



DR. PABLO LOZA

FEEDLOT MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST

Wet Distillers Grains Disruption on Feedlot Diets

Expansion of the Ethanol industry over the last 15 years resulted in wet and modified distillers grains to become a staple in almost all finishing diets across Nebraska. Since the early 2000's the research in the use of WDGS in cattle feeding was focused on optimizing and maximizing inclusion and the response in performance and carcass characteristics. Recent and current events have resulted in sudden shutdowns and WDGS supply interruptions. Reducing inclusion of WDGS in feedlot diets and the alternatives of replacement of protein and energy sources has not been researched. The generation of information regarding the consequences of disruption of WDGS in feedlot diets, and the replacement strategies would be very useful to feedlot producers.

Unique Locally Grown Feedstuffs Use in Feedlot Diets

The Panhandle region produce some unique crops in Nebraska. The diversity of economically viable crops contributes to the resilience of our farms. In addition to the well-established sugar beets production, a variety of other crops such as beans, millet, sorghum and peas offer an opportunity of use in cattle feeding when they do not meet the standards for human consumption. New technologies of grains processing would allow a more efficient use of these resources, and we will be testing processing technologies in the near future in our feedlot at PHREC. Many of these crops have industrial uses that generate byproducts, i.e. sugar beets pulp, which can be used in feedlot diets. We will be continue developing new strategies of using sugar beets pulp as well as other byproducts.

PROFILE

Dr. Loza began working at the Panhandle Research and Extension Center in May 2020, although the current worldwide pandemic situation has kept him working from Argentina. His current research at PHREC focuses on understanding the impact of sudden diet changes in feedlot cattle performance and the strategies of overcoming feedstuffs supply changes or disruptions. Loza's research will always evaluate the use in feedlot diets of locally produced and new feedstuffs of interest of the Panhandle producers.

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