

**Almond hulls:** Almond hulls are the fuzzy outer covering of almonds removed during the production of almond products. Hulls are available year 'round and provide a cost effective, high energy feed supplement for dairy cattle. They are a good source of digestible fiber and sugars. The shell of the almond is also re-used in the dairy industry— as bedding!

**Canola meal:** Canola meal is produced from canola seed after the oil has been extracted. The process of turning the seed into meal usually includes seed cleaning, seed preconditioning and flaking, seed cooking, mechanical oil extraction through crushing, and toasting. Canola meal is a form of protein and carbohydrates. Processors use steam and heat to create pellets from the canola meal.

**Cottonseed:** After the lint is removed during textile processing, the cottonseed remains. Whole and delinted cottonseed are concentrated sources of protein and energy for cattle. Farmers must use caution when feeding cottonseed, as it contains a naturally occurring pigment called gossypol. In large quantities, gossypol can be toxic. Pima cottonseed often contains higher concentrations of gossypol than other varieties.

**Steam-flaked corn:** Steam-flaked corn is produced by cooking the grain with steam under pressure for 20 to 30 minutes, followed by flaking the grain through large, heated rollers. This process makes the feed highly digestible for cattle. Corn provides a non-fiber source of carbohydrates. The corn used for feed is nutritious; however, its appearance may not be as desirable. Animal feed provides a market for corn that would probably be left on the shelves of your neighborhood market.

**Wheat meal:** As with many other cereal grains, wheat is primarily a source of energy in the form of carbohydrates. Wheat that is of lower quality and thus unsuitable for milling due to damage by disease, insects or frost, can be fed to cattle. This wheat may be less palatable and have less nutritional value than good quality wheat, so it is best to mix it with another cereal grain in the diet. The wheat is further processed by grinding it finely into a meal.

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