



Drought... What's Next?

By Jim Tomnitz, Springfield Agri-Services

The drought is the worst we have seen in years, and everyone's yards, gardens, fields, and animals have been damaged. It is hard to look beyond our losses, but it is time to begin thinking ahead toward future summers.

First, people with ponds can use this time to dig out those old ponds that have been filling up with sediment. A few hours with a dozer can go far in making your ponds deeper so that they hold more of the spring rains. This allows you to store more water before the dry weather hits next year.

The fields that have lost their forage will need to be reseeded for next year. Be sure you are getting the best seed and nutrients for those seeds so they can handle the heat and dry weather.

Gardens have also taken a big hit this summer. Part of your solution may be the installation of rain barrels. You can use this water on the garden and/or lawn when the rain doesn't fall. You may purchase a rain barrel or make your own. All that water you see coming off the top of your house can be stored and used as you need it to water your garden and/or

yard. Please be sure to put a lid over the barrel to prevent animals or children from getting in.

Everyone knows that animals need water to survive but when the heat stresses them they also need plenty of salt and minerals. Minerals can be delivered to your animals using a block or a tub. MFA has researched which minerals your animals need and how much mineral it takes to keep them healthy so you can rest assured that your animals are getting the necessary nutritive substances they need to remain healthy.

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There isn't anyone in the area that hasn't been effected by the drought. There are no easy solutions, but by working with your local MFA and their representatives, you can find ways to prepare your property to protect yourself from next summer's weather.

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Purchase MorCORN or MorSOY seed by September 14, 2012, to qualify for this great financing offer, plus an additional 10% discount on seed purchases:

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*Offer expires September 15, 2012. Subject to the multi-use account credit agreement and approval. Fixed 0% APR from the date of purchase, which may be prior to delivery, until November 2013 when the entire transaction amount is due in full. Regular multi-use account rates will apply after that date. Offer limited to qualifying products and minimum purchase requirements. Subject to merchant participation. Multi-use accounts are a service of John Deere Financial, f.s.b. CRE313763 Lite in U.S.A. (12-07)



Mineral Nutrition Done Right

by David Yarnell, Feed Sales

We are experiencing record feed prices, obnoxious heat, extreme drought conditions, (although this may have changed since I wrote this article), decline in cattle prices, lower milk prices, and a shortage of available forages for sale. Animals of all shapes and sizes have been sold off in an attempt to get through these tougher than normal conditions. And now I have the daunting task of telling you how I can help your operation be more profitable.

Let's face it, when times get tough, people skimp. I am guilty of this in my own cattle operation. We know we shouldn't but we cut this corner and that corner trying to survive. But one corner I will not cut to save money is the use of loose mineral. In terms of cost versus benefit, it is one of the most explosive tools managers have for securing profitability.

So why supplement minerals in your herd? Because mineral and vitamin supplementation is

crucial for cattle to achieve optimal performance from the forages and other feedstuffs they consume. Optimum levels of key minerals and vitamins play a vital role in nutrient digestion, milk production, reproductive performance, metabolic function, overall health and immunity, and the development of muscle, bones, and teeth. Minerals needed to achieve these important items include Calcium, Salt, Potassium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, and Sulfur. Trace minerals and vitamins needed to achieve these important items include Copper, Manganese, Iodine, Selenium, Vitamin D, Zinc, Cobalt, Iron, Vitamin A, and Vitamin E. All MFA Gold Star minerals carry these important minerals, trace minerals, and vitamins that your livestock require.

MFA Gold Star minerals also offer these additional benefits: Chelated zinc, copper, and manganese to increase hoof-wall hardness and improve reproductive performance and growth rates.

Chelated trace minerals are better absorbed by animals and reduce the chance of mineral deficiency. New Rain-Off weather protection to reduce caking from exposure to moisture. Larger particle size to reduce dust. New flavor to increase mineral palatability and assure expected consumption. Minerals are all natural unless medicated.

You may be asking yourself what it would cost to feed a cow, for example, mineral for a year. I did the math using current

pricing on a year round Gold Star mineral program. I promise I didn't skimp, I used Breeder 12, Hi-Mag, and Fescue Equalizer Max CTC/IGR. And when all tallied up it would cost \$27 a cow a year using these products. With so many benefits from feeding mineral, this is cheap insurance in today's market.

Please let MFA help your operation by using our balanced minerals for optimum performance.



“Use balanced minerals for optimum performance.”

MFA Food Plots for You

by Jody Boles, Feed ASM

Great news fellow bow hunters: bow season is almost here! The dry weather has been very hard on all of us this summer and is hard on deer as well. So I am going to talk about food plots for deer.

Question 1: Why should I plant a food plot? A good question, often asked. We use food plots to provide deer the ultimate in nutrition. Your food plot will be a great advantage for you to see more deer and help you pattern them. This all leads to a successful hunt for you.

Question 2: Do food plots take a lot of equipment? No, they don't. MFA can help you get the right

products. I have a couple of food plots that my youngest two sons use and we put them in with leaf rakes and a leaf blower. These aren't huge plots but are still very effective. I will say that if you do a larger food plot, a tractor or 4 wheeler to pull a disk is nice, but not a must.

Question 3: How is your food plot looking? If it has been eaten into the ground, what can you do? Come in with some Whitetail Institute No Plow or Secret Spot and seed over food plot. These are easy products to apply and you will get some fast growth.

Question 4: Food plot is there, but

no deer are using it? Come in and mow plot down to about 6 to 8 inches in height. Then come back with pelletized lime, at least 2 bags per 1/4 acre, then after a good rain or two, top dress with 1 bag per 1/4 acre of a Triple 13. This will help your plot jump in growth.

Question 5: What about a mineral? MFA Deer mineral is a must right now. Hot and dry weather is very hard on animals. Look at it like this: we drink Gatorade to help replace the minerals we have sweated out, and minerals do the same thing for deer.

Question 6: What about a feed for deer? MFA, along with Whitetail

Institute, have developed a great deer feed. It is called Imperial Whitetail Results. It is a 20% pelleted feed with RainShed technology. It works great out of timed feeders, bunks or on the ground. Remember in feeding deer, follow all local, state and federal regulations.

Good luck and keep hunting. Please call me with any questions about food plots and share with me your hunting stories.

Thank you,
Jody Boles
573-631-6969



Nitrate Poisoning

by *Dustin DeVore, Ash Grove Manager*

With much of the central states fully engaged in a severe drought, there are several issues in Southwest Missouri associated with high Nitrates in forages. Drought conditions cause soil moisture to become more concentrated with nitrates. When the plant uptakes water, it receives a concentrated amount of nitrate. Usually, given five days after a rainfall, the nitrates will be significantly lower.

Sampling a crop to verify nitrate content is recommended in dry conditions or if there is a history of nitrate issues. Take a sample of the forage from various locations throughout the field. Give us a call at your local MFA store and/or let our livestock consultant come help with sampling your forages. Let us help interpret your tests and provide recommendations from our livestock nutritionists.

Symptoms of nitrate poisoning occur rapidly after ingestion. Although, under certain circumstances, animals may consume affected crops over a period of weeks without any symptoms of poisoning. There are several symptoms associated with nitrate poisoning. Symptoms include but are not limited to: retarded growth, lowered milk production, vitamin A deficiency, abortions, higher risk of infection, and death.

Death can occur without animals exhibiting any symptoms.

If an animal is suspect of nitrate poisoning the animal should immediately be removed from the suspected nitrate source. Animal should be tested to confirm nitrate poisoning. A licensed veterinarian should be contacted for proper medical attention.

Ozark MFA

by *Keith McDaniel, Ozark Store Manager, Greater Ozarks MFA General Manager*

We have had a very exciting summer here at Ozark MFA. We started out the month of June by hosting our annual Customer Appreciation/Open House at the store. This year we also held in conjunction with this event our first annual Dog Dipping Days! The Ozark FFA Chapter spent two hours dipping dogs in the tank to help get rid of fleas to those who brought their dogs in to the store! We served hamburgers and hot dogs to all of those in attendance and everyone seemed to enjoy the beautiful day! On a side note, we awarded the Ozark FFA Chapter a \$2000.00 grant from the MFA Foundation to help them further advance their new farm facilities just south of Ozark.

As July rolled around it was time for the Christian County Fair to come to town! Ozark MFA was the proud sponsor of all of the livestock shows and also donated items to the 4-H horse show. We started out on Thursday night with the Dairy and Goat shows and followed that up with the Beef and Sheep shows on Friday night. There was a good turnout for all of the shows but the extreme heat did reduce some of the numbers. All participants were given a coupon for a special purchase on MFA Feed. The Christian County Fair has really good premiums paid out at their shows, so if you missed it, you will surely want to mark your calendar to be there in 2013! The

4-H horse show was held on Saturday afternoon at the Finley River Saddle Club Arena.

In late July all of our store employees were able to attend some new trainings put on by our corporate staff to help with updated product knowledge and to help them better prepare themselves to deal with everyday situations that you our customers present to us. We are trying to keep our staff updated on the new market technologies and new products on the market so that we may better assist our customers with what they need.

As August arrived it was time for the "Battle at the Depot" held in Chadwick at the arena in town. This event sponsored by Ozark MFA is a Championship Bullriding event held annually in Chadwick that draws people from all around the area. There were awesome crowds and excellent bull riders but rain hampered this years event. No one was complaining too much because we hadn't seen any rain in the area for quite some time! Everyone who purchased a ticket to this event got a coupon on their ticket to spend at the store and save on their purchase.

Also with August comes "Back to School" for the kids and a very busy time for our stores. We attend our Annual Meeting in Columbia and our Summer Buyers

Market comes with this. This year we also attend a huge Seed Kickoff meeting to learn about our seed programs for the Fall of 2012 and Spring 2013! Be sure to stop in and ask us about financing and programs available to assist you with your seed purchases. We can save you some serious money if you buy early! We have also had several in store trainings for our employees this month as we prepare for Fall cattle working season and vaccinations.

We are looking forward to a busy and exciting Fall with several new items coming in for your pleasure. We have a lot of Food Plot items in stock for those of you looking to draw in that trophy buck this year. We still have garden seed if you are looking for that late summer garden. Also watch for our monthly "DOORBUSTER" specials that we have to offer. If you are not on our email list, you will want to be sure you get on it so you don't miss out on any specials that we have to offer!

If you are looking to plant something for winter, whether it be wheat, rye, Marshall ryegrass, Roundup Ready Alfalfa, or something else, be sure to plan early and book all of your needs to insure timely delivery when you need it. Don't forget that applying 60lbs of Nitrogen will help with stockpiling fescue for winter pastures. If you need some other type

of fertilizer, it looks like availability is good and we can take care of your needs. If you need soil tests done, ask us about those as well. Stop in and visit with us about all of your needs.

We also have available as a supplement for your cattle, our Quality Liquid Feeds. This is a Urea-phosphorous acid based product that is a 34% protein. This liquid feed can help supplement low quality hay or lack of pasture as an added protein supplement for your livestock. We have on-farm delivery available as well as pick-up at the store. We also have a variety of cattle cubes and lick tubs available to help supplement your cattle during these dry times and lack of pasture.

Exciting for 2013 will be our focus on the new Precision Agriculture and what it can bring to your operation. Watch for more details in the upcoming months as we move forward with this. We appreciate each of you and look forward to working with you to meet your needs. Let us know how we may better serve you. Be sure to visit our website at www.greaterozarksmfa.com and like us on Facebook at www.facebook.com/OzarkMFA. We have special offers on Facebook from time to time so you won't want to miss out on these. We are excited for Fall, so jump on board and join us for many exciting new things!



Fall 2012 Acorn Poisoning Challenge

by Jim White

Acorns will start to drop off oak trees in the early fall. Drought will tend to cause an earlier acorn drop. For whatever reason, cattle seem to like recently fallen acorns; it may be a feed availability issue. Acorns will poison cattle. Oak acorns, buds, and very young leaves will poison ruminants, but goats are far more resistant than are cattle. Toward the southwest of the US, where one finds “shrub and scrub” oaks, the spring green up is also a problematic time if animals eat the oak buds and young leaves. The oak toxins are “gallotannins”. Gallotannins are very tough on the kidneys. Mature leaves are not toxic. Cattle eating excessive acorns will have lower dry matter intake, the animals may be weak and listless, they will tend to “hunch up”, they may have off color or bloody manure. Often there will be sores in the mouth. The ani-

mals will dehydrate.

The best way to prevent losses from acorn poisoning is to preclude cattle access to acorns, i.e. fence or lock them out from where the oaks are. In many situations this is not possible. Offering supplemental feed will help reduce the animals’ proclivity to pick up acorns. Making sure they stay hydrated will help. Ask your vet about specific treatments for acute cases. My experience has been that cattle exposed to acorns for a long time do not respond well; prevention seems to be more effective than treatment.

From the Merck Vet Manual: “Consumption of a pelleted ration supplement (1 kg/head/day) containing 10-15% calcium hydroxide plus access to more palatable feeds may be used as a preventive measure if exposure to acorns or oak leaves cannot be avoided. Cal-

cium hydroxide, ruminatorics, and purgatives (such as mineral oil [1 L/500 kg], sodium sulfate [1 kg/400 kg], or magnesium sulfate [450 g/400 kg]) may be effective antidotes if administered early in the course of disease. Fluid therapy to correct dehydration and acidosis and transplantation of ruminal microflora may be beneficial. Clinical recovery usually occurs within 60 days but is rare if renal dysfunction is severe.”

If one was not able to get the pound of sodium sulfate, magnesium sulfate nor the mineral oil into them, a means of getting the calcium hydroxide into them would be to offer the UltraLyx 20% AN tub. Not the low intake, “All-in-One” tub, but the 20% AN Ultrapro product #45610, the one in the green tub. If you are going to feed calcium hydroxide, one feeds 0.2-0.25 lbs/head a day. Calcium hydroxide

into a grain mix to top dress, keep the moisture off it, dry, oily things cattle like to eat work the best as carriers, say extruded soybeans or dry distillers grains. I did not mention this earlier, and there is a couple of people who currently think that a better to leave unidentified nutritionist should be staked out over an ant hill. Calcium hydroxide that gets wet sets up like mortar, which is why it is used in the brick and block masonry building trades. It is much easier on all concerned to use pressed or poured tubs rather than to add calcium hydroxide directly.

The work on “what to feed for acorn poisoning” has revolved around several key, albeit dated studies. Dollahite et al (1966) published “Effect of calcium hydroxide on the toxicity of post oak (*Quercus stellata*) in calves.” *Jour. Amer. Vet. Med. Assoc.* 148:908-912. They suggested a 24% protein, “hydrated 7% fat, 10% calcium hydroxide lime” or supplement to be fed. The “builders proposed mode of action of lime”; it is calcium hydroxide forming insoluble complexes with the tannins was shown by Murdiati et al (1990) “Prevention of Calcium hydrolysable tannin toxicity in goats fed *Clidemia hirta* by calcium hydroxide supplementation”. *Jour. Appl. Toxicol.* 10:325-331.

In the picture to the left—hogs live comfortably and well under oak trees, awaiting the mast. While hogs do quite well on acorns- cattle do not.



oxide, which is “burnt lime” or “quick lime”. If you put calcium hydroxide



Feeding the Horse in Hot Weather

By Martin W. Adams, PhD, PAS - Equine Nutritionist for MFA Legends Horse Feeds

Most show and racing seasons occur during the summer season when we experience the hottest weather of the year. The horse has a thermal neutral zone of 68° F, which means that above or below this temperature he has to expend additional energy to warm or cool his body. The major means that the horse uses to cool his body is accomplished by sweating. During hot weather and muscular activity, the horse's body temperature increases and he must increase his sweating rate and respiratory rate to decrease the heat load. These activities cost energy which could be used for performance or training energy needs. Following are some feeding tips that can help to decrease the horse's heat load and increase the stamina and health of the show and performance horse during hot weather.

Supplement electrolytes to hard-working horses:

When horses sweat, the minerals they lose in the greatest amounts are sodium and chloride (commonly known as salt) and potassium. These minerals are known as electrolytes. Depletion of electrolytes interferes with muscle contraction and the result can be fatigue or poor performance, and severe loss of potassium results in symptoms similar to tying up disease. Electrolytes are provided in the diet to replace minerals lost in sweat and to increase water consumption to offset water loss from sweating. Horses in hard work that receive normal hay and grain diets are likely to require additional electrolytes due to the low levels of sodium and chloride (salt) present in hay. Active horses receiving five to ten pounds of grain and fifteen to twenty pounds of hay daily will require one to two additional ounces of salt. This can be provided by adding two ounces of salt to

the daily feeding program or four ounces of a salt-based electrolyte.

Don't feed too much protein:

When protein is fed in excess of daily requirements, the horse must break down the protein for energy production that it can't use as amino acids to repair and replace muscle and body tissue. This process is called deamination and it generates more metabolic heat compared to regular digestion and absorption of dietary protein. This extra heat increases the horse's total heat load and it must burn even more calories to increase breathing and sweating rates, and drink more water to rid its body of this extra heat and nitrogen. A horse in intense work only needs slightly over 10% protein in the total diet and that is easily met with good quality hay and fortified commercial horse feed. Good quality alfalfa hay will contain 17% to over 20% crude protein, so limit the amount of alfalfa hay fed to a maximum of ten pounds daily, or use a good quality grass hay that tests 8 to 10% crude protein for total hay needs, or provide a mixed hay such as timothy/alfalfa or orchard grass/alfalfa that has an intermediate protein level. Select crude protein values of hay and grain to provide a dietary crude protein level in the total diet of between 10% and 12% to avoid excessive dietary protein.

Provide fresh clean water at the proper temperature:

Research has shown that horses will drink more water when it is maintained at a temperature between 45° and 65° F, so water in an insulated and/or shaded container should insure adequate intake during hot weather. Keeping water available all the time, changing the water out every day, and maintaining a regular

cleaning schedule will keep water fresh and clean and keep the horse drinking. One of the most common causes of fatigue in the performance horse is 'overheating'. Keeping the horse well hydrated will insure an adequate amount of water in the horse's body to maintain normal sweating rates to maintain normal body temperature and prevent fatigue.

Switch to a high-fat feed or add a high-fat supplement.

Fat is digested, absorbed and metabolized more efficiently than any other nutrient, producing less metabolic heat. This has provided the description of feeding more fat to horses as providing "cool calories". This is important during hot weather because reducing the heat load of the horse will reduce the energy needed to lower the body temperature, which may reduce calorie and water needs. Legends Performance and PerformanceTech horse feeds both contain 10% fat. Legends CarbControl horse feed has 6% fat and Legends Fortified Pelleted Rice Bran has 18% fat.

Don't let your horse get too fat; maintain a proper body condition score.

Fat acts as insulation to reduce heat loss. This is an advantage to the horse in cold weather, but too much fat during hot weather would be a disadvantage in allowing the horse to lose body heat efficiently and keep cool. A proper body condition score (BCS) for a performance or show horse is 4.5 to 5.5 on a scale of 1.0 to 9.0. Horses that are participating in timed events such as racing events should be maintained at a BCS of 4.5, horses in endurance, 3-day-eventing and jumping events at a BCS of 5.0, and BCS of show horses should be maintained at 5.0 to 5.5.

Monitor changes in the horse's condition with a weight tape.

Rely on a weight tape (or a scale, if available) instead of your eye to judge the changes in body condition. A weight tape may not be very accurate for estimating body weight for a particular horse, but it is consistently accurate at finding changes in your horse's weight. Take the measurement every 30 days, applying the tape at the same location around the heart girth and behind the withers, and maintain the same tension on the tape each time you use it. Use this information of weight gain or loss in addition to the desired body condition score of your horse to adjust your horse's feeding program to maintain a constant and desirable body weight and body condition score.

Make dietary changes gradually.

Especially during hot weather, drastic changes in the type or amount of grain or hay could upset your horse's digestive system. Introducing new feedstuffs in small amounts allows the intestinal microbes to adapt without causing adverse effects. When introducing a new grain concentrate or hay, replace 25% of each meal with the new feedstuff for three days, then replace 50% for three days, then 75% for three days, so that in ten days you have switched over to the new feedstuff without causing a digestive upset.

Use the previous feeding guidelines for your show or performance horse during hot weather. This will allow you to "fine tune" your feeding program and maintain optimal performance and health of your horse by keeping it as cool and comfortable as possible.



Fall Spraying by David Moore

The summer of 2012 will certainly live long in infamy. The years 1954, 1980 and now 2012 have shown us the worst drought conditions imaginable (or unimaginable). This year is a continuation of what I refer to as the "Perfect Storm" leading to never seen before weed populations. As fertilizer prices rapidly escalated our soil fertility plummeted, resulting in weaker grass stands. The drought conditions have thinned already stressed stands, allowing many weeds room to flourish.

Fall is typically a very good time to spray for brush, as these woody species prepare for winter. During this time they are moving nutrients down the plant to the root zone. Herbicides also will readily move to the root zone during this time. The current drought will definitely have an impact, though, so thought has to go into the decision process. Questions that must be answered would include: Is there enough moisture for the plant to be moving nutrients? Has there been significant leaf drop prior to applica-

tion?

After significant rainfall, it takes a few days for the plant to revive enough to begin more normal movement of water and nutrients. This movement is necessary to transport the herbicide to the roots. Leaves act as funnels to collect the herbicide prior to translocation. Each farm, and each field, really must be evaluated separately.

For the most part, we target brush in the fall, as most broadleaves don't respond well this late in the year. One exception is thistle. Thistles are a biennial. In late fall they emerge as a rosette. The following spring they bolt upright and produce seed for the next generation. This year has shown us a tremendous quantity of thistle, so seed will be abundant. A fall application of Milestone, Grazon Next, or Chaparral will eliminate many of these rosettes and limit your need to go after them in the spring. All three of these products contain aminopyralid, which is VERY effective on thistles.

A November application using 3-5 ounces of Milestone, 1.5 pints of Grazon Next HL or 2.5 ounces of Chaparral will be effective. These rates are per acre. I would use Torrid as the surfactant for Milestone or Grazon Next, and Astute for Chaparral. The rate for both is 1 qt. per 100 gallons of water.

Chaparral is also very effective on blackberry briars. Apply 2.5 ounces per acre plus 1 qt. of the amine version of 2,4-D per acre. Use Astute at 1 qt per 100 gallons. This should clean up most of your multiflora rose and locust sprouts, as well. Chaparral can have a stunting effect on fescue. To minimize this adverse effect, apply 1 qt. of 2,4-D per acre with it.

Pasture Guard HL will do a great job on sericea lespedeza, and clean up quite a bit of brushy species along the way. Use 2 pints per acre and use Torrid at 1 qt. per 100 gallons.

Surmount is an excellent choice for cleaning up multiple

species of brush, and it has excellent residual soil activity. Use 4-5 pints per acre and use Torrid at 1 qt. per 100 gallons.

Remedy Ultra continues to be an excellent choice for brush. Use rates are 1 pint to 2 quarts per acre, depending on the species you are trying to kill. Again, Torrid is the surfactant of choice, at 1 qt. per 100 gallons.

When using Torrid fill the tank to 75% of the desired volume with water and turn on the pump and agitator. Add the Torrid and allow to mix or 2-3 minutes. Then add the herbicide to the mix and finish filling with water. Not having adequate water volume can result in a coagulated mess in the tank.

Call your local MFA and they will help you through the decision process – to spray or not to spray, what product, how much, etc. We are happy to help in any way, and want you to be successful!

Cattle Charge Vs. Full Throttle

Cattle Charge Vs. Full Throttle trial Marshall Research Farm

Treatment	Cattle Chg.	BT Full Throttle
• Number of head	67	60
• Location	North	South
• Start Date	6/1/09	6/1/09
• Start Weight	293	271
• End Date	10/5/09	10/5/09
• End Weight	538	576
• Lbs. Gained	245	305
• Feed per day	3.37#	2.66
• ADG	1.93	2.40
• Feed Conversion	1.75	1.11






HEALTH TRACK DELIVERS HEALTHIER CALVES
 The Health Track animal health database proves Health Track delivers healthier calves. Health records on over 250,000 calves during the 45-day post-weaning period shows results of:

- 2.09% treatment rate
- 0.101% death loss rate

Latest feedlot results are just as impressive:

- Less than a 3.5% pull rate
- Less than 0.10% death loss
- Significantly higher dry matter intake

Producers, buyers and feeders recognize that calves weaned and not commingled with outside cattle for a 45-day weaning period, along with a high quality, standardized feeding program and a time-tested Var 45 vaccination protocol are valuable in the market place.

SMART FOR PRODUCERS

- Customized vaccination without compromised immunity or performance
- With the data, records, and knowledge to back it up
- Cow herd data management
- Sales and market analysis
- Timely and accurate transmission of certified data to buyers
- Nearly a decade of experience and expertise
- Health Track calves are NOT a commodity

Texas A&M Research indicates MFA Health Track calves have historically garnered premiums of:

- \$5.71/cwt over non-program cattle
- \$1.18/cwt over other program cattle

NUTRITION IS A BUILDING BLOCK
 High quality, consistent nutrition during the immunity-building period is the cornerstone of Health Track performance.

Feeding MFA Cattle Charge for a minimum of 2 weeks at weaning is critical to properly build and standardize immunity levels and necessary for profitability through efficient weight gain.

VALUE ADDED PROGRAM COMPARISON

features/benefits	MFA HEALTH TRACK	MO Cattleman's Association	IRS Value Added Programs	MS/F QAP through MVMA	Pfizer Select Vac	Meria SureHealth
standardized nutrition cost efficient gain	✓					
weaned at least 45 days reduced shrink	✓		varies	varies	✓	✓
2 full rounds of vaccinations reduce health risks	✓		varies	varies	✓	✓
treated for parasites maximized gains	✓		varies	✓	varies	✓
castrated and dehorned elimination of discounts	✓		optional	✓	tipped	tipped
source and age verification increased market access	✓	✓	available		available	available

Customized vaccination without compromised immunity or performance

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

- 7-way Blackleg - 2 doses
- IBR, BVD, P13 BRSV - 2 doses [Second does (and first does if given at branding) must be modified live IBR, BVD, P13; Recommended giving 2nd round to calves >150 days of age]
- Pasteurella hemolytica - 1 dose required to be given at the pre-weaning, weaning or post-weaning round (If vaccinating with Pasteurella at branding, a booster round is required)
- Dewormed and treated for external parasites
- Castrated with a knife (preferred) or verified to be a steer*
- All calves must be polled or dehorned completely
- Haemophilus somnus (optional) - must record product and date if used
- Implanted (optional) - must record product and date if used

AVAILABLE TIMING OF VACCINATIONS

- First Round**
- *Branding (>60 days prior to weaning)
 - Pre-Weaning (within 60 days of weaning)
 - Weaning
 - Post-Weaning
- Second Round**
- Pre-Weaning (within 60 days of weaning)
 - Weaning
 - Post-Weaning
- * To optimize immunity and avoid maternal antibody interference, all calves must be 60 days of age or older when the first round of vaccinations are administered.

DON'T JUST SURVIVE, THRIVE!

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Cattle Supplements



**PASTURE PLUS 34/6
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A 34% Timed Release™ protein supplement for cattle on pasture, stockpiled grass, or harvested forage.

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-Where Quality Comes First-

Pasture Plus 34/6

61% Dry Matter
34% Crude Protein
-Timed Release™-
24% Sugar

Fortified with vitamins and trace minerals.

- ENHANCE PERFORMANCE**
- stimulate additional forage intake
 - increase diet digestibility
 - promote good body condition
 - support optimum calf gains and reproductive efficiency

When offered free choice in lick wheel feeders, or used to treat forages, Pasture Plus 34/6 is a CONVENIENT and COST EFFECTIVE source of supplemental protein and energy.

For more information, and specific feeding recommendations, contact your local QLF District Sales Manager or Dealer.

Proudly made with Louisiana Cane Molasses



QUALITY LIQUID FEEDS, INC
DODGEVILLE, WISCONSIN

QLF PASTURE PLUS 34/6 (1%P)
LIQUID PROTEIN SUPPLEMENT FOR BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, minimum	34.0%
(this includes not more than 28% equivalent crude protein units from nonprotein nitrogen)	
Crude Fat, minimum	0.0%
Crude Fiber, maximum	0.0%
Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF), maximum	0.0%
Calcium (Ca), maximum	0.5%
Calcium (Ca), minimum	0.2%
Phosphorus (P), minimum	1.0%
Potassium (K), minimum	2.2%
Magnesium (Mg), minimum	0.2%
Sulfur (S), minimum	0.6%
Iron (Fe), minimum	100 ppm
Zinc (Zn), minimum	180 ppm
Manganese (Mn), minimum	50 ppm
Copper (Cu), minimum	50 ppm
Cobalt (Co), minimum	3 ppm
Iodine (I), minimum	6 ppm
Selenium (Se), minimum	1.2 ppm
Vitamin A, minimum	20,000 IU/lb
Vitamin D, minimum	5,000 IU/lb
Vitamin E, minimum	10 IU/lb
Total Sugars, minimum	25.0%
Total Sugars (as Invert), minimum	21.0%
Moisture, maximum	40.0%
Dry Matter, minimum	60.0%

INGREDIENTS
 Cane Molasses, Condensed Whey, Concentrated Separator By-Products, Condensed Fermented Corn Extractives, Urea, Phosphoric Acid, Sulfuric Acid, Ferrous Sulfate, Zinc Sulfate, Manganese Sulfate, Copper Sulfate, Cobalt Sulfate, Ethylenediamine Dihydrochloride, Sodium Selenite, Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin D₃ Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement.

CAUTION: USE AS DIRECTED
 THIS FEED SHOULD BE USED ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS ON THIS FEED TAG.

03433 020

Manufactured by
Quality Liquid Feeds, Inc.



Administrative Office
Dodgeville, WI 53533
Phone 608/935-2345

Manufacturing Plants
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- Where Quality Comes First -



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