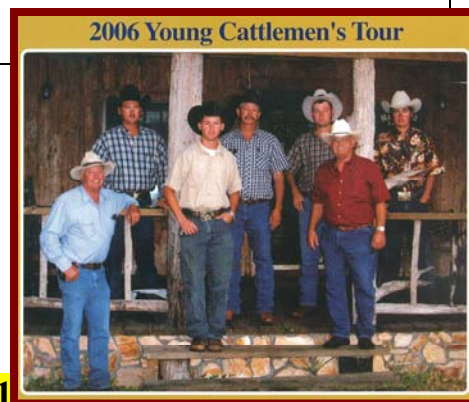


**DeSoto County
Beef Newsletter**

2150 NE Roan Street, Arcadia, FL 34266

January 2009 / Volume 31 Number 1



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**“Remembering
Dick Kelly”**

January

18	Steer Grooming Contest, 2:00 PM, DeSoto County Fairgrounds
19	Swine Show, 7:00 PM, DeSoto County Fairgrounds
20	Steer Show, 7:00 PM, DeSoto County Fairgrounds
22	Beef Breeding Show, 7:00 PM, DeSoto County Fairgrounds
23	Steer and Pig Sale, 7:00 PM, DeSoto County Fairgrounds

February

5-16	Florida State Fair, Tampa, FL
5	Florida Organic Growers Workshop, 9:00AM – 4:00 PM, Manatee County Extension, Palmetto

PASSING OF RICHARD K. “DICK” KELLY

Richard K. "Dick" Kelly, 61, Sarasota, formerly of Arcadia died Jan. 9, 2009. Survivors include his wife and high school sweetheart, Judith "Judy" Dishong Kelly of Sarasota, Fla.; his daughter, Jennifer K. (Robby) Armstrong of Sarasota; his mother, Kay L. Kelly of Arcadia, Fla.; a sister, Kathy K. (Frank) Tanner of Arcadia; two sisters-in law and brothers-in-law, Dianne D. (Frank) Hagan of Sarasota and Jane D. (Grayson) Rayborn of Hattiesburg, Miss.; and three granddaughters, Kaitlyn, Leigh and Robbi Lyn Armstrong of Sarasota. Dick was preceded in death by his father, Patrick D. Kelly. Dick was very actively involved in the Sarasota and DeSoto County Cattlemen's Associations as well as the Florida Cattlemen's. He will be greatly missed by the Beef Cattle Industry and by all of his friends, myself included. Our sincere condolences goes to all of his family. **Jim!**

USDA EXPECTS DECLINE IN MEAT EXPORTS

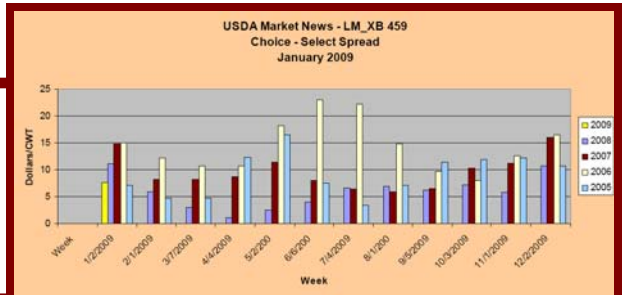
After strong beef exports for most of 2008, a weaker fourth quarter is likely, according to the Dec. Livestock, Dairy & Poultry Outlook report from USDA's Economic Research Service. The report projects 2008 export totals at 30 percent higher than 2007, but projects the weakening global economic outlook and strengthening dollar will limit further growth in 2009. Beef imports are expected to decrease 20 percent from 2008. Growth in 2009 imports of cattle and beef are expected to be limited due to high cow slaughter for 2008 and 2009. For competing meats, the report projects lower year-over-year broiler meat production through the first three quarters of 2009. The report also projects slower pork exports for the fourth quarter of 2008 and 2009. **Source—Drovers Alert, December 24, 2008—Volume 10, Issue 53.**

MARKET INFORMATION

January 2, 2009

	12/31/08	Last Week	Last Year
5 AREA WEEKLY WEIGHTED CATTLE PRICE			
Live Steer	85.07	83.67	92.67
Live Heifer	85.09	84.02	92.06
Dressed Steer	134.59	132.05	146.47
Dressed Heifer	134.72	132.05	146.73

http://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/lm_ct150.txt



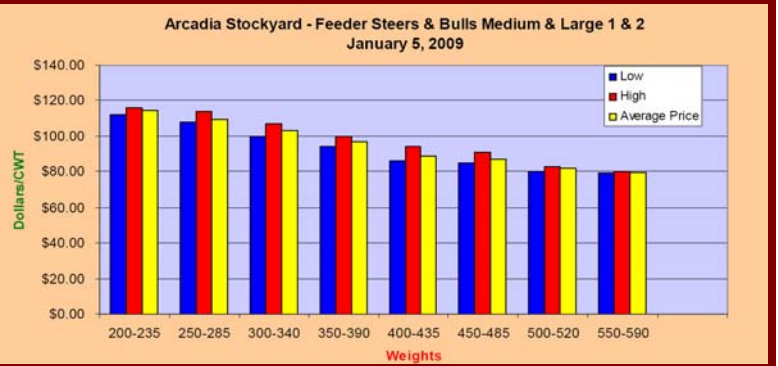
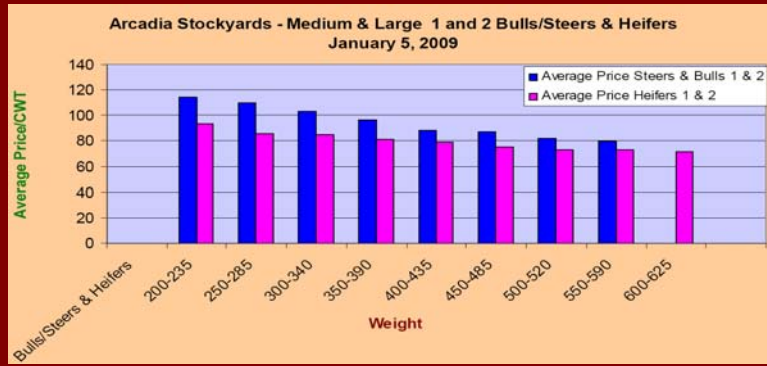
	12/31/08 (Estimate)	Last Week (Estimate)	Last Year (Actual)
BEEF PRODUCTION			
Slaughter	450,000	595,000	488,000
Live Weights	1307	1306	1303
Dressed Weights	786	786	784
Beef Production (M. of Pounds)	352.8	466.2	381.1

http://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/SJ_LS712.txt

Choice/Select Spread
1/02/09
\$7.69/cwt
http://marketnews.usda.gov/gear/browseby/txt/LM_XB403.TXT

	12/17/08	Last Week	Last Year
National Grading Percent			
Prime	2.14%	2.95%	2.36%
Choice	41.88%	54.57%	48.74%
Select	25.52%	34.78%	34.80%

http://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/NW_LS196.txt



The summary below reflects the week ending January 9, 2009 for Medium and Large 1 -- 500- to 550-lb., 600- to 650-lb., and 700- to 750-lb. heifers and steers. **Source: USDA National Feeder and Stocker Summary.**

State	Volume	Steers			Heifers		
		500-550 lbs.	600-650 lbs.	700-750 lbs.	500-550 lbs.	600-650 lbs.	700-750 lbs.
Calf Weight							
TX	14,300	\$99.19	\$93.50	\$95.15	\$87.83	\$86.87	\$88.83
AL	6,500	\$90-98	\$82-90	\$78-84	\$78-87	\$73-78	\$68-78
TN	4,200	\$95.50	\$88.97	\$85.19	\$83.14	\$75.44	\$76.17
FL	5,300	\$80-102	\$75-89	\$79-84	\$71-87	\$71-85	\$69-75
GA	6,700	\$89.03	\$81.99	\$76.33	\$79.76	\$74.03	\$68.65
KY	19,400	\$94.77	\$89.64	\$89.40	\$83.19	\$79.65	\$82.83
OK	25,900	\$103.92	\$96.81	\$94.24	\$90.52	\$89.64	\$87.76
MO	52,000	\$105.41	\$96.98	\$91.96	\$91.70	\$88.48	\$86.12

CORN:

Kansas City US No 2 rail White Corn was unchanged from 3.86-4.03 per bushel. Kansas City US No 2 truck Yellow Corn was 17 to 18 cents higher at 4.00-4.01 per bushel. Omaha US No 2 truck Yellow Corn was 12 to 25 cents higher from 3.89-3.95 per bushel. Chicago US No 2 Yellow Corn was 17 ½ cents higher from 3.67-3.88 per bushel. Toledo US No 2 rail Yellow corn was 17 ½ cents higher from 3.94-3.97 per bushel. Minneapolis US No 2 Yellow Corn rail was 1.11 ½ higher at 3.67 per bushel. **Source: USDA Weekly National Grain Market Review, Friday January 2, 2009**

http://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/SJ_GR851.txt

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) is an Equal Opportunity Institution authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function with non-discrimination with respect to race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, political opinions or affiliations. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Florida, IFAS, Florida A. & M. University Cooperative Extension Program, and Boards of County Commissioners Cooperating.

FAWN—DESOTO COUNTY ANNUAL RAINFALL—2008[HTTP://DESOTO.IFAS.UFL.EDU/](http://desoto.ifas.ufl.edu/)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
2008	1.87"	1.51"	2.52"	3.33"	2.55"	7.09"	6.79"	8.42"	2.69"	2.12"	0.27"	1.14"	40.30"
2007	1.93"	2.09"	0.81"	2.80"	2.28"	5.04"	5.42"	5.57"	4.56"	1.46"	0.05"	0.78"	32.79"
2006	0.32"	3.26"	0.97"	0.14"	2.07"	2.71"	5.84"	9.30"	4.15"	1.36"	0.81"	2.13"	33.06"
2005						9.71"	8.73"	5.86"	4.03"	8.78"	3.78"	0.11"	NA

FAWN—DESOTO COUNTY HIGH & LOW TEMPERATURES (2 METERS) AT THE EXTENSION OFFICE

HIGH	82.3°	84.9°	86.1°	88.1°	94.6°	94.9°	94.9°	95.2°	93.9°	91.5°	87.6°	83.4°	NA
LOW	28.5°	35.6°	39.3°	41.6°	51.9°	65.0°	50.4°	70.8°	61.6°	38.7°	37.7°	33.7°	NA

Rainfall for 2008 was 7.51 inches ahead of 2007

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT FINANCING FEEDLOT CONSTRUCTION

The government of Argentina is financing the building of **five major cattle feedlots**, with the capacity of 40,000 head each. These yards are tailored for dairy bull calves. Cattle grazing freely on the vast Pampas have long been a part of Argentine tradition, so seeing vast numbers of cattle in feedlots is quite new. Historically one of the world's largest beef producers and an agricultural powerhouse, Argentina has been riding on the soy boom in recent years and has become a top global soy exporter. While prices have plummeted recently, farmers have been utilizing the feedlots to free up more land for the planting of soy in recent times. Today, there are an estimated 12 million head of cattle being fed in yards; this is triple the number of five years ago. The cattle are finished in the yards for 120 days, with the exception of the dairy bull calves that go into yards from day one. The government is subsidizing feedlot cattle to the tune of U. S. \$30/head. Argentine officials say this is nothing compared to European subsidies or those of the U.S., but a very big deal in Argentina, who rather than receive a subsidy to raise beef cattle, pay a 15% tax of the finished beef for export. Per-capita consumption of beef in Argentina is 154 lbs./year, the highest rate in the world. Thus, beef prices on the local market are a large political issue. **Source—Cow-Calf Weekly, December 31, 2008.**

OBAMA PICKS SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE

With his choice of Iowa's Tom Vilsack, Obama has continued a pattern of choosing potential cabinet members with track records close to the political center. Vilsack was praised as the selection for Secretary of Agriculture by the [American Farm Bureau Federation](#), the [National Farmer's Union](#), the [Corn Refiners Association](#) and the [American Farmland Trust](#). He also was endorsed by Iowa's Senators. Democrat Tom Harkin, who chairs the Senate Agriculture Committee, said Vilsack "knows production agriculture, and he knows the changes we need to ensure its profitability and future, including for young and beginning farmers and ranchers." Iowa's Republican senator, Charles Grassley, said Vilsack "has a firsthand look at the role of agriculture in our global economy. I'm happy for him, happy for Iowa, and this is welcome news for agriculture." Vilsack would be the fourth former presidential campaign rival on Obama's team, following Hillary Clinton for Secretary of State, Delaware Sen. Joe Biden for vice-president and New Mexico Gov. Bill Richardson for Commerce Secretary. During Vilsack's 86-day-long campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination, he took an unusual position for a farm-state official, arguing to cut subsidies for agricultural commodity crops and channel the money toward improving environmental practices. He has argued that agricultural policy should focus on production of renewable energy. Vilsack's nomination, however, has been soundly criticized by advocates of organic and sustainable farming. John Nichols, Washington editor of The Nation magazine, wrote, "Family farm activists, fair-trade campaigners and advocates for organic foods were regularly disappointed by the stands (Vilsack) took (as Governor). The Organic Consumers Association was blunt, declaring: 'Vilsack has a glowing reputation as being a shill for agribusiness biotech giants like Monsanto.'" **Source—Drovers Alert, Greg Henderson, Drovers editor, December 18, 2008—Volume 10, Issue 52.**

ORGANIC FARMING WORKSHOP

Florida Organic Growers (FOG) will partner with UF/IFAS to present a free workshop Thursday, Feb. 5 at the Manatee County Extension Office in Palmetto. The workshop is intended for producers interested in transitioning to organic production and will include an update on financial support for organic transition made available by the 2008 Farm Bill. Interested growers please contact Matt Vargas at (352) 377-6345 or matt@foginfo.org. More information, including the application to participate in the program, can be found at: www.foginfo.org/epa

Beef Management Calendar

January/February

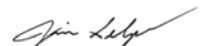
Check mineral feeder.	Check for external parasites and treat if needed.
Deworm cows and heifers prior to winter feeding season.	Observe regularly for calving difficulties.
Rotate calving pastures to prevent diseases.	Watch for scours in calves.
Give bulls extra feed and care so they will be in condition for breeding season.	Have dead animals posted by a veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory.
Watch condition of cow herd and supplement if necessary. Post calving cows have the highest nutritional requirements in the first 82 days.	Discuss herd health with your veterinarian and outline a program for the 2009 year.
Develop or review of management plan and update for next year.	Carry UF pocket notebook to record heat, breeding, etc. Stop by the Extension Office for a copy.
Plan to go to the County Fair Livestock Shows.	January 1, put bulls out for October calving season.
Make sure lactating cows are receiving an adequate level of energy.	Work calves (identify, implant with growth stimulant, vaccinate, etc.).

U.S. BEEF FLYING OUT OF LARGE KOREAN RETAILERS

U.S. beef is quickly earning a place with South Korean shoppers at several major chains that have just recently begun to sell the product once again. U.S. beef has beat out other imported and even domestic product in sales at South Korea's three largest supermarket chains, according to local media reports. On Sunday E-Mart, Homeplus and Lottemart reported combined sales of nearly 1,300 tons of U.S. beef since Nov. 27, when they resumed sales of U.S. beef. In the same period, sales of Australian beef reached slightly more than 1,100 tons, down some 17% from the same period a year ago. Meantime, sales of homegrown Hanwoo cattle product grew 5% to about 712 tons. In response to the resurgent demand for U.S. beef, Seoul is taking steps to protect domestic beef producers. The government said this week it will spend \$415.5 million in 2009 to help Korean producers cope with cheaper imports and fluctuating livestock numbers. Among other goals, the plan calls for a set number of Hanwoo cattle to be raised and for a minimum domestic market share to be secured to ensure consistent profit levels. **Source— Cow-Calf Weekly, December 31, 2008.**

ANIMAL-RIGHTS GROUPS CONTINUE TO BUILD THEIR WAR CHEST

According to the Animal Agriculture Alliance (AAA), donations to animal rights groups rose 11% in 2007. Donations to People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) were up 11% , while the Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS), which has probably replaced PETA on the list of the most worrisome animal rights organizations, stayed even. However, considering the successful efforts of HSUS with Proposition 2 in California, and the publicity generated by the recent rash of undercover videos, it's expected that HSUS will show some increase in revenue in 2008, despite the downturn in the economy. In fact, total donations to animal-rights groups in 2007 reached \$330 million. The AAA report also highlighted how this movement is not just a North American phenomenon. Even smaller groups like Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine and Farm Sanctuary have larger budgets than the cattle industry to use in these areas. **Source— Cow-Calf Weekly, January 9, 2009.** As a note to this, I was reading this Sunday's Newspaper and in the Parade Magazine, one celebrity challenged people to eat a hamburger while looking a cow in the eyes. This individual must truly believe that a cow can look back at us and think and understand that we are eating beef. Keep in mind that the food animal industry is up against such foolish thoughts and ideals. I really question that they really think that way, but they are definitely trying to get others to believe such misled ideas. **Jim!!**



James F. Selph
DeSoto County Extension Director, IV, Livestock & Forages

"No occupation is so delightful to me as the culture of the earth, and no culture comparable to that of the garden". Thomas Jefferson



**University of Florida/IFAS
Jim Selph, Livestock, Forages, Wildlife
DeSoto County Extension**

USDA BY-PRODUCT DROP VALUE (STEER)

USDA BY-PRODUCT DROP VALUE (STEER)

The hide and offal value from a typical slaughter steer (1) for today was estimated at 6.21 per cwt live, down -0.17 when compared to Monday's value.

FOB CENTRAL U.S.

TODAY'S CALCULATIONS FOR BY-PRODUCT VALUE (STEER)

	Lbs	Price	Change Prev./Day	Value
Steer hide, butt brand/Pc	5.38	35.00	-	2.75
Tallow, edible	1.20	20.75	1.00	0.25
Tallow, packer bleachable	4.50	17.00	-	0.77
Tongues, Swiss #1 0-3%, exp	0.24	89.00	-	0.21
Cheek meat, trmd	0.32	85.00	-3.00	0.27
Head meat	0.13	45.00	-	0.06
Oxtail, selected	0.24	156.00	-	0.37
Hearts, reg, bone out	0.38	28.00	-	0.11
Lips, unscalded	0.13	87.00	-16.00	0.11
Livers, selected, export	0.96	29.00	-	0.28
Tripe, scalded edible	0.65	29.00	-23.00	0.19
Tripe, honeycomb bleached	0.15	150.00	-	0.23
Lungs, inedible	0.47	5.14	-	0.02
Melts	0.14	3.58	-	0.01
Meat bone ml, 50% blk/ton	3.70	234.00	-	0.43
Blood meal, 85% blk/ton	0.60	500.00	-	0.15
Totals:	19.19			6.21
Dressed equivalent basis (63% dress):				9.86

(1) Typical slaughter steer weighs 1,275 pounds.

The hide and offal value from typical fed cattle (steers and heifers 1,240) for today was estimated at 6.32 per cwt live, down -0.17 when compared to Monday's value.

Source: USDA Market News, Des Moines, IA
www.ams.usda.gov/LSMarketNews



**University of Florida/IFAS
Jim Selph, Livestock, Forages, Wildlife
DeSoto County Extension**

NATIONAL WEEKLY DIRECT SLAUGHTER CATTLE - PREMIUMS AND DISCOUNTS

Week of: 1/5/2009 Value Adjustments

LM_CT155

St. Joseph, MO Mon. Jan. 12, 2009 USDA Market News Service

	Range	Simple Avg.	Change
Quality:			
Prime	0.00 - 15.00	7.77	0.37
Choice	0.00 - 0.00	0.00	0.00
Select	(10.00)-(7.00)	(8.63)	0.31
Standard (No-Roll)	(28.00)-(12.00)	(17.94)	0.23
CAB	2.00 - 4.00	2.86	(0.07)
Dairy - Type	(10.00)-0.00	(0.91)	0.00
Bullock/Stag	(55.00)-(15.00)	(28.29)	0.00
Hardbone	(55.00)-(20.00)	(28.27)	(0.09)
Dark Cutter	(59.95)-(15.00)	(31.50)	0.02
Over 30 Months of Age	(35.00)-0.00	(15.50)	0.00

***Cutability**

Yield Grade, Fat/Inches

1.0-2.0	< .10"	0.00 -8.00	2.75	0.00
2.0-2.5	< .20"	0.00 -3.00	1.38	0.00
2.5-3.0	< .40"	0.00 -2.50	0.96	0.00
3.0-3.5	< .60"	(1.00)-0.00	(0.08)	0.00
3.5-4.0	< .80"	(1.00)-0.00	(0.08)	0.00
4.0-5.0	< 1.2"	(20.00)-(10.00)	(13.50)	0.00
5.0/up	> 1.2"	(25.00)-(10.00)	(19.33)	0.00

Weight:

400-500 lbs	(55.00)-0.00	(25.00)	0.00
500-550 lbs	(30.00)-0.00	(14.91)	0.00
550-600 lbs	(25.00)-0.00	(3.83)	0.00
600-900 lbs	0.00-0.00	0.00	0.00
900-950 lbs	(5.00)-0.00	(0.45)	0.00
950-1000 lbs	(15.00)-0.00	(3.36)	0.00
over 1000 lbs	(35.00)-(10.00)	(19.17)	0.00

Based on individual packer's quality, cutability, and weight buying programs. Values reflect adjustments to base prices, dollars per cwt., on a carcass basis. **The numbers in parenthesis indicate the dollar/cwt discount. Live slaughter weights that are not discounted are roughly between 1,000 and 1,450 pounds (based on 62% dressing percentage).**

* If yield grades are not available, yield differentials may be based on fat at 12th rib using a constant of average ribeye area and muscling for carcass weight and KPH. Superior or inferior muscling may adjust lean yield.

Source: USDA Market News Service, St. Joseph, MO

www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/lm_ct155.txt



**University of Florida/IFAS
Jim Selph, Livestock, Forages, Wildlife
DeSoto County Extension**

5 Area Weekly Weighted Average Direct Slaughter Cattle

LM_CT150

St. Joseph, MO Mon Jan 5, 2009 USDA Market News Service

**5 AREA WEEKLY WEIGHTED AVERAGE DIRECT SLAUGHTER CATTLE Texas/Oklahoma/New Mexico; Kansas; Nebraska; Colorado; Iowa/Minnesota feedlots
For: Week Ending Sunday, 01/04/2009**

Confirmed: 124,442 Week Ago: 149,081 Year Ago: 211,110

LIVE FOB BASIS

	Head count	Weight Range	Price Range	Avg Weight	Wtd Avg Price
<u>STEERS</u>					
Over 80% Choice	826	1,300-1,450	83.00-87.00	1,395	85.24
65 - 80% Choice	7,564	1,300-1,550	84.00-87.00	1,417	85.44
35 - 65% Choice	22,860	1,075-1,475	84.00-87.00	1,319	86.32
0 - 35% Choice	67	1,220-1,220	87.00-87.00	1,220	87.00
Total all grades	31,317	1,075-1,550	83.00-87.00	1,344	86.08
<u>HEIFERS</u>					
Over 80% Choice	1,771	1,230-1,325	85.00-87.00	1,292	86.05
65 - 80% Choice	7,191	1,080-1,350	84.00-87.00	1,266	86.20
35 - 65% Choice	18,537	1,035-1,325	85.00-87.00	1,178	86.45
0 - 35% Choice	-	-	-	-	-
Total all grades	27,499	1,035-1,350	84.00-87.00	1,208	86.36

DRESSED DELIVERED BASIS

	Head count	Weight Range	Price Range	Avg Weight	Wtd Avg Price
<u>STEERS</u>					
Over 80% Choice	2,217	828-915	135.00-139.00	878	137.91
65 - 80% Choice	10,900	775-950	133.00-138.00	871	137.35
35 - 65% Choice	12,960	763-950	135.00-138.00	858	137.28
0 - 35% Choice	-	-	-	-	-
Total all grades	26,077	763-950	133.00-139.00	865	137.36
<u>HEIFERS</u>					
Over 80% Choice	1,830	717-943	137.00-138.00	826	137.91
65 - 80% Choice	8,949	714-866	134.00-138.00	813	137.65
35 - 65% Choice	11,458	677-896	134.00-138.00	767	137.57
0 - 35% Choice	-	-	-	-	-
Total all grades	22,237	677-943	134.00-138.00	790	137.63

Source: USDA Market News Service, St. Joseph, MO

www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/lm_ct131.txt



Typical Composition of Feeds for Cattle in DeSoto County

FEEDSTUFF	ENERGY			PROTEIN				FIBER										
	DM %	TDN %	NE ^m NE ^g NE ^l Mcal/cwt.	CP %	UIP %	CF %	ADF %	NDF %	eNDF %	EE %	ASH %	Ca %	P %	K %	Cl %	S %	Zn ppm	
Bahiagrass Hay	90	51	51 14 50	8	37	32	41	72	98	1.9	8	0.48	0.20	1.4		0.21		
Bermudagrass Coastal Hay	89	56	56 23 56	10	20	30	36	73	98	2.1	6	0.47	0.21	1.5		0.22	16	
Bermudagrass Hay	89	53	53 18 53	10	18	30	39	78	98	1.9	8	0.46	0.20	1.5		0.25	33	
Citrus Pulp Wet	21	78		7.3		16					5.5							
Citrus Pulp Dried	90	79	85 55 81	7	38	13	18	21	33	2.2	7	1.81	0.12	0.8	0.04	0.08	14	
Corn Grain Whole	88	88	98 65 91	9	58	2	3	9	60	4.3	2	0.02	0.30	0.4	0.05	0.13	18	
Cottonseed, Whole	91	95	107 73 99	23	38	29	39	47	100	17.8	4	0.14	0.64	1.1	0.06	0.24	34	
Cottonseed Hulls	90	45	45 3 44	5	45	48	68	87	100	1.9	3	0.15	0.08	1.1	0.02	0.05	10	
Cottonseed Meal, Mech. 41% CP	92	80	86 56 83	46	50	13	18	31	23	5.0	7	0.21	1.19	1.7	0.05	0.42	64	
Distillers Grains, Wet	25	90	100 68 94	28	52	8	18	40	4	9.6	6	0.28	0.78	1.2	0.28	0.40	95	
Molasses Cane	77	75	79 50 77	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	14	0.90	0.08	4.4	2.30	0.68	15	
Molasses Citrus	65	77	82 53 79	10	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	8	1.90	0.17	0.2	0.11	0.23	137	
Oat Grain	89	76	81 52 78	13	18	11	15	28	34	5.0	4	0.05	0.41	0.5	0.11	0.20	40	
Orange Pulp Dried	89	80	86 56 83	9		9	16	20	33	1.8	4	0.71	0.11	0.6		0.05		
Rice Hulls	92	13	35 0 8	3	45	44	70	81	90	0.9	20	0.14	0.07	0.5	0.08	0.08	24	
Sorghum Grain (Milo)	89	82	89 59 85	11	55	3	6	15	5	3.1	2	0.04	0.32	0.4	0.10	0.14	18	
Soybean Meal Solvent 44% CP	91	84	92 61 87	49	35	6	10	15	23	1.6	7	0.38	0.71	2.3	0.07	0.46	62	

DM: Dry Matter (%)

CP: Crude Protein (%)

TDN: Total Digestible Nutrients (%)

CF: Crude Fiber (%)

I have selected a number of feed stuffs that we might typically see in feed sources for cattle in DeSoto County. The four that I have identified above is what you as a producer should be primarily focusing your attention on. Often, we neglect the DM percentage. For a feed stuff such as wet citrus pulp, we are often feeding mostly water. Jim Selph!

Source—NRC Committee on Animal Nutrition, Beef Magazine, www.BEEFmagazine.com, 2008 Feed Composition Tables.