

JULY 2021 NEWSLETTER



Floradale's Poultry Team

The Poultry Team at Floradale is comprised of a group of hard-working individuals who serve our customers with integrity and skill.

Our team is experienced with working with commercial broiler, turkey, blackbird, broiler breeder, and layer barns.

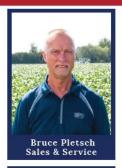
Contact Floradale to take advantage of expertise and talents that our Poultry Team has to offer.

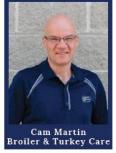
















Antoine Brochu, Purchaser

Update on 2021 Mixed Grain

As some of you may know, Floradale Feed Mill has made the decision to switch from mixed grain (Two-Way Barley and Oats) to mixing barley and oats on site. We will be buying and stocking oats instead of mixed grains for new crop. That decision was supported by our desire to offer consistent results with consistent feed quality. By mixing our own barley and oats, we can precisely control the nutritional values we would expect from mixed grains. Previously, this was hard to achieve due to minor variances with each load of mixed grain load shipped.

For new crop purchasing, we will prioritize oats that are coming from our customers. Since we have limited storage availability, please reach out to us so we can consider your tonnage in our plans going forward. For those who have planted mixed grains this year and usually plan on selling the majority to Floradale, please contact our purchasing team. We want to make sure that you are able to find a new market for it and will put you in contact with another trusted purchaser. From a sale perspective, please note that we will not offer bulk mixed grains anymore. On the other hand, all of our bagged mixed grains products will still be available for purchase.

Floradale's Frontline

Our dedicated frontline staff will always greet you with a helpful hand and a smile. Throughout the changes that the pandemic has brought, our customer service team is committed to our customer's needs.



Ron Shantz Office Manager



Zach Garner Assistant Office Manager



Ruth-Anne Horrigan Customer Service



Cassidy Bauman Customer Service



Kate Martin Customer Service



Alana Streicher Customer Service



Summer Feed Storage

Feed storage is an important factor in farm management, in all seasons. A golden rule for feed storage, with regard to product rotation is "First in, First out" or "First expiry, First out".

As we welcome the warmer weather, here are some summertime storage tips.

- Remove the shrink wrap before storing to allow for air circulation.
- o Do not store bags in a completely enclosed area; store in cool, dry area.
- o Keep bags raised off the floor.
- o Avoid stocking up on bagged feed, especially if it contains rolled grain, added fat at/or molasses. Try not to purchase more than 4 weeks worth at a time.

FYI: the 5 digit numerical code sprayed in black on the back of feed bags is a date code. Give us a call with that number to identify the exact date of manufacture.

Are your cows feeling the heat this summer?

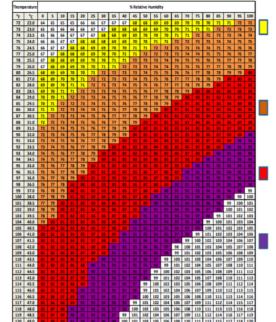
Matt Schotsman, Senior Nutritionist

When temperatures start to climb in the summer, cattle are prone to heat stress. The THI chart below shows that even a temperature as low as 22° C at a high humidity can cause cows to start feeling stressed. This stress can show in different ways. Dry matter intake can decrease, production can drop, the incidence of acidosis can increase, butterfat test can start to slip, and breeding can start to become more difficult. So how do we deal with heat stress? Management is key. The best way to cool cows is moving air, so make sure your fans are working their best and curtains are open to increase air movement. Check that there aren't any obstructions that might cause dead spots where hot air can sit.

Water is also an important part of helping cows deal with heat. When temperatures rise, cows can consume up to 50% more

water per day. Make sure all watering bowls and troughs are clean and in working condition, and that there's enough space around the trough for several animals to drink at once. Multiple troughs can help reduce competition among cows for the water source.

Nutritional management can also help cows with heat stress. Feeding or pushing up feed more frequently can encourage dry matter intake and keep feed fresh. As dry matter intake increases, the energy density of the ration needs to increase to sustain production. Bypass fats can increase the energy in the diet without increasing the risk of acidosis. Cows have a higher requirement for sodium, potassium, and magnesium during heat stress. Increasing potassium and magnesium in the diet can help, and adding higher levels of sodium bicarbonate or other buffers can prevent acidosis and encourage water intake. There are other additives that can also help to support dry matter intake, immune function, and rumen health, so be sure to discuss with your Floradale nutritionist which ones are right for you.



Collier (2012), University of Arizona

- Stress Threshold Respiration rate exceeds 60 BPM. Milk yield losses begin. Repro losses detectable. Rectal Temperature exceeds 38.5°C (101.3°F)
- Mild-Moderate Stress Respiration Rate Exceeds 75 BPM. Rectal Temperature exceeds 39°C (102.2°F)
- Moderate-Severe Stress Respiration Rate **Exceeds 85 BPM Rectal Temperature** exceeds 40 °C (104°F)
- Severe Stress. Respiration Rate 120-140 BPM. Rectal Temperature exceeds 41 °C (106°F)



