



Jones
FEED MILLS LTD.

June 2020

Linwood | Heidelberg | Wroxeter

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Jones Feed Mills Covid-19 Update

At this point in time, all procedures JFM has implemented to manage Covid-19 for the safety of JFM staff, their families and our customers remain in place. Jones Feed Mills is monitoring the Covid-19 situation very closely and will begin to lighten restrictions only when all risks of the pandemic and/or a second wave of the pandemic are viewed by government and the JFM management team as no risk to those associated with Jones Feed Mills. We appreciate your on-going understanding and support through this time and are here to assist wherever possible. For more information on Covid-19 and Jones Feed Mills, please speak with your JFM sales representative or call the office. We would be glad to assist in any way. Stay Safe!

Safely Feeding Urea to Beef Cattle

Article by Michaela Chalmers, JFM Ruminant Nutritionist

Producers may choose to incorporate urea into their beef cattle rations to save money. When used correctly it can be an efficient and cost effective way to supplement protein, however, if used incorrectly it can be fatal. Rumen

microbes can make use of the ammonia in small quantities if a readily available energy source is also provided. If too much urea is fed for rumen microbes to keep up, or no energy source is available, ammonia will enter the bloodstream. When ammonia concentration in blood exceeds the liver's capacity to remove it, ammonia toxicity occurs. Ammonia toxicity, also known as urea poisoning, can kill an animal in under 30 minutes. To prevent ammonia toxicity from occurring, a few simple guidelines should be followed when feeding urea.

- Urea should be fed at no more than 0.25 pounds per head per day. It is often near impossible to accurately mix urea into rations on farm and top-dressing is not a safe alternative. It is safest to purchase a urea-containing supplement from a reputable feed company to avoid measuring and mixing errors on farm.
- Cattle that weigh 400 pounds and less or are less than 120 days of age should also not be fed urea.
- Hungry cattle or newly received cattle should not be fed urea until they are adapted to a steady diet.
- Urea should also never be fed with raw soybeans, as they contain an enzyme called urease that readily converts urea to ammonia.
- Urea must be fed with a readily available energy source, such as feed grains, and works best on high grain diets with lower than 12% crude protein. Urea does not work well with poor quality forage-based diets.
- Finally, it is important to read all labels on supplemental nutrient sources such as protein tubs to ensure that total daily urea intake does not exceed safe levels.

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FUTURES

May 28, 2020

Live Cattle

 (\$/CWT)

Aug	\$ 138.59
Oct	\$ 141.51
Dec	\$ 145.81
Feb	\$ 150.66

Dressed Hogs

 (\$/CKG)

Jul	\$ 152.89
Aug	\$ 148.50
Oct	\$ 136.90
Dec	\$ 137.42

Canadian Dollar: \$1.38

Source: farms.com

On the Calendar!

June 17-18 Ontario Pork Congress- Virtual Show

In-Person Show Cancelled

Canada Dairy Expo –

Cancelled - Now April 7-8, 2021

Outdoor Farm Show –
Cancelled

Nov 4-5 Can Poultry Show
Stratford Rotary Complex

Stay connected and learn something new! Ask your Jones Feed Mills Support Team about upcoming online Webinars and Online Education Opportunities.

Saturday Service

We are happy to serve you at our Heidelberg Mill on Saturdays 8:00 AM-4:00 PM

Feed Management Practices to Reduce Negative Effects of Heat Stress in Dairy Cattle

Article by Ross Gerber – JFM Dairy Sales Consultant

Reduced cow performance and milk yield with heat stress occurs primarily because of declining feed intakes. Here are some practical steps that can be implemented to reduce the risks of reduced intakes:

- Deliver TMR mix more frequently throughout the day to keep it fresh and to avoid heating. Cows will choose to eat smaller meals during heat stress. Fresh feed motivates cows to eat!
- Deliver more of TMR mix during the cooler parts of the day and push up feed more frequently.
- Keep the dry matter of the TMR at 45 – 50%. Moist feed helps reduce particle separation and reduces the risk of acidosis.
- Add a pH stabilizer such as buffered propionic acid to the mixes that have a tendency to heat.
- Pick forages for the lactation program that have the highest fibre digestibility. Digesting fibre produces additional internal heat for the cow.
- Consider adding additional sources of highly digestible fibre into the diet such as soy hulls, beet pulp, corn gluten feed, wet brewers or wet distillers which will help maintain intakes, rumen health, cow health and milk production.



Ration energy can be increased to counter the effects of suppressed intakes by adding sources of slower fermentable starch sources such as dry corn which reduces the risk of acidosis. The addition of rumen protected fat sources will also help cows maintain their energy requirement during heat stress.

Addition of high-quality protein sources without excessive soluble protein will help maintain milk production without jeopardizing reproduction.

Mineral content of the diet should be evaluated and adjusted if needed for summer feeding. Heat stressed cows benefit from a higher electrolyte balance (higher positive DCAD). Additional potassium, sodium, magnesium, and trace minerals may also be required to offset reduced intakes.

Use of proven feed additives such as **JFM BlueLine** (osmolyte that helps cool cows), yeast and sodium bicarb help with rumen function and allow cows to maintain a lower body temperature during a heat stress environment.

Urea – Cont'd...

As always, it is more effective to prevent a problem than to treat it afterwards, but if urea poisoning does occur it is important to recognize the signs. Symptoms include excessive salivation, rapid breathing, tremors, tetany and eventually, death. If you suspect urea poisoning and have detected it early, drenching 4L of vinegar will help neutralize the ammonia in the rumen and prevent any more from entering the bloodstream. JFM also recommends discussing urea poisoning with your veterinarian. If you have questions regarding urea and/or its safe use in feed, please reach out to your JFM sales or nutrition team!



The George Robert Jones Bulk Production Plant is now fully operational. The transition of moving formulas over to the new facility has gone without issue. To date, we have seen very favourable results in both quality and production efficiency.

Heidelberg Chick Days Call 519-699-5200

Order Date	Pick-Up Date	Birds Available
Thurs, May 14	Fri, June 19	Chicks, Turkeys, Waterfowl
Mon, June 1	Tues, July 7	Chicks, Turkeys, Waterfowl

Waterers, feeders, and other poultry raising equipment available.

Wireless Tap

For those stopping by any of the JFM mills to pay their statement or to pick up items, we are now able to offer wireless a tap service for debit cards. Tap machines can make contact with debit cards through glass which is the current situation with our Covid-19 procedures.

Don't Forget the Dog Food!

Reminder to add JFM dog and cat food to your feed order. JFM pet foods provide sound nutrition at an economical price!



www.jfm.ca | 1-800-265-8735

 @Jones_Feed  Jones Feed Mill Ltd