

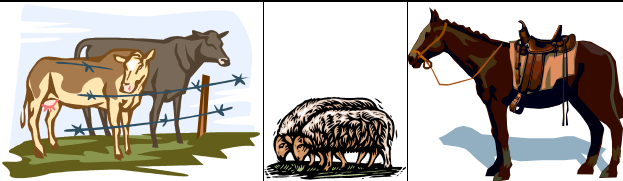
CONTACT INFORMATION

Chinle Veterinary Clinic – (928) 674-2069
 Shiprock Veterinary Clinic – (505) 368-1007
 Window Rock Veterinary Clinic – (928) 871-6615

WINTER FEEDING GUIDELINES

- ✓ Feeding Rule for all animals: 2% of body weight
 (During normal temperatures (32-75 degrees))
- ✓ As temperatures drop, feed requirements increase
- ✓ Late pregnancy & if the animal is nursing, feed requirements will increase to 3-5% of body weight
- ✓ Horses require good quality hay (3rd/4th cut)
- ✓ Cattle & sheep require fair quality hay (1st/2nd cut) or straw or alfalfa / grass mix
- ✓ Cattle, sheep and goats on range then supplemented with high quality alfalfa (3rd/4th cut) will bloat – this is an emergency

Weight	Animal	Normal	Late Pregnancy	Nursing young
1000#	Cow	20#	30#	40#
1100#	Horse	22#	33#	44#
100#	Sheep	2#	3#	4#
100#	Goat	2#	3#	4#



DURING EXTREME WEATHER

Plan on one ton of hay for livestock to last through a storm

- ✓ One ton of hay lasts 12 days when feeding 8 cows
- ✓ One ton of hay lasts 21 days when feeding 4 horses
- ✓ One ton of hay lasts 25 days when feeding 40 sheep

WINTER WATER INTAKE

- ✓ Break the ice in water troughs for your livestock

Animal	Water Intake
Cattle	3 gallons / day
Horses	5 gallons / day
Sheep / Goats	1 gallon / day

ALL LIVESTOCK REQUIRE A MINERAL BLOCK TO PREVENT DISEASE PROBLEMS

Brown mineral salt blocks (Trace Mineral Block) can be purchased at any Feed Store, Wal-Mart or Bashas

ALL LIVESTOCK SHOULD HAVE BEEN DEWORMED AND VACCINATED IN THE FALL PRIOR TO THE WINTER MONTHS; USUALLY BEFORE NOVEMBER

Common Disease Problems during winter (Handle livestock as little as possible to keep stress down)



Cattle:

- ✓ Malnutrition due to not enough feed
- ✓ Down pregnant cows
- ✓ Weak calves, dystoscia (difficult birth), prolapse and retained placenta all related to poor nutrition
- ✓ Extreme parasite loads
- ✓ Diseases when not vaccinated in the fall

TREATMENT:

1. Supplemental feeding of 1st/2nd cut hay
2. A down cow is an emergency they need veterinary treatment
3. Have milk replacer available for weak calves



Horses:

- ✓ Poor quality / moldy feed and/or lack of water are the major reasons horses colic during this time
- ✓ Malnutrition / extreme weight loss
- ✓ Extreme parasite loads
- ✓ Diseases when not vaccinated in the fall (Strangles & Influenza)

TREATMENT:

1. Break ice each day to ensure horses are drinking enough water
2. Supplemental feeding of hay



Sheep / Goats:

- ✓ Malnutrition due to not enough feed
- ✓ Weak lambs & kids and dystoscia (difficult birth) all related to poor nutrition
- ✓ Extreme parasite loads
- ✓ Diseases when not vaccinated in the fall

TREATMENT:

1. Supplemental feeding of 1st/2nd cut hay
2. Have milk replacer available for weak young