

(1)

4/9/09

H.I.L. Phase 7

Yes

No

RECEIVED	
DATE	BY
8 Sept.	J.B.

J.B.

MEMO TO BILL HOFFERMAN

I DON'T KNOW WHAT WE RURAL LIBERALS  
WOULD DO WITHOUT YOU. KEEP IT UP. WE HAVE TO  
WIN SEYMOUR EVERA MCEWEN JUST WHERE THE NORTH-SOUTH PIPELINE  
M.I.S. TO MELBOURNE IS BEING BUILT!

WE STARTED THE FIRST MIS CATTLE SCHEME  
WITH ENVIRNINVEST ON KING ISLAND IN JULY 2002  
I RECOMMENDED KING ISLAND BECAUSE OF ITS REASONABLE  
CLIMATE. MY SAN PULLED OUT WHEN THEY WOULD NOT  
PROVIDE RESOURCES OR PAY THEIR BILLS BEFORE  
THEY SOLD OUT TO GREAT SOUTHERN FOR A  
RUMORED \$60 MILLION!

MURRAY GRANT MANAGED TO EXTRACT US  
FROM ENVIRNINVEST WE HAD TO SIGN CONFIDENTIALITY  
AGREEMENTS OUR SOLICITOR WAS M. SMITH MILLS  
OAKLEY

WHILE THE HEAT IS A TIMBER CHAP A GREAT  
SOUTHERN ENVIRNINVEST SHOULD ALSO BE LOOKED  
AT VERY CLOSELY AT WELL. OUR NAME WAS  
USED TO GET THE CATTLE PROJECT OFF THE GROUND

(2)

THE CATTLE ON KID6 ISLAND WERE IDENTIFIED  
BY N. LIS AND AN INDIVIDUAL TAG  
HOWEVER YOU ARE AWARE THAT THIS LEVEL  
OF MANAGEMENT CANNOT EXIST IN THE NORTH.

CONTACTS THAT WOULD BE USEFUL

① JOHN GULTMARPE - HELP SET UP THE  
CATTLE PROJECT WAS GM OF ENVIRONMENTAL VET  
PREVIOUS HISTORY INCLUDES SETTING UP R.M.H.  
FROM SMAROGAN ELDERS ETC

PHONE 0420 403.456 J. GULTMARPE

② MURRAY BRANT - EX VET IN YEA RING  
CHEMVET - DRENCH COMPANY EX DIRECTOR Q.F.M.  
PUBLIC COMPANY - ETHICAL - EXTRACTED VS FROM  
KID6 ISLAND PROJECT 0417 543.513

③ MICHAEL SMITH PARTNER MILLS OAKLEY SOLICITORS  
03 9605 0823 HAD TO DEAL WITH ENVIRONMENTAL VET

3

THIS PROJECT FAILED BECAUSE GOOD  
HANDS ON PEOPLE AT THE COMM FARE  
DID NOT GET SUPPORT. I THINK  
ENVIRONMENTALIST WERE PROBABLY INSOLVENT  
BY ABOUT 2004. AS THEY HAD PROBLEMS  
PAYING FOR FUEL DRESSES ETC EVEN  
THEN

YOU MAY NEED TO OBTAIN  
S BUNTLOS ACCOUNTS FOR CATTLE  
TRADING FROM ELDERS!

THESE PEOPLE HAVE DAMAGED THE  
RURAL SECTORS INTEGRITY SO FOR IT.

BEST WISHES

Don Ham

WHY HAVE  
THE LAWSONS  
INVOLVED IN  
THE PROJECT?

WHO ARE THE LAWSONS?

The Lawson family own and operate Livestock Improvement Company. The family have a long and successful history in managing and breeding superior quality Angus on over 3,000 hectares of land in North East Victoria.



Don Lawson (left) receiving the OAM.

The focus of the Lawsons has been the development of a large scale performance recorded Angus seedstock business (cattle including semen and embryos that are registered specifically for breeding purposes, seedstock businesses are often referred to as "studs"). Bull selection is undertaken with an emphasis on calving ease, fertility, rapid growth to maturity, moderate mature cow size and high marbling potential carcass traits.

The Lawsons' commitment to improving the quality, consistency and predictability of their clients' progeny is evidenced by the fact that every calf they breed is bred by artificial insemination or embryo transfer to control the genetics and record the steers performance in a structured progeny testing program. The policy of 100% artificial insemination and embryo transfer has enabled access to high performing Angus bulls both in Australia and overseas, particularly the United States. The Lawsons' Angus herd is one of the few herds in Australia where their bulls are supported by detailed recording of their genetic history and performance.

Part of the uniqueness of the family operation is the large network of co-operator herds, both nationally and internationally. The Lawsons have a partnership with Gardiner Angus Ranch in Kansas, USA, the two operations combined

are the second largest seedstock pro in the world. This relationship involves annual importation of Angus embryos some of the best sires and dams (few available in the United States).

Progeny testing is now an on-going program involving artificial insemination several thousand females in co-operative commercial herds. Recording the performance of the progeny against genetic history is the most accurate method to make progress and control desired animal traits.

This progeny test program called the Australian Angus Alliance is backed by Meat and Livestock Australia and is the largest R&D project of its kind in the world.

The Lawsons have agreed to manage the Project and give Graziers access to intellectual property and improve their bulls. The Lawsons believe there are significant opportunities in operating a commercial herd that combines genetics with developed grazing management systems.

The Project will leverage off the alliance and networks developed by the Lawsons Angus over the last 30 years to achieve a premium commercial herd of Angus cattle.

*It should be noted that past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and should not be relied upon as indicative of future performance.*

## LAWSONS ANGUS INDUSTRY COGNITION

Lawsons Angus is well recognised within the industry. Awards include;

Largest single vendor Angus Bull sale in Australia in 2002

1999 Gold Medal Best Feedlot Beef at Grand Final National *Paddocks to Palates* Competition

Best Performer 1997-2001 National *Paddocks to Palates* Competition for *Lawsons Beef*

Australian Record Angus Bull Sale 1999 and 2000

Australian Record Angus Female Sale 1999 and 2000

1998 National Seedstock Producer of the Year

1998 Victorian Seedstock Producer of the Year

1997 Victorian Seedstock Producer of the Year

2000 Don Lawson, Victorian State Government Working Group, Bovine Johne's Disease

1992 Don Lawson, The Beef Improvement Association *Howard Yelland Award*

January 2002 Don Lawson, OAM for services to the beef industry through the development and application of genetic selection and breeding technology, performance testing and objective measurement.

## THE LAWSONS MANAGEMENT TEAM

As may be seen from their experience and qualifications, the team that make up the Lawson family and those people who work with them in Livestock Improvement Company, are highly trained and motivated. They have supplemented their academic pursuits with extensive experience in farm management and genetics within the Australian and international arena.

### **Donald B Lawson**

Principal, Lawsons Angus  
Director, Livestock Improvement Co Pty Ltd

M.Ag.Sc(NZ) in Agricultural Business Management  
OAM

Don founded Lawsons Angus in 1968 and was a pioneer in performance recording in Australia. Don lectured in farm management at Marcus Oldham College and has continued to be a consultant to the industry in farm management for 30 years.

He was a founding committee member of the Beef Improvement Association ("BIA") and was the President for over 15 years. He was a member of the National Beef Recording Scheme that was responsible for implementing Breedplan. He was active in the commercialisation of Breedplan in both Australia and New Zealand. Don was a recipient of one of the beef industry's highest honours, the Howard Yelland trophy in 1992 and is currently a director of the Australian Beef Association ("ABA").

His role as an industry leader was recognised in the 2002 Australia Day Honours when he was awarded an OAM for services to the beef industry through the development and application of genetic selection, breeding technology, performance testing and objective measurement.

### **Harry Lawson**

Principal, Lawsons Angus  
Director, Livestock Improvement Co Pty Ltd  
B Ag Science (Hons)

Harry graduated with a Bachelor of Agricultural Science (Hons) specialising in Animal Breeding, Reproduction and Farm Management.

He has extensive international experience, including travelling and working throughout Asia, Europe and America. His extensive knowledge of production and genetics has been an integral part of the rapid development and marketing success of the Lawsons.

Harry's work in the UK included the implementation of genetic evaluation systems for UK beef farms. Harry and his brother Tom Lawson created the genetics division of Elders Limited known as Integrated Genetic Management.

A key factor in the success of the Lawson's flagship company, Lawsons Angus, growing five fold to be Australia's largest privately owned Angus cattle genetics business and operating more than 1500 seedstock females, has been the total system approach to modern farm management practices and in particular the unique grazing and genetics systems developed by Harry and Tom Lawson.

### **Thomas Lawson**

Principal, Lawsons Angus  
Director, Livestock Improvement Co Pty Ltd  
B Ag Science

Tom commenced his Bachelor of Agricultural Science degree in Australia and completed his final year at Davis University, California.

Tom has extensive international beef production and genetics experience, studying and working in the United States.



WHY HAVE THE  
PROJECT  
MANAGED BY  
THE LAWSON'S?

During this time he developed a network of contacts in seedstock and commercial beef herds and highly specialised Agricultural Universities. These networks are one of the Lawsons' greatest strengths.

Tom is integral in the development of suitable grasses and cell grazing structures. He is a world-class animal breeder and unique in his ability to combine genetic theory with practical animal breeding.

**Kim Bone** (left)

Production Manager, Livestock Improvement Co Pty Ltd

Kim has extensive management experience in New Zealand, Australia and the United States and has worked in and visited leading Angus seedstock herds in both New Zealand and the United States.

Kim's expertise lies in intensive grazing systems, feed budgeting and efficiency, animal nutrition and health. He has played a pivotal role in the development of Livestock Improvement Company's grazing systems.

**Carolyn Ebeling**

Director, Livestock Data Services Pty Limited  
B Ag Science (Hons)

Carolyn is a Director of Livestock Data Services, an external service provider to the Lawsons. She provides professional expertise in the management of cattle breeding programs, performance records and cattle identification systems. She is also manager of the Australian Angus Alliance Progeny Test Program, responsible for the collation and analysis of data from birth to slaughter of progeny.

Carolyn has a vast depth of academic and practical experience in the beef industry. She is committed to maintaining a position at the forefront of the beef industry and has previously tutored to tutor at the

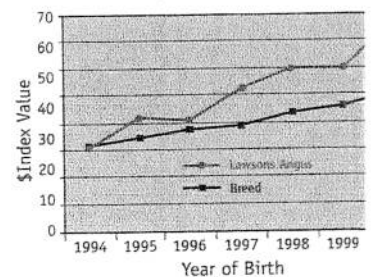
University of Melbourne in the discipline of nutrition, reproduction, physiological genetics, behaviour and management of animal production systems.

**SUPERIOR GENETICS**

Don Lawson is a pioneer in performance recording and the implementation of "Estimated Breeding Values" (EBV's). EBV's measure desirable traits related to fertility, growth, maternal abilities, calving and carcass performance.

The objective measuring of an animal's performance has resulted in Lawson's cattle achieving a clear and measurable genetic edge over industry standards in most competitive studs. For example, the Japanese B3 Index (the name for the standard Angus indicator for prices achieved in for Japanese beef) is significantly higher for the Lawsons as compared with all Australian Angus sires for the period from 1984 to 20

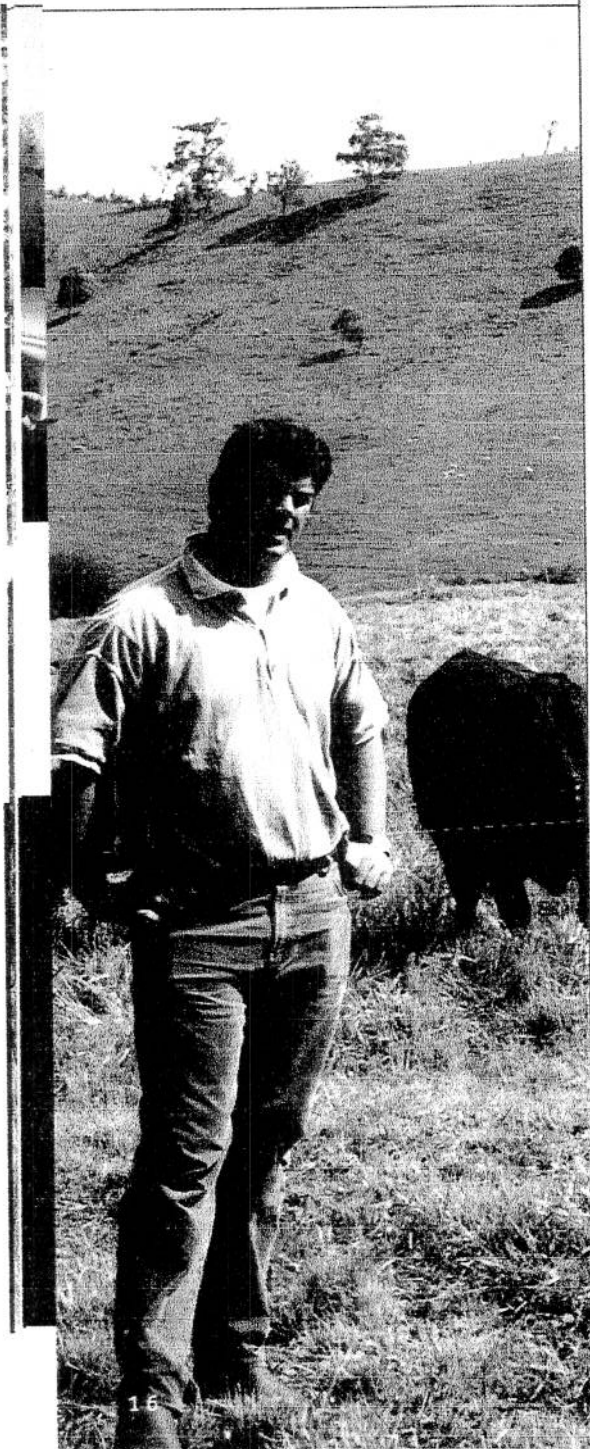
**Lawson vs Angus Breed for Japanese B3 \$Index**



Source: Angus Society of Australia

Factors attributing to the success of Lawson's developing superior genetics include the following;

- utilisation of technological advances;
- research and development;
- livestock recording systems;
- marketing relationships; and
- pasture improvement and grazing systems.



TALK TO NZ FARMERS GROUP HIS CALD WELLSINGTON MARCH 15th  
& PALMERSTON NORTH JULY 09

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND LIVESTOCK

### INTRODUCTION

I believe our farmer organizations have been too passive in protecting the agricultural industries. Unless we become like the French or U.S. farmers, we will suffer unfair and unwanted taxes that will send livestock farmers to the wall!

We need to look to the farmers of France for real leadership.

However, there are facts we can all agree upon.

Anyone with any knowledge of geology would know that in the past 550 million years, from the Cambrian era to the present time, carbon dioxide Parts per Million have varied from 6,000 to only 200. In that same time, global temperatures have varied from 12 to 23 degrees Celsius.

Geologists seem to have been left out of the current debate!

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

- ① FOOD PRODUCTION & PROCESSING LARGEST INDUSTRY IN NZ & VIC
- ② HOWEVER WE ARE POLITICALLY A MINORITY GROUP?
- ③ NEED TO LOOK AT HOW SUCCESSFUL MINORITY GROUPS PROTECT THEMSELVES - IT NOT BY BEING NICE
- ④ FOR INSTANCE IT WILL ONLY TAKE 9 CARS TO GRID LOCK

Presented by Don Lawson @ 1 July, 2009

MELBOURNE IF BRUMBY TRIES TO USE  
THE NORTH/SOUTH PIPELINE





The danger is that farmers, particularly livestock farmers, will be used as 'sacrificial lambs' by governments, to show voters they are doing something for the city-based polluters, who are so insecure they leave their lights on all night and who have made the Yarra River and Sydney Harbour unsafe to swim in.

For the farming community, CO<sub>2</sub> is:

1. naturally occurring
2. invisible
3. odourless
4. non-toxic
5. necessary for all plant life (photosynthesis)
6. emitted by all animal life including humans (breathing, etc.)

The reality is that CO<sub>2</sub> is Nature's greatest fertilizer, necessary for the growth of pastures and crops, and through photosynthesis, plants turn into oxygen. *CO<sub>2</sub> INJECTED IN HOTHOUSE TOMATOES GROW UP 30%.*

To quote Australian Better Gardens, Volume 36, May 2009, "*Just 59 square metres of turf will produce enough oxygen for a person for the entire day. It will absorb seven times more CO<sub>2</sub> than the output from mowing. One acre of turf can absorb nearly a ton of a year.*"

Yet, pastures and crops are excluded as offsets by the Kyoto Protocol. WHY? ... because farmers are considered expendable!

Australia's farmers are being told to grow trees, with 10 to 20 percent (10 – 20%) of the farm a suggested target. In the meantime, farmers are likely to be taxed on livestock and agriculture production for the CO<sub>2</sub> or methane generated when feeding and clothing the cities who are the main culprits of pollution and environmental destruction.

Climate has been changing for as long as records have been kept.

In Australia, the current drought was predicted by the Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) in the late 1970's. They predicted a 10 year dry period. We can only hope they also got the 10 year bit right, as it certainly has been dry in Eastern Australia.

### **HOW HAVE AUSTRALIAN FARMERS RESPONDED TO THE SITUATION?**

We no longer have a rice crop that once fed 40 million people. The water used to grow the rice also grew two wheat crops.

One direct drilled into the rice field after rice harvest and the second when the rice crop water was drained onto adjacent dry land plus a significant amount of straw for roughage.

However, the Australian Rice growers Co-op has been importing and processing rice. Its profits are rising substantially. *UP BY 400% WITH SUNRICE BRAND - USING IMPROVED RICE*

Our sheep numbers have dropped from approximately 180 million to about 70 million. This attrition has largely been in the Merino base ... almost 30 million sheep have disappeared in the last 5 years.

Breeding cow numbers in South East Australia are down by an estimate of 25 to 30 percent (25% - 30%)

## WATER

Water is the basis of all good planning, whether for a farm, a house or a town ... good quality water IN, grey water disposal OUT.

Troughed water is IN. A 20 percent (20%) live weight gain has been observed in stock drinking trough water, compared with those drinking from a dirty dam.

With troughs and pumps, many water supplies were found to be under-engineered, as cattle on a hot wind, 32 degree day will drink 30 gallons per head per day; that's nearly a-third of a tonne in weight.

You can't cart water in a drought, the weight kills you. The text books suggest that cattle drink 12 to 15 gallons per day ... but this is not correct during a drought.

We have found that by installing a trough system, you don't need to fence-out the dams or rivers. Stock will only go into the dam if the trough system breaks down or to cool their feet on a hot day.

## **SOILS**

The droughts have focused our eyes on soils ... maintaining ground cover and fertility.

A well-fertilized productive pasture will produce about 14 units of dry matter per millimeter of rainfall. By contrast, the paddock next door with low fertility and poor species such as onion grass, bent grass and cape weed will only grow around 4 units of dry matter per millimeter of rain.

Fertilizer applications have also changed in some cases, from one heavy application to a number of smaller regular applications, particularly with strategic crop foliar liquid fertilizer spraying is on the increase.

Biological fertilizers with an emphasis on humus are being used by environmentally aware farmers looking to improve the water holding capacity of the soils.


## The Story of Australian Humates

The brown coal fields of the Gippsland basin in South Eastern Victoria are the only known source of humates in Australia, producing what is possibly the richest of all humates mined in the world today!

These brown coals or lignites were formed when Australia was part of a great land mass called "Gondwanaland" some 20-50 million years ago when dinosaurs roamed the earth. In geological time this period was between the Late Eocene and Middle Miocene ages when, in waterlogged environments, plant and tree debris accumulated. As the layer of debris increased in thickness, the floors of these vast swamps subsided slowly and the plant material was decomposed by the action of micro-organisms.


To varying degrees, and depending upon the climatic conditions plant constituents, including proteins, starches and cellulose (100% organic) were decomposed under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen) by a process called "Humification". This process results in the formation of thick layers of rich peat and humic materials. This is why some people call the brown coals of Victoria the "50 million year old compost." As this material is covered with sediment, the combined effects of time, temperature and pressure convert the peat firstly to brown coal and then to black coals. In the transition from brown coal to black coals humate content decreases, oxygen content decreases and carbon content increases. Generally speaking, the older the coal the lower the humate content, black coals have none and brown

**Talk to us. It pays.**



Omnia Specialities Australia Pty Ltd  
[www.omnia.com.au](http://www.omnia.com.au)

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- ABOUT US
- ABOUT HUMATES *The Story of Australian Humates*
- CROP GUIDES
- REGULATIONS *About Humates*
- NEWSLETTERS
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**Granulated Humate**

### About Humates

**What K-humate does for you.**


**Biological**

- Stimulates growth of beneficial soil fungi and bacteria
- Provides readily available source of carbon for soil micro-organisms

**Chemical**

- Good chelating properties which reduce loss of nutrients due to leaching and run-off
- Free-up many soil-bound nutrients, particularly phosphates, calcium and micro-nutrients
- Lock-up aluminium in acidic soils which are harmful to plant growth
- Good buffering capacity which help stabilise the soil against strong pH

Active fungal growth increases 25 fold with treatment.



Humic acids promote beneficial soil microbial growth by providing active carbon for their energy and biomass requirements. Recent studies have shown that applications of water containing 150 ppm of K-humate® stimulated significant growth of both the active fungal and bacterial populations in a

**Talk to us. It pays.**



Regular lighter dressings of lime are on the up, as farmers look to maintain a calcium/phosphorous balance and keep organic matter in the soil.

Ten years ago, the issue was rising water tables and salinity in the Murray Darling Basin. Now, there is a growing awareness that soil acidity is a major issue. Australia may not have enough lime to address this issue.

Soil biology is now an issue of debate. In some cropping areas, it's suggested that soil microbes are extracting moisture from the atmosphere and increasing the amount of moisture available from the soil for crops. The decline in run-off is due to the drought and improved water-holding capacity in catchment soils.

My own observation is the runoff from freehold land in the Murray Darling Basin could have been reduced by 30 percent (30%) by improved farming practices over the last 30 years, changes to water holding capacity to the soils and plantation timber.

The genetic improvement in crops and pastures has been significant, with more grain being produced with less water.

With pastures we are swinging away from are some high-input annual rye grasses, as high-input means high water requirements. These are being replaced by perennial phalaris, fescue and rye grass pastures which respond quickly to any Autumn rains, as early Autumn and winter feed is critical.

## LIVESTOCK GENETICS

With stock, a big swing to early weaning and an emphasis on rumen development is occurring.


Not only is this allowing better pasture utilization, it creates a massive improvement in food conversion. To put a kilogram of growth on an early weaned calf is about a five-to-one ratio. Going through a cow and then into a calf, is about a 30/35-to-one feed conversion. The dry cows are run on lower quality maintenance feed.

We are looking at about four-to-one food conversion with our Charolais Senepol cross cattle in the 250 kilogram live weight range. *USED TO BE 8/1 MORE*

*CATTLE ARE CARBON CREDITS*  
While the early weaned ones on a rumen development program were about 25 percent (25%) more efficient than those weaned later.

In 1970 we used to sell 24 month old bulls at about 1100 pounds, now our bulls can reach that weight at 11 month of age.

Recently, we compared progeny results from our top 1973 sire with those from our 2003 sire. At 500 kilograms live weight, the 1973 steers were 120 kilograms lighter than the modern cattle. One marble score behind with more external fat ... genetic selection works!



## YTHANBRAE HENRY VIII

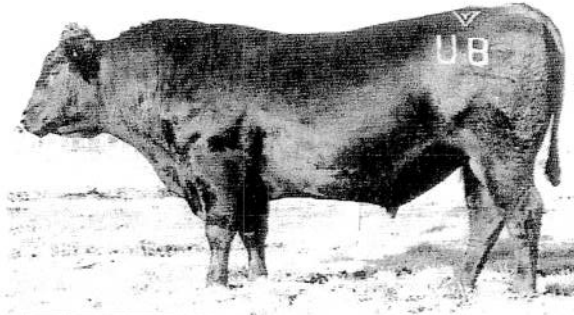
Tag: U0008    Society: VLVYUB    Birth Date: 19/3/03    ASA Status: HBR

**Sire:** V/DAR NEW TREND 315  
B/R NEW DESIGN 036  
B/R BLACKCAP EMPRESS 76

**Dam:** GT MAXIMUM  
GAR MAX 678  
GAR BANDO 522

AAR NEW TREND  
V/DAR LUCY 704  
K & K TOP GUN  
BLKOP EMPRESS E43T

SCOTCH CAP  
GT MISS TRAVELER 58  
TEHAMA BANDO 155  
GAR BJB 856



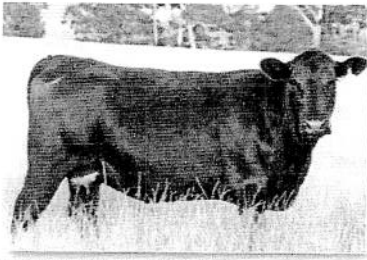
2004 Australian Angus Group Breedplan EBVs									
CALVING EASE			GROWTH & MATERNAL						
DIR	DTFS	GL	BWT	200	400	600	WTW	MLK	
EBVs	-0.9	-0.3	-2.1	6.3	47	83	108	103	11
Acc	82	42	98	98	97	97	95	81	82

FERTILITY		CARCASS						
SS	DD	CWT	FB	FUMP	EMA	REY	MP	
EBVs	2.1	-1.7	63	-1.7	-2.4	2.3	1.2	1.9
Acc	97	60	87	89	88	81	67	86

INDEX VALUE			
SM	NT	DAIS	JARBS
\$59	\$69	\$74	\$98



Henry VIII 2 year old daughter

- Rated as one of 036's greatest sons, Henry VIII is an outstanding individual – phenomenal growth, muscle and marbling.
- Henry VIII's grand dam is a full sister to GAR Precision 1680.
- Top 1% of the B3 Index.
- The most widely used joining sire at Lawsons Angus for the past 3 years as no other bull we have used comes close to him for growth, carcass, soundness, easy doing, quiet nature and consistency of his progeny.
- Henry VIII's grand dam is a full sister to GAR Precision 1680.
- Henry VIII calves are born extremely easily, are the quietest sire group of all the bulls we have used and most people find it very hard looking at other sires groups in the same paddock.
- Rated as the number one customer-satisfaction sire!
- Owned by the Crosby and Gunthorpe families, Fourjay Pty Ltd Partnership, Lucindale, SA, where he is being extensively used in AI and natural mating. Henry VIII has stood up extremely well on these sandy soils and his heavy work load.

A 10 year old bull who is still working in the paddock and whose proof has only improved, today he is in the top 10 indexing bulls.

Most farmers think cross breeding is about growth rates, but it's really about fertility of the female and the will to re-breed and calves will to live that produce the most benefits. This has resulted in a significant lift in calving percent in Australia's northern cattle industry.

The beef industry in particular has been obsessed with in breeding when it has failed to multiply proven high performance genetics.

# SIREMATE™

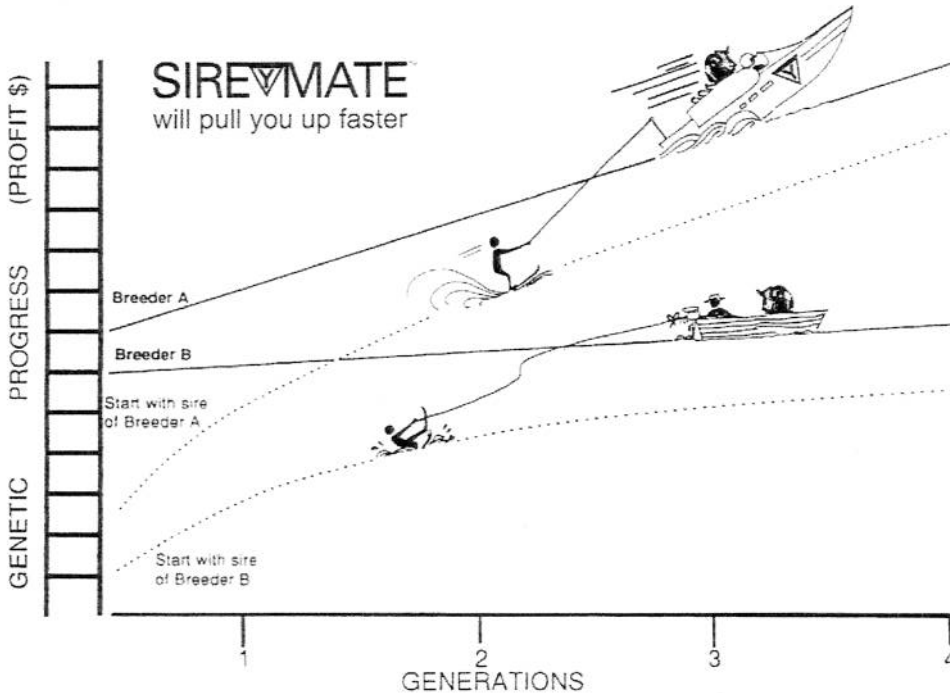
Options in practice

Sire Group A New Design Line	Sire Group B Precision Line	Sire Group C Expectation Line	Sire Group D Other Sires
B R New Design 036	GAR Precision 1690	GAR Expectation 4915	RockN D Ambush 1531
Ythanbrae Henry VIII	GAR Paramount 8908	Ythanbrae GAR EXT T4	GAR Grid Maker
Bon View New Design 1407	GAR Pinnacle 7708	GAR Encore	GAR Payload 3674
GAR Prime Design	GAR Everest 9409	Lawsons Beyond	GAR Evas Convergence 3403
Ythanbrae New Design 036 U84	CA Future Direction	Expectation W521	GAR Evas Consistence 3803
Ythanbrae True Blue N33	GAR Yield Grade		GT Sentry
VDAR New Trend 316	Ythanbrae GAR Precision U28 "Calculator"		Bon View Spectrum 1176
Bon View New Design 208	Ythanbrae GAR Precision V627		SS Traveler 6807 T510
Perry Power Design 715	Lawsons Bucksnot X410		N Bar Prime Time D606
GAR Integrity	Lawsons Tank X1235		BT Ultravox 297E
GAR Casper	Arrossan Direction X3		BOC Bushwacker 41-93
GAR Authority	GAR US Premium Beef		Connealy Lead On
GAR Predestined	GAR Retail Product		Gardens High Mark
Lawsons GAR Faldinkum Z197	Lawsons High Grade Z440		Tehama Schwarzenegger N600
Rito 2V1 of 2536 1407			GAR Solution
			Ironwood New Level
			Ythanbrae Pono V346
			Lawsons Tank X1235

Daughters from sire group A can be mated to sons of sire groups B, C or D.	Daughters from sire group B can be mated to sons of sire groups A, C or D.	Daughters from sire group C can be mated to sons of sire groups A, B or D.	Daughters from sire group D can be mated to sons of sire groups A, B or C.
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Develop your own simple 10 Year Plan.



Composites and cross breeding have revolutionized the Queensland beef industry. The role of the Brahman has had a massive impact. With its adaptability and survivability, it is now used as a base for cross breeding to address its fertility issues.

Greater emphasis is being placed on stocking rate manipulation to deal with Southern Australia's current dry spell. A swing to spring calving, early weaning and trading enterprises are key factors in this area.

## **CONCLUSION**

Water is a major issue in Australia with many farmers receiving zero allocation, while most farmers have received just 30 percent (30%) allocation of the past 10 years.

This is also occurring in China, where U.S. intelligence is that China will need to import enough grain equivalent to the current world trade. *By 2030*

In closing, can I say that for the high rainfall grassland forage farmers, the demand for food looks good, with world population growth now exceeding productivity gains in agriculture.

But it won't be, if city-based governments in mainland Australia and New Zealand continue to squeeze us to satisfy urban voters.

E-mail: [donald.lawson@bigpond.com](mailto:donald.lawson@bigpond.com)



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Phillip R. Wood, CEO, Intec Pty. Ltd. Climate Change Talk

Peter Nixon, Orbost, Letter to Editor, Weekly Times (June, 2009)

CHAMPIONS - SENIOR CROSSES  
BREED TO SPECS



HOT

CROSS

GENETICS

SOURCE

PROCESS

DELIVER



Tailor Made Bulls