Staff at KRS are working hard to prepare an Open Day which is full of exciting things to see and do. Our theme this year is ‘What you can do on a 20 acre block’, and many of our displays and talks will focus around this topic. The aim of the day is to provide the community with an insight into the research which takes place on the farm and around the Katherine region and how this is contributing to growing NT Primary Industries.

This year our feature event will take place in the Department of Resources tent and will include a variety of presentations relating to the days theme. A brief outline of each talk topic is included in the following pages. We hope that they will catch your eye and you will join us under the tent at either the 10am or 12 noon sessions. The KRS Farm Tour will also run, and an outline of what is included on this tour is below. You can join this tour at 9am, 11am or 1pm.

**KRS Open Day – Farm Tour**

The KRS Farm Tour will highlight some of the local history, the various research areas and activities conducted on KRS.

Visitors will travel past the KRS feedlot and see different breeds of cattle which are part of larger research trials throughout the Katherine region. Visitors will also see cavalcade and lablab hay production areas.

The bus will then travel through the Horticultural Precinct past citrus, mango and biofuel trials. Biofuel crops include cassava for ethanol and local Pongamia trees for biodiesel production. Other crops in this area include cashews and avocados.

Irrigated crop research on KRS is investigating varieties of aerobic rice suited to the Top End and the effect of a millet cover crop on the subsequent maize crop.

The last stop on the bus tour will explain research into mahogany tree clones for high value timber production.
How far does 20 acres go when feeding horses & cattle?

Come and talk to the Pastoral Production staff at the KRS Open Day and find out how many horses or cattle you can sustainably run on a typical 20 acre block around Katherine. We'll be able to tell you how much grass growth you might expect to get on your block, how much feed the different sizes of cattle need and how much the typical horse eats in a year. We can help you to predict how long your grass will last and how much feed you might need to buy. We'll also be able to give you some advice to help you look after your land so it will continue to grow good grass well into the future.

Improved pastures on your 20 acres

Grazing of any livestock on a 20 acre block of native pastures will quickly reduce the block to bare ground and weeds, leading to erosion during the wet season. So what can you do to avoid this and keep some livestock on your 20 acres... develop your block to improved pastures.

Come along to this talk and find out how to achieve this. The talk will cover improved pasture species (legume and grass) and those most favourable to our region, is it Jarra, Sabi or Finger grass? This talk will also discuss how to manage improved pastures including fertiliser application and weed control.

Trees on rural blocks

Tree planting on farms can be an expensive and time consuming operation and therefore should be planned carefully before throwing time and money at a planting programme.

This talk will cover a range of topics that should be considered when planning your tree planting programme. This will include:

- What are the trees intended for – shade, shelter, windbreaks, erosion control, to slow down run-off or as a hardwood crop?
- What species should be planted – native or exotic species? Why is African Mahogany being planted so often?
- What are the costs and returns – cost of establishment and maintenance, proximity to markets, market prices and levels of consumption?
Healthy home gardening!

What is better than being able to go out to your vegie patch and harvest freshly grown produce?

This talk will cover all you need to know to grow your own fresh produce. From the initial site selection, container options and soil preparation, to seedling and plant care and pest and disease control. The talk will also cover harvesting techniques to ensure your plants will thrive right throughout the season. We also hope to discuss any of your gardening “highs and lows” so come along and join in!

Managing insect pests of plants – with and without chemicals

Whether growing vegetables in the home garden or managing a large-scale commercial orchard, the first reaction of many people to insects in a crop is to reach for the spray can.

But what if these insects weren’t causing damage in the first place, or what if the chemical used also kills beneficial insects that were keeping other pests in check? Research has uncovered many cases where chemical sprays can be reduced, and sometimes eliminated, without resulting in increased pest numbers and damage.

In this talk, KRS Senior Entomologist Austin McLennan will use examples to show how Katherine locals can use the latest scientific knowledge to manage insect pests in a variety of ways, with and without chemicals.

Key topics include:
• Special challenges for the smaller-scale grower
• Alternatives to insecticides – biological and cultural controls
• Practical and legal issues when using chemical sprays
• How not to be a source of pests and diseases for neighbouring farms.

Herd health and legal responsibilities

There is much more to keeping livestock on your block than just ensuring they have feed and water. Do you know what your legal responsibilities are and do you know what pests and diseases could harm your animals? Come along and find out at the Open Day. This talk will touch on legal responsibilities including Property Identification Codes, Waybills, Brands and NLIS tags along with information about common diseases of animals such as horses, goats, poultry and pigs and how to take care of these animals.

Ice-cream or cardboard – what are your animals eating?

Have you been counting the calories that your horses and cows are eating? Like the foods available to us, not all grasses and plants are equally tasty or have the same nutritional value. At different times of the year pastures may be like ice-cream (yummy and full of energy) or more like cardboard (tasteless with nearly no nutritional value). Do you know what your horse or cow needs for a healthy diet? Do you know what different plants or feedstuffs offer them? Come along and learn just what dietary requirements your animals have, what your 20 acre block has to offer them and how you can ensure they have a balanced and nutritious diet!
Preparing your block for the fire season

This talk will focus on what you can do to prepare your block for fire. It will cover all aspects of fire safety including installing and maintaining fire breaks, removing ‘fuel’ and having green areas around your house and fixed assets. It will also look at using fire as a tool to remove old dense vegetation and to keep your grasses in good order and prevent woody weed thickening. What are your legal responsibilities, insurance companies don’t always cover stupidity! Have you thought of becoming a member of your local volunteer bush fire brigade – learn new skills and be part of a team and social network that does invaluable work in our community.

Managing weeds on your block

Do you currently have a weed problem on your block, or would you like to know how to prevent a problem arising?

This talk will cover all aspects of weeds and their control. From weed identification and the declaration status of each weed species – is it declared, does it need to be controlled or completely eradicated? What about that ornamental plant – maybe it is a potential weed?

This talk will also look at the practical side of things; control methods such as spraying, basal barking and how to achieve this most effectively.

There will also be plenty of handouts and the opportunity to speak with knowledgeable staff about your individual weed problems. Do you have a plant at home that you’re just not sure about? Well you can bring along a photo and get it identified.

Hay production on your 20 acres

Growing hay could be a viable option for your 20 acre block. Come along to this talk and find out how you could achieve this.

The talk will cover which pasture, crop or legume species are most favourable for hay production in the Katherine region, is it Jarra, Calvalcade or Sorghum? We will also discuss how to manage these improved pastures including fertiliser application and weed control, and also learn what amount of hay you can expect to bale from these species and how this can be achieved through good management.

Top End Primary Industries Business Information Day 2010

On Friday 19th of March (the day before the Katherine Research Station Open Day) the Department of Resources will be holding an information day in Katherine. The Top End Primary Industries Business Information Day 2010 will provide information on planning and investing in primary industries in the Northern Territory.

The target audience for this information day will be current and potential primary producers in the NT, and the businesses that service them.

This is set to be a very informative day, so mark the date in your calendar, and keep an eye out for a flyer from the Department of Resources or information from your industry associations.

For further information please contact Helen Foster, Extension Officer Plant Industries:

phone: 8973 9769  |  mobile: 0409 282 256  |  email: Helen.Foster@nt.gov.au
ATTENTION VRD PRODUCERS
You are invited to the Meat & Livestock Australia funded

‘Northern Grazing Systems Workshop’

Monday 12th April 2010, 8.30 am – 4.30 pm
Tuesday 13th April 2010, 8.30 am – 11.00 am
Katherine Research Station (Paterson Building)

MLA and several government agencies have invested considerable funds into grazing land management research across northern Australia. However, MLA feels that the time has come to draw together everything that has been learnt from these trials, identify gaps needing further research and work out why the adoption of research recommendations has been so low.

MLA is interested in grazing management strategies that will:

• improve animal production and economic performance;
• improve (and maintain) land condition; and
• improve risk management (i.e. the resilience of businesses) in relation to climate variability.

MLA believes that the best chance to achieve these improvements will come from making changes in the following areas:

• infrastructure development (fencing, waters);
• stocking rates;
• pasture spelling; and
• prescribed burning.

The Northern Grazing Systems project, which is being rolled out in seven target regions across northern Australia, will develop regionally-specific best-bet guidelines based on the above four areas by:

• pulling together existing data from research studies;
• testing management scenarios using economic and herd modelling; and
• assessing the best practices in each region through on-ground demonstrations.

The workshop in April will present locally relevant results from the production, economic and resource modelling. We are seeking input from producers from the VRD to:

1. Comment on the results of the modelling, to refine sustainable and profitable options for managing stocking rates, pasture spelling, infrastructure development and burning regimes in the VRD.

2. Identify what management practices you think will increase the industry’s resilience to a changing climate and what research needs to be done in the region to assist with this.

Your expert knowledge and extensive experience in the industry will be highly valued.

To register your interest in this free workshop, please contact Dionne Walsh, Rangeland Program Coordinator, Pastoral Production on:

phone: 8973 9750
email: dionne.walsh@nt.gov.au
fax: 8973 9777
Case study: Urinary calculi (Water Belly)

Late last year a property on the Barkly reported large losses of cattle (approx 100 over 6 months) to the Department. These animals were mostly steers, 12–18 months of age, grazing in the same paddock. The paddock had a good supply of surface water, was one of the better paddocks on the property, but did contain some Blue Bush and Verbine. The animals were not being supplemented with lick and had been vaccinated for Botulism. Autopsy was completed by the Biosecurity group and findings indicated that these animals were suffering from a condition known as Obstructive urolithiasis or Water Belly.

What is Water Belly?

Water Belly occurs when the urethra becomes obstructed by calculi or uroliths. These are mineral concentrations which are formed by the mineralisation or crystallisation of mineral salts. This obstruction causes a blocking of the urethra and results in rupture of the urethra or bladder and death. While the condition is most predominant in steers it can also occur in heifers.

What causes Water Belly?

There is a close relationship between the composition of uroliths and types of feed available, leading to the disease having both nutritional and/or management factors contributing to its prevalence. Some predisposing factors include:

- Excessive mineral intake; this has been associated with highly mineralised artesian water or from high concentrate diets.
- Diets high in magnesium.
- Concentrated urine, which can be the result of animals not having ready access to water or the water is poor quality. Water deprivation can also be exacerbated by sweating in arid environments.
- Increased presence of muco-protein in urine can increase the formation of calculi. Muco-protein presence is increased in high concentrate rations and rations high in phosphate.
- Ingestion of certain plants containing high levels of oxalate, oestrogens or silica.
Clinical signs of Water Belly

- straining
- dribbling of blood stained urine
- kicking at the belly
- twitching of the penis
- protrusion of the rectal area with a noticeably raised tail butt
- stilted gait when moving
- if the obstruction is not relieved rupture generally occurs within 48 hours

Rupture of the bladder gives temporary relief; followed by:

- the underline fills with fluid (water belly)
- depression
- loss of appetite
- Peritonitis (inflammation of abdominal membranes)
- death

Note: there was 100% mortality in animals showing these clinical signs.

How can it be prevented?

- Increasing water intake by supplementing with salt:
  - For yearling steers (300kg) daily consumption of 200g/day of salt will significantly reduce calculi formation and 300g/day will almost eliminate formation. Intakes of 50g of salt will not prevent calculi formation.
  - Providing supplements containing up to 12% salt is effective in eliminating siliceous calculi. It is suggested that calves start on a non-salt creep before weaning and once established on the supplement the salt content be increased to 12%.
- Adequate intake of Vitamin A should be ensured during drought periods.
- Castration at a later stage to allow the urinary system to develop (however this may have limited application on extensively run properties).

Note: Total losses were estimated to be approximately 100 out of a susceptible herd of 10 500. Supplementary salt was introduced and once a green pick became available at the start of the wet there were no further losses.

For further information:
Contact John Eccles, Regional Veterinary Officer, Katherine
phone: 08 8973 9716
mobile: 0437 527 372
email: John.Eccles@nt.gov.au
CYBER GEEK – WEBSITE OF INTEREST

WEBSITE: PestGenie
ADDRESS: www.pestgenie.com.au

WHAT INFORMATION DOES IT PROVIDE?

PestGenie is a website designed to support the effective and appropriate use of crop protection and animal health products. The website contains free comprehensive up-to-date information on a broad range of products and their use.

The website enables internet searching of the PestGenie database, enabling you to search either by product name, active constituent, use situation, problem or type of chemical. In depth descriptions of products, use situations, pests (including colourful images), packaging and use rates are provided, scanned label images and material safety data sheets (MSDS) are also available for every product.

Users can also register for PestGenie Awareness Services, which is an email alert for new or updated information sourced from the National Registration Authority and experts in the field of crop-protection and veterinary care.

There are a number of other tools on the website to assist in product use, including a range of calculators for spraying quantities and measurement conversions. There is also a news page containing all the latest industry news and information.

This website provides instant access to information for farmers, advisors, employees, veterinarians, scientists, students, gardeners, people concerned with workplace health and safety and many other groups with an interest in crop protection and veterinary care.
Another new face at KRS...welcome Melissa

Melissa Fraser

Position: Team Leader, Plant Industries

Background: South Australian born and bred, I stem from a family of farmers from the Murray Mallee and I spent the first few years of life on a wheat and wool farm near Karoonda. After completing my schooling in Adelaide, I undertook an on-farm traineeship on the Eyre Peninsula and then progressed to the University of Adelaide, completing a Bachelor of Agriculture in 2001. I have since worked in Queensland as an Assistant Farm Manager and with the QDPI as a Technical Officer. Four of the past five years have been spent back at the Uni of Adelaide, where I have been slogging away at a PhD in Soil Science. In 2008 I was employed as the South Australian Vegetable Industry Development Officer through Horticulture Australia Ltd. Despite the steep learning curve, I greatly enjoyed the transition to Horticulture and working with local growers. I'll admit I have a lot to learn about NT farming systems, but I am certainly looking forward to this new challenge and to working with the Plant Industries Team here at KRS.

Three people I would like to have dinner with: Maggie Beer, Stephanie Alexander and Chong Liew – as long as they are cooking!

Other interests: I love to cook, especially with fresh and local ingredients, and greatly enjoy entertaining friends and family.

Anything else: I can’t wait to get out and explore more of the breathtaking wide-open spaces that the NT has to offer.
Bookworm’s review

Trudi Oxley, Pastoral Production

Title: Taking care of yourself and your family
Author: John Ashfield

Well, we are starting the Bookworm off with a bit of a deep one, but let’s face it, in the end the most important thing is the people in our industry.

This book is a unique collection of clear and concise information and guidelines on some of the most common difficulties that people struggle with. It is practical and easy to understand, and is a great resource for rural people dealing with wide range issues spanning from insomnia, grief, anger and stress right through to depression, relationship violence, anxiety and suicide.

I found the book interesting because it deals with these issues in a very practical way, and is aimed at people who are without easy access to a mental health professional.

I would recommend it to people dealing with staff on properties, who may have a variety of personalities and issues passing through; and while not a substitute for a professional opinion and help - it is particularly helpful in recognising conditions and providing strategies to deal with them, both for the individual and those around them. It is also good for general maintenance on self help, even for people who would consider themselves relatively “normal”. But then, who of us couldn’t afford to have a good hard look at our alcohol consumption habits or how we deal with anger!

The book is published by Country Health SA, sponsored by the South Australian Farmers Federation.

It can be obtained at any of the following:

- The Beyond Blue website has a free download of this book. Visit the website and follow the link to ‘Get information’ and ‘Further reading’. www.beyondblue.org.au
- The Katherine Town Library has a copy of this book.
- The book can be purchased from:
  DA Direct: www.dadirect.com
  Fishpond: www.fishpond.com.au

Next issue I will review a couple of references for those who are keen to get more understanding of animal psychology and the art and science of stockhandling!

Round the region

Breeders at Victoria River Research Station, part of the Senepol cross-breeding project.

Storm clouds over Victoria River Research Station.
Katherine Pastoral Industry
Advisory Committee (KPIAC)

Meet a member…

The Katherine Pastoral Advisory Committee (KPIAC) has recently extended its duties to represent the Top End of the NT as well as the Katherine region in its role as a regional beef research committee who provides advice about what projects should be funded by MLA and guides how they are undertaken. Tony Searle is the representative on the committee for this region, and he has kindly answered a few questions about his involvement with the committee.

Can you give us a quick overview on your business and the area you represent?

Melaleuca Station is located on the Mary River floodplains, 200kms east of Darwin. We run an agistment and breeding operation, running 1500 breeders and progeny all year round, and agist approximately 5000 head through the dry season. The country is a mixture of 150km² of floodplain that is semi improved with hymenachne, allaman and para grass. The remaining fifty percent is native upland country, with eucalypts and ironwood, with soil types ranging from red earths through to white rubbish!

Can you describe KPIAC in your words?

KPIAC is an organisation which helps to initiate, fund and guide the research requirements of producers, and ensures research work that is conducted is relevant to producers. It’s a very good tool to be able to relate the results back to the producers in my area.

What has your role in KPIAC been?

My role in KPIAC is taking the research requirements of producers in the Top End and promoting them through KPIAC, getting support and funding to carry out this research. Hopefully in the near future we will be able to get some more research projects happening in the Top End.

What has been the most memorable achievement of KPIAC during your period of involvement?

Seeing research projects such as Cashcow and the Selection Index projects being successfully funded by MLA and DoR.

What have you gained personally from being KPIAC member?

You find out different methods that people use across a variety of country for management. Representing the Top End is a real highlight, and being able to relay information back and forth between the producers. This area is very different and being able to bring the researchers up to speed with what is required is pretty good too.

Why is KPIAC important?

We have got have an organisation that is out sourcing funds for research in the region. There are a number of buckets of money floating around and it is a good way of tapping into these. It is important that we identify weak areas within the production chain and initiate research to overcome them.

Any other comments?

I look forward to continuing on with KPIAC and the representation of Top End issues in the future. If you have any Research, Development or Extension issues that need to be raised from the Top End, just contact your local KPIAC representative who will put it to the committee.

Contacts

Trudi Oxley – phone 8973 9763   Tony Searle – phone 8978 8969
How much food do I really have?  
Preparing a Forage Budget

Whitney Dollemore, Grazing Land Management Officer, Pastoral Production Katherine

Forage budgeting and forward planning of stock numbers is a valuable management tool, but why?

Our pasture is our main ingredient when it comes to growing beef. Pasture will grow each wet season in the NT so long as it has three things: rainfall, sunlight and nutrients; however, the amount and quality of pasture grown each season is dependant on land condition.

Forage budgets are a tool used to calculate how much feed has been grown over the wet season; how much food we have for our cattle and consequently how many cattle we can have in that paddock for a set number of days. This allows us to set stock numbers directly in accordance with the seasonal requirements which is particularly important coming off a long dry season followed by a short wet. If we use forage budgets annually we will set stock numbers correctly so that we can maintain or improve land condition.

Land condition is of vital importance as any decline in land condition will affect your bottom line. Consider a 20,000ha property, comparing good and poor condition land on the same property. The property is an export steer enterprise stocked at a carrying capacity where the cattle consume 25% of the annual pasture growth. The poor land only grows 40% of the pasture grown on the land in good condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Good condition</th>
<th>Poor condition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying capacity (head)</td>
<td>3,625</td>
<td>2,290</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weight gain steers (kg/hd/yr)</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net revenue at sale ($/kg)</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct costs ($/kg/yr)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overhead costs</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit before tax ($/yr)</td>
<td>$439,063</td>
<td>$222,125</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Have I got your attention???

Great!

Here are some simple steps to enable you to calculate a forage budget for a particular paddock.

1. Estimate the yield of the paddock – to help with this process there are photo standards, instructions (below) or assistance on measuring pasture yields available from DoR.

2. There is an amount of pasture that gets trampled, dropped from the animal's mouth and defecated on; this is known as detachment value which is 15% of the yield of the paddock. This must be deducted from the yield of the paddock.

3. Estimate the percentage of useful species – these include your 3P grasses – perennial, palatable and productive (e.g. kangaroo grass, bluegrass, ribbon grass). Deduct this from the amount of pasture left after detachment. This is the total amount of useful pasture.

4. Not all the pasture can be eaten, so you need to decide based on the starting amount an acceptable amount of pasture to be left at the end of the season. About 1000kg/ha is probably a sufficient amount of groundcover to be left to prevent land degradation – erosion/loss of pasture species during the wet season. Once deducted from the total amount of useful pasture this gives you the amount of pasture available for stock.

5. Next we look at the animal side. Your animals must be converted into animal equivalents (AEs) – a spayed cow at 450kg is equal to 1AE. Breeders (>3yrs) are 0.93AE, breeders with calves are 1.35AE, heifers are 0.68AE, steers are (1yo) 0.68AE and (2yo) 0.93AE.

6. Each AE eats 10kg of feed per day. So, Multiply the AEs by 10kg/hd. This is how much feed will be consumed daily. If you divide the amount of feed consumed daily by the amount of pasture available for stock and times that by the size of your paddock in hectares. This will give you the number of days you can feed those animals in that paddock.
This is a very rough calculation and is complicated by a number of factors but this basic calculation could save you a lot of money in the long run!

**How to calculate your pasture yields**

1. Randomly place a 1m x 1m square on the ground.
2. Tare off empty paper bag on the scales.
3. Cut all the pasture inside the square (discard any pasture falling over or under the edge of the square) and place in the paper bags.
4. Dry all pasture in microwave until completely dry.
5. Weigh bag with dry pasture and record weight.

**CALCULATIONS**

To convert the dry weight of your pasture in g/m into kg/ha (Total standing dry matter)

\[
TSDM \text{ (kg/ha)} = \text{dry weight (g)} \times 10
\]

Getting accurate estimates – you need to cut, dry and weigh 10–15 1m x 1m squares and take the average. To avoid bias placement of the squares walk 10 paces and place the square in front of your toes.

**How to dry the pasture safely**

1. Place paper bag of fresh grass in the microwave with a ½ cup of COLD water.
2. Microwave on high at 2 minutes intervals.
3. Weigh the grass after every 2 minutes (in bag). Continue to weigh grass at 2 minute intervals until the weight of the grass stabilises. You then know your pasture is completely dry.

**Discard water after every 2 minutes and replace with more COLD water** – this prevents burning of the pasture. You need to use only ½ a cup and discard water every 2 minutes to prevent it boiling over and wetting your pasture.

If you are interested in learning about land condition and carrying capacities for your particular property, I would recommend you get yourself to a Grazing Land Management or Stocktake course. For any enquiries about the GLM courses or if you have any questions about forage budgeting or pasture yield assessments please contact, Whitney Dollemore: phone: 08 8973 9749 or email: whitney.dollemore@nt.gov.au.

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**Industry notices**

**MLA Beef-Up forum Daly Waters**

*Change of date*

The forum will now be held in Monday 24th May 2010.

For more information contact Katherine Pastoral Production on 8973 9739 or visit the MLA website: www.mla.com.au

**Calling all on the Sturt Plateau...**

The GLM workshop advertised last edition has been postponed and will now be run on the 27th–29th April 2009.

This GLM will provide recently released research specific to the Sturt Plateau, an opportunity not to be missed.

For more information please contact: Whitney Dollemore: phone: 8973 9749 email: Whitney.Dollemore@nt.gov.au
This map shows the pasture growth for the past 24 months, relative to historical records. This shows extremely low growth in the Top End, and average to low growth throughout the VRD and Sturt Plateau regions. This could be due to the relatively late start to the wet season last year.

This map shows the chance of exceeding median pasture growth. From the map we can see that there is a extremely good chance of exceeding growth in the Top End and average to above average chance throughout the Sturt Plateau and VRD regions.
January at a glance

- 23,564 head of cattle through the Port of Darwin during January, 14,301 less than December and 11,062 more than January last year.
- 2010 live cattle figures indicate 11,962 head more than last year, NT cattle 8,667 more than last year..

![Graph showing Live Cattle Exports via Darwin Port: JANUARY 2010](image)

**Total Live Cattle Exports via Darwin Port: JANUARY 2010**

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- 2010 live cattle figures indicate 11,962 head more than last year, NT cattle 8,667 more than last year.

![Graph showing Live Cattle Exports from Port of Darwin](image)

**TOTAL Live Cattle Exports from Port of Darwin: JANUARY 2010**

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- 2010 live cattle figures indicate 11,962 head more than last year, NT cattle 8,667 more than last year.

![Graph showing National Cattle Prices: W.E 29/1/11](image)

**National Cattle Prices: W.E 29/1/11**

- Prices courtesy of Meat & Livestock Australia

![Graph showing Currency Exchange Rates](image)

**Currency Exchange Rates**

- Key Currencies: AUD/USD, AUD/JPY, AUD/INR
- Current: AUD/USD 1.0246, AUD/JPY 8.6471, AUD/INR 59.7722
- Previous month: AUD/USD 1.0246, AUD/JPY 8.6471, AUD/INR 59.7722
- 3 months ago: AUD/USD 1.0300, AUD/JPY 8.6471, AUD/INR 59.7722
- 1 year ago: AUD/USD 1.0800, AUD/JPY 8.6471, AUD/INR 59.7722
- Pre-devaluation: AUD/USD 1.0800, AUD/JPY 8.6471, AUD/INR 59.7722

![Graph showing Live Meat Export Quotes](image)

**Live Meat Export Quotes**

- Key Currencies: AUD/USD, AUD/JPY, AUD/INR
- Current: AUD/USD 1.0246, AUD/JPY 8.6471, AUD/INR 59.7722
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- 1 year ago: AUD/USD 1.0800, AUD/JPY 8.6471, AUD/INR 59.7722
- Pre-devaluation: AUD/USD 1.0800, AUD/JPY 8.6471, AUD/INR 59.7722
### Katherine Region Events Calendar

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<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>March</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Top End Primary Industries Business</td>
<td>KRS, Katherine</td>
<td>19th</td>
<td>Helen Foster 08 8973 9769</td>
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<td>Information Day</td>
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<td>KRS Open Day</td>
<td>KRS, Katherine</td>
<td>20th</td>
<td>Katherine Research Station</td>
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<td>08 8973 9739</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>April</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sturt Plateau GLM workshop</td>
<td>KRS, Katherine</td>
<td>27th–29th</td>
<td>Whitney Dollemore 08 8973 9749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Later on…</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLA Beef Up forum</td>
<td>Daly Waters</td>
<td>24th May</td>
<td>Trudi Oxley 08 8973 9763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rain on the Rangelands Conference</td>
<td>Bourke, NSW</td>
<td>26th–30th</td>
<td>Russell Grant 02 6836 1575</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please email [Renee.Golding@nt.gov.au](mailto:Renee.Golding@nt.gov.au) with updates of events happening in your area.

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