You are planning to purchase feeder steers and graze them over the summer on mountain pastures. Historically, the steers grow 2/lb/d over a 150d period.

1. If you purchase 450 lb calves, the expected off pasture weight for the steers is \[ \text{lbs} \]

2. If you were trying to fill a tractor trailer load (48,000lbs), how many steers would you need to graze? \[ \text{steers} \]

3. If you calculate that you need 1.25 acre per steer how many acres of pasture should you have access to? \[ \text{acres} \]

4. If you worry that you might experience a 3% cull/death loss in the calves, how many steers should you purchase to insure that you have a load to market? \[ \text{steers} \]

5. If you pay $285/cwt and allow for the extra steers what will be your total investment in cattle? \[ \$ \]

6. If you borrow the 100% of the funds to purchase the steers at 6%, what is your interest cost? \[ \$ \]

7. You plan for vaccine, medicine and deworming costs of $20/head and repeat treatment costs $10/head in drugs. If you have a 25% repeat treatment rate, what is your animal health cost? \[ \$ \]

8. Assuming your steers average 750 lbs, you expect to receive $2.10/cwt after a 2% shrink. What is your gross receipt for your load of cattle? \[ \$ \]

9. If you count your extra 3% steer purchase as a total loss, what would be the total amount you could spend on variable costs and breakeven? \[ \$ \]

10. If substituting a mineral containing Rumensin returned a net profit of $20/hd, how much more could you spend on variable costs and breakeven? \[ \$ \]