Western Livestock Journal®

"The Industry's Largest Weekly Circulation" **The National Livestock Weekly**

January 31, 2022 • Vol. 100, No. 9

website: www.wlj.net • email: editorial@wlj.net • advertising@wlj.net • circulation@wlj.net

A Crow Publication

INSIDE WLJ

AMERICAN SHEEP INDUSTRY— This special section of *WLJ* covers all the latest news in the sheep industry, including conventions, health issues and new research. **Page 21**

BEETLE SALIVA — Scientists in Oklahoma are researching the meat preservation properties of the American burying beetle's saliva, which could lead to new preservation techniques. **Page 9**

A LOOK BACK IN HISTORY

2020 was the first year that *WLJ* did not hold a Livestock Tour since its conception, but everything is back on track for the Kentucky Tour this year! For anyone on the fence about attending, Publisher Nelson Crow shared a cattleman's praise in a 1954 column: "The tours are for seasoned cattlemen as well as novices. Said one seasoned cattleman after being on a tour awhile, 'A man would have to be pretty dense not to pick up a money-making idea for his own operations at each of the tour stops we've made so far. It's good for a man to get away from home and see how other people do things.'"

INDEX

Opinion P-2
Legal Ledger P-10
Markets P-26
Classifieds P-29
Sale Calendar P-30

WA bill to establish buffers in riparian habitats

— Agriculture vs. salmon

A Washington state House committee heard testimony on a bill that would require public and private landowners who own land in riparian management zones (RMZ) to establish, maintain and protect these areas for the benefit of salmon and trout recovery.

House Bill 1838—also known as the Lorraine Loomis Act, named after the late chair for the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission and fisheries manager for the Swinomish Tribe—is being lauded by Tribes and condemned by the agriculture community.

Both sides and members of Gov. Jay Inslee's (D) administration gave testimony in front of the House Rural Development, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee at a virtual meeting Jan. 19.

"Salmon are an important part of this industry—always has been for Washington state," said Rep. Debra Lekanoff (D-40-Bow), who introduced the legislation. "This is an important bill for all Washingtonians," Lekanoff continued.

Lekanoff pointed to a study conducted in 2013 by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), which found recreation spending in the state contributed $4.5 billion annually to the economy.

The bill requires WDFW to develop a map that illustrates the RMZ for salmon and steelhead bearing rivers and streams as established in the department's 2020 report, "Riparian Ecosystems, Volume 2: Management Recommendations." According to the Washington Cattlemen's Association, WDFW does have a site potential tree height and RMZ online mapping tool at bit.ly/3GxRZeR, where you can see if your parcel will be affected by the bill.

In the document and the bill's summary, WDFW defines the RMZ as "the area that has the potential to provide full riparian functions." Forested regions of the state would have a setback of a "200-year site-potential tree height measured from the edge of the stream channel." In nonforest zones, the RMZ is defined by "the greater of the outermost point of the riparian vegetative community or the pollution removal function, at 100 feet."

The bill would require WDFW to provide cost-sharing agreements for landowners of at least 70 percent of the cost to establish the RMZ. "If a landowner is required to remove more than half of an acre of riparian land from agricultural production, the cost-share offer must include part of the cost of removing that land from production," the bill summary states.

When asking for clarification on the bill, Rep. Tom Dent

See WA on page 8



Lance Cheung/USDA

A bill in Washington would require landowners with land in riparian management zones to establish, maintain and protect those areas for the benefit of salmon and trout recovery. Pictured here, the Quillayute River in Washington.

Judge grants stay on CA's Prop 12

— Ag applauds ruling

A California judge has delayed the enforcement of Proposition (Prop) 12 until the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) enacts final regulations.

The ruling by Judge James P. Arguelles of the Superior Court in Sacramento County delays enforcement until 180 days after the final ruling by CDFA goes into effect.

"The court's writ will remain in effect until 180 days after final regulations go into effect," Arguelles said. "After final regulations are enacted, the parties may return to this court for any appropriate adjustment to the date."

The California Grocers Association (CGA) and trade groups for grocers and retailers who sued the state asked to delay enforcement for 28 months after finalized regulations. Arguelles agreed that petitioners were entitled to a delay but stated, "The court must be mindful of the act's concern about cruel confinements, and the enforcement delay must not exceed a period that is necessary."

CGA celebrated the ruling, telling Reuters, "The state has not been able to provide necessary guidance for compliance."

The petitioners argued, "Compliance with the prohibition would be difficult if not impossible without a system tracking pork from farms of origin to California supplier," because breeding pigs raised out of state often trade hands several times before

See PROP 12 on page 11

Court restricts Simplot grazing expansion

— Enviros file appeal

A judge ruled Jan. 13 in favor of a stay against a Bureau of Land Management (BLM) decision that authorized a Simplot cattle company to increase their grazing numbers on an Idaho allotment.

Administrative Law Judge Veronica I. Larvie in the Office of Hearings and Appeals, an administrative law court within the Department of the Interior, ruled the "risk of immediate harm" to resources in the area "from which it may never recover" warranted a stay of BLM's decision.

Background

In October, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) issued a final decision that revised and renewed a livestock grazing permit for 10 years for J. R. Simplot Company, doing business as Dickshooter Cattle Co. (DCC).

DCC's grazing permit for the Big Springs Creek allotment is located in Owyhee County, ID, and includes 60,174 acres of public land, 4,543 acres of state land and 4,419 acres of private land, totaling 69,136 acres. The entire allotment is a sage grouse priority habitat management area.

Under the prior permit, DCC was authorized 10,621 animal unit months (AUMs) between April and September each year. Average actual use in the management area between 1995 and 2018 was 3,779 AUMs, according to court documents.

Using data from 2004-2012 and 2019, BLM had determined DCC's grazing

See GRAZING on page 16

Cattle slaughter levels are correcting

PERIODICAL: Time Sensitive Priority Handling

Futures were generally lower over the week, cash trade was steady and slaughter levels are beginning to return to more normal numbers.

Live cattle futures were modestly lower. The February contract lost 50 cents to close at $137.82, and the April contract lost $1.55 to close at $141.62.

Cash trade through Thursday morning totaled about 69,000 head. Live steers sold between $136-139, averaging closer to $137. Dressed steers sold between $217-218.

Cash trade through Jan. 21 totaled 74,145 head. Live steers averaged $137.54, and dressed steers averaged $217.97.

"The live cattle complex has taken mostly a defensive position, as the market hates seeing feedlots lose currentness, hates seeing cash cattle trade lower and despises the fact that processing speeds are lagging," remarked ShayLe Stewart, DTN livestock analyst, in her midday comments. "But 99 percent of the time, fundamentals end up winning the coin toss and in the next couple of months it's going to be undeniably apparent that supplies are sparse."

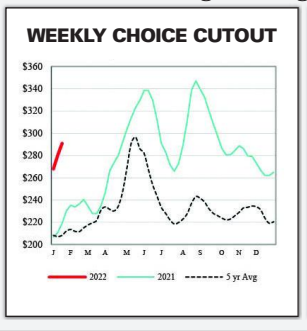
Until then, feedlots are trying to cling to whatever market position they can hold onto before things become favorable again, she added.

The national weekly direct beef type price distribution for the week of Jan. 17 to Jan. 24 was the following on a live basis:

- Negotiated purchases: $137.63.
- Formula net purchases: $140.17.
- Forward contract net purchases: $139.78.
- Negotiated grid net purchases: $139.13.

On a dressed basis:

- Negotiated purchases: $217.97.
- Formula net purchases: $221.08.
- Forward contract net purchases: $213.72.
- Negotiated grid net purchases: $221.12.





Slaughter through Thursday totaled 469,000 head, about 8,000 head more than

See MARKETS on page 27

LIVE STEERS	DRESSED STEERS	CME FEEDER
$136.97	$218.00	$159.05

WEEK ENDING: 01-27-22

COMMENTS

The federal fix


CROW

The current debate between the federal government and the meat industry is starting to fall around antitrust laws. The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial and Administrative Law held a hearing Jan. 19 to discuss the issue. The front end of these hearings is usually informative, but they turn sour fast when congressmen who haven't paid attention start bloviating.

Here we are again, for at least the third time in my career. Meatpacking concentration has been discussed for the last 100 years. It's a tough business and the ugliest portion of our business. But let's all get on the same page. According to John Nalivka of Sterling Marketing, who is an economist and has been advising meat users of all sizes for 30 years, "In 1992, the four-firm concentration of U.S. beef packers was 81.8 percent and included IBP, Conagra, Cargill and Farmland Foods. Today, 2022, the largest four packers account for 81.4 percent of the fed cattle slaughter. These firms now include Tyson, (formerly IBP), JBS (formerly Conagra), Cargill (formerly Excel) and National (formerly Farmland Foods)." All of these firms changed hands in the early 2000s.

The hearing produced perhaps nothing about competition and that adding regulation would hurt competition. There were plenty of congressmen who liked the idea of breaking up the large companies, but logic will prevail, and they will more than likely do nothing.

But the hearing and supply chain discussion came down to lack of labor in the workforce due to COVID. There are higher fuel prices and government direct payments to workers, which allows people not to work. Too much money chasing, too few goods.

I found one trucking regulation a bit perplexing, where California has different emissions standards for trucks, which promotes changing trucks at the border: no trucks older than 2011 and the Assembly Bill 5 law, which doesn't allow owner-operators in the state.

The 80/20 rule applies very well to our meatpacking companies, and it applies to the cattle feeding business too. Is fighting concentration with more concentration the right thing to do? Seems so. Cattle feeders have become large corporations, and the top two are Five Rivers and Cactus Feeders, each having roughly a 1,000,000 head capacity, which turns two times a year. These are the guys that are utilizing alternative market agreements. The feeder tells the packer when the cattle are ready and looks at the quality of beef raised. We've come a long way since 1990.

Many on the panel were blaming the issue on politics, and the Biden administration is looking for a scapegoat. When it comes to beef prices, it's not the packer who raises prices on the spot market; it's the buyer. Most of the beef you find in major retail grocery stores is sold on a formula as well.

There is plenty of room for more beef packers—boutique packers who process a unique type of beef; there are all kinds of niche markets in the meat industry. Let Kroger and Walmart fight it out with the big packers. Most of you sell feeder cattle, and the feeder cattle markets work fine. And cattle feeders send lots of market signals to producers.

Economy of scale is important to the cattle industry. If packers were not able to squeeze every dollar out of a fed steer, they would clearly be worth less to cattle producers. Cattle feeders have realized the economy of scale as well.

I get nervous when these congressional committees start talking about changing laws to accommodate a perceived problem. We have folks in this industry who want government intervention, and there are just as many who don't. I would say this industry is fairly split on packer concentration.

Antitrust laws do work, if the Justice Department wants to enforce them. In 2008, JBS wanted to buy National Beef. The Justice Department stepped in, as they realized if that merger did happen, it would harm fed cattle markets and competition. The deal was not allowed to proceed. Cargill, Tyson and several cattle feeding states filed the complaint against JBS, who was on a buying spree in the U.S. beef industry.

I can't remember how many hearings have been devoted to the cattle industry and supply chains. If this COVID virus never occurred, we would be operating normally. If we're looking to blame, we can all agree that COVID disrupted everything. The market will sort out this problem, not the government. Pray for moisture. — **PETE CROW**

GUEST OPINION

LESSONS LEARNED FROM 25 YEARS OF BUILDING TOPSOIL

I started no-till about 25 years ago. In other words, not soon enough. I live and ranch on land my great-grandparents bought to homestead near Okarche, OK, in 1893. I also rent land and tell my landlords: "I understand if you rent to someone else with better prices, but your soil is going to be better when I'm done with it." So far, they're happy. I'm managing mostly clay soils, and we get an average of 24 inches of rainfall per year.

Today, we're a beef cow-calf and stocker operation. We've also had sheep on the place since the 1940s.

Why I turned to no-till

The no-till came about, in part, because we were trying to do too much. We were raising hogs, farrow to finish, plus the ewes and cattle. I was on the road delivering those animals too much of the time. We were also farming. I got tired of spending all summer in the tractor and the rest of the year in the truck.

A neighbor gave me a tape of Wes Robbins, a longtime soil conservationist from Guymon, OK. He talked about how we were destroying the soil by plowing it. I started doing my own research, including going out to my fields with a shovel, and I could see what he was saying.

By tilling, we were tearing up the ground just to put it back together year after year. We weren't giving the land time to heal itself. Instead, we were picking at a scab. In the process, we were draining our soil of resources—drawing from a savings account that had been in decline for 100-plus years.

I had economic reasons to change, too. One day, I took a check to a neighbor who was custom grazing for me. He said something that stuck with me: "Are you signing the fronts or the backs of your checks?"

Then I went home to harvest nine-bushel wheat, where each bushel weighed 50 pounds (instead of the typical 60). My crop insurance went up after I put in a claim. I decided I was signing too many check fronts.

I read "Pasture Profits With Stocker Cattle" by Allan Nation and decided I needed to get forage started earlier for stocker cattle. No-till was my answer. It gave me 30 extra days of forage growth. Eliminating tillage also benefited my soil.

Improving soil health

I have an acronym for soil: saving our invisible livestock. I've learned I can build topsoil by taking care of my invisible soil livestock—the beneficial fungi, bacteria and other microbial creatures that help cycle nutrients and create soil texture.

Healthier soils stay where they're supposed to and hold more water. That's a big deal to me. My biggest limiting factor is MPR—moisture, precipitation and rainfall. After doing this for more than two decades, I can say my water infiltration rate is 14 inches per hour.

Again, it goes back to paying attention to your invisible livestock. No-till minimizes disturbances to the soil—one of the key principles of soil health and regenerative ranching—which protects my invisible livestock's habitat.

About 20 years ago, I started using cover crops and saw what they do for my invisible livestock: Cover crops keep the ground covered. I don't want to see any bare ground on my farm. Cover keeps the soil cool, which helps the microbes. They like temperatures somewhere in the range you and I do. My soils average in the 70s under cover in the summer.

Cover also protects the soil from wind and water. I want to keep my soil on my farm, not have it wash away onto a neighbor's land or into streams. Cover crops also provide roots year-round. Roots help anchor the soil when high winds and rainfall come. Roots also make sugars that feed the microbes. In turn, those microbes help the plants access nutrients they need to become high-quality forage for my grazing animals.

When I say I use cover crops, I mean I'm planting diverse mixes of forage species two to three times per year—enough so there is always something new (with the old) growing and covering the ground. Just like our communities need people with different skills, the land benefits from the abilities brought by different plants and animals (including microbes). The more players, the better.

Cover crops also provide forage for grazing animals. Grazing is a direct benefit from planting cover crops. I typically start grazing about 45 days after planting a cover crop, depending on moisture and class of animal. Grazing covers also gives more time for my native pastures to rest.

I don't get too concerned about following the trends about which cover crops to plant. I just go to the local seed store and see what will give me the biggest bang for my buck. However, I do plan ahead. Right now, I already have next year's cover crop seeds in the box ready to plant. You don't want to get into supply issues.

Sunn hemp and browntop millet are my go-to cover crops. Sunn hemp gives a lot of biomass and fixes nitrogen. Browntop millet is drought tolerant. Rye is an excellent soil builder. Buckwheat helps release phosphorus. Barley mellows the soil, creating pores so water can infiltrate it. I've also used oats, triticale, rapeseed, viva radishes, sorghum-sudangrass, okra, cowpeas, hairy vetch, pumpkins and sunflowers. I use two-thirds less fertilizer by regularly growing cover crops. The more productive soil provides for the plants' needs naturally.

Last year, I did no chemical burn-down of the covers. I am reducing my use of chemicals to minimize soil disturbance, and I've been fascinated by the return of natural predators in the form of ladybugs and spiders. I didn't use a roller-crimper, either. I just planted the next mix into green, standing cover crops. I had to put GPS on the tractor because I couldn't see over the covers since they were so tall.

The biggest mistake I see people make is not leaving enough plant residue. Every plant is a solar collector. The more leaves you leave, the more solar panels you have, and the more efficiently you can convert the sun's energy into pounds of beef.

My fields are a mix of brown and green right now, in early winter. There's tall residue and patches of different plants, but you can't judge a pasture by its cover. It's the soil that counts. My fields may not be pretty, but they are productive.

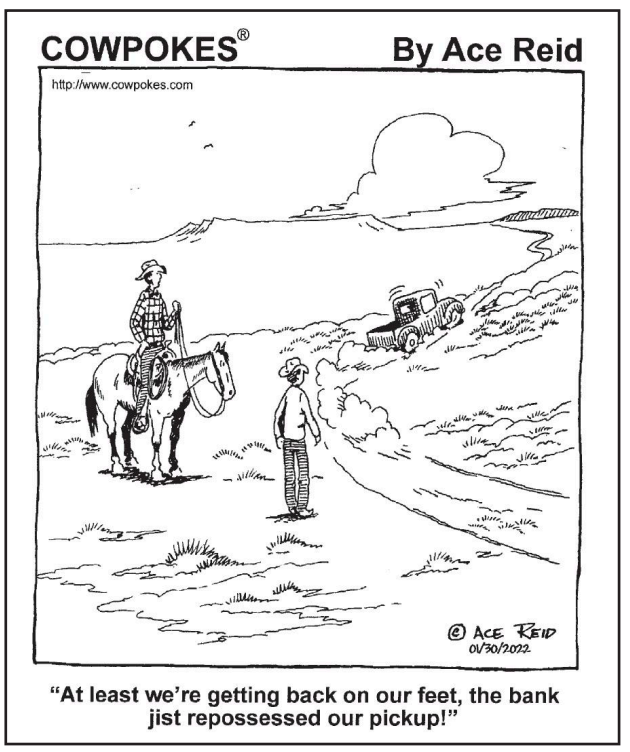
Advice for regenerative ranching

My biggest advice is to not worry about what others think. When I started out, people said I couldn't do it. I didn't have any formal education, but I started asking questions and attending seminars. I questioned why people said it couldn't be done, and I did it anyway. I guess I'm hard of hearing.

It will take time to get the soil in condition. In my experience, it takes about five years after starting no-till to see a real difference. Many people quit at three. Before you decide regenerative management is unsuccessful, consider what you're saving in inputs (fertilizer, fuel, time and labor). Watch for earthworms, and notice how water on your fields is cleaner (not muddy) and soaks into the ground.

This is a risk that will reward itself. You have to leave your comfort zone, but the longer you travel this road, the easier it gets—and the better legacy you'll leave. — **Matt Alig, rancher in Okarche, OK**

(Story published by Noble Research Institute.)



"At least we're getting back on our feet, the bank jist repossessed our pickup!"

Letters to the Editor: Letters for publication should be no longer than 675 words, must refer to an article that has appeared within the month, and must include the writer's name, address and phone number. Addresses and phone numbers will not be published. Letters may be shortened for space requirements. Send a letter to the editor by emailing editorial@wlj.net or mailing it to Western Livestock Journal Editorial, 7355 E. Orchard Road #300, Greenwood Village, CO 80111.

Western Livestock Journal The National Livestock Weekly • Since 1922 • 7355 E. Orchard Rd., #300, Greenwood Village, CO 80111 • www.wlj.net • 303-722-7600 • FAX 303-722-0155

NELSON CROW Founder
FORREST BASSFORD Former Publisher
DICK CROW Former Publisher
PETE CROW Publisher, pete@wlj.net 720-372-2086

EDITORIAL@WLJ.NET
ANNA MILLER Managing Editor, anna@wlj.net 720-372-2353
CHARLES WALLACE Editor, charles@wlj.net • 720-372-0955

ADVERTISING SALES
TOM WHITE 303-722-7600 • tom@wlj.net
ADVERTISING@WLJ.NET
CORINA BROWN Production Manager 720-370-5636 • corina@wlj.net
RUTH DICHARD Advertising Coordinator & Graphic Design 720-372-1763 • ruth@wlj.net
MIKE OLDCORN Advertising Coordinator & Graphic Design 720-370-9095 • mike@wlj.net

CLASSIFIED@WLJ.NET 303-722-7600
CIRCULATION@WLJ.NET
MOE DONE Circulation Manager • Copy Editor 720-370-8275 • circulation@wlj.net
ACCOUNTING@WLJ.NET 303-722-7600
NATIONAL ADVERTISING
PETE CROW, Publisher 7355 E. Orchard Rd., #300, Greenwood Village, CO 80111 - 303-722-7600

FIELD REPRESENTATIVES
JIM GIES 19381 WCR 74, Eaton, CO 80615 970-590-0500 email: jgies@msn.com
DEVIN MURNIN P.O. Box 50381 Billings, MT 59105 406-696-1502 email: devin.murnin@gmail.com
LOGAN IPSEN 4550 Elgin Rd, New Plymouth, ID 83655 916-947-2392 email: logan.ipsen@yahoo.com

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL (ISSN 0094-6710) is published weekly (52 issues annually, plus special features). 7355 E. Orchard Rd., #300, Greenwood Village, CO 80111. Web address: http://www.wlj.net or Email: editorial@wlj.net or advertising@wlj.net. Subscription rate (U.S. subscriptions): $55.00 per year, 2 years $85.00, 3 years $110.00, single copy price $1.50. Periodicals postage paid at Englewood, CO, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Western Livestock Journal, LLC., P.O. Box 370930, Denver, CO 80237-0930.



COLEMAN ANGUS / TREXLER ANGUS



Coleman RENOWN 0372 – 20178456
Sire: Renown 3439 **Dam:** Coleman Donna 6206
MGS: Coleman Juneau 044
Selling 20 Sons and 32 Grandsons of Renown
CED: 12 **BW:** -1.2 **WW:** 63 **YW:** 109 **SC:** .49 **Milk:** 23
REA: .42 **$W:** 68 **$M:** 83 **Act BW:** 82 **Adj WW:** 831

Coleman RESOLVE 0352 – 20178449
Sire: Coleman Resolve 7219 **Dam:** Coleman Everelda Entense 4327 **MGS:** Coleman Charlo 0256
Selling 9 Sons of Coleman Resolve 7219
CED: 5 **BW:** 1.2 **WW:** 70 **YW:** 124 **SC:** 1.53 **Milk:** 29
REA: .90 **$W:** 79 **$M:** 67 **Act BW:** 82 **Adj WW:** 781

Coleman RENOWN 0398 – 20178468
Sire: Renown 3439 **Dam:** Coleman Donna 7180
MGS: Coleman Charlo 0256
Selling 20 Sons & 32 Grandsons of Renown
CED: 2 **BW:** 2.4 **WW:** 80 **YW:** 141 **SC:** 1.48 **Milk:** 23
REA: .97 **$W:** 81 **$M:** 83 **Act BW:** 92 **Adj WW:** 781



Coleman TRIUMPH 1164 – 20155616
Sire: Coleman Triumph 9145
Dam: Coleman Eriskay 8138 **MGS:** Black Cedar 46P
Triumphs First Sons *Sell*
CED: 7 **BW:** 2.1 **WW:** 65 **YW:** 123 **SC:** 1.64 **Milk:** 20
REA: .29 **$W:** 57 **$M:** 75 **Act BW:** 88 **Adj WW:** 904

Coleman NAVIGATOR 147 – 20160301
Sire: Coleman Navigator 614
Dam: Lawson Chloe C815 **MGS:** Renown 3439
3 Full Brothers Headline the Yearling Bulls
CED: -3 **BW:** 2.7 **WW:** 78 **YW:** 133 **SC:** .63 **Milk:** 15
REA: .80 **$W:** 62 **$M:** 38 **Act BW:** 87 **Adj WW:** 968

Coleman EXECUTIVE DECISION 175 – 20155641
Sire: PM Executive Decision **Dam:** Lawsons Chloe C815
MGS: Renown 3439
11 Maternal Brothers *Sell*
CED: 4 **BW:** 1.2 **WW:** 63 **YW:** 116 **SC:** .64 **Milk:** 26
REA: .76 **$W:** 69 **$M:** 80 **Act BW:** 87 **Adj WW:** 817

Performance Tested **BULL SALE 2.15.22**

1 PM | 5 VALLEY LIVESTOCK MISSOULA, MONTANA

Selling **200 BULLS** | **105** 18 month old & **95** Big Stout Yearling Bulls



Coleman RENOWN 0397 – 20178467
Sire: Renown 3439 **Dam:** Coleman Donna 7174
MGS: Coleman Charlo 0256
Selling 100 18-Month-Old Bulls Built Like This
CED: 0 **BW:** 2.7 **WW:** 69 **YW:** 123 **SC:** -.13 **Milk:** 19
REA: .64 **$W:** 62 **$M:** 64 **Act BW:** 83 **Adj WW:** 731

Coleman NAVIGATOR 144 – 20159293
Sire: Coleman Navigator 614
Dam: Lawsons Chloe C815 **MGS:** Renown 3439
Selling 8 Sons of Coleman Navigator and 3 Full Brothers
CED: -1 **BW:** 2.6 **WW:** 69 **YW:** 127 **SC:** 1.18 **Milk:** 26
REA: .72 **$W:** 65 **$M:** 66 **Act BW:** 97 **Adj WW:** 868

Coleman NAVIGATOR 145 – 20159294
Sire: Coleman Navigator 614
Dam: Lawsons Chloe C815 **MGS:** Renown 3439
11 Maternal Brothers to Coleman Triumph *Sell*
CED: -1 **BW:** 2.4 **WW:** 70 **YW:** 119 **SC:** .98 **Milk:** 24
REA: .96 **$W:** 68 **$M:** 65 **Act BW:** 91 **Adj WW:** 907



Coleman JUSTIFIED 1180 – 20155620
Sire: Justified 3023 **Dam:** Coleman Chloe 9147
MGS: Coleman Bravo 6313
Calving Ease Genetics from Triumph's Full Sister
CED: 9 **BW:** .5 **WW:** 73 **YW:** 133 **SC:** 2.11 **Milk:** 31
REA: .39 **$W:** 85 **$M:** 107 **Act BW:** 84 **Adj WW:** 844

Coleman BRAVO 171 – 20167394
Sire: Coleman Bravo 6313 **Dam:** Blossom 12413
MGS: Thunderbird 146Y
42 Sons of Coleman Bravo *Sell*
CED: 9 **BW:** 1.2 **WW:** 53 **YW:** 97 **SC:** .83 **Milk:** 29
REA: .54 **$W:** 64 **$M:** 79 **Act BW:** 82 **Adj WW:** 743

Coleman CHARLO 112 – 20155597
Sire: Coleman Charlo 0256
Dam: Coleman Donna 439 **MGS:** Game Day 449
12 Direct Sons and 42 Grandsons *Sell*
CED: 12 **BW:** -.6 **WW:** 47 **YW:** 88 **SC:** .85 **Milk:** 27
REA: .58 **$W:** 60 **$M:** 74 **Act BW:** 64 **Adj WW:** 742

SIRES REPRESENTED:

Coleman **BRAVO** 6313 • Selling 45 Sons & 4 Grandsons
Coleman **CHARLO** 0256 • Selling 12 Sons & 50 Grandsons
SAV **RENOWN** 3439 • Selling 20 Sons & 32 Grandsons
SAV **RESOURCE** 1441 • Selling 8 Sons & 12 Grandsons

COME BUY THE PROGRAM

- Selling many full, ¾ and ½ Brothers
- Fertility Tested
- Bulls Selling are free of any genetic defects
- Vol Discounts: 5 Bulls 5% up to 10 Bulls 10%
- Free Delivery anywhere in continental US
- Freeze Branded
- Free Board until April 1st
- Sight Unseen Guarantee
- First Season Breeding Guarantee
- Tested Free of PI-BVD

SUPERIOR Productions
LIVE BROADCAST

SALE UPDATES WWW.COLEMANANGUS.COM

COLEMAN ANGUS | Larry & Dee Coleman 406-644-2697 colemanangus@blackfoot.net
Jeremy & Jenny Haag 406.833.0117

TREXLER ANGUS | Larry & Peggy Trexler
406-363-8818 • skalcreek@msn.com

SCAN TO VIEW VIDEOS & UPDATES

GUEST OPINION

EPA IS MUDDYING THE WATERS ONCE AGAIN

No one knows the benefits of clean water better than our nation's farmers and ranchers. The food, fiber and fuel we produce to support the needs of all Americans require clean water. The health of our most valuable asset—our land—requires clean water. And the well-being of our families and communities also requires clean water. However, new regulatory proposals by the Biden administration will impose incredible burdens that will have unintended, yet lasting, consequences.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Army Corps of Engineers have proposed a new regulation that would, once again, change the definition of "waters of the United States" (WOTUS). This regulation would repeal the successful Navigable Waters Protection Rule and reinstate the troubling pre-2015 WOTUS rule. If finalized, this rule would erase all of the clarity and certainty that we have spent years working for, and it would give the agencies the ability to assert jurisdiction over dry land that is located many miles from a federally regulated water.

The agencies would have the ability to aggregate waters together in order to capture entire watersheds as jurisdictional. This is very concerning because it runs counter to congressional intent under the Clean Water Act and ignores the limits imposed by Supreme Court precedents.

Many farmers and ranchers are wondering: "What does this regulation mean for me?" Quite simply, this rule is a game-changer for any landowner. It would greatly expand the universe of permits that farmers and ranchers would have to obtain. They would have to hire expensive environmental consultants and attorneys to navigate this overly complicated permitting process.

This means more time, money and burdens for any business trying to comply. Farmers need to know exactly where the line of jurisdiction lies because the stakes are high. The civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance have the potential to put them out of business or put them in jail.

One of the greatest pitfalls of this regulation is that it will inevitably discourage our nation's farmers and ranchers from implementing many environmentally beneficial projects on their land. Farmers often take on projects that provide erosion control, stormwater management, wildlife habitat, flood control, nutrient processing and overall improved water quality in uplands and ephemeral features.

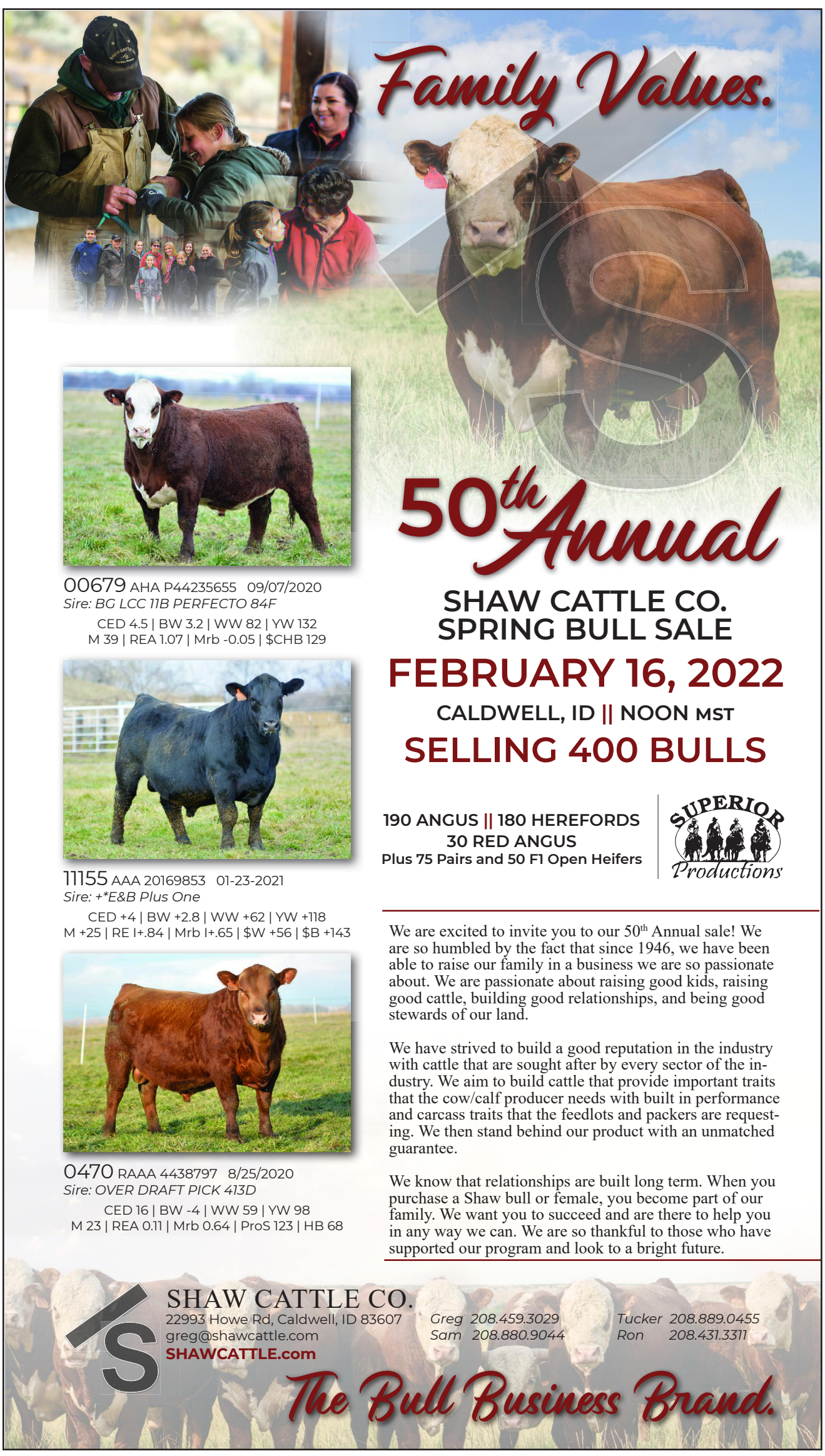
We will likely see fewer of these projects because this proposed regulation would require landowners to obtain costly federal permits to make these environmental improvements.

Unfortunately, this rule would exacerbate the affordability crisis that we are experiencing in this country. It would make it more expensive for farmers, ranchers and many other businesses to bring their products to market at an affordable price due to the complex web of regulations they would have to navigate. This could put affordable food, safe housing and reliable energy out of reach for some Americans.

Quite simply, this rule is a game-changer for any landowner. It would greatly expand the universe of permits that farmers and ranchers would have to obtain.

EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan pledged to consider the impact of a new water rule on farmers and ranchers but has fallen short. It's time for a new rule that will establish a clear, reasonable delineation of where water ends and where land begins.

Farmers and ranchers want clean water, and they need clear rules. Visit fb.org/wotus now to ask EPA to withdraw this rule and return the clarity and common sense provided under the Navigable Waters Protection Rule. — **Courtney Briggs, senior director of congressional relations for the American Farm Bureau Federation**



OBITUARY



Heather Briana Hays Stinnett; 1979-2022

Heather Briana Hays Stinnett, 42, passed away peacefully Jan. 19 in Littleton, CO. Heather, a fifth-generation Coloradan, was born Feb. 2, 1979, in Lamar, CO, to Rex Hays and Cindy (Wright) Hays. She was brought home to be raised on the family ranch.

Heather was the oldest of two children born to this union and was followed by brother Casey Rex. Following the loss of her father, Heather, Casey and Cindy relocated to Burlington, CO, when Cindy married Jerry Mangus. Heather gained sisters Holly and Heidi and a big Mangus family.

While attending Burlington schools, she was active in 4-H, FFA, sports, drama and ensemble. She represented Kit Carson County as the Fair Queen in 1995-1996. Heather graduated from Burlington High School in May 1997. Following high school, she attended Seward County Community College in Liberal, KS, on a livestock judging scholarship. She took a leave in her education to serve as the Colorado state FFA reporter in 1999-2000. She then attended Oklahoma State University and completed her degrees in agricultural communications and animal science in 2001.

After graduation, she returned to Burlington to become a partner in the family businesses: the Feed Bunk, Grain and Gravel Express and the cattle operation. Heather was instrumental in the revival of the Kit Carson County CattleWomen, aka "The Fat Girls," according to Joel Franz, as well as organizing the Pink Chap program. She was a volunteer with the Kanorado, KS, Fire Department. Heather had a great love for music, and her phenomenal voice gave her the opportunity to become the lead singer in the band Pieces of Eight.

Her love of the cattle industry and her desire to expand her career led her to Wooster, OH, to work for Certified Angus Beef, then to Keota, OK, working for Livestock Nutrition Center. While in Oklahoma, she met her husband, Scott Stinnett, whom she referred to as the best thing that happened in her life. Heather and Scott were married in Burlington, CO, in 2013, making their home in Kanorado, KS. They welcomed two children, Faxon Hays in 2014 and Tierney May in 2015.

With Heather's passion for the cattle industry and her natural leadership ability, she became president of the Colorado CattleWomen from 2016-2017 and again in 2019. She also served as American National CattleWomen's (ANCW) chair of the board of directors in 2018 and 2019. She was currently serving on the ANCW Bylaws Committee.

Her fellow Colorado state FFA officers described Heather: "When people see red hair and yellow sunglasses behind the steering wheel of the BIG Dodge, they know to get out of your way, 'except when they don't!' Thank you for introducing us to the likes of Rob Zombie, Korn, Kid Rock and the Great Divide. We appreciate your ability to speak your mind and your strong morals and values that you hold so close to your heart. Your work ethic is phenomenal. … Brighter because of the light you have brought."

Heather was preceded in death by her father, Rex Hays, as well as her maternal and paternal grandparents. She is survived by her husband, Scott Stinnett, and their children, Faxon and Tierney; parents, Cindy and Jerry Mangus; siblings, Casey and Jasalyn (Franz) Hays, Holly (Mangus) and Tony Campidilli, Heidi Mangus and Tammy Henderson; in-laws, Charles and Linda Stinnett, Sheri (Stinnett) and Neill Pulliam, Dee Dee (Stinnett) and Mark Schenk; numerous nieces, nephews, great-nieces and great-nephews; extended family; and a multitude of friends.

In lieu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made out to "Scott Stinnett" for the Heather Hays-Stinnett Memorial and sent to Frontier Bank, 107 S. 14th Street, Burlington, CO 80807. An additional memorial fund has been set up for her children's education, also at Frontier Bank.

High fertilizer prices, drought leave wheat outlook cloudy

High fertilizer prices and dry weather have many Texas wheat farmers facing critical decisions regarding the viability and profitability of their crop, according to a Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service expert.

Calvin Trostle, Ph.D., AgriLife Extension agronomist, said wheat producers around the state, especially those in areas experiencing drought, need to consider ways to minimize inputs and maximize crop output potential.

Trostle said wheat producers in the Texas High Plains are dealing with extreme to severe drought and face a decision on whether dryland fields are worth saving. Many later-planted fields across the region have not emerged, and dryland field trial wheat plots Trostle planted Nov. 5 have only produced about a 2 percent stand so far.

Earlier-planted fields around the region have fared better and are at least established, he said, but they still need rainfall badly.

"Producers are talking about input prices, especially fertilizer, and the potential for their wheat," he said. "Wheat may look like it's not worth saving, but we've been surprised in the past. Wheat is tough and can take off, but it will need moisture at some point."

High fertilizer prices

Trostle said weather patterns will make the decision for most producers, but there are ways to potentially capitalize on past fertilizer applications and optimize future top-dressings. Reducing input could be the difference between production budgets ending in the black or the red.

Recent Texas nitrogen fertilizers with no phosphorus or potassium, like 32-0-0 urea ammonium nitrate and 46-0-0 urea, were $645-695 per ton and $910-950 per ton, respectively. Trostle said these prices equated to a $1-1.09 per unit price for actual nitrogen, and before now, he had never seen above the low 70 cent range.

Trostle said some price forecasts project fertilizer and grain prices may pull back somewhat. But the timing of any dip in fertilizer prices may not be in time for wheat producers in the southern half of Texas to benefit, and future dips in wheat prices would add another element of concern.

Wheat fields in South and Central Texas typically receive top-dress nitrogen applications in February compared to March in the High Plains.

"We may see the unit prices go down, but the question will be the crop's condition and moisture prospects," he said. "Producers will also have to consider wheat price projections and the yield potential at harvest."

Optimize with timing

Trostle said producers with irrigation will have options regarding timing their nitrogen application because they can water it. But Mother Nature will weigh heavily on many dryland producers' decisions to apply nitrogen fertilizer and how to time it.

"Timing the application with a weather system that is likely to deliver rain or melting snow to incorporate the nitrogen into the soil is critical to minimize losses," he said. "But it's also important to make sure there is nitrogen in the soil a week before wheat begins to joint and plants shift their energy from vegetative growth toward reproductive growth."

Available nitrogen is critical at this stage, Trostle said, because it influences yield outcomes. The period, which lasts around seven days, will determine spikelet numbers on the wheat head and how many seeds there are per spikelet. These are strong components of yield potential.

Trostle said 24 spikelets per head is good, but a lack of nitrogen can limit yield potential. Inadequate nitrogen coupled with poor moisture can have a significant impact on grain yields.

Because timing fertilizer applications with moisture is important before the joint stage, Trostle said dryland producers should consider applications ahead of any significant forecast for potential moisture. Sticking to a schedule and growth stage could decrease the application's value to the crop if drier than normal weather conditions continue after a top-dressing of nitrogen is applied.

"Putting nitrogen out won't help until rain or irrigation, so they have to ask themselves, 'Have I ever gone six weeks without rain in February or early March?'" he said. "If your next opportunity might be six weeks out and you miss the opportunity to get fertilizer nitrogen into the root zone, then you've missed the opportunity to positively impact yields."

Beyond post-application rainfall, temperatures are also an important factor in reducing gaseous loss of surface-applied ammonium-based fertilizers, Trostle said. Applications lose less nitrogen in cooler temperatures—below 60 degrees—compared to warmer temperatures.

More detailed soil analysis

Deeper assessments of nitrate availability for crops could yield savings for producers while fertilizer prices remain high, Trostle said.

AgriLife Extension's typical recommendation includes sampling to a depth of 6 inches at minimum, but Trostle recommends a companion analysis for soil nitrates as deep as 24 inches.

Trostle said studies have revealed up to 50-60 pounds of nitrate-nitrogen per acre at those depths, which established wheat stands can access. This residual nitrogen could reduce the amount of fertilizer needed further along in wheat's long growing season.

"In-season soil sampling is not something we typically talk about, but the wheat season is long, and a companion analysis that looks at subsoil nitrogen could reduce the nitrogen that is really needed for surface application," he said. "Some farmers find a lot more nitrate residuals than they expected, and that represents savings." — **Texas A&M AgriLife Extension**



SAFETY ZONE™
CALF CATCHERS
A Cowman's Best Friend at Calving Time!



Laurel Gilbertson, NE - "I could not, and would not be in business without it."

ONE PERSON can now SAFELY and EASILY process calves without concern of the protective mother cow!

Watch _____ action video at
SafetyZoneCalfCatchers.com
For local dealers or to order, call 877-505-0914 today!

What the Endangered Species Act means for ag pesticide use

When Zack Rendel learned the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) new labels for Enlist One and Enlist Duo banned use of the herbicides on his northeast Oklahoma farm, which was banking on planting Enlist soybeans this spring, he had a lot of words to describe the situation—not all of them fit for publication.

But after EPA dropped its new endangered species policy that same day, a new phrase has emerged to describe the 2022 Enlist labels: a preview of things to come.

Based on DTN's analysis of this new EPA policy, farmers should expect to see more widespread, county-level prohibitions and increased runoff and spray drift restrictions on the labels of the pesticides they use in the future.

"I'm realizing this is probably the new normal," as Rendel put it. "And, well, it's just one more thing to worry about. It's very stressful for a young producer to operate when you don't know what they'll take away from you next."

So why is this happening? Essentially, for the first time in three decades, EPA has decided to fully comply with a federal statute called the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

"Reversing decades of practice, the U.S. (EPA) is taking meaningful action to further the Agency's compliance with the (ESA) when evaluating and registering new pesticide AIs (active ingredients)," the agency wrote in a news release on Jan. 11.

"Effective today, before EPA registers any new conventional AI, the agency will evaluate the potential effects of the AI on federally threatened or endangered (listed) species, and their designated critical habitats."

So what does this new policy mean for current and future pesticide registrations? Here's what we know so far.

EPA will enforce the ESA fully for the first time in decades. As EPA openly noted in its announcement, the agency has never been fully in compliance with the ESA, which became federal law in 1973—just three short years after the EPA itself was founded by then-President Richard Nixon.

The ESA was designed to protect endangered and threatened species from extinction. Enforcing it falls to three federal agencies: the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the USDA.

But any federal agency whose actions could affect any of the roughly 1,800 listed species is required to ensure that those actions won't jeopardize the safety and health of those species or their habitats. For EPA, those "actions" are pesticide registrations.

"Before today's announcement, in most cases, EPA did not consistently assess the potential effects of conventional pesticides on listed species when registering new AIs," the agency wrote. "This resulted in insufficient protections from new AIs for listed species, as well as resource-intensive litigation against EPA for registering new AIs prior to assessing potential effects on listed species."

Why EPA is suddenly pivoting to fully comply with the ESA is a complex question, but this "resource-intensive" litigation seems a primary driver. By not following federal law in this regard, EPA opened itself up to many lawsuits from environmental groups against its pesticide registrations. Now, if EPA can show it is complying with the ESA, it will be harder for groups to successfully sue them over pesticide registrations.

"EPA's new policy should reduce these types of cases against the agency and improve the legal defensibility of new AIs, which often have lower human health and ecological risks than older pesticides," the agency stated in its release.

New label restrictions likely

In order to comply with the ESA, EPA will conduct a process called a "biological evaluation" for every new pesticide registration. The biological evaluation assesses whether the pesticide and its application parameters are "likely to adversely affect" any listed species or habitats. The bar is very low for finding a "likely to adversely affect" ruling for a species, the agency has noted in the past. As a result, most of the pesticides that have gone through this process, such as glyphosate, atrazine and the neonicotinoids, are found "likely to adversely affect" the majority of listed species.

However, this doesn't automatically result in label changes. The EPA passes its biological evaluation conclusions on to "the services"—the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service. They examine the species, habitats and pesticides in question and deliver a biological opinion on whether the pesticide registration will cause "jeopardy" to a listed species or "adverse modification of" a critical habitat.

If it does, the services propose "reasonable and prudent alternatives"—measures to reduce that risk of jeopardy from the pesticide.

In a webinar held Jan. 13, employees from both the EPA and the services stressed they work hard to find mitigations that will avoid that "jeopardy" designation for a pesticide registration. "The goal is not to have (a finding of) jeopardy; the goal is to avoid jeopardy," as Kristina Garber, a senior science adviser in the Environmental Fate and Effects Division of EPA, put it. "And so, a big tool to do that is mitigations. That might be minimizing spray drift or runoff."

While the services and EPA are still actively researching and soliciting the best mitigation measures to protect listed species, two main ones are emerging—either removing a region with listed species in it from the pesticide label, or adding spray drift or runoff mitigation requirements to minimize the species' exposure to the pesticide.

The new EPA labels for Enlist One and Enlist Duo are good templates for farmers to study and get used to. EPA states that the agency conducted the necessary endangered species analysis to comply with the ESA for these herbicides, and now their labels include both county-level bans and new measures designed to limit runoff, such as limiting spraying 48 hours before a rain or when soils are saturated.

Next up

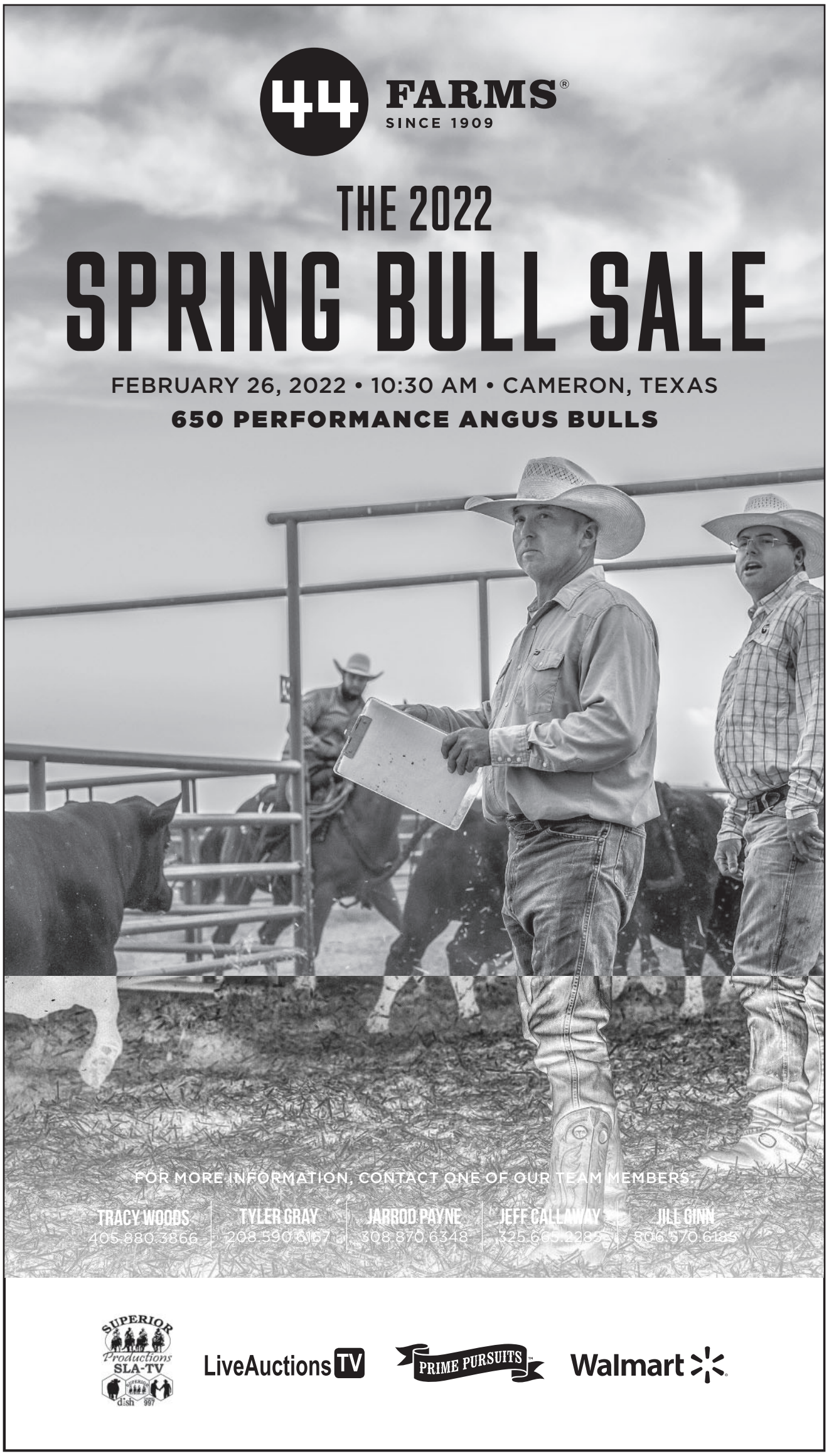
Beyond the Enlist herbicides, only a handful of pesticides—malathion, 1,3-D (Telone), metolachlor, bromoxynil and prometryn—have made it through the full process, from biological evaluation to completed biological opinions, with proposed mitigation measures.

More are coming. EPA has already conducted biological evaluations on common ag pesticides, including finalized evaluations of glyphosate, atrazine and simazine. They are now in the hands of the services, which will issue biological opinions on them in the coming months.

EPA has also released draft biological evaluations of three neonicotinoids, commonly used in row-crop seed treatments—clothianidin (such as Poncho), imidacloprid (such as Gaucho) and thiamethoxam (such as Cruiser). The agency expects to finalize those evaluations in the summer of 2022, after which they will move to the services for biological opinions.

Ultimately, every pesticide that goes through the re-registration process will be evaluated for its endangered species risks. That includes herbicides such as dicamba and 2,4-D, which are starting their rolling, 15-year re-registration processes in 2022, and it will affect all products containing those active ingredients.

Nonsynthetic pesticides, called biopesticides, won't necessarily be exempt either, EPA said. "EPA is also continuing to explore applying these new ESA approaches to new biopesticide AIs and new antimicrobial AIs," the agency wrote in its announcement. — **Emily Unglesbee, DTN staff reporter**



Assessing hydration levels in young calves

When you don't feel well, sometimes it is hard to stay properly hydrated, and that can lead to serious health challenges. The same is true for young calves, said the experts at the Kansas State (K-State) University Beef Cattle Institute during a recent Cattle Chat podcast discussion.

"If a calf is nursing and shows a good attitude, it is thriving, and if it is laying down—not nursing and looking depressed—then a producer needs to intervene. But it is the degrees of dehydration in between that can be hard to recognize," said veterinarian Brad White.

He added that with young calves experiencing dehydration, their health status can improve or deteriorate rapidly depending on the interventions.

Veterinarian Brian Lubbers said there are three options for getting fluids into the calf's body: oral hydration, subcutaneous fluids and intravenous fluids. The best method will vary depending on the state of dehydration.

Lubbers offered the following indicators to aid producers in assessing hydration in young calves:

"Understanding the stage of dehydration in that calf is key in deciding the best treatment plan."

- Evaluate the calf's attitude and vigor. Dehydrated calves don't stand up quickly and show a reduced interest in nursing.
- Assess the suckle reflex by placing a finger in the calf's mouth and seeing how it responds. The suckle reflex will be strong in well-hydrated calves and weak in calves experiencing dehydration.
- Look at the eyeballs of the calf. As the calf becomes dehydrated, the eyeballs pull inward, and there is a gap between the eyelid surfaces and the eyeballs.
- Check the calf's skin tent by pulling up the skin and then releasing it. As dehydration progresses, it will take more time for the skin to snap back into place. With a severely dehydrated calf, that skin will take 10 seconds or more to return into place.
- Examine the mucous membranes by checking the calf's gums. They are moist in a normally hydrated calf, and they will be sticky as the calf becomes dehydrated. Also, when you press on the membrane in a well-hydrated calf, it returns to the original color quickly, while it will be slower to return to its normal color if the calf is experiencing dehydration. This test, called a capillary refill time, does not work in calves with black-pigmented gums.

Lubbers said that the best strategy for managing dehydration is to work with a veterinarian ahead of calving season to come up with a treatment plan because once calves get dehydrated, intervention must happen quickly for the best possible outcome.

He added: "Understanding the stage of dehydration in that calf is key in deciding the best treatment plan." — **K-State Research and Extension**

Statewide estate survey underway among farmers, ranchers, rural landowners

Understanding how farms and ranches are being passed on through estates and what more our rural landowners need to know about the process is the goal of a new Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service project funded by the Texas Corn Producers.

Tiffany Lashmet, J.D., AgriLife Extension agricultural law specialist, and Justin Benavidez, Ph.D., AgriLife Extension economist, both in Amarillo, are conducting a survey of farmers, ranchers, agribusiness owners and rural landowners about estate and succession planning.

"Estate and business succession planning is one of the most important things that any farmer, rancher or rural landowner can do," Lashmet said. "Unfortunately, the statistics tell us many simply aren't doing it."

She said they've just launched the survey, which is available online or by mail. The survey link is tx.ag/EstateSurvey. The raw data—anything provided by individuals completing the survey—will not be shared.

"We are excited to have grant funding from Texas Corn Producers to conduct this survey to help us understand who is and is not working on estate plans, what barriers exist, and what educational resources we can develop that would be helpful in this process," Lashmet said.

Texas Corn Producers Board Chairman Robert Gordon said Texas' family farms are the foundation of the future of agriculture.

"Knowing how we can best support these small businesses as they pass to the next generation is important," Gordon said. "Texas Corn Producers sees this need, and is proud to support AgriLife in this effort."

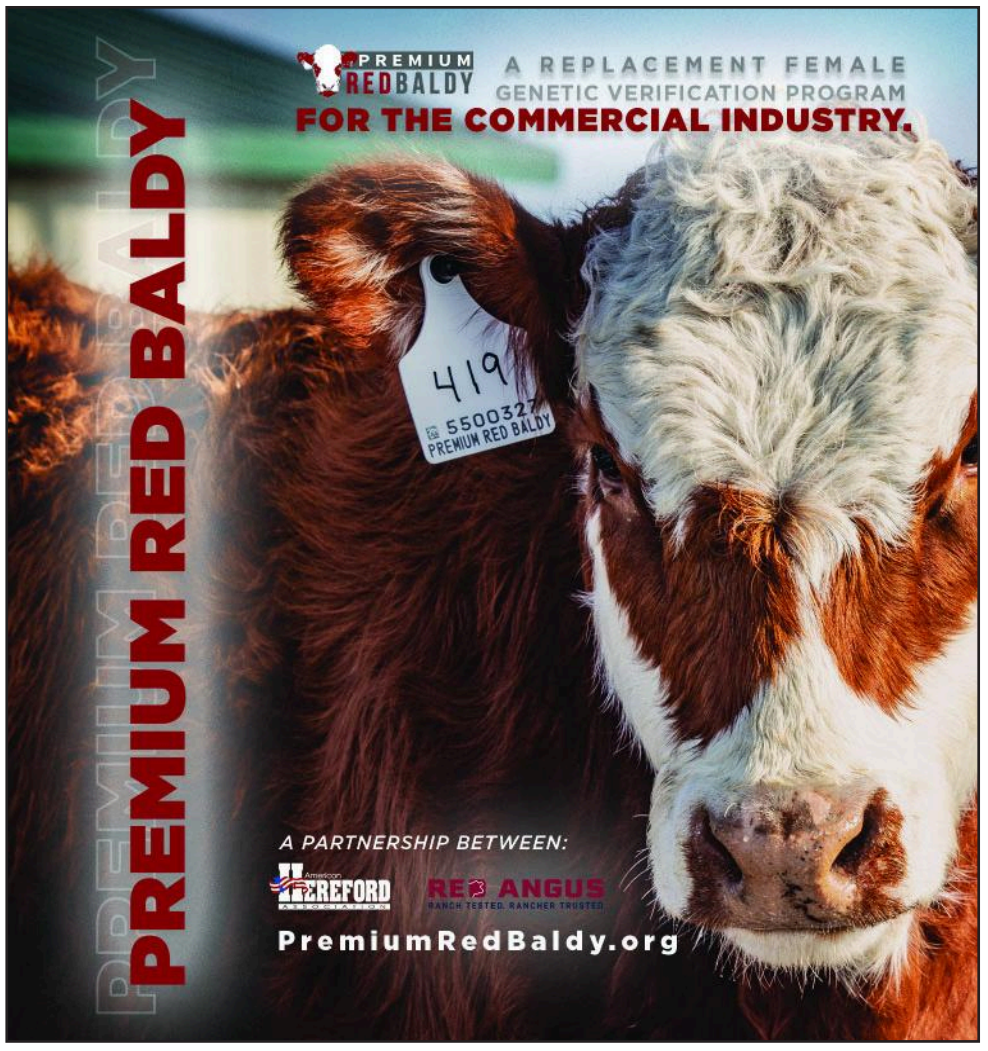
Benavidez said they will take the surveys from now until mid-March, and they are specifically interested in getting inputs from across the state.

"Once we collect all of the survey responses, we will analyze those and prepare a report that summarizes the results," Lashmet said. "This report will look at trends we see from the data and will allow us to help identify the key issues for which additional educational information and training would be helpful."

Lashmet conducts estate training across Texas and has developed steps individuals can take prior to hiring a lawyer for finalization of plans. — **Texas A&M AgriLife Extension**







Ag argues stakeholders were not consulted

WA
(from page 1)

(R-13-Moses Lake) stated the cost reimbursement is "probably less than 10 percent the land is worth" and expressed concern about the loss of production. Dent pointed to the success of the voluntary stewardship program and how the state has never fully funded the program. Dent also asked why the agriculture community was not involved in drafting the bill.

Lekanoff replied that she and Dent come from a "lifestyle of living off the land," and this is the time to bring together agriculture, aquaculture and salmon recovery "because this is what sustains our rural communities" and supports the economy. Lekanoff later stated that she is open to amendments and wants to see the bill through to passage.

Exemptions to the RMZ requirements include lands enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program that establish an RMZ; areas covered by a road, trail or building; public or private water access or recreational use areas; or a small parcel in which the RMZ would cover more than half of the parcel.

Failure to comply with the RMZ requirements would result in a $10,000 per day fine for each violation.

Testimony

Jeremy "J.J." Wilbur, Swinomish vice chair who helped craft the legislation, stated the act would create resiliency for salmon recovery.

"The act is necessary because the status quo is failing our salmon, failing our killer whales, failing all of Washingtonians that enjoy fishing here in Puget Sound," Wilbur told the committee.

Wilbur pointed out that the voluntary stewardship program is not enough for salmon recovery, and Tribes have suffered from the loss of riparian habitat, resulting in reducing 90 percent of salmon harvest. Wilbur emphasized that the bill is not the taking of private property.

Tribal members testifying stated they cannot reduce their harvest further to stave off the extinction of salmon species, but they need the state's participation to protect the species.

Those testifying in support of the bill pointed out that voluntary measures for the last 20 years have not done enough to protect salmon and steelhead, despite the timber industry doing so.

According to the biennial "State of the Salmon in Watersheds 2020" report, 14 species of salmon and steelhead are listed as at risk of extinction under the Endangered Species Act.

"The time for bold action is now," said Patrick DePoe, vice chair of the Makah Tribe. "The status quo and voluntary conservation measures have not worked, and as a result the Tribes, commercial and sport fishermen have paid the cost. We need change, and we need mechanisms in place that support landowners, and this bill does both."

Those opposed to the bill voiced their concerns that the legislation amounts to takings—potentially affecting property values and the state's economy—and that it should fully fund voluntary measures. They also expressed their concern that all stakeholders were not consulted in drafting the bill.

LaDon Linde, Yakima County commissioner, testified that the bill was drafted without input from the people it would affect, including farmers, counties and landowners. Linde argued it would have an economic impact on counties, as property values would need to be reassessed.

Rosella Mosby, the Washington Farm Bureau president, stated the bill disregards voluntary conservation efforts.

"Options already exist to support appropriate buffers," Mosby said. "We should do a better job of investing there. … The stewards of the land were obviously not consulted in this, which is quite shameful. Farmers are your friends in conservation. I encourage you to find ways to ensure all parties have a seat at the table for these critical efforts."

Tom Davis, director of government relations at Washington Farm Bureau, concurred with Mosby and stated that the takings would end up in court. He added that the bill is ambiguous, as it does not define "small parcels" and sets no upper limits on land that can be placed in buffers for medium and large parcels.

> ***"Farmers are your friends in conservation. I encourage you to find ways to ensure all parties have a seat at the table for these critical efforts."***

Farmers argued in testimony that the bill would affect their livelihoods, as it would take away land used for agriculture. Jay Gordon, Gordon Farms crop and dairy farmer and policy director of the Washington State Dairy Federation, said the bill would "remove 480 acres of my land" and would result in him having to plant 4,100 feet of trees in the RMZ. Gordon said his family has preserved 93 acres of old-growth riparian habitat.

"The sad fact is no farms or no farmers were contacted by the governor's office until this legislation was released last week," Gordon said.

Mike Ennis, director of government affairs at the Association of Washington Business, echoed the testimony of the agriculture community that the bill will have adverse effects by "taking farmland out of production, negatively affect property values and cause food values to rise as the number of producers decrease." Ennis stated that the bill does not have reasonable use and possible taking provisions.

Before the testimony, the Washington Cattlemen's Association posted its opposition to the bill on their Facebook page and encouraged ranchers to submit testimony in opposition. "Help us fight for a rancher's right to use their own land!" the post stated.

Those testifying in opposition said they are willing to work with the bill's sponsors, but the approach is ill-conceived and needs revisions with adaptive strategies. A hearing has not been set in the Senate on the proposal. — **Charles Wallace, *WLJ* editor**



Beetle saliva shows potential to create meat preservation techniques

Oklahoma State University (OSU) scientists are excited about a brown goo secreted by a rare beetle. Why all the excitement over bug saliva? Because it could lead to the creation of a natural antibiotic and meat preservative, according to Wyatt Hoback, associate professor in the OSU Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology.

American burying beetles seek out small animal carcasses and work together to bury it in the ground. Afterward, the insects use the resources in the carcass to raise their offspring.

"These beetles secrete a bright brown liquid from their mouth and from their back end, and that brown liquid helps digest part of the carcass but also preserve part of the carcass," Hoback said.

Hoback has studied the beetle for more than 20 years and contributed to the conservation of this rare species, which was on the endangered species list from 1989 to 2020. Its status changed to "threatened" last year despite scientists' predictions that the species will die out in Oklahoma and Arkansas within the next 15 to 20 years. The beetle was once found in 35 states but now only exists in six.

Why is it so important to conserve these carcass-eating creatures?

"One of the biggest things they do is reduce food sources for flies," Hoback said. "Beetles find the carcass and bury it in the ground so flies can't get to it, and that reduces the fly population, which reduces transmission of disease in humans and livestock."

Hoback has studied the salivary glands of the beetle to determine which proteins are responsible for the beetle's ability to combat bacteria and fungi that can degrade a carcass. In his current research, he looks at how American burying beetles survive during their six-month winter hibernation period in which they burrow underground and do not eat.

By studying how the beetle behaves and survives during its winter hibernation period and how changes in climate impact that cycle, researchers can identify appropriate habitats for the reintroduction of the American burying beetle.

"One of the ways of dealing with the possibility of American burying beetles in Oklahoma and Arkansas going extinct in the next 20 years is to translocate them to appropriate habitats farther north and just keep moving them so that the species survives," Hoback said.

"We don't know anything about them through the winter, and if we move them into the wrong habitat, they die anyway, so this research can help us make informed conservation decisions."

Hoback said no one has ever investigated the molecular mechanisms in the beetle's saliva that allow for the preservation of animal carcasses. That's why he has now been joined in his research by John Gustafson, department head and professor in the OSU Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, and Darren Hagen, assistant professor of animal genomics in the OSU Department of Animal and Food Sciences.

"What we're really excited about is analyzing what's referred to as the microbiome of this organism. The microbiome is a collection of microbes that live within and on an organism," Gustafson said. "With the burying beetle, the reason why we're interested in the microbiome, i.e., isolating the bacteria, is because burying beetles have the capability of preparing carcasses in such a way that they don't degrade quickly.

"We think that the organisms that live within the burying beetle's saliva are capable of reducing the degradation of flesh, so there is a possibility we could identify bacteria that will prevent meat from spoiling."

Hagen is examining the genetic sequence of the beetle.

"By doing the gene sequencing and analysis, we identified a handful of genes that seem to be turned on in the saliva secretions due to feeding," Hagen said. "We will continue to follow up on that and try to understand any role those genes might play in the preservation of the carcass."

The hope is that this research will lead to new antibiotic treatments and novel meat preservation techniques.

"This could potentially serve as a natural source of bacterial suppression. If you think about meat processing plants, it's key to keep bacteria out or at a low rate, and perhaps one day we could make these completely natural products that we can sort of spritz around the plant to keep the bacteria at bay," Hagen said.

Hoback said the Tulsa Zoo and the Cherokee Nation are major financial supporters of the American Burying Beetle Project. The Tulsa Zoo raised more than $17,000 for the research in the summer of 2021, and the Cherokee Nation raised $10,000. Part of the funding to create and maintain a laboratory colony for the beetle was provided through fundraising at the Tulsa Zoo, while the Cherokee Nation has offered support with the goal of improving conservation of the species.

"The research collaboration between an ecologist who understands the natural history, a biochemist who conducts research on microbes and antibiotic resistance, and an animal scientist who researches gene regulation creates a synergism that benefits all three disciplines and advances our understanding of how these beetles survive in the environment while providing insights into potential new methods to address human challenges in agriculture," Hoback said. — **OSU Extension**

"We think that the organisms that live within the burying beetle's saliva are capable of reducing the degradation of flesh, so there is a possibility we could identify bacteria that will prevent meat from spoiling."



Todd Johnson

Oklahoma State University scientists anticipate their research on the American burying beetle will lead to new antibiotic treatments and novel meat preservation techniques.

Wooden Shoe Farms & Friends

MATERNAL VALUE-ADDED BULL SALE

THURS., FEBRUARY 17, 1 P.M., BLACKFOOT, IDAHO

80+ HEREFORD & ANGUS BULLS

ALSO SELLING A SELECT GROUP OF COMMERCIAL SPRING YEARLING HEIFERS

WSF PROFESSOR H210 AAA 19760391
WSF Producer E306 x EXAR Denver 2002B



WSF A114 CARTEL H405 ET AHA P44312368
K Cartel 708 ET x TH 71U 719T MR Hereford 11X



WSF CASH BACK H41 AAA 19730518
WSF 27W Cash E194 ET x S A V Prodigy 8101



WSF F63 GAME CHANGER H86 AHA P44145369
WSF Warrior Fusion F51 x NJW PMH 66X 156T LUX 206A



WSF SHOCKWAVE J1 AAA 20140640
WSF Shockwave D5 x S A V Wide Cut 6081



WSF RIGHT ON H51 AHA P44141758
Innisfail WHR X651/723 4013 ET x Haroldsons WLC Rhino 48Y ET



FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK
@WoodenShoeFarms

SALE BOOK REQUESTS
woodenshoefarms@gmail.com

WOODEN SHOE FARMS
NEAL WARD FAMILY
673 N. 825 West • Blackfoot, ID 83221

- Volume Discount with purchase of 3 or more bulls.
- Free delivery within 250 miles.
- Free feed & care for 30 days after the sale.

4 Taylors Livestock Polled Herefords Ioka, Utah

WATCH AND BID LIVE ONLINE
LiveAuctions.TV 2.0

Guest Consignors

SHELLY WARD 208-684-5252 BRAD WARD 208-604-0235 STEVE AND ALICIA BILLMAN 208-681-4169 • 208-589-0870

Herd improvement and Bull Selection
SYMPOSIUM
February 18 & 19, 2022
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ

How to Prosper on large, sparsely vegetated Western Ranches

Information and techniques are now available to enable *Commercial Western Ranchers* to raise high quality cattle in very harsh country with sparse feed. The understanding of cattle genetics has led to the ability to predict the characteristics of calves which enables a rancher to use more accurately the only two tools they have for improving their herd: Bull and Replacement Heifer Selection. Feed Conversion Efficiency cannot be seen but varies greatly in cows.

(Some cows need 12 pounds of feed to put on 1 pound of weight and other cows only require 4 pounds of feed per pound of gain.)

This Symposium is designed for Commercial Ranchers and does not presume a knowledge of modern genetics. Nationally known experts will address how Ranchers can produce cattle that can be selected to better perform on Western Ranches.

Expert speakers include:
Dr. Alison Van Eenennaam, UC-Davis;
Dr. Matt Spangler, Univ. Neb.; Dr. Bob Weaber, KSU; Lee Leachman, LCC; Paul Dykstra, CAB;
Dr. Kelli Retallick, AGI; Bob Prosser, BTB; Leo McDonnel, Midland BTC; and Roger Wann, ABS.

The Symposium is from noon on Friday until noon on Saturday and will be held in the Phoenix – Mesa.

The organizer, Dr. Chuck Backus, has owned a Ranch in roughed AZ country for over 40 years, has been on the Board of Trustees for many years and organized several symposia for the Az Cattle Industry Research & Education Foundation.

For further information, contact Chuck Backus (cbackus@asu.edu)
Sponsored by the Arizona Cattle Industry Research and Education Foundation

V-A-L Charolais
FUNCTIONAL • HEAVY-MUSCLED • HIGH GROWTH
REAL-WORLD BULLS READY TO GO TO WORK

FEBRUARY 15 • 1 P.M. | NYSSA, OR
110 TOTAL CHAROLAIS BULLS
INCLUDING 40 RED-FACTOR BULLS
Plus a top quality selection of Angus and Brangus bulls from Romans Angus & Brangus!

- Feed efficiency and carcass quality
- Yearling and long-aged options
- Large volume and selection
- Satisfaction guaranteed





V-A-L bulls will put meat on your calves and more money in your pocket!

Watch for pictures of this year's stout set of bulls coming soon on our facebook page!

New this year!
Join us online or in person!
Visit liveauctions.tv
LiveAuctions TV

ROMANS ANGUS & BRANGUS
GREG ROMANS
Home: (541) 473-3822
mobile: (541) 212-1790

Just Quality

THE GARNER FAMILY
VALCHAROLAIS@HOTMAIL.COM
(541) 372-5025 • (208) 573-4133
Kendalee: (541) 212-8798
True (541) 212-8802

Legal Ledger

Supreme Court to hear CWA case

The Supreme Court on Jan. 24 granted Idaho couple Michael and Chantell Sackett a new hearing in their Clean Water Act (CWA) case with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The hearing will determine whether the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals followed the proper determinations for whether wetlands are "waters of the U.S." (WOTUS) under the CWA. The couple's case stems from a two-thirds of an acre lot where they wanted to build a home in Idaho and whether it contained a wetland. The battle between the Sacketts and EPA has been ongoing for the past 15 years, and the Supreme Court's decision could impact how EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers determine the proper test for defining whether a wetland is WOTUS, which could seriously impact producers and landowners. The American Farm Bureau Federation expressed their approval for the hearing, with President Zippy Duvall saying, "We hope this case will bring more clarity to water regulations."

MO packer must process ranch's cattle

A federal judge in Missouri ruled Jan. 20 that Missouri Prime Beef Packers must process Niman Ranch's cattle according to a previous agreement between the two companies. In February 2021, Niman Ranch entered into a contract with Missouri Prime Beef for processing and fabricating the company's cattle through 2024, with the option to terminate the contract with 90 day's notice, according to court documents. In mid-December, Missouri Prime Beef emailed Niman Ranch and said the plant would be unable to process the company's beef, effective in early January. Niman Ranch then asked for the required 90 day's notice, to which Missouri Prime Beef refused. Niman Ranch said it was unable to find a replacement processor quickly enough and would be unable to provide meat products to its customers, and the ranch filed suit against both Missouri Prime Beef and NextGen Cattle Co. on Jan. 6. District Judge Douglas Harpool ruled Jan. 20 that Missouri Prime Beef must process Niman Ranch's cattle for a 90-day period, including 80 head the first week and an additional 40 head per week for the remainder of the period, in addition to paying a $5,000 bond.

Navajo Nation supports MCOOL

The Naabik'íyáti' Committee of the 24th Navajo Nation Council recently passed Resolution No. NABID-54-21 in support of the American Beef Labeling Act of 2021. Sens. John Thune (R-SD), Jon Tester (D-MT), Mike Rounds (R-SD) and Cory Booker (D-NJ) introduced the bill in September. The legislation seeks to reinstate mandatory country-of-origin labeling (MCOOL) in a way that complies with the World Trade Organization rules. "Our Navajo ranchers raise premium beef for the American consumer, and we need to protect the integrity of their product in the marketplace," said Council Delegate Edmund Yazzie. "We just want to make sure our beef products are properly labeled and represented so families can make an educated decision about what they want to put on their table."

BLM's land conservation initiative

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has launched the Foundation for America's Public Lands, which will help "leverage public and private dollars to conserve, protect and restore lands managed by (BLM) for the benefit of the American people." In May 2017, Congress authorized the creation of a BLM-affiliated foundation in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2017. Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland named four founding board members to the foundation, which will operate and raise funds independent of BLM to help BLM better accomplish its mission, according to the agency. The founding board members include former Montana Gov. Steve Bullock (D); Maite Arce, founder of the Hispanic Access Foundation; Campion Advocacy Fund and Campion Foundation CEO Neil Kornze; and Stacy Leeds, district court judge for Muscogee (Creek) Nation and an appellate court judge for other Indigenous nations. Haaland will appoint an additional five board members in the coming months.

DeFazio calls for wolf protections

Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR-04) recently spoke with Interior Secretary Deb Haaland and pushed for emergency reinstatement of Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections for gray wolves. "I stressed to her the dire need to issue an emergency relisting protection for the gray wolf under her authority through the (ESA)," DeFazio said in a statement. "The secretary assured me that she understood my grave concerns regarding the current slaughter of gray wolves happening in several states, yet she would not commit to declaring an emergency relisting." The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will finish a one-year review of the wolf's status in September, which DeFazio says is too long. "Sadly, Oregon's Department of Fish and Wildlife Services has authorized the inhumane killings of gray wolf pups, which are no threat to livestock," he added.

ESA listing proposed for NM butterfly

— Greens point fingers at livestock

After a third petition from the Center for Biological Diversity (CBD), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) proposed Jan. 25 to list the New Mexico Sacramento Mountains checkerspot butterfly as endangered.

The Sacramento Mountains checkerspot butterfly is a subspecies of the variable checkerspot and is native to the Sacramento Mountains in south-central New Mexico, according to USFWS.

CBD said the butterfly and its habitat have continued to decline over the past 20 years due to development, livestock grazing, motorized recreation, invasive species, fire suppression and climate change.

"This pretty little butterfly is on the brink of extinction because of delay and politically driven decisions by the (USFWS)," said Noah Greenwald, endangered species director at CBD.

USFWS said in its proposed rule that although livestock grazing has the potential to impact the butterfly, there are no active grazing allotments in any areas occupied by the butterfly, and livestock are not a primary risk factor for the butterfly's status.

The legal battle between the conservation group and USFWS spans over two decades, with CBD's first petition to list the butterfly submitted in January 1999. The agency decided that listing may be warranted, but emergency listing was not. In September 2001, USFWS published a 12-month finding to list the butterfly as endangered with critical habitat, but the rule was withdrawn in December 2004.

In July 2007, the agency received another petition, this time from ForestGuardians, which is now known as WildEarth Guardians, along with CBD. The petition listed cattle and feral horse grazing, noxious weeds and climate change among the threats facing the species. In response, USFWS published a finding in December 2008 that listing may be warranted but then published a 12-month finding in September 2009 that listing was not warranted.

Since 2009, the agency said drought from climate change has worsened in New Mexico, and it therefore worsened habitat consequences for the butterfly. In addition, USFWS said feral horses and elk have switched to browsing certain plants that are important for the butterfly. The agency initiated a status review of the species in January 2021 and also received a CBD petition in March 2021, after the analysis was already underway.

Public comments on the proposed rule are being accepted through March 28. To submit comments, search for document ID 2022-01210 at regulations.gov, or mail comments to Public Comments Processing, Attn: FWS-R2-ES-2021-0069, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB/3W, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803. — **Anna Miller, *WLJ* managing editor**

Ag groups ask for junior livestock exemption

PROP 12
(from page 1)

arriving as whole pork meat ready for sale in California.

Retailers must comply with a written certification that pork meat originates from breeding sows housed according to Prop 12 confinement standards. Arguelles stated in court documents that "written certification" is undefined in the act and does not specify a system for producing the document.

Arguelles said, "The act offers no guidance about the steps sellers must take before they should know that a particular product is traceable to a breeding pig that at some point in the distribution chain was confined in fewer than 24 square feet."

Under Prop 12, sows must be able to turn around in a gestation crate and have more than 24 square feet of space.

Ag reaction

Agriculture groups applauded the decision to delay the ruling.

"Judge Arguelles' decision recognizes the complexity of the pork supply chain and the burdensome and costly provisions of Prop 12," said Julie Anna Potts, president and CEO of the North American Meat Institute. "To enforce the law without final regulations leaves the industry unsure of how to comply or what significant changes must be made to provide pork to this critical market."

American Farm Bureau Federation President Zippy Duvall also expressed support for the ruling, stating, "California voters were told the law would improve animal welfare and food safety, but it fails to accomplish either of those goals.

"Today's ruling is another example of inherent flaws in Proposition 12," Duvall continued. "Besides putting unfair pressure on retailers, it takes away farmers' flexibility to ensure hogs are raised in a safe environment.

"Small farms across the country will be forced to make expensive and unnecessary changes to their operations, which will lead to more consolidation and higher food prices for all of America's families. It's imperative that the Supreme Court address the constitutionality of Proposition 12. The laws of one state should not set the rules for an entire nation."

The California Farm Bureau (CFB) illustrated an interesting perspective on the implication of the proposition, should it go into effect. CFB stated while housing requirements do not apply for 4-H projects and during fairs, if exhibitors want to market their pigs or sell eggs, they need to comply with the housing standards.

Matt Patton, executive director of the California Agricultural Teachers' Association, told CFB they wouldn't have a problem complying with the requirements, as students spend a considerable amount of time caring for their project animals. The concern is over administrative costs and burdens on processors that contract with fairs and the hog exhibitors.

"What it comes down to for us is the amount of paperwork that is going to be required that is going to keep these processing plants from taking these animals," he said. "Without that outlet, these fairs will have a really difficult time marketing these animals."

Chance Reeder, plant superintendent for Yosemite Foods and president of the California Pork Producers Association, said the company will continue to purchase hogs from exhibitors, but keeping track of certificates showing exhibitors were compliant with the regulations will be a "logistical nightmare."

County fair organizers also say it will be burdensome to keep track of animals and the proper documentation.

"I have not seen a fair that has a solid plan of how they're going to deal with it," said Shannon Douglass, first vice president of the California Farm Bureau, who also serves as a board director for the Glenn County Fair. "Essentially, they've been waiting to see what the new regs might be."

Agricultural organizations, including CFB and other stakeholders, have asked CDFA to exempt all junior livestock from Prop 12 rules.

CDFA issued a memorandum regarding livestock fairs on Dec. 3, stating, "CDFA Animal Care Program is proposing to modify regulation text and add documents related to the rulemaking file related to the Prop 12 implementation." CDFA said a new regulations package would be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for approval, and the adoption of regulations is expected to occur on April 1 or July 1.

In 2018, California voters passed Prop 12, the Farm Animal Confinement Initiative, which phases out certain methods of farm animal confinement for egg-laying hens, veal calves and pigs raised in California and the products harvested from those animals if sold within California for human consumption.

In 2020, CDFA issued a draft proposal of regulation for confinement standards, and a 45-day public comment period was announced in May 2021, with a public hearing on Aug. 27, 2021. CDFA announced modifications to Prop 12 in December 2021.

CDFA said they are evaluating the ruling with the attorney general's office, according to Reuters. — **Charles Wallace, *WLJ* editor**



71st Annual

BULL & FEMALE SALE

Sponsored and managed by the Idaho Angus Association

SATURDAY
FEBRUARY 12, 2022, 12 P.M. MST

NEW LOCATION:
Rising Stars Riding Center, Twin Falls County, Idaho

Top consignments from across the Northwest

Livestock judging contest prior to the sale at 9 a.m.

Sale will be broadcast on LiveAuctions.TV

Selling
50 BULLS
Angus, Hereford, Red Angus, SimAngus

15 REGISTERED FEMALES
Including some top show prospects

40 COMMERCIAL AI-BRED FEMALES
AI bred to Connealy Comrade 1385

Sale book requests and sale information:

SARAH FULLER
(208) 731-3371
SAFCATTLE@FILERTEL.COM

DENNIS BOEHLKE
(208) 989-1612
BELLKEYANGUS@DIGIS.NET

BOOTH'S
Cherry Creek RANCH
49TH ANNUAL
Progress Through Performance Bull Sale

***Sale Date:* Thursday, February 10, 2022**
At the ranch in Veteran, WY • Lunch: Noon • Sale Time: 1 p.m.
Selling 150 Fall and Two-Year-Old Bulls

ALL OF THE BULLS HAVE BEEN PAP TESTED BY DR. TIM HOLT
AFTER SPENDING THE SUMMER AT 8,000' IN WALDEN, CO



CHERRY CRK STELLAR H198 S
9/2/20 AAA# 20115971
BW -1.3 WW +72 YW +136
Milk +28 $B +142 $C +268
Ranks in the top 4% of the breed for HP, $M, Angle and PAP.
Bull was used AI in our breeding program this year.
Recommended for heifers at high elevation.



CHERRY CRK COMMAND H270 S
9/11/20 AAA# 20115778
BW +2.9 WW +80 YW +142
Milk +26 $B +200 $C +325
Ranks in the top 1% of the breed for PAP, $F, $B, $C
10% for WW, YW, RADG, Claw, Angle, CW, RE. Bull is in our
AI program next year. Recommended for cows at high elevation.



CHERRY CRK ACHIEVEMENT H199M
9/2/20 AAA# 20115679
BW +1.1 WW +93 YW +156
Milk +11 $B +154 $C +239
Bull ranks in the top 1% of the breed for WW 2% for YW
4% for PAP 5% for CEM. Bull is in our AI program next year.
Recommended for heifers at high elevation.



CHERRY CRK TREASURE H314 M
9/14/20 AAA# 20199110
BW +2.6 WW +79 YW +149
Milk +21 $B +151 $C +260
Bull indexed 124 WW 114 YW
Ranks in the top 3% for YW, 10% for WW, CEM, Marb, $G
Recommended for cows.

Shawn & Diane 307-534-5865 boothangus@scottsbluff.net
Michael & Lindsy 307-532-1805 • Kacey 307-532-1532
boothscherrycreekranch.com

This sale will be broadcast live on the internet.
DVAuction
Broadcasting Real-Time Auctions
Real time bidding & proxy bidding available.

Story Shorts

American Wool Assurance additions

The American Sheep Industry Association has announced new additions to the American Wool Assurance (AWA) program. Ranch groups are now available to help growers become AWA Ranch Group Certified. The ranch groups allow growers to reap the benefits of achieving fully certified status, decreasing auditing costs by auditing only a portion of the members every four years and pooling wool to create larger lots of certified wool. To learn more, visit www.americanwoolassurance.org.

New Women's Meat Industry Network

Meat and poultry industry leaders have come together to create the Women's Meat Industry Network (WMIN) to educate, develop, promote and retain women working in the industry. "I am very proud to be in the company of a distinguished and talented group of women working in the meat and poultry industry who want to share their knowledge with other women pursuing careers in our fields," said Heidi Buske, chair of WMIN. "I look forward to WMIN providing a more formal support system that will expand and strengthen the participation of women in our industry." According to the press release, WMIN members will benefit through mentoring, professional development and networking opportunities. Corporate sponsors of the network include American Foods Group, Cargill, Pork Checkoff, Clemens Food Group, Seaboard Foods and the U.S. Meat Export Federation.

Kessler resigns from vet board

Animal rights activist Ellen Kessler has resigned from the Colorado State Board of Veterinary Medicine after backlash from her comments calling ranchers "lazy" and "nasty." In a Facebook reply to a post on a collaboration program for ranchers to deal with grizzly attacks, Kessler wrote, "Would our lazy and nasty ranchers/cattlemen even raise a finger to make something like this work or is using a cow to bait the wolves their solution? A living cow doesn't make money for them. Only a dead cow does. If the slaughterhouse doesn't pay them for the carcass, they'll blame the predators, so the state will pay them for livestock lost from predators. What a racket. What a scam." Gov. Jared Polis (D) received pushback from two people at a virtual meeting of rural organizations about why Kessler should remain on the board, and Rep. Matthew Soper (R-54) sent a letter asking for her removal. Kessler was appointed to the board by Polis in 2020. Her last day on the board is Feb. 11.

Funding for CO drought resiliency

Funding is available for Colorado agricultural producers interested in financial assistance to adopt conservation management practices on working landscapes through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Conservation Incentive Contracts (CIC). According to a press release, "Producers may use incentive contracts as a 'stepping stone' from correcting resource issues on specific land units to achieving sustainable stewardship across their entire operation." The EQIP CIC sign-up will focus on grazing land resiliency and resistance to drought. Producers should apply by Feb. 18 by contacting their local USDA Service Center.

SRM launches range resource

The Society for Range Management (SRM) launched Good Grazing Makes Cent$ (GGMC), a collaboration between scientists and range managers to provide information to improve productivity and the "bottom dollar" of range operations. According to SRM, each month, through a newsletter, YouTube videos, an interactive Facebook group and SRM journals and articles, they will provide information on topics such as how the history of your land impacts today's management decisions to determine grazing intensity, duration and timing. "Most importantly, GGMC members will drive the content," a press release stated. "To best meet the needs of the range stewards utilizing the information, there will be multiple avenues to submit questions and connect with range scientists with solutions or other ranchers with similar experiences." All the resources and topics are available at goodgrazing.org and are accessible to GGMC members at any time.

Sale of 6666 Ranch closes

The Four Sixes Ranch near Guthrie in western Texas officially closed on Jan. 21, according to Sam Middleton, owner and broker for Chas. S. Middleton and Son LLC, Farm-Ranch Sales. Although details of the sale were not available, the Fort Worth Report confirmed that a group led by Taylor Sheridan, the co-creator of Paramount's "Yellowstone" series, purchased the ranch. The sale price was not disclosed, but Middleton had the property listed for just under $200 million. The 142,000-acre ranch was recently featured this past season on "Yellowstone." Capt. Samuel Burk Burnett founded the ranch in 1870, and his great-granddaughter, Anne W. Marion, eventually took control of the ranch until her death in 2020.

AFBF, senators reflect divide on mandated cash trade

A pair of senators is making it clear they don't want to rework their cattle market legislation after the American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF) changed its policy earlier this month to oppose any mandates that would require packers to buy more cattle through negotiated cash trades.

The AFBF on Jan. 21 declared its support for S.3229, the Cattle Price Discovery and Transparency Act, as long as senators drop the biggest element in the bill—the establishment of mandatory minimum negotiated cash sales for fed cattle.

The bill, led by Sens. Deb Fischer (R-NE) and Chuck Grassley (R-IA), was a compromise introduced in mid-November that would require USDA to set regional mandatory minimum cash trade for fed cattle purchased by packers for slaughter. The bill also has other provisions that would require USDA to release daily base price information for cattle purchased through formula contracts. Other provisions would expedite the reporting of carcass weights and create a cattle contract library of alternative marketing agreements at USDA.

Still, the central language in the Cattle Price Discovery and Transparency Act would require packers to buy an undetermined minimum level of cattle through cash trades within 14 days of slaughter. USDA would set the regions and minimum purchase volumes.

Delegates at the AFBF annual meeting on Jan. 11 voted to change their policy book to oppose government mandates for any livestock slaughter facility to purchase a set percentage of live animal supply via cash bids. The group also maintained language, though, stating, "Any government effort to increase the amount of negotiated sales should be respectful of regional differences."

AFBF delegates were divided by their own regional differences regarding how cattle are sold to packers in individual states. Delegates from the Midwest and Southeast were more supportive of mandates on cash trade, while delegates from states such as Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, with high percentages of formula contracts, eventually won out.

Farm Bureau's annual meeting also had speakers questioning the benefits of cash trade mandates, including John Newton, the chief economist for the ranking Republican on the Senate Agriculture Committee, and Stephen Koontz, a livestock marketing Extension economist at Colorado State University.

"More cash trade will not result in better prices or change the market situation we've been in since 2016," Koontz said at the AFBF meeting on Jan. 10. Koontz added, "There are people who argue having more packers to bid on your cattle will raise prices. That's baloney."

AFBF came out on Jan. 21 stating the group "supports robust negotiated sales" but opposes the government mandates.

"We support the majority of this legislation, but we cannot support mandatory cash sales," said Zippy Duvall, president of AFBF, in a statement. "We are committed to working with the sponsors of this bill to make revisions to ensure it aligns with the priorities outlined by our membership."

Fischer, a cattle rancher in Nebraska's Sandhills, pointed out the Farm Bureau "reiterated its support for our efforts to ensure every segment of the cattle market can succeed." Fischer then noted Farm Bureau's membership was divided on how to handle negotiated cash trade.

"Though there are differences of opinion with their own organization on a solution, family farmers and ranchers have been clear," Fischer said. "Robust negotiated cash sales are integral to facilitating price discovery in the market."

Fischer added that her bill has bipartisan support and is backed by 15 other senators, including lead co-sponsors Grassley and Sens. Jon Tester (D-MT) and Ron Wyden (D-OR). All told, there are seven Republicans and nine Democrats backing the bill, of which 10 are members of the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Grassley made a point of declaring that the "complete" bill is needed to improve market access for independent cattle producers. Grassley stated he is "pleased to see that the American Farm Bureau is reaffirming their support for the goals of our bipartisan bill to improve competition and market access for livestock producers." Grassley said he is confident the bill would advance out of the Senate Agriculture Committee if it were brought up for a vote.

However, Grassley said he based the bill "on what I'm hearing directly from Iowa's independent cattle producers." Grassley added, "When packers limit their ability to negotiate a fair price, especially when consumers are seeing prices skyrocket at the grocery store, the market clearly isn't working. I understand the cartel of four meat packers, which controls 85 percent of the beef market, is pressuring others in the ag community to oppose this bill. However, I remain focused on providing the most complete solution to improve price transparency and market access to the independent producers I hear from each day."

So far, the Senate Agriculture Committee has not set any hearings or business meetings to discuss advancing the bill. — **Chris Clayton, DTN ag policy editor**

Join us... FOR THE 13TH ANNUAL

BULLS OF THE BIG SKY

SIMMENTAL ★ ANGUS ★ SIMANGUS™

BULL SALE

FEBRUARY 21, 2022

★ 1:00 PM ★

BILLINGS LIVESTOCK COMMISSION

BILLINGS, MONTANA

175 YEARLING BULLS SELL













REQUEST A CATALOG AT: www.bullsofthebigsky.com or contact Maureen Mai 208-267-2668

WWW.BULLSOFTHEBIGSKY.COM

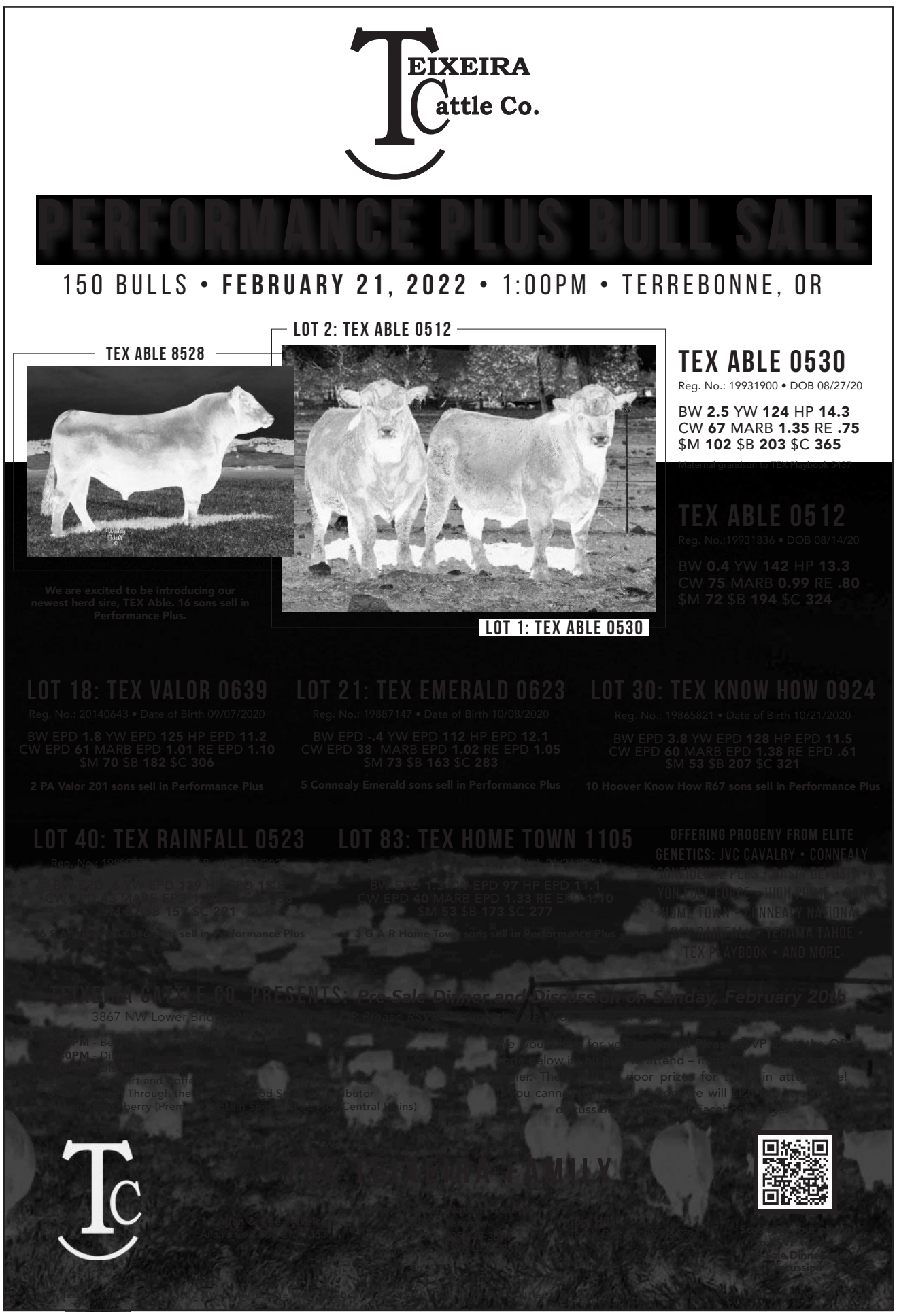
Follow Bulls of the Big Sky on Facebook

ALLIED GENETIC RESOURCES

Marty Ropp 406-581-7835
Corey Wilkins 256-590-2487
www.alliedgeneticresources.com

DVAuction
Broadcasting Real-Time Auctions





AWARDS ARENA

Meat Industry Hall of Fame inductee

The North American Meat Institute (NAMI) recently announced that Laurie Bryant, executive director of the Meat Import Council of America (MICA) from 2001-2020, was inducted into the Meat Industry Hall of Fame, class of 2021. "Laurie's lengthy and distinguished career is filled with accomplishments benefitting the meat industry," said NAMI President and CEO Julie Anna Potts. Bryant successfully expanded MICA's membership and its standing with U.S. associations and government agencies and with representatives of overseas meat export associations and officials, according to NAMI. His 20-year involvement with the U.S. Cattlemen's Beef Board included 13 years on its executive committee and leadership positions on many working committees. Prior to MICA, Bryant was an agricultural economist for the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture from 1972-76. He then moved to the New Zealand Meat Producers Board, Beef + Lamb NZ and then MICA.

R-CALF elects new leadership

The Ranchers-Cattlemen Action Legal Fund, United Stockgrowers of America (R-CALF USA) elected new officers during their January meeting. The board of directors elected Region III Director Brett Kenzy as president of the board and Region VII Director Eric Nelson as the new vice president. Kenzy operates a 3,000-head feedlot and maintains a commercial cow herd in south central South Dakota with his family. Nelson operates two feedlots and a cow-calf operation, raises crops and operates a commercial farm seed business in Iowa along with his family. Judy McCullough, a cow-calf producer from Moorcroft, WY, was elected as the new Region II director.

CBC announces new exec committee

The California Beef Council (CBC) welcomed a new executive committee for 2022, with Cindy Tews of Fresno serving as chair for the coming year. Outgoing Chair Tom Barcellos of Porterville will continue in an ex officio role. Tews is the co-owner of Fresno Livestock Commission LLC, which is the only livestock market in Fresno County. The CBC executive committee includes: Cindy Tews, chair (range); Steven Maxey, vice chair (packer/processor); Mike Williams (range); Frank Gambonini (dairy); Jarred Mello (dairy); Mike Sulpizio (feeder); Craig Finster (feeder); and Tom Barcellos, ex officio (dairy). The CBC also welcomed the following new members and alternates to the council: Lizette Cisneros, feeder alternate, Hanford; Frank Nunes, dairy member, Tulare; William VanBeek, dairy member, Tipton; and Frank Mendonsa, dairy alternate, Tulare. The CBC plans to invest more than $1.2 million in 2022.

Lodoen RAAA Herdsman of Year

Ben Lodoen, Westhope, ND, was selected as the 2022 Red Angus Herdsman of the Year at the National Red Angus Open Show during Cattlemen's Congress in Oklahoma City. Lodoen was active on his family's ranch early in life, and he attended North Dakota State University, where he was active in Saddle and Sirloin. After graduation, he returned to the L83 Ranch-Lodoen Cattle Company, which was founded by his grandparents, and he eventually became herdsman and manager. "He learns something at every show he goes to and shares it with those around him," remarked Rylee Marthaler, Lodoen's sister. "There are always people asking him for advice and favors, and he very rarely says no. He doesn't hesitate to drop everything and help a friend." The Herdsman of the Year is presented by the Red Angus Association of America (RAAA) to a hands-on individual who has most effectively presented himself or herself in a professional manner while at the show.

NMCGA new leadership

The New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association (NMCGA) held its annual Joint Stockmen's Convention in December 2021 in conjunction with other industry partners and elected new leadership. The annual event is the largest gathering of agriculture in New Mexico and draws together producers and landowners in a four-day meeting. At the meeting, immediate past President Randell Major passed the reins to new leadership. New officers include: Loren Patterson, president, Corona; Bronson Corn, president-elect, Roswell; and Dave Kenneke, Northwest regional vice president, Cimarron. "Our association has always been membership driven and will continue to be that," Patterson said. "As a grassroots organization, we are responsible for communicating our members' ideas and concerns. We look forward to working with you in 2022."

Leopold Award nominations now open

Know a farmer, rancher or forestland owner who goes above and beyond in the care and management of natural resources? Nominate them for the 2022 Leopold Conservation Award! The award is given to private landowners in 23 states for extraordinary achievement in voluntary conservation. To nominate someone, visit sandcountyfoundation.org and click on the "Our Work" and "Leopold Conservation Award" tabs.

Increase adaptability through use of hair shedding EPDs

"Hair shedding is linked to milk production, reproduction and possibly animal welfare. Hair shedding is easy to collect and predict, so it may play a role in selecting genetics with an improved adaptability to heat stresses," said Jared Decker, University of Missouri associate professor.

He gave his presentation, "A Piece of the Adaptability Puzzle: Multi-breed Hair Shedding Genetic Effects and EPD," during the Beef Improvement Federation (BIF) Symposium June 23 in Des Moines, IA.

Cow efficiency and adaptability is a multipronged and complicated puzzle. Researchers have pursued the identification of local adaptation and region-specific genomic predictions in beef cattle using hair shedding scores as an indicator of tolerance to heat stress. Hair shedding scores measure how early the winter hair is shed off in the spring and summer. Cattle tend to shed their winter hair from front to back and top to bottom. Ideally, cattle should be scored late spring or early in the summer, where there is a bell-shaped curve of the scores.

Researchers have collected nearly 37,000 scores on more than 13,000 cattle through a USDA funded project. Dams with lower hair shedding scores tend to wean heavier calves. Hair shedding is a moderately heritable trait, with heritability estimates ranging from 0.32 to 0.41. The repeatability for the trait was not much higher than the heritability. There were differences when comparing breeds, but within a breed, there was more variability than between breeds, and the bell curve across the breeds overlaps.

"Within each breed, we have some animals that are breed improvers and some animals that will be problems relative to shedding," Decker explained.

Decker used a genotype by environment wide association study and found several regions of the genome that were significant when they looked at day length as a trigger for shedding, while no regions were significant when looking at temperature differences. The research suggests that the genetic control of shedding may be linked to day length rather than temperature. Age also influences hair shedding, where younger cows have higher scores than older cows.

"Nutrition may play a role in shedding, particularly in the younger cows, and body condition scores should be collected at the time of hair shedding scores," Decker recommended.

To watch Decker's full presentation, visit youtu.be/NHaShbwYmgA. For more information about the 2021 Symposium and the BIF, including additional presentations and award winners, visit BIFSymposium.com. — **BIF**



Jared Decker ***BIF***

Bull buying season: Be excited but realistic

Bull sales are in full swing for spring-calving producers, and what an exciting time to find that next source of genetic progress for your herd! Finding the right herd sire is crucial because his genetic influence will represent half of the genetic background in next year's calf crop.

Purchasing a bull is an investment in your future, and a historical rule of thumb is that a herd bull should be worth about two times the value of a fat steer. However, purebred bull sale averages have skyrocketed in the last three to four years. Consequently, it is not only critical to find the best herd sire in your budget to complement your cow base, but nutritional management once he arrives at your operation is paramount in protecting your investment and getting the most out of his sire group.

It's hard to curb your excitement in purchasing a young bull, flowing through the visions of him positively impacting every cow or heifer he covers. Yet we know that not every idea comes to fruition, and there are many production obstacles that must be navigated. It's important to keep in mind that the desired outcome of pregnancy involves so many factors, but there are only two possible results: pregnant or open.

Considerable attention is placed on the cow herd, whether that is nutritional status, body condition score (BCS), premium mineral additives or health. Yet, minimal consideration is placed on the bull. Good management requires success from both the male and female to achieve this financially limiting reproductive result.

Bull buyers vary in available resources and genetics, but bull development strategies from seedstock suppliers, test stations and many others remain constant. In these systems, bulls are developed on a high plane of nutrition for two major reasons: to maximize performance and phenotypic appeal, leading to increased marketing opportunities, and to hasten the onset of sexual maturity. Energy provided to the bull is important during development because low energy diets have resulted in decreased blood FSH and LH levels, which are critical for bull fertility.

It's no secret that in these developmental systems, bulls become adapted to a quality feed without a grazing energy sink, and sometimes over-conditioned bulls can be problematic from a reproductive sense. Bulls developed on high concentrate levels have been reported to have decreased libido and reduction in semen quality due to increases in scrotal fat deposits and impairment of thermoregulation of the testes.

Environmental adaptation extends beyond nutrition, as some bulls may be developed in a much different temperature zone than where they will be servicing females. Therefore, your newly procured herd sire may be biologically shocked once he arrives at your operation if your climate and feed resources are drastically different.

Give yourself ample time to allow this bull to adapt to your region. If possible, allow two months for your new herd sire to adjust to the new environment, facilities and feeding regime. Consider starting with a similar feed to what he was developed with and incorporating higher levels of forages on a weekly basis.

Reproductive soundness is very sensitive to energy balance, so make sure to slowly reduce his BCS and transition his daily diet from a high concentrate to forage. Remember that this is a stressful time for the bull and to not cut corners on your mineral. As a matter of fact, zinc is positively associated with semen quality, and organic trace mineral supplementation has proven to improve sperm motility by 7 percent compared to the inorganic form.

Bottom line—purchasing a new herd bull is exciting, but in order to see your genetic plan come into focus, producers need to pay attention to the changes associated with their previous environment to the new production system.

The investment in premier nutrition is worth it considering increasing bull prices, and it ensures your new herd sire has the best chance of helping you reach your production goals through his sire group. — **Chris Cassady, Ph.D., BioZyme Inc. technical sales field manager**



Judge will review grazing final decision

GRAZING
(from page 1)

area was not meeting the Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health (ISRH) for water quality and special status species, and grazing management was likely the reason for DCC's failure to meet the standards for special status plants.

To address the issues found, BLM prepared an environmental analysis with four alternatives, one of which was proposed by DCC. Under DCC's proposal, BLM would authorize the use of 10,800 AUMs and incorporate a proposed comprehensive adaptive management plan. BLM selected DCC's proposal but chose to utilize a substitute adaptive management plan.

This alternative authorized an increase of 179 AUMs due to a land transfer deal between BLM and DCC, as well as the creation of a sage hen allotment within the grazing boundaries. The decision also authorized construction of four range improvement projects and potential construction of an additional three projects.

A trio of conservation groups, WildLands Defense, Western Watersheds Project and Wilderness Watch, then appealed and petitioned for a stay regarding BLM's decision.

Larvie's opinion

In response to the BLM's environmental analysis and final decision, the conservation groups "noted several eyebrow-raising features," according to Larvie's opinion. These included:

- Concern over "BLM's apparent willingness to sacrifice at least one occurrence of BLM sensitive species Bach's calicoflower."
- The fact that the final decision may be inconsistent with the 1983 Bruneau Management Framework Plan's directive to "provide (for) or enhance rare and endangered plants where they exist throughout the planning unit."
- Failure to follow site-specific National Environmental Policy Act analysis.
- BLM's decision to utilize riparian conditions to assess cultural resources impacts, but failure to respond to WildLands Defense's protest point asking for rationale behind the choice.

"However, the most concerning aspect of the (final decision) is that it abandons some of the most crucial components of the comprehensive, carefully-thought-out adaptive management plan delineated at Appendix C of the (environmental analysis)," Larvie wrote.

"Instead, the (final decision) adopts an adaptive management plan through which grazing use will be reduced by at least one week—using one-week increments—if minimum stubble height and browse thresholds are not met at the end of each growing season."

She added that the least problematic part of the plan was BLM offering little explanation as to why grazing reductions as short as one week are expected to bring the allotment in conformation with ISRH. "What is more problematic is that under the (final decision): 'Following the year that thresholds are met, the full use period will be reinstated,'" Larvie wrote.

"Under the adaptive management plan analyzed in the (environmental analysis), BLM has discretion to keep grazing mitigation measures in place if it determines that they are necessary to maintain applicable stubble heights and browse thresholds."

Larvie said the final decision was a significant change from what was analyzed in the environmental analysis. As such, she wrote, it leaves her to wonder whether the adaptive management plan will result in "continuous oscillation" between grazing that meets the minimum stubble height requirement and grazing that causes the allotment to fail to meet standards.

Larvie said granting a stay would have little effect in terms of authorized use, since grazing would continue at the level of use authorized in the prior permit. However, she noted the difference between authorized use and actual use on the allotment is significant, and the final decision "clearly demonstrates an intent to increase actual grazing use" by authorizing construction of range improvement projects.

This raises concern, she wrote, because grazing with the original 3,779 AUMs failed to meet the ISRH, and BLM identified grazing as a significant reason for that.

"The possibility of increased actual grazing use in the (grazing area) creates a risk of immediate harm to resources in the (grazing area) from which it may never recover," Larvie wrote. She added that heightened attention to such risks was necessary when the entire grazing area is sage grouse habitat.

DCC argued that a stay will have adverse economic impacts on the cattle company as well as the local economy of Owyhee County, to which Larvie wrote, "While I do not take DCC's assertions lightly, BLM's economic analysis in the (environmental assessment) concludes that DCC could continue operation under the prior permit."

She continued that she does not intend to let the appeal linger on her docker, as she recognizes "the need for economic certainty among members of the ranching community," and as such, she intends to determine whether the final decision is sound or if it should be vacated. "Thus, the relative harm to DCC should be minimal," she said.

Larvie therefore granted a stay, giving 30 days for contestors to file an appeal to the Interior Board of Land Appeals. — **Anna Miller, *WLJ* managing editor**

COMING EVENTS

(Send calendar of events information to editorial@wlj.net.)

Feb. 1-3 – The 2022 National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA) Cattle Industry Convention and NCBA Trade Show will take place in Houston, TX, at the Hilton Americas. Registration details: convention.ncba.org.

Feb. 18-19 – The Herd Improvement and Bull Selection Symposium, designed for commercial ranchers, will take place in Phoenix-Mesa, AZ. Speakers will address how ranchers can produce cattle to better perform on western ranches. The symposium is free of charge from noon Feb. 18 until noon Feb. 19. For more info, contact organizer Chuck Backus at cbackus@asu.edu.





Comments requested for NM jumping mouse recovery

— Accepted until March 14

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) is requesting comments on a draft recovery plan for the New Mexico meadow jumping mouse, which is found in New Mexico, Arizona and southern Colorado. The mouse was listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in 2014.

USFWS said in its notice that livestock, elk and feral horse grazing are the primary sources of current and anticipated mouse habitat loss, along with incompatible water use, lack of water due to drought and severe wildland fires.

The ultimate recovery goal for the mouse is to delist the subspecies by ensuring its long-term viability, according to USFWS. The New Mexico meadow jumping mouse is currently known to be found within 13 eighth hydrological unit code subunits across the three Southwest states. The 13 subunits are within six geographical units that contain the currently known populations.

In order to downlist the species under the ESA, several criteria must be met:

• Riparian and adjacent upland habitats with currently known populations are protected, maintained and/or restored.

• An overall stable or increasing population trend is documented over an eight-year period.

• Threats to the mouse are decreasing or abated when habitat meets the above criteria.

• At least one subunit has functional habitat and populations to meet the first two criteria.

In order to be delisted from the ESA, the following criteria must be met:

• Riparian and adjacent upland habitats within each of the subunits are protected, maintained and/or restored.

• Within a subunit, an overall stable or increasing population trend is documented over a 12-year period.

• Threats to the mouse are decreasing or abated when the protection and expansion of occupied riparian and adjacent upland habitats meet the first two criteria, and significant threats that include excessive grazing, ineffective water management and/or water diversions, stream degradation and stream incision with flood plain disconnection are controlled or managed to the extent that they do not pose imminent or chronic downward pressures on the mouse and its habitat.

• At least two subunits in each unit have functional habitat and populations maintained to meet the first two criteria.

"In particular, we are interested in additional information regarding the current threats to the species, ongoing beneficial management efforts and the costs associated with implementing the recommended recovery actions," the notice read.

Comments are being accepted through March 14 and can be submitted by searching for docket ID FWS-R2-ES-2021-0136 at regulations.gov, or by mailing comments to Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS-R2-ES-2021-0136; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters, MS: PRB/3W, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803. — **Anna Miller, *WLJ* managing editor**

CA begins to increase water deliveries

— State Water Project

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) is increasing the State Water Project's allocations to 15 percent of the 2022 requested supplies.

In December, the department announced the initial allocation would cover only critical health and safety needs. However, due to storms in December, the department is able to increase water deliveries.

"December storms enabled DWR to convey and store water in San Luis Reservoir, which allows for a modest increase in water deliveries this year," said DWR Director Karla Nemeth. "But severe drought is not over. Dry conditions have already returned in January. Californians must continue to conserve as the state plans for a third dry year."

DWR makes an initial State Water Project allocation on Dec. 1, and it will update allocations as snowpack and runoff information is assessed. The department typically determines the final allocation by May or June.

The State Water Project is one of the largest public water and power utilities in the world, and it annually provides drinking water for more than 23 million people, as well as generates a large amount of hydroelectricity. The project collects water from Northern California rivers and redistributes it to populous cities—mostly urban areas in Southern California and the Bay Area, although about 30 percent is used for irrigation in the Central Valley.

In preparation for another dry year, DWR will preserve as much water as possible in the project's largest reservoir, Lake Oroville, to maintain Delta water quality, protect endangered species and meet senior water right needs, according to the department.

DWR also withdrew the application for a temporary urgency change petition through February to April. The petition would have provided flexibility for the State Water Project and Central Valley Project to release less water into the Delta to conserve water in the Shasta, Oroville and Folsom reservoirs.

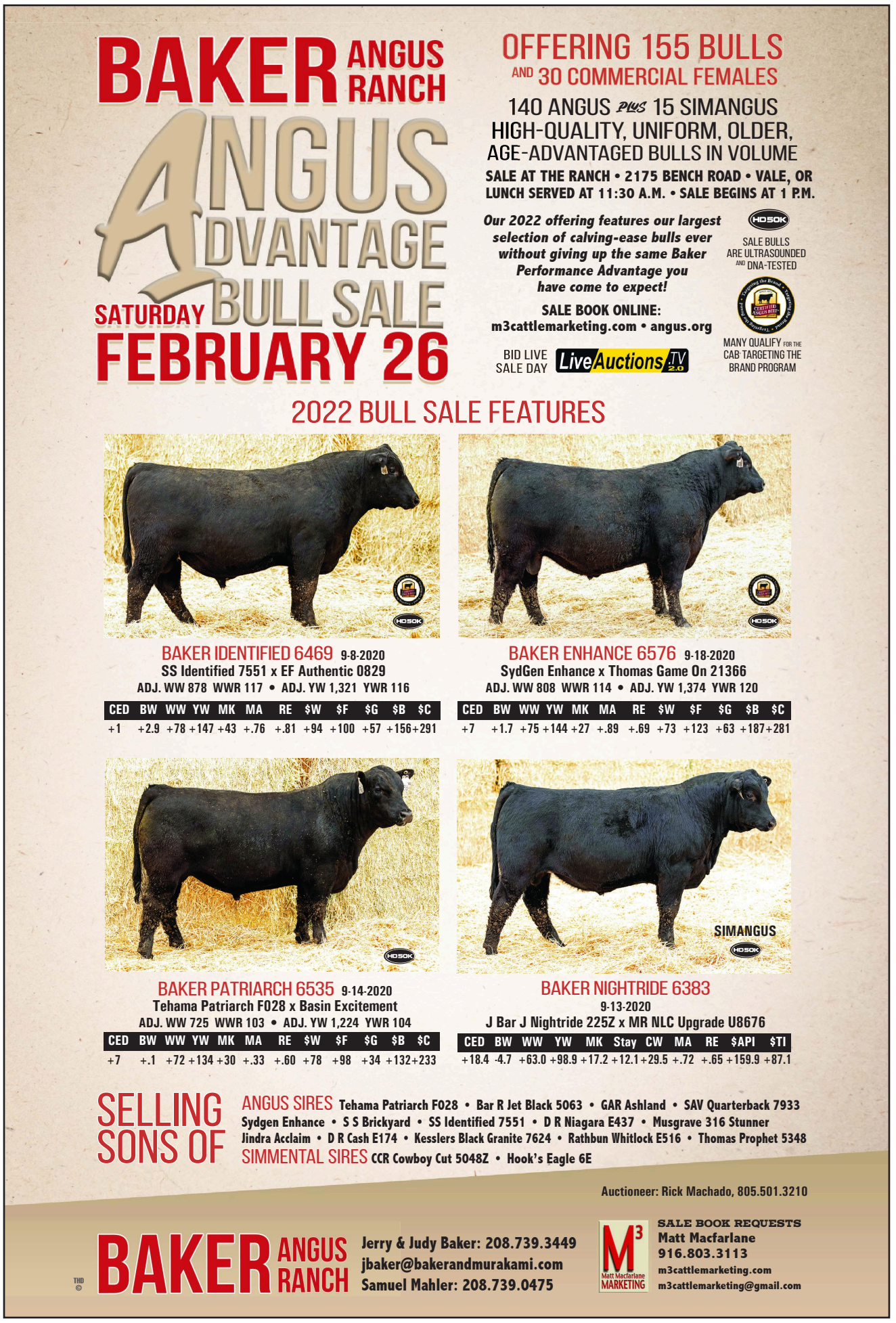
"The next two months are traditionally the heart of California's rainy season," Nemeth said. "We need more storms to keep filling up our reservoirs to make up for two critically dry years."

In October, Gov. Gavin Newsom (D) called on Californians to voluntarily reduce their water use by 15 percent. Newsom also expanded the drought emergency statewide.

For the first time ever, this year DWR will deploy aircraft with remote sensing equipment to produce high-resolution basinwide snowpack estimates throughout the Feather River watershed, which feeds into Lake Oroville, the department said. This will help water managers navigate between flood risk and water supply reliability.

DWR will conduct the next snow survey in the Sierra at the beginning of February. The current statewide snowpack is at 113 percent of the average for this date and 58 percent of the seasonal average. — **Anna Miller, *WLJ* managing editor**





Tariffs reduced US ag exports annually by $13.2B

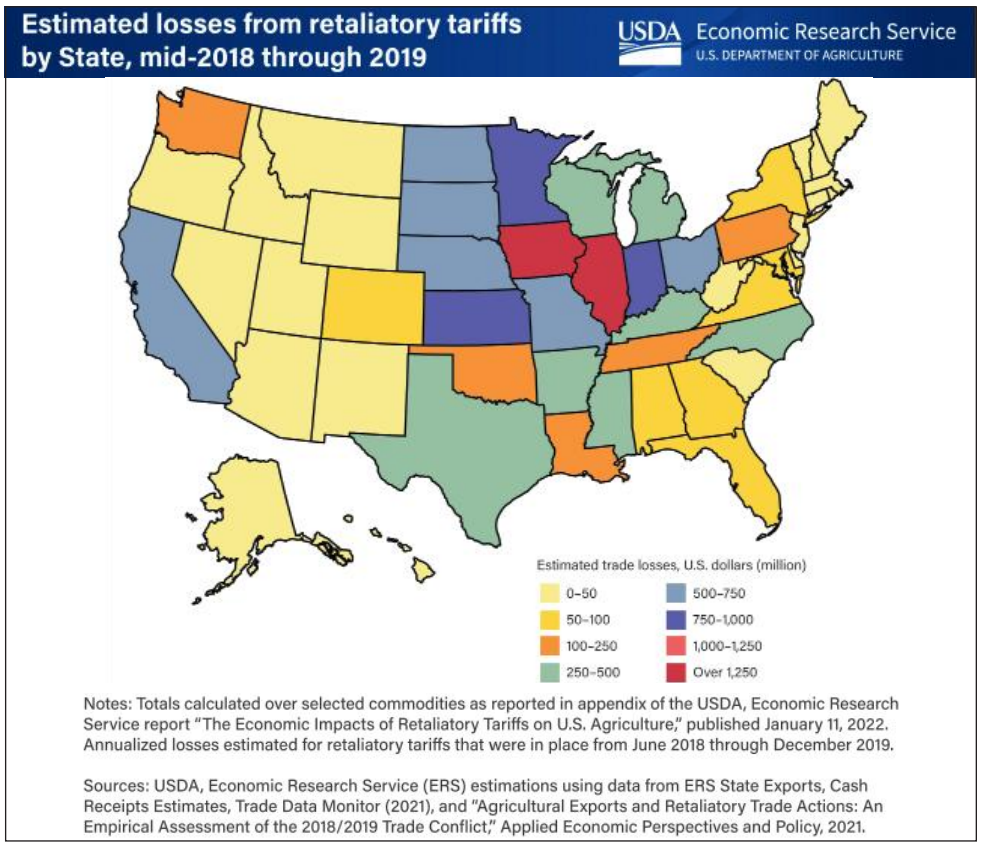
In 2018, six U.S. trading partners—Canada, China, the European Union, India, Mexico and Turkey—announced retaliatory tariffs affecting agricultural and food products. The agricultural products targeted for retaliation were valued at $30.4 billion in 2017, with individual product lines experiencing tariff increases ranging from 2 to 140 percent.

USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) estimated trade losses from retaliatory tariffs by state and commodity using data in the ERS State Exports, Cash Receipts Estimates. Estimated annualized losses from mid-2018 through the end of 2019 totaled $13.2 billion across 17 commodity groups, led by soybeans, sorghum and pork.

While retaliatory tariffs affected all states, those in the Midwest experienced the largest losses. ERS researchers estimated Iowa lost $1.46 billion, Illinois lost $1.41 billion and Kansas lost $955 million, all on an annualized basis. Iowa and Illinois, which together produce 25 to 30 percent of U.S. soybeans, both experienced trade losses in excess of $1 billion for soybeans alone.

The retaliatory tariffs followed the issuance of U.S. tariffs on imports of steel and aluminum from major trading partners and on a broad range of imports from China. — **USDA ERS**

Estimated annualized losses from mid-2018 through the end of 2019 totaled $13.2 billion across 17 commodity groups, led by soybeans, sorghum and pork.



KREBS RANCH

42nd Annual Bull Sale
2.17.22 | Gordon, NE | 12:30 pm (MST)
275 Head Sell
Angus | Hereford


WW 831 LB.

Lot 26: KR Splash 1227
REG: 20124454
7/S Splash 415 x KR Lucy Rose 6587

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	$B	$C
4	0.9	60	119	32	166	233


WW 879 LB.

Lot 34: KR Splash 1008
REG: 20141614
7/S Splash 415 x KR Miss Bell 8036

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	$B	$C
2	2.7	72	139	32	171	272


WW 858 LB.

Lot 2: KR Mojo 0908
REG: 19988200
KR Mojo 8520 D x KR Savannah 8908F

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	$B	$C
9	0.8	58	120	24	152	231


WW 834 LB.

Lot 21: KR Mojo 1345
REG: 20122470
KR Mojo 8520 x KR Lass 5580

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	$B	$C
8	1	73	135	26	126	224


WW 841 LB.

Lot 17: KR Quality 1219
REG: 20122462
KR Quality 8525 x Barstow Miss Brutus C15

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	$B	$C
0	2.7	77	149	23	189	290


WW 784 LB.

Lot 27: KR Quality 1087
REG: 20124415
KR Quality 8525 x KR Foxy Lady 5626

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	$B	$C
5	2.5	76	142	31	163	286



Lot 23: KR Outside 1268
REG: 20158674 | WW 843 LB.
TEF Outside 514 x KR Miss 5916

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	$B	$C
2	3.4	64	122	31	142	224

KrebsRanch.com | 308-282-2021
Think Quality. Think Krebs.



CONSIGNORS

Edge of Heaven Ranch and Cattle, Teri Fredrickson — Deary, ID

Watch and bid online LiveAuctions.TV 2.0

For catalogs or more information, contact:



Marty Wilcox 509-953-2535
Mark Hauter 541-216-8511



www.owniherefordassn.org

Marie and Glenn Nader receive CA Leopold Conservation Award



Sand County Foundation

Alan, Marie and Glenn Nader

Marie and Glenn Nader's Witcher Creek Ranch in Modoc County has been selected as the recipient of the 2021 California Leopold Conservation Award.

Given in honor of renowned conservationist Aldo Leopold, the award recognizes farmers, ranchers and forestland owners who inspire others with their dedication to water quality, soil health and wildlife habitat management on private, working lands.

In California, the prestigious award is presented annually by the Sand County Foundation, American Farmland Trust, Sustainable Conservation and the California Farm Bureau Federation. The Naders were revealed as this year's recipient during the California Farm Bureau Federation's Annual Meeting in Garden Grove. The Naders, who own ranchland in Canby and Penn Valley, received $10,000 and a crystal award for being selected.

The Naders traded their portion of their historically family-owned ranch in 1999 for the 2,880 acre Witcher Creek Ranch, and they quickly established a plan to balance the land's ranching practices, resilient grazing pastures and extensive wildlife habitat. The Naders' organic hay and cattle grazing operations include rotational grazing efforts that made riparian restoration on the property possible.

Multiple restoration projects rejuvenated miles of riparian habitat, and extensive, long-term monitoring of these sites through photography, stream temperature data collection, soil sampling and forage testing gives the Naders consistent and actionable data on the health of the ranch's natural resources. Marie and Glenn often present to and teach in their agricultural community and across California, and they host regular ranch field tours.

"Recipients of this award are real life examples of conservation-minded agriculture," said Kevin McAleese, Sand County Foundation president and CEO. "These hard-working families are essential to our environment, food system and rural economy."

Among the many outstanding landowners nominated for the award were finalists Beretta Family Dairy of Sonoma County and Stemple Creek Ranch of Marin County. The 2020 recipient was Ward and Rosie Burroughs and the Burroughs Family of Farms of Stanislaus County.

The Leopold Conservation Award is made possible thanks to generous contributions from American Farmland Trust, Sustainable Conservation, California Farm Bureau Federation, Sand County Foundation, the Harvey L. & Maud C. Sorensen Foundation, Farm Credit, the Nature Conservancy in California, McDonald's and California Leopold Conservation Award alumni.

Witcher Creek Ranch

An inspiring transformation at Witcher Creek Ranch is thanks to Marie and Glenn Nader's willingness to think big and bold. Marie, Glenn and their son, Alan, are dedicated to promoting water conservation and soil health on a working cattle ranch. They credit state and federal conservation-focused programs and grants with helping them make dramatic changes on their 2,880 acres of Modoc County.

After buying the ranch in 1999, they developed a plan to work with nature by melding wildlife habitat with resilient grazing pastures. They consulted with several organizations on how to best preserve and improve the ranch's natural resources.

The Naders introduced strategic rotational grazing of their cattle as a tool to improve the ecosystem. Fencing subdivided pastures into small sections for high-intensity, but short duration, grazing. Grazing is timed to optimize weed control and wildlife management.

The ranch's location in northeast California is critically important to migratory birds who depend on wet meadows for stopover habitat. Therefore, wetlands are not grazed during waterfowl nesting season, and enough dry grass is left behind to provide nesting material and cover.

Assistance from the federal Conservation Stewardship Program helped the Naders create cattle watering sites away from creeks, which reduced erosion, protected water quality and provided wildlife habitat. Three miles of single wire electrified fencing around riparian areas allowed deer and antelope to migrate while keeping cattle out of the creek.

Water is the lifeblood of a cold desert environment. Replacing 7 miles of irrigation ditches dug in the 1880s with an efficient system of underground pipelines allowed the Naders to better cope with two major droughts.

In addition to cattle grazing, the ranch's other income stream is hay production. Since transitioning to organic hay production in 2014, the Naders have produced a bountiful crop on nutrient-rich soils without fertilizer. Hay production increased, and labor costs decreased after a wheel line irrigation system was replaced with a pivot irrigation and piping system. Increased yields and revenue from organic hay made it easier to give 800 acres of wildlife-rich wetlands a three-year rest from grazing.

Working with nature means that while many landowners worked to get beavers out of their ditches and creeks, the Naders recruited them. Beaver dams are restoring the hydrological function of their creek, while raising the water table of a nearby meadow. They also quantified their land improvements through bird monitoring. Using bird data gave them insight as to which stretches of a 2-mile creek restoration needed more attention.

The Naders also opened their stream to wildlife researchers interested in the viability of reintroducing a threatened species of trout. Thermal data loggers collected hourly stream temperature data over a three-year period. Over time, it was shown that their conservation practices are making progress in reducing the stream's temperatures. It's just one example of how the Naders have collected data for feedback on the progress of their conservation plans.

Whether it's stream temperature data collection, soil sampling or forage testing, the Naders consult with a variety of organizations on extensive monitoring programs. Just as restored streambanks and lush meadows would indicate, data provides conclusive evidence that their conservation practices are making an impact. — **Sand County Foundation**

"Recipients of this award are real life examples of conservation-minded agriculture."

JC HEIKEN ANGUS & SONS
15TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION SALE
SUPERIOR Productions
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2022 1:00PM
MILES CITY LIVESTOCK COMMISSION MILES CITY, MONTANA
RON FRYE | MARKETING

AAA 20022018

Heiken Logo 1012

CED	BW	WW	YW	HP	$M	$W
+7	+2.3	+95	+151	+17.3	+91	+97

AAA 20022003

Heiken Logo 1002

CED	BW	WW	YW	HP	$M	$W
+11	-.4	+80	+122	+21.4	+120	+93

AAA 20021970

Heiken Broadview 1060

CED	BW	WW	YW	HP	$M	$W
+14	-1.8	+61	+108	+10.8	+83	+81

AAA 20021973

Heiken Cowboy Kind 1078

CED	BW	WW	YW	HP	$M	$W
+11	+.9	+95	+170	+14.8	+73	+99

AAA 20010350

Heiken Spur 1023

CED	BW	WW	YW	HP	$M	$W
+16	-1.1	+68	+107	+16.3	+84	+67

AAA 20136245

Heiken Resilient 1994

CED	BW	WW	YW	HP	$M	$W
+1	+1.7	+83	+148	+21	+92	+87

Check out our website or follow us on Facebook for the most up-to-date information
www.JCHeikenAngusAndSons.com or facebook.com/JCHeikenAngusAndSons
John (406)855-7839 * Brian (406)861-3151 * Ben (406)860-7331 * Joe (406)861-1020

BUYING SELLING TRADING OFFERING

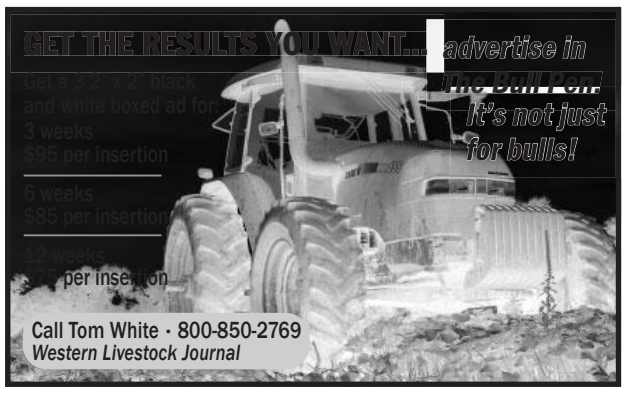
THE BULL PEN

PRODUCTS SERVICES EQUIPMENT ANIMALS



JR DILLE RED ANGUS PRODUCTION SALE
MARCH 2
50 RED ANGUS BULLS
+40 YEARLING HEIFERS
SELL AT THE RANCH · BUHL, IDAHO
LUNCH AT 11:30 A.M. · SALE AT 1 P.M.
• Calving-Ease Bulls in Volume
• DNA-Tested & Fully Guaranteed
• Volume Discounts & Free Delivery
FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK OR VISIT US ON THE WEB: www.DilleRedAngus.com
BULLS SELL BY THESE A.I. SIRES & HERDSIRES:
• Collier Finished Product R503
• Brown Epiphany B111
• PIE Just Right 540
• JRD Acquisition 7023
• JRD Epiphany 1843
• And More
BULLS ARE AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING AT THE RANCH AHEAD OF THE SALE
PREREGISTER & BID LIVE SALE DAY: WWW.SUPERIORLIVESTOCK.COM
JACKSON & RACHELLE DILLE
208.994.1196 — jackson.dille@gmail.com

EVANS Beefmasters
Enterprise, UT
ANNUAL BULL DELIVERY DAY, APRIL 16TH
Raising Beefmaster Cattle since 1953
50 Yearlings & Long Yearling Bulls for Sale
EvansBeefmasters.com
Mark Evans 435-231-2461
Don Evans 775-722-8500



Since 1984, We have Enjoyed a Trusted Relationship with Progressive Cattlemen!

PRICE CATTLE COMPANY
BULL AND FEMALE SALE
Range-Raised • Feedlot-Tested • Carcass-Measured • DNA-Evaluated
JOIN US IN STANFIELD, OREGON
FEBRUARY 23
Double M Ranch Sale Facility • 1 p.m.
SALE DAY BIDDING: WWW.DVAUCTION.COM
OFFERING 40 Premium Angus Bulls, 40 SimAngus™ & Gelbvieh Balancer® Bulls, along with 30 Select Registered & Commercial Replacement Heifers
ALSO SELLING 12 Red Angus Bulls from Ian Murdock



PCC MR TAHOE A722 1054 ANGUS
AAA 20174184 • DOB 1-12-2021
Sire: Tehama Tahoe B767 MGS: EF Complement 8088

CED	BW	WW	YW	Milk	MB	RE	$M	$W	$F	$G	$B	$C
10	.1	84	144	38	.45	.90	63	105	94	45	139	243



PCC MR SUREFIRE A241 1100 ANGUS
AAA 20174067 • DOB 1-18-2021
Sire: G A R Sure Fire • MGS: S A V Bismarck 5682

CED	BW	WW	YW	Milk	MB	RE	$M	$W	$F	$G	$B	$C
5	2.8	83	143	30	.86	.72	69	87	116	61	178	300



TPC MR BROKEN BOW C859 1177 SIMANGUS
ASA 3959260 • DOB 1-25-2021
Sire: KM Broken Bow 002 • MGS: Hoover Dam

CE	BW	WW	YW	Milk	MB	REA	API	TI
16.8	-2.4	80.0	135.4	21.4	.78	.54	153.9	94.1



TPC MR TAHOE C284 1094 SIMANGUS
ASA 3959281 • DOB 1-18-2021
Sire: Tehama Tahoe B767 • MGS : Hooks Shear Force 38K

CE	BW	WW	YW	Milk	MB	REA	API	TI
17.0	-2.5	88.6	144.6	25.1	.73	.75	156.6	98.8

Tom Price and Family, Echo, Oregon, have successfully been breeding and selling seedstock for more than 35 years.

Tom Price 541.969.8970
John Kerns 541.519.0422
Casey Anderson 541.376.0405
Tom Price Jr. 541.310.0983
Wes Price 907.720.8900

CALL OR TEXT TO REQUEST A SALE BOOK
M3 Matt Macfarlane MARKETING
SALE MANAGER
Matt Macfarlane 916.806.3113
m3cattlemarketing@gmail.com
www.m3cattlemarketing.com
Auctioneer: Rick Machado, 805.501.3210

Monitor body condition now for breeding season

At the time of this writing, we continue to enjoy a mild, dry winter in the Southwest. This has been a blessing from a standpoint of winter feed bills. The mild weather also creates a good opportunity to put flesh on the breeding herd prior to calving and breeding season, if it's needed.

monitor the BCS on herd bulls at this time of year. Herd bulls at a BCS of 5.5-6 at turnout are more fit and athletic and have batteries fully charged when they are turned out later this spring. Bulls in optimum condition at turnout are more likely to service and settle more cows early in the breeding season and

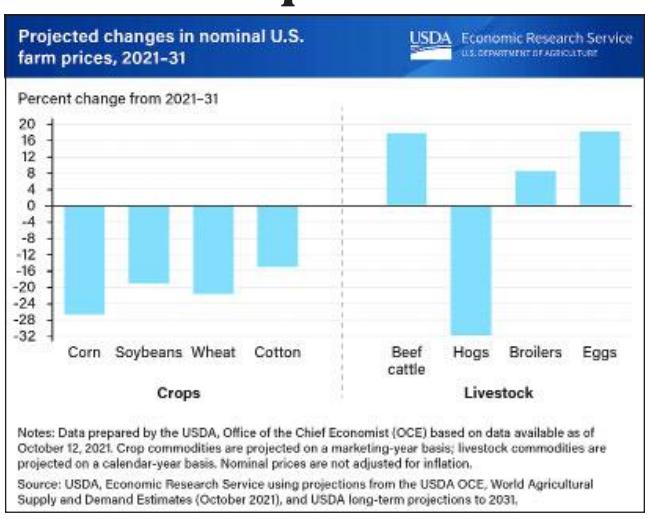
Bulls in optimum condition at turnout are more likely to service and settle more cows early in the breeding season and contribute to the bottom line in a positive fashion.

Optimum body condition score (BCS) on bred heifers going into calving season is a 6, and for mature cows, it's a 5.5. This is important because there is a strong relationship between BCS at calving and reproductive success in the first 90 days after calving—the critical interval post-calving when cows need to breed back to stay on schedule to wean off a calf every 365 days. Cow body condition also influences the calf's ability to develop a strong immune system.

It's also important to contribute to the bottom line in a positive fashion.

Now is a good time to evaluate BCS on the breeding herd and feed accordingly. The mild weather gives an opportunity to add some body condition more efficiently if it's needed. It's more effective to do that now than to try and accomplish it if colder, wetter winter weather looms on the horizon. — **Mark Z. Johnson, Oklahoma State University Extension beef cattle breeding specialist**

Crop prices to decline, livestock prices to rise



Notes: Data prepared by the USDA, Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) based on data available as of October 12, 2021. Crop commodities are projected on a marketing-year basis; livestock commodities are projected on a calendar-year basis. Nominal prices are not adjusted for inflation.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using projections from the USDA OCE, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (October 2021), and USDA long-term projections to 2031.

Recently released USDA projections reveal expectations for U.S. crop prices to decrease over the next 10 years while prices for major animal products, except hogs, are forecast to increase. Expected declines for crops follow a period of generally higher prices that have peaked during the current marketing year.

The price-bolstering effects of economic recovery, renewed export demand and logistical problems in supply chains are forecast to subside after the recent peak during the 2021-22 marketing year, and crop prices are forecast subsequently to return to the earlier pattern of generally lower prices through 2031.

Hog prices are projected to follow a similar pattern to crops and move toward levels that reflect normal weather and an absence of major market shocks, including policy changes. Beef cattle and broiler prices are expected to demonstrate a modest increase in the early years of the projection period before leveling off to slower growth, resulting in an average price increase of 8 to 17 percent over the decade.

Similar to most animal product prices, prices that farmers are expected to receive for their eggs are forecast to rise steadily throughout the projection period, partly based on increased demand for cage-free eggs and regulatory changes that are projected to increase costs of production. — **USDA Economic Research Service**

Thank you for supporting our advertisers!
WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL

ASI 2022
WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAVE
AMERICAN SHEEP INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION
YOUR INDUSTRY ADVOCATES SINCE 1865

Scrapie could be eliminated in Iceland

— Genotypes found

Scrapie could be eliminated in Iceland after sheep with a rare genotype were found in the country, Iceland news outlet RÚV reported.

The six sheep carrying the gene are the first instances located in the country. Researchers from the Icelandic Agricultural Advisory Centre, Germany, England and Italy said it could be pivotal to fighting the disease that has affected the country since 1878.

The genotype, known as ARR and recognized by the European Union (EU), shows that the gene protects sheep from contracting and transmitting the disease. Consequently, sheep that carry the ARR gene do not need to be culled.

Scientists found another genotype, known as T137, in four ewes but no rams. Guðfinna Harpa Árnadóttir, chairperson of the National Association of Sheep Farmers, told RÚV the genotype has been found to protect sheep against scrapie in three Italian studies, but it is not recognized by the EU.

"So we have hopes that the same applies to scrapie that has been plaguing us here in Iceland," Guðfinna said. "It is yet to be confirmed by further research. But it's very exciting, at the least, to find that genotype."

The four ewes belonging to Guðfinna have the unusual characteristics of rare coloring and four horns, so researchers are searching for sheep with unique attributes, as this might be an indicator the sheep carry the gene.

According to RÚV, researchers sequenced 4,200 DNA samples from sheep around Iceland and sheep in Greenland of Icelandic origin. The six sheep were found in the Westfjords portion of the country, giving optimism that they could find other sheep with the ARR genome. They plan to sample 15,000 sheep this winter to find more sheep with the genotype for breeding. However, the researchers are cautious that breeding sheep with the genotype might reduce the diversity of Icelandic breeding stock.

Scrapie, transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, is a degenerative and fatal disease with no treatment or cure, resulting in the culling of the flock. Lambs become infected with the disease, but signs of scrapie appear two to five years after infection, with the average age of onset being 3-4 years old. The prion that causes the disease can persist in soils for decades.

The four ewes belonging to Guofinna have the unusual characteristics of rare coloring and four horns, so researchers are searching for sheep with unique attributes, as this might be an indicator the sheep carry the gene.

The latest outbreak of scrapie in Iceland occurred in October 2021 at three farms in the northern portion of the country, resulting in the culling of 2,000 sheep.

The U.S. government has invested over $200 million into scrapie eradication since the early 2000s, lowering the percentage of scrapie-positive cull sheep at slaughter by 99 percent since 2003.

According to the USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) "National Scrapie Eradication Program" report for the fiscal year (FY) 2020, there were no reports of sheep testing positive for classical scrapie.

In FY 2020, two sheep tested positive at slaughter for nonclassical scrapie. Nonclassical scrapie is also referred to as atypical, Nor98 or Nor98-like scrapie. Nonclassical scrapie appears to occur sporadically and has occurred in sheep of all the common genotypes, and it is either not transmissible or poorly transmissible under natural conditions.

One lamb sampled at slaughter in October 2019 was reported as "inconclusive" for classical scrapie. Thus far, for FY 2022, APHIS reported there are no reported cases of classical scrapie. Congress appropriated $19 million in FY 2022 for the National Scrapie Eradication Program. — **Charles Wallace, *WLJ* editor**

Wool Excellence Award honors Keith Padgett

Keith Padgett is proud to say he saw an increased awareness of wool quality among sheep producers during his 55 years in the industry. The role he played in building that awareness was recognized this month when Padgett received the Wool Excellence Award at the 2022 American Sheep Industry Association (ASI) Annual Convention in San Diego.

A longtime market reporter with the USDA, Padgett said there were many producers he dealt with early in his career who saw wool as an unwanted byproduct.

"That's probably the biggest change I saw—and I was encouraged to see it—is the interest that a lot of producers had in learning about the quality of their wool and what they could do to improve it," Padgett said from his home in Montrose, CO. "I think a lot of producers have realized the importance of wool and the effect it can have on the income of their operations if they put a little bit of effort into producing quality wool."

Padgett's involvement with wool began early on in life. He worked with sheep in 4-H as a child and started shearing as a teenager in the 1950s. He was a member of the county 4-H wool judging team. While in college, he worked on the Oklahoma State University sheep farm and sheared sheep to pay his way through school.

Professionally, he started with the USDA in 1963 as a livestock reporter stationed at various locations around the U.S. before moving into wool reporting, wool standards and wool testing in 1975 at the Denver Wool Lab.

"I stayed in that capacity until I retired in 1997," Padgett said.

During that time, Padgett got involved with wool judging and the wool show at the National Western Stock Show (NWSS) in Denver. He was named superintendent of the NWSS wool show in the mid-1990s and served in that capacity until resigning in 2020 and moving to Colorado's Western Slope.

"It was highly encouraging to me to see young people on these collegiate wool judging teams show an interest in the commodity," Padgett said. "That's why I continued to work with the wool show and judging competition for so many years."

Padgett regularly visited with sheep producers in the Intermountain West to procure fleeces for the show and competition. And he always stressed the importance of improving wool quality.

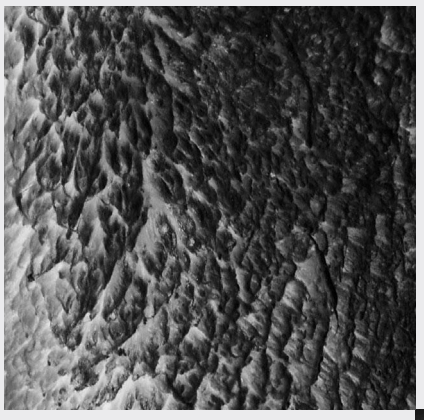
"I've seen enormous advancements in the quality and knowledge of wool," he said. "I like to think that maybe I had a small involvement in that change. But there were lots of progressive producers out there who saw a need and set about doing it."

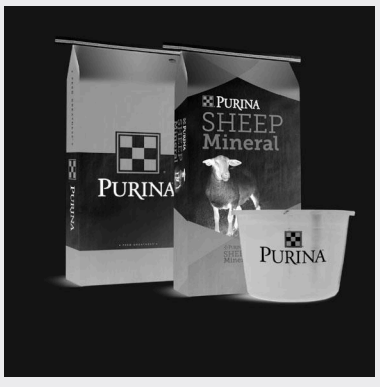
For the past 15 years or so, Padgett also served as a wool buyer for Keese International. While he hasn't bought wool in the past few years for the company, he certainly left his mark on that facet of the industry. "He's just so personable and warm-hearted," said Darrell Keese. "He's the nicest wool buyer you'll ever meet. And he loves the industry and looking for opportunities to help producers. He's just always been a world-class individual."

Keese also praised Padgett's skills as a market reporter.

"He did a great job at reporting prices and was always fair to both the grower and the buyer," Keese said.

As for winning the Wool Excellence Award, Padgett was surprised to receive the phone call from Dan Gutzman of the Wool Roundtable. "I didn't know what to say," Padgett admitted. "I was very much surprised. I have enjoyed my career in the wool industry and the acquaintances I've made with buyers, producers and others in the industry." — **ASI**



And you wouldn't feed me like one, either. As a sheep, I have specific nutritional needs and requirements, and no one knows this better than Purina. Unlike commodity blends fed to multiple animals, Purina's sheep feed is research-tested and unique to my species, formulated to optimize production and help producers achieve their operational goals. Learn more at your local retailer or go to purinamills.com/ImASheep

FEED GREATNESS®

© 2020 Purina Animal Nutrition LLC. All rights reserved.



ASI 2022

WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAVE

AMERICAN SHEEP INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION
YOUR INDUSTRY ADVOCATES SINCE 1865

ASI holds successful 2022 sheep convention

— Awards honors to members

As it turns out, the roller-coaster ride American wool and sheep producers have been on the past couple of years was actually a Pacific Ocean wave that carried the American Sheep Industry (ASI) Association into San Diego on Jan. 19-22 for its 157th Annual Convention: Where There's a Will, There's a Wave.

Resiliency peppered conversations in San Diego after a COVID-induced wave took its best shot at sinking the industry, only to then carry it to record-high lamb prices and steady increases for wool. The American sheep industry proved its buoyancy and sustainability in the process, turning an eye toward the role it can play in slowing (and even reducing) climate change in the years to come.

The well-orchestrated chorus condemning American animal agriculture for its role in global warming is deceptive, according to air quality Extension specialist Frank Mitloehner of the University of California, Davis, also known as the "greenhouse gas guru." Rather than being the problem, animal agriculture is part of a climate solution.

"It's nothing short of a miracle," Mitloehner said, noting that forestry and animal agriculture are the major societal sectors that can actually pull carbon from the air and store it—making these industries part of the climate solution rather than major culprits.

Among those most interested in Mitleohner's presentation was Michigan State University's Richard Ehrhardt, Ph.D. He's conducting similar research on behalf of the American Lamb Board to determine the greenhouse gas footprint of the American sheep industry. He reiterated Mitleohner's message in pointing out that not all greenhouse gases are created equal when it comes to their contribution to climate change.

Award winners

Unlike methane produced by small ruminants, the influence the 2022 ASI award winners have had on the American sheep industry will not be short-lived.

Tim Turner, DVM, received the association's highest honor as he was selected for the McClure Silver Ram Award. Turner heads ASI's for-profit Sheep Venture Company, which led the financial charge to develop a new commercial wool lab at Texas A&M's Bill Sims Wool and Mohair Research Laboratory. He's also a past president of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association and owner of Southwestern Livestock Mineral in San Angelo, TX.

The Wes Moser family of Iowa was selected for the Distinguished Producer Award for its efforts on three fronts: innovation, education and for sharing what it learned along the way with the rest of the industry.

Idaho's John and Diane Peavey were honored with the Industry Innovation Award for their efforts in starting the now 25-year tradition of the Trailing of the Sheep Festival. In 2021, the festival unveiled a life-size monument titled "The Good Shepherd," which features a sheepherder, horse, dog and eight sheep.

While the Camptender Award has been around for quite a while to recognize individuals in a field related to sheep production, Colorado Wool Growers Association Executive Director Bonnie Brown-Eddy became the first winner of the newly renamed Peter Orwick Camptender Award. In addition to overseeing the day-to-day operations of her state association, Brown-Eddy has contributed to ASI's dealings with bighorn and wild horse issues (among others) in the West.

Emmett Keith Inskeep, Ph.D., was recognized posthumously with the Distinguished Service Award for the valuable role he played in educating several generations of students, as well as pushing for Federal Drug Administration approval of controlled internal drug release devices in aseasonal lambing. Scott Bowdridge, Ph.D., of West Virginia University—one of Inskeep's former students—accepted the award on his behalf.

Dennis Sun and the Wyoming Livestock Roundup were honored with the Shepherd's Voice Award for media covering the sheep industry. Wyoming producer Lynn Harlan accepted the award for the publication.

Also honored was Wool Excellence Award winner Keith Padgett of Colorado. The now retired USDA market reporter was also an occasional wool buyer and organizer of the wool show and wool judging competition at the National Western Stock Show and Rodeo in Denver.

Discussions

It has become apparent in recent years that sheep producers must make decisions based on numbers and sound analysis, rather than on tradition or intuition. Taking on that task is Sheep Genetics USA. Board members Tom Boyer and Rusty Burgett told attendees at the convention's special genetics forum—co-sponsored by the ASI Genetic Stakeholders Committee, Sheep Genetics USA and the National Sheep Improvement Program—that the purpose of Sheep Genetics USA is to assist sheep producers in adopting genetic information, technology and research in their production systems.

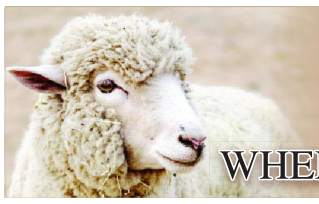
The adoption of quantitative genetic selection provides infinite opportunities for improving the productivity of American sheep operations, Boyer said. From initial genetics research in Katahdins that revealed parasite resistance can be heritable, genomics research now examines thousands of DNA markers that can be responsible for genetic variation among animals. Producers can learn about single-gene traits, as well as more detailed information on traits as varied as feed efficiency, birthing ease and carcass weights, which are controlled by multiple genes. Sheep producers attending the afternoon session of the forum were able to hear progress reports from a panel involved in varied genotyping platforms.

Panel discussions on video sales and working with ethnic market buyers dominated much of the Lamb Council's time in San Diego. While neither is new to the industry, each offers growth opportunities (as well as some additional headaches) for sheep producers. Video sales really took off during the pandemic. "I don't know if it's right for everybody, but it's another tool," said Wyoming producer Vance Broadbent.

Montana producer Henry Hollenbeck—who also oversees video sales for Northern Livestock Video Auction—said it's important for producers to deal with a video sales representative







ASI 2022

WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAVE

AMERICAN SHEEP INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION
YOUR INDUSTRY ADVOCATES SINCE 1865

that can be trusted. "The reps have to take pride in representing lambs correctly for both the seller and the buyer," he added.

USDA Undersecretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs Jennifer Moffitt addressed the ASI Board of Directors at their Friday afternoon information session. A fifth-generation farmer from California, she was proud to visit with sheep producers in her home state. She announced the development of a new USDA market mobile application that was "inspired by ASI's own work to bring our market data to you in a much more modern way."

Additionally, ASI's Resource Management Council met to discuss a number of key priorities for the group. The Resource Council includes ASI's Predator Management and Public Lands committees. The council heard an update on current Wildlife Services programming from Deputy Administrator Janet Bucknall and stressed the need to continue to use a comprehensive approach to predator control to support the future of the sheep industry.

Joining with the Public Lands Council (PLC), litigation and engagement in the rulemaking process was also highlighted by Caroline Lobdell, executive director of Western Resources Legal Center. Lobdell has been a critical partner in helping ASI and PLC craft comments on many issues facing public lands ranchers, and she urged ranchers and affiliates to engage in the various opportunities for public comment—including on sage grouse revisions and the waters of the United States rulemaking.

The benefits of grazing and opportunities for grazing as a treatment to enhance range landscapes were communicated in the meeting with a presentation from the U.S. Forest Service on future planning around wildfire fuel reduction grazing projects and John Walker's presentation on ASI's Targeted Grazing Handbook supplement, expected to be finished in 2023.

The Production, Education and Research Council (PERC) hosted a panel discussion on adopting innovative practices to improve efficiency as producers Ryan Mahoney of California, Kalen Poe of Indiana and Bill Sparrow of North Carolina covered topics ranging from facility improvements, to artificial insemination, to electronic identification. The council also received updates on both the Sheep Safety and Quality Assurance (SSQA) program and the Secure Sheep and Wool Supply (SSWS) Plan. SSQA is currently being revamped by Colorado State University.

Dr. Danelle Bickett-Weddle hosted three training sessions for producers to learn what might happen in a foot-and-mouth disease outbreak and how to prepare to protect their flocks using SSWS Plan resources. Now with Veterinary Educational Services, Bickett-Weddle helped ASI develop the SSWS Plan and materials while working with Iowa State University's Center for Food Security and Public Health.

The Animal Health Committee—which falls under PERC—heard that sheep producers have about 18 months to work with their veterinarians to get plans in place for the use of antimicrobial drugs when the need arises in their flocks, according to University of California, Davis specialist Dr. Roselle Busch. When these drugs switch to prescription-only next year, producers will not be able to purchase the drugs at supply stores or online without a prescription, and the prescriptions will be served by licensed pharmacies.

The Food & Drug Administration (FDA) plans to transfer all medically important antimicrobial drugs for use in animals (both food-producing animals and companion animals) to availability only under the oversight of a licensed veterinarian. While the FDA has been phasing in the program in the last few years, remaining over-the-counter antimicrobials for animals will be transitioned to prescription-only by June 2023.

ASI's Legislative Council focused on staying proactive on behalf of sheep producers on issues of tremendous importance for the industry. The meeting kicked off with a forum on the Farm Bill, featuring Senate Agriculture Committee professional staff from both the majority and minority parties to discuss producers' priorities as the committees prepare to draft the next bill.

With updates on current issues, the committee set the priorities for the year ahead and discussed plans for the 2022 ASI spring trip to Washington, D.C., set for March 14-16.

Members of ASI's Young Entrepreneurs heard the latest research from their own peer group, with graduate students providing updates on the potential for use of blockchain technology for traceability and tracking transactions, development of a fine fleece index that will be incorporated into the National Sheep Improvement Program, research on the cost of excessive fat on lamb carcasses, nutritional management in aseasonal lambing systems, and progress on the national lamb quality audit.

Sheep producers and industry volunteers also elected and reelected members to the ASI Executive Board during the meeting. John Noh of Idaho was chosen to fill the Region VII spot previously held by Montana's Randy Tunby—who was not eligible for reelection. Three other regional representatives were reelected to second terms on the board, however. They included Laurie Hubbard (PA) of Region I, Anne Crider (IL) of Region II and Tammy Fisher (TX) of Region V.

ASI's officers were elected to a second year of their current leadership roles. Susan Shultz (OH) will continue to serve as president of ASI, while Brad Boner (WY) and Ben Lehfeldt (MT) were also asked to continue in their roles as vice president and secretary/treasurer, respectively.

The week closed out on Saturday evening with the National Make It With Wool Banquet and Fashion Show: Sun, Sand and Fabulous Fashions. Champions crowned at the show included: Whitney Black of Utah, senior ambassador; Marissa Sanchez of California, junior ambassador; Kim Vogley of Washington, adult winner; and Maria Olsson of Wisconsin, fashion/apparel design winner.

Next year's ASI Annual Convention will be at the Omni Fort Worth Hotel in Fort Worth, Texas, on Jan. 18-21, 2023. — **ASI**



YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES

(In an effort to serve the next generation of livestock producers, WLJ's Youth Opportunities calendar lists internship and scholarship information for agricultural- and livestock-focused students, listed by application deadline. If you have an internship or scholarship to announce, please email it to editorial@wlj.net.)

Jan. 31 – National Livestock is offering several general scholarships in the amount of $2,000 and a few veterinary medicine scholarships in the amount of $5,000. Students must be pursuing a degree in agriculture or a field related to agriculture. Details: nationallivestock.com.

Jan. 31 – The Red Angus Association of America is seeking a communication intern for the summer. Applications: redangus.org/careers.

Feb. 15 – The Red Angus Association of America will award a minimum of five $1,000 college scholarships through the support of the Red Angus Foundation Inc. Applicants must be current Junior Red Angus members in good standing and graduating high school seniors or current college freshmen. Apply via the online portal at redangus.awardspring.com.

BARKER CATTLE COMPANY
BULL AND FEMALE PRODUCTION SALE

Tuesday, March 1, 2022

Burley Livestock Auction, Burley, Idaho • 1:00 PM (MT)

Complimentary lunch served at 11:00 AM.



J11 5/8 SM 5/16 AN 1/16 CS ASA: 3962050



J26 5/8 SM 1/8 AN 1/8 MA ASA: 3962005



J32 PB AN AAA: 20230763



J125 1/2 SM 1/2 AN ASA: 3961963

SALE MANAGED BY:
ALLIED GENETIC RESOURCES
Marty Ropp 406-581-7835
Corey Wilkins 256-590-2487
alliedgeneticresources.com

Bid online dvauction.com
DVAuction
Broadcasting Real-Time Auctions

BARKER CATTLE • COMPANY
BULLS • SHOWCALVES • HEIFERS
www.barkercattle.com

Ruel & Tyler Barker
801-792-1036
801-372-0996
Tom & Sally Ottley
208-312-3085
Braden Ottley
208-650-6295
Bowdrie Ottley
208-340-4464
tosalott@atcnet.net

Selling 90 Simmental, Angus, SimAngus™ Bulls • 50 Simmental, Angus, SimAngus™ Yearling Heifers

ASI 2022
WHERE THERE'S A WILL, THERE'S A WAVE
AMERICAN SHEEP INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION
YOUR INDUSTRY ADVOCATES SINCE 1865

USDA releases sheep death loss report

— 2019 totals

USDA's National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS) released the "Sheep Death Loss 2020: Sheep and Lamb Predator and Nonpredator Death Loss in the United States" report in December.

Every five years dating back to 1995, USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services and NAHMS use data from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) "Sheep and Goats" report, published every January, to compile the information.

The report covers losses for adult sheep and lambs. NASS defines lamb losses as lambs marked, docked or branded in the Western states (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming). In the remaining states, lamb losses are lambs under 1 year of age.

The report shows in 2019, approximately 5.2 million sheep and lambs were raised on 99,364 operations across the country, with small operators of 1-99 head making up 94.5 percent of operations.

Approximately 607,000 sheep and lambs, valued at $121.6 million, were lost in 2019. Sheep losses of 219,000 in 2019 accounted for 6.8 percent of the January 2020 adult sheep inventory; lamb losses of 388,000 in 2019 accounted for 12 percent of the 2019 lamb crop lost.

In 2019, predation accounted for 32.6 percent of adult sheep losses and 40.1 percent of lamb losses. The main predators causing the loss of adult sheep were coyotes, dogs and bears. The main predators causing the loss of lambs were coyotes, dogs and mountain lions.

Nonpredator losses accounted for 67.4 percent (147,560) of sheep losses and 59.9 percent (232,530) of lamb losses in 2019. The leading known nonpredator causes of loss for adult sheep were old age, internal parasites and lambing problems. The leading known nonpredator causes of loss for lambs were weather-related causes, internal parasites and lambing problems.

Texas leads the nation with total losses of 38,000 sheep and lambs, followed by California (14,000), Colorado and Wyoming (12,000) and Montana (11,000).

Between 2014 and 2019, the percentage of operations using any nonlethal methods increased from 31.9 to 77.1 percent, and the percentage of those using multiple nonlethal methods increased from 56.2 to 67.7 percent. The top three nonlethal methods used in 2019 were fencing (48.3 percent), night penning (33 percent) and lamb shed (30 percent).

In 2019, approximately $4.7 million was spent by the 13.4 percent of operators who used lethal predator damage management methods. For operations of 1,000 head or more, 71.5 percent used government specialist assistance to manage predator damage. Overall, 4.5 percent of operations used government specialist assistance, with South Dakota the leading state at 19.8 percent, followed by Montana at 18.9 percent.

Operations with sheep or lambs not going to slaughter and leaving the operation with an official identification were 77.3 percent overall. Of the Western states, Wyoming had the highest percentage at 96.8 percent. For sheep that left the operation in 2019, 81.4 percent of operations overall had sheep with official identification.

In 2019, 14.2 percent of all sizes of operations discontinued raising sheep, with smaller operations under 100 head making up the majority of those quitting the business. The primary reasons cited were personal or family situations, predator loss and labor or production costs.

To view more details of the report, visit www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/dashboards/tableau/sheep-death-dashboard, or contact Matthew Branan at matthew.a.branan@usda.gov if you have any questions or comments. — **Charles Wallace, *WLJ* editor**

MT Wool Lab receives $150k in donations

The Montana Wool Lab building project at Montana State University (MSU) has received two donations from the industry in recent weeks. The Montana Wool Growers Association (MWGA) gifted the lab $100,000, and Helle Rambouillet and Duckworth donated $50,000.

The Montana Wool Lab was built in 1947 and is currently only one of two wool research and service laboratories in the U.S. The lab analyzes wool from producers across the country for fiber characteristics. These analyses are required for producers to enroll in the National Sheep Improvement Program, the only American organization to offer sheep producers a genetic selection system to use to improve flock productivity and quality.

In the summer of 2021, the Montana Legislature voted to provide $5 million in project funding for a new lab, and MSU committed to raising an additional $1 million. At the annual convention in Billings, MWGA President Ken McKamey presented a $100,000 check to MSU President Waded Cruzado. The origin of the funds is the Montana Wool Growers Education and Research Endowment. In late January, Helle Rambouillet and Duckworth announced their $50,000 donation, reinforcing their "commitment to strengthening the U.S. wool industry and domestic apparel manufacturers, ensuring they're leaders in the global merino market." — **Anna Miller, *WLJ* managing editor**

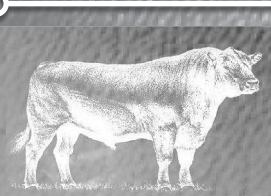
WEAVER RANCH
37th Annual Production Sale
Monday, February 21, 2022
12:30 p.m. at the ranch north of Fort Collins, CO

60 BULLS
2-YEAR-OLD BULLS
Registered Black Angus
PAP testing since 1991
at an elevation of 7500'
BVD, Fertility, PAP, Trich Tested

Featuring Sons of These & Other Weaver Ranch Bulls

Sire	CED	BW	WW	YW	M	$EN	IMF	REA	FT
Weavers Final Answer 3100	+10	-2.1	+30	+63	+18	+8	+.41	+.09	+.023
Weavers Present Value 650	+10	-.8	+42	+82	+24	-1	+.59	+.26	+.030
Weavers TC Thunder 679	+14	-2.8	+40	+76	+24	+4	+.64	+.13	+.022
Weavers Focus 195-849	+10	-1.0	+44	+80	+20	-3	+.53	+.11	+.021

Over 62 years of selecting for Easy Calving, Carcass Quality & Disposition



Susan & Mourine Weaver
3000 West Co. Rd. 70
Ft. Collins, CO 80524
(970) 568-3898

Visitors Always Welcome
Cattle may be seen at any time!

This sale will be broadcast live on the internet.
DVAuction
Broadcasting Real-Time Auctions
Real time bidding & proxy bidding available.

SELLING: CHAROLAIS BULLS & FEMALES
SELLING: BLACK ANGUS BULLS
Online Bidding Available!
DVAuction
Broadcasting Real-Time Auctions
RANCHER'S CHOICE
19TH
PROGENY OF THESE SIRES
CCC RESURRECTION 840 P
SITZ STELLAR 726D
HANG'N A CATTLE COMPANY
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO
GARDINER PRIME ANGUS RANCH
HB ANGUS



Valley Oak Wool Mill caters to niche market

Marcail McWilliams knows where wool comes from, of course, but as owner of Valley Oak Wool Mill in Woodland, CA, she says it's humorous to visit her customers' operations and see the valuable fiber resting on a sheep's back. Once it's sheared, however, that fleece is in good hands with the California College of the Arts graduate who can't imagine doing anything other than running a wool mill.

Valley Oak caters to a niche market in the industry, and McWilliams says much of the fiber she processes wouldn't be considered valuable in the mainstream wool market.

"People are surprised that my customers get $25 per pound for some of this wool," she said. "It's fun for me to go to my customers' farms and see the actual animals that produce the wool I've been processing for years. I've really enjoyed getting to know my customers and learning about sheep from the wool perspective."

While she's owned the former Yolo Wool Mill for less than five years, McWilliams began working in the mill in 2009 under former owner Jane Deamer, so some of those customer relationships are more than a decade old at this point.

"I know that I could be more efficient," she said. "But I like being able to provide a service to my customers. My average customer is probably about 30 lbs. per order, but I can do as little as 10 lbs. It can come from just one animal if that's what they want. I might have a customer come to me and say, 'This is Ladybug's final shearing, and I want to knit a sweater out of it,' and that's really cool to me."

A self-described art enthusiast in high school, McWilliams was already on that path when she took a single ag class her senior year. She immediately wished she'd found her way into agriculture earlier, but at that point, there was no turning back. Coming home to work in a wool mill after college allowed her the chance to combine art and ag in her professional life.

"This is the direction that I feel like I would have liked my life to go in," she said. "I ended up in art school, but I was always most comfortable in the textiles department. This is where I felt like I was supposed to be all along."

After almost seven years as an employee at the mill, McWilliams left to work with Mystic Pines Fiber Processing in Arizona. But she always knew she would be coming back to California at some point.

"I went down there from the start telling them that my goal was to run a mill in California," she said. "They were willing to let me work for them short-term. I think we realized that we could both benefit from my time there. But the owner in Arizona kept asking me, 'Are you sure you want to run a mill in California?' I'm glad that I came back. I felt like I was set up to do this. I had to at least give it a try."

So when Deamer retired, McWilliams headed back to Woodland to fulfill her destiny. A new owner had purchased the house and business, along with the property's 20 acres, but they had no interest in running a mill. After looking into a variety of options for how to restart the business, McWilliams settled on a five-year purchase plan for the equipment and a five-year lease on the buildings. Come November of this year, she'll own the equipment outright.

"I'm still learning a lot," she said, adding that the business side of the mill has been the most challenging aspect of taking control. Well, that and handling maintenance and repairs on the 70-year-old equipment. "At first, I tended to freak out when something broke down. In the beginning, I was like, 'That's it, it's over.' Now, I know that it's going to be okay. In the past year, I've impressed myself with how much I've been able to do. I've gotten pretty good at figuring things out."

The next thing she'll have to figure out is where the mill will call home. With her five-year lease up this fall, she'll have the option of moving the facility.

"Ideally, I would like to own the property wherever the mill ends up. And hopefully it would be in Woodland," she said. "My parents are still here. I've got a good community here, so I don't want to go too far from here. But land is pretty expensive. There are some cheaper places I could be in California."

There's always a chance the mill will stay right where it is on leased ground just off County Road 27 between Woodland and Davis.

"I'm learning what it means to have a business in California," McWilliams said. "At times, it's hard and frustrating. Every year it seems like there's a new hoop for me to jump through. But I'm happy with the way it worked out. I didn't want to go start my own thing somewhere else. It felt like I had to at least try to make this work."

Regardless of the location, McWilliams expects to stay busy in the years to come. Yarn orders typically include a year of waiting in line before processing. But the orders continue to flow in.

"Some people who don't know about sheep wonder if there's really enough business for me," McWilliams said. "The answer is 'Yes.' I never really shut down. My biggest influx of wool is in May. That seems a bit late to me, but some of my customers are more coastal, and it's a bit colder over there. So, maybe they wait a little longer to shear.

"With some of the types of wool I get, it's nicer to work with if they shear twice a year. Sometimes I get a second influx of orders in December. I really like seeing the variety of wool that comes through this mill. I see a lot of Wensleydale, Navajo-Churro, Romney, Shetland. I also get some California Red and Jacob, too."

Wools from those breeds definitely fall into a niche market, but it's a niche that feels right at home for McWilliams. — **American Sheep Industry Association**

Kessler ANGUS

BULL SALE

Tuesday, February 15, 2022

At the ranch in Umapine, Oregon ~ Sale 12:30 PM • Lunch 11:30 AM

120 Bulls & 1 Heifer Sell

Selling sons of:
Kesslers Commodore 6516, Heiken Broadview, Tehama Patriarch, Sitz Stellar, Baldridge SR Goalkeeper, Vermilion Bomber G061 and Square B True North.

Kesslers Commodore J091



SIRE: Kesslers Commodore 6516
MGS: Basin Payweight 1682
CED 5, BW 2.2, WW 86, YW 151
CW 77, Marb .73, RE .59

Kesslers Broadview J043



Sire: Heiken Broadview
MGS: Sitz JLS Onward 517S
CED 11, BW -.5, WW 64, YW 110
CW 44, Marb .52, RE .72

Kesslers Goalkeeper J155



Sire: Baldridge SR Goalkeeper
MGS: HARB Pendleton 765 J H
CED 6, BW .4, WW 66, YW 121
CW 50, Marb .81, RE .88

Randy Kessler, (509) 520-3281 · rek52@live.com
Tierra Kessler, (509) 876-0884 · tierra@kesslerangus.com

Are you on our list?
Request catalogs & more information at:
www.kesslerangus.com

Find us on: facebook

Follow Kessler Angus on Facebook and contact us for your Free Sale Book.

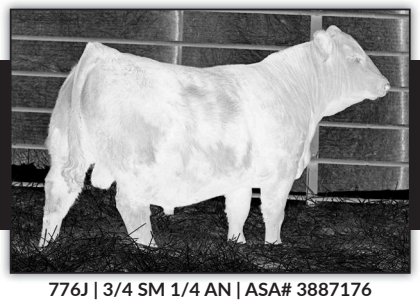
Randy Kessler Family
49838 Fruitvale Road
Milton-Freewater, OR 97862

Bulls backed by REAL WORLD COWS!

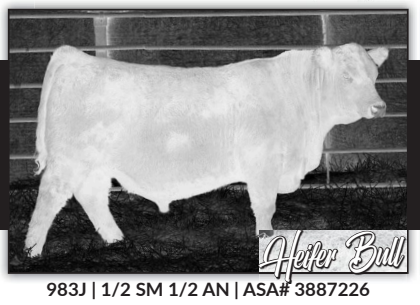
COW HERD PROFITABILITY is driven by FERTILITY and LONGEVITY. We believe this foundation starts with PROVEN REAL WORLD COWS to MAKE THE RIGHT BULLS.
Scan the link above or visit our website to learn more about our upcoming bull sale.



JOIN US FOR OUR 29TH ANNUAL BULL SALE!
FEBRUARY 10, 2022 AT THE RANCH
Selling 110 Simmental & SimAngus Bulls
FREE DELIVERY • BULLS AVAILABLE TO VIEW ANYTIME
SIGHT UNSEEN & FIRST YEAR BREEDING SEASON GUARANTEES



776J | 3/4 SM 1/4 AN | ASA# 3887176
HOOK'S EAGLE X KS IRON MAN



983J | 1/2 SM 1/2 AN | ASA# 3887226
TEHAMA TAHOE X HOOKS EAGLE



5120J | PB SM | ASA# 3887333
LRS BADLANDS X HOOK'S YELLOWSTONE

LRS
LASSLE RANCH SIMMENTALS
Your source for [illegible] Simmentals genetics

Clay & Marianne Lassle // 406-486-5584
Ryan & Sarah Thorson // 406-694-3722
42 Road 245 Glendive, MT 59330
Email: lrsbeef@midrivers.com

Request a catalog at www.lassleranchsimmentals.com

Bid Online DVAuction Broadcasting Real-Time Auctions

MARKET NEWS

MARKET SITUATION REPORT

WLJ compiles its market reports, ODJ stories and statistics from USDA and independent marketing organizations.

MARKET AT A GLANCE	This Week: 1/27/2022		Week Ago	Year Ago
Choice Fed Steers	136.97	▲	136.92	111.11
CME Feeder Index	159.05	▼	161.20	135.34
Boxed Beef Average	289.11	▼	292.98	231.99
Average Dressed Steers	218.00	▲	217.91	175.00
Live Slaughter Weight*	1,399	▲	1,397	1,405
Weekly Slaughter**	636,000	▲	621,000	657,000
Weekly Beef Production	535.5	▲	521.9	560.5
Hide/Offal Value	14.00	▼	14.15	9.46
Corn Price	6.25	▲	6.11	5.34

*Average weight for previous week. **Total slaughter for previous week. ***Estimated year-to-date figure in million pounds for previous week.

89BEEF REPORT: Weekly Composite Boxed Beef

WEEK ENDING	COMPREHENSIVE Loads	COMPREHENSIVE Price	PRIME Loads	PRIME Price	BRANDED Loads	BRANDED Price	CHOICE Loads	CHOICE Price	SELECT Loads	SELECT Price	UNGRADED Loads	UNGRADED Price
January 21	6,331	288.31	215	345.90	1,153	290.49	1,987	284.78	660	272.48	2,316	262.41
January 14	6,831	280.40	227	339.11	1,252	281.21	2,091	276.16	702	264.19	2,558	254.25
January 7	6,921	270.18	196	333.11	1,239	271.48	2,216	265.89	757	265.89	2,513	247.60
December 31	5,655	267.79	178	330.78	1,002	268.63	1,707	262.80	590	252.29	2,177	246.09

Cutouts — FED BOXED BEEF

DATE	CHOICE	SELECT	COW BEEF CUTOUT	50% LEAN	90% LEAN
January 27	289.11	279.10	228.65	107.25	275.00
January 26	289.46	279.72	229.53	111.29	275.76
January 25	292.38	283.32	228.63	112.10	275.82
January 24	293.50	284.79	230.44	122.44	279.58
January 21	292.41	282.33	229.02	124.16	276.29

CATTLE FUTURES: CME Live Cattle

	1/21	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27	High*	Low*
Feb.	13793	13633	13710	13805	13783	13970	10527
Apr.	14210	14008	14010	14190	14163	14483	10920
Jun.	13730	13558	13543	13705	13670	14385	12525
Aug.	13658	13526	13495	13630	13590	14240	13055

CATTLE FUTURES: CME Feeder Cattle

	1/21	1/24	1/25	1/26	1/27	High*	Low*
Jan.	16028	15848	15855	15873	15893	17068	14110
Mar.	16330	16125	15985	16080	15950	17025	15385
Apr.	16813	16638	16528	16620	16510	17275	15425
May	17193	17033	16920	17013	16933	17755	16625

*High and low figures are for the life of the contract.

FED CATTLE TRADE

	Head Count	Avg. Weight	Avg. Price
WEEKLY WEIGHTED AVERAGES			
Live FOB Steer	21,723	1,490	136.97
Live FOB Heifer	6,995	1,337	136.69
Dressed Del Steer	11,753	970	218.00
Dressed Del Heifer	4,263	866	217.98
SAME PERIOD LAST WEEK			
Live FOB Steer	12,199	1,474	136.92
Live FOB Heifer	7,010	1,395	137.08
Dressed Del Steer	10,176	973	217.91
Dressed Del Heifer	4,620	850	217.98
SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR			
Live FOB Steer	2,466	1,476	111.11
Live FOB Heifer	857	1,234	112.31
Dressed Del Steer	569	938	175.00
Dressed Del Heifer	41	883	173.00

NATIONAL WEEKLY FED BEEF SLAUGHTER VOLUME

	Domestic	Imported
Forward Contract	49,628	5,831
Formula	275,857	0
Negotiated Cash	72,545	207
Negotiated Grid	32,135	0
Packer Owned	6,701	0
Total	**436,866**	**6,038**

SLAUGHTER FORWARD CONTRACTS		FORWARD BEEF SALES	
Delivery Month		Neg. Sales 0-21 days	1,611
Jan. '22	190,525	Neg. Sales 21+ days	1,075
Feb. '22	172,968	Formula sales	3,533
Mar. '22	199,342	Forward contract sales	113
Apr. '22	214,559	Domestic sales	5,587
May. '22	118,092	NAFTA Exports	75

CANADIAN LIVESTOCK PRICES & FEDERAL INSPECTED SLAUGHTER FIGURES

Alberta Direct Sales (4% shrink)	Price	Weekly Change
Slaughter Steers, mostly Choice & Select 1-3, 1300-1500 lbs	124.32	-5.91
Slaughter Heifers, mostly Choice & Select 1-3, 1200-1400 lbs	123.34	-4.68
Ontario Auctions		
Slaughter Steers, mostly Choice & Select 1-3, 1300-1500 lbs	138.50	-0.29
Slaughter Heifers, mostly Choice & Select 1-3, 1200-1400 lbs	137.52	-0.75
Slaughter Cows, Cutter and Utility 1-3, 1100-1400 lbs	58.65	+0.26

*Price comparison from one week ago.

Average feeder cattle prices (CND) for week ending Friday, January 14, 2021

Steers:	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Ontario
501-600 lbs	180.94	180.22	179.86
601-700 lbs	164.94	169.42	174.65
701-800 lbs	156.64	157.28	161.96
801-900 lbs	153.32	153.94	160.38
Heifers:			
401-500 lbs	160.53	164.74	136.37
501-600 lbs	152.32	151.27	144.97
601-700 lbs	145.87	146.47	145.65
701-800 lbs	142.27	141.13	134.98

USDA MEXICO TO U.S. WEEKLY LIVESTOCK IMPORTS

Feeder cattle imports weekly and yearly volume.

Species	Current Week	Previous Week	Current Year-to-date	Previous Year-to-date
	1/22/22	1/15/22		
Feeders	17,016	17,994	43,677	59,618

USDA WEEKLY IMPORTED FEEDER CATTLE

Friday 1/21/22
Mexico to TX. & NM. Weekly Feeder Cattle Import Summary
Receipts EST: 9,000 Week Ago Act: 12,235 Year Ago Act: 16,054

Compared to last week, steer calves and yearlings sold steady. Heifers steady. Trade active, demand good. The bulk of the supply consisted of steers and spayed heifers weighing 300-700 lbs.

Feeder steers: Medium and large 1&2, 300-400 lbs 180.00-190.00; 400-500 lbs 164.00 175.00; 500-600 lbs 152.00-162.00, few 163.00; 600-700 lbs 142.00-152.00, few 153.00. Medium and large 2&3, 300-400 lbs 165.00-175.00; 400-500 lbs 149.00-160.00; 500-600 lbs 137.00-147.00.

Feeder heifers: Medium and large 1&2, 300-400 lbs 154.00-164.00, few 165.00; 400-500 lbs 144.00-154.00, few 155.00; 500-600 lbs 134.00-144.00, few 145.00; 600-700 lbs 124.00-134.00, few 135.00.

(All sales fob port of entry.)

Selected Auction — Week Ending January 27, 2022

Feeder prices for steers & heifers reflect medium and large 1 cattle, unless otherwise noted; * Indicates medium and large 1-2

DATE / MARKET		STEERS / HEIFERS 200-300 lb.	300-400 lb.	400-500 lb.	500-600 lb.	600-700 lb.	700-800 lb.	800 lb. -up	SLAUGHTER COWS / SLAUGHTER BULLS	PAIRS / REPLACEMENTS	
January 14 Blackfoot, ID	N/A		160-185 140-179	160-204 140-180	148-192 135-168	140-165 133-151	135-157 130-146	127-150	45-62.50 62-83		NORTHWEST
January 13 Burley, ID	1,725		215-220 187.75-189	187-218 165-186	138-197 150-169	150-165 147.50-149.50	152.50-157	147-150	53.50-54.50 75-86		
No report available Emmett, ID											
January 22 Eugene, OR	925		130-165* 122-150*	140-167* 120-143*	135-174* 126-142*	120-140* 100-119*	98-113*	115-134.75* 96-113*	48-62 70-77	500-2,300 300-860	
January 24 Madras, OR	767		195-215 170-193	180-90 170-186	169-188 145-164	154-165 135-145	143-153 130-140	135-144 120-136	50-70 75-86		
January 19 Vale, OR	3,602		151-209 140-160	161-210 137-163	160-202 133-161	145-169 124-150	135-153 120-141	130-147.50	45-58 62-75		
January 26 Davenport, WA	N/A		126-250	138 60-147	63-122 120-127	80-121 103-123		55-118 74-111	35-67 67-70		
January 20 Toppenish, WA	2,575		149.50*	195 156-161*	146.50-155.50*	140-145*			43-55.75 65-85		
No report available Orland, CA											FAR WEST
January 24 Escalon, CA	N/A		130-171 125-150		125-159 120-145		120-140 100-135	100-125 95-115	42-53 75-80	800-1,300 700-1,300	
January 24 Famoso, CA	537		150-181 120-150	150-188	150-189 120-140	140-180 110-132	120-133	110-120 95-115	45-75 60-81		
January 26 Galt, CA	622			80-110* 80-100*	80-110* 80-100*	135-151 80-100*	80-110* 125-140	80-110*	50-68 75-107		
January 25 Turlock, CA	1,330		165-221 140-176	170-207.50 137-150	150-165 132-140	140-156.25 127-139	135-150 122-146.75		55-70.50 71-90		
No report available Salina, UT											
January 24 Iowa	19,816	200 160	170-228 152-186	172-221 142.50-179	168.50-204 134-206.50	158.50-185.75 133.50-166.75	143.50-173.10 135-167	134-164 128-151.75	54.50-84 59-69		NORTH CENTRAL
January 25 Miles City, MT	1,114		207-209	199-210 166-184.50	190-205.50 156-171	168-190.50 140-151.50	167	150 131.50	54-66 73-92.50		
January 26 Bassett, NE	4,500		225 193-196	203-217 175-200	192.50-217 166-189.75	179-196.50 153-177.25	163-177.25 145-163	167.75			
January 22 Ericson, NE	3,760		217 197	211-219 179-187	183-213.50 169-182	167-194 153-168	158.50-175.50 151-165.25	154-165.75 149-152			
January 25 Imperial, NE	2,100		219	225.50 170-192	180.50-193 172-177	160-175 158-164	156-158 143.25-151.25	140-154.50 140.50			
No report available Kearney, NE											
January 21 Lexington, NE	3,386			203-209 180-185.50	181-200 158-173	168.50-195 149-166	159-172.50 145-154.50	159.10-168.35			
January 20 Ogallala, NE	7,680		230-240 206-217	209.50-238 172.50-209	185-221 161-187.50	169-196 150.50-187	161.50-174.50 149-187	155-168 150.50			
January 20 Valentine, NE	910									760-2,250	
January 21 Herreid, SD	3,037			205-218 167.50-170	177-197 159.75-174	152-187.50 146-165.50	150-175 131-167	156-168 180			
January 19 Torrington, WY	7,639	240	229-240 201-209	215-232 180-208	192-227.25 169-185	180-194 156.50-172	165-178.50 150-158	153-165.50 111-149			
January 20 Willcox, AZ	1,591	185-231 164-176	194-220 146-171	168-193 152-173	160-180 136-+152	148-163 138-146			55-88 80-93	925-1,025 800-1,010	SOUTH CENTRAL
January 24 Colorado	14,396	214-218	226-254 179-196	190-226 166-191	174-220.50 141-176	151-182 144-160	136-164.50 129-151.50	109.50-154 109-147.85	57-88 75-103.50	850 710-1,525	
January 22 La Junta, CO	1,055									760-1,710	
January 17 Loma, CO	1,274	197.50	200-210	165	180-188 163-177	162-175.50 158-160.50	148-159.50 142.50-145.50	147.75-155.75 106-142	53-67.50 77-85		
January 26 Dodge City, KS	2,444		221-232 182.50-197	186-211 160-171	170-205 153-164	164-170 143-152	154.50-170 147.25-150.25	133-167.35 105-144	60-86	760-1,375	
January 27 Pratt, KS	3,000			186-187 159	166-167 150-162.50	159.85-173 136-159.75	155.75-167 142.50-149	138-160.10 130.50-145.35			
January 20 Salina, KS	4,389		188-195	206-221 168-190.50	188213 156-171	160-184 144-160	155-166.25 142.50-152.75	140-164.25 135-164.25			
No report available Clovis, NM											
January 25 El Reno, OK	3,500	225-235	220-230 180-198	193-240 158-192	169-200 174-144	157-176 147-155.50	155.50 139-143				
January 26 McAlester, OK	1,380		191-215 155-171	173-199 156-174	161-186 143-163	142-167 135-153	136-147 120-128		66-81 86-94	875-1,485 715-1,135	
January 25 Oklahoma City, OK	12,274	205 170	191-225 160-183	190-224 161-180.50	186-210 152-168.50	153-185 140-158	147.50-163 138-154	142-153.75 133.50-144.50			
January 21 Cuero, TX	709	196-212 148-166	160-226 137-175	151-177 140-177	144-162 135-151	132-155 124-134	129-144 110-145		48-76 71-99		
January 21 Dalhart, TX	2,758		218-235 186-215	191-230 170-199	172-198 157-176	155-180 143-158	155-162.75 146-154.50	140-156.50 127-145			
January 20 San Angelo, TX	890		166-225 135-166	161-198 130-160	144-169 124-148	134-153 126-135	132-135 111.50-126		53-79 74-100	850-1,300	
January 20 Tulia, TX	1,394		161	174.50-192 180	152-167.50 152.50-156	162-169.50 140-151	157-173.75 127-150	153-156.50 134-148.25			
January 21 Alabama	6,147		175-198 150-165	155-200 131-165	158-175 129-158	135-160 122-156	127-146 118-142	90-139	56-87 60-112	550-1,350 280-1,275	EAST
January 24 Lexington, KY	1,327	179* 140-165*	163-199* 132-158.50*	155-190* 130-153*	152-183* 127-146	138-167* 118-144*	136-155.50* 121-137.85*	116-147.50* 90-113	53-81 90-116	800-1,175 1,250	
January 24 Joplin, MO	10,019		205-220 171-182.50	190-220 161-175	182-200 156-170	165-180.50 149-155	156-164 146.50-153	141-158			
January 24 Tennessee	2,777	165-190* 126-161*	157.50-218* 129-164*	155-195* 123-167*	134-176* 110-156*	130-163.75* 116-145*	125-144* 109-134*	108-137.50* 77-127*	52-83 80-107.50	925-1,400 500-1,150	
January 24 Virginia	334		142	158-164 134-135	150-167 115-130.50	145.50-150 121.50	116-119				
CANADA											
January 26 Lethbridge, Alberta	1,243		235-255 200-218	230-251 200-215	218-241 190-209	202-226.50 182-205	190-208 174-191		64-77 96-110		

Find out how YOUR AUCTION MARKET can become a PREFERRED *WLJ* partner!

At no cost to you, we'll send you weekly copies of the *Western Livestock Journal* that you can share with your customers...to keep them informed of what's happening in the beef industry. There is no obligation or downside!

Contact Moe at 800-850-2769 for more information!

Feedlots maintain cattle inventories

Unexpectedly large December placements once again pushed feedlot inventories higher year over year on Jan. 1. Feedlot placements in December were 106.5 percent of last year, higher than the average trade expectation and above the trade estimate range. December marketings were about as expected, at 100.8 percent of one year ago.

However, with one less slaughter day in the month, daily average marketings were 5 percent higher year over year in December. The Jan. 1 on feed total was 12.037 million head, 100.6 percent of last year. On Jan. 1, the inventory of steers in feedlots was 0.5 percent below one year ago, while the number of heifers on feed was up 2.4 percent year over year.

Although cattle numbers are generally declining, feedlots will try to maintain inventories as long as possible. Following a similar pattern to November, most of the increase in December placements was lightweight cattle. Placements of cattle weighing less than 700 pounds were up 9.5 percent year over year, while placements of cattle over 800 lbs. were up just 1.7 percent compared to last year.

Cattle producers may have helped feedlots with large December placements, as rising feeder prices encouraged later and larger auction totals, at least in some regions. In Oklahoma, for example, feeder cattle auction totals for the three weeks of December sales were up 22.4 percent year over year. Feeder cattle supplies are expected to tighten considerably in 2022.

With the final numbers for December completing the year, commercial beef production in 2021 totaled 27.937 billion lbs., up 2.8 percent year over year and a new record annual total for the U.S. Total cattle slaughter (federally inspected) was 33.184 million head, up 3.2 percent over 2020.

It's worth noting that 2021 had a total of 254 slaughter days, two less than 2020 (a leap year). Total slaughter days per year vary from 254 to 256 and usually only change by one day more or less per year.

Total steer and heifer (fed) slaughter was 25.972 million head in 2021, with steer slaughter at 16.145 million head. Heifer slaughter was 9.827 million head and made up 37.8 percent of fed slaughter, the largest percentage since 2004. Total cow slaughter was 6.669 million head and accounted for 20.1 percent of total slaughter, the highest percentage since 2011. Beef cow slaughter totaled 3.562 million head, up 9 percent year over year.

Steer carcass weights averaged 906 lbs. last year, down 1 lb. from 2020. Average steer carcass weights exceeded average bull carcass weights (884 lbs. in 2021) for the third year in a row. Heifer carcass weights averaged 831 lbs., down 1.8 lbs. year over year. Cow carcass weights averaged 637 lbs., down 3.8 lbs. from the prior year.

Declining cattle numbers are projected to reduce cattle slaughter by 2.5-3 percent in 2022 and lead to a 2.5 percent decrease in beef production for the year. However, drought could change the timing by forcing more liquidation and slaughter sooner and delaying the decrease in production until later. — **Derrell S. Peel, Oklahoma State University Extension livestock marketing specialist**

Feeder cattle futures trend lower

MARKETS
(from page 1)

the same time a week earlier. Slaughter through Jan. 22 is estimated to reach 636,000 head, about 18,000 head more than the week prior. Actual slaughter for the week ending Jan. 15 totaled 618,288 head.

"Slaughter volumes seem to have bottomed and daily reports point to the return to a more normalized volume," according to the Cattle Report. "This is the fourth week of subpar volumes and possibly the last, as the promise of next week will be more balance in the marketplace between processor and feeder."

Boxed beef prices lost their momentum and closed lower than a week earlier. The Choice cutout lost nearly $4 to close at $289.11, and the Select cutout lost about $3 to close at $279.10.

"Boxed beef values have topped and will correct into mid-February, not that that will have much impact on anything since wholesale prices are record high as are packer margins for this time of year," said Cassie Fish, market analyst, in The Beef.

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service released the Cold Storage report Tuesday, showing the total supply of beef in cold storage at the end of December was estimated at 503.8 million lbs., up 3 percent from November but 6 percent lower than a year ago and 1.9 percent lower than the five-year average.

Feeder cattle

"Feeder cattle futures are not having a rock 'n roll day as the market merely skips sideways, waiting for a strong signal that would either send the market higher or lower," Stewart wrote Thursday.

Feeder futures shot lower. The January contract lost $2.25 to close at $158.92, and the March contract lost nearly $5.50 to close at $159.50. The CME Feeder Cattle Index lost $2.15 to close at $159.05.

"Plagued by high corn prices, economic uncertainty and a weak fed market, buyers have lost enthusiasm for new purchases and placement volumes are slowing," the Cattle Report wrote. "Auction sales and country trading were lower this week."

Corn futures gained close to 15 cents over the week, with the March contract up 14 cents to $6.25 and the May contract up 13 cents to $6.23.

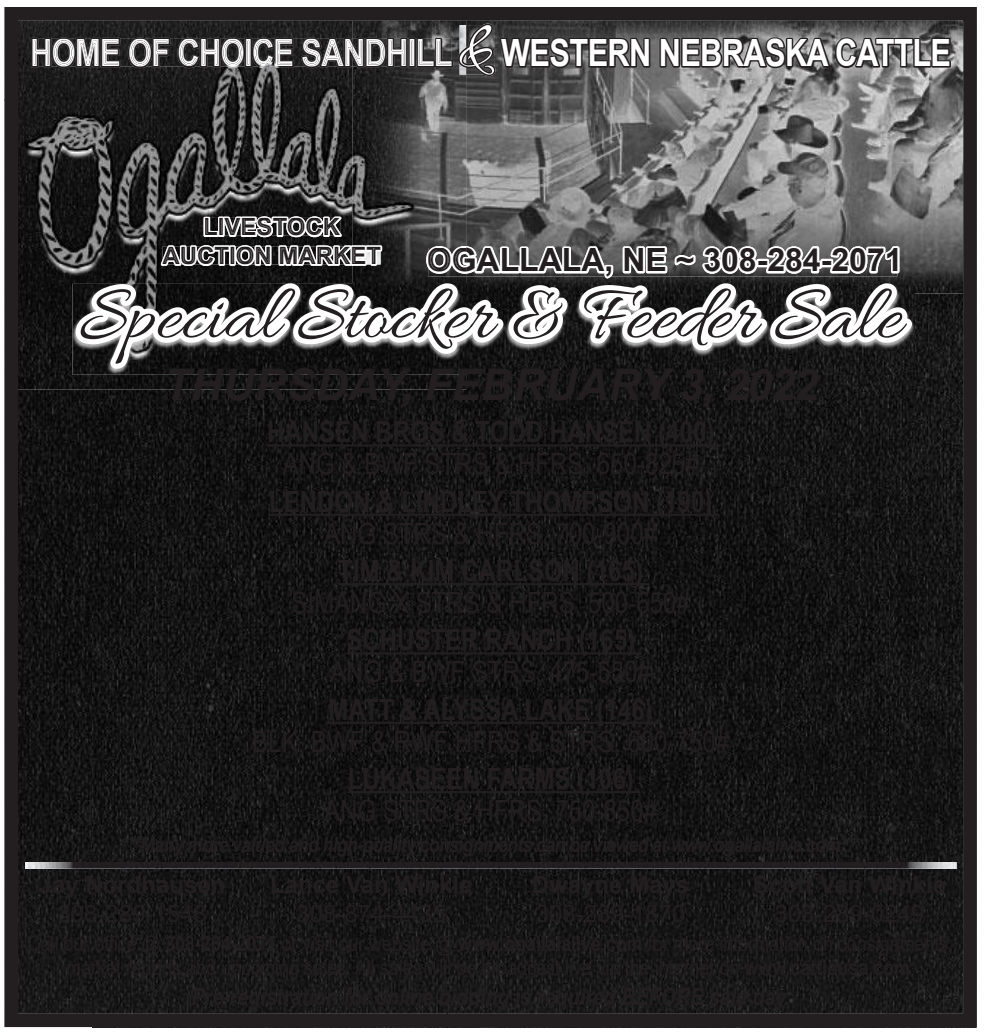
Iowa: Russell Livestock in Russell sold 3,510 head on Monday. Compared to the previous auction, steer calves 450-650 lbs. traded $7-10 lower, while 650-850 lbs. were $1-5 lower. Heifer calves under 550 lbs. were mostly $3-8 lower, 550-600 lbs. were $4 higher and 600-850 lbs. sold mostly $2-5 lower. Benchmark steers averaging 728 lbs. sold between $155-168.75, averaging $163.12.

Kansas: Winter Livestock in Dodge City sold 2,026 head Wednesday. Compared to a week earlier, yearling steers 550-900 lbs. sold steady, with the exception of approximately 250 outstanding steers that averaged 877 lbs. and sold for an average of $166.95. Steer calves 400-550 lbs. sold $6-8 higher. Yearling heifers 600-950 lbs. sold steady to $3 lower. Heifer calves 400-600 lbs. sold unevenly steady. Benchmark steers averaging 788 lbs. sold between $154.50-156.50, averaging $155.49.

Missouri: Joplin Regional Stockyards in Carthage sold 10,000 head Monday. Compared to the prior sale, feeder steers under 500 lbs. sold $7-9 higher, with heavier weights trading steady. Feeder heifers sold steady. A group of steers averaging 753 lbs. sold for $158.

Oklahoma: Oklahoma National Stockyards in Oklahoma City sold 13,000 head Monday. Compared to the previous sale, feeder steers and heifers sold $3-5 lower. Steer calves sold unevenly steady, and heifer calves sold $3-5 lower. Benchmark steers averaging 773 lbs. sold between $150-159, averaging $152.61.

South Dakota: Sioux Falls Regional Livestock in Worthing sold 5,257 head on Monday. Compared to the previous auction, feeder steers over 450 lbs. sold $3-5 lower, except 450-500 lbs., which were steady to $3 higher. Feeder steers 550-600 lbs. traded $8-10 lower, and 800-850 lbs. were steady to $2 higher. Feeder heifers over 450 lbs. sold $3-6 lower, except 500-550 lbs., which were $7-10 lower. Benchmark steers averaging 714 lbs. sold between $154-166, averaging $161.37. — **Anna Miller, *WLJ* managing editor**





December 7, 1922, Vol. 1, No. 1

CALIFORNIA NEEDS WIDER PRICE RANGE, SAYS MR. CUDDEBACK

"A wider spread between feeder prices and fat cattle prices is one of the greatest needs in California," declared John P. Cuddeback, prominent cattleman of Kern county, Calif. "In order to break even, the California cattle feeder must have at least 2 cents a pound above the cost of thin cattle. This pays the cost of putting on flesh. Freight charges must be added. Therefore, if we are to pay $6.00 or better for our feeder steers, we should get $8.50 to $9.00 for fat steers at the market."

The need of premiums for higher quality cattle was also mentioned by Mr. Cuddeback. "If the new Los Angeles Union Stock Yards is the cause of cattle raisers receiving a cash premium for improved breeding and finish," said Mr. Cuddeback, "a great thing will have been done for the industry. It certainly is an education for a cattleman to see his cattle matched up against the other fellow's, as is the case in the pens here at the yards. Perhaps the coming of the yards will prove an incentive to better breeding, if the packers will recognize the difference in dollars to the breeder."

Turlock Livestock Auction Yard
The Central California Livestock Marketing Center
Special Female Sale
Tuesday, February 8
Featuring
200 pairs and bred cows
Sale time 12 p.m.
~ Including 20 1st & 2nd calf Black & Charolais pairs from one ranch
~ 35 running age to older Black & BWF pairs from one ranch
~ 80 Angus & BWF 3rd-6th calf pairs and close-up calving cows from one ranch
SALE DAY IS PAY DAY
When marketing your calves at TLAY, don't forget how essential the 2nd round of shots is. Make sure to include a Modified Live vaccination.
Call now to consign your cattle for these
Western Video Market Sales
Mar. 3 - Cottonwood, CA
Apr. 14 - Visalia, CA
Call today to consign your cattle!
Max Olvera 209-277-2063
Steve Faria 209-988-7180
Brandon Baba 209-480-1267
Justin Ramos 209-844-6372
John Luiz 209-480-5101
Jake Bettencourt 209-262-4019
Tim Sisil 209-631-6054
John Bourdet 831-801-2343
Travis Johnson 209-996-8645
Matt Miller 209-914-5116
Bud Cozzi 209-652-4480
Eddie Nunes 209-604-6848
WWW.TURLOCKLIVESTOCK.COM
TLAY
P.O. BOX 3030, TURLOCK, CALIF. 95381

Kentucky Bluegrass Ranch Study Tour II

MAY 22-MAY 28

KENTUCKY REVISITED!

It's time to start making plans to be a part of this year's Western Livestock Journal Tour, Kentucky Revisited! This will be our second tour to Kentucky. We have had so many requests to do another Kentucky tour, and this is your chance if you missed the first one. This tour is entirely different, with some great stops that will give you firsthand knowledge of this great state noted for Thoroughbred horses, cattle, bourbon and beautiful scenery.

The tour will kick off in Louisville, Kentucky, on May 22 and finish up back in Louisville on May 28. The first day will include a stop at Maple Heights Farm, Owenton, KY, where you will see cattle, nationally renowned Southdown sheep, tobacco, hemp and a first-rate operation that is generations old. We will also visit the unique Hermitage Farm and see their carriage horses at work. That evening and the next five nights will be spent in Lexington at the Embassy Suites. No bags to pack for five days! Tuesday, we travel south to visit Tarter Farm and Ranch Equipment, Dunnville, KY. This is a very impressive facility where we will see top of the line equipment all manufactured starting with flat steel. The tube plant is most impressive. After lunch at the Bread of Life café, we will visit Donald Tarter's cattle operation and see some innovative practices he has instituted. And we'll visit Branch View Angus Ranch.

The middle of the week will be spent in the Lexington area with visits to Spendthrift Farm, where we will see such greats as Malibu Moon, Omaha Beach and Bolt d'Oro. We are also invited to visit the world-famous Rood and Riddle Equine Hospital with 60 equine veterinarians on staff, and we might just get lucky enough to watch some surgery. Rood and Riddle care for some of the most valuable horses on the planet.

Also in the Lexington area, we will have the opportunity to visit the Kentucky Horse Park, which is an impressive facility. Another stop in the area that will surely impress is the Bluegrass Stockyards Regional Marketplace. This is not only a premier stockyard, but the complex includes shops, educational facilities and offices. You have never seen anything like this place, and we will have lunch there with opportunities to do some shopping. Then we will visit Golden Age Farm, which direct markets their wagyu and wagyu cross beef.

Many of our repeat tour members know Mr. Bob Hall and his son Lee from our tours, and we are excited to include Hallway Feeds on this year's tour. This is a premier equine feed facility that utilizes the latest technology to supply feed to some of the Thoroughbred industry's most well-known and respected farms nationally and internationally. Wednesday evening, we will be guests of Hallway Feeds as they host a special dinner for our group.

Churchill Downs is also on the list of stops, as well as Spy Coast Farm, a sport horse farm.

Plan now to attend! The tours have been filling up fast the last couple of years, so don't get shut out. There is excellent air service into Louisville, and there are many sights to see for all you early arrivals. This is a great opportunity to see this wonderful country with old friends, and you'll meet some new ones along the way. We are limiting the tour to three buses and 145 people. We have a lot of interest in this tour, so sign up quickly.



Kentucky Bluegrass Ranch Study Tour II — MAY 22-MAY 28, 2022

I understand the price is **$1,935 PER PERSON** and is based on double occupancy. The price includes seven nights' accommodations, all transportation, six breakfasts, six lunches, one cocktail party and two dinners, all fees, admissions, taxes and tips. The single rate supplement is **$570**. The tour begins **Sunday, May 22nd in Louisville, KY, at the Crowne Plaza Louisville Airport** and ends back in Louisville **Saturday, May 28th**. **A deposit of $300 PER PERSON is due with a signed application to hold your reservation. Final payment is due April 24.** Make your check payable to **Livestock Tours, LLC** and mail to: **7355 E. Orchard Rd., #300, Greenwood Village, CO 80111. Cancellations after April 24** will be subject to a **$300 per-person cancellation fee**. Cancellations after May 15th will be subject to any and all funds not recovered from our vendors, as well as the $300 per-person cancellation penalty. Refunds cannot be made if a member leaves the tour before its completion.

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

Home Phone: _____ **Business Phone:** _____

Email: _____

Please Reserve: _____ Twin Bedroom (2 beds) _____ King/Queen Bedroom (1 bed)

or I prefer _____: Single Bedroom at an additional $570 for each room.

Signed: _____

Signed: _____

PLEASE SIGN: CONFIRMATION WILL NOT BE GIVEN UNLESS APPLICATION IS PROPERLY SIGNED BY EACH INDIVIDUAL.
Livestock Tours LLC • 7355 E. Orchard Rd., #300, Greenwood Village, CO 80111 • 303/722-7600 Phone • 303/722-0155 Fax

Wildlife migration corridors can benefit landowners

University of Wyoming (UW) Extension has released a bulletin publication titled "RD2H Migration Corridor Landowner Benefits" that outlines the benefits of wildlife migration corridors to landowners and Wyoming communities.

"This publication aims to educate Wyoming landowners, as well as inform policymakers and the public, about the economic benefits of migration corridors by quantifying specific, direct benefits related to one wildlife migration corridor designation," says Amy Nagler, a research scientist in the UW Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, and one of the publication's authors.

"While the publication is not aimed specifically at assisting landowners within this or another migration corridor, it does describe direct benefits realized by Wyoming landowners as well as landowner experiences in participating in conservation projects related to the RD2H migration corridor."

Known as RD2H for "Red Desert to Hoback Basin," the Sublette mule deer migration corridor stretches 160 miles, from the Red Desert's Leucite Hills, along the west flank of the Wind River Range, to the Hoback Basin. The corridor consists of migratory paths that are defined by observed deer movements. Pronghorn, moose and elk also use winter and summer ranges linked by these ancient pathways.

Since state designation of the RD2H corridor by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission in 2016, direct benefits to landowners have included improvements to ranch infrastructure and assets such as fencing and forage, as well as property value adjustments that reflect both conservation and landowner values, according to the publication.

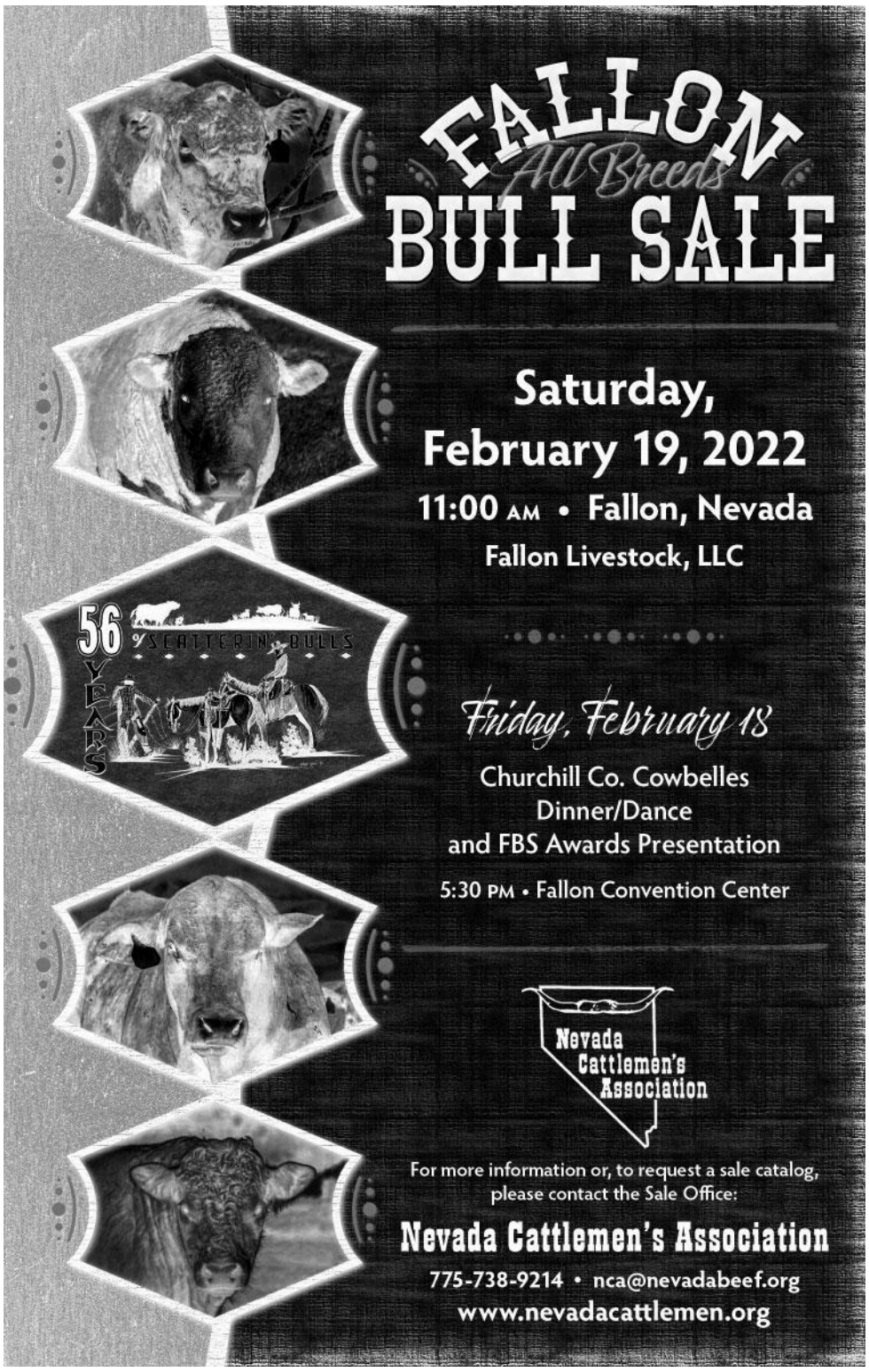
According to the Extension bulletin, benefits to landowners related to the RD2H designation included 482 miles of wildlife-friendly fencing and $7.6 million in fence project funding, with 86-plus landowners participating. Another $718,000 in habitat and forage project funding was used for invasive species control, fire adaptation and rangeland and forage improvements. Under conservation easements, 74,447 acres have been conserved, with 50-plus landowners participating.

> ***"The Wyoming Wildlife Federation would be one good contact for landowners who are interested in participating in migration corridor related programs."***

Over 30 project partners, funding sources and cooperating agencies—at the county, state and federal levels—are identified as participating in conservation projects related to the RD2H designation, Nagler says.

"Resources available to a landowner for assistance—for example, with funding for wildlife-friendly fence modifications or conservation easements—would depend on local agency resources in a particular time and place," Nagler explains. "The Wyoming Wildlife Federation would be one good contact for landowners who are interested in participating in migration corridor related programs."

Ben Rashford, an associate professor in the UW Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, and Joy Bannon, policy director for the Wyoming Wildlife Federation, were other authors of the publication. — **UW Extension**



CLASSIFIED CORR ern Livestock Journal

call: 1-800-850-2769 • clic WLJ.NET • fax: 1-303-722-0155

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING GENERAL INFORMATION

ADVERTISING RATES

BY THE WORD: 90 cents per word for each insertion.

MINIMUM WORD RATE: 17 words or fewer, $15.30 one time.

MAD RATES: (Bold headline) $2 more per insertion for your phone number, email and/or website, plus first 2 or 3 words in bold print. (Applies to word ads only)

BOXED AND BOLD: (Boxed with bold text) $5 more per insertion. (Applies to word ads only)

BLIND BOX AD: We will assign your confidential number and forward replies to you. **Cost is $12 per 3 issues** for mail and handling service.

BOXED DISPLAY ADS: $30 per column inch for each insertion.

MINIMAL ARTWORK: No additional charge.

BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO: $10, LIMIT OF ONE.

COLOR PHOTO: $35 EACH.

DISCOUNTS: 5% for running your ad 3 to 5 times; 10% for 6 times or more; up to 35% for 52 times.

SUGGESTION FOR CORRECT WORD COUNT: Be sure to include your name, address and phone number in the count, as well as all initials and abbreviations. Hyphenated words count as two.

TEARSHEETS: Available upon request only. Can be faxed or mailed.

CONDITIONS

EMPLOYMENT WANTED ADS: Must be paid in advance.

DEADLINE: Tuesday at 4:30 p.m. MTZ, the week prior to publication date. Newspaper is published on Mondays.

LIABILITY: Advertiser is liable for content of advertisement and any claims arising therefrom made against the publication.

Publisher is not responsible for errors in phoned-in copy. Publisher reserves the right to refuse any advertising not considered in keeping with the publication standards.

COMMISSIONS: Classified advertising is NOT agency commissionable.

CLASSIFIED INDEX

1 ..... Employment Wanted
2 ..... Help Wanted
3 ..... Situations Wanted
4 ..... Distributors Wanted
5 ..... Appraisers
6 ..... Auctions
7 ..... Auctioneers
8 ..... Feedlots
9 ..... Lost Cattle
10 ..... Cattle for Sale
11 ..... Cattle Wanted
12 ..... A.I./Semen/Embryos
13 ..... Brands
14 ..... Dogs for Sale
15 ..... Horses/Mules
16 ..... Bison/Buffalo
17 ..... Sheep/Goats/Hogs
18 ..... Livestock Supplies
19 ..... Ranch/Livestock Services
20 ..... Real Estate Opportunities
20A ..... Pacific Real Estate For Sale
20B ..... Intermountain Real Estate For Sale
20C ..... Mountain Real Estate For Sale
20D ..... Southwest Real Estate For Sale
20E ..... Plains Real Estate For Sale
20F ..... Midwest Real Estate For Sale
20G ..... Southeast Real Estate For Sale
20H ..... Northeast Real Estate For Sale
20I ..... Foreign Real Estate For Sale
21 ..... Real Estate Wanted
22 ..... Real Estate Rent/Lease/Trade
23 ..... Pasture Available
24 ..... Pasture Wanted
25 ..... Mineral Rights
26 ..... Hay/Feed/Seed
27 ..... Irrigation
28 ..... Ag/Industrial Supplies
29 ..... Fencing/Corrals
30 ..... Equipment For Sale
31 ..... Equipment Wanted
32 ..... Building Materials
33 ..... Trucks/Trailers
34 ..... Tractors/Implements
35 ..... Business Opportunity
36 ..... Loans
37 ..... Insurance
38 ..... Financial Assistance
39 ..... Tech/Books/Art/Etc.
40 ..... Miscellaneous
41 ..... Lost/Found
42 ..... Personal
43 ..... Schools
44 ..... Auctioneering Schools

CLASSIFIED CORRAL

1-800-850-2769 • Fax: 303-722-0155
Website: www.wlj.net • Email: classified@wlj.net

DO NOT PHONE IN RESPONSES TO BLIND BOX ADS. ADVERTISERS' NAMES AND LOCATIONS ARE CONFIDENTIAL. INCLUDE THE AD DEPARTMENT NUMBER IN YOUR EMAIL RESPONSE OR ON YOUR ENVELOPE AND YOUR REPLY WILL BE PROMPTLY FORWARDED.

VISA DISCOVER NOVUS American Express Cards MasterCard

2for1 PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD, SEE IT IN PRINT & ONLINE

CLASSIFIED ADS WORK!
www.wlj.net

Call & schedule your classified ad today!
800-850-2769

classified@wlj.net
303-722-0155 Fax

Employment Wanted 1

DOS VAQUEROS EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

NEED EMPLOYEES?
Looking for qualified employees for your ranch/feedlot? Our service has prequalified, skilled applicants from Mexico. **Contact: Jennifer Fischer 806-220-7892, Amparo Jiménez 52-442-128-1042, fischer@dosvaquerosemp.com.**

Call now to place your Classified ad! 800-850-2769

Cattle For Sale 10

REGISTERED ANGUS SEEDSTOCK: Noah's Angus Ranch, Angus cattle since 1955. Cambridge, ID 208-257-3686, c:208-550-0531, www.noahsangusranch.com.

8 IMPRESSIVE ANGUS bulls for sale. Excellent selection of high-quality calving ease and growth genetics sired by Southern Charm, Plus One, Jet Black and Enhance. HD50K DNA profiled. Delivery available. Westwind Angus, Oroville, CA 530-736-0727.

REGISTERED TEXAS LONGHORNS FOR SALE
Featured in September 2020 American Beef Producer magazine. Gentle pairs, steers, heifers, solid and colorful bulls. Foraging, hardy, low-maintenance cattle, traffic-stopping colors. Cross breed with your herd for easy calving, robust calves resistant to disease. Fascinating, fun to show, simple handling. Westhaven Ranch Tel: 209-274-9917, email: swestmoore@gmail.com, website: www.westhavenlonghorns.com.

Help Wanted 2

DIRECTOR OF LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS AND SUPERVISOR OF CORVALLIS ANIMAL FARM UNITS
Oregon State University
This position provides professional management to multiple animal operations which involve research/teaching farms, facilities, and equipment. **A full description of the position can be found at: https://jobs.oregonstate.edu/postings/112359.**

Serving Ag Personnel for 63 Years
GET TOP DOLLAR! Hansen Agri-PLACEMENT
ASST. FEEDYARD MANAGER (KS) ....$120K±
RANCH MANAGER (CO) ....$70K±
RANCH ASSISTANT (CO) ....$40K±
Call Eric 308/382-7351
www.hansenagriplacement.com

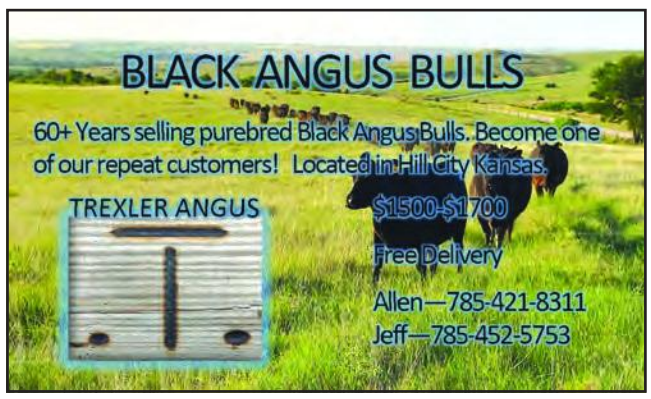
Cattle For Sale 10

SALERS FOCUS
38TH ANNUAL BULL SALE



30 PUREBREDS SELL
Silent Auction, Feb. 14, 2022
Stockmen's Livestock, Dickinson, ND
BIG SKY SALERS
Bill Helm, 406-557-6259

43%
OF READERS PLAN ON PURCHASING
CATTLE HANDLING EQUIPMENT
IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS
SELL YOURS IN CLASSIFIEDS!



Cattle For Sale 10

PRATT FARMS
GRAY BRAHMANS
GENTLE AMERICAN BEEF TYPE GRAY BRAHMANS
Loren Pratt
520/568-2811
44996 W. Papago Rd.
Maricopa, AZ 85139

150 Bulls For Sale
Home of 2 Bar Twenty X
2 Bar Angus
Hereford, Texas
806/344-7444
877/2BAR-ANG
www.2barangus.com



Livestock Supplies 18

SILENCER TURRET GATE M
785-472-3388
molymfg.com

Real Estate Pacific 20A

295± ACRE HAY & CATTLE RANCH
Modoc County, CA, flood irrigated meadow hay, only 1st water right, home, barns, corrals, granary, now $1,299,000. Adjacent 2nd home with shop, and 176± acres spring grazing with ponds, well & view homesites, available separately. **Call for details. Broker 775-829-2122.**

WLJ READERS
13.6% *will purchase*
67.6% *will raise*
18.7% *will purchase and raise*
Replacement Heifers
THIS YEAR!

KNIPE LAND COMPANY

Lostine Timber Tract
Back on the market! 9,772± acres with timber, grazing land, 2.5 miles of Bear Creek frontage, and some NFS frontage. **$9,319,000.** 1,198± acres with creek frontage available separately. **$1,438,260.**
(208) 345-3163 • knipeland.com

Real Estate Southwest 20D

Real Estate Southwest 20D

Scott Land Company, LLC
RANCH & FARM REAL ESTATE

CEDARVALE, NM – 7,113 acre ranch (5,152± ac. deeded – 1,961± ac. state lease) well fenced & watered w/good pens, new barn.

PRICE REDUCED! DRY CIMARRON RANCH – Union Co., NM – 1,571± ac. of grassland on the Dry Cimarron River, located on pvmt. near Kenton, OK, just under the Black Mesa.

PRICE REDUCED! PECOS RIVER RANCH – Guadalupe Co., NM – Scenic, 968± ac. deeded & 519± state lease acres, live water ranch on both sides of the Pecos River (strong flow daily) between Santa Rosa & Ft. Sumner; wildlife paired w/water & cattle for the buyer looking for top-tier assets in a rugged New Mexico ranch!

SUPER OPPORTUNITY! One of the best steak houses in the nation just out of Amarillo & Canyon at Umbarger, TX, state-of-the-art bldg., turnkey w/complete facilities.

Please view our website for details on these properties, choice TX, NM and CO ranches (large & small), irr./dryland/CRP & commercial properties.

www.scottlandcompany.com • 800-933-9698 day/eve
Ben G. Scott – Broker • Krystal M. Nelson – NM QB

CLASSIFIED ADS ARE ONLINE AT WWW.WLJ.NET

ARIZONA RANCHES

22,000± acre central AZ ranch - 200± head yearlong, plus up to 2,500 stockers seasonally, Arizona state plus small BLM grazing leases, small feedyard, modest headquarters on 10 deeded acres. **$1,200,000**

Southern AZ ranch - 550+ head yearlong plus seasonal increases. 400± deeded acres plus state, USFS and small BLM grazing leases. Shipping corrals on paved highway. **$4,000,000**

40 acre former ranch homestead - Well, power & phone, old adobe home. **$390,000.** ***Larger ranches available.***

Harley Hendricks Realty • 877-349-2565
www.HarleyHendricks.com • HarleyHendricks@HarleyHendricks.com

Western Livestock Journal
North American
BULL GUIDE 2022
AVAILABLE ONLINE!
CHECK OUT THE LASTEST ISSUE AT WWW.WLJ.NET

WLJ's Upcoming Special Issues

NCBA CONVENTION
Issue Date: February 7, 2022
Ad Deadline: February 1

RED ANGUS FEATURE SUPPLEMENT
Issue Date: February 14, 2022
Ad Deadline: February 4

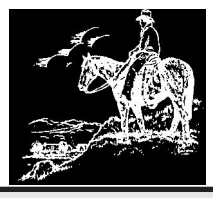
FAR WEST FEATURE EDITION
Issue Date: February 21, 2022
Ad Deadline: February 15

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION FEATURE EDITION
Issue Date: March 14, 2022
Ad Deadline: March 8

SPRING RANCH & FARM PROPERTIES MAGAZINE
Issue Date: April 4, 2022
Ad Deadline: March 4

Real Estate Southwest 20D

Real Estate Southwest 20D



If you are considering selling your ranch, call us. If you are looking for a ranch in Arizona, call us. We are your Arizona connection.

Hebbard & Webb, Inc.

2929 N. 44th Street, Suite 208,
Phoenix, Arizona 85018-7238

SOLD - C J Ranch - Cochise County, Arizona, 2,024.09 acres deeded, 9,628.28 acres Arizona state grazing leases, 40 acres BLM lease and 5,650± acres adverse use of unfenced lots in Sunsites Ranches. Will run 325 head with six pastures and two traps. Watered by wells with pipelines and dirt tanks. Headquarters has house, barn, shop and corrals with scale. Electric and telephone to headquarters.

Rafter X Ranch - Cochise County, Arizona, 6,364.77 acres deeded, 11,157.11 acres state lease. Headquarters with main house, bunk house, shop, barn, hay shed. Has good water for irrigated pasture or orchard at headquarters, runs 330 head yearlong. This ranch has been in the same family for over 110 years. Electricity and telephone to headquarters. Excellent grama grass country with balanced browse for year-round operation. Can be year-round yearling operation or mixed cow/calf with the calf crop carried over. Located close to the farming areas in the Sulphur Springs Valley, which provides the opportunity for flexibility in the type of operation you prefer. Easy to work in a beautiful part of Arizona.

Prescott Ranch - Yavapai County, Arizona, 100 acres deeded land, 100 head yearlong forest permit. 12 miles from downtown Prescott, Arizona. Electricity and telephone to the headquarters. Headquarters improvements include a house, corrals and barns. A portion of the deeded land has been farmed in the past, and about 40 to 60 acres could be put into irrigated permanent pasture. The ranch is fenced into many pastures that are utilized on a rotation basis. Well watered with a good mix of summer grass and winter browse country. Four season country in the center of the state. Cow herd on the ranch available at private treaty. Broker has an ownership interest.

X Lazy B Ranch - Yavapai County, Arizona, 729.5 acres deeded, 2,323.09 acres state grazing lease, 1,430 acres BLM and 270± acres adverse, irrigated pasture, fully improved for cattle and horses, first-class roping arena, excellent houses and barns, water rights on the Agua Fria River, 75 miles north of Phoenix, listed in cooperation with Hall and Hall.

James M. Webb, Broker | Bruce Eastlake, Associate
602-275-5715 • 1-800-615-5715
See our website at **www.hebbardandwebb.com**
for full details on these ranches.

Like
www.facebook.com/WesternLivestockJournal

Irrigation 27



HDPE PIPE FOR RANCH WATER SYSTEMS
Fair prices, good service, rancher owned. Quantities up to truckloads. Delivery available throughout the West.
775-657-1815

www.wlj.net

Pasture Wanted 24

WINTER PASTURE wanted in California for yearlings. Large quantities. 541-823-2933

PASTURE WANTED for 2,000 yearlings and 500 pairs. Can split into smaller bunches. 701-523-1235

Hay/Feed/Seed 26

AVAILABLE: 1,500 tons 1st, 2nd and 3rd cutting alfalfa hay. Call 402-694-9310 or 402-694-9389.

Equipment For Sale 30

SELL/BUY NEW HOLLAND BALE WAGONS: H9870, BW38, 1089, 1069, 1037, 1033, self-propelled and other pull-type models/parts/tires/manuals. Finance, trade, deliver. 208-880-2889. www.balewagon.com

Sale Calendar

Sale Calendar is a service to our advertisers. There is a minimum advertising requirement to be eligible to be listed in the Sale Calendar. Contact your fieldman for more information or to have your date added to the Sale Calendar. We will only run auction sale dates or private treaty start dates.

ALL BREED

Feb. 1 – PAYS Blue Ribbon Cow Sale, Billings, MT
Feb. 5 – Klamath Falls, Bull Sale, Klamath Falls, OR
Feb. 19 – Nevada Cattlemen's Association Bull Sale, Fallon, NV
Mar. 13 – Snyder Livestock Company Inc., Bulls for the 21st Century Bull Sale, Yerington, NV

ANGUS

Feb. 4 – Burgess Angus, Bull Sale, Homedale, ID
Feb. 4 – Poss Angus, Bull Sale, Scotia, NE
Feb. 4 – Spring Valley Angus, Bull Sale, Burwell, NE
Feb. 5 – Ellingson Angus, Production Sale, St. Anthony, ND
Feb. 5 – Leachman Cattle, Topline Bull Sale, Orland, CA
Feb. 6 – Frey Angus, Production Sale, Granville, ND
Feb. 8 – G Bar H Angus, Bull Sale, Torrington, WY
Feb. 8 – South Mountain, Bull Sale, Melba, ID
Feb. 9 – Jindra Angus, Production Sale, Clarkson, NE
Feb. 9 – Meadow Acres Ranch, Bull Sale, Hermiston, OR
Feb. 10 – Booth Cherry Creek Angus, Bull Sale, Veteran, WY
Feb. 11 – Dutch Flat Angus Sale w/ Cox Ranch, Lewiston, ID
Feb. 11 – Lambert Ranch/Bar KD Ranch Modoc, Bull Sale, Alturas, CA
Feb. 11 – Powder River Angus, Bull Sale, Buffalo, WY
Feb. 12 – EZ Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, Myrtle Creek, OR
Feb. 12 – Gem State, Bull and Female Sale, Twin Falls, ID
Feb. 12 – Schaff Angus Valley, Production Sale, St. Anthony, ND
Feb. 12 – Gem State Angus, Bull Sale, Twin Falls, ID
Feb. 13 – Bradley's 3 Ranch, Bull Sale, Memphis, TX
Feb. 14 – BB Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Connell, WA
Feb. 15 – Coleman Angus, Bull Sale, Missoula, MT
Feb. 15 – Doug Booth Family Angus, Bull Sale, Torrington, WY
Feb. 15 – Felton Angus, Bull Sale, Springdale, MT
Feb. 15 – Kessler Angus, Bull Sale, Milton-Freewater, OR
Feb. 16 – Ostrand Angus, Production Sale, Mason City, NE
Feb. 16 – Shaw Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Caldwell, ID
Feb. 17 – Krebs Ranch, Bull Sale, Gordon, NE
Feb. 17 – Wooden Shoe Farms, Bull Sale, Blackfoot, ID
Feb. 18 – Hoffman Ranch, Bull Sale, Thedford, NE
Feb. 19 – Angus Alliance, Bull Sale, Eltopia, WA
Feb. 19 – Minert-Simonson Angus, Bull Sale, Dunning, NE
Feb. 19 – Schiefelbein Angus, Bull Sale, Kimball, MN
Feb. 20 – PABCO, Bull Sale, Madras, OR
Feb. 21 – Bulls of the Big Sky, Bull Sale, Billings, MT
Feb. 21 – Frank Cattle, Bull Sale, Chappell, NE
Feb. 21 – Teixeira Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Terrebonne, OR
Feb. 21 – Weaver Ranch, Bull Sale, Fort Collins, CO
Feb. 22 – Haynes Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Ogallala, NE
Feb. 22 – J.C. Heiken & Sons, Miles City Livestock Commission, Miles City, MT
Feb. 22 – Connelly Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, Valier, MT
Feb. 22 – Thomas Angus, Bull & Bred Heifer Sale, Baker City, OR
Feb. 23 – TC Ranch, Bull Sale, Franklin, NE
Feb. 24 – Botts Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, Enterprise, OR
Feb. 25 – Cowman's Kind, Bull Sale, Madras, OR
Feb. 25 – Diamond Peak Cattle, Bull Sale, La Junta, CO
Feb. 25 – Hyline Angus, Bull Sale, Three Forks, MT
Feb. 25 – Skinner Ranch, Hall, MT
Feb. 26 – 44 Farms, Bull Sale, Cameron, TX
Feb. 26 – Baker Angus, Bull Sale, Vale, OR
Feb. 26 – Rancher's Choice, Bull Sale, Eltopia, WA
Feb. 26 – Sutphin Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Lamar, CO
Feb. 27 – Buchanan Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, Klamath Falls, OR
Feb. 28 – Circle L Angus, Bull Sale, Dillon, MT
Feb. 28 – Colyer Herefords, Bull Sale, Bruneau, ID
Feb. 28 – Reyes/Russell, Bull Sale, Wheatland, WY
Mar. 1 – Barker Cattle Co., Bull & Female Sale, Burley, ID
Mar. 1 – Ipsen Cattle, Online Bull Sale
Mar. 2 – Adams Angus, Bull Sale, Blackfoot, ID
Mar. 2 – Ox Bow Ranch, Bull Sale, Wolf Creek, MT
Mar. 2 – Pasture View & ZWT Ranch, Bull Sale, Valentine, NE
Mar. 3 – Cannon Angus, Production Sale, Preston, ID
Mar. 3 – Split Diamond Ranch, Bull Sale, Dillon, MT
Mar. 4 – Crouthamel Cattle Co, Bull Sale, Stanfield, OR
Mar. 4 – Reminisce Angus, Bull Sale, Dillon, MT
Mar. 5 – Bulls of the Bitterroot, Bull Sale, Stevensville, MT
Mar. 5 – Lazy JB Angus, Bull Sale, Montrose, CO
Mar. 5 – Loya/Wardell Angus, Bull Sale, Platteville, CO
Mar. 5 – Lucky 7 Angus, Bull Sale, Riverton, WY
Mar. 6 – Corsair Angus Ranch Sale, Ione, OR
Mar. 8 – Veltkamp Angus, Manhattan, MT
Mar. 8 – Wagon Wheel Ranch, Bull and Commercial Female Sale, Yuma, CO
Mar. 9 – Hornung Livestock, Bull and Commercial Female Sale, Stratton, CO
Mar. 9 – RA Brown, Production Sale, Throckmorton, TX
Mar. 9 – Sitz Angus, Bull Sale, Dillon, MT
Mar. 9 – Udy Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Rockland, ID
Mar. 10 – Sunny Okanogan, Production Sale, Okanogan, WA
Mar. 11 – Reid Angus, Production Sale, Brush, CO
Mar. 11 – Rollin Rock Bull Sale, Stanfield, OR
Mar. 11 – Yardley Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Beaver, UT
Mar. 12 – Diamond Peak Cattle, Bull Sale, Riverton, WY
Mar. 12 – Koberstein Farms, Bull Sale, Ogallala, CO
Mar. 12 – Montana Ranch Angus, Big Fork, MT
Mar. 12 – Riverbend Ranch Bull Sale, Idaho Falls, ID
Mar. 12 – Western Colorado Angus Association, Bull Sale, Delta, CO
Mar. 14 – Parry Angus, Bull Sale, Sterling, CO
Mar. 14 – Pine Coulee Angus, Hardin, MT
Mar. 14 – Spring Cove Ranch, Production Sale, Bliss, ID
Mar. 15 – Blevins Angus, Production Sale, Charlo, MT
Mar. 15 – Quirk Land & Cattle Co., Production Sale, Hastings, NE

BALANCER

Feb. 21 – Frank Cattle Ranch, Bull Sale, Highmore, SD

CHAROLAIS

Feb. 13 – Bradley's 3 Ranch, Bull Sale, Memphis, TX
Feb. 22 – VAL Charolais, Bull Sale, Nyssa, OR
Feb. 19 – Angus Alliance, Bull Sale, Eltopia, WA
Feb. 25 – Cowman's Kind, Bull Sale, Madras, OR
Feb. 26 – Rancher's Choice, Bull Sale, Eltopia, WA
Feb. 26 – Sutphin Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Lamar, CO
Mar. 15 – Romans Ranches, Production Sale, Westfall, OR
Mar. 16 – Wagonhammer Ranches, Bull Sale, Albion, NE

GELBVIEH

Feb. 21 – Eagle Pass Ranch, Bull Sale, Highmore, SD

HEREFORD

Feb. 3 – Ridder Herefords, Production Sale, Callaway, NE
Feb. 4 – Elkington Polled Herefords, Bull Sale, Idaho Falls, ID
Feb. 5 – Upstream Herefords, Production Sale, Taylor, NE
Feb. 8 – South Mountain Cattle, Bull Sale, Melba, ID
Feb. 9 – Durbin Creek Ranch, Bull Sale, Worland, WY
Feb. 11 – Dutch Flat Angus Sale w/ CX Ranch, Lewiston, ID
Feb. 11 – Lambert Ranch, Bull Sale, Alturas, CA
Feb. 12 – Gem State, Bull and Female Sale, Twin Falls, ID
Feb. 14 – BB Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Connell, WA
Feb. 16 – Shaw Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Caldwell, ID
Feb. 17 – Wooden Shoe Farms, Bull Sale, Blackfoot, ID
Feb. 18 – Hoffman Ranch, Bull Sale, Thedford, NE
Feb. 25 – Jamison Herefords, Bull Sale, Quinter, KS
Feb. 28 – Colyer Herefords, Bull Sale, Bruneau, ID
Mar. 1 – Ipsen Cattle, Online Bull Sale
Mar. 3 – NW Hereford Bull Sale, Stanfield, OR
Mar. 7 – Harrell Herefords, Bull Sale, Baker City, OR
Mar. 9 – Udy Cattle Co, Bull Sale, Rockland, ID
Mar. 14 – Holden Hereford, Valier, MT
Mar. 14 – Spring Cove Ranch, Production Sale, Bliss, ID
Mar. 15 – Cooper Hereford, Production Sale, Willow Creek, MT

LIM-FLEX

Feb. 26 – Sutphin Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Lamar, CO

MAINE ANJOU

Mar. 11 – Yardley Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Beaver, UT

RED ANGUS

Feb. 4 – TJS Red Angus, Bull Sale, Buffalo, WY
Feb. 5 – Leachman Cattle, Topline Bull Sale, Orland, CA
Feb. 12 – Gem State, Bull and Female Sale, Twin Falls, ID
Feb. 16 – Shaw Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Caldwell, ID
Feb. 21 – Frank Cattle, Bull Sale, Chappell, NE
Feb. 25 – Calvo Red Angus, Bull Sale, Bassett, NE
Feb. 26 – Sutphin Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Lamar, CO
Mar. 1 – Sandhills Red Angus, Bull and Female Sale, Sidney, MT
Mar. 2 – Dille Red Angus, Production Sale, Buhl, ID
Mar. 3 – Bieber Red Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, Leola, SD
Mar. 4 – Sutherlin Farms, Production Sale, Stevensville, MT
Mar. 5 – McCann Red Angus, Bull Sale, Billings, MT
Mar. 5 – Redland Red Angus, Bull Sale, Hysham, MT
Mar. 8 – Loosli Red Angus, Production Sale, Ashton, ID
Mar. 9 – RA Brown, Production Sale, Throckmorton, TX
Mar. 9 – Udy Cattle Co, Bull Sale, Rockland, ID
Mar. 11 – Leland Red Angus Ranch, Production Sale, Sidney, MT
Mar. 12 – Ludvigson Stock Farms, Cornhusker Classic Sale, North Platte, NE
Mar. 14 – Feddes and C-T Red Angus, Production Sale, Manhattan, MT
Mar. 14 – Lautenschlager and Sons, Spring Sale, Othello, WA
Mar. 15 – Green Mountain Red Angus, Logan, MT

SALERS

Feb. 14 – Big Sky Salers, Bull Sale, Dickinson, ND

SIMANGUS

Jan. 31 – APEX Cattle, Production Sale, Dannebrog, NE
Feb. 12 – Gem State, Bull and Female Sale, Twin Falls, ID
Feb. 18 – Hoffman Ranch, Bull Sale, Thedford, NE
Feb. 21 – Bulls of the Big Sky, Bull Sale, Billings, MT
Feb. 21 – Eagle Pass Ranch, Bull Sale, Highmore, SD
Feb. 23 – Price Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Echo, OR
Feb. 25 – Diamond Peak Cattle, Bull Sale, La Junta, CO
Feb. 26 – Sutphin Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Lamar, CO
Mar. 1 – Barker Cattle Co., Bull & Female Sale, Burley, ID
Mar. 3 – Kearns Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Rushville, NE
Mar. 5 – Trinity Farms, Bull Sale, Ellensburg, WA
Mar. 9 – Hornung Livestock, Female Sale, Stratton, CO

SIMMENTAL

Feb. 5 – Prickly Pear Simmental, Bull Sale, Helena, MT
Feb. 7 – Gateway Simmental, Bull Sale, Lewistown, MT
Feb. 10 – Lassle Simmental, Bull Sale, Glendive, MT
Feb. 21 – Bulls of the Big Sky, Bull Sale, Billings, MT
Mar. 1 – Barker Cattle Co., Bull & Female Sale, Burley, ID
Mar. 3 – Kearns Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Rushville, NE
Mar. 5 – Trinity Farms, Bull Sale, Ellensburg, WA
Mar. 11 – Yardley Cattle Co., Bull Sale, Beaver, UT
Mar. 14 – Bar CK Ranch, Bull Sale, Culver, OR

COMMERCIAL

Feb. 1 – PAYS Blue Ribbon Cow Sale, Billings, MT
Feb. 2 – Cattlemen's Livestock Market, Special Feeder Sale, Galt, CA
Mar. 2 – Cattlemen's Livestock Market, Special Feeder Sale, Galt, CA
Mar. 5 – Bulls of the Bitterroot, Bull Sale, Stevensville, MT
Mar. 8 – Wagon Wheel Ranch, Female Sale, Yuma, CO
Mar. 9 – Hornung Livestock, Female Sale, Stratton, CO

HORSE

Mar. 4 – Winnemucca Ranch Rodeo, Horse Sale, Winnemucca, NV

2 for 1

PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD, SEE IT IN PRINT & ONLINE!

Your ad Runs FREE on our Website!

How would you like your ad to read?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ *State* _____ *Zip* _____

Phone _____ *Fax* _____

E-mail _____

❑ *New Advertiser* ❑ *Word Ad* ❑ *Tearsheet* ❑ *Mad Ad* ❑ *Display*

Run this ad _____ *time(s) under* _____ *classification.*
(See under rates)

❑ *Visa*
❑ *MasterCard*
❑ *Discover*
❑ *American Express*

CARD NUMBER

EXPIRATION

NAME AS PRINTED ON CARD

SIGNATURE

RATES

WORD AD: 90¢ per word (17 word minimum - $15.30) Area code & phone number count as one word.

MAD (Mini Ad Display): Only $2 additional per issue for bold headline, phone number, email and website address.

BAB (Box & Bold Display): Only $5 additional per issue for the entire ad in bold copy and a box around it.

DISPLAY AD: $30 per column inch (1 inch minimum)

COLOR HIGHLIGHT: $15 per per ad. Can be used on BAB ad or DISPLAY AD.

BLIND BOX: Add $12 per 3 issues handling charge

PHOTOS: FREE for black and white photos. $35 each for color photos.

ATTENTION GRABBERS: $15 for a color header above the ad. *If you would like color, photos and other enhancements, please call Tom to order!*

Employment Wanted ads must be paid in advance: check, money order or charge card

DISCOUNTS: 5% off 3 to 5 insertions; 10% off 6 to 11 insertions. Contract rates available.

Make check or money order payable to: Western Livestock Journal
MAIL OR FAX THIS FORM TO: WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL • CLASSIFIED CORRAL • 7355 E. ORCHARD ROAD, #300, GREENWOOD VILLAGE, CO 80111 • FAX TO: 303/722-0155

SALE REPORTS

LITTLE GOOSE ANGUS RANCH
Jan. 22, Buffalo, WY
50 Yearling bulls. $5,175
12 Open heifers 2,462
Auctioneer: Greg Goggins


MURNIN

TOPS—Bulls: LGR Bravo 1037, 2/14/21 by Coleman Bravo 974; to Dyer Ranch, Crawford, NE, $9,500. LGR Logo 1009, 2/10/21 by Coleman Logo 947; to Kane Livestock, Decker, MT, $9,000. LGR Resource 1064, 2/16/21 by Coleman Resource 710; to Belus Bros, Buffalo, WY, $8,500. LGR Torque 1018, 2/12/21 by Bruin Torque 5261; to Belus Bros, Buffalo, WY, $8,500. **Heifer:** LGR Ruby 1099, 3/4/21 by Coleman Bravo 974; to Pine Coulee Angus, Hardin, MT, $4,000. — **DEVIN MURNIN**

CHURCHILL CATTLE CO. WORLD CLASS BULL SALE
Jan. 25, Manhattan, MT
60 Spring yearling bulls. $7,496
43 Fall yearling bulls . . . 5,802
15 Fall-born yearling heifers 4,617
Auctioneer: Joe Goggins

TOPS—Bulls: Churchill Kingpin 128J ET, 1/12/21 by DM All Around 904G ET; to ABS Global, DeForest, WI, Five J's Beef and Cattle Co., Clayton, NC, and Harrelson Farms LLC, Lawndale, NC, $65,000. Churchill Big Shot 1136J ET, 2/3/21 by H The Profit 8426ET; to Abby Hill Farms, Kars, ON, and Brumley Farms, Orovada, NV, $50,000. Churchill BR Domino 179J, 1/7/21 by CL1 Domino 942G; to Fine J's Beef and Cattle Co., Clayton, NC, $17,500. Churchill Red Baron 0375H ET, 11/1/20 by Churchill Red Baron 8300F ET; to Winter Creek Farms, Ellensburg, WA, $15,000. Churchill Broadway 104J, 1/5/21 by Churchill Broadway 858F; to Yates Veterinary Service, TX, $14,500. Churchill Gunsmoke 111J, 1/7/21 by NJW 79Z 33B Forward 252F; to Rees Brothers, Morgan, UT, $14,000. **Heifer:** Churchill Lady 0314H, 8/7/20 by Churchill Red Baron 8300F ET; to buyer in Mexico, $7,500. — **DEVIN MURNIN**

BROOKS CHALKY BUTTE ANGUS RANCH FEMALE SALE
Jan. 26, Bowman, ND
46 Bred cows $3,309
26 Bred heifers. 2,640
2 Commercial bred females 2,400
Auctioneer: Seth Weishaar

TOPS: Beauty 5265 BCBR, 2/28/15 by PA Power Tool 9108, bred to Brooks Amidon 0231; to Richard Angus Ranch, Belfield, ND, $7,500. Lady Jewel 5603 BCBR, 8/20/15 by Kesslers Frontman R001, bred to Sitz Stellar 726D; to Jake Hegland, Oberon, ND, $5,250. Princess 5423 BCBR, 3/12/15 by VAR Reserve 1111, bred to Sitz Stellar 726D; to Wendel Livestock, LaMoure, ND, $4,500. Jestress 5470 BCBR, 3/16/15 by Carlson Front Runner 117, bred to Kessler Commodore 6516; to Iron Mountain Cattle Co., Belle Fourche, SD, $4,500. Blackbird 5104 BCBR, 3/4/15 by PA Full Power 1208, bred to Sitz Stellar 726D; to Iron Mountain Cattle Co., Belle Fourche, SD, $4,500. — **DEVIN MURNIN**

HUWA CATTLE CO. BULL SALE
Jan. 25, Roggen, CO
101 Total registered bulls. $6,472
80 Older bulls. 7,039
21 Yrlg. bulls 4,309
Auctioneer: Wes Tiemann

TOPS: Huwa All-N-One 0429, 9/9/20 by Hoover Know How; to


GIES

Kern Cattle Co., San Jacinto, CA, $135,000. Huwa 6017 Know How 0443, 9/12/20 by Hoover Know How; to Sydenstricker Genetics Inc., Mexico, MO, $17,000. Huwa 2755 Phoenix 0457, 9/19/20 by GAR Phoenix; to Cody Crossland, Wakeeney, KS, $10,000. Huwa 733 Know How 0417, 9/6/20 by Hoover Know How; to Lyle VanderVorste, Pollock, SD, $9,000. Huwa 5900 Power Play 0034, 2/17/20 by VAR Power Play 7018; to Bridget Zillich, Taylor, ND, $9,000. — **JIM GIES**

BEAR MTN. ANGUS RANCH BULL SALE
Jan. 26, Palisade, NE
98 Total registered bulls. $5,604
63 Yrlg. bulls. 5,857
35 Older bulls. 5,150
Auctioneer: Greg Goggins

TOPS: Bear Mtn Pilot 1520, 1/12/21 by Tehama Patriarch F028; to Sitz Angus Ranch, Dillon, MT, and Ellingson Angus, St. Anthony, ND, $40,000. Bear Mtn Stellar 0745, 8/7/20 by Sitz Stellar 726D; to O'Neal Ranch, Oneacs, CA, $13,500. Bear Mtn Stellar 1510, 1/9/21 by Sitz Stellar 726D; to Keyes Ranch, Brewster, NE, $13,000. Bear Mtn Patriarch 1513, 1/11/21 by Tehama Patriarch F028; to Alta Genetics, Rocky View County, AB, $9,500. Bear Mtn Justify 1533, 1/13/21 by Bear Mtn Justify; to Bryan Hauxwell, McCook, NE, $9,500. Bear Mtn Justify 0751, 8/10/20 by Bear Mtn Justify; to Bryan Hauxwell, McCook, NE, $9,000. — **JIM GIES**





EAGLE PASS RANCH

THE SOURCE FOR HYBRID VIGOR

REDUCING INPUTS • MAXIMIZING OUTPUT • IMPROVING YOUR BOTTOM LINE

SIMANGUS™
BALANCER®
RED ANGUS
ANGUS

EGL FAVOR 139J



SIMMENTAL
ASA: 3888499

API TOP 15%
TI TOP 5%

SIRE: LCDR FAVOR 149F **MGS:** MR NLC UPGRADE U8676

EGL FIRESTEEL 095J

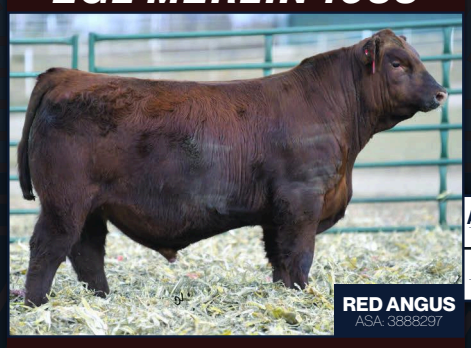


SIMANGUS™
ASA: 3888312

API TOP 3%
TI TOP 1%

SIRE: EGL FIRESTEEL 103F **MGS:** HOOK'S BLACK HAWK 50B

EGL MERLIN 1055



RED ANGUS
ASA: 3888297

API TOP 15%
TI TOP 2%

SIRE: WFL MERLIN 018A **MGS:** SPUR FRANCHISE OF GARTON

EGL HIGH CALIBRE 175J



SIMANGUS™
ASA: 3887946

API TOP 10%
TI TOP 1%

SIRE: TJ HIGH CALIBRE 556B **MGS:** GAR-EGL PROTEGE

- JOIN US -

[MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2022]

AT THE RANCH NEAR HIGHMORE, SD

SALE BROADCAST ON DV AUCTION + SUPERIOR LIVESTOCK

SELLING **225** BULLS
250 COMMERCIAL BRED HEIFERS

100 20-MONTH OLD BULLS + 125 YEARLING BULLS

EAGLE PASS RANCH

MORE INFORMATION - *AJ MUNGER 605/521-4468 • ANDY LEDOUX 785/527-3188*
[TEXT 605/521-4468 TO REQUEST A CATALOG] • HIGHMORE, SOUTH DAKOTA

W W W . E A G L E P A S S R A N C H . C O M