

# Western Livestock Journal®

"The Industry's Largest Weekly Circulation"

The National Livestock Weekly

June 30, 2025 • Vol. 103, No. 31

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

## INSIDE WLJ



**FOREIGN OWNERSHIP** — Lawmakers pass bill to permanently add ag secretary to reviews of foreign land purchases. Page 4

### A LOOK BACK IN HISTORY

"The Food and Drug Administration last Wednesday announced the suspicious agent that killed a few Washington state cows recently contained chromium and doesn't appear to contaminate milk. Federal agents had been investigating the mysterious deaths of three cows that were reportedly splashed with a toxic substance at a Washington state dairy farm. A total of 10 cows were made ill from the solution, which was reportedly found on the cattle earlier this month," read the June 28, 2004, WLJ article.

### INDEX

Opinion .....P-2  
Markets .....P-8  
Classifieds.....P-10  
Sale Calendar.....P-11

## Sen. Lee overhauls controversial federal land sale plan

### — Subjected to Byrd Rule

Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) announced he is dramatically revising his plan to sell millions of acres of federal land in the West after facing backlash from lawmakers, conservation groups and outdoor recreation advocates.

Initially included in the budget reconciliation package known as "One Big Beautiful Bill," the provision would have required the sale of more than 3 million acres in 11 western states for housing development. But on June 23, Lee posted on X that he's scrapping key components of the plan, including the proposed sale of U.S. Forest Service lands and large portions of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) acreage. The revised version would limit eligible lands to those within five miles of population centers.

According to E&E News, the announcement came just hours before Senate Parliamentarian Elizabeth MacDonough ruled the public lands proposal violates the Byrd Rule, which bars extraneous provisions in reconciliation bills unless they are directly tied to federal spending.

Under Senate rules, Lee's public land sale provision would require at least 60 votes to remain in the reconciliation bill, or a point-of-order objection could strike it down. The Senate parliamentarian ruled that Lee's measure is one of seven proposals from the Energy and Natural Resources Committee that violates the Byrd Rule. Other affected provisions include offshore oil and gas leasing changes, National Environmental Policy Act exemptions, geothermal royalty adjustments and a mining road in Alaska.

Lee acknowledged the ruling, stating on X he's still "doing everything I can to support President Trump and move this forward."

### Objections to original version

The original version of Lee's provision would have required the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to sell between 0.5% and 0.75% of their holdings, totaling 2.1 million to 3.2 million acres. The Wilderness Society warned that the legislation could open the door to much broader land disposals. Their analysis suggested

more than 250 million acres could be eligible for sale under the bill's language, particularly after revisions removed explicit protections for lands with grazing permits, min-

ing claims and other existing uses. Although grazing permits were excluded initially, a revised draft on

See **PUBLIC LANDS** on page 7



BLM Utah

Utah Republican Sen. Mike Lee is revisiting his controversial plan to sell off public land. Pictured here, public land near the Dolores River in southeastern Utah.

## Greens scrutinize grazing in Sierra Nevada forests

### — CCA defends ranchers

Environmentalists are pointing their fingers at livestock grazing again, this time in California's Sierra Nevada national forests.

The Center for Biological Diversity, which has long been an opponent of livestock grazing, re-

cently submitted documentation to the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) of alleged damage to critical species' habitat. The group writes that "persistent and ongoing failures" by grazing permittees to follow their grazing permits have resulted in "widespread damage" to the habitat for the yellow-legged frog and Yosemite toad.

"The devastating toll livestock grazing takes on soil and streams makes it very difficult for these vulnerable amphibians to survive," said Tara Zuardo, senior campaigner at the Center for Biological Diversity. "The Forest Service promised to ensure grazing didn't

See **SIERRAS GRAZING** on page 6

## USDA rescinds Clinton-era 'Roadless Rule' protecting forests

### — 58 million acres affected

The USDA has rescinded the 2001 "Roadless Rule," a U.S. Forest Service (USFS) regulation that restricted road construction and timber harvesting on more than 58 million acres of national

forest land, opening the door for increased timber harvesting and wildfire mitigation.

U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Brooke Rollins announced the decision on June 23 during a meeting of the Western Governors' Association in New Mexico. The move, she said, is aimed

at restoring management authority to local and regional officials while supporting wildfire mitigation efforts and rural economic development.

"This outdated administrative rule contradicts the will of Congress and goes against the mandate of the

USDA Forest Service to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the nation's forests and grasslands," USDA said in a statement. "Rescinding the rule will allow for fire prevention and responsible timber production."

First implemented in 2001

under the Clinton administration, the Roadless Rule was designed to protect roadless areas within the National Forest System from development, including timber harvesting and the construction of new roads. These areas represent about 30% of the total forest lands man-

aged by USFS, encompassing ecologically sensitive lands across the country.

According to the USDA, nearly 60% of USFS land in Utah, 58% in Montana and 92% in Alaska's Tongass National Forest are restricted

See **ROADLESS** on page 12

## Market eyes stability ahead of Fourth of July

With the Fourth of July holiday just around the corner, cattle markets are bracing for a seasonal slowdown. Futures softened over the week, and slaughter volumes were expected to be lower due to plant closures.

Live cattle futures were lower over the week, with the June contract down about \$3 to \$221.70 and the August contract down about \$2 to \$209.20.

"Overall trade may become increasingly sluggish next week due to the Fourth of July holiday, but traders still remain focused on the recent market support which has developed over the past two months, and continue to look for additional support to be seen in order to curb the current market correction seen over the past two weeks," read DTN's midday Thursday comments.

Cash trade through Thursday totaled about 10,000 head. Live steers sold from \$223-232, and dressed steers sold from \$365-368.

Cash trade for the week ending June 22 totaled 59,291 head. Live steers averaged \$235.31, and dressed steers averaged \$376.56.

Slaughter through Thursday totaled about 452,000 head,

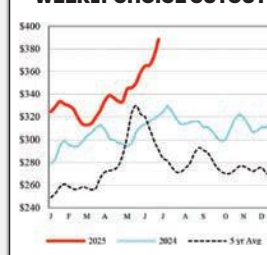
compared to 451,000 head a week earlier. Total slaughter for a week earlier is estimated at 554,000 head. Actual slaughter for the week ending June 14 was 560,282 head. The average steer dressed weight was 931 lbs.

DTN said there were reports of packing plants closing toward the end of the week, with the Grand Island, NE, JBS plant limiting production due to flooding, heavy rainfall and lagoon issues. Tyson's Amarillo, TX, plant was expected to be closed on Thursday and Friday due to labor issues. Workers were set to vote on whether to strike or not.

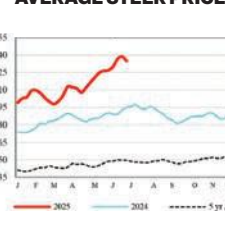
Boxed beef prices were slightly higher over the week, up about \$1.26 to

See **MARKETS** on page 9

### WEEKLY CHOICE CUTOUT



### 5 AREA WEEKLY WTD AVERAGE STEER PRICE



↓	↑	↓
LIVE STEERS	DRESSED STEERS	CME FEEDER
\$230.70	N/A	\$310.60
WEEK ENDING: 6-26-25		

Time Sensitive  
Priority Handling  
**PERIODICAL**

## COMMENTS

### The list is getting bigger

Texas Gov. Greg Abbott (R) recently signed Senate Bill 261, which will ban the manufacturing, processing, possession, distribution and sale of cell-cultured protein products for human consumption. The bill goes into effect on Sept. 1. Texas joins a list of states—Florida, Mississippi, Montana, Indiana and Nebraska—that each have similar measures prohibiting lab-grown meat sales.



IPSEN

Furthermore, there are currently 16 states that have already passed legislation creating a variety of requirements and labeling restrictions. There will be more states in the coming weeks that enact similar measures to ban similar products. The list has gotten bigger each week since Nebraska signed Legislative Bill 246 in late May.

The bipartisan bill passed easily through the state legislature and is considered a big win—not only for Texas—but for beef producers across the U.S. In a statement released by the Texas Cattle Raisers Association, President Carl Ray Polk Jr. said, “Ranchers across Texas work tirelessly to raise healthy cattle and produce high-quality beef. Our association is grateful for those legislators who voted in support of this legislation and understood the core of this bill, to protect our consumers, the beef industry and animal agriculture.”

The statement also claims victory in its explanation: “The bill prohibits the sale and offer of sale of cell-cultured proteins to prevent Texas consumers from being a science experiment as companies seek to profit from selling cell-cultured protein with no long-term health studies. This bill also pushes back on an agenda by certain radical groups and companies who seek to end traditional animal agriculture.”

The agenda-driven activists who seek to push lab-grown meats are using marketing terminology like “slaughter-free” and “no-kill” meat. The claim is that it is better for the environment and more humane. An article published by Chron, a Houston-based publication, claims, “Beef famously causes large amounts of emissions and contributes to deforestation, having a greater impact on the climate than most other foods.” The publication further claims that the only negative environmental impact from lab-grown meats is the technology and energy required to power facilities for storing and growing animal cells.

One example I often share in this column is the performance of certain stocks as they represent long-term viability in the marketplace. Currently, Beyond Meat is selling for under \$4 a share. A recently released analysis driven by artificial intelligence claims the 12-month GAAP Operating Margin is -49.7% and says the reasons to avoid the stock are: falling unit sales over the past two years suggest it might have to lower prices to stimulate growth, cash-burning history makes us doubt the long-term viability of its business model and depletion of cash reserves could lead to a fundraising event that triggers shareholder dilution. Companies in the same sector like Modern Meat (\$0.06/share), Else Nutrition (\$0.014/share) and Cult Food Science (\$0.016/share) all have nearly identical stock value trends. They all have decreased in value by almost 50% in year-over-year values.

I use those points to illustrate consumer acceptance. If they can't sell the product and the companies can't operate efficiently, it paints a very clear picture about what the consumer message is saying. There are bigger factors at play. These products are being propped up by major investors, many of these being celebrities and business moguls like Jeff Bezos. As referenced in this column in the April 28 *WLJ* issue, Bezos funneled more than \$60 million into this sector just last year alone.

There is a larger issue brewing in the background. It honestly makes me feel like it's not about the meat, but rather to push a much larger narrative by pulling on the heart strings of the general population. I truly feel animal agriculture is under a new attack and it's disguised as environmental harm. It's a new way to recruit the next generation of activists to challenge what we do every day—humanely raising livestock and a wholesome protein source. Buzzwords like sustainability, methane emissions, rewilding, carbon footprinting, net zero and greenwashing are all efforts that do not support animal production. We have said it in *WLJ* several times in the last few years, calling for our industry groups to come together, and we are doing that again. Our industry needs to be united on this front on why livestock are good for the environment and how they are essential for long term population necessities from food, fiber and by-products while being environmentally friendly.

Why else would these companies continue to sink money into a losing propositions like fake meat? The picture is becoming more and more clear—there is a huge business in activism, and we are seeing their narrative unfold. We had better get on the same page before that narrative runs us completely over and we have a much larger hill to climb. As President Dwight Eisenhower said, “Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man.” Somewhere along the line people have seem to have forgotten this. — **LOGAN IPSEN**

## UNITED WE STAND



with Bryan Little

This monthly column highlights the common ground in the livestock industry, uniting us around the issues that impact us all.

The only true constant in agriculture is constant change. Farmers and ranchers are forever evolving their agricultural business and practices as time passes. My wife grew up on a farm in southeastern South Dakota, and when her father was a young man, Midwest agriculture was very diversified. At various times, the family raised hogs, sheep and sugar beets; today, their agriculture is principally about growing No. 2 yellow corn and soybeans. Given their climate, location, soil and infrastructure, that evolution makes perfect sense. Today, my brother-in-law and his son operate that six-generation family farm mostly by themselves with the use of some very impressive technology; we periodically get videos from my brother-in-law watching South Dakota State Jackrabbits football

on his tablet while he's combining the beans.

The evolution of agriculture has been different in California, and there are several reasons for that. California's climate allows for some kind of agriculture to go on nearly every day of the year. Billions have been invested in water, transportation and processing infrastructure. And California has a large population of agricultural employees living in rural communities throughout the state who are ready and able to perform the planting, pruning, cultivation and harvesting tasks that produce iconic California commodities that are familiar to virtually every American, from strawberries to tomatoes to wine.

Mechanization and automation in California agriculture has also helped us deal with a shrinking and aging workforce. We've all heard that the average age of farmers and ranchers is getting older all the time; the same thing is happening to agricultural employees too. Their average is above 40 now. California has become America's dominant provider of certain automation and mechanization-dependent commodities like processing tomatoes for ketchup and tomato sauce, and tree nuts like almonds, walnuts and pistachios; this has been made possible by the advent of unique-to-California technology like the mechanical tomato harvester and tree shakers and sweepers. The future holds the promise of exciting new technologies like autonomous tractors, automated air blast sprayers and automated laser weeders us-

ing visualization technology to distinguish between immature lettuce plants and adjacent weeds.

As exciting as the future of agriculture is, we have a critical need for employees to do ag work in California right now. Our workforce is aging and getting smaller every year, and an eternal truth is that ag has long been the first rung on the ladder of opportunity for new Americans. In California, immigrants from China, Portugal, Armenia, Japan, the Philippines, Mexico and Central America have all gotten their American start in ag. But those immigrants have raised their kids to be schoolteachers, craftsmen and tradesmen, lawyers, judges, local officials and even state legislators!

Since the 1996 federal immigration changes, the flow of new people from rural areas in Mexico and Central America slowed to a trickle; as a result, migrant worker flows from northern Mexico, Texas and Florida nearly disappeared in the 1980s and 1990s. In California, our migrant worker streams settled in small cities and rural communities throughout the Central Valley and in the agricultural areas of our coastal counties. The disappearance of the mid-U.S. and eastern migratory worker streams left agricultural producers in the Southeast and upper Midwest heavily dependent on the H-2A temporary agricultural worker visa program to be able to harvest their fruits, vegetables and berries. The aging of our California ag workforce and its “settling out” has also led California ag producers to

use the H-2A program more and more. H-2A program usage went from nearly nothing a decade ago to numbers large enough to make California the second largest user of the program in recent years.

California Farm Bureau has been supportive of reforms to the H-2A program like the Farm Workforce Modernization Act, and we support reforms to the program that will fix some of the problems created by recent H-2A program regulations, and make the wage standards for the program bear a more reasonable relationship with actual, real-world agricultural wages.

Fixing the H-2A program is critically important to the future of U.S. food production, but as important is finding a political path to legal status for agricultural employees who migrated to the U.S. 20 or 30 years ago without legal status and have not been able to resolve that problem, even if they have U.S.-born children or a spouse who is a citizen or permanent resident alien.

These people are an integral part of communities across rural California and rural America where our food and fiber (and let's not forget nursery products like houseplants and flowers that furnish food for the soul) are produced and whose hard work and sweat help build our world. We need to find a solution to our long-stuck immigration problem, because we all like to eat. — **Bryan Little, Sacramento, CA**

(Bryan Little is the senior director of policy advocacy at the California Farm Bureau.)

## GUEST OPINION

### A FIELD REPORT ON WOLVES FROM A TEHAMA COUNTY RANCHER

We've sent some of the cattle to the mountains, and we're going to send the rest of them up next weekend. We're keeping 100 baby pairs down here and feeding them because they're too easy prey for the wolves. I don't want to send those little guys up there to be eaten.

We have weaned calves younger and earlier than ever before to try to minimize the damage done by the wolves. The higher prices that we're looking at this year have made that an OK choice. Before, it didn't feel very smart because you'd keep them down here and you'd have to feed them because everything's dried up now. Down here, we have to supplement their feed quite a bit. But the calves bring so much money that we're not going backwards on them.

We had really good feed, but it dried up early—sooner than we thought. We had all that great moisture, but then the heat and the north winds came. The feed that's out there now is very dry, so we're supplementing. Hay prices have come down. Of course, our other costs have skyrocketed. We're not using one allotment in the mountains of Lassen County because it was too far from our home headquarters to be able to watch over the cattle properly.

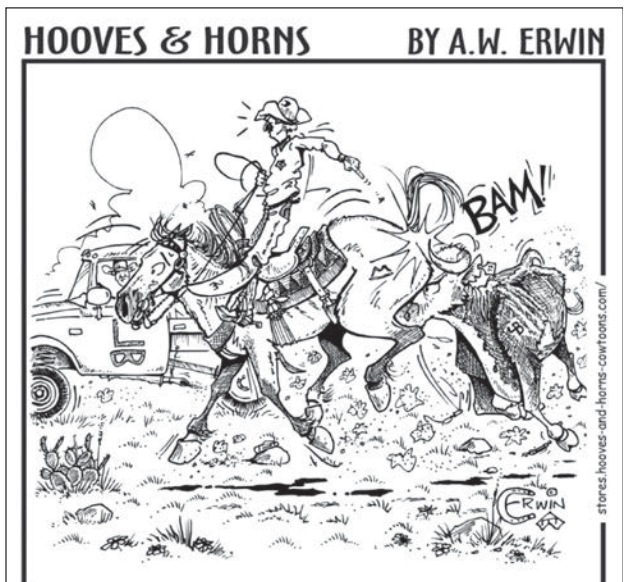
We rebuilt the corrals so we could put the entire herd into those corrals at night to protect them from the wolves. It's really hard on the cattle when you confine them in a small space like that. There's no water going through there, and it gets real dusty because they kick everything up.

Then you start having problems, especially your calves. If you have a lot of cattle in one space, you are not going to have any grass on the ground. We've also used fladry, and it's really ineffective.

I think the wolves are so smart no matter what you do.

They figure it out after a while. — **Billie Roney, Tehama County rancher**

(Roney's field report was originally submitted to *Ag Alert*, a California Farm Bureau publication.)



"Go ahead an' haul those other 12 to the sale, ...  
But this'un, this'un goes to GITMO!"

<p><b>WLJ</b> Letters to the editor: Letters for publication must be no longer than 675 words and must include the writer's name, location and phone number. Phone numbers will not be published. Letters may be shortened for space requirements. Obituaries must be no longer than 700 words. Send a letter to the editor or obituary by emailing <a href="mailto:editorial@wlj.net">editorial@wlj.net</a> or mailing to Western Livestock Journal, Attn: Editorial Dept., 6021 S Syracuse Way, Ste #103, Greenwood Village, CO 80111.</p> <p>The national livestock weekly • Since 1922 • Western Livestock Journal LLC • 6021 S Syracuse Way, Ste #103, Greenwood Village, CO 80111 www.wlj.net • 303-722-7600 • Fax 303-722-0155</p>			
<p><b>PRESIDENT</b> <b>LOGAN IPSEN</b> New Plymouth, ID 916-947-2392 <a href="mailto:logan@wlj.net">logan@wlj.net</a></p>	<p><b>ADVERTISING@WLJ.NET</b> <b>KIRBY BRINCEFIELD</b> Operations Manager 720-716-3363 <a href="mailto:kirby@wlj.net">kirby@wlj.net</a></p>	<p><b>FIELD REPS</b> <b>JARED PATTERSON</b> Caldwell, ID 208-312-2386 <a href="mailto:jared@wlj.net">jared@wlj.net</a></p>	<p><b>CIRCULATION@WLJ.NET</b> <b>HANNAH JACKSON</b> Circulation Manager &amp; Copy Editor 720-370-8275 • <a href="mailto:hannah@wlj.net">hannah@wlj.net</a></p>
<p><b>EDITORIAL@WLJ.NET</b> <b>ANNA MILLER FORTOZO</b> Managing Editor 720-372-2353 • <a href="mailto:anna@wlj.net">anna@wlj.net</a></p>	<p><b>MIKE OLDCORN</b> Advertising Coordinator &amp; Graphic Design 720-370-9095 <a href="mailto:mike@wlj.net">mike@wlj.net</a></p>	<p><b>TY GROSHANS</b> Akron, CO 970-818-6016 <a href="mailto:ty@wlj.net">ty@wlj.net</a></p>	<p><b>CLASSIFIED@WLJ.NET</b> <b>TOM WHITE</b> Classifieds Manager 720-370-7977 • <a href="mailto:tom@wlj.net">tom@wlj.net</a></p>
<p><b>CHARLES WALLACE</b> Contributing Editor 805-814-2017 • <a href="mailto:charles@wlj.net">charles@wlj.net</a></p>	<p><b>TRISTAN MARTIN</b> Advertising Coordinator &amp; Graphic Design 720-372-1763 <a href="mailto:tristan@wlj.net">tristan@wlj.net</a></p>	<p><b>KEVIN MURNIN</b> Worden, MT 406-853-4638 <a href="mailto:kevin@wlj.net">kevin@wlj.net</a></p>	<p><b>PUBLISHER EMERITUS</b> <b>PETE CROW</b> Publisher Emeritus • <a href="mailto:pete@wlj.net">pete@wlj.net</a></p>

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL (ISSN 0094-6710, USPS 678660) is published weekly (52 issues annually, plus special features) by Western Livestock Journal LLC, 6021 S Syracuse Way, Ste #103, Greenwood Village, CO 80111. Website: [www.wlj.net](http://www.wlj.net). Email: [advertising@wlj.net](mailto:advertising@wlj.net) or [editorial@wlj.net](mailto:editorial@wlj.net). U.S. subscription rate: 1 year - \$55. Periodicals postage paid at Denver, CO, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Western Livestock Journal, P.O. Box 370930, Denver, CO 80237-0930.

# THE VIEWPOINT

with Kevin Murnin

*This exclusive column found only in WLJ features unique perspectives from some of the nation's top producers, marketers, animal health experts, economists and more.*

Western Livestock Journal is pleased to welcome Kevin Murnin of Worden, MT, to its team of field staff. Kevin brings with him a strong background in livestock and a passion for serving the industry. He began his role on June 23 and will represent WLJ readers and advertisers across Montana, northern Wyoming, North Dakota and Minnesota.

"I have always had a deep respect for WLJ and the representatives that have been out in the field," Kevin told WLJ. "I am excited to get to work with the staff and producers, and I believe I can bring a new perspective to the team as I've had the opportunity to work on different ends of the industry, including on the international scale."

Kevin previously served as the mountain region field representative for the American Hereford Association (AHA), where he assisted breeders with marketing and genetic selection and attended Hereford sales and events. Prior to his time at AHA, Kevin worked as a beef genomics territory manager for Neogen and as a field auditor with IMI Global.

"Coming from a family that has developed fieldmen and livestock marketers, Kevin has built a wonderful reputation for himself, and we are thrilled for him to join our staff of excellent fieldmen," said Logan Ipsen, WLJ president. "He has always been a standout of his generation and carries a wide array of quality assets. We couldn't be more excited for him to join our team as we continue to look to the future and building WLJ's commitment to its readership and advertisers."

Kevin will be assuming the role of field representative previously held by his brother, Devin Murnin, a responsibility Kevin describes as an honor.

"It is a very neat opportunity to fill in my brother's position, especially with how successful and great of a job he did," Kevin said. "He is a true professional. I have learned so much from having him next to me ringside and watching how he conducted business. It's a big honor to get to fill some big shoes."

Devin praised Kevin's experience and work ethic. "Kevin is a rising star in the livestock marketing industry," Devin said. "His experience and passion for the industry will be a huge asset to the WLJ team. If you have not met him yet, I encourage you to find him at an upcoming sale and do so."

### Where it all began

Kevin grew up in eastern Montana on his family's commercial cow-calf operation in Miles City, where his passion for the livestock industry first took root. After

graduating high school, he headed south to Wyoming to livestock judge at Casper College.

He then continued farther south to Lubbock, TX, proudly donning the Red Raiders hat as a member of Texas Tech University's competitive livestock judging and meat animal evaluation teams while he earned his animal science degree.

Following college, Kevin worked for a purebred Angus operation in Burlington, CO, before taking a job with IMI Global in Montana. "That was a great opportunity that really opened my eyes to the industry," Kevin said. Through his role at IMI Global, Kevin audited about 190 commercial cow-calf operations and feedlots each year, exposing him to a broad range of livestock operations.

With that foundation, Kevin took on a new opportunity with Neogen, where he worked with cattle producers to develop genomic plans. This led him into his most recent role with AHA, where Kevin covered four northern mountain states and three Canadian provinces as a field rep, assisting Hereford breeders in marketing their cattle.

Working as a field rep has been a career Kevin has had his eye on from an early age. With three older brothers who have been very involved in the industry and served as mentors over the years, "I've had a chance to learn from what they've done and I've been very fortunate," he said.

While it might run in the family, Kevin has carved out his own path in the industry. When it comes to marketing cattle, he has a genuine appreciation for the auction business and is always looking for ways to elevate how cattle are promoted.

"Growing up, we had a sale barn in town, and every chance I got as a little kid, I tagged along to go sit and watch sales," Kevin said. "Something about an auction has always been a big love of mine. The whole atmosphere and excitement is something I've loved since I was a kid."

Over the course of his five years at AHA, Kevin saw firsthand how cattle marketing efforts expanded. "Seeing the number of bulls marketed in my territory grow year after year—along with the increasing demand for Hereford cattle—was really exciting," he said.

Kevin is well-equipped to serve the publication industry after his time with AHA and his work on the Hereford World publication. "It really opened my eyes to how many people truly sit down and read a publication when it shows up on their doorstep," he said. "Every month, when that publication hit, my phone would ring about something in there."

Although he will be stepping into a new role with WLJ serving cattle producers of all breeds, Kevin looks forward to getting to know producers and their cow herds. "I enjoy getting out on the road and seeing these guys when it's not the fast pace of sale day, just to really learn what their programs are to understand that message we need to get across to their customers," he



Kevin Murnin

Courtesy photo

said. This field-based perspective has given Kevin clear insight on current industry trends and opportunities. "What I see happening is there is getting to be more of a stretch in premiums on quality cattle," he explained. "There can be as much as a \$100 difference in quality—the genetics behind them and how they're being managed. There's an opportunity for producers to put more capital in their pocket by capitalizing on the genetics they have and getting their calves marketed correctly."

Kevin's dedication to working with cattle produc-

ers and their marketing programs comes from his own upbringing in the industry. When he's not on the road working with producers, you'll likely find him working on his parents' brothers' or in-laws' cattle operations.

Kevin joked that he might try picking up a hobby that doesn't involve cattle sales or ranch work—though with his wife, Mackenzie, expecting their first child later this year, and their plans to start a herd of their own, that might be wishful thinking. For now, cheering on Texas Tech athletics programs strikes the balance. — Anna Miller Fortozo, WLJ managing editor



## Northern Livestock Video Auction

Bringing National Livestock Buyers Right To Your Pasture

Selling the Competitive Way - The Auction Way!

### EARLY SUMMER SPECIAL - JUNE 19 & 20, 2025

Northern Livestock Video Auction held their annual Early Summer Special June 19 and 20 in Billings, MT. 68,000 high-quality Northern cattle sold to a big buying crowd across the U.S. and Canada. Out of 752 lots only three did not sell. Prices were extremely strong and buyers were active in the ring, on the internet and on the phone. Northern's next auction is the Summer-time Classic July 21, 22, and 23 with a consignment deadline of July 3. For details and complete market report go to [www.northernlivestockvideo.com](http://www.northernlivestockvideo.com).

Consigner	Head	Weight	Price/CWT	City	Consigner	Head	Weight	Price/CWT	City		
J. & L. Livestock	230	Steers	415	\$506.00	Shawmut, MT	Hoffman, Brad	160	Weaned Steers	600	\$391.00	Billings, MT
North Fork Cattle Co	450	Steers	460	\$456.00	Billings, MT	Hoffman, Brad	110	Weaned Heifers	570	\$368.00	Billings, MT
Eayrs Ranch	125	Steers	475	\$440.00	Fallon, MT	Gilbert Ranch/Jay Smith	350	Weaned Steers	630	\$390.00	Harlem, MT
Flagstone Ranch LLC	115	Steers	460	\$457.00	Lysite, WY	Wasson, Kent & Kyle	120	Weaned Steers	600	\$377.00	Miles City, MT
Flagstone Ranch LLC	115	Heifers	445	\$420.00	Lysite, WY	Wasson, Kent & Kyle	90	Weaned Heifers	580	\$354.00	Miles City, MT
MC Ranch Co LLC	380	Steers	475	\$433.00	Alcova, WY	B & L Farm & Ranch Partnership	250	Weaned Steers	625	\$371.00	Malta, MT
Snook, Austin & Hannah	110	Steers	500	\$425.00	Buffalo, WY	Taber Ranch LLC	375	Weaned Steers	625	\$378.00	Shawmut, MT
Snook, Austin & Hannah	110	Heifers	475	\$404.00	Buffalo, WY	Blacktail Angus Ranch	180	Weaned Steers	625	\$387.00	Dillon, MT
Welles Ranch	200	Steers	500	\$427.00	Buffalo, WY	Sandall Ranches	150	Weaned Steers	650	\$372.50	Dillon, MT
Grievies, Chuck	105	Steers	525	\$417.00	Newcastle, WY	Sandall Ranches	80	Weaned Heifers	600	\$368.00	Dillon, MT
Grievies, Chuck	105	Replacement Heifers	500	\$392.00	Newcastle, WY	Mogus Land & Livestock	210	Weaned Steers	630	\$376.00	Dillon, MT
Robinson Cattle	110	Replacement Heifers	525	\$391.00	Moorcroft, WY	H Double C LLC	91	Weaned Steers	650	\$369.00	Whitehall, MT
Blaine Thoman Ranch & Jim Walters (34 Ranch)	221	Steers	500	\$416.00	La Barge, WY	Giem Angus Ranch	90	Weaned Steers	650	\$369.00	Twin Bridges, MT
Blaine Thoman Ranch & Jim Walters (34 Ranch)	230	Heifers	480	\$395.00	La Barge, WY	Bar C Inc	185	Weaned Steers	615	\$388.00	Dillon, MT
Sweet, Shane & Marissa	110	Steers	550	\$410.00	Newcastle, WY	Bar C Inc	390	Weaned Steers	700	\$369.00	Dillon, MT
Bergin, Dylan	100	Steers	550	\$400.00	Lemmon, SD	Richard, Dusty	200	Weaned Steers	785	\$321.00	Bellevue, ND
Blacktail Angus Ranch	100	Weaned Steers	525	\$428.00	Dillon, MT	Malcom Ranch LLC	90	Steers	680	\$365.00	Baker, MT
Rock Creek Cattle Company	360	Weaned Steers	525	\$425.00	Deer Lodge, MT	Steen Farms Inc	85	Steers	680	\$372.00	Baker, MT
Salveson, Kyle	300	Steers	500	\$424.00	Billings, MT	Y Cross Cattle Co	160	Steers	675	\$363.00	Billings, MT
J. & L. Livestock	360	Steers	510	\$432.00	Shawmut, MT	3 Links Ranch Inc.	142	Steers	710	\$347.00	Grass Range, MT
Brewer, Jason	345	Steers	535	\$416.00	Forsyth, MT	Tom Miller Ranch	160	Steers	700	\$348.00	Lewistown, MT
Phipps, Tony	280	Steers	540	\$403.00	Jordan, MT	Johnston Ranch	86	Steers	700	\$351.50	W.S.S., MT
Phipps, Tony	230	Heifers	500	\$380.00	Jordan, MT	Lee Ranch	180	Steers	675	\$349.00	Judith Gap, MT
Allen's Bar XX Ranch	190	Steers	565	\$398.00	Melstone, MT	Lee Ranch	90	Heifers	625	\$325.00	Judith Gap, MT
Allen's Bar XX Ranch	100	Heifers	540	\$380.00	Melstone, MT	Denzer Farms	535	Steers	690	\$340.50	Great Falls, MT
Centennial Livestock	600	Steers	565	\$400.00	Billings, MT	Yeager, Lane	180	Steers	675	\$342.00	Choteau, MT
Stahl Brothers	300	Steers	540	\$400.00	Billings, MT	Phil Wirth Angus Ranch	90	Steers	700	\$347.00	Wolf Creek, MT
Gordon Young Family/Clear Creek Angus	220	Steers	500	\$421.00	Chinook, MT	Dunn Canyon Cattle Co/Chris Carey Family	95	Steers	650	\$347.00	Butte, MT
Solberg, Russell	110	Steers	530	\$404.00	Wolf Point, MT	Dunn Canyon Cattle Co/Chris Carey Family	170	Steers	690	\$353.00	Bozeman, MT
Quisno, Patty	115	Steers	560	\$390.00	Billings, MT	Ridgeway, David	85	Steers	750	\$348.00	Eddy's Corner, MT
Nathan & Billy Jo Simons JV	220	Steers	550	\$395.00	Harlem, MT	Thom Farms	165	Steers	760	\$343.50	Eddy's Corner, MT
Arnold, Mark	115	Steers	540	\$399.00	Hinsdale, MT	Wichman, Mark & Arlene	82	Steers	760	\$351.00	Eddy's Corner, MT
Murdoch Jr, James	220	Steers	540	\$395.50	Malta, MT	Slash 77 Ranch/Dvorak	165	Steers	785	\$349.00	Lewistown, MT
Arrow C Ranch	100	Steers	570	\$382.00	Boyd, MT	Judisch, Jim	77	Weaned Steers	800	\$331.50	Conrad, MT
Greet Ranch Inc	200	Steers	610	\$389.00	Ten Sleep, WY	Judisch, Jim	77	Weaned Heifers	765	\$318.00	Conrad, MT
Poteat Land & Cattle LLC	100	Steers	650	\$380.00	Powell, WY	D & K Livestock	80	Steers	760	\$335.50	Malta, MT
Steedley, Vance & Tess	100	Steers	600	\$383.00	Sundance, WY	44 Livestock	130	Steers	850	\$317.00	Buffalo, WY
Steedley, Vance & Tess	100	Heifers	550	\$361.00	Sundance, WY	T. Pierson Cattle Co	64	Steers	880	\$310.00	Kaycee, WY
Kenneth Talcott Inc	100	Steers	590	\$375.00	Broadus, MT	44 Livestock	420	Steers	925	\$307.50	Buffalo, WY
Spring Creek Ranch & Stark Brothers	290	Steers	640	\$361.00	Baker, MT	Webb Livestock	260	Steers	900	\$316.00	Malta, MT
Fort Logan Ranch LLC	110	Steers	575	\$378.00	Billings, MT	Sieben Ranch Co.	165	Steers	900	\$317.00	Helena, MT
Kombol, Terry & Cathy	105	Steers	600	\$371.00	Roundup, MT	40 Bar Ranch	250	Steers	900	\$322.00	Wisdom, MT
Levine Ranch	210	Steers	600	\$374.00	Wolf Creek, MT	40 Bar Ranch	135	Steers	950	\$320.00	Wisdom, MT
Adam Jones/Two Dot Land & Livestock	210	Steers	610	\$373.00	Harlowton, MT	Faddis-Kennedy Cattle Co	550	Steers	950	\$297.00	Leiter, WY
Rock Creek Ranch #1	380	Steers	615	\$379.00	Big Timber, MT	Whitlock Ranch	238	Steers	975	\$304.50	Jeffery City, WY
Miller, Ralph & Candace	200	Steers	620	\$398.00	W.S.S., MT	Calhoun, Darren	325	Steers	985	\$300.00	Riverton, WY
Zumbrun, Lloyd	200	Steers	630	\$368.00	Billings, MT	Bice Ranch	970	Steers	990	\$306.00	Miles City, MT
Zumbrun, Lloyd	200	Heifers	575	\$351.00	Billings, MT	Thornhill Ranch Partnership	100	Steers	1025	\$290.50	DY Junction, MT
Hathaway, Kraig & Lane	98	Steers	640	\$362.00	Denton, MT	Welles Ranch	630	Spayed Heifers	725	\$324.00	Recluse, WY
Gondeiro, Mike	90	Steers	650	\$360.00	Great Falls, MT	Sun Ranch	155	Spayed Heifers	750	\$331.00	Ennis, MT
Stahl Brothers	90	Steers	640	\$362.00	Billings, MT	Open A Feeders/Dehaan Ranch	445	Spayed Heifers	860	\$304.50	Three Forks, MT
Kienenberger, Kari	88	Steers	590	\$379.00	Dodson, MT	Sun Ranch	1485	Spayed Heifers	860	\$303.75	Ennis, MT
Kienenberger, Kari	110	Heifers	565	\$347.00	Dodson, MT	Troy John Corbett Trust	140	Spayed Heifers	825	\$306.50	Jeffery City, WY
Gordon & Sheila Young Family Ranch	300	Steers	600	\$366.00	Chinook, MT	Whitlock Ranch	120	Spayed Heifers	875	\$301.00	Jeffery City, WY
Webb Ranch	100	Steers	630	\$356.00	Billings, MT	Murdoch Cattle Co	70	Spayed Heifers	875	\$299.50	Pinedale, WY
Clear Creek Livestock	185	Steers	625	\$366.50	Chinook, MT	Noble Ranch LLC	200	Open Heifers	850	\$300.50	Yuma, CO
Warneke, Jeff	93	Steers	625	\$360.00	Billings, MT	Rocking J Grain & Cattle	636	Spayed Heifers	910	\$287.50	Noonan, ND
First State Company	91	Steers	550	\$391.00	Cut Bank, MT	Rocking J Grain & Cattle	700	Spayed Heifers	945	\$283.00	Stanley, ND
First State Company	96	Steers	625	\$358.00	Cut Bank, MT	Shields Valley Ranch	94	Open Heifers	950	\$273.00	Wilsall, MT
Dunn Canyon Cattle Co/Chris Carey Family	105	Steers	575	\$371.00	Butte, MT	Thornhill Ranch Partnership	120	Spayed Heifers	975	\$266.00	DY Junction, MT
Alton Ranch Inc.	100	Steers	575	\$370.50	Ennis, MT						

# SUMMERTIME CLASSIC

## JULY 21, 22, 23

### CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE THUR., JULY 3

*Upcoming Summer Sale Schedule*



"We feature the best of the Northern feeder cattle from the nation's outstanding North." Be part of it.

### EARLY FALL PREVIEW

August 18 - 19

### FALL PREMIER

September 15

**NLVA COORDINATORS**

Joe Goggins  
(406) 861-5664

Ty Thompson  
(406) 698-4783

Bill Cook  
(406) 670-0689

[WWW.NORTHERNLIVESTOCKVIDEO.COM](http://WWW.NORTHERNLIVESTOCKVIDEO.COM)

# House again passes foreign land ownership bill

The U.S. House of Representatives has again passed a bill that would increase scrutiny of farmland purchases by foreign governments.

The House on June 26 passed H.R. 1713, the Agricultural Risk Review Act, led by Rep. Frank Lucas (R-OK-03). The bill would permanently add the secretary of Agriculture to the interagency committee that oversees national security risks of foreign investments, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS).

The bill makes permanent language that was passed in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024.

And the bill passed Monday night under suspension of House rules, meaning there was no roll call vote and the bill drew no debate opposition.

The House has repeatedly passed similar bills in recent years. It will now be up to the U.S. Senate to either pass Lucas's bill or pass a similar measure.

The bill also requires CFIUS to consider referrals

from USDA to examine land transactions to determine whether more scrutiny of the purchase is warranted.

"Our geopolitical adversaries are eager to exploit vulnerabilities in critical supply chains, such as our food supply, the inclusion of the Secretary of Ag in reviews of aggregated transactions is just plain common sense," Lucas said during a floor speech on the bill.

According to USDA's annual report, nearly 45 million acres of farm ground and privately held forests—about 3.5%—is owned by foreign buyers.

The bill is directed heavily at land ownership by Chinese companies, as well as countries such as Iran, North Korea and Russia.

USDA shows Chinese companies reported owning 277,336 acres of land as of Dec. 23, 2023. Murphy Brown LLC (Smithfield Foods) owns 89,218 acres and Brazos Highland Properties LP owns 86,994 acres, and "were by far the largest Chinese holders of Agricultural land." Other Chi-

nese-owned companies with large holdings include Murphy Brown of Missouri (Smithfield/WH Holdings) with another 43,091; Harvest Texas, LLC owns 29,705 acres; and U.S. Agri Chemicals Corp owns 11,263 acres. Together, those five companies account for 94% of all Chinese land holdings.

USDA's 2023 report, the latest available, also revised down the amount of Chinese-owned land from the 2022 report, which was listed at 346,915 acres.

States with the most land owned by Chinese investors include Texas with 123,708 acres; North Carolina, 44,263 acres; Missouri, 42,905 acres; Utah, 33,035 acres; and Florida, 12,798 acres. Those five states account for 93% of Chinese-owned acreage. USDA noted Texas, in particular, has a lot of Chinese-owned land tied to wind-energy investments.

Chinese ownership of land has become a growing concern since a company, Fufeng Group, attempted to buy roughly 300 acres of farmland

outside of the Grand Forks, ND, Air Force Base in late 2021. CFIUS examined that purchase, but concluded the committee "does not have jurisdiction" over the project. Still, leaders in the U.S. Air Force called for state and local officials to cancel the project.

States have since then tightened their own laws to restrict Chinese ownership of farm ground.

Looking broadly at foreign-held farm and forestry land, USDA reports 5.6 million acres of Texas is foreign owned, followed by 3.5 million acres in Maine and 2.5 million acres in Colorado.

Canadian investors own about 15.3 million acres, or nearly 33% of all foreign land, followed by the Netherlands (11%), Italy (6%), the United Kingdom (6%) and Germany (5%).

Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins has said the Trump administration also is looking for ways to restrict the sale of farm ground to China. — **Chris Clayton, DTN ag policy editor**

## STORY SHORTS

### USDA to survey cattle operations

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) has launched its July cattle inventory survey, mailing it to approximately 18,000 operations nationwide. This marks the first July survey since key reports were reinstated earlier this year. Producers can report beef and dairy inventories, calf crop, death loss and cattle on feed at [accounts.usda.gov](https://accounts.usda.gov), by phone at 888-424-7828, by mail or through a local interview with a NASS representative. "This information helps producers make timely, informed business decisions," said NASS Livestock Branch Chief Travis Averill. The data also supports packers and policymakers in forecasting slaughter volume and export supply. The July Cattle report will be released on July 25.

### IA producers urged to monitor for ticks

Iowa Secretary of Agriculture Mike Naig is urging livestock producers to strengthen biosecurity and tick control measures following the state's first confirmed case of *Theileria orientalis* Ikeda in Van Buren County. *Theileria* is carried by the invasive Asian longhorned tick and attacks red and white blood cells, causing bovine infectious anemia. With no approved treatments available in the U.S., prevention is critical. Producers should watch for symptoms such as anemia, jaundice, fever and difficulty breathing, and contact their veterinarian if these signs appear. Veterinarians are encouraged to include *Theileria* in their diagnostic evaluations and submit samples to the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory at Iowa State University.

### Australian processor files for US IPO

Kilcoy Global Foods (KGF), an Australian meat company, has filed for an initial public offering (IPO) as it seeks to expand in Asia and strengthen its presence in the U.S. market, according to Meat+Poultry. In its filing with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, KGF said the proceeds will support strategic investments, production growth and digital automation. While headquartered in Australia, KGF also operates in the U.S. and China, distributing products to over 40 countries. Backed by China-based Hosen Capital, KGF owns the Ruprecht Co. in Illinois. The company posted \$2.19 billion in 2024 revenue, with \$514.2 million earned in early 2025.

### Texas-based All Hale Meats expands capacity

All Hale Meats celebrated the grand opening of its expanded facility in Wolfforth, TX, with a ribbon-cutting ceremony on June 25, as reported by local news outlet KCBD. A fixture in West Texas since 1949, All Hale Meats expanded to boost processing capacity and launch a new line of ready-to-eat products, including jerky. The project is expected to create new jobs and strengthen the company's role in the local economy. Owner Terry Hale said the expansion reflects their commitment to quality and growth while continuing the family's farm-to-table legacy in Texas. "This expansion represents our dedication to meeting the growing demand for our products while maintaining the quality and service our customers have come to expect," said Hale.

### Brashears nominated again for USDA position

President Donald Trump nominated Mindy Brashears to serve again as USDA under secretary for food safety, a position she previously held during his first administration. According to Food Processing, her nomination was sent to the Senate Agriculture Committee on June 2, though a hearing date has not been set. A Texas native raised on a cattle and cotton farm, Brashears led USDA's food safety division from March 2020 to January 2021 during the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic. Brashears now teaches at Texas Tech University and directs its food safety center.

### Virtual fence company Halter raises \$100M

Halter, a virtual fencing technology company, has secured \$100 million in a Series D funding round, bringing its valuation to \$1 billion. The investment will support Halter's continued expansion in the U.S. market, where it currently serves about 150 ranches across 18 states. The company plans to utilize the capital to expand its U.S. team, advance product development and assist ranchers in increasing operational efficiency. Halter's system includes smart collars, connectivity towers and a mobile app that allows ranchers to manage cattle remotely. CEO Craig Piggott said the funding reflects support from early adopters and aims to improve ranch management nationwide.

### Nebraska rancher faces animal cruelty charges

Chadron, NE, rancher Dillon McGannon has been charged with the deaths of 57 animals following a Dawes County Sheriff's Office investigation, according to local news outlet KNEB. McGannon was arrested May 28 after allegedly shooting a red heeler puppy and sending a photo to its owner. Two days later, a neighbor checking on his livestock following news of his arrest discovered dozens of dead cattle. Deputies and a veterinarian confirmed 56 head of cattle had died, some likely three months prior. McGannon faces 56 counts of animal cruelty, one count of animal torture and charges for disturbing the peace.

Discover or List

## Farm & Ranch Properties

on *Western Livestock Journal's* all-new properties platform.

### For Landowners, Brokers, and Agents

- ✓ Easy self-serve listing portal
- ✓ Showcase photos, videos, property details, and more.
- ✓ Promote your listing in print, online and in *WLJ* newsletters
- ✓ Reach a targeted audience of rural buyers engaged within the livestock industry

### For Buyers

- ✓ Save listings and revisit anytime
- ✓ Curated selection — only rural and agricultural properties
- ✓ Browse listings across the Western U.S. and beyond.
- ✓ Connect directly with sellers and brokers



**3 days on market**

**Featured Listing**

**\$3,200,000** 800 acres

Working cattle ranch with modern barn and cross fencing  
Sweetwater County, WY — Listed By Agent

**Has House**

**Turnkey Operation**

**\$1,675,000** 120 acres

Classic farmhouse on 120 acres with mature timber and spring-fed pond  
Gentryville, MO — Listed By Agent

**100± acres irrigated**

**Modern Remodel**

**\$2,890,000** 192 acres

Vineyard estate with irrigation and panoramic valley views  
Yamhill County, OR — Listed By Agent

visit [properties.wlj.net](https://properties.wlj.net) today!

The property listings and pricing shown are for illustrative purposes only and do not reflect any actual real estate listings on [properties.wlj.net](https://properties.wlj.net). Any resemblance to a real property is purely coincidental.



# Protecting ruminant livestock from heat stress

Proactive management of livestock prior to and during heat events is critical in protecting livestock from heat stress.

North Dakota State University Extension (NDSU) livestock specialists encourage livestock owners to monitor weather forecasts and anticipate when conditions may pose a significant risk to livestock. Such conditions exist when above-average temperatures collide with increased humidity.

A temperature-humidity index chart can help ranchers identify when livestock are most at risk for developing heat stress. Livestock begin to experience moderate heat stress at a temperature humidity index of 82 to 83, severe heat stress at 84 to 86 and extreme heat stress at 87 or greater. A temperature-humidity index chart can be found at [ndsu.edu/heat-stress](https://www.ndsu.edu/heat-stress).

Heat stress can significantly impact animal performance, health and welfare, making it critical to prepare a proactive management plan for unavoidable heat events. Heat stress occurs when an animal's cumulative heat load outweighs the animal's ability to dissipate heat, causing body temperature to rise.

NDSU Extension livestock specialists recommend several heat event action plans.

## • Access to quality water sources

Water availability and quality are essential to managing heat stress in livestock. Each animal should have at least 2 inches of linear water trough access. For example, a pen with 200 animals should have 400 inches of linear water space. Evaluating water supply lines and ensuring sufficient water pressure and flow capacity to

keep troughs full during peak water consumption is also important.

The amount of water livestock need depends on the animal type and production stage, with requirements often doubling during heat events. Specific water requirements for livestock can be found at [ndsu.edu/livestock-water](https://www.ndsu.edu/livestock-water).

During heat events, producers should be evaluating water sources regularly. Livestock whose sole source of water comes from tanks or troughs should be checked daily. If livestock have not had access to water for an extended period of time and then are allowed to drink ad libitum, this can result in fatal salt toxicity.

In severe heat events, livestock without access to water for 24 hours or less can be at risk. If you suspect this has occurred, gradual rehydration is

necessary to avoid potentially fatal brain swelling. Consult your veterinarian to determine a plan for gradual rehydration, which may take several days.

## • Shade infrastructure and fly control

Livestock owners should consider placing temporary or permanent shade structures for livestock in confinement operations or open pastures with little to no tree cover. Each animal should have a minimum of 20 feet of shade space (10 feet for small ruminants) to prevent animal grouping and comingling of sick animals.

Spraying for flies prior to a heat event will also be a vital step in reducing animal grouping. Importantly, shade structures should not impede air movement, and wind barriers should be removed to promote better air movement. Livestock in confinement benefit from

mounds that provide elevated wind access.

## • Surface cooling strategies

Proactive management of pen surface temperature can be an effective way to reduce the risk of heat stress. These strategies include dampening the pen with water or adding light-colored bedding (straw or corn stalks) to reduce the temperature of the ground. Sprinkler systems are a popular way to cool ground temperatures in confinement cattle operations. This strategy should be implemented well before a heat event and before peak heat on high-temperature days. Large water droplet size is important to avoid increasing humidity.

## • Animal handling

Any type of livestock handling, processing or transportation should be avoided during heat events as much as possible. If working with livestock is absolutely necessary, livestock handling should be limited to the early morning hours (prior to 10 a.m.). Calm animal handling techniques will be important to minimize stress related to handling, and livestock owners should consider working with smaller groups of livestock at a time to prevent crowded facilities.

Working facilities, including holding pens, should have ample access to water, and personnel should be dedicated to monitoring livestock stress status. Avoid working livestock in the evenings during a heat event to give livestock time to recover and cool down during

cooler periods of the day.

## • Adjusting feed intake timelines

Livestock owners should consider moving livestock feeding time to late afternoon or evening. This will allow rumen fermentation to occur during cooler night temperatures and increase the animal lung capacity during hotter daytime temperatures. If feeding multiple times daily, consider feeding a small meal in the morning and a larger portion of the diet later in the afternoon. Decrease the amount of feed offerings during and for several days after heat stress to allow animals ample opportunity to recover.

## • Knowing when to intervene

Livestock suffering from heat stress will exhibit several signs of distress as their body works to return to homeostasis. Ruminant livestock, including sheep and cattle experiencing extreme heat stress, will exhibit increased respiration rate and panting score, foaming around the mouth, down head and lethargic appearance. Livestock owners should keep in contact with their local veterinarian and contact them immediately if they have animals in severe distress.

Animals should be gradually cooled by moving to nearby shaded areas with ample air movement. Rapid cooling (such as spraying with cold water) can have severe consequences for livestock in severe distress. — NDSU Extension

## Slowing down pivots can improve water efficiency and crop yields

With irrigation systems running across Kansas fields, a simple adjustment could make a big difference in conserving water and boosting crop performance—slowing down the speed of center pivot systems.

Kansas State (K-State) University water resource engineer Jonathan Aguilar said a simple but often overlooked adjustment—slowing the speed of center pivot irrigation systems—could significantly improve water use efficiency and crop yields.

“When a pivot moves too quickly, much of the water applied doesn’t have time to soak into the soil,” Aguilar said. “Instead, it tends to run off or evaporate before reaching the plant roots where it’s needed most. Slowing down the pivot gives the soil more time to absorb moisture, improving irrigation effectiveness.”

Every time a farmer irrigates a crop field, a portion of that water is lost through evaporation—on the leaves, soil or as mist. This portion of loss is almost the same amount (about 0.17 inches) every irrigation according to research results in our region.

“I call this an ‘irrigation service fee to mother nature,’” Aguilar said. “When a pivot moves too quickly, the water depth applied is less, thus much of the water applied doesn’t soak into the soil. Instead, it tends to evaporate before reaching the plant roots where it’s needed most. Slowing down the pivot allows a greater portion of that water to get into the soil, improving irrigation efficiency.”

Aguilar said the recommendation to slow the center pivot is critical for farmers in western Kansas and across the High Plains, where water availability from the declining Ogallala Aquifer remains a pressing concern. With increasing input costs and continued drought pressure, maximizing every drop of water is more important than ever, he said.

### Key irrigation strategies

Aguilar’s research focuses

on practical solutions that farmers can implement immediately without needing costly upgrades. He outlined several strategies to improve irrigation efficiency this season:

• Monitor soil moisture before irrigating. Aguilar advises using soil moisture sensors or simply checking soil conditions in the field. If the soil surface is still saturated or water is pooling, it’s a clear sign that you can wait before irrigating again. Slowing the system without causing runoff ensures water reaches the root zone rather than being lost in evaporation.

• Match application rates to crop needs. Overwatering early in the season is a common mistake that wastes water and can harm crop development. Aguilar recommends adjusting irrigation schedules based on crop growth stages, weather patterns and evapotranspiration data. Monitoring forecasts and rainfall can also help avoid unnecessary irrigation. Much of the water savings are easily gained early and late in the cropping season, and during rain events.

• Irrigate during cooler parts of the day. High temperatures and strong winds during the afternoon hours contribute to significant water loss through evaporation. Aguilar recommends scheduling irrigation for early morning or late evening hours to minimize evaporation losses, when feasible. Research shows that irrigating during the hottest part of the day can lead to 10-25% more water loss through evaporation.

• Ensure uniform water application. Regularly inspect pivot nozzles to ensure they operate correctly and provide even coverage across the field. Malfunctioning nozzles can result in overwatering some areas and underwatering others, reducing overall efficiency and possibly yield.

While new technologies can improve irrigation systems, adjusting pivot speed is a low-cost, high-impact change that can deliver immediate benefits.

“Farmers often believe that

speeding up the pivot will help them stay ahead of the crop’s water demands,” Aguilar said. “But in reality, moving too fast often does more harm than good. Slowing the system allows for better infiltration and helps crops become more resilient during dry periods.”

With water resources becoming increasingly scarce and costly, Aguilar encourages producers to revisit their irrigation management plans and consider how simple changes can lead to better outcomes. — K-State Research and Extension

*inaugural* **A NEW FRONTIER** *female sale*



# STELLPFLUG

EST 1913  
Cattle Company

## JULY 24, 2025 • 1 PM MST

AT THE RANCH • 516 S GUERNSEY RD • GUERNSEY, WY 82214

*Selling* **Bred heifers, two- and three-year-old pairs with heifers at side, plus a variety of premier embryos and flush options.**



**Lot 1 - she sells!**  
**Stellflug Raegen 3651 ET** — 44530776

H WMS Thomas County 1443 ET x CH MS 2042 Raegen 8212 ET  
Find outstanding pairs, like Lot 1 and her daughter! Polled, fully pigmented, freckle-faced. A definite sale highlight. We love the pedigree, love the grandmothers, and she is built perfect for the way we like them. She's wide from the ground up, bold sprung, and big-hipped. The thing you just can't get past is her udder quality.  
Welcome to the future of the Hereford breed!



**Lot 159 - she sells!**  
**Stellflug Rito Lady 4493** — 21012694

Ellingson Prolific x Stellflug Rito Lady 22  
Find elite heifers like Lot 159. There is unbelievable power, mass, and substance out of this Prolific daughter whose brothers were a highlight out of the 2025 sale, with one herd bull going to Tehama Angus and the other going to Lazy JB Angus. A full brother to this heifer was sold to Alta Genetics.

**CATALOG AVAILABLE ONLINE NOW!**



**Andy Stellflug**  
307.351.1712 | [andy@greatcattle.com](mailto:andy@greatcattle.com)  
**STELLPFLUGCATTLE.COM**

# Farmers encouraged to use targeted grazing as wildfire tool

By increasing the use of targeted grazing, California ranchers and farmers can play crucial roles in building statewide resilience against future wildfires.

That was a key takeaway from the Rustici Rangeland Science Symposium at the University of California (UC), Davis, in February.

Because targeted grazing can effectively reduce fuel loads and manage invasive weeds, it can be a key strategy for reducing wildfire risk on forests and rangelands, said UC Cooperative Extension (UCCE) livestock and natural resources adviser Dan Macon.

Livestock grazing occurs on some 30 million acres of public and private land in California, he pointed out. But most of that activity is traditional grazing, in which fuel reduction is incidental to livestock production.

Prescribed grazing, which he described as “the controlled harvest of vegetation with live-

stock,” often provides multiple co-benefits, including watershed protection, fuel load reduction and livestock production goals.

“Targeted grazing, on the other hand, is a subset of prescribed grazing that refocuses the outputs of grazing to vegetation management goals,” Macon explained. “Grazing by animals, and particularly targeted grazing, not only removes surface fuels but also defoliates ladder fuel shrubs and modifies overall fuel receptivity through trampling.”

Patrick Wright of the California Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force discussed a new, user-friendly online dashboard detailing resilience projects across the state, available at [interagencytracking.systems.org](http://interagencytracking.systems.org).

According to the dashboard, the two most-used categories of resilience activities are mechanical and hand field reduction and prescribed fire. Tar-

geted grazing is third, with few projects found statewide.

Macon said a key goal is to encourage conference attendees to consider targeted grazing and to make it a more robust and standard wildfire resilience tool in the future.

“Farmers and ranchers are in a great position to adopt targeted grazing because of their lifelong and often multi-generational understanding of their location, along with their ability to balance livestock needs with landscape goals,” he added.

A study published in the journal *California Agriculture* said producers are overlooked allies in building widespread wildfire resilience. They play a central role in community emergency wildfire risk response and management by reducing fuel loads, creating defensible space and leveraging their fire management expertise for themselves and their neighbors, the study said.

In discussing ranching through wildfire, UCCE livestock and natural resources adviser Tracy Schohr focused on a ranching-specific subset of findings involving 116 survey participant ranchers in 49 counties. Fifty-two percent of them experienced wildfire on the property and 82% had wildfire near the property.

Overall findings showed that wildfire impacts on farmers and ranchers range from mild to catastrophic, with short- and long-term repercussions. Most producers reported business disruptions and human health impacts. Among ranchers, 48% experienced an inability to access property, and 47% faced missed days of work.

Producers with wildfire on their operation reported the greatest impacts, including infrastructure damage. Among ranchers, natural resource impacts included increased runoff and reduced water infiltration, sedimentation of waterways or ponds and water contamination or degradation.

Both farmers and ranchers indicated that wildfires negatively impacted their ability to compensate themselves, with a majority of producers who’d had labor shortages needing to work extra hours to compensate for the shortfall.

Most farmers and ranchers

reported negative impacts on their mental and emotional wellbeing, and a majority reported negative impacts on their physical health.

According to the survey, producers have used a wide range of strategies to mitigate wildfire risks on their own and neighboring properties, including creating defensible space and firebreaks around buildings and infrastructure, along with enhancing building resistance to wildfires. Fuel load management has also been a common strategy, with most producers actively managing fuel loads through forest thinning, grazing or prescribed burning.

Ranchers were significantly more likely to participate in wildfire risk management than other producers. Ranchers of sheep and goats were particularly engaged in fuel load management, with 94% using methods such as grazing, thinning or beneficial burning.

Because fire behavior disregards property boundaries, managing fuel loads on one property alone is often insufficient if neighboring lands remain unmanaged. With 43% of producers concerned about their neighbors’ fuel loads, the findings highlight the need for cross-boundary cooperation among landowners.

Bianca Soares Shapero of Star Creek Land Stewards Inc. in Los Banos, which specializes in targeted grazing, provided a case study of such cooperation. She described a multiproperty project in the wildland-urban interface in the region of Sleepy Hollow in Marin County. With neighbors coordinating fuels reduction together, what began as a three-acre grazing contract on one private lot grew to six acres on two lots and eventually 300 acres, encompassing regional park property, schools and a fire protection district.

The projects came primarily through word of mouth among individual and institutional property owners who shared concerns about fuels reduction in their neighborhoods.

With California wildfires becoming more frequent and severe, the state needs more tools to assess and mitigate risks, including grazing, Macon said.

“In some areas, this will require us to rebuild capacity for grazing,” he said. “In other regions, we’ll need to work with grazers and community members to expand the use of targeted grazing in areas that haven’t been managed for years.” — **John Watson, Ag Alert, California Farm Bureau Federation**



We want to hear from YOU!



Share your thoughts!

SEND A LETTER TO THE EDITOR TO:  
**EDITORIAL@WLJ.NET**

**Western Livestock Journal®**

## Greens contend USFS is in violation of laws

### SIERRAS GRAZING (from page 1)

threaten frogs protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and these promises have been broken.”

The California Cattlemen’s Association (CCA) asserts that livestock grazing sustains and promotes biodiversity in rangeland ecosystems. “It isn’t shocking to hear anti-grazing alarmism coming from an organization dedicated to removing livestock grazing from our public lands,” Kirk Wilbur, CCA vice president of government affairs, told *WLJ* in an email.

“While the Center has alleged ‘widespread damage to critical habitat,’ it’s worth mentioning that they’re alleging those damages to approximately 0.04% of the 1,812,164 acres designated as critical habitat for these amphibians,” he said.

Wilbur continued that while the group claims “96% of surveyed meadows and 90% of surveyed streams exhibited signs of livestock damage,” he suspects survey sites were “heavily cherry-picked,” to suit the group’s narrative.

“Our members work collaboratively with agencies like the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Forest Service not only to avoid impacts to sensitive species and habitat, but to improve the landscape through their stewardship,” Wilbur said. “This collaboration is conspicuously absent from the Center’s report—there are no mentions of annual operating instructions or of range cons’ site visitations with permittees, for instance.”

Wilbur added that if there are legitimate concerns for the species’ habitat, the federal agencies are well-equipped to

address the concerns with ranchers’ collaboration. “But I suspect the picture the Center has painted is incomplete, at best,” he said.

### Details

The environmental group cited several populations of ESA-listed yellow-legged frogs at risk, including the Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog, Northern Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of the mountain yellow-legged frog, and the North Feather DPS and South Sierra DPS of the foothill yellow-legged frog, along with the Yosemite toad and the willow flycatcher, which is a species of conservation concern.

In their letter to USFS, the Center wrote that professional field biologists with the organization assessed more than 800 acres within the Sierra, Humboldt-Toiyabe, Inyo and Plumas national forests. The biologists said there was documented damage “caused by livestock to standing waters, riparian vegetation, soils and stream banks within more than 37 stream miles of designated critical habitat.”

The group pointed to USFS rules requiring livestock to be

excluded from standing water and saturated soils in wet meadows, streams and springs that are occupied by Yosemite toads or otherwise identified as essential habitat. They contend there is evidence that livestock were in violation of these rules.

“Cows were documented in toad breeding habitat without fencing or other enclosures present to keep them out,” the Center claimed. The group continued that other damage included large areas of bare soils, loss of woody vegetation, bank erosion and manure piles in streams and meadows. “Where fences were present to protect sensitive areas, most were broken, degraded and in need of repair,” the group added.

The Center urged USFS to immediately address the violations and send letters of non-compliance to the permittees. The group calls the federal agency in violation of the ESA and National Forest Management Act, and said it would be “happy to supply (USFS) with additional survey documentation, including additional maps, pictures and GPS points.” — **Anna Miller Fortozo, WLJ managing editor**



### 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](mailto:editorial@wlj.net).)

**June 30** – Applications for the National Cattlemen’s Beef Association’s three internship

programs—communications, policy and events—for the fall 2025 semester are now open. Details: [ncba.org](http://ncba.org).

**June 30** – Applications are now being accepted for the 2025-26 NILE Merit Heifer program. Recipients receive a heifer calf to help them get a start in the beef cattle business and gain knowledge about the beef industry. Details: [tinyurl.com/27ds27ep](http://tinyurl.com/27ds27ep).

## LEGAL LEDGER

### Activists want banks to use animal strategies

In a blog post, Humane World for Animals—formerly known as the Humane Society of the United States—called on financial institutions to implement animal welfare strategies into their core funding policies and practices. “Many major financial players, such as Citigroup, Bank of America, Barclays, JP Morgan Chase, HSBC, Santander and Credit Suisse, among others still lack any public-facing commitments to animal welfare,” the group said. They noted that private financial institutions hold assets in the world’s largest animal production companies, “financing and investments likely made without meaningful consideration of farm animal welfare or the many other harms of industrial animal agriculture.” The group said financial institutions should incentivize “higher-welfare systems” and shift capital toward plant-forward food systems.

### Texas is the latest state to ban lab-grown meat

Texas Gov. Greg Abbott (R) signed Senate Bill 261 into law on June 25, which bans lab-grown meat in the state. Beginning Sept. 1, the sale of cell-cultured proteins for human consumption will result in a Class A misdemeanor. Texas joins six other states that have passed legislation regarding lab-grown meat practices: Indiana, Nebraska, Montana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida. The Texas & Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association said the bill will protect “Texas consumers from being a science experiment as companies seek to profit from selling cell-cultured protein with no long-term health studies.”

### DOL suspends Farmworker Protection Rule

The Department of Labor announced June 20 it would be suspending the Department of Labor’s (DOL) 2024 farmworker rule known as the Farmworker Protection Rule. The rule strengthened protections for temporary agricultural workers. “As multiple federal court injunctions have created significant legal uncertainty, inconsistency, and operational challenges for farmers lawfully employing H-2A workers, this field assistance bulletin clarifies that the department will not be enforcing the 2024 final rule effective immediately,” the DOL said. The rule’s implementation had previously been suspended by the department because of federal injunctions. The new guidance does not change existing regulations or limit the Wage and Hour Division’s authority to enforce H-2A requirements implemented prior to the 2024 final rule.

### Texas prepares screwworm response team

The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department formed a joint response team to coordinate efforts to combat the New World screwworm (NWS). The Texas New World Screwworm Response Team will share information with stakeholders and the public, coordinate the state’s preparedness and response efforts and promote stakeholder engagement. “Texans can be assured that staff have been actively preparing and training for a possible New World screwworm response for over a year,” said Dr. Lewis R. “Bud” Dinges, TAHC executive director and state veterinarian. “While we hope we don’t have to deal with the pest on our soil, joint efforts to mitigate damage and protect all commodities from NWS are ongoing and will be bolstered by this well-rounded team.”

### Bill to use whole milk in schools advances

The Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act of 2025 was advanced by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry in early June. The bill would provide schools with the option of serving whole and 2% milk. “Whole and 2% milk are the most consumed varieties at home, more satiating than lower fat varieties and offer the same 13 essential nutrients including protein, calcium and vitamin D,” said the National Milk Producers Federation, which supports the bill. “Currently, school meal rules in effect since 2012 only allow 1% and fat-free milk options.” The bill is sponsored by Sens. Roger Marshall (R-KS), Peter Welch (D-VT), Dave McCormick (R-PA), and John Fetterman (D-PA). “Whole and reduced fat milk should never have been excluded from the National School Lunch Program,” Marshall said. “Now, 13 years after its removal, nearly 75% of children do not receive their recommended daily dairy intake.”

### Texas screwworm protections not warranted

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) determined the Texas screwworm, an herbaceous plant found in eastern Texas and northwestern Louisiana, does not warrant Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections. The agency evaluated threats to the plant, including habitat loss, invasive species and severe weather with flooding and drought, and found the threats do not justify ESA protection. “Over half of the populations occur on protected lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service and private conservation organizations,” USFWS said. “These areas are more likely to preserve habitat quality and size due to conservation efforts, including sustainable timber harvest practices in the forests where these plants grow.”

## Lee: Bill would affect only residential communities

### PUBLIC LANDS (from page 1)

June 14 dropped specific protections, causing concern among ranching advocates. The Public Lands Council (PLC) noted in an issue briefing released after the revised provision that while USFS and BLM oversee 438 million acres, not all of these acres would be eligible for disposal. The original draft excluded lands with “valid existing rights,” such as mining claims, mineral leases, rights-of-way and grazing permits, but the updated version retained only the broader legal term.

Outdoor groups also voiced strong opposition. The Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership (TRCP) and the Outdoor Recreation Roundtable (ORR), which represents more than 110,000 businesses in the \$1.2 trillion outdoor industry, warned that the proposal would

reduce public access and set a troubling precedent.

TRCP president and CEO Joel Pedersen criticized the measure as “arbitrary” and urged lawmakers to remove it from the bill.

“While we are encouraged to see the parliamentarian agree that these provisions have no place in the budget reconciliation bill, this is not the time to celebrate,” Pedersen said. “Hunters and anglers need to continue to reach out to lawmakers urging them to remove all public land sales from this legislation.”

ORR noted that such sales set a “dangerous precedent” by using public lands as a budget tool, potentially undermining long-term economic and recreational benefits.

The Wilderness Society and more than 100 environmental and conservation organizations have strongly opposed Lee’s proposal to sell off millions

of acres of federal land through the budget reconciliation bill.

Michael Carroll, director of the BLM program for The Wilderness Society, warned that the lands targeted in the Big Beautiful Bill include vital recreation areas, wildlife habitat and now, lands used for livestock grazing, putting ranching operations at risk across the West.

“Once these lands are sold off, they will never get them back,” Carroll said. The groups argued the bill would leave tens of millions of acres with wilderness characteristics, wilderness study areas and roadless areas vulnerable to sale, all without public input or environmental review.

### Lee defends the plan

Appearing on The Charlie Kirk Show on June 24, Lee defended and clarified the proposed changes to

his public land sale provision, now rebranded as the “Freedom Zone Housing Plan.”

“We’ve made recent changes just in the last few days to narrow the scope and to make even clearer that this would apply only ... to land that is in or immediately adjacent to existing residential communities,” he explained.

Lee emphasized the proposal excludes all 15 categories of federally protected lands and criticized what he called a “massive misinformation campaign” by the left, including maps he said dramatically overstated the bill’s impact. Stressing the importance of protecting “our farmers, our ranchers and our recreational users,” Lee argued the bill offers a practical way to expand homeownership without sacrificing conservation values. — **Charles Wallace, WLJ contributing editor**



# AMERICA'S LEADER IN LIVESTOCK MARKETING

WORKING FOR YOU SINCE 1987

Consign in an upcoming video auction to take advantage of current marketing conditions regardless of your location. Your cattle are marketed to a nationwide buyer base of more than **6,500 active buyers**. Plus, you maintain control of weighing conditions, less shrink and the buyer pays shipping expenses.

### UPCOMING AUCTIONS

**WEEK IN THE ROCKIES**  
JULY 7 - 11  
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, CO  
**OFFERING 313,000 HEAD**

**VIDEO ROYALE**  
JULY 28 - AUG. 1  
WINNEMUCCA, NV  
DEADLINE: JULY 11

**BIG HORN CLASSIC**  
AUG. 18 - 22  
SHERIDAN, WY  
DEADLINE: AUG. 1

**LABOR DAY AUCTION**  
SEPT. 3 - 4  
HUDSON OAKS, TX  
DEADLINE: AUG. 19



SCAN TO VIEW OUR AUCTION SCHEDULE

CALL TO CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE TODAY!

**800.422.2117**

WWW.SUPERIORLIVESTOCK.COM

# 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: 6/26/2025	Week Ago	Year Ago
<b>Choice Fed Steers</b>	<b>230.70</b> ▼	<b>236.32</b>	<b>192.06</b>
<b>CME Feeder Index</b>	<b>310.60</b> ▼	<b>311.04</b>	<b>259.04</b>
<b>Boxed Beef Average</b>	<b>395.05</b> ▲	<b>393.79</b>	<b>323.33</b>
<b>Average Dressed Steers</b>	<b>N/A</b> ▲	<b>376.32</b>	<b>306.00</b>
<b>Live Slaughter Weight*</b>	<b>1,419</b> ▼	<b>1,423</b>	<b>1,393</b>
<b>Weekly Slaughter**</b>	<b>554,000</b> ▼	<b>558,000</b>	<b>620,000</b>
<b>Weekly Beef Production***</b>	<b>480.1</b> ▼	<b>484.9</b>	<b>525.8</b>
<b>Hide/Offal Value</b>	<b>11.39</b> ▲	<b>11.31</b>	<b>11.96</b>
<b>Corn Price</b>	<b>4.14</b> ▼	<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.21</b>

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

BEEF REPORT: Weekly Composite Boxed Beef												
WEEK ENDING	COMPREHENSIVE Loads/Price		PRIME Loads/Price		BRANDED Loads/Price		CHOICE Loads/Price		SELECT Loads/Price		UNGRADED Loads/Price	
June 20	7,354	375.95	283	397.71	1,143	381.55	2,046	373.29	704	362.90	3,177	344.55
June 13	6,223	367.51	245	387.67	1,144	373.00	1,709	366.48	678	356.52	2,447	335.31
June 6	6,832	360.88	266	381.66	1,302	367.68	2,128	358.65	677	352.06	2,460	327.09
May 30	6,106	360.32	285	379.16	1,181	365.79	1,746	359.89	574	348.26	2,320	324.11

Cutouts						FED BOXED BEEF				
DATE	CHOICE	SELECT	COW BEEF CUTOUT		50% LEAN	90% LEAN				
June 26	395.05	379.74	314.52		233.87	403.65				
June 25	394.94	376.29	310.73		229.09	N/A				
June 24	394.25	382.41	310.67		237.85	N/A				
June 23	390.22	383.10	310.03		220.80	397.92				
June 20	390.50	376.95	309.88		202.28	400.17				

CATTLE FUTURES: CME Live Cattle							
	6/20	6/23	6/24	6/25	6/26	High*	Low*
Jun.	22303	22230	22370	22283	22238	22913	16853
Aug.	20983	20938	21190	21095	21000	21933	16668
Oct.	20735	20710	20925	20825	20693	21600	17005
Dec.	20833	20805	20990	20885	20768	21583	18068

CATTLE FUTURES: CME Feeder Cattle							
	6/20	6/23	6/24	6/25	6/26	High*	Low*
Aug.	30245	30280	30515	30430	30385	31293	21920
Sep.	30223	30263	30505	30448	30393	31250	22268
Oct.	30035	30085	30330	30250	30190	31028	22460
Nov.	29775	29840	30080	29985	29928	30745	24118

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

FED CATTLE TRADE	Head Count	Avg. Weight	Avg. Price
<b>WEEKLY WEIGHTED AVERAGES</b>			
Live FOB Steer	186	1,395	230.70
Live FOB Heifer	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dressed Del Steer	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dressed Del Heifer	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>SAME PERIOD LAST WEEK</b>			
Live FOB Steer	9,541	1,484	236.32
Live FOB Heifer	3,615	1,354	235.64
Dressed Del Steer	9,965	989	376.65
Dressed Del Heifer	2,702	870	376.32
<b>SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR</b>			
Live FOB Steer	881	1,460	192.06
Live FOB Heifer	1,704	1,223	192.16
Dressed Del Steer	15	945	306.00
Dressed Del Heifer	42	851	214.00

NATIONAL WEEKLY FED BEEF SLAUGHTER VOLUME: JUNE 22, 2025		
	Domestic	Imported
Forward Contract	29,152	3,652
Formula	253,342	2,629
Negotiated Cash	68,041	155
Negotiated Grid	43,879	1,340
Packer Owned	9,113	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>403,527</b>	<b>7,776</b>

SLAUGHTER FORWARD CONTRACTS		FORWARD BEEF SALES	
Delivery Month		Neg. Sales 0-21 days	1,713
Jun. '25	151,657	Neg. Sales 21+ days	1,302
Jul. '25	124,916	Formula sales	4,027
Aug. '25	143,429	Forward contract sales	312
Sep. '25	104,024	Domestic sales	6,513
Oct. '25	164,351	NAFTA Exports	92

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		220.89	+0.60
Slaughter Heifers, mostly Choice & Select 1-3, 1200-1400 lbs		218.99	-0.67
Ontario Auctions			
Slaughter Steers, mostly Choice & Select 1-3, 1300-1500 lbs		232.18	+4.58
Slaughter Heifers, mostly Choice & Select 1-3, 1200-1400 lbs		229.86	+4.15
Slaughter Cows, Cutter and Utility 1-3, 1100-1400 lbs		151.85	-2.12

\*Price comparison from one week ago.

Average feeder cattle prices (CND) for week ending Tuesday, June 24, 2025			
Steers:	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Ontario
501-600 lbs	395.81	414.19	407.29
601-700 lbs	367.51	361.89	373.89
701-800 lbs	340.77	N/A	342.42
801-900 lbs	308.75	N/A	307.43
Heifers:			
401-500 lbs	392.93	N/A	393.85
501-600 lbs	373.17	366.57	368.50
601-700 lbs	339.90	343.06	359.69
701-800 lbs	315.99	315.49	300.78

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
Feeder Steers	6/16/2025	6/9/2025		
	0	0	225,952	694,525

USDA WEEKLY IMPORTED FEEDER CATTLE			
June 26, 2025			
Mexico to United States Feeder Cattle Import Summary			
Receipts EST:	N/A	Week Ago EST:	N/A
		Year Ago Act:	7,700
THIS REPORT WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED AFTER MAY 12TH. THE BORDER WILL BE CLOSED FOR LIVESTOCK IMPORTS UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.			
Feeder heifers: Medium and large 1&2		Feeder heifers: Medium and large 1&2	
500-600 lbs	N/A	500-600 lbs	N/A
600-700 lbs	N/A	600-700 lbs	N/A
700-800 lbs	N/A	700-800 lbs	N/A
Feeder steers: Medium and large 1&2		Feeder steers: Medium and large 1&2	
500-600 lbs	N/A	500-600 lbs	N/A
600-700 lbs	N/A	600-700 lbs	N/A
700-800 lbs	N/A	700-800 lbs	N/A

(slide 10 cents on steers and heifers basis 300 lbs. All sales FOB port of entry.)

Selected Auctions										Feeder prices for steers & heifers reflect medium and large 1 cattle, unless otherwise noted; * Indicates medium and large 1-2	
DATE MARKET	200-300 lb.	300-400 lb.	400-500 lb.	500-600 lb.	600-700 lb.	700-800 lb.	800 lb. - up	SLAUGHTER COWS	PAIRS		
								SLAUGHTER BULLS	REPLACEMENTS		
<b>NORTHWEST</b>											
No report available Blackfoot, ID											
June 19 Burley, ID	270	435 395-435	300-393 410	252-381.50	350 334-339	229-319 294	231-272 240-250	102-176 159-183			
No report available Emmett, ID											
June 21 Eugene, OR	1,049	327-365* 260-340*	310-377* 230-314*	260-352* 230-298*	245-297* 200-285*	240-282* 225-281*	208-283*	125-159 165-184		2,200-3,800	
June 23 Madras, OR	158							115-150 165-180			
No report available Vale, OR											
No report available Davenport, WA											
No report available Toppenish, WA											
<b>FARWEST</b>											
June 19 Orland, CA	1,924		270-395 250-350	260-368 240-340	240-334 220-314	220-310 200-280	200-288 180-261	140-161 140-200		2,000-3,500 2,000-3,400	
No report available Escalon, CA											
June 23 Famoso, CA	886	350-416 340-396	350-401 330-380	340-380 300-330	295-327 275-297	280-313	265-275 250-265	80-211 120-165			
June 18 Galt, CA	2,939		340-430 335-400	340-400 300-366	300-360 285-316	260-322 240-300	240-303 220-280	95-168 165-200		2,600-4,000 2,700-4,100	
June 24 Turlock, CA	1,543	345-392.50 335-380	320-407.50 310-350	300-356 300-340	298-327 290-310	270-310 260-271	250-294 240-257.50	125-160 160-195			
No report available Salina, UT											
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>											
June 23 Iowa	2,993		372.50-460 393-425	390-421 314-375	328-371 310-322.50	317-341.50 282-330.75	237.50-328 274-278	127-219 131-235			
June 24 Miles City, MT	945		367.50*	359-360*	342*		262-262.50*	132-169 131-226			
June 25 Bassett, NE	8,075		460-495 420-444	398-484 370-423	359-408 323-384	348-484 289-354	283-339.50 270.25-287				
No report available Ericson, NE											
No report available Imperial, NE											
No report available Kearney, NE											
No report available Lexington, NE											
No report available Ogallala, NE											
No report available Valentine, NE											
No report available Herreid, SD											
No report available Torrington, WY											
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL</b>											
June 19 Wilcox, AZ	1,156	433.50-460 445-455	453-500 424.75	391-451 394-410	379-435 350.50-375	330-356 308.50-335		140-167 150-177		3,500-4,200 2,150-2,800	
June 23 Colorado	776							116-221 165-228			
June 18 La Junta, CO	980		470-610 430-515	405-460 350-420	330-390 305-370	310-335 282.50-306	287.50-306 265-283	286-303.50 252-280		1,025-2,775	
No report available Loma, CO											
June 25 Dodge City, KS	546		463		350-374 321-333		295.50 260	137-178 166-210		2,750-4,050 2,425	
June 26 Pratt, KS	1,928		327.50-382	330	362.50 281	315 287-301	289-322 235-289	150-178 170-195		2,000-3,350	
No report available Salina, KS											
June 25 Clovis, NM	1,555	525	460-522 408-476	388-458 364-438	340-465 314-356	325-374 300-351	276-320 206-309	187-290 192-216	145-204 135-184.50	1,950-3,100 850-2,650	
June 25 El Reno, OK	6,919	430-450	500-510 370-460	400-450 315-410	355-415 305-355	295-375 287.50-332.50	312.50-332 286-302	265-317 245-296			
June 24 McAlester, OK	880		443-510 382-417	368-440 335-380	329-373 289-338	272-313 285-303	274-293 250-288	240-294 221-223	158-180 183-198	2,100-3,550 1,700-2,850	
June 23 Oklahoma City, OK	4,422	400-460	512.50 387.50-457.50	391-459 345-429	322-401 309-358	304-382 271-329	294-325 272-305.50	265-319 250-286.25			
June 20 Cuero, TX	1,077	500-550 475-525	451-530 417-500	385-465 346-425	356-417.50 319-380	324-360 308-375	304-317 274-300	130-175 180-195		3,100-3,450 2,550	
June 19 Dalhart, TX	2,109	500	415-490	370-422.50 370-381	350-401 335-377.50	330-368.75 335	327 268-				

# Management tips to keep ticks from infecting cattle

Speaking on a recent "Cattle Chat" podcast, Kansas State (K-State) University parasitologist Brian Herrin spoke about one pathogen that ticks carry that infects cattle but not people: *Theileria orientalis*. This blood-borne protozoan (parasite) causes the disease bovine theileriosis.

"Because this protozoan infects the blood, it has a wide range of effects in cattle due to the way it circulates throughout the body,"

Herrin said.

K-State veterinarian Brad White said that bovine theileriosis can be hard to detect because the symptoms can mimic other diseases.

"Because it attacks the red blood cells, cattle will become anemic and may be short of breath, depressed and exercise intolerant, and those are all also signs of respiratory disease," White said.

Herrin said that bovine theileriosis tends to appear

in younger cattle, more so than some other diseases, and it is spread by ticks.

"In the acute phase of the disease, there can be up to 20% death loss that happens quickly, and for those that survive, they will carry the parasite in their body the rest of their lives," Herrin said. "We don't have a way to cure it, and so when those chronic cattle are stressed later in life, the symptoms may appear again."

Knowing that this disease

is carried by ticks, Herrin said managing tick exposure is one strategy to minimize the risk.

"For cattle out on pasture, make sure the cattle have new fly tags put in every spring," Herrin said. "The kind of tick that transmits this disease likes to be in the ears."

He also suggests producers make sure the cattle are treated routinely with insecticides.

"When the ticks start crawling on the animal they are exposed to the product and can be killed before they attach, but as time lapses that product degrades over time," Herrin said. "It does take a little time between when the tick attaches and the transmission of this disease, so it is important to be proactive in the management protocol."

Herrin said ticks prefer to live in tall grasses as well as

damp and shady areas. Cattle that are out on pastures should be routinely monitored.

White added, "This disease can have a high mortality rate and there is no treatment for it, so it is important to find a way to control the ticks in their environment. The sooner the disease is diagnosed, the better the outcome will be."

— **K-State Research and Extension**

## Keeping the tank full ... for now

The latest USDA Cattle on Feed report highlights the important distinction between stocks and flows in data. Cattle on feed is a stock (or inventory) value at a point in time, while placements and marketings are flows of cattle through feedlots. Feedlot placements of cattle in May were down 7.8% year over year, a slightly bigger decrease than expected.

Placements have been down seven of the past 10 months with total placements the last six months down 4.4% compared to the same period one year earlier. In fact, annual (12-month) average monthly placements peaked cyclically in February 2018 and are down 8.0% as of May 2025. The largest U.S. calf crop in this cattle cycle was in 2018 and has been

getting smaller since then.

Despite lower placements, the July 1 feedlot inventory was 11.442 million head, down just 1.2% year over year. Feedlot inventories have been lower year over year for the past seven months but have averaged just a 1.2% decrease in each of those months. Moreover, the June 12-month moving average of feedlot inventories is down just 2.8% from the cyclical peak in average feedlot inventories in September 2022.

The discrepancy between feedlot placements and inventories is explained by feedlot marketings relative to placements. May placements were down 10.2% year over year, about as expected, but have decreased a total of only 3.1% year over year in

the past six months, including the May figure. Annual average marketings peaked cyclically in March 2020 and are down 7% since then.

The feedlot is like a water tank with placements as the inflow and marketings as the outflow. Slower inflow is more than offset by slower outflow and helps keep the inventory (stock level) of the feedlots temporarily higher than the flows would indicate.

However, feedlot inventories will keep slowly eroding with more time. The fact is that feedlot production and beef production are falling and will continue to fall, probably faster, in the coming months. — **Derrell S. Peel, Oklahoma State University Extension livestock marketing specialist**

## Boxed beef prices steady out

### MARKETS (from page 1)

\$395.05 on the Choice cut-out and up \$5.15 to \$379.74 on the Select cutout.

USDA released its Cattle on Feed report on June 20, reporting total cattle on feed down 1% from last year. Placements were 8% lower, and marketings were 10% below 2024. Other disappearance totaled 62,000 head, unchanged from last year.

### Feeder cattle

Feeder cattle futures traded steady to lower over the week. The August contract lost about a dollar to \$303.30, and the September contract lost about 50 cents to close at \$303.37.

The CME Feeder Cattle

Index lost 44 cents to close at \$310.60.

Corn futures dropped lower, down about 24 cents to \$4.09 on the July contract and down 25 cents to \$4.04.

**Missouri:** Joplin Regional Stockyards in Carthage sold 8,000 head on Monday. Compared to a week earlier, feeder steers under 700 lbs. sold steady to \$10 lower, with heavier weights selling steady to \$10 higher. Feeder heifers sold from \$7 higher to \$10 lower. Benchmark steers averaging 771 lbs. sold from \$310-325, averaging \$316.04.

**Nebraska:** Tri-State Livestock in McCook sold 680 head on Monday. Compared with the last auction two weeks ago, steers 850-900 lbs. sold \$5 higher. Demand was good on all offerings. Benchmark steers av-

eraging 728 lbs. sold for \$336.

**Oklahoma:** Oklahoma National Stockyards in Oklahoma City sold 5,200 head on Monday. Compared to a week earlier, feeder cattle and calves sold mostly steady and unweaned calves sold \$5-10 lower. Benchmark steers averaging 778 lbs. sold from \$309.50-314, averaging \$312.18.

**Texas:** Giddings Livestock in Giddings sold 1,242 head on Monday. Compared to the last auction, feeder steers sold \$7-9 lower and feeder heifers were \$4-7 lower. Benchmark steers averaging 716 lbs. \$300-340, averaging \$314.59. — **Anna Miller Fortozo, WLJ managing editor**



## TURLOCK LIVESTOCK AUCTION YARD

### CALIFORNIA CATTLE MARKETING CENTER

### MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR THESE UPCOMING EVENTS

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2 • 10 A.M.

## 19<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL CALIFORNIA PRODUCERS FEMALE SALE

FEATURING AN OUTSTANDING LINEUP THAT INCLUDES OVER 800 FEMALES FROM:

**Dal Porto Livestock 20** 1<sup>st</sup>-calf Angus

**John Ginochio 20** 1<sup>st</sup>-calf Angus heifers

**Lawrence Ginochio 15** 1<sup>st</sup>-calf Angus heifers

**Renz Ranches 35** 1<sup>st</sup>-calf Angus heifers

**RM Livestock 70** Angus and Angus cross 1<sup>st</sup>-calf heifers

**Stornetta Ranch 35** 4-6-year-old Red Angus cows

**Art Anderson 80** 1<sup>st</sup>-calf Angus & black/white face heifers

**Bloodmoon Ranch 100** Angus fall-calving cows aged 3-8-years-old and 21 1<sup>st</sup>-calf heifers

**Gilliland Livestock 200** Angus and SimAngus 1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup>-calf heifers and cows

**RM Ranch 30** 8-9-year-old Angus cows

## UPCOMING MIDSUMMER FEEDER SPECIALS

JULY 22 • AUGUST 5 • AUGUST 19 • SEPTEMBER 9

## TLAY Standard of Excellence Vaccination Program

Healthier calves from your ranch to our market

### Elite Level

5 way viral (modified live) 2x

Clostridial 2x

Mannheimia / Pasteurella 2x

Dewormer

Weaned 45 days

2<sup>nd</sup> vaccinations given 30 days prior to sale date

### Premium Level

5 way viral (modified live) 2x

Clostridial 2x

Mannheimia / Pasteurella 2x

Dewormer

Not weaned

2<sup>nd</sup> vaccinations given 30 days prior to sale date

### TLAY REPRESENTATIVES

Max Olvera ..... 209-277-2063  
Steve Faria ..... 209-988-7180  
Justin Ramos ..... 209-844-6372  
John Bourdet ..... 831-801-2343  
Celeste Settrini ..... 831-320-1527

Jake Bettencourt ..... 209-262-4019  
Tim Sisil ..... 209-631-6054  
Travis Johnson ..... 209-996-8645  
Matt Miller ..... 209-914-5116  
John Luiz ..... 209-480-5101  
Bud Cozzi ..... 209-652-4480

### Watch live and bid on [LMAAuctions.com](http://LMAAuctions.com)

CALL TODAY TO CONSIGN CATTLE TO THESE UPCOMING EVENTS!

August 11-12  
Little America  
Cheyenne, WY

September 16  
Haythorn Ranch  
Ogallala, NE

October 17  
WVM Headquarters  
Cottonwood, CA

209-634-4326 • 209-667-0811 • [WWW.TURLOCKLIVESTOCK.COM](http://WWW.TURLOCKLIVESTOCK.COM)

# CLASSIFIED CORRAL

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL

WWW.WLJ.NET

720-370-7977

1-303-722-0155

CLASSIFIED@WLJ.NET

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

## CLASSIFIED CORRAL

720-370-7977 • Fax: 303-722-0155  
 www.wlj.net • 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.**



**2 FOR 1** PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD, SEE IT IN PRINT & ONLINE

**CLASSIFIED ADS WORK!**  
**www.wlj.net**

Call & schedule your classified ad today!  
 720-370-7977

classified@wlj.net  
 303-722-0155 Fax

## Cattle For Sale 10

Excellent selection of Angus bulls for sale.  
 AI-sired from proven cow families.  
**Westwind Angus**  
 (530) 736-0727

**CATTLE FOR SALE**  
 Top quality registered Angus bulls. AI bloodlines, reasonably priced.  
 Tara Farms, Orland, CA.  
 Joel: (530) 865-3600

**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

**POWDER RIVER LIVESTOCK EQUIP.**  
 Best prices with delivery available.  
 Conlin Supply Co., Inc.  
 Oakdale, CA  
 Ask for Larry or Albert  
 209/847-8977

## Real Estate Pacific 20A

**KNIFE LAND COMPANY**  
 EST. 1944

**Idaho Ranch**  
**\$30,000,000**  
**SALE PENDING**

**Buying or Selling?**  
**Call today!**  
**(208) 345-3163**  
**knipeland.com**

## Real Estate Mountain 20C

**HALL AND HALL**  
 SALES | AUCTIONS | FINANCE MANAGEMENT | APPRAISALS  
 Dedicated to Land and Landowners Since 1946

**SIDWELL HEREFORD RANCH**  
 CARR, COLORADO

The 1,779± acre ranch is located in a desirable portion of Weld County. With excellent grass, facilities, and water, the ranch can continue as a turnkey cattle operation, be rotated into an equestrian facility, or held for its development potential.

**OFFERED AT \$4,950,000**

Contact: **Scott Shuman** | scott@hallandhall.com

WWW.HALLANDHALL.COM | INFO@HALLANDHALL.COM | 970.716.2120

**STAY UP TO DATE**

## Pasture Wanted 24

Ranch lease wanted for pairs. 2025 and beyond. Up to 1500 pairs but would consider smaller deals. Anywhere in the western states. Full care or our care.  
 (541) 377-3942

## Irrigation 27

**HDPE PIPE for Ranch Water Systems**  
 Fair Prices - Good Service - Rancher Owned  
 DELIVERY THROUGHOUT THE WEST  
**CALL TODAY: 775-657-1815**

## Ag/Industrial Supplies 28

**NEW & USED PIPE**  
 Saw Cut Post, used sucker rod, used guard rail.  
 Conlin Supply Company, Inc.  
 Call Larry (209) 847-8977  
 Delivery available.

## Equipment For Sale 30

**VIRDEN Perma-BILT**

We manufacture tank coating for concrete, rock or steel tanks:

Call for our free catalog.

**Virden Perma Bilt Co.**  
 806-352-2761  
 Amarillo, TX

www.virdenproducts.com

## Real Estate Mountain 20C

## Real Estate Pacific 20A

**The CHICKERING Company, Inc.**  
 South & International Property Broker

**DODGE RANCH**

**Price: \$29,950,000**

23,600± deeded-acre high-quality organic alfalfa farm and cattle operation located in northeastern California. The ranch's excellent water resources irrigate approximately 3,700 acres of organic alfalfa, utilizing 14 pivots on 2,928 acres and 824 acres of flood-irrigated and pasture fields. The ranch includes a 224,971-acre BLM grazing allotment, currently allowing for 4,452 animal unit months (AUMs).

**Terry Hundemer, Broker**  
 CalBRE#01100594  
 (530) 265-5774  
 ranches@chickeringco.com

**WWW.RANCHBUYER.COM**



**THE LISKEY FARM - KLAMATH FALLS, OR.**  
**1200+ AC. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION**

All Inclusive Year-Round Cultivation  
 With Excellent Soils & Resources  
 1,025 Acres Farm Land  
 Geothermal Wells & Solar Power  
 Multiple Greenhouse Complexes  
 5 Existing Homesites

Randy L Shaw (541)891-0296 rlestater@kfalls.net  
 Elizabeth Eagleton (541)891-6393 eeagleton@cbkfalls.com

**COLDWELL BANKER** | **HOLMAN PREMIER REALTY**  
 3815 S. 6th St. Klamath Falls, OR. 97603 | (541) 884-1343 ColdwellBankerHPR.com  
 © 2024 Coldwell Banker Real Estate LLC. Each Office Is Independently Owned and Operated.

Take WLJ with you wherever you go!

*Digital Issues Online*

# Tractor safety structures improve safety for farmers

Ten years ago, Andrew Koukol nearly became a statistic. Instead, the father of two preschoolers today crunches numbers for a Kansas City-based engineering firm.

In the summer of 2014, he was a 21-year-old college student with a summer job to mow roadsides for a Kansas City area suburb. He was no stranger to operating a tractor. That's a skill he learned growing up on visits to his grandparents' farms.

"Another person and I were assigned to mow the median areas for the highway and off-ramps," Koukol said. Often, those areas contain obstacles or vegetation that conceal drainage ditches and sudden drop-offs, he added.

One Friday afternoon, Koukol's partner had the day off, and he was mowing alone.

"I was working in an area that was mostly flat," he recalls. As he tried to navigate around utility boxes in the median, the mower became high-centered. He wasn't able to maneuver without going down the steeper part of the hill.

That's when the ground gave away, and the tractor overturned.

"As the tractor rolled, I was thinking I needed to turn off the mower, but to keep the tractor running so the brakes wouldn't go out," he said.

Thanks to the Rollover Protection Structure (ROPS) of the tractor, Koukol escaped the mishap with a couple of stitches to close a gash on his right arm. He was also wearing a seat belt.

"I probably would have

been thrown out if it hadn't been for the seatbelt," he said.

The US Bureau of Labor Statistics says 417 people died in tractor rollovers between 2011 and 2018—an average of 52 every year.

Like Koukol, most victims of tractor rollovers are familiar with heavy equipment. The Northeast Center (NEC) for Occupational Health and Safety says the majority of persons who dies in tractor accidents are experienced equipment operators.

The NEC and the National Tractor Safety Coalition have worked for a decade to educate farmers and tractor owners about the need for ROPS.

Farmers are nearly eight times more likely to die on the job than the average American Worker, says the NEC. Tractor overturns are the leading cause of death.

The numbers also show that most of those deaths are preventable. The ROPS includes a roll bar above the seat, supported by two or four posts, or a crush-proof cab.

When used with seatbelts, ROPS are 99% effective in preventing injury and death, according to the NEC.

Yet, an estimated 50% of tractors in use today aren't equipped with ROPS. In 1985, tractor manufacturers adopted a voluntary standard to include ROPS and seatbelts on all new tractors over 20 horsepower. Even rollovers of small lawn tractors or lawn mowers without ROPS can cause injury or death, says the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

But in many places where

tractors are used, people continue to operate older model tractors or implements not equipped with ROPS.

"Andy is my nephew," said Ed Brokesh an assistant professor of biological and agricultural engineering at Kansas State (K-State) University. "When this incident was related to me, I was struck by how relaxed my family was about the event. This means the ROPS did its' job really well. Had the tractor not had a ROPS, the event would have ended much differently."

Brokesh added: "When I was a kid, in the pre-ROPS days, a tractor rollover was an event that usually meant serious injury, or worse for the

tractor operator. This incident involving my nephew wasn't a big deal, and it's all because of the ROPS."

The National Tractor Safety Coalition is currently working to reduce tractor overturn fatalities by expanding current state-based ROPS Rebate Programs into a National ROPS Rebate Program. The coalition hopes to raise sufficient funds for rebates through federal, state and private funds to provide an incentive to encourage owners to retrofit tractors with ROPS.

The rebate program can help pay up to 70% of the cost to purchase and install the safety equipment.

K-State Research and Ex-

tension, through the Carl and Melinda Helwig Department of Biological and Agricultural Engineering at K-State, have collaborated with the National ROPS Rebate Program to research and gain support through public and private funding and partnerships to provide Kansas farmers with the rebate program.

The average cost of a ROPS is \$1,200, said Tawnie Larson, program manager for the K-State program. Larson says the estimated cost of a fatal overturn to a family and farm is more than \$750,000. Ten Kansas farmers have died, and another six sustained serious injury in tractor rollover accidents in the last eight years.

"Approximately 30,000 Kansas farms are operating without ROPS on at least one tractor," Larson said.

While Kansas does not currently have funding for a rebate program, Larson said K-State hopes the number of people who sign up for the wait list will show the need and interest to state and federal legislators.

Brokesh added, "When I think about his incident, I consider all the work that went into the development and adoption of the ROPS back in the 60s and 70s and how that work made a such a difference in my nephews' outcome." — **K-State Research and Extension**



## 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 BREEDS

- Aug. 2** – Turlock Livestock, Female Sale, Turlock, CA
- Aug. 9** – Cattlemen's Livestock Market, Female Sale, Galt, CA
- Aug. 23** – Mobile Cattle Marketing, Bred Cow & Pair Sale, Petaluma, CA
- Sep. 14** – Visalia Livestock Market, Bull Sale, Visalia, CA
- Oct. 5** – Cal Poly Bull Test Sale, San Luis Obispo, CA
- Oct. 18** – FAMOSA All Breeds, Bull Sale, McFarland, CA
- Nov. 1** – World of Bulls & Replacement Female Sale, Galt, CA

### ANGUS

- Jul. 24** – Stellpflug Cattle Company, Female Sale,

- Guernsey, WY
- Sep. 4** – Vintage Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, La Grange, CA
- Sep. 5** – Byrd Cattle Co., Bull & Female Sale, Los Molinos, CA
- Sep. 6** – Rhoades Angus, Bull & Ranch Horse Sale, Cambria, CA
- Sep. 6** – Parnell's Dunipace Angus w/ Bar KJ Angus, Bull Sale, Farmington, CA
- Sep. 7** – Heritage Bull Sale, Wilton, CA
- Sep. 9** – O'Neal Ranch, Bull Sale, Madera, CA
- Sep. 10** – Teixeira Cattle, Bull Sale, Pismo Beach, CA
- Sep. 11** – Donati Ranch Bull Sale, Oroville, CA
- Sep. 12** – Tehama Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, Gerber, CA
- Sep. 13** – Arellano Bravo Angus, Bull Sale, Galt, CA
- Sep. 16** – Thomas Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, Galt, CA
- Sep. 17** – Bullseye Breeders, Bull Sale, Modesto, CA
- Sep. 18** – Rancho Casino & Dal Porto Livestock, Bull Sale, Denair, CA
- Sep. 19** – Dixie Valley Angus w/ O'Connell Ranch, Bull

- Sale, Galt, CA
- Sep. 20** – Ward Angus Ranch, Bull Sale, Gardnerville, NV
- Sep. 25** – Beef Solutions, Bull Sale, Lone, CA
- Sep. 28** – Traynham-Cox LLC, Production Sale, Fort Klamath, OR
- Oct. 3** – Elwood Ranch, Bull Sale, Red Bluff, CA
- Oct. 4** – Colyer Hereford & Angus, Female Sale, Bruneau, ID
- Oct. 11** – Vintage Angus Ranch, Female Sale, Modesto, CA
- Oct. 12** – Arellano Bravo Angus, Female Sale, Walnut Grove, CA
- Oct. 14** – 9 Peaks Ranch, Bull Sale, Fort Rock, OR
- Oct. 16** – Thomas Angus Ranch, Production Sale, Baker City, OR
- Oct. 24** – Birch Creek Angus, Bull Sale, Ruby Valley, NV
- Nov. 13** – JR Ranch & Sackmann Cattle, Production Sale, Othello, WA
- Jul. 24** – Stellpflug Cattle Company, Female Sale,

- Guernsey, WY
  - Sep. 8** – Genoa Livestock, Bull Sale, Minden, NV
  - Oct. 4** – Colyer Hereford & Angus, Female Sale, Bruneau, ID
  - Oct. 18** – Lambert Ranch, Bull Sale, Oroville, CA
- ### RED ANGUS
- Sep. 21** – Stegall Cattle Co., Bull & Female Sale, Colusa, CA
  - Sep. 27** – McPhee Red Angus, Production Sale, Lodi, CA
- ### SIMANGUS
- Sep. 24** – Eagle Pass Ranch, Bull Sale, Dos Palos, CA
  - Sep. 28** – Traynham-Cox LLC, Production Sale, Fort Klamath, OR
- ### HORSE
- Jul. 12** – High Desert Quarter Horse Sale, Redmond, OR
  - Sep. 6** – Rhoades Angus, Bull & Ranch Horse Sale, Cambria, CA
  - Sep. 13** – Reno Snaffle Bit Futurity, Horse Sale, Reno, NV
  - Oct. 12** – Will Gill & Sons, Horse Sale, Madera, CA

## CLASSIFIED CORRAL

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL

Real Estate Southwest 20D

Real Estate Southwest 20D

**Scott Land Company, LLC**  
RANCH & FARM REAL ESTATE  
We need your listings on any types of ag properties in TX, NM, OK & CO.

**PALO DURO CREEK TREASURE** - 941± acres in Randall Co. NW of Canyon, Tx. STUNNING VIEWS OVER LOOKING PALO DURO CREEK. Turn key cow/calf operation w development potential. Property includes: 3/3/3 ranch style home, 4 wells, large shop plus shed, enclosed livestock working facility w/hydraulic chute, livestock pens & shed, miles of 5 & 6 barbed wire fence & over 7000' of pipe fence. YOU WILL NOT WANT TO MISS THIS! Canyon School District.

**UNION CO., NM** – divided into three tracts for rotational grazing of 1,822± ac. enrolled in the new Grasslands Conservation Reserve Program & 120± ac. of the property in the standard CRP program. GCRP can be grazed year-round each year. Excellent fencing, one mile of hwy. frontage together with all-weather roads on the remainder, equipped with almost new set of steel working pens with scale, a second set of almost new working pens, watered by subs on electricity with pipelines furnishing water for drinkers in each pasture. Gramma & buffalo grasses. Broker Owned.

**PECOS CO., TX** – 637 ac., Big water, State Classified Minerals.

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

Loans 36

Schools 43

**RATES AS LOW AS 5.5%!**  
Business & Financial Consulting  
Designed for the Farmer/Rancher  
(Not the Banker)  
www.agri-onefinancial.com  
**303-773-3545**  
You Call Steve, I'll Come to You.  
**AGRI-one** Financial

GET THOROUGH PRACTICAL TRAINING IN:  
**Pregnancy testing—A.I. herd health—calf delivery and care. Many additional subjects.**

**CATTLEMEN**

Our business is to help you improve your business.  
Learn more by working with live animals under expert supervision.

GRAHAM SCHOOL, INC.  
641 W. Hwy 31 Garnett, KS 66032  
785/448-3119  
www.grahamschoolforcattlemen.com  
Over 100 years of continuous service

**2 for 1**  
Place a classified ad, see it in print and online!  
Your ad runs free on our website.  
**Call today!**

Western Livestock Journal  
**THE COMMERCIAL CATTLE ISSUE**  
for over 70 years...

**DON'T MISS THE CHANCE TO BE A PART OF IT.**

**AD DEADLINE: JULY 14**

**The Commercial Cattle Issue hits mailboxes August 18.**

**Contact your rep & advertise today!**

# Cost of summer cookout reaches record high

Families celebrating the Fourth of July holiday will continue to find stubbornly high prices at the grocery store. An Independence Day cookout will cost \$71.22 for 10 guests this year, based on the 2024 American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF) annual marketbasket survey.

The grocery bill is up 5% from 2023, and almost 30% from just five years ago. A \$7.12 per-person cost represents a record high since AFBF began the survey in 2013. The cookout favorites include cheeseburgers, chicken breasts, pork chops, homemade potato salad, strawberries and ice cream, among other products.

"Higher prices at the grocery store reflect a number of challenges facing America's families. Lower availability of some cookout staples and inflation are hitting people in their wallets," said

AFBF Chief Economist Roger Cryan. "Farmers are also feeling the effects of high prices. They're price takers, not price makers. Their share of the retail food dollar is just 15%, but they still pay elevated fuel, fertilizer and other supply prices."

The marketbasket survey shows a year-to-year double-digit increase in the cost of beef and lemonade, while there are drops in the cost of chicken breasts and potato salad.

The retail price for 2 pounds of ground beef increased 11% to \$12.77. Lemonade will cost \$4.19, up 12% from 2023. Several factors influence these increases, which reflect the sort of challenges farmers face on a regular basis. Drought conditions in recent years forced ranchers to sell many of their cattle early last year, reducing the amount of beef available for the summer grilling

season. Higher lemon prices can be attributed to citrus greening, which has spread to California after devastating Florida's citrus industry.

Our survey found two exceptions to the price increases. Chicken is down 4% from last year, at \$7.83 for 2 lbs. Potato salad is also 4% less expensive than last year, at \$3.32. Chicken supplies have stabilized, and potato crops have recovered from the previous year's poor weather.

Although historically high at \$7.12 per person, when put in a global context, Americans dedicate a smaller percentage of their spending to food than any other country.

AFBF President Zippy Duvall said, "As we celebrate this nation's independence, we also celebrate America's food independence. And while all families in America are paying more for food than before, we still have one of the most affordable food

supplies in the world. In the United States, we are blessed with the tools to grow the food, fiber and renewable fuel to meet the needs of every family across the country."

The federal government's broader Consumer Price Index report for food at home shows an overall increase of 1% compared to a year ago. Farm Bureau's informal marketbasket survey examines only those foods commonly associated with summer cookouts.

The July 4th cookout survey is part of the Farm Bureau marketbasket series, which also includes the popular annual Thanksgiving Dinner Cost Survey of common food staples Americans use to prepare a holiday meal at home.

Volunteer shoppers across the country, including Farm Bureau members and others, collected data from stores in every state and Puerto Rico. — AFBF

## Forest rule withdrawal draws mixed reactions

### ROADLESS (from page 1)

from road development, limiting the ability to manage forests for wildfire risk. Officials say these limitations also impact rural econ-

omies, with Utah estimating the Roadless Rule contributes to a 25% decline in economic development within the forestry sector. The agency said approximately 28 million acres of roadless-designated forest lands are

in areas identified as high or very high wildfire risk.

USDA cited President Donald Trump's Executive Order 14192, Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation, as part of a broader effort to eliminate what it calls burdensome regulations that hinder economic growth.

"Once again, President Trump is removing absurd obstacles to common sense management of our natural resources by rescinding the overly restrictive roadless rule," said Rollins. "This move opens a new era of consistency and sustainability for our nation's forests. It is abundantly clear that properly managing our forests preserves them from devastating fires and allows future generations of Americans to enjoy and reap the benefits of this great land."

However, environmental groups and public land advocates sharply criticized the decision. Drew Caputo, vice president of litigation for lands, wildlife and oceans at Earthjustice, warned that lifting the Roadless Rule would open the door to widespread clear-cutting.

"The Roadless Rule has protected 58 million acres of our wildest national forest lands from clearcutting for more than a generation," Caputo said. "The Trump administration now wants to throw these forest protections overboard so the timber industry can make huge money from unrestrained logging. These are lands that belong to all Americans, not the timber industry. We will stand for America's national forests and the wildlife that depend on them. If the Trump administration actually revokes the Roadless

Rule, we'll see them in court."

Opponents also dispute the administration's justification that lifting road restrictions will reduce wildfires. A recent analysis from The Wilderness Society, currently under peer review, found that wildfires are nearly four times more likely to ignite in areas with roads than in roadless landscapes. The group argues that increasing road development could raise the risk of wildfires, while also fragmenting habitat and threatening endangered species.

The Trump administration's decision to rescind the Roadless Rule drew mixed reactions from Western governors during a public event at the Eldorado Hotel in Santa Fe, NM, as reported by Source New Mexico.

Gov. Spencer Cox (R-UT) welcomed the rollback, saying the rule has left large areas of forest untreated and increasingly vulnerable to wildfires. "A good forest is like a garden. You actually have to tend it and take care of it," he said.

In contrast, New Mexico Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham (D) defended the Clinton-era rule, emphasizing the role of climate change in worsening fires. "You're in New Mexico and we're very clear about that," she told Rollins, who had suggested the climate debate was for another time. Despite their differences, Lujan Grisham thanked Rollins for supporting more state-level control over forest management and acknowledged that even President Bill Clinton would likely support increased efforts to mitigate wildfires. — **Charles Wallace, WLJ contributing editor**

**ORLAND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION YARD INC.**

## SPECIAL BRED COW SALE

### THURSDAY, JULY 10

Complete Dispersal of Fall Calving Herd for Dr. Paul Favero

**350 Bred Cows + 55 Bred Heifers**

- Due to start calving July 15 with 60-day calving window.
- Beautiful set of cows bred to Tehama Angus and Bruin Ranch bulls.
- Cows are 95% black hided. Cows winter in steep hills west of Williams and summer in hay fields at the ranch.

Cows will sell at 9:30am

For more info contact:  
**Wade Lacque, 530-570-0547**

3877 County Road 99W  
Orland, CA  
530-865-4411  
**Wade Lacque, manager**

Dan Freitas 530-598-1233  
Chris McKoen 541- 891-8920  
Todd Muller 541-417-0132  
Eddie Ginochio 530-640-5272

ORLAND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION YARD INC.

**CALENDAR**

## COMING EVENTS

(Send calendar of events information to [editorial@wlj.net](mailto:editorial@wlj.net).)

**July 9** – Tyson Ventures has announced the call for applications for the fourth annual Tyson Demo Day. Interested startups and entrepreneurs are encouraged to apply online by May 2 at [tinyurl.com/ytzmsmx](http://tinyurl.com/ytzmsmx).

**July 15-16** – Join the Family Farm Alliance and Idaho Water Users Association in Lewiston, ID, to examine the issues and challenges of managing the Columbia and lower Snake rivers for multiple uses. Details: [familyfarmalliance.org/watertour2025](http://familyfarmalliance.org/watertour2025).

**Sept. 16-18** – The Public Lands Council 57th Annual Meeting will be held in Flagstaff, AZ, at the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Flagstaff. Details: [publiclandscouncil.org](http://publiclandscouncil.org).

**Sept. 30-Oct. 5** – The National Sheepdog Finals will be held in Alturas, CA, where top border collies from the U.S. and Canada compete for the prestigious title of National Sheepdog Champion. Details: [sheepdogfinals.org](http://sheepdogfinals.org) or contact Geri Byrne at 541-891-7518 or [geri@bcollies.com](mailto:geri@bcollies.com).