



Brazos County Livestock Newsletter

March 2017 Edition

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Special points of interest:

- Validation Dates
- Clipping tips for your livestock
- Tag order dates
- Show Updates
- Commercial Heifer Show information
- Weight breaks
- Sheep & Goat Workshops
- Major Show Updates
- Major Show Judges

BCYLS Eligibility Forms

This year all 4H'ers who will be competing in the Brazos County Youth Livestock Show, must submit their eligibility form on or before **March 27th** in order to be eligible to participate in the 2017 show. These forms must be signed by the agent and school to be accepted.

STATE FAIR OF TEXAS®

State Fair Sheep, Goat & Swine Tag orders

It is time once again to order your tags for the State fair of Texas Sheep, Goat, & Swine show. These tags are \$20 per tag this year and orders are due to the Extension office by 5PM on April 11th

Tag order forms can be found at the following link:
<http://brazos.agrilife.org/publications/4h-publications/>

If you have any questions, please contact us at 979-823-0129

Major Show Steer & Heifer Tag Orders

It is time once again to order your tags for the 2017-2018 major show steers & Heifers. Tags are \$20 this year and orders are due to the Extension office by 5PM on April 11th.

Tag order forms can be found at the following link:
<http://brazos.agrilife.org/publications/4h-publications/>

If you have any questions, please contact us at 979-823-0129

Major Show Pass Handout & Travel Meetings

- ♦ Star of Texas & Houston– March 7th at the Brazos County Extension office starting at 6PM– We will be drawing for parking passes at this meeting, do not have to be present to receive a pass.

If you are unable to attend the meeting please contact us prior to the meeting so we can include you in the travel plans and get your passes prior to the show

2017 Brazos County Validation Dates & Tag Orders

Major Show Steers

Validation– June 17th at the Auction Barn starting at 7:30am– Tag orders due April 11th

State Fair Sheep, Goats, & Swine

Validation– June 23rd at Louis Pearce Pavilion– Tag orders due April 11th

Major & County Sheep & Goats

Validation– October 16th at Brazos County Expo– Tag orders due August 18th

Major & County Swine

Major Validation– November 20th at Brazos County Expo– Tag orders due September 21st

BCYLS Validation– December 11th at Brazos County Expo– Tag orders due September 21st

Major Show Heifers

Summer Validation– June 17th at the Auction Barn starting at the conclusion of steers – Tag orders due April 11th

Fall Validation– October 30th at the Extension office starting at 5:30– Tag orders due September 11th

Poultry

State Fair Broiler Orders due – May 17th

Major Show Turkey Orders due- June 22nd

Major show Broiler Orders due– August 25th

All tag/bird order forms can be found at the following link: <http://brazos.agrilife.org/publications/4h-publications/>



Brazos County Sheep & Goat Showmanship Workshop



Attention all sheep and goat exhibitors in Brazos county, there will be a showmanship workshop to help you prepare for the upcoming county show. There will be experienced volunteers on hand to give you pointers, one on one work, and a scale for you to weigh your project.

When: Sunday March 5th

Time: 3:00-5:00 PM

Where: Louis Pearce Pavilion on TAMU Campus

Brazos County Extension Office
2619 Highway 21 West
Bryan, TX. 77803
P-979-823-0129



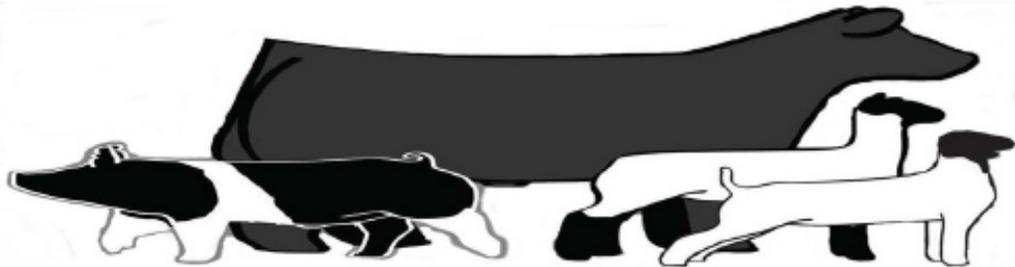
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EXTENSION





Brazos County 4-H & FFA

Train Like a Champion Livestock Workshop Series



SHEEP & GOAT WORKSHOP

With the current stock show season wrapping up and the start of next year coming up we are kicking off the Brazos County Train Like a Champion Livestock Workshop Series for any and all 4-H & FFA members. These training series are designed to help new feeders gain valuable knowledge about livestock projects to help make them successful and enjoy the project. We will have multiple trainings throughout the year for all species and a hands on showmanship clinic before the county show to help prepare the youth.

The sheep and goat workshop will be held on **Saturday May 27th at the Brazos County Extension office from 10am-11am**. This workshop will cover selection, feeding, animal health, housing, daily care, and important dates/information for these projects. Speaker is Jerod Meurer

The cost is free to all who attend

TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE
EXTENSION SERVICE
BRAZOS COUNTY OFFICE

2619 Highway 21 West
Bryan, Texas 77803
Phone- 979-823-0129
Fax- 979-775-3768



*Educational programs of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service are open to all people without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, genetic information or veteran status.
The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating*



Brazos County Youth Commercial Heifer Show and Sale

22 hrs - 🌐

2017 Dates - Mark Your Calendars!

Tag In - April 22

Palpation - Sept. 28

Arrival - Oct. 12

Judging / Awards - Oct. 13

Sale - Oct. 14

Major Show results for Brazos County

2017 Ft. Worth Livestock Show

Junior Heifer Show

Miranda Skaggs- Grand Champion Simbrah Heifer

Sydney Maulsby- Grand Champion ORB Heifer

Junior Steer Show

Miranda Skaggs- 1st Place Hereford

Keenan Kutzenberger- 9th Place Exotic

Junior Sheep Show

Kendall Bone- Champion & Reserve Champion
Dorper Sheep

2017 San Angelo Livestock Show

Market Sheep Show

Kendall Bone- Champion Dorper

Clayton Ramsey- Reserve Champion Southdown

Lainey Bone- 5th & 7th place Southdown

Market Goat Show- Reagan Thurman 3rd place

Breeding Doe show

Reagan Thurman- Reserve Division Champion &
Champion Showman

2017 San Antonio Livestock Show

Market Sheep Show

Clayton Ramsey- 1st place Southdown

Lainey Bone- 3rd place Southdown

Ava Allensworth- 3rd place mediumwool

Colby Allensworth- 6th place medium wool

Market Goat Show

Reagan Thurman- Reserve Champion Heavywiegth

Breeding Heifers-

Miranda Skaggs- Champion Simbrah heifer

Kolton Schuler- 3rd place Shorthorn

Brielle Warren- 8th place Angus

Will Philipello- 4th place Angus

Robert Sturdivant- 3rd place Brangus

Tyler Towns- 4th place Brangus

Rylie Philiepllo- 2nd place Chianina

Sydney Maulsby- 2nd place ORB

Brionna Warren- Champion Heifer calf division

Market Swine

Rylie Philipello- Reserve champion light weight cross

Will Philipello- 3rd place Yorkshire

Maci Dickersion- 4th place cross

Cierra Dickersion- 3rd place Hampshire

Market Steers

Rylie Philipello- 1st place Simbrah

Payton Williams- 1st place Red Cross

Katherine Fazzino- 5th place Black Cross

Tips for clipping market animals for the county show

Managing a slick steer seems fairly straight forward and it is, however the little things that one does can make a difference and in order to get that velvet looking presentation it still takes a lot of elbow grease and work prior to the show. I encourage all exhibitors to ask those around that have been successful in showing slick shear steers for their opinion and even if they have little tricks of the trade which they would be willing to share. I have always recognized that there is room to learn and that there can be several different methods used to accomplish a goal. I feel like there are three basic steps to pay attention to when slicking and managing a slick shorn show steer.

Step 1: Hair Coat Management Prior to Slicking

Step 2: Slick Shearing (The process of)

Step 3: Hide and Hair Coat Management 10 days prior to the show.

Step 1: Hair Coat Management Prior to Slicking

I am a firm believer that regardless if you have a steer that is going to show with hair or without it you have to take time to rinse and work the hair. This process needs to start from the time you get the calf to the time of the show. This will allow the hide and hair of the calf to be well conditioned, and it also requires the exhibitor to work with the steer on a daily basis which helps with the calf's temperament. If possible rinse the calf daily, and when washing use a gentle soap and conditioner. I suggest washing and conditioning at least two to three times a week if weather and schedule allow. When working hair use a comb, rice root, and or rubber wash brush and a blower when needed and don't forget working hair doesn't mean just brush it one direction and stop; it means brush, brush and brush.

In addition to washing, conditioning, and working hair it is imperative to implement a good vaccination program and utilize topical pour-ons to ensure the calf doesn't get lice. All these things will help in the process of getting that hide and hair coat to look its best.

Step 2: Slick Shearing

The process of actually slick shearing a steer is fairly simple, but timing of it and making sure to get all the hair removed from all locations of the body with the exception of the tail and switch is perhaps the most challenging part. I would suggest shearing the steer for the first time about ten days prior to the show, and use a type of flathead clipper. Go up with the clippers against the grain of the hair with long fluid strokes all over the body. I utilize a smaller type of clipper to get the legs, behind the dew-claws, in and around the ears, and any areas that are more challenging to get to.

After the first time of shearing the steer I would suggest that you make sure the calf stays out of the sun during the day, especially if it is light colored. This will ensure that the calf doesn't get sunburned.

I usually go back over the calf one more time prior to leaving for the show and make sure to check for any hair that might have been missed. The Texas show rules state that the hair coat on the calf cannot be more the 1/4 of an inch anywhere on the body with the exception of the tail and switch, which can not be any longer than 10 inches from the bottom of the tail bone. To make sure you are measuring correctly, you can take the tail and at the base of the tail feel for the end of the bone, and measure 10 inches up from this point, and this is how far down the tail you must slick. This will be monitored by officials at the shows during check in and or classification. If in the event that you are going to show at several slick shows with the same calf you need to make sure and go over the steer prior to each show. The hair will grow back and it may become longer than the allotted 1/4 inch hair length.

Tips for clipping market animals for the county show

Steers Continued

Step 3: Hide and Hair Coat Management 10 days prior to the show.

After shearing the steer it is very important to condition and manage the hide and coat of the steer. At this point you are a week out from the show, and daily management is a must. I would suggest washing the steer daily with a mild soap and utilize a conditioner such as Mane and Tail on the hide.

After washing use a chamois rag to dry the steer off and liberally apply the conditioner on the hide using your hands and a soft brush. Let the conditioner set and rinse that evening and apply some sort of sheen.

I would suggest repeating the process each day prior to leaving for the show. While at the show the same process should occur, but it is important to remember that prior to entering the show ring the steers are towed and therefore no product should be on the hide, as per the rules.

The only thing I would do to the steer on show morning would be to wash the calf, dry with a rag, brush with a soft brush, and hit the ring. The prep work prior to this should give you that sheen and look of a well-managed show steer. The rest is up to the judge and luck.

Whether you win or lose showing a steer, I think it is important to remember that success at anything takes hard work, skill, knowledge, and yes, some luck. This holds true for whatever you do, and showing livestock in 4-H and FFA serves as a great platform and educational tool.

Tips for clipping market animals for the county show

Goats- Steps to shearing:

- 1) Blow out all of the dirt from the body with a blow dryer. Note: Goats do not like water. We do not generally wash the goats unless they are extremely dirty or muddy. We manage skin and hair daily by keeping the goats in a clean pen with a light weight blanket. We catch the goats daily, put them on a table and blow out their hair to clean the hair and hide. Apply a light coat of Show Sheen to condition the hair. Brush the hair with a soft brush to work in the conditioner and train the hair.
- 2) Secure the goat on a trimming table.
- 3) Shear the goat- I like to start at the rear hock and shear up towards the back. Repeat for the front leg- knee up to the back. Shear the back and sides forward from the tail to the neck. Shear the neck from the shoulders and brisket- up and forward towards the head. Shear the inside of the back leg from the hock up. Shear the underline to include between the front legs. Shear the head last. Hair will be left on the legs from the hock/knee down and the tail.
- 4) Trim the hair around the hoof line on each leg.
- 5) Block out the tail.
- 6) Apply a skin conditioner.
- 7) Blanket or sock the goat.
- 8) Return to a clean and dry pen.

Helpful hints:

- Make sure your goat has been on a shearing table and has been sheared several times prior to shearing for the show. Practice makes perfection.
- I like to shear with Lister or Premier covercoat blades the day before the show. Do not shear the day of the show. The goat will get tired and you will normally have clipper tracks in the hair coat.
- Freshly sheared goats can sunburn easily. Put on a sock or blanket or keep the goat out of the sunlight. Animal sun-block products can also be used and are available at your local feed store.

Tips for clipping market animals for the county show

Sheep- Fitting involves preparing the lamb for the show. The first item of importance is to acquire a copy of the rules for the stock show you are planning on attending and read the rules concerning the fitting of the lambs. The majority of the shows require that the lamb be slick sheared from the hocks/knees up.

Shearing- as it may sound simple, shearing methods will differ among exhibitors. I like to experiment ahead of time to find the right procedure to use. For those that show at a lot of prospect shows, practice makes perfect and they will know what works the best.

Helpful hints:

- Lambs do not like water. Take your time and be gentle when washing and do a thorough job of getting the lamb clean and rinsing out all of the soap. Do not get water in the Lamb's ears.
- Make sure your lamb has been on a shearing table and has been sheared several times prior to shearing for the show. Practice makes perfection.
- Do not shear the day of the show. The lamb will get tired and you will normally have clipper tracks in the hide.
- Freshly sheared lambs can sunburn easily. Put on a sock or blanket or keep the lamb out of the sunlight. Animal sun-block products can also be used and are available at your local feed store.
- Shear with both fine blades and surgical blades at home while practicing to see which blade provides the best "handle". Do not wait until the show to determine which blade you should use. All lambs "shear out" different. Do your homework.

Steps to shearing:

- 1) Wash the lamb with a mild livestock shampoo and rinse. Repeat.
- 2) Apply a conditioner, let set and rinse.
- 3) Towel dry the lamb
- 4) Secure the lamb on a trimming table.
- 5) Shear the lamb- I like to start at the rear hock and shear up towards the back. Repeat for the front leg- knee up to the back. Shear the back and sides forward from the tail to the neck. Shear the neck from the shoulders and brisket- up and forward towards the head. Shear the inside of the back leg from the hock up. Shear the underline to include between the front legs. Shear the head last. Wool will be left on the legs from the hock/knee down.
- 6) Block the leg wool
- 7) Rinse the lamb.
- 8) Apply a skin conditioner.
- 9) Blanket or sock the lamb
- 10) Return to a clean and dry pen.



How to Clip the Body of Your Show Pig

Clipping the body of your pig is crucial to make your pig look its best. Clipping will make them look like a show pig and give them the presentation that will appeal to the judge on show day.

Check the rules and choose the right guard.

It's important to clip the body of your pig evenly and at the proper length. Some shows have rules about hair length, so always check your show rules before clipping your pig. Once you know the rules you'll need to select the right length of guard and the appropriate clipper blade. It is suggested to use a number 10 clipping blade and either a 1A or 2 Oster Red Speed O Guard to clip the body of your pig.

Keep the guard flat and clip against the hair.

When clipping the body, your goal should be a smooth and even hair coat. Using the clippers properly will ensure your job comes out even when you're finished. Keep the guard flat to the surface of the pig's body and clip directly against the hair. Start at the rear of the pig and work your way forward one pass at a time, to be sure you don't miss any spots. Since the head and body might be clipped at different lengths, we also need to blend the neck area from the shoulder to the head to balance your clipping job.

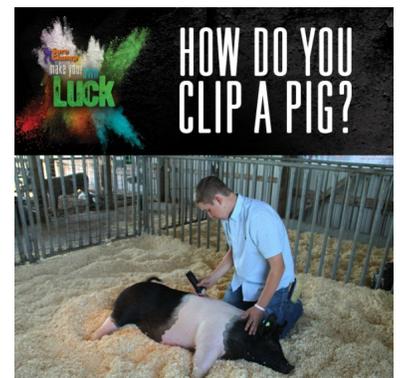
Blend the neck.

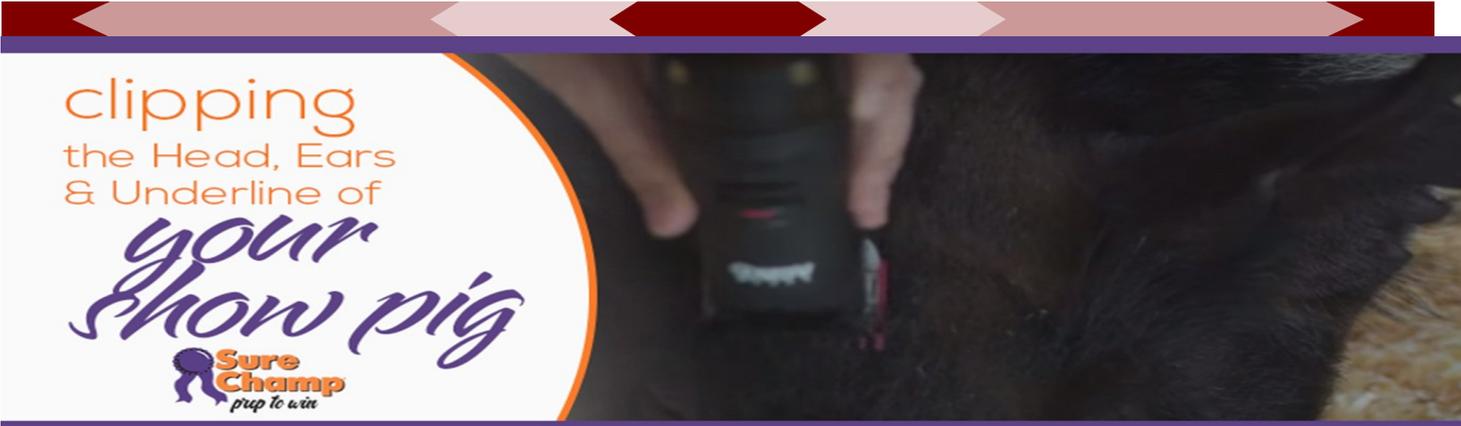
Blending the neck starts at the front side of the shoulder, using the same guards you clipped the body with. Then as you move forward towards the head, continue to go down one guard size at a time till you reach the head. Remember it may take more than one pass per guard; the goal is to end up with the same guard or length you used on the head when you reached the back-side of the jaw.

Check for wild hairs.

To ensure the clipping job is perfect you'll want to make sure you didn't leave any stray hairs, or create any uneven places on the body. Always do a final review by brushing your pig's hair correctly to make sure you don't have any wild hairs or uneven spots. The head, belly and ears will also have to be clipped.

A great clip job always follows the rules of the show and will make your pig look clean and youthful while giving it a great show pig look.





clipping
the Head, Ears
& Underline of

*your
show pig*

**Sure
Champ**
prep to win

How to Clip the Head, Ears and Underline of Your Show Pig

Proper nutrition, hair and skin care and exercise are important to getting your show pig prospect ready for the next show. But don't forget about clipping your pig. Clipping your pig can change the pig's appearance and accentuate its muscularity, leanness and balance.

Once you [clip the body of your show pig](#) next you need to clip the head, ears and underline. This will highly improve your pig's look and appearance. It is going to be easiest to clip these areas if your pig is lying comfortably. Have someone help you scratch your pig's belly until it is comfortably lying on its side. Then start by brushing its face before you begin clipping. This will be much less stressful for your pig than snaring. Teaching your pig to lay down when you scratch its belly will make jobs like clipping much easier.

Clipping your pig's head and ears adds polish to your clipping job, and will give the pig a much more youthful appearance. When clipping the head you'll go against the hair using a shorter guard such as a [00 Oster red Speed-O-Guide](#). Even the most youthful pig will often have long hair in and around its ears. When clipping the ears you don't need a guard. Your main focus should be along the edges of the ear, trimming the long hair to make it even. You'll also want to clip any long hairs on the inside and outside of the ear.

Clipping the underline is the final part of getting the show ring ready look. The underline is considered any part of the chin, throat, chest and belly, as well as the seam of the ham. One way to clip the underline hair short is using a technique called backdragging. With no guard attached, turn your clippers over and drag your blades with the hair. Any wild hairs need to also be taken off. Remember, no matter how tempting it may be, do not clip any hair off the legs or tail.

Following these simple steps to finish the detail work will get your pig looking its best on show day. For additional videos on how to Prep to Win with your show pig [click here](#).

Star of Texas

Market Steers				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
British		1127-1313 1326-1565	1079-1290 1299-1457	1100-1264 1269-1550
Shorthorn		1060-1259 1267-1495	1100-1269 1270-1530	1155-1275 1300-1450
ABC		1035-1165 1179-1238 1239-1279 1280-1333 1339-1389 1391-1549	100-1114 1139-1209 1210-1244 1257-1279 1288-1357 1375-1530	1079-1115 1117-1230 1241-1282 1290-1357 1362-1395 1396-1485
Brahman		1185-1317 1339-1433	1142-1549	1140-1389
AOB Black		1000-1069 1076-1140 1146-1174 1178-1225 1227-1281 1286-1339 1341-1375 1381-1559	1000-1119 1120-1173 1177-1213 1231-1259 1263-1283 1300-1314 1323-1345 1347-1399 1409-1530	1049-1127 1130-1191 1193-1216 1217-1240 1244-1283 1285-1315 1323-1351 1359-1399 1407-1543
AOB Other Color		1000-1072 1077-1135 1136-1169 1170-199 1200-1230 1236-1259 1267-1278 1279-1287 1289-1317 1319-1347 1348-1379 1380-1418 1420-1492	1000-1080 1097-1138 1139-1171 1177-1199 1200-1227 1229-1240 1242-1289 1290-1322 1323-1349 1350-1387 1389-1411 1415-1600	1015-1085 1092-1150 1154-1185 1188-1204 1218-1243 1246-1270 1280-1308 1310-1330 1334-1356 1359-1372 1373-1411

Market Lambs				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Finewool		115-127 128-137 138-165	110-129 130-139 140-160	102-125 126-136 139-159
Fine Wool X		120-139 140-148 149-157 158-186	115-141 142-148 150-160 161-185	115-135 136-143 144-150 151-173
Southdowns		105-120 124-132 134-164	102-120 121-132 133-159	100-119 120-132 133-156
Medium Wools		104-135 136-143 144-150 151-156 157-159 160-165 166-173 174-197	104-136 137-144 145-149 150-154 155-159 160-166 167-175 176-200	105-134 135-141 142-146 147-150 151-155 156-160 161-167 168-200

Star of Texas

Market Barrows				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Duroc		240-250 251-269 270-280	240-254 255-264 269-279 280	240-243 244-258 259-275 276-280
Dark OPB		240 243-252 253-266 270-280	240-255 256-267 268-280	240-249 250-274 275-280
White OPB		240-269 270-280	240-269 270-280	240-252 256-280
Hampshire		240 240 241-250 251-259 260-265 266-273 275-280	240-243 240-243 240-243 244-254 255-264 265-272 274-277 280	240 240 241-245 246-250 251-258 260-267 268-276 277-280
Yorkshire		240-248 249-262 264-273 277-280	240-253 254-273 275-280	240-249 250-267 268-280
Cross		240 240 240 241-244 245-248 249-253 254-257 258-261 262-265 266-269 270-273 274-276 278-280 278-280	240-242 240-242 240-242 243-249 250-256 257-262 263-271 272-276 277-280 280	240-244 240-243 240-243 245-249 250-256 257-259 260-264 265-270 271-276 277-280 277-280

Market Goats				
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	60-70 71-76 77-80 81-84 85-87 88-90 91-92 93-94 95-96 97-98 99-101 102-103 104-106 107-111 112-120	60-70 71-76 77-81 82-85 86-88 89-91 92-93 94-95 96-97 98-99 100-101 102-104 105-107 108-112 113+	61-72 73-77 78-81 82-84 85-87 88-90 91-92 93-94 95-96 97-99 100-102 103-105 106-110 111-113 114-120	60-72 73-76 77-81 82-84 85-87 88-90 91-93 94-96 97-99 100-102 103-105 106-108 109-111 112-115 116-120



Houston				
Market Steers				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Charolais		1045-1198 1199-1305 1306-1543	1010-1199 1200-1295 1296-1499	1000-1204 1205-1297 1298-1501
Limousin		1015-1225 1226-1319 1320-1537	1050-1224 1225-1333 1334-1450	1000-1224 1225-1285 1286-1497
Simmental		1119-1236 1237-1339 1340-1550	1083-1240 1241-1340 1341-1448	1120-1270 1271-1350 1351-1550
Shorthorn		1020-1220 1221-1265 1266-1500	1000-1168 1169-1260 1261-1415	1000-1177 1178-1267 1268-1450
Hereford		1000-1233 1234-1315 1316-1537	1035-1244 1245-1318 1319-1535	1000-1201 1202-1339 1340-1537
Angus		1015-1199 1200-1300 1301-1575	1050-1188 1189-1237 1238-1440	1000-1237 1238-1337 1338-1485
Red Angus		1014-1174 1175-1420	1027-1181 1182-1273 1274-1625	1000-1185 1186-1275 1276-1520
Simbrah		1000-1217 1218-1319 1320-1575	1065-1219 1220-1330 1331-1495	1000-1234 1235-1349 1350-1490
Santa Gertrudis		1100-1215 1216-1299 1300-1476	1065-1219 1220-1303 1304-1498	1139-1238 1239-1344 1345-1565
Polled Hereford		1120-1233 1234-1309 1310-1599	1072-1231 1232-1312 1313-1499	1000-1239 1240-1330 1331-1463
Brangus		1001-1200 1201-1310 1311-1515	1085-1208 1209-1335 1336-1445	1000-1212 1213-1297 1298-1450
Brahman		1086-1163 1164-1269 1270-1598	1025-1171 1172-1267 1268-1475	1000-1215 1216-1279 1280-1460
Maine Anjou		1000-1190 1191-1299 1300-1515	1020-1199 1200-1299 1300-1524	1000-1208 1209-1302 1303-1500
Chianina		1001-1119 1120-1225 1226-1280 1281-1381 1382-1545	1010-1120 1121-1240 1241-1280 1281-1375 1376-1568	1000-1119 1120-1190 1191-1288 1289-1359 1360-1581
ABC		1000-1117 1118-1219 1220-1311 1312-1525	1001-1107 1108-1199 1200-1265 1266-1319 1320-1570	1000-1120 1121-1225 1226-1300 1301-1585
Black Cross				
Red Cross				
Other Cross				

Houston				
Market Barrows				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Berkshire		240-254 255-269 270-280	240-248 249-269 270-280	240-249 250-271 272-280
Spot		240-245 246-258 259-270 271-280	240-250 251-262 263-275 276-280	240 241-256 257-272 273-280
Hampshire		240-241 240-241 240-241 242-245 246-250 251-254 255-258 259-263 264-266 267-272 273-276 277-280 277-280	240-242 240-242 240-242 243-246 247-249 250-253 254-257 258-261 262-264 265-266 267-274 275-279 280	240-243 240-243 240-243 240-243 244-248 249-254 255-259 260-263 264-266 267-270 271-277 278-280 278-280
Duroc		240 241-253 254-260 261-268 269-275 276-280 276-280	240 241-255 256-263 264-270 271-276 277-280 277-280	240 241-257 258-264 265-272 273-278 279-280 279-280
Poland China		240-255 256-280	240-257 240-257 258-280 258-280	240-260 261-280
Dark Cross		240 240 241-249 250-255 256-263 264-269 270-277 278-280	240 240 241-250 251-256 257-264 265-269 270-277 287-280	240 240 241-251 252-258 259-265 266-271 272-279 280
Chester White & OPB		240-248 249-262 263-275 276-280	240-250 251-265 266-279 280	240-257 259-277 278-280 278-280
Yorkshire		240 241-251 252-258 259-267 268-279 280	240-243 244-258 259-267 268-276 277-280 277-280	240-244 245-255 256-263 264-270 271-279 280
Crossbred		240-241 240-241 240-241 240-241 242-245 246-248 249-252 253-255 256-257 258-260 261-264 265-267 268-271 272-274 275-277 278-280 278-280 278-280	240 240 240 241-243 244-246 247-251 252-254 255-257 258-260 261-263 264-266 267-269 270-272 273-275 276-279 280 280 280	240-243 240-243 240-243 240-243 240-243 244-247 248-252 253-256 257-258 259-261 262-265 262-265 266-269 270-273 274-277 278-280 278-280 278-280

Houston				
Market Lambs				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
<u>Finewool</u>		101-130 132-139 140-164	113-129 130-138 139-167	100-124 125-134 135-163
Fine Wool X		115-140 141-157 158-187	122-141 142-152 153-184	100-135 136-146 147-183
<u>South-downs</u>		99-122 123-135 136-168	95-123 124-136 137-167	100-123 124-136 138-167
Hair Sheep		90-116 118-140	90-113 114-150	
Medium Wools		110-130 131-138 139-146 147-151 152-156 157-161 162-165 167-173 174-225	109-130 131-138 139-144 145-148 149-153 154-158 159-165 166-174 175-212	105-132 133-138 139-144 145-149 150-154 155-159 160-165 166-174 175-202

Market Goats				
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	65-71	65-71	65-72	65-74
	72-79	72-77	73-77	75-79
	80-83	78-81	78-81	80-83
	84-86	82-85	82-85	84-86
	87-89	86-88	86-88	87-89
	90-92	89-91	89-91	90-92
	93-95	92-94	92-94	93-95
	96-98	95-97	95-97	96-98
	99-100	98-100	98-100	99-101
	101-104	101-104	101-104	102-105
	105-109	105-109	105-110	106-110
	110-115	110-115	111-115	111-115

BCYLS			
Market Lambs			
2017	2016	2015	2014
	<u>SD</u> 133-164	<u>SD</u> 120-139 146-152	<u>SD</u> 133-140 143-152
	<u>MW</u> 135-147 150-161 165-184	<u>MW</u> 129-149 151-158 162-167 168-175	<u>MW</u> 116-140-7 147-154-7 156-162-6 164-175-5

Market Goats			
2017	2016	2015	2014
	70-82 87-91 95-99 101-105 106-110 112-146	61-76 80-90 91-96 99-104 106-111 112-171	59-83-10 85-93-13 94-98-14 100-108-10 109-133-10

Market Barrows				
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014
Duroc		246-280		
Hampshire		230-238 242-254 256-271 272-280	230-238 240-250 254-262 263-272 275-280	230-242-10 245-254-10 255-265-12 266-276-11 280-280-14
OPB		245-277	230-280	230-261-9 269-280-9
Yorkshire		230-250 251-280	230-261 269-280	245-280-12
Cross		230 231-239 240-248 250-258 260-267 269-275 277-280	230-239 240-248 250-258 260-267 268-272 273-277 280	230-244-13 245-254-15 255-260-11 261-269-12 270-278-15 280-280-15

Market Steers						
Breed	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
ABC		1170-1220 1249-1270 1285-1358 1386-1450	1144-1280 1310-1347 1370-1639	1100-1163 1179-1259 1295-1396		1155-1247 1279-1435
British		1050-1327	1225-1337	None		1155-1385
AOB		1050-1188 1199-1240 1248-1285 1302-1432	1117-1227 1236-1275 1285-1335 1359-1460	1050-1125 1130-1249 1255-1325 1335-1480		1050-1149 1153-1210 1225-1280 1298-1475

Major Livestock Show Rule Updates

Houston Livestock Show RESIDUE AVOIDANCE

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO DRUG TEST JUNIOR LIVESTOCK PROJECTS?

- To protect the safety of the food supply
- To foster fair competition

WHAT IS MY RESPONSIBILITY AS A CEA, AST, PARENT OR EXHIBITOR?

KNOW THE RULES before you enter any livestock show. These can be found in the [Exhibitor Handbook](#), located on the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo website. When you sign the indemnification form, that is required for entry, you are agreeing to have read and to abide by all rules in the handbook.

WHAT ARE THE HLSR RESIDUE AVOIDANCE RULES?

In short, the Houston Livestock Show maintains a Zero Tolerance policy which means if positive results are reported, we have an obligation to investigate in order to determine what circumstances led to this result.

- **Zero Tolerance is based on the elimination period, rather than the withdrawal period.** There is a difference. The withdrawal period is the amount of time that must pass for consumed products to be safe. The elimination period is the amount of time it takes for all residue to be eliminated from an animal's system. For most drugs, the elimination period is longer than the withdrawal period.
- **Unapproved drugs are prohibited.** Unapproved means not approved by the Food and Drug Administration and/or the U.S. Department of Agriculture for slaughter animals that may be destined for human consumption. **This includes the use of all products that are not FDA approved, including but not limited to any diuretic, unapproved growth stimulant or other unapproved medication meant for human usage.**

**Products labeled "all natural" that are not FDA approved may contain ingredients that can result in a positive test.*

WHAT ARE BEST PRACTICES FOR A SHOW ANIMAL THAT FALLS SICK LEADING UP TO THE SHOW.

- Do not administer any medications before consulting with your veterinarian and make certain that both you and the veterinarian are aware of show rules. Consider the amount of time prior to arrival at the show and assume that the elimination period is longer than the labeled withdrawal period. **Make an informed decision.** The welfare of the animal takes priority over competition, meaning that the best decision may be to leave the project at home.
- **Document all treatment records.** If the animal is treated with an approved drug and withdrawal times are observed, maintain official record of treatment from the veterinarian, including date of administration and dosage.

IF I RECEIVE A POSITIVE TEST, AM I AUTOMATICALLY BANNED FOR LIFE?

Each case is handled on an individual basis. Exhibitors found in violation are offered an opportunity to explain the details of their case in a formal appeals hearing. Penalties range from withholding premiums to a lifetime ban, depending on the drug that was used and the circumstances surrounding use.

WHAT TYPES OF DRUGS WILL I BE PENALIZED FOR?

- **Antibacterial Therapeutic Medications:** Used to treat infection, these compounds don't create competitive advantage, but can create food safety concerns if not used according to label directions. Many are only FDA approved for particular species, meaning that extensive research has been conducted regarding the proper dosage and type of administration to be efficacious in that species as well as the withdrawal time that is necessary for meat products to be safe for human consumption.
- **Non-Antibiotic Therapeutic Medications:** Inclusive of anti-inflammatories, antipyretics, diuretics and anesthetics, these medications can result in competitive advantage by altering the physical appearance of the animal and/or concerns with food safety. Some are available over the counter and others can only be legally sourced and administered through prescription by a licensed veterinarian. Many are only FDA approved for particular species and use in any other species without a prescription by a veterinarian is illegal.

Beta-agonists: Originally developed as bronchodilators in humans, larger dosages have a growth promoting effect in animals and result in increased muscle and decreased fat. The only beta-agonist that is currently FDA approved and available for use in livestock production is ractopamine, which is approved for use in market cattle, market swine and market turkeys with a zero day withdrawal (i.e. research indicates that meat products are safe for consumption at any time during the feeding period). Use of ractopamine in any other species or class within species, or any beta-agonist lacking animal approval in any species, is ille-

Major Livestock Show Rule Updates

Houston

- No cable halters will be allowed for all species
- The practice or use of any therapeutic application including, but not limited to animal chiropractic services, acupuncture or electrical massage stimulation on show grounds is prohibited.
- Lawn chairs that are reclining, zero gravity, or can be extended past the knee while sitting in the chair are prohibited from being used.
- Market lambs, goats, & swine are not allowed to bring outside shavings.

Junior Show Drug Notification reminder

- Market Animals
- Houston Livestock show will not tolerate the presence of Zipaterol Hydrochloride (Zilmax) in Market steers. Further, the show will not tolerate the presence of Zipaterol Hydrochloride in any other market species.
- Ractopamine Hydrochloride (optaflex & Paylean)- Houston Livestock show will not be testing for the presence of Ractopamine hydrochloride in steers or market barrows. The show will not tolerate the presence of Ractopamine Hydrochloride in species or classes within species for which they are not FDA approved.
- Topmax- THE HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW WILL NOT TOLERATE THE PRESENCE OF RACTOPAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE (Topmax) IN MARKET POULTRY.
- **Breeding Animals**
The Houston Livestock Show will not be testing for the presence of antibiotics/antibacterials that have been FDA approved for the species and class of breeding animal in which they are administered. The use of all other drugs in junior breeding animals, both unapproved and FDA approved, will be governed by the Junior Show Rules published in the 2017 Exhibitor Handbook.

Major Livestock Show Judges

Star of Texas Livestock Show

- Steers– Jack Ward
- American Heifers– Chris Cassady
- British/Continental Heifers– Tyler Cates
- Sheep– Chad Coburn
- Goats– Kevin Newsom
- Swine– Miles Toenyes

Houston Livestock Show

- Steers– Shane Bedwell
- Heifers– Tim Fitzgerald, Mark Core, Jary Douglas
- Sheep– Kyle Smith
- Goats– Bryan Bernhard
- Swine– Dan Hoge, Mark Hoge
- Broiler Pullets- Dennis Ellebracht
- Broiler Cockerels-Jacob Coppedge
- Turkey- Mark Vader

BCYLS

- Steers– Rusty Turner
- Heifers– Joe Mask
- Sheep– Josh Blanik
- Goats– Josh Blanik
- Swine– AJ Lewis

2017 State Fair of Texas

- Market Steers– Randy Daniels
- Prospect Steers– John Declerk
- Market Lambs-- Caleb Bordman
- Market Goats– Cade Wilson
- Market Swine– James Backman
- Broilers– Michael Vader

**Brazos County
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Brazos@ag.tamu.edu

Wer'e on the Web!

<http://brazos.agrilife.org/>

Upcoming Events:

Other:

BCYLS Eligibility forms
due March 27th

Sheep & goat
showmanship clinic-
March 5th

Steer & Heifer tag or-
ders due April 11th

State Fair tag orders
due April 11th

Show Dates

Houston Livestock Show

- Market Swine- 3/18-20(wave 1)
3/21-23 (wave 2)
- Market Steers- 3/20-24
- Sheep & Goat- 3/15-17
- Heifers- 3/16-19
- Poultry- 3/15-16
- Gilt- 3/9-10

Rodeo Austin Livestock Show

- Market Swine- 3/20-22
- Market Steers- 3/14-16
- Sheep & Goat- 3/18-19
- Heifers- 3/11-13
- Poultry- 3/18

Brazos County Youth Livestock Show

- March 18- Comm. Steer Weighin
- March 28- Comm. Steer record book due
- April 1- Comm. Steer test and interview
- April 1- Queens Dance
- April 2- Arrival of Comm. Steer
- April 4
 - 7am- comm. Steer breakfast
 - 7:30-9am- FCS checkin
 - 10am- FCS judging
 - Noon- Comm. Steer Sale
 - 3-6- Ag. Mech move in
 - 5- FCS Awards
 - 5-8- stall setup for livestock
- April 5-
 - 7-9-Rabbit move in
 - 7-9 Swine move in
 - 10- rabbit final judging
 - 12-1- sheep weigh in
 - 1- swine weight cards due
 - 2-3- goat weigh in
 - 3:30-5- steer classification
 - 5- sheep show
 - 6- goat show
- April 6
 - 8- Ag mech judging
 - 2- swine show
 - 6- pee wee showmanship
- April 7
 - 7-8- poultry arrival & sift
 - 8:30- Turkey judging followed by broiler judging
 - 2- Heifer Show
 - 5- Steer show
- April 8
 - Sale meeting 7am
 - Sale stars at 6pm

Contacts

Jerod Meurer 4-H & YD Agent	Dusty Tittle AG/NR Agent	Arvita Scott 4-H & Youth Development CEP Agent	Flora Williams Family & Consumer Science Agent	Ashley Skinner 4-H Program Assistant
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Educational programs of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service are open to all people without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, genetic information or veteran status.

The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating