



Brazos County Livestock Newsletter

March 2018 Edition

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Special points of interest:

Major Show updates
Major Show judges
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Major Show weight breaks
Commercial Heifer Show dates
Livestock Skill-A-Thon info.
Tag Order Deadlines
Major Show Results
State Fair of Texas Dates
Clipping Tips for

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 12th** in order to be eligible to participate in the 2018 show. These forms must be signed by the agent and school to be accepted.

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 10th

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 2018-2019 major show steers & Heifers. Tags are \$20 this year and orders are due to the Extension office by 5PM on April 10th.

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

Brazos County Commercial Heifer Show & Sale

IMPORTANT DATES:

TAG-IN: 8 am, Saturday, April 21st

PALPATION: 5 pm, Thursday, October 11th

HEIFER ARRIVAL / CHECK-IN: 5 pm, Thursday, October 25th

JUDGING RESULTS and AWARDS: 5 pm, Friday, October 26th

EXHIBITOR INTERVIEWS: Saturday, October 27th

AUCTION: 6 pm, Saturday, October 27th (meal @ 5:00)

2018-2019 Brazos County Validation Dates & Tag Orders

Steers

Major Show & County Tag orders due April 10th- tags will be \$20 per tag
Major Show & County Tag in will be June 16th and June 25th (you must attend one of these validations)
County Only Steer tag orders due September 11th- tags will be \$5 per tag
County Only Steer Validation will be October TBA (same as Commercial Steers)

Heifers

Summer Heifer validation tag orders due April 10th- tags will be \$20 per tag
Summer Heifer Validation will be June 16th and June 25th (you must attend one of these validations)
Fall Heifer Validation tag orders due September 11th- tags will be \$20
Fall Heifer Validation will be October 30th at the Brazos County Extension office
BCYLS Heifer Entries will be February TBA

Sheep & Goat

State Fair Sheep & Goat tag orders due April 10th- tags will be \$20 per tag
State Fair Sheep & Goat Validation will be June 22nd at Pearce Pavilion from 7-9am
Major Show & County tag orders will be August 15th- tags will be \$20 per tag
Major Show & County Validation will be October 29th at Expo from 5:30-7pm

Swine

State Fair Swine tag orders due April 10th- tags will be \$20 per tag
State Fair Swine Validation will be June 22nd at Pearce Pavilion from 7-9am
Major Show & County tag orders will be September 20th- tags will be \$20 per tag for major and \$5 for county only
Major Show Validation will be November 19th at Expo from 5:30-7pm
County Only Validation will be December 10th at Expo from 5:30-7pm

Broilers

State Fair Broiler Orders are due May 16th
Major Show Broiler Orders due September 11th
BCYLS Broiler Orders- TBA

Turkeys

Major Show Turkey Orders due August 15th

4-H Major Show Entry Nights- State Fair & HOT- August 2nd/ Spring Major Shows- November 1st

All tag order forms can be found on the Brazos County Extension Website:

<https://brazos.agrilife.org/publications/4h-publications/>

2018 Texas 4-H Livestock Ambassador Short Courses

Texas A&M University July 16-19, 2018 Cost: \$250

Texas Tech University/West Texas A&M University July 23-26, 2018 Cost: \$250

Selection Criteria:

- Senior age (14-18) 4-H youth that have exhibited a superior level of ambition regarding his/her livestock projects
- Students with a profound interest in animal science, animal production and advocacy
- Students have shown advanced leadership qualities and a willingness to help others
- Top 25% class rank

Application Process:

- Applicant goes to: http://tamuag.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_309MuXE8KeGj1sh
- Student will complete the application and enter the contact information of supervising County Extension Agent
- CEA will be automatically emailed a recommendation survey
- A selection committee will review the applications and accept up to 25 participants per university
- Applications are due June 1, 2018
- Applicants will be notified by June 15, 2018 regarding application result



Major Show results for Brazos County

2018 Ft. Worth Livestock Show

Junior Heifer Show

Miranda Skaggs- Division Champion Simbrah
Warren- Reserve Champion Simmental

Junior Steer Show

Camryn Skaggs- 10th Place Hereford

Junior Sheep Show

Kendall Bone-Reserve Champion Dorper

2018 San Angelo Livestock Show

Market Sheep Show

Kendall Bone-9th & 8th place Dorper
Clayton Ramsey-1st & 5th place Southdown
Lainey Bone- 10th place Dorper
Colby Allensworth- 4th place Finewool

Market Goat Show-

Courtney Thurman 6th place

Breeding Doe show

Courtney Thurman- 4th place Doe
Courtney Thurman- Middle Weight Division Champ & 5th
overall Doe

Breeding Gilt Show

Kaylynn Kieschnick- 1st place Duroc & 7th place Chester
Burke Mumford- Reserve Champion Landrace

2018 San Antonio Livestock Show

Market Sheep Show

Clayton Ramsey- 2nd place Southdown
Lainey Bone- 3rd place Southdown
Colby Allensworth- 3rd place Medium Wool
Ava Allensworth- 3rd Place Medium Wool

Market Goat Show

Courtney Thurman- Reserve Division Champion

Heifers

Miranada Skaggs- Division Champion Simbrah
Lauren Hillert- Reserve Division ARB

Breeding Gilts

Kaylynn Kieschnick 7th place Chester Gilt

Market Steers-

Lane Hillert- 6th place AOC
Will Philipello- 2nd place Simmi

Market Swine-

Rylie Philipello- 1st place Cross Barrow
Swine Skill-A-Thon- Taylor Colvin 10th place intermediate

Livestock Judging-

Senior 4-H- 10th place team (Madison Colvin, Rylee Cass,
Rylie Philipello, Lauren Hillert)
Junior 4-H- 5th place team (Will Philipello, Miranda
Skaggs, Taylor Colvin, Caiden Meurer)

Brazos County Livestock Skill-A-Thon Team

Brazos County will be starting a livestock skill-a-thon team for this spring.

What is the livestock skill-a-thon?

The Livestock Skill-a-thon contest tests a 4-H member's knowledge and comprehension of animal science and livestock management practices. The contest provides an opportunity for youth to gain and develop production livestock skills and life skills through a competitive environment.

We are trying something new for this project, we are going to use Facebook for our main point of contact and for all practice purposes. We have a group created that is only open to people who wish to be part of this project.

We will start after the 1st of the new year with a post that will pertain to the project, practice questions and other information. We will post a few different questions each week and then have the answers for them so everyone has a chance to answer.

So if you think this is something you would like to participate in follow this link and request to join the group. https://www.facebook.com/groups/1532499910178396/?source=create_flow

To learn more about what the Livestock Skill-A-Thon is and start looking over the material visit this link: <http://texas4-h.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/2017-Roundup-Livestock-Skill-A-Thon2.pdf>



Tips for clipping market animals for the county show

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

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 time allow. When working hair use a comb, rice root, and or 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 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. 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.

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.

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.

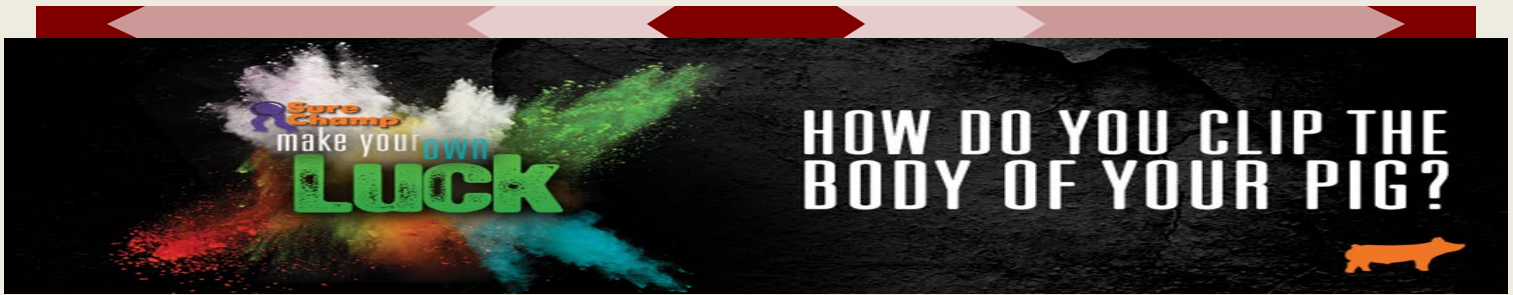
Shearing- as it may sound simple, shearing methods will differ among exhibitors. I like to experiment ahead of time to find the right procedure to use. For those that show at a lot of prospect shows, practice makes perfect and they will know what works the best.

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.

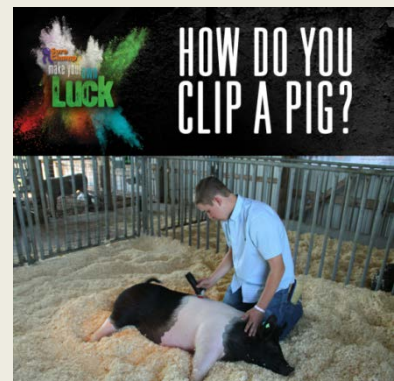
Blend the neck.

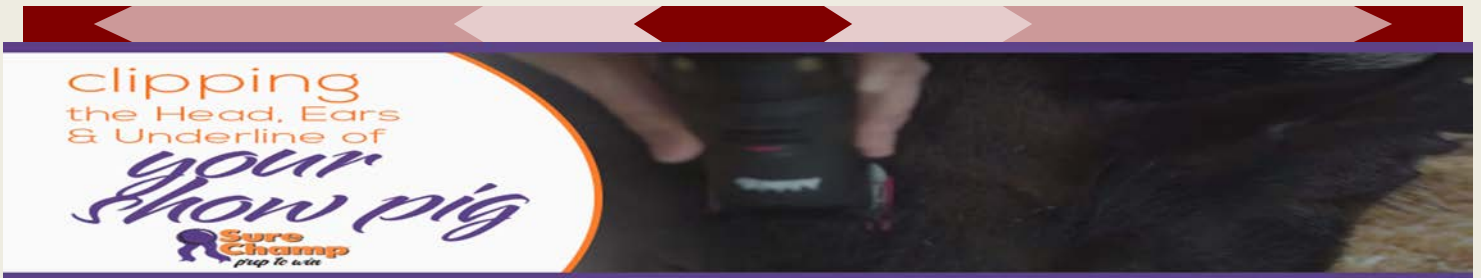
Blending the neck starts at the front side of the shoulder, using the same guards you clipped the body with. Then as you move forward towards the head, continue to go down one guard size at a time till you reach the head. Remember it may take more than one pass per guard; the goal is to end up with the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





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](#) 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 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](#).

Houston Livestock Show Weight Breaks

Market Steers

| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|---|---|
| Charolais | | 1006-1189 1190-1279 1280-1339 1340-1505 | 1045-1198 1199-1305 1306-1543 | 1010-1199 1200-1295 1296-1499 |
| Limousin | | 1006-1223 1224-1304 1035-1559 | 1015-1225 1226-1319 1320-1537 | 1050-1224 1225-1333 1334-1450 |
| Simmental | | 1050-1220 1221-1318 1319-1493 | 1119-1236 1237-1339 1340-1550 | 1083-1240 1241-1340 1341-1448 |
| Shorthorn | | 1010-1165 1166-1273 1274-1500 | 1020-1220 1221-1265 1266-1500 | 1000-1168 1169-1260 1261-1415 |
| Hereford | | 1100-1213 1232-1314 1315-1550 | 1000-1233 1234-1315 1316-1537 | 1035-1244 1245-1318 1319-1535 |
| Angus | | 1002-1175 1176-1269 1270-1439 | 1015-1199 1200-1300 1301-1575 | 1050-1188 1189-1237 1238-1440 |
| Red Angus | | 1000-1193 1194-1400 | 1014-1174 1175-1420 | 1027-1181 1182-1273 1274-1625 |
| Simbrah | | 1000-1217 1218-1319 1320-1575 | 1000-1217 1218-1319 1320-1575 | 1065-1219 1220-1330 1331-1495 |
| Santa Gertrudis | | 1077-1210 1211-1330 1331-1480 | 1100-1215 1216-1299 1300-1476 | 1065-1219 1220-1303 1304-1498 |
| Polled Hereford | | 1020-1228 1229-1289 1300-1520 | 1120-1233 1234-1309 1310-1599 | 1072-1231 1232-1312 1313-1499 |
| Brangus | | 1102-1213 1214-1305 1306-1499 | 1001-1200 1201-1310 1311-1515 | 1085-1208 1209-1335 1336-1445 |
| Brahman | | 1000-1185 1186-1335 1336-1491 | 1086-1163 1164-1269 1270-1598 | 1025-1171 1172-1267 1268-1475 |
| Maine Anjou | | 1000-1181 1186-1335 1336-1491 | 1000-1190 1191-1299 1300-1515 | 1020-1199 1200-1299 1300-1524 |
| Chianina | No Longer a Breed | 1001-1119 1120-1225 1226-1280 1281-1381 1382-1545 | 1010-1120 1121-1240 1241-1280 1281-1375 1376-1568 | |
| ABC | | 1000-1102 1103-1199 1200-1269 1273-1335 1336-1500 | 1000-1117 1118-1219 1220-1311 1312-1525 | 1001-1107 1108-1199 1200-1265 1266-1319 1320-1570 |
| Black Cross | | 1000-1118 1119-1199 1200-1309 1310-1660 | | |
| Red Cross | | 1003-1170 1171-1289 1290-1550 | | |
| Other Cross | | 1000-1098 1100-1168 1169-1228 1229-1279 1280-1375 1376-1575 | | |

Market Lambs

| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|---------------------|------|---|---|---|
| Finewool | | 105-129 130-145 146-179 | 101-130 132-139 140-164 | 113-129 130-138 139-167 |
| Fine Wool X | | 108-140 141-154 155-185 | 115-140 141-157 158-187 | 122-141 142-152 153-184 |
| Southdowns | | 95-123 124-135 136-165 | 99-122 123-135 136-168 | 95-123 124-136 137-167 |
| Hair Sheep | | 90-114 115-146 | 90-116 118-140 | 90-113 114-150 |
| Medium Wools | | 100-136 137-144 145-150 151-155 156-160 161-165 166-172 173-180 181-232 | 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 |

Market Goats

| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|------|--|---|---|---|
| | 65-73 74-78 79-82 83-85 86-89 90-92 93-95 96-98 99-102 106-110 111-115 | 65-71 72-79 80-83 84-86 87-89 90-92 93-95 96-98 99-100 101-104 105-109 110-115 | 65-71 72-77 78-81 82-85 86-88 89-91 92-94 95-97 98-100 101-104 105-109 110-115 | 65-72 73-77 78-81 82-85 86-88 89-91 92-94 95-97 98-100 101-104 105-110 111-115 |

Market Barrows

| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--------------------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Berkshire | | 240-245 246-266 267-280 | 240-254 255-269 270-280 | 240-248 249-269 270-280 |
| Spot | | 240 242-255 256-268 269-280 | 240-245 246-258 259-270 271-280 | 240-250 251-262 263-275 276-280 |
| Hampshire | | 240 240 240 240 241-245 246-249 250-253 254-258 259-262 263-267 268-272 273-276 277-280 280 | 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 |
| Duroc | | 240 241-255 256-262 263-268 269-276 277-280 277-280 | 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 |
| Poland China | | 240-256 257-280 | 240-255 256-280 | 240-257 240-257 258-280 258-280 |
| Dark Cross | | 240-242 240-242 243-248 249-253 254-261 262-268 269-276 277-280 | 240 241-249 250-255 256-263 264-269 270-277 278-280 | 240 241-250 251-256 257-264 265-269 270-277 287-280 |
| Chester White & OPB | | 240-249 250-262 263-276 277-280 | 240-248 249-262 263-275 276-280 | 240-250 251-265 266-279 280 |
| Yorkshire | | 240-245 246-257 258-265 266-273 274-279 280 | 240 241-251 252-258 259-267 268-279 280 | 240-243 244-258 259-267 268-276 277-280 277-280 |
| Crossbred | | 240-243 240-243 240-243 240-243 240-243 244-246 247-249 250-253 254-256 257-259 260-263 264-266 267-269 270-273 274-276 277-280 277-280 277-280 | 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 |

Rodeo Austin Livestock Show Weight Breaks

| Market Steers | | | | |
|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| British | | 1259-1285 | 1127-1313 | 1079-1290 |
| | | 1295-1469 | 1326-1565 | 1299-1457 |
| Shorthorn | | 1175-1316 | 1060-1259 | 1100-1269 |
| | | 1339-1430 | 1267-1495 | 1270-1530 |
| ABC | | 1005-1137 | 1035-1165 | 100-1114 |
| | | 1139-1207 | 1179-1238 | 1139-1209 |
| | | 1220-1260 | 1239-1279 | 1210-1244 |
| | | 1262-1330 | 1280-1333 | 1257-1279 |
| | | 1332-1385 | 1339-1389 | 1288-1357 |
| | | 1389-1599 | 1391-1549 | 1375-1530 |
| Brahman | | 1187-1294 | 1185-1317 | 1142-1549 |
| | | 1303-1492 | 1339-1433 | |
| AOB Black | | 1000-1073 | 1000-1069 | 1000-1119 |
| | | 1115-1160 | 1076-1140 | 1120-1173 |
| | | 1165-1205 | 1146-1174 | 1177-1213 |
| | | 1209-1267 | 1178-1225 | 1231-1259 |
| | | 1269-1279 | 1227-1281 | 1263-1283 |
| | | 1281-1348 | 1286-1339 | 1300-1314 |
| | | 1350-1377 | 1341-1375 | 1323-1345 |
| | | 1378-1525 | 1381-1559 | 1347-1399 |
| | | | | 1409-1530 |
| AOB Other Color | | 1000-1064 | 1000-1072 | 1000-1080 |
| | | 1065-1124 | 1077-1135 | 1097-1138 |
| | | 1125-1155 | 1136-1169 | 1139-1171 |
| | | 1157-1188 | 1170-1199 | 1177-1199 |
| | | 1189-1221 | 1200-1230 | 1200-1227 |
| | | 1224-1249 | 1236-1259 | 1229-1240 |
| | | 1250-1269 | 1267-1278 | 1242-1289 |
| | | 1270-1285 | 1279-1287 | 1290-1322 |
| | | 1286-1327 | 1289-1317 | 1323-1349 |
| | | 1330-1349 | 1319-1347 | 1350-1387 |
| | | 1350-1388 | 1348-1379 | 1389-1411 |
| | | 1389-1428 | 1380-1418 | 1415-1600 |
| | | 1430-1589 | 1420-1492 | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Market Barrows | | | | |
|----------------|------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Duroc | | 240-253 | 240-250 | 240-254 |
| | | 255-270 | 251-269 | 255-264 |
| | | 272-280 | 270-280 | 269-279 280 |
| Dark OPB | | 240 | 240 | 240-255 |
| | | 242-257 | 243-252 | 256-267 |
| | | 258-269 | 253-266 | 268-280 |
| | | 270-280 | 270-280 | |
| White OPB | | 240-261 | 240-269 | 240-269 |
| | | 262-280 | 270-280 | 270-280 |
| Hampshire | | 240-245 | 240 | 240-243 |
| | | 240-245 | 240 | 240-243 |
| | | 248-254 | 241-250 | 240-243 |
| | | 255-262 | 251-259 | 244-254 |
| | | 263-268 | 260-265 | 255-264 |
| | | 269-275 | 266-273 | 265-272 |
| Yorkshire | | 277-280 | 275-280 | 274-277 280 |
| | | 240-243 | 240-248 | 240-253 |
| | | 245-259 | 249-262 | 254-273 |
| | | 261-270 | 264-273 | 275-280 |
| Cross | | 271-280 | 277-280 | |
| | | 240 | 240 | 240-242 |
| | | 240 | 240 | 240-242 |
| | | 240 | 240 | 240-242 |
| | | 240 | 240 | 243-249 |
| | | 241-244 | 241-244 | 250-256 |
| | | 245-249 | 245-248 | 257-262 |
| | | 250-253 | 249-253 | 263-271 |
| | | 254-257 | 254-257 | 272-276 |
| | | 258-261 | 258-261 | 277-280 |
| | | 262-265 | 262-265 | 280 |
| | | 266-269 | 266-269 | |
| | | 270-274 | 270-273 | |
| | | 275-279 | 274-276 | |
| | | 280 | 278-280 | |
| | 280 | 278-280 | | |

| Market Lambs | | | | |
|--------------|------|---------|---------|---------|
| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Finewool | | 109-129 | 115-127 | 110-129 |
| | | 133-137 | 128-137 | 130-139 |
| | | 139-163 | 138-165 | 140-160 |
| Fine Wool X | | 108-139 | 120-139 | 115-141 |
| | | 140-149 | 140-148 | 142-148 |
| | | 150-157 | 149-157 | 150-160 |
| | | 159-184 | 158-186 | 161-185 |
| Southdowns | | 92-122 | 105-120 | 102-120 |
| | | 123-135 | 121-132 | 121-132 |
| | | 136-168 | 134-164 | 133-159 |
| Medium Wools | | 113-136 | 104-135 | 104-136 |
| | | 137-144 | 136-143 | 137-144 |
| | | 145-148 | 144-150 | 145-149 |
| | | 149-152 | 151-156 | 150-154 |
| | | 153-155 | 157-159 | 155-159 |
| | | 156-158 | 160-165 | 160-166 |
| | | 159-164 | 166-173 | 167-175 |
| | | 165-170 | 174-197 | 176-200 |
| | | 171-178 | | |
| | | 179-205 | | |

| Market Goats | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | 60-73 | 60-70 | 60-70 | 61-72 |
| | 74-79 | 71-76 | 71-76 | 73-77 |
| | 80-84 | 77-80 | 77-81 | 78-81 |
| | 85-87 | 81-84 | 82-85 | 82-84 |
| | 88-90 | 85-87 | 86-88 | 85-87 |
| | 91-93 | 88-90 | 89-91 | 88-90 |
| | 94-95 | 91-92 | 92-93 | 91-92 |
| | 96-97 | 93-94 | 94-95 | 93-94 |
| | 98-99 | 95-96 | 96-97 | 95-96 |
| | 100-101 | 97-98 | 98-99 | 97-99 |
| | 102-104 | 99-101 | 100-101 | 100-102 |
| | 105-107 | 102-103 | 102-104 | 103-105 |
| | 108-110 | 104-106 | 105-107 | 106-110 |
| | 111-116 | 107-111 | 108-112 | 111-113 |
| | 117-120 | 112-120 | 113+ | 114-120 |

BCYLS Livestock Show Weight Breaks

| Market Barrows | | | | | Market Goats | | | |
|----------------|------|--|---|---|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Duroc | | 235-280 | 246-280 | | | 62-88 89-98 100-105 | 70-82 87-91 95-99 | 61-76 80-90 91-96 |
| Hampshire | | 230-245 248-261 262-268 270-277 280 | 230-238 242-254 256-271 272-280 | 230-238 240-250 254-262 263-272 275-280 | | 106-109 110-113 115-124 | 101-105 106-110 112-146 | 99-104 106-111 112-171 |
| OPB | | 254-280 | 245-277 | 230-280 | | | | |
| Yorkshire | | 237-280 | 230-250 251-280 | 230-261 269-280 | | | | |
| Spot | | 248-273 | | | | | | |
| Cross | | 230-239 244-254 255-263 264-273 274-248 280 | 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 | | | | |

| Market Lambs | | | |
|--------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| | <u>SD</u> 122-142 | <u>SD</u> 133-164 | <u>SD</u> 120-139 |
| | <u>Dorper</u> 117-145 | - | 146-152 |
| | <u>FWX</u> 127-184 | <u>MW</u> 135-147 | <u>MW</u> 129-149 |
| | <u>MW</u> 138-145 147-157 161-178 | 150-161 165-184 | 151-158 162-167 168-175 |

| Market Steers | | | | | |
|---------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Breed | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| ABC | | 1150-1175 1215-1259 1275-1323 1385-1475 | 1170-1220 1249-1270 1285-1358 1386-1450 | 1144-1280 1310-1347 1370-1639 | 1100-1163 1179-1259 1295-1396 |
| British | | 1183-1479 | 1050-1327 | 1225-1337 | None |
| AOB | | 1050-1213 1225-1232 1239-1298 1324-1415 | 1050-1188 1199-1240 1248-1285 1302-1432 | 1117-1227 1236-1275 1285-1335 1359-1460 | 1050-1125 1130-1249 1255-1325 1335-1480 |

Major Livestock Show Updates and Rule Changes

Rodeo Austin

- Heifers– entries limited to 2 heifers per exhibiter
- Steers– AOB Red Division will be added to the steer show and classes will be determined upon arrival
- Lambs– 2 Dorper Classes will be added to the market lamb show.
- Turkeys– Tom Turkeys will be added back
- Swine– Weight divisions will be added to the crossbred breed. Only division champions will compete in the crossbred breed champion drive.
- Sale lot additions– 11 lots will be added to the Barrows and 12 lots will be added to the Steers

Houston Livestock Show

- Heifers– substitution fees have changed, prior to Feb. 1st= free, Feb. 2nd– March 1st= \$50 per entry, and after March 2nd= \$250
- Scramble Heifers– they will move in on Wednesday March 7th and Show March 8th
- Lambs– Adding 3rd class or Dorpers and increasing them by 6 sale lots
- Goats- adding 12 sale lots
- Turkeys- Tom turkeys will be added back, top 50 tom and top 50 hens will be sold in the Auction
- Barrows- Champion Drive weigh back increased by 5lbs per wave
- Gilts- Gilts will be given pen assignments at the 288 lot just like barrows and will use back and east dock to increase unloading times

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 illegal.

Major Livestock Show Judges

2018 Rodeo Austin

- Market Steers– Blake Nelson
- Market Lambs-- Jake Thorne
- Market Goats– Cody Sloan
- Market Swine– Nick Mauck
- American Heifers- Marcus Arnold
- British & Exotic Heifers- Tim Fitzgerald

2018 Houston Livestock Show

- Market Steers– Jack Ward
- Market Lambs-- Dr. Scott Greiner
- Market Goats– Brandon Callis
- Market Swine– Grant Grebner & Andy Rash
- Broiler Pullets- Jacob Prukop
- Broiler Cockerels- Keith Scott
- Turkey Hens- Brian Lowe
- Turkey Toms- Mallori Williams
- Heifers- Deb Core, Blake Nelson, & Chris Mullinix

2018 State Fair of Texas Updates

Gilts- September 27th-September 30th

Market Goats- September 28th- September 29th

Market Lambs- September 28th- September 30th

Market Steers- October 1st- October 4th

Market Swine- Wave 1 October 1st-October 2nd Wave 2- October 3rd- October 4th

Sale of Champions- Friday October 5th

Heifers (Beefmaster, Brangus, Red Brangus, Gerts, Simbrah, Simmental, Star 5 & ARB)-
October 10th- 14th

Heifers (Angus, Char, Chi, Hereford, Limi, Maine, Polled Hereford, Red Angus, Shorthorn,
ORB)- October 17th -21st

For a more detailed schedule please visit the following website:

<https://bigtex.com/livestock/livestockshow/>

Market steer show will add a black cross division to their show

2018 Judges

Market Steers- Dan Hoge

Prospect Steers- Nick Fitzsimmons

Market Goats- Brandon Morgan

Market Sheep- Brian Riley

Market Swine- Bryan Arnold

Market Poultry- Keith Scott

**Brazos County
Extension Office**

2619 Highway 21 West
Bryan, Texas 77803

Phone: 979-823-0129
Fax: 979-775-3768
E-mail:

Brazos@ag.tamu.edu

Wer'e on the Web!

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

Upcoming Events:

Tag Order Deadlines:

Steers- April 10th

Heifers-April 10th

State Fair

Sheep, Goats, Swine

April 10th

State Fair Broilers-

May 15th

Show Dates

Ft Worth Livestock show

Market Goats- 1/25-1/28

Market Sheep- 1/25-1/28

Market Barrow- 1/29-2/1

Market Steer- 1/30-2/2

Heifers- 1/19-1/22

San Antonio Livestock Show

Market Goats- 2/13-2/15

Market Sheep- 2/13-2/15

Market Poultry- 2/21-/22

Market Barrow- 2/17-2/22

Market Steer- 2/19-2/23

Heifers- 2/13-2/16

San Angelo Livestock Show

February 2-18, 2018

Houston Livestock Show

Market Goats- 3/7-3/9

Market Sheep- 3/7-3/9

Market Poultry- 3/7-3/8

Market Barrow- 3/10-3/15

Market Steer- 3/12-3/16

Heifers- 3/8-3/11

Rodeo Austin

Market Goats- 3/12-3/13

Market Sheep- 3/12-3/13

Market Poultry- 3/14

Market Barrow- 3/16-3/18

Market Steer- 3/19-21

Heifers- 3/22-3/24

BCYLS- March 20-24, 2018

3/17- Commercial steer Interviews &
Queens Dance

3/20- FCS arrival and check in

Commercial Steer Sale

FCS Awards

Stall setup and tack move in

3/21-Rabbit arrival (7-9am)

Barrow arrival (7-9am)

Rabbit final judging (10am)

Lamb weigh in (12-1)

Barrow weight cards due (12pm)

Goat weigh in (1-2pm)

Steer Classification (3:30-5)

Lamb Show- 5pm

Goat Show- 6pm

3/22-Ag Mech. Judging (8am)

Swine Show (2pm)

3/23- Poultry arrival (7-8am)

Poultry Judging (10am)

Heifer Show (2pm)

Steer Show (5pm)

3/24- Sale Meeting (8am)

Premium Auction (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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