Welcome New Members
August to October, 2010

New Youth Members

Aaron Wilson of Wilson Ranch ................................................................. Heber Springs, AR
Anastasia Gamble .................................................................................. New Smyrna Beach, FL
Ashley Gamble ....................................................................................... New Smyrna Beach, FL
Paytan Hansen ....................................................................................... Kuna, ID
Amanda Howard ...................................................................................... Emmett, ID
Drew Wingate of Wingate’s Katahdin Ranch .......................................... Church Point, LA
Abby Wingate of Wingate’s Katahdin Ranch .......................................... Church Point, LA
Cearra Dittman of Triple C Farm .............................................................. Owensville, MO
Hannah Sherman of Pixie Hollow ........................................................... Willow Springs, MO
Daniel Gerke of Gennesaret Farm, LLC .................................................. Brodhead, WI

New Voting Memberships

Brian & Jennifer Larson ........................................................................... Medicine Hat, AB
Steve & Sue Barter .................................................................................. Bury, QC
Paul J Fontanez of Fontanez Family Farm .............................................. Athens, AL
Larry & Nedra Bacchus of Country Meadows ......................................... Lamar, AR
Melanie Barnes ....................................................................................... San Diego, CA
Vivian Mims & Vicki Northway of Drifan//Prinsen Ranch ...................... Butte Valley, CA
Tex Arasmith .......................................................................................... Plainville, GA
William & Denise Kemp of Bluemoon Katahinds ................................... Kuna, ID
Arnold & Rosetta Martin of Pine Grove Farm .......................................... St Peter, IL
Norian Mundy ......................................................................................... Logansport, IN
Bruce Weaver of Flat Rock Katahdins ..................................................... Flat Rock, IN
Arthur Blacksmith of Blacksmith Farms ................................................ Horse Cave, KY
William & Maria Byler of Kuntryroad Katahdins ................................. Munfordville, KY
V David Cooper of Jeptha Creek Farm .................................................... Waddy, KY
James Mansfield of Four Hills Farm ...................................................... Salvisa, KY
Marlene & James Marshall of Katahdin R Us ......................................... Bloomfield, KY
Jo Beth Stunk of Bay Point Farms ........................................................... Ferguson, KY
Scott LeMaire of Primeaux-LeMaire Ranch ......................................... Kaplan, LA
Percy Wingate of Wingate’s Katahdin Ranch ......................................... Church Point, LA
Kevin & Sandra Haj .............................................................................. Rockland, ME
Nancy & Chuck Gardetto of Copper Penny Farm .................................... Hanover, MD
Brian Haight of Twin Fawn Farm ........................................................... Finksburg, MD
John Francis Williams III of Ibow’s End Farm ....................................... Cordova, MD
John Dwayne DeRossett of DeRossett Sheep Farm ............................... Montgomery, MI
Julie Kradel of Blue Crow Farms ............................................................ Cedar, MI
Carla Belcher of Belcher’s Katahdins ..................................................... Caulfield, MO
Ron & Yvonne Bernard of Stone Pier Farm ............................................ Sturgeon, MO
Lori & Paul Witzel of BBQ Acres ........................................................... Cabool, MO
Gary & Ruth Zuber of Good Shepherd Ranch ....................................... Stockton, MO
Brad & Elizabeth Johnson of St Lucy’s Farm .......................................... Naples, NY
Tom & Cindy Corey .............................................................................. Cadiz, OH
Moses & Anna Miller of Holmes County Katahdins .............................. Sugarcreek, OH
Mark M Troyer .................................................................................... Sugarcreek, OH
Paul & Dora Lea Wiles of Seven Ewe Ranch (7-U) ............................... Heavener, OK
Jack & Linda McGuire of Mill Pond Farm, Inc ....................................... Isle La Motte, VT
Scott & Melanie Hall of Peace Heart Farm ............................................. Claudville, VA
John L Stenger of Stenger Farms ........................................................... Lost Creek, WV
Inside This Issue

Articles
From Silver to Gold: Continuing the Katahdin Dream, Part 1 .................................................3
Ewes That Don’t Milk, Part 1 ................................................................................................... 5
From the Feed Trough . . . Where Does All the Protein Go?................................................ 10
Making Good Progress on your Genetic Goals:
Part 1: Accuracy & Genetic Component ........................................................................ 15
A Member’s View of the 2010 KHSI Expo ....................................................................... 16
Straight Talk: An Invitation to the 2011 KHSI Expo at Pipestone .....................................19
Direct Marketing Tip: Host a Lamb Party ...........................................................................22

Regular Features
Welcome New Members ........................................................................................................2
Director’s Corner ..................................................................................................................2
Focus on EWE-TH ................................................................................................................6
KHSI Member’s Guide .........................................................................................................20
Classified Ads......................................................................................................................21
Katahdins & Katahdin Breeders In the News ................................................................. 23
The Resource Shelf .............................................................................................................25
Advertisers Index (listed alphabetically) ..........................................................................25

KHSI Business & Information
A New Year’s Resolution for Selling Katahdins .................................................................7
Another Successful KHSI Expo............................................................................................8
Summary of the 6th Annual KHSI Expo Sale ....................................................................9
Your KHSI Membership Number: Don’t Worry — Be Happy! .......................................9
New Hair Coat Inspection Form for KHSI........................................................................ 14
2011 Katahdin Hairald Publications and Ad Deadlines ................................................18
KHSI Board Meeting Minutes July 20 and Sept. 17, 2010 ........................................... 22
KHSI Board of Director Election Results ........................................................................22
Board & Membership Approve Transfer Fee Increase: Effective January 1 .............. 24
Happy Holidays from the Katahdin Registry! ................................................................25

Coming Events
Hairald Calendar ..................................................................................................................4
New! Commercial Ewe Sale at the 2011 KHSI Expo .........................................................17
2011 Expo Hotel Rooms—Reserve Now! .........................................................................19
2011 KHSI Expo Heads to Pipestone, MN ................................................................. 19
Katahdin Sale Round Up ..................................................................................................24
KHSI 2011 Expo Schedule ...............................................................................................25

Cover: “Plowing Snow”, 3rd Place Action Category, 2009 KHSI Photo Contest. Photo by Randy Grover (IL)
Pictured Above: “Winter Wonderland”, Tie, 1st Place Scenic Category, 2009 KHSI Photo Contest. Photo by Karen Kenagy (OR)
Ron Young, Ohio

KHSI gives a big “Thank You” to Felix Wulff, Dan Sommerer, Arlene Stewart and the Lincoln University Agricultural Family for hosting another (their 2nd) great Katahdin Expo and Sale. Please mark your calendar for the 2011 KHSI Expo and Sale to be held in Pipestone, Minnesota September 15-17th, 2011. New for 2011 Expo Sale will be commercial pens of Katahdin ewes.

KHSI thanks Earle Travis and Leroy Boyd for their service on the KHSI Board of Directors. North Dakotan, Wesley Limesand was reelected to the KHSI Board and Georgia Peach, Roxanne Newton has been elected to the First team. Virginian Lee Wright was appointed by the KHSI board to fill the second year of Earle Travis’ term. Earle Travis resigned from the board for health considerations. With two new board members, we’re looking for innovative thinking.

KHSI Board of Directors is always looking for input from the membership, so please put it on your to-do list to contact any of our board members or KHSI Operations with your thoughts and ideas. We also invite to volunteer to serve on KHSI committees (become involved in your organization). Please contact myself or Operations.

You’ll note in this issue of the Hairald an article about a rate increase for transfers. Your KHSI Board has been considering this for some time, but felt it would be best if we waited until January 2011 to implement.

With Thanksgiving and Christmas approaching, KHSI and I wish the entire KHSI Family a Happy and Safe Holiday Season.
From Silver to Gold: Continuing the Katahdin Dream

Presented by Charles Parker, Honorary Member of KHSI
At the 2010 KHSI Expo on Sept. 17, 2010 in Jefferson City, Missouri

This evening’s talk is about dreams, visions and ideals. In preparing the talk, I soon realized that something was quite different in scope, one having special and significant meaning with positive and inspiring aspects.

The Katahdin footprint at the end of the last century is “legendary”, not only for introducing hair sheep into the national breed mix but “transitioning” the industry into a “meat production paradigm” and all the while heading the only continuous growth segment of the U.S. Sheep industry for the past 20 years!!—-that’s a historic impact!!

A more definitive look shows that KHSI has the largest U.S. hair sheep breed membership—with more than 500 breeders in 2010. Since 1987, Katahdins have registered more than 70,000 sheep with transfers at 50% of registration numbers. In 2009, hair sheep registrations now represent more than 16% of all breed registrations. Of those breeds in 2009, that had increases in numbers of transfers, Katahdins accounted for more than 90% of the increase.

In this decade, total Katahdin registrations doubled in the past 13 years. Registrations have averaged 5,000 annually for the past 5 years.

Sheep industry growth has been astounding in the south, southeast, south-central and the 12 “other states” group in the national sheep census, with a 160% increase in total numbers since 1996.

For the first time in history, the southern regions have an adaptable, productive, profitable sheep and Katahdins have led the way. For “the breed whose time has come” it’s here! And tonight we commemorate the 25th year of KHSI’s existence: Congratulations!!!

We could stop the story at this time. But for the silver anniversary year, it is important to know “how we got here” and “where can we go from here”.

First—The Katahdin Dream

Michael Piel of Abbot, Maine, was reading an article in the February 1956 issue of the National Geographic magazine, titled, “Virgin Islands: Tropical Playground, U.S.A.” There wasn’t one word about sheep in the article—yet it would stimulate the vision of a “meat sheep that did not require shearing.”

How?? On page 216 there was a black and white picture captioned; “goats browse contentedly where sugar barons once held sway”. Michael Piel noticed the “goats” had tails; they were sheep—hair sheep!! Thus beginning the Katahdin Dream.

In November 1957, Mr. Piel imported a small number of “West African hair sheep” from St Croix at the cost of $85 each, including shipping. His personal notes reveal that he thought the West African lambs were: “small, slow-growing and poor in conformation.”

Piel subsequently crossed with several meat type breeds to create a “composite woolless meat sheep”. Suffolk and Wiltshire horn were especially noted. By the early 1970s, Piel selected 120 of the best ewes and called them “Katahdin” after the mountain located near his home. Unexpectedly Mr. Piel died in December, 1976—20 years after his first vision of a “non-shearing meat sheep”.

Mr. Piel’s dream has impacted all of us and, significantly, the U.S. sheep industry.

I want to mention one historical reference. Robert Bakewell, often referred to as “the father of animal breeding,” is credited to have stated in the late 18th century that he would “breed off the wool and have a hair sheep if he could!” And some 200 years later Mr. Piel did it!!

But There Is Much More to the Story

Harry Truman once said: “The only thing “new” in the world is the history you don’t know”. At this time, I want to introduce Laura Fortmeyer, a founding Katahdin breeder from Fairview, Kansas. I can’t think of any other person that has had more to do with our being here tonight than Laura Fortmeyer. I first knew her as Ms. Callan in the late 70s-early 80s while she was located at Heifer Project Inter-

national in Arkansas. Laura is going to share with us the beginning and early nurturing of your association.

(Editors note: A written version of Laura Fortmeyer’s review of early KHSI history will be printed in the next issue, the Spring 2011 Katahdin Hairald.)

Fast Forward to the Present Decade

After Laura’s leadership of the association, Teresa Maurer was selected as the KHSI Operations officer in 1999 and over time Teresa’s husband, Jim Morgan joined her in KHSI Operations work. In my opinion they have done an outstanding job of office management and program planning. With guidance from the Board of Directors, the Katahdin Hairald publication moved from a stapled black and white copy to a full magazine with color. Teresa and Jim have worked hard to edit relevant information for beginning and advanced breeders and to publish a magazine that is unique among breed associations. The website begun and maintained for many years by member Nancy Case was later moved to a new host, upgraded and expanded in 2004 and again in 2009 and now includes easy to use breeders pages at www.katahdins.org.

Now I’d like to highlight some events of importance to the association. During her presidency Barbara Piel’s goal for KHSI was “to know each other, share information, and work together to improve and promote Katahdins”.

As a result, “education” has always been an important activity of the association and is included on programs at regional and national meetings of Katahdin breeders—this is another unique feature for sheep breed associations!

Continued KHSI Growth

KHSI Registrations remain strong and stable over the last 5 years while many breeds have experienced significant declines.

Another growth area has been expansion in other countries. In 1993 at Acapulco, Mark Dennis helped

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4
“open the trade door” to Mexico. Since then, many KHSI breeders have benefited, and have impacted customer/industry growth of the Mexican hair sheep industry. In 1990, Katahdins were 6% of hair sheep in Mexico. By 2004, 35% of Mexico’s 6.5 million sheep were Katahdins. In 2006, Katahdins were second in the number of sheep registrations in Mexico.

In 2000, Katahdin participation in the National Sheep Improvement Program consisted of two flocks. During the next seven years, there were more than double the numbers of Katahdin flocks than any other breed. KNSIP offered across-flock evaluation and a huge advance in accuracy from performance selection. For example, in ram selection, there are greater opportunities for “EPDs to locate, and breeders to create” superior breeding stock. In 2009, there were approximately 6,500 ewe records in the Katahdin EPD database.

As researchers and producers worked together on performance measures, the discovery of the “holy grail” of meat sheep production was a significant milestone: “the pounds of quality lamb marketed per ewe per year.” This measure of ewe productivity is likely to become the profitability trait of the 21st Century. And, Katahdins were the first to use it!

I’d like to note that 80% of the genetic variation of the “holy grail” is related to number of lambs raised per ewe. The U.S. lamb crop percentage in 2009 was 108% and hasn’t improved in 20 years. Looking at performance data for Katahdin litters at 60 days, the top 30 ewes for the breed averaged 8.9 lbs more in lbs lamb weaned. I like to think of these as “ma-dams” or madams of the Katahdin breed — ewes that can be mothers for “making the best better”.

Three aspects of parasite resistance have been studied in the Katahdin and all have been found to have a genetic basis. They are: innate, acquired and peri-parturient parasite resistance. Parasite resistance is a major “adaptation attribute” and should become a signature trait for the breed.

Presently over 50 Katahdin flocks (10% of KHSI member flocks) are enrolled in NSIP, and those 50 flocks make up one third of all the flocks enrolled in NSIP for all breeds. Katahdins are definitely becoming recognized as a performance based meat breed.

The sanctioned national Katahdin sale here at the Expo is now in its 6th year. It is the only breed sale in the U.S. that requires performance information for economically important traits.

The recent decision to offer free membership to youth under 19 is part of KHSI’s recognition of the importance of involving young people with Katahdins. KHSI Board members, regional associations and individual members have also conducted activities and educational events. Think about it — some of these young members are most likely to be responsible for the Golden Anniversary of KHSI in 2035!

Editors’ note: Part 2 of Dr Charles Parker’s presentation “From Silver to Gold” will print in the next issue, the Spring 2011 Katahdin Hairald.
Ewes That Don’t Milk  Part 1

Dr. Bill Shulaw, Ohio State University Extension Veterinarian

Editor’s Note: Dr Shulaw is a well known Extension Veterinarian who does a lot of work for American sheep producers. Dr Shulaw edited the chapter on sheep health for the SID Sheep Production Handbook that many of us own.

Every year some flocks will have ewes that deliver a live healthy lamb(s) that subsequently
1) suffers starvation,
2) must be bottle raised, or
3) grows poorly.

There are several possible causes for this observation. Poor mothering ability; poor nutrition of the ewe; and systemic diseases in the ewe, such as chronic bacterial pneumonia, are several of these. However, udder disease is also a common cause of unthrifty lambs.

Mastitis is the name given to inflammation of the secretory tissue of the udder. The most common cause of mastitis is a bacterial infection, and the vast majority of these infections enter the gland through the teat end. We usually classify bacterial mastitis as acute or chronic based on appearance of the signs, the duration of the infection and the severity of the disease. Acute mastitis is often easily recognized. Usually the udder, one or both halves, is swollen, warm to the touch, and painful. The milk may be off color with flakes or chunks in it. The ewe may also show signs that she doesn’t feel good. She may have a fever, be off feed, and be depressed. In some severe cases, the infection may progress to gangrene with loss of an udder section and sometimes death of the ewe.

Chronic mastitis often produces no obvious signs in the ewe. The milk may appear slightly abnormal or grossly abnormal to the eye. These infections may occur anytime but are common at the onset of lactation and near dry off. These chronic infections, especially those in the dry period, may produce enough inflammation and scarring to reduce milk production in subsequent lactations. In some cases, enough damage is produced that the udder produces little or no milk.

Treatment of ewes with acute mastitis is usually done with antibiotics, frequent milking, and oxytocin. If the ewe shows signs of depression, a veterinarian should be consulted. Chronic mastitis, by its very nature, often is not diagnosed until after damage has been done. Although treatment of the udder at dry off (weaning the lambs) has been advocated by some in the past, there is little information to suggest that routine treatment is economically justified. There are no products labeled for this use in sheep.

Another infection that may cause severely reduced milk production, as well as other signs, is ovine progressive pneumonia (OPP) virus infection. This is a relatively common infection in sheep. Data from the 2002 NAHMS (national animal health) study is not yet completely analyzed, but it is expected that it will show that >30% of US sheep flocks are infected. This virus is often considered the cause of the so-called “hard bag” syndrome.

The virus infects certain cell types of the body including some found in the udder. The body’s reaction to these infected cells results in gradual replacement of the secretory tissue with immune system cells that are trying to get rid of the virus. This usually takes place over several months and doesn’t result in obvious signs in the ewe. At lambing time, the producer often sees a symmetrically full udder and assumes that it contains a lot of milk. However, there may be very little milk actually produced, the milk that is present usually looks normal, and the ewe usually shows no sign of illness.

Although the virus that causes OPP affects other areas of the body such as the lungs, joints, and brain, it is frequently the occurrence of several ewes with the signs described above that signal the producer that something is wrong. Although a blood test is available that shows whether a ewe is infected with the OPP virus, a positive blood test really can’t tell you that the udder disease you are seeing is the result of OPP virus infection. Many animals that are infected have no obvious signs or detectable disease. At this point a thorough investigation is warranted. This usually involves a diagnostic effort involving your veterinarian and the veterinary diagnostic laboratory. An article in the next Hairald will discuss diagnosis of the causes of mastitis, including OPP.
Focus on EWE-TH

THE BENEFITS OF RAISING HAIR SHEEP VS. WOOL SHEEP

By Tange Guess, Lamar, Arkansas FFA Chapter

Editor’s Note: This speech was presented by Tange at Local and District Competitions. We thank Howard Brown for providing us with a copy of the speech.

Across the Nation, students involved in FFA invoke on their SAE projects. Many of these include the maintenance and care of sheep. Hair sheep make it much easier to cope with the struggles of the full time job of caring for livestock and managing the rest of their high school career. I am Tange Guess of the Lamar FFA Chapter, one of many students who devote my time on the raising of sheep as my SAE project. And time is precious. Hair sheep are overall more profitable for small time farmers, easier to care for, and are more durable than the average wool sheep.

Cattle, goat and wool sheep farmers are consistently switching to hair sheep in the U.S. Most want to lessen the time invested on their livestock, but still keep the same profit return. Some also don’t want to face the inconvenience of shearing sheep. The Wool Incentive Program has lowered subsidies so this can usually cause disdain when farmers look at their profits. The Wool Incentive Program was initially created in 1954 to protect American sheep producers losing profits in facing too much competition from imported wool from other countries. By means of an importation tariff and wool incentive payments which started in 1988-1992 because the tariffs were just not enough. These made up more than 50% of the wool income for sheep producers. Now that the payments are slim to nothing many farmers are looking for a more profitable alternative. Also facilities to shear sheep are rapidly disappearing. Even if a farmer can find an available shearer, they usually charge so much that sheep owners break even even with the profits and the expenses of the harvesting of the wool.

Students who unearth their destiny by joining the Future Farmers of America may embark on the raising of livestock. They want to finish the experience unperturbed by the unmanageability of wool sheep. Not only are hair sheep easier to manage-as in no shearing-the specially adapted breeds known as improved hair sheep, such as Katahdins and Dorpers, are a proper size and weight for the market. This is in retrospect with the unimproved hair sheep, such as Barbados Blackbelly and St. Croix, who are usually rather small and don’t gain weight at a swift rate. However, the unimproved and improved breeds both share many desirable characteristics. They can all withstand diverse environments such as heat and humidity that wooly sheep find insufferable. Hair sheep have the upper hand yet farther by being able to grow thicker coats in cold weather. Another noteworthy characteristic is their resistance to many internal parasites. This means that students and farmers caring for them have a larger profit margin when not expending an excessive amount of money on the tedious task of eliminating resistant intestinal parasites such as tapeworms or more severe heartworms.

Unlike some wool breeds, most hair sheep are better mothers. This means no bottle feeding every few hours. The sheep also breed throughout the year so you have the ability to double your stock as well as your profit margins compared to wool sheep. Most hair sheep do not necessarily need their tail docked, though some farmers tend to for visual appeal. They also have an outstanding birth rate of 150-200%. The lambs also have a good livability rate. Overall, the ewes and rams are more fertile and produce more pounds of lamb per exposed ewe.

The improved hair sheep also make good competition in the Club Market. Dorpers have a growth rate that can easily match that of comparable wool breeds. The Katahdins were the first hair breed to meet North American standards for carcass quality. With the average improved hair sheep weighing in with ewes at 120-160 lbs. and rams at 180-250 lbs. this is clearly a remarkable feat. Not only are the improved breeds more masculine than some competition, unimproved and improved alike are both a source of leather that wool sheep just can’t compare to. Their fiber network is tighter and firmer which produces better skin to create leather. Many fine wool breeds have thin fibers that cause their skin to be more lax and appear loose. This is not sought after when picking an animal for leather. The hair sheep’s coarser fibers are more in number and keep the hide stretched and taut, as though it’s just made for leather.

Clearly, it would be to the advantage of the agricultural entrepreneur whether a student seeing for the first time the world of a farmer, or an expert looking to try something more worthwhile, hair sheep- not wool sheep- is the way to go. I am Tange Guess, a believer in the future of agriculture, and I believe that hair sheep are the future. Are there any questions?

Don't forget to send all registrations and transfers to KHSI Registry in Milo, IA
Tom Hodgman, Maine Katahdin Breeder

2010 marked a first for Katahdin youth breeders in New England. On July 16-18, Katahdins had their own show at the Northeast Youth Sheep Show (NEYSS) for the first time. In previous years, Katahdins were exhibited in the All Other Meat Breeds category because there weren’t enough Katahdin youth exhibiting.

But in 2010, 3 youth exhibitors attended with a total of 8 animals resulting in their own show. Participating were Elly Baubonis and Natalie Hodgman from Maine and Jack Markowitz from Massachusetts. Elly took Champion Katahdin Ram and Natalie won Champion Ewe. The weekend was filled with activities including a Quiz Bowl and Sheep Skill-A-Thon.

The event is extremely popular with participants who get to meet others from the region who they do not typically compete with. It’s also a great opportunity to see quality stock showcased at a well-run event. The Northeast Youth Sheep Show is sponsored by the New England Sheep and Wool Growers Association and boasts 150-200 youth exhibiting 600 - 800 sheep. The event is held every year at the Mallory Complex on the Grounds of Eastern States Exposition – The Big E in West Springfield, Massachusetts and this year had 19 breeds of sheep represented.

Youth members should mark their calendars for next year to be sure that the Katahdin breed can sustain its own show at NEYSS. For more info and pictures of the 2010 event log on to www.nesheep.org.

Three of KHSI’s youth members won awards at the 2010 Missouri State Fair.

Robin Schapeler (left) of Appleton City, Missouri, Rebekah Seipel (center), and Abby Seipel (right), of Callao, Missouri were all honored during the Missouri State Fair 4-H Breeding Sheep Show.

Robin Schapeler won the 4-H Shepherd award. The Seipel sisters won the Stacey Jesse Memorial 4-H Shepherd award. These awards are both given for how well the 4-Hers’ sheep are cared for and pens are maintained.

Robin is the daughter of David and Belinda Schapeler. Abby and Rebekah are the daughters of Michael and Cherie’ Seipel. All three girls show Katahdin hair sheep and are members of Katahdin Hair Sheep International.

As a seller, make sure that you have filed the appropriate forms and transferred the sold sheep into the name of the buyer. KHSI recommends that the seller file and pay for the registration and transfer of sheep they sell.

We recommend this change in habits even if you yourself previously bought sheep and had to pay for the transfer. Transferring the sheep to your buyer is a good service for the seller and will help keep buyers coming back.

Many new owners may not know how Registries work and then get charged with the late transfer fee. In some cases KHSI and/or the seller can end up with “mud in the eye”. KHSI recommends that sellers educate the buyers on registry services.

Transfer Fee to Increase January 1, 2011

A New Year’s Resolution for Selling Katahdins

MISSOURI KATAHDIN EWETH

KATAHDINS AT THE 2010 NEYSS

WINTER 2010 THE KATAHDIN HAIRALD • WWW.KATAHDINS.ORG PAGE 7
Another Successful KHSI Expo
KHSI Thanks Lincoln University & 2010 Expo Sponsors

Attendees came from 25 states and one Canadian Province. An amazing number of attendees told us as they left that they would be traveling and seeing us next year. The final tally for Friday was 175 folks. On Saturday during the sale, even more people showed up to look at the sheep, bid on sheep, meet friends and look at the equipment, increasing the total attendance. The staff at Lincoln can tell you that the Katahdin breeders can sure eat a lot of lamb.

After the KHSI Expo, there are many individuals and groups who deserve to be thanked many times. The main point person of contact was Dan Sommerer of Carver Farm at Lincoln University. Dan was part of Lincoln’s outstanding planning team who insured that attendees were met with hospitality, open arms and assistance. In no particular order, the Lincoln University team that put on this excellent Expo includes Dr Bruce Shanks, Dr Helen Swartz, Felix Wulff, Arlene Swartz, Dr Charlotte Clifford-Rathert and the Lincoln University student Aggie Club. Several folks volunteered and helped at many points during the Expo. KHSI thanks Milledge & Roxanne Newton, Kathy Agan, Jane Phillips, Debra Janes Blake, Virginia Street and Karen Kenagy with her camera.

All the presenters did an excellent job. KHSI can never thank our speakers enough. They play a key role. KHSI also thanks the following for the sponsorship of the 6th Annual KHSI Expo through either a contribution of services or funds: Sydell Inc of Burbank, SD; Townsend Sales of Trafalgar, IN; D&S Equipment of Frostburg, MD; The Shepherd Magazine of New Washington, OH; sheep! magazine of Medford, Wisconsin.

Expo attendees listen to Dr Helen Swartz discuss conformation.

Viewing Expo sheep sale - Laura Fortmeyer and Regina Unger talk.
The 6th annual KHSI Expo Sale started with a great price of $1000 and the auctioneer never looked back, selling 33 sheep. Prices were good for all and all the consigned sheep brought to the Expo Sale sold. There were seven total consignors and 19 buyers coming from 11 states.

KHSI thanks all the consignors and buyers. Consignors included Kindra Messmer of Livingston, MT, Tom & Maria Dosch of Frederick, SD, Steven & Melissa Bull of Manly, IA, Carl & Marcia Ginapp of Mason City, IA, Howard & Lavonne Brown of Prague, OK, David Coplen & Carol Fullkerson of Fulton, MO and Regina Robinson Ungar of Boonville, IN.


### Top Selling Rams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Consignor</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Buyer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMG 9062</td>
<td>Carl &amp; Marcia Ginapp of Mason City, IA</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
<td>Samuel &amp; Babette Fief of La Junta, CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VJ 1017</td>
<td>Kindra Messmer of Livingston, MT</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
<td>Leroy Boyd of Starkville, MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VJ 9048</td>
<td>Kindra Messmer of Livingston, MT</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Ron &amp; Carla Young of Van Wert, OH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLB 2016</td>
<td>Howard &amp; Lavonne Brown of Prague, OK</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Barbara Logan of Chillicothe, MO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Top Selling Ewes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Consignor</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Buyer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VJ 1020</td>
<td>Kindra Messmer of Livingston, MT</td>
<td>$1,050</td>
<td>Leroy Boyd of Starkville, MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VJ 1040</td>
<td>Kindra Messmer of Livingston, MT</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Larry Gradig of Hutchinson, KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HLB 2250</td>
<td>Howard &amp; Lavonne Brown of Prague, OK</td>
<td>$950</td>
<td>Samuel &amp; Babette Fief of La Junta, CO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summary of the 6th Annual KHSI Expo Sale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of Animals</th>
<th>Dollar Amt</th>
<th>Average Sale Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Animals</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>$22,655</td>
<td>$687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rams</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>$10,575</td>
<td>$813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ewes</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$12,080</td>
<td>$604</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A successful Expo Sale takes good volunteers. KHSI thanks all the others who pitched in to make this sale successful. In particular, KHSI thanks all the folks at Lincoln University including Felix Wulff, Dan Sommerer, Dr Bruce Shanks, Arlene Stewart, Dr Charlotte Clifford-Rathert, Dr Helen Swartz and the Lincoln University Aggie student club who set up pens, sale arena, display and helped unload sheep. The Expo Sale committee of Wes Limesand and Tom Dosch helped with guidance and kept the sale on track. Auctioneer Steve George, coming back for his fourth KHSI Expo auction, carried us through the bidding. Several KHSI members and board members, helped with posting sale information, unloading sheep, displaying sheep, recording animal data, recording sale data, help with clerking and the list goes on. KHSI thanks Ron Young, Howard Brown, Carl Ginapp, Steve Bull, Roxanne & Milledge Newton, Maria Dosch, John Stromquist, Leroy Boyd, Kathy Agan, Jane Phillips, Joyce Geiler, Karen Kenagy and Debra Jane Blake. The Missouri University Vet School and Dr Charlotte Clifford-Rathert of Lincoln University kept the Expo Sale successful by checking health papers and writing health papers for the interstate movement of sheep after the sale. We did our best to keep track of all volunteers, but our apologies if we accidentally left someone off this list of thanks—we DO appreciate all of you who pitched in.

### Your KHSI Membership Number: Don’t Worry — Be Happy!

**By KHSI Operations**

The KHSI Registration Application and Work Order form asks the person filling out the forms for their KHSI membership #. Don’t panic if you cannot find it. The Registry appreciates seeing the number. But they will process your registration application without it. After they process your first work order, the Registry will send you a confirmation with your Membership Number. Then you have it. File it or save in your computer or memorize it. The KHSI Registry operates with the “Membership #” as a key identifier. The KHSI Operations Office does not yet have a complete listing of those membership numbers but in time, we plan to have those available and merged into the membership database.
From the Feed Trough . . . Where Does All the Protein Go?

By Woody Lane, Ph.D

Have you ever wondered why a forage containing 26% protein in early April contains only 8% protein when it ends up in your barn in June? Intellectually, of course, you learned in school and workshops that forages always lose protein as they mature — but that’s kind of a note from the Department of Redundancy Department. We know that mature forages are low in protein — 200 tons of 8% hay in a barn proves it — so being told that forages lose protein as they mature isn’t exactly illuminating. The real question is what precisely happens to that protein as the plant matures? Where does it go?

First, let’s clarify the term protein. The numerical value that everyone throws around — protein — does not mean true protein. The proper term for this value is Crude Protein. “Crude” is an appropriate designation because the official laboratory procedure is actually a test for nitrogen, not protein.

There is a good reason for this: Proteins are large, complex molecules, and plant tissues contain thousands of different types of them. So which one would you analyze? There are indeed some laboratory assays available for true protein, but these assays are complex and expensive. To solve this problem, nutritionists decided to test for something that all proteins contain: nitrogen. Remember that all proteins are composed of amino acids, and each amino acid contains nitrogen. And because on the average, proteins contain 16% nitrogen, multiplying the nitrogen value by 6.25 gives us a reasonable value for Crude Protein (16% x 6.25 = 100%). For example, a 1.0% nitrogen assay equals a crude protein value of 6.25%; a 2.0% nitrogen assay equals 12.5%; etc.

Assaying for nitrogen, however, implies a built-in discrepancy. We use the 6.25 conversion factor based on the assumption that all the nitrogen is contained in true protein. Unfortunately, this assumption is not valid. In addition to true proteins, plant cells also contain nitrogen in many non-protein molecules, like free amino acids, unconverted nitrates, nucleic acids (DNA and RNA), nitrogen associated with plant fiber, and possibly nitrogen-containing caramel-polymers in heat-damaged hay or silage. This non-protein nitrogen is called, logically, Non-Protein Nitrogen (NPN). The good news is that most forage NPN is soluble and generally usable by ruminants, so in the end, the umbrella term “Crude Protein” still makes sense in practical situations.

But in this column we are trying to dig deeper, and since plant nitrogen occurs in so many forms, limiting our discussion to the term “Crude Protein” can mask subtle changes in nitrogen levels that occur in plant tissues as they mature. We really should talk on the level of nitrogen rather than protein. So here we go...

Let’s look at that grass plant in early spring, when it clocks in at 26% crude protein (= 4.16% nitrogen). The vegetation is composed entirely of deep green leaves that seem to rise directly from the ground, with almost no stem. The leaf cells are metabolically very active. These cells contain enzymes and other proteins that do the heavy metabolic work — photosynthesis, converting absorbed nitrates into protein, and creating new plant tissue, etc. Young leaf tissues also contain relatively low levels of cell wall, with NDF values of less than 55% (NDF = Neutral Detergent Fiber, a good estimation of total cell wall).

Since these plants are growing on well-fertilized soil, their roots absorb nitrates at prodigious rates and transport them upwards to the leaves. Leaf cells, in turn, convert these nitrates into amino acids and then into proteins, but some amino acids can’t be converted fast enough into true proteins so they tend to accumulate, and some nitrates can’t be converted fast enough into amino acids, so they also accumulate. The result is a buildup of NPN in the leaves, particularly unprocessed amino acids and nitrates.

How much? Young grass leaves may contain one third of their nitrogen as NPN. In concrete numbers, 100 lbs of dry matter of our young 26% grass includes 4.16 lbs of nitrogen (= 26 / 6.25), with 2.79 lbs in true protein and 1.37 lbs in NPN.

Now let’s look at that grass when it gets stacked in our barn as 8% hay (= 1.28% nitrogen).

By the time we cut it for hay, the plants have already headed out. We harvest a good yield of leaves, but also lots of seedheads and stems. Physiologically, the stems of the vegetative tillers have elongated like miniature bamboo shoots, and reproductive stems have also developed. All stems are high in fiber and very low in nitrogen, since their primary function is structural. Stems act as scaffolding, stretching out the plant and holding up the seedheads. Not much active photosynthesis in the stems and therefore little need for much protein. And as the leaves mature, their fiber content increases. Their cell walls thicken and also become impregnated with lignin, a non-nitrogenous compound that increases fiber structural strength but effectively reduces the proportion of nitrogen in the cells. The NDF values of these plants rise above 65%, and the level of true protein in the leaves is diluted by that extra cell wall.

In addition, the maturing plant redirects its metabolic energy into seed formation and slows down leaf growth and other metabolic activities. Less nitrate is carried to the leaves, and the backlog of leaf NPN is used without replacement. In these mature leaves, NPN may represent only 15% of the total nitrogen.

Back to the numbers: 100 lbs of dry matter of our 8% hay contains 1.28 lbs of nitrogen, with 1.09 lbs in true protein and 0.19 lbs in NPN.

Let’s review the entire process. If we track 100 lbs of forage dry matter from early spring to hay harvest, the total nitrogen fell by 2.88 lbs (= 4.16 – 1.28). The nitrogen contained in true protein declined from 2.79 lbs to 1.28 lbs — a loss of 1.51 lbs (54%) that can be attributed primarily to dilution of plant material by the increasing amounts of fiber. While the number of protein molecules didn’t increase in the maturing leaves, the amount of fiber increased dramatically, so as additional leaf was created, the existing proteins were diluted by more and more by fiber that didn’t contain much nitrogen.

Also in the leaves, the nitrogen contained in NPN dropped even
Champion Ram
2010 Midwest Stud Ram Sale

PRAIRIE LANE FARM
Henry Shultz and family
6219 Audrain Rd 125
Centralia, Missouri
573.682.5481
beckyshultz@msn.com
www.prairielanefarms.net

1st Junior Ram Lamb & Reserve Champion Ram
2010 Missouri State Fair

Lillehaugen Farms,
Brocket, ND
Larry Moore,
Sedalia, MO

1st Junior Ewe Lamb & Champion Ewe
2010 Missouri State Fair

Jake Carlson Farms,
King City, MO
(purchased the Champion Ram)

1st Place Late Spring Ewe Lamb
2010 Missouri State Fair

Spring Ram Lamb
sold to Mark Dennis of Country Oak Ranch, LA

would like to say Thank You to our 2010 Buyers
Mr. Big Sky
Top AI sired son of 380 out of VJ 2189 (daughter of Goliath)
Mr. Big Sky joins The Old Man in siring our 2011 lamb crop.

The Old Man
All of The Old Man's ewe lambs have been sold for the 2010 season. We still have ram lambs available. We are now taking orders for our 2011 lamb crop.

Thanks to all our 2010 buyers

Al Grinde, FL
Lincoln University, MO
Mark Brooks, VA
Roger Johnson, TN
Scott & Susan Duncan, VA
Bob Breeding, VA
David Hicks, VA
Pat Broussard, LA
Justin and Kathleen Helbert, VA
Corner Storm Farm, MO
Bill Noris, IL
Country Oak Ranch, Mark & Sara Dennis, LA
Bing Korb, KS
Gaylin Ratliff, TX

The Lord is my Shepherd

Thanks to Kindra Harlow, MT for allowing us to purchase Mr. Big Sky

Kenneth & Connie Jessee with grandsons Gunnar and Cole wish you a Merry Christmas and may 2011 be a prosperous New Year

Kenneth & Connie Jessee
St. Paul, VA • 276-794-9214
kenneth.jessee@gmail.com
Wishing Everyone a Prosperous New Year

Enrolled in VSFCP

HLB Timber, 2 years old

WE WISH TO THANK OUR KHSI EXPO BUYERS

Barbara Logan, MO  
Lot 16X  HLB 2016 - Grizzly ram lamb  $1,000
Lot 18  HLB 2179 - Big Un ewe  $750
Samuel & Babette Fief, CO  
Lot 17  HLB 2096 - Timber ewe  $600
Lot 19  HLB 2206 - Tank ewe  $600
Lot 20X  HLB 2250 - Ox ewe  $950
Robert Foster, KS  
Lot 13  HLB 2045 - Timber ram  $650
Randall Grover, IL  
Lot 14  HLB 2099 - Timber ram  $650
Rodney Phipps, MO  
Lot 15  HLB 2174 - Big Un ram  $650

We lambed 192 ewes this year and sold $312.48/ewe. Saved 23 ewe lambs and 3 ram lambs. Plus, we have 40 Market Lambs to sell.

Lazy B Livestock, LLC
Howard & Lavonne Brown  •  8362NS 3550 Rd.  •  Prague, OK  74864  •  405-567-2559
mapabrown2@yahoo.com  •  www.lazybkatahdins.com
New Hair Coat Inspection Form for KHSI

A new form is available for inspecting hair coats on Katahdins. It is only used when the animal(s) to be inspected have not been previously registered or recorded.

If the sheep to be inspected has previously been registered or recorded, the inspector does not need the new form. The inspector needs the certificate of registration or recordation.

If you need a copy of the new coat inspection form, it is available to download from the Forms page of the KHSI website, www.katahdins.org or by contacting the KHSI Operations Office at 479-444-8441, info@katahdins.org, PO Box 778, Fayetteville, AR 72702.

More information on hair coat inspection is available in the following forms and publications: a) third page of the Work Order & Registration Application form, b) Registration, Recording and Upgrading FAQs and c) the Hair Coat Inspection Form.

These publications are available at the KHSI website or by contacting the KHSI Operations Office.

Further, from 1.37 lbs to 0.19 lbs, a decline of 1.18 lbs, or 86%. Maturing leaves don’t need lots of excess amino acids or nitrates hanging around the cells. Nature is ruthlessly economical, and excess inventory is metabolically expensive.

Then of course, add the stems, which increase yield but contain little nitrogen.

So, where did all the protein go? Actually, we should rephrase the question to, where did all the nitrogen go? In short, to maturity, to fiber, to structure and growth. And to our knowledge that we are racing against the relentless process of maturity, and if we want to capture higher levels of nitrogen, we really do need to cut earlier.

Woody Lane is a nutritionist in Roseburg, Oregon. He operates an independent consulting business “Lane Livestock Services” and teaches nutrition, sheep, beef cattle, and forage workshops across the United States and Canada. His email address is woody@woodylane.com.

This article was previously published in “The Shepherd” – June, 2004 issue.
Making Good Progress on your Genetic Goals:
Part 1: Accuracy & Genetic Component

By James Morgan, Arkansas Katahdin breeder

To assess progress in a seedstock program, you need to develop an effective genetic goals statement, and then regularly evaluate and improve it. Picture yourself, early in your career, writing a statement like the following one:

My goals are to breed a Katahdin Flock that has excellent growth, is structurally correct, never gets out of the fence, is scrapie resistant, weans bigger twins, has no dystocia (lambing difficulties) and no vaginal prolapse, excels in loin eye area, never needs foot trimming, never has bottle lambs, excels in shedding, shows good mothering, makes efficient weight gain, provides superior genetics for a profitable commercial meat industry, is parasite resistant, never has triplets and never singles, never has pneumonia and is in the top 10% of the breed for each of these traits.

A friend would say: “And you want them to solve quadratic equations too?”

One goal slipped in that is not a specific genetic goal and does not belong. The phrase, “provide superior genetics for a highly profitable commercial sheep meat industry” is not a specific goal. It needs to be removed. But, keeping that broad mission in mind, each individual part of the goal statement can be evaluated for its impact on “genetics that affect profitable sheep meat production”.

A goals statement listing that many traits would not hold up with experience, but examining it closely provides a teaching opportunity. Each of the above selection traits needs to be evaluated based on the following questions:

a) does the trait have sufficient heritability and variability within the breed or my flock?
b) where does this individual trait rank in my goals (rate of improvement decreases with increasing numbers of traits)?
c) can this trait be realistically selected for?
d) is the trait best improved by changing nutrition and avoiding breeding really small ewe lambs that are hard to raise or by putting each lamb in its own stall and weighing feed consumed, excretion and weight gained. Efficient weight gain, while very important to meat production and profit, required research stations. “Efficient weight gain” should probably be removed from the genetic goals statement.

Third, several of the goals are most effectively improved by changes in management. Pneumonia and vaginal prolapse are strongly affected by management. Feeding hay with too little nutrient value to small pregnant ewe lambs (less than 80 lbs) late in gestation can result in 30% or more incidence of vaginal prolapse. Improving nutrition and avoiding breeding really small ewe lambs are effective controls. If management results in having 30-50% of ewe lambs with vaginal prolapse, it creates a situation where effective genetic selection can occur but also creates a nightmare and shepherds cannot tolerate that much agony. Improvement in management rather than genetics is a better choice for that trait. When an event occurs in less than 15-20% of the population, it is hard to make progress. Decreasing dust and ammonia and increasing air flow would be much more effective than making significant progress in genetics for pneumonia resistance. A more effective genetic goals statement would remove resistance to pneumonia and vaginal prolapse.

Fourth, evaluate goals for the ability to accurately measure differences in the trait. The less accurate the measurement, the harder it is to separate superior performance from mediocre and mediocre from inferior performance. This is more than just having a scale that repeatedly weighs an animal the same. If a sheep weighs 20 lbs, some will have just drunk a quart of water (2 lbs) and others will have excreted urine or feces recently, all of which affects accuracy of the weight of the animal. If a sheep is weighing every week to two weeks, 2-3 lb error is very significant. Efficient weight gain is an example of a goal that is hard to measure. Efficiency of feed conversion is usually measured by putting each lamb in its own stall and weighing feed consumed, excretion and weight gained. Efficient weight gain, while very important to meat production and profit, required research stations. “Efficient weight gain” should probably be removed from the genetic goals statement.

Fifth, most goals need to be quantifiable so that progress can be measured. Goals in the draft statement that need reworking include: excellent growth, bigger twins, excels in loin eye area, excellent shedding and so on. Excellent growth could be changed to 80% of lamb crop reaches 110 pounds in 150 days. Or if your market is 80 pounds the phrase might read, “read 80% of the lamb crop reaches 80 lbs in 125 days”. These weight goals can be measured and progress can be evaluated, however there is an important “but!” Growth is very impacted by the quality of nutrition, heat stress and other environmental factors. In fact, only 10% of 60 day weight, 20% of 120 day weight and 40% of 240 day

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16
A Member's View of the 2010 KHSI Expo

By Mickie Burris (and Kat Ahdin)
SouthCentral Katahdin Association (SCKA) and KHSI Member, Mississippi

Editors Note: KHSI Operations planned to write an article about the Expo, but Mickie did such a great job that we decided to step aside and run hers. Thanks, Mickie!

Once again, the faithfulness and dedication of SouthCentral Katahdin Hair Sheep Association members showed through as demonstrated by the number who traveled to Jefferson City, MO for the 2010 KHSI Expo Annual Gathering & Sale. Among those attending were SCKA Officers: Earl Burris, President; John Cannon, Vice President; Roxanne Newton, Secretary; Mickie Burris, Treasurer; Mark Dennis, SCKA Board and Promotions. Other SCKA Members attending included: Milledge Newton (GA), Kenny & Connie Jesse, (VA) Jay Greenstone (VA) Al Grinde (FL) Howard & Lavonne Brown (OK) Percy Wingate (LA) and Howard & Susan Covington (TX). If I omitted anyone, I deeply apologize! What an awesome show of support! Thanks SCKA members!

The SCKA Booth complete with Membership applications, Newsletters, business cards, photos, recipe cards, pamphlets, etc. was displayed during the entire event. Many stopped by to pick up the handouts, talk Katahdin, and chat with SCKA attendees.

One only needed to look around to see the excitement and attention generated by the mere mention of these fine animals to know that interest in Katahdins is definitely on the rise. The diverse group of speakers and demonstrations alone spoke volumes for the vast interest in these animals.

At the KHSI event, we listened to an outstanding lineup of speakers discussing everything from Recognizing & Reducing Health Problems in your flock to Forages, Nutrition & Pasture Management to Sheep Conformation & Body Scoring. Attendees also had the opportunity to observe an extended Lamb Cutting & Cooking session which provided beneficial information about processing and marketing lamb.

Dr Charles Parker was keynote speaker for the 25th Anniversary of KHSI. In line with the theme for this year’s festivities, Dr Parker reflected on the history of the Katahdin breed from its beginning through today. According to Dr Parker’s presentation, there seems to be little doubt that the Katahdin breed will continue to make its way to the Top of the Sheep Industry! If attendees remember nothing else, they’ll remember the Holy Grail of Meat Sheep Production! What an awesome formula for Katahdin producers.

On Saturday, the sale was a very fast paced event. Many fine animals were bought and sold from all across the USA. Kat Ahdin said the bidding was going so fast that her head was spinning just trying to keep up with who was trying to buy which animal. Talk about an energetic crowd! Both buyers and sellers left the sale pleased with the outcome. Once the sale was finalized, a large crowd made their way to Birch Cove Farm for the Katahdin Hair Coat Inspector Training Class. Jim Morgan, KHSI Operations, provided an overview of the Katahdin breed and conducted the coat training class, instruction and testing.

SCKA offers our congratulations to KHSI for another successful event. And hats off to Lincoln University for a job well done! The students and faculty did an awesome job! Their presence & contribution was definitely noticed & appreciated!

Have a Safe Holiday Season

Making Good Progress on Your Genetic Goals, continued from page 15

weight is genetic. The rewritten goals for weight gain should reflect that this factor is more affected by changes in management than by genetics. The goal writer can come up with a combination statement of management and genetics or just set a genetic goal for weight gain such as “top 10% of the breed for weight gain”.

Let’s rework the goal statement to fix the identified wording problems and make the components more realistic and achievable, before further evaluation.

My genetic goals are to breed a Katahdin Flock that a) is in the top 10% of the breed for weight gain to 120 days, loin eye area, parasite resistance and b) is structurally correct, resistant to scrapie, averages 200% lamb crop that is 90% twins, averages less than 3% bottle lambs/year, require hoof trimming no more than once every two years, shed completely, has a frequency of dystocia of less than 2.5% per year.

Note: This article to be continued in the next issue of the Katahdin Hairald.

The new goals statement is better, but still needs substantial editing and evaluation to make it an effective working goal. There are still too many traits to make progress on all of them. In the next issue, I will discuss heritability and environment, rate of improvement and making progress on locally heritable traits. We’ll also finish a better genetic goals statement.

Visit the KHSI website at www.katahdins.org to check out the 1 Page Ads - Breeder Pages and download past issues of the Hairald.
New! Commercial Ewe Sale at the 2011 KHSI Expo

Wes Limesand, KHSI Expo Sale Chairperson

In addition to the registered sheep sale, KHSI plans to showcase the Katahdin female for the commercial sheep industry. The purpose is to offer high quality ewes to commercial producers at the Annual KHSI Expo. In particular, the commercial ewe sale will be marketed to sheep producers in the region of the Expo.

It will be an excellent opportunity for both seedstock breeders and commercial sheep producers who need excellent stock at a good value for both the consignors and the buyers. In a radius of 200 miles surrounding Pipestone, MN (location of the 2011 KHSI Expo) is a large number of producers with large flocks of ewes. A significant portion of these producers have forward contracts with set prices for lamb and some are expanding operations. These producers are experienced in identifying productive ewes and evaluating performance.

Over the years, during informal discussions among KHSI Board and among KHSI members this question has been continually brought up: how do Katahdins and/or KHSI engage the commercial sheep industry? A commercial ewe sale is one approach.

If you have quality ewes for sale or are in the market for excellent commercial ewes, mark your calendar and attend the KHSI Expo Sale in Pipestone, Minnesota on September 17th, 2011. Not only the sale, but the educational program available at the Expo September 15-17, will be a do-not-miss event.

Please direct questions about the 2011 KHSI Expo Commercial Ewe Sale to Sale Committee Chair, Wes Limesand (701-235-2114 or Wesley.Limesand@ndsu.edu) or KHSI Operations, Jim Morgan (479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org). Final consignment rules will be published in March 2011 at the KHSI Website.

Brokaw Farm Katahdins

Superior Genetics + Performance

Lambs are coming from 5 top sires!
Available for sale on the farm mid April!

Patrick, Brenda, and Mary Brokaw
Stronghurst, Illinois 309.924.1510
pbbrokaw@monmouthnet.net

We wish your family a Merry Christmas!
The publishing schedule for the 2010 Katahdin Hairald is listed below. The following explanations may be helpful for your decision-making about placing ads.

The Hairald has two types of ads, Classified Ads and Display Ads. Classified ads are word ads that are listed in the classified ads page and are free to all paid KHSI members and can be 40 words long. They are for advertising Katahdin sheep. Display ads are 1/8 (business card), ¼, ½ and whole page black & white or in color. Individual members can commit for 4 consecutive display ads and receive a 10% discount.

Commitment for the size and color or black/white choice for “display ads” is due 12 days prior to the content so that the KHSI Operations can plan (map out) the Hairald magazine. Please communicate your display ad commitment to both KHSI Operations (info@Katahdins.org 479-444-8441) and Gail Hardy at Xpressions (gail@xpressionsonline.us, 479-439-0726).

Display ads can be provided to KHSI as camera ready ads (ready to publish) or the advertiser can work with KHSI to have Gail Hardy of Xpressions do their display ad design. KHSI has no preference whether Display Ad advertisers do their own design work, work with another advertising professional or contract with Xpressions to do their ad. Contact KHSI Operations at the above phone number or email address to obtain prices and the exact dimensions of the business card, ¼, ½ and full page ads.

Arrival of the Katahdin Hairald in member mail boxes typically ranges from 1-3 weeks depending on bulk mailing deliveries of the US Postal Service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Spring</th>
<th>Summer</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Winter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article Deadline</td>
<td>Jan 19</td>
<td>Mar 31</td>
<td>Jun 23</td>
<td>Oct 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display Ad deadline</td>
<td>Feb 1</td>
<td>Apr 12</td>
<td>Jul 5</td>
<td>Oct 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classified Ads due to Operations</td>
<td>Feb 1</td>
<td>Apr 12</td>
<td>Jul 5</td>
<td>Oct 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing date (Bulk Mail)</td>
<td>Feb 25</td>
<td>May 6</td>
<td>Jul 29</td>
<td>Nov 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reminder Operations Office Hours are now: Mon., Wed., & Fri. from 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Central Time. Email and phone answering service are available 24/7 for messages.

Hidden Springs Katahdins
Registered RR * NSIP Member * Certified Scrapie Free

ANNOUNCING: SWP now in TN!!

Jody & Amie Winstead
Powder Springs, TN
(865) 742-9702
jaw013198@aol.com

Reserve your 2011 ram & ewe lambs today!

ATTENTION! White Post Farms adult ewes and rams have made their way to East TN! We have had the privilege of purchasing a select number of the Stomquist ewe flock along with 3 outstanding adult rams - SWP06135 “Top Choice”, VJ8098, and SWP08142. We would like to extend a special “thank you” to John and Marian for this wonderful opportunity.
Straight Talk: An Invitation to the 2011 KHSI Expo at Pipestone

By G.F. Kennedy, DVM
Pipestone Veterinary Clinic

I would like to take this opportunity to welcome all Katahdin Breeders and interested sheep people to the National Katahdin Hair Sheep annual meeting and sale to be held in Pipestone, Minnesota, on September 15, 16, and 17, 2011.

A brief description of the program is as follows: Thursday will involve a tour of Iowa Lamb at Hawarden, Iowa, followed by a tour of two sheep production farms. There are 35,000 to 40,000 ewes in the Pipestone Sheep Project.

Friday will involve education sessions at the Vocational School with topics including health, nutrition, and marketing. The annual meeting, an evening meal and social gathering will also be at the school.

Saturday, the event moves to the Pipestone County Fairgrounds. The fairgrounds have a new show and sale facility. Sale animals may be viewed and there will be a session on conformation and soundness. The sale will be held at noon.

Consideration is to be given to launching a commercial ewe sale as well. Watch the upcoming Pipestone sheep newsletter and Hairald issues for a complete and detailed program.

The Pipestone area has had a long time reputation of producing outstanding livestock. When I arrived here some fifty years ago the area was known for its show sheep and cattle. Thousands of lambs were fed, which later, with the arrival of Dwight Holloway and the sheep program at the school, ewe flocks replaced them.

Hotel Accommodations:
- Crossings Inn (new), 507-562-1100, 79.90 per night plus tax
- Calumet Inn, 507-825-5871, 61.00 per night plus tax
- Super 8, 507-825-4217, 80.88 per night plus tax
- Royal River Casino, 605-997-3746, 55.00-65.00 per night plus tax. (The Royal River Casino hotel is located in Flandreau, SD which is about 15 miles west of Pipestone)

I would encourage you to make reservations early as space is limited though very adequate if reservations are made early.

Once again, I would like to welcome you and thank you for choosing Pipestone. We are all excited and anticipating making your annual meeting the best ever.

Remember to make reservations early, space is limited!!

2011 Expo Hotel Rooms—Reserve Now!

The 2011 KHSI Expo in Pipestone promises to be an outstanding event! The location is in a beautiful and popular part of Minnesota. There are plenty of good hotel rooms available, but we believe the hotels will fill up early for a high school reunion and other events happening the same weekend. For this reason, KHSI strongly encourages you to call and reserve your rooms now. We know we say this every year, but this year it is critical for you to plan ahead, so we say it again: please reserve now to avoid disappointment.

Hotels include:
- Crossings Inn (new) 507-562-1100 $79.90 per night plus tax
- Calumet Inn 507-825-5871 $61.00 per night plus tax
- Super 8 507-825-4217 $80.88 per night plus tax
- Royal River Casino 605-997-3746 $55.00-65.00 per night plus tax

The first three hotels are in Pipestone, while the Royal River Casino hotel is located in Flandreau, South Dakota, about 15 miles west of Pipestone.

NOTE: It usually does not cost you anything to reserve a room and hold it with a credit card. Most hotels have a cancellation policy, so that if you call and cancel within the period they specify, there is no charge to your card. This allows you to be sure of a room, but also allows you an option to cancel if your plans change. Be sure to ask about the hotel cancellation policy when you call.

Questions? Please contact KHSI Operations at 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org

2011 KHSI Expo Heads to Pipestone, MN

The KHSI Board was excited to receive the invitation from Doc Kennedy of the Pipestone Veterinary Clinic to host the 2011 Expo. Doc Kennedy, (also a KHSI member), Wes Limesand (KHSI Board member), Philip Berg and Mike Caskey (Phillip and Mike teach at the Pipestone Vocational Technical School) will give us an excellent weekend.

Educational opportunities in Pipestone, Minnesota abound. This is a unique sheep raising region that has developed a very successful system for intensive raising of sheep and marketing. Regional highlights in the Pipestone area include:

- a) Pipestone Vocational Technical School/Community College not only trains students in the area, but hosts the most extensive online sheep management courses in the USA.
- b) Pipestone Veterinary Clinic is a leading clinic with 15 DVMs on staff, all with extensive knowledge about sheep health. The clinic markets health products for sheep in the USA (many of us receive catalogs), prints a sheep management newsletter and answers calls about sheep health from across the USA.
- c) Pipestone Lamb and Wool Program. This is a successful lamb marketing group with over 35,000 ewes producing lamb year around. The cooperative has a forward contract that rewards quality carcasses. For many years, producers have continued to add ewes, quit their day jobs, and lease out their row crop farm land, even during years when lamb prices for the rest of the country are low.

Some producers in the Pipestone Lamb and Wool Program consistently lose less than 2% of lambs born, get their market lambs to 130 pounds in 4-5 months, wean a 200% lamb crop and have lambs that consistently convert 2.5 lbs of feed to 1 pound of live weight. Even if your production system is more extensive or your flock is in warmer, less snowy climates, you will learn about these sheep raising successes.

This is a unique opportunity to learn from a community that has made a success of shepherd education, lamb production and sheep veterinary care.

Editor’s note: More information on the schedule and talks will be available in 2011 issues of the Katahdin Hairald. See the articles on this page and the back page to learn more about the preliminary schedule and why you should reserve hotel room now and to receive a personal invitation from Doc Kennedy.
KHSI Member’s Guide

The Katahdin Hairald is the official publication of Katahdin Hair Sheep International, which provides education about:

- registering individual Katahdin sheep and recording performance
- maintaining the distinct identity of the Katahdin breed
- approaches to promotion and marketing
- summaries of research and development related to the breed

2010-2011 Board of Directors

President: Ron Young, buckeyea@metalink.net, 419-495-2993, Ohio
Vice President: Wes Limesand, Wesley.Limesand@ndsu.edu, 701-235-2114, North Dakota
Secretary/Treasurer: Carl Ginapp, carl@cmgkatahdins.net, 641-425-0592, Iowa
Director: Howard Brown, mapabrown2@yahoo.com, 405-567-2559, Oklahoma
Director: John Stromquist, Stromquist@stateline-isp.com, 815-629-2159, Illinois
Director: Roxanne Newton, mcnjr53@yahoo.com, 229-794-3456, Georgia
Director: Lee Wright, lrite@vt.edu, 276-646-3010, Virginia
Honorary: Charles Brown, Piel Farm, Maine
Honorary: Charles Parker, cfparker@aglaia.net, Ohio
Canada Representative: Darlene Jordan, ran.dar@sasktel.net, 306-746-4361
Mexico Representative: Dr. Alejandro Ferrer, ferreralejandro@yahoo.com, 011-522-712-3109

KHSI Registry

KHSI Registrar: Karey Claghorn

- KHSI Registry, 15603 173rd Ave., Milo, IA 50166
- Phone – 641-942-6402, Fax – 641-942-6502; Email – registry@katahdins.org
- Contact the Registry with questions about registration, recording, transferring, upgrading procedures.
- Send the following to the Registry:
  - Completed forms for registering, recording, transferring and naming Katahdins
  - Office Hours (Central time): Monday to Friday 9 am - 4 pm. Calls at other times including evenings and weekends will be answered personally whenever possible.
  - Answering machine, FAX and email: available for messages 24 hours per day.

KHSI Operations:

- Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer; PO Box 778; Fayetteville, AR 72702-0778
  - Phone and FAX: 479-444-8441; info@katahdins.org
- Send the following to Operations - Completed membership applications, renewal forms and dues
- Contact Operations for the following:
  - Request inspections before May 15
  - Information packets sent to public
  - Address changes or other corrections on printed list or Web
  - Brochures (20 free per member per year; additional at cost) & promotional items
  - Information on members with sheep for sale, anyone wanting to buy sheep
  - Articles, ads, and comments to be published in the Katahdin Hairald
  - Volunteer for KHSI Committees
  - Annual meeting information
- Office Hours (Central time): Monday, Wednesday, Friday (10 am - 3 pm). Calls at other times including evenings and weekends will be answered personally whenever possible.
- Answering machine, FAX and email: available for messages 24 hours per day.

KHSI Registry:

- KHSI Registrar: Karey Claghorn
- KHSI Registry, 15603 173rd Ave., Milo, IA 50166
- Phone – 641-942-6402, Fax – 641-942-6502; Email – registry@katahdins.org
- Contact the Registry with questions about registration, recording, transferring, upgrading procedures.
- Send the following to the Registry:
  - Completed forms for registering, recording, transferring and naming Katahdins
- Office Hours (Central time): Monday to Friday 9 am - 4 pm.

KHSI Committees:

Promotion: Carl Ginapp - 641-425-0592
Nominating/Election: Mark Dennis - 337-364-0422
Youth/Education: Howard Brown - 405-567-2559
Sale: Wes Limesand - 701-235-2114
Website: John Stromquist - 815-629-2159 or Howard Brown - 405-567-2559
Breed Improvement Guidelines: Laura Fortmeyer – 785-467-8041
Hairald Publishing: Wes Limesand - 701-235-2114
Registry Liaison: Wes Limesand - 701-235-2114
## Classified Ads

Classified sale ads for Katahdin or Katahdin-cross sheep are free to all KHSI members in the Katahdin Hairald and at the KHSI website. For the Hairald, please limit length to 40 words. Sheep Wanted Ads can be placed for free for non-KHSI members. Classified Ad Content due **February 1st, 2011** to KHSI Operations Office for Spring 2011 Hairald. Contact KHSI Operations, 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org.

### SHEEP WANTED

#### LOUISIANA

Butcher Lambs. Meat Lambs. 50-100 lbs. Nabill Kased has opened a cafe along with his ethnic grocery store in the suburbs of New Orleans. He needs meat for both and has asked me to contact Katahdin breeders. He wants to feature Katahdin lambs at both places. He is working toward farm fresh semi-organic eatery. Please call him if you can deliver lambs. 504-400-2191. Posted by Les Jordan, KHSI member from Mississippi.

#### INDIANA

East Central IN. Commercial or Registered Ewes. Yearlings, 2 & 3 yr old ewes. Looking for a healthy started set of ewes that are free of scrapie & either RR or QR. Would like to buy from someone in Indiana that can transport them. call Troy Castellano of Knightsville, IN at 317-693-4389.

#### NEW YORK

NW Central NY. Commercial or Registered Bred Ewes. 2 - 4 bred ewes from local area. Willing to wait until the time is appropriate to receive them, but before they reach 3rd trimester. Della Jastrzab of Martville, NY at 315-626-6770 or della99999@yahoo.com.

### SHEEP FOR SALE

#### KENTUCKY

Registered Ram Lambs. Grass Fed Farms has two Apr born ram lambs, never needed deworming. James Johnson in Central City, KY 270-754-9797, 270-608-2259 or cpnajohnson@live.com

#### LOUISIANA


#### MARYLAND

Central MD. Registered Yearling Ram. Solid black, QR ram. Nice conformation. Eric Neilson of Justifiable Acres Ranch, 410-489-5123 or pneilson1@verizon.net

#### MISSOURI

East Central MO. Commercial Ewe Lambs. 50 lambs 5 to 7 months old. $7500 for all. Jim Lovelace 573 384-5398 or jameslovelace@hotmail.com. Circle L Ranch in Troy MO.

### SHEEP FOR SALE

#### OKLAHOMA

Registered Lambs. All born April 6 thru 16 2010 from SFCP certified free flock. Sire is Tex purchased from Howard and Lavonne Brown. 2 RR rams, 1 QR ram, 1 wether lamb & 2 QR ewe lambs. $75-$400. Jill Deck 918-445-2156 or jilldeck2000@yahoo.com in Tulsa, OK.

#### OREGON

NW OR. Registered RR & QR Ram Lambs. June Ewe Lambs. From superior lines bred in Illinois, Montana, Canada & Oregon. Good 60 and 120 day adj. Parents with good EPDs. Selected for good growth, size, muscling and milking ability. Karen Kenagy, KRK Katahdins, Canby OR. 503-351-6978 or krkenagy@hotmail.com

#### PENNSYLVANIA

Central PA. Registered RR Ram Lamb. 6 mo. old twin born ram lamb. Pasture raised, good conformation, muscular, solid black. Pictures available upon request. $275. Caroline McMillen of Olde McMillen Homestead, Loysville, PA. 717-789-4851 or cmcmillen@embarqmail.com

### Happy Holidays Everyone!

Business Card ads in the Hairald for members advertising sheep are currently $15 b/w or $25 color.

---

**Round Mountain Katahdins**

**Performance-Based Selection on Pasture**

Selecting for stock with balanced EPDs and superior Lbs Lamb Weaned

Jim Morgan & Teresa Maurer
NW AR • 479-444-6075
jimm@earthlink.net

check out our Breeder Page at [www.katahdins.org](http://www.katahdins.org)
NSIP, SFCP certified scrapie free

---

**Gail M. Hardy**

**Xpressions**

**Web Design**

**Color Magazines**

**Marketing Media**

(online & print)

Call us TODAY

479-439-0726

gail@xpressionsonline.us
www.xpressionsonline.us
KHSI Board Meeting Minutes
July 20 and Sept. 17, 2010

JULY 20, 2010

7:04 Meeting called to order. Wes Limesand, John Stromquist, Carl Ginapp, Earle Travis, Leroy Boyd, Ron Young, Howard Brown, and Jim Morgan present.

Motion by Wes Limesand, seconded by Earle Travis to approve minutes of 6-8-10 board meeting. Motion carries by voice vote.

Financial report by Operations. Motion by Wes Limesand. Seconded by Earle Travis to approve corrected financial report. Motion carries by voice vote.


Registry update by Wes Limesand.

1099 status update by Ron Young.

Expo report.

Sale Committee report by Wes Limesand.

Ron Young appointed Howard Brown, S-T Carl Ginapp, VP Wes Limesand to Budget Committee.

Wes Limesand gave update on ASI Rebuilding the sheep industry committee.

8:49 Motion by John Stromquist to adjourn. Seconded by Howard Brown. Motion carried by voice vote.

SEPTEMBER 17, 2010

8:32 President Ron Young called meeting to order

Members present: Ron Young, Carl Ginapp, Wes Limesand, Howard Brown, Roxanne Newton

Nomination of Ron Young for KHSI President by Carl Ginapp, seconded by Roxanne Newton. Nomination carries by voice vote.

Nomination of Wes Limesand for KHSI Vice President by Howard Brown, seconded by Roxanne Newton. Nomination carries by voice vote.

Nomination of Carl Ginapp for KHSI Secretary/Treasurer by Wes Limesand, seconded by Roxanne Newton. Nomination carries by voice vote.

Motion by Wes Limesand to appoint Lee Wright to fill KHSI Board position held by Earle Travis until the next election. Pending the acceptance of the position by Lee Wright. Second by Roxanne Newton. Vote by Roll Call. Wes Limesand: yes, Roxanne Newton: yes, Carl Ginapp: yes, Howard Brown: yes, Ron Young: yes

Motion carried unanimously.

8:52 Motion by Roxanne Newton to adjourn. Second by Howard Brown. Motion carries by voice vote.

KHSI Board of Director Election Results

The KHSI membership elected Roxanne Newton to her first term and Wes Limesand to his second term on the KHSI Board of Directors. Wes Limesand is from Fargo, North Dakota and Roxanne Newton is from Hahira, Georgia. Both Wes and Roxanne have terms that run from 2010 through 2013.

The Board of Directors accepted Earle Travis’s resignation in early September. Continued health issues resulted in Earle making a hard decision, and he and his wife Tamara sold their registered sheep flock. KHSI thanks Earle for his year of service and his passionate commitment to the future of Katahdins. We wish him and his family the best.

KHSI thanks Dr Leroy Boyd for three years of service on the KHSI Board of Directors. Dr Boyd served on the Hairald committee, helped immensely with the writing of the By Laws amendments and worked as Registry Liaison for a year.

The Board of Directors appointed Lee Wright of Virginia to fill one year of Earle Travis’s term until the next election. Lee lives in Chilhowie with his wife Cindy and their two children. Lee manages a 90 ewe Katahdin flock at home as well as a 100 ewe Katahdin flock at the Glade Springs Research station for Virginia Tech. Lee is superintendent of the station.

Transfer Fee to Increase January 1, 2011

A recent issue of the Sheep Industry News highlighted a great idea for helping to promote lamb and help people understand more about your product.

Nick and Kathy Forrest from Ohio have been doing lamb promotion through something they call a “home network.” They invite people to their home to join them for a dining experience that includes several courses of lamb dishes that fit the season. It seems to work best to have one person talk about the history of lamb, choosing cuts and preparation, while the other person handles the cooking and discusses tips.

Nick and Kathy suggest making simple recipes that people can enjoy, and which guests might be willing to try. “We have people who buy lamb from us who came to one of these years ago.”

If your home is not set up to handle a small group, you might be able to locate the demonstration for no charge at a local community center or church. Also be sure to check whether your local agriculture extension office might know about a kitchen space suitable for a lamb cooking and tasting demonstration and be sure to ask about any rules you need to follow to offer a public demo.

Wherever you do your “lamb party,” make sure that you have easy ordering lamb from your farm or finding it at local stores.

This information was drawn from an article “Host a Lamb Party” on page 15 of the November 2010 Sheep Industry News.
1. "Virginia Farming TV" aired a 15 minute piece about the Scott County Hair Sheep Association on Public Television. The short was picked up by RFD TV and run nationally. Features Katahdins and several KHSI members. (Virginia Farming #926 http://vimeo.com/16096344)

2. Haired Sheep are a Local Family’s Agricultural Project is printed in the newspaper, the “Hometown Press” of Sully, Iowa, 8/12/2010 issue. Kole Kinion is a youth member of KHSI. The story features the Kinion family and a few of their experiences with Katahdins.

3. "Sweetgrass" – While not technically a news story, it is a documentary movie - which can be considered news. Sweetgrass, an award winning documentary movie, was mentioned in the Katahdin Hairald, Fall 2010. It is about the last wool sheep flock being herded into the Beartooth-Absaroka Wilderness in Montana, has KHSI member Kindra Messmer in one scene. Kindra has a larger part in the extra scenes on the DVD. Sweetgrass can be rented from Netflix.

4. Association of sheep owners grows to 200 farms in several states in the 10/10/2010 "Kingsport Times-News" of Kingsport, TN. Scott County Hair Sheep Association (SCHSA) made the news. A photo accompanying the article has KHSI members Mark Dennis of Louisiana and Earl Burris of Mississippi in the audience listening to a presentation (several other KHSI members attended the weekend event but were not in the photo in the newspaper). The article includes information about the expansion of SCHSA beyond Scott County Virginia. The association includes flocks in Virginia, West Virginia, GA, LA & Alabama with a total of 200 members owning 15,000 breeding ewes. Total annual sales of meat lambs to the regional supermarket, Food City are $700,000 per year.
Board & Membership Approve Transfer Fee Increase: Effective January 1

The KHSI Board of Directors presented a 2011 Budget to the KHSI Annual Membership meeting on September 17th in Jefferson City, Missouri. The budget included an increase in transfer fee from $3 to $5. The increase in transfer fees is part of the balanced 2011 budget. The motion to accept the proposed 2011 KHSI budget with the increase in transfer fee passed. The transfer fee increase was proposed to offset the increased cost to KHSI of transferring sheep which has affected KHSI since April 1, 2010. The new KHSI Registry contractor, Associate Sheep Registries of Milo, Iowa charges $2.85 per transaction. KHSI’s previous Registry contractor charged KHSI $1.65 for transfers and $3.15 per registration. This increase to $5 in transfer fees to members allows KHSI to generate a similar net income from Registry Services compared to previous years.

Wes Limesand, KHSI Vice President, noted that the average number of transfers per membership is 4-5 per year. This averages an increase in transfer fees to $8-$10 per member. Those who sell more sheep and incur more transfer expense have more sales money to cover expenses.

These are the first changes in Registry service prices since the mid 1990s. After the Annual meeting, the KHSI board voted to set the late transfer fee at $10.

New prices go into effect on January 1, 2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KHSI Registry Service Prices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration &amp; Recordation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Registration &amp; Recordation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nonmembers are charged double rates for Registry Services.

A new Work Order with updated fees will be included with the Annual KHSI Renewal & Update Form to be mailed in early January. The forms at the KHSI website will also be updated starting January 2011.

Katahdin Sale Round Up

KHSI periodically posts information on sheep sales and sheep events as a public service. Posting sale and event information does not imply endorsement or verification of the claims of any sale or event. KHSI encourages the use of performance records and production data as the primary means of selecting sheep instead of emphasizing visual appraisal typical of most shows, sales, and auctions. Sales and events posted are not sanctioned by KHSI unless otherwise noted. Contact the KHSI Operations Office to ask for your sale to be posted. 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org


September 17, 2011**. 7th Annual Katahdin Hair Sheep International Expo Sale. Pipestone Fairgrounds, Pipestone Minnesota. Expo Sale to include registered stock as well as pens of commercial Katahdin Ewes. Contact Wes Limesand, Expo Sale Committee Chair, 701-235-2114 or Jim Morgan at KHSI Operations, 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org

Reserve Your Room for the 2011 Expo (see article on page 19)

Deadline for Spring 2011 Hairald Display Ads is January 19th
Happy Holidays from the Katahdin Registry!

We hope that you are all having a great season and that heading into winter is going smoothly for you and your flock. We would like to thank you all again for your patience in the continued transition to our registry office. We have enjoyed getting to know the KHSI membership and look forward to our continued work with you in the coming months.

Just a few things to remember as we are still working to ensure that all of the data in the system is correct and up to date. Please make sure you get your paperwork as organized as you can when you mail it to us. As some of you already know, we sometimes have to request a copy of the dam’s registration papers to make sure that all is correct on your new paperwork. We certainly appreciate you all working with us through this process and providing the paperwork promptly when we do have to request some of these records from you.

We pride ourselves on getting you accurate paperwork. So if ever you have a question or concern, please let us know as soon as possible and we will be more than happy to review your work!

Everything seems to be running fairly smoothly here and it is our hope that you find our service fulfilling to all of your Katahdin registration paperwork needs.

Don’t forget that you can always contact us by email at registry@katahdins.org as well as by phone at 641-942-6402 or fax at 641-942-6502.

Best Wishes!

From KHSI Registrar Karey Claghorn and the Staff in Milo, Iowa

The Resource Shelf

1. Updated Johne’s Disease Information Available
A newly released brochure, Johne’s Disease Q & A for Sheep Owners, is now available online. The booklet, underwritten by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service’s Veterinary Service, was developed by the National Johne’s Education Initiative.

To learn more about Johne’s disease or to read the revised uniform program standards for cattle, go to www.johnesdisease.org. The sheep-specific booklet is available at www.sheepusa.org/user_files/file_764.pdf. Johne’s disease is a reportable sheep disease, and is commonly found in livestock, especially in dairy cattle.

2. Online Livestock-Handling Course
A newly developed course for livestock handlers is available online. With the concern about animal welfare expressed by the public and by the consumers who eat the meat produced by farmers and ranchers, it is important to handle livestock humanely. Access to the courses is available at www.animalcaretraining.org/index.aspx; however, there is a fee.
KHSI 2011 Expo Schedule
PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE - PIPESTONE, MINNESOTA

September 15 Thursday
Optional Tour: Meet at Hotel at 7:30 AM to Board the Bus
AM – Tour Iowa Lamb – A major lamb processing plant in Hawarden Iowa
PM – Tour 2 sheep production farms in the Pipestone Sheep Project
5:00 p.m. ........ Expo Sale Sheep check-in at Pipestone Fairgrounds

September 16 Friday
Events at Pipestone Vocational Technical School
AM ................ Vocational Technical School Educational Sessions.
   Topics include health, nutrition, marketing, etc.
Lunch............. Catered by Two Fat Sisters.
PM ................. Vocational Technical School Educational Sessions: Continued
   KHSI Annual Membership Meeting
   At Pipestone Fairgrounds
6:00 Dinner...... Catered by Two Fat Sisters

September 17 Saturday
Events at Pipestone Fairgrounds
8:30 a.m. .......... View Sale Animals
9:30 a.m. .......... Session on Conformation & Soundness
12:00 noon ...... Sale – Registered Rams & Ewes Sale, followed by Commercial Ewe Sale

"Proud of My Babies", 2nd Place Open Category, 2009 KHSI Photo Contest. Photo by Sally Hash (VA)

"Ewes in Winter Sunshine", 3rd Place Open Category, 2009 KHSI Photo Contest. Photo by Cathy Stahlman (IA)