

MISSION:
"SUPPORTING,
PROTECTING AND
PROMOTING
NEBRASKA'S SHEEP
AND GOAT
PRODUCERS"



Newsletter

VOLUME 11, ISSUE 4

SUMMER 2024

SPECIAL POINTS OF IN- TEREST:

- SHEEP GEMS
PART 3
- SCRAPIE UP-
DATE
- FACTORS IN
CULLING
GOATS

State Fair Shearing



This year Kevin Coan with the help of his wife and several other people and sponsors organized and brought back the Shearing Contest after 38 years to the Nebraska State Fair. The contest was well attended with 17 shearers that sheared over 100 sheep. Member of the US shearing team, Katie Buerger was the MC of the event. She gave the crowd a play by play of each contest and educated them more on sheep shearing. Kevin and the other organizers are planning on making this an annual event of the Nebraska State Fair. Nebraska Sheep and Goat Producers are proud to be sponsors of this event to promote the wool industry.



Upcoming Events:

October 18-20

4S Goat Expo

November 9

Annual

Conference

Lambing and
Kidding School

Scottsbluff

&

Concord

TBA

Several factors lead to a decision to cull a goat

By Tess Fetterly

On our farm there are three major factors that we look at when making culling decisions, or any decision regarding our herd and its production. There are many situations that affect those factors, but most situations will inevitably fall within the three.

First, is health. Does the goat have any known health issues that are chronic? Do they have any reproductive health issues? How is their body composition? (You will ask this to yourself repeatedly!) Have I had to treat the goat for disease or parasites? It's important to remember that diseases and parasites will run through your herd if you do not prevent the spread. Sometimes a goat is just born a "poor do-er" and its body's immune response to anything foreign is just simply poor.

If you have a good program and use proper pasture management, I have found that 20% of a herd is usually the culprit for spread and contamination of the other 80%. Once you remove that 20%, the herd usually thrives. As you kid and add new goats to your herd you will find that this cycle repeats itself, so culling the "poor do-ers" is a must for the good of the rest.

Second, we look at productivity. Are the does producing enough offspring? Are the kids healthy and thriving? Have the does slowed down and are they still able to produce multiples? How old are they and are they keeping up with the rest of herd? Bottom line is, if the breeding females cannot reproduce and are not consistent, then you will not make any money with them.

Similarly in our bucks, we look at their willingness to breed. How is their temperament and what are the kid's gender, health and size that they produce? How are the bucks' body composition during breeding and do they have any issues bouncing back once breeding is over? We want a buck that is driven to breed but not aggressive and we want him to be able to focus on other things such as eating.

Third, we look at maternal traits in our females. Does she take care of her kids with little or no assistance? Does she wean kids that have a high weaning weights and does she maintain good body composition? Are her kids healthy over all or have they had issues?

One thing to keep in mind is that our goats, Kiko goats, are bred for survivability and growth rate. They are a performance breed and not a "show" breed. What they produce and how they produce is crucial to our program. Genetics also plays a big part in the performance and health of our goats. It is not the only thing, but it helps when determining known traits from sires and dams that will hopefully pass to their kids.

Please note that bad genes also pass to offspring, so if you have known issues with the parents then your best bet is that there is a high possibility that those genes will pass to their kids and it is not worth the trouble. Sometimes you have a diamond in the rough, and even though the genetics are not there, they produce stellar kids, are of sound conformation and are highly productive with phenomenal survivability.

I have a goat—Scooby—who was purchased from a production sale. No one bid on her and her lineage is "average" in comparison to \$4,000, \$7,000 and even \$10,000 goats out there! To those that feel that genetics is the most important factor, she would not be a goat that they would ever consider. Not that she has bad lineage, she does not but she is not from a "Platinum" line that is currently the flavor of the sales. I thought her temperament was so sweet and she rubbed her head on my elbow the entire time I spoke to another breeder. She basically "had me at hello." I took her home that day for next to nothing. She was small, but she was young, and her conformation was good but still growing. She reminded me of an awkward teenager that just needed to get through adolescence! I already knew that she would be with me whether she produced or not. Simply put, I loved her!

So, what I have watched happen with her is truly amazing. I have watched her grow and mature and she has become my most consistent mother. Her kids are BIG, surpassing her in size by 6 months of age and they are so healthy. They have never had parasites and have never been dewormed. They thrive in any condition and never have to be supplemented. Scooby herself maintains an 8 or higher body composition even while nursing and she weans her own kids. She is the most amazing goat on my farm and she has started a line that is at the foundation of my herd. Sometimes the ones that go unnoticed are the ones that will change the trajectory of your program.

Remember, you got this! There is a wealth of information out there if you choose to find it. It may be tough sometimes but jump online, follow blogs and go to sales. Talk to breeders face to face and ask questions..

Sheep Industry Approaches Scrapie Finish Line

In order to be declared free of scrapie, the United States must have seven years without a single case. As of July 31st, the country is more than halfway through this required period—a goal the industry set more than 80 years ago.

The last case of scrapie found in the United States was in 2021, which means the country could be declared free of scrapie in 2028. This will be a major accomplishment for the American sheep industry, which has fought to get to this point along with state and federal animal health officials.

Scrapie was first identified in the United States in 1947 in Michigan in a sheep imported from Canada. At that time, the entire affected flock and all associated flocks were depopulated. No additional positives were found and for five years no additional cases were identified. Then in 1952 in California, two associated flocks were found with 21 scrapie positive sheep. The industry was shocked to learn the disease has been quietly spreading throughout the country.

At the urgency of the California Wool Growers Association, the California Department of Agriculture, the National Wool Growers Association and the U.S. Livestock Sanitary Association (now the U.S. Animal Health Association), the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued a state of emergency, and Title 9, part 78, Scrapie in Sheep, was created. Quarantine regulations and restrictions on the interstate transportation of sheep because of scrapie were issued, but despite the emergency order, progress in controlling the disease was not made, and scrapie became part of the permanent USDA animal disease control program.

The control actions at the time consisted of lab confirmation of clinical scrapie, the quarantine and slaughter of all animals in an infected flock, tracing, and the slaughter of all exposed animals and progeny. Although in place for nearly 30 years, this program did not control the disease as hoped.

By the 1980s, the industry had become frustrated with the lack of progress and wanted to move away from total depopulation of flocks. It also wanted more research into scrapie. Subsequently, changes were made to the program to allow an infected flock to be monitored (quarantined) for 3 1/2 years without total depopulation. If no other cases were found, the quarantine would be lifted but new cases meant the quarantine started over.

Research began in earnest to look at whether the disease was transmissible or genetic. It turned out to be a transmissible disease with a genetic component as some breeds were found to be genetically more susceptible than others. Still unknown however, was the cause of the disease and its natural modes of transmission.

It was known that once an animal was infected, clinical signs did not present until much later in the animal's life. There was not a reliable live animal or pre-clinical diagnostic test, and post-mortem diagnostic testing was unreliable. Control efforts were hindered by the limited ability to trace an animal back to an infected flock. An inability to identify the source flock meant the disease continued to spread despite the restrictive control program. Producers weary of the fight became reluctant to report clinical suspects, which aided the spread of disease.

The industry wanted change. Using industry input, USDA made changes to the program, adding the requirements that sheep from scrapie infected and scrapie source flocks be individually identified. Producers were granted a one-time payment for infected and source flocks. Also added was a voluntary scrapie flock certification program that gave producers whose flocks did not have scrapie the ability to sell sheep to producers who wanted to ensure they were not bringing scrapie into their flock.

The sheep industry came to a crossroads in 1998—continue the program as is or try to eradicate the disease for good. The industry decided that an all-out effort to eradicate scrapie must be made. So, ASI and its producer members—along with state animal health officials—entered into negotiated rulemaking process with USDA to refine the scrapie regulations with the goal of accelerating the eradication of scrapie from the United States. It was a tense and difficult process, culminating in a new final rule in 2001 that required—among other things—the individual identification of sheep upon change of ownership.

USDA also initiated the Scrapie Ovine slaughter Surveillance Study so that progress could be tracked. The first study was conducted in 2002-2003 and showed that nearly 1 in 379 sheep at slaughter tested positive for scrapie. When the nation's last scrapie case was found that ratio was one positive sheep in 50,000 tested, reflecting the value of the 2001 program changes.

The acceleration toward eradication that the sheep industry wanted has worked and has brought the United States to within three and a half years of being declared scrapie-free. This success reflects the dedication of American sheep producers to improving the health of the national flock.

A key—and often overlooked—contributing factor to this significant reduction in scrapie positive sheep is the dedicated effort of sheep producers—namely seedstock producers—who worked diligently to improve scrapie resistance in susceptible breeds. By 2022, more than 70% of sheep genotyped were found to be resistant to scrapie.

Today, the American sheep industry is coming to another crossroad—continue this fight or end the effort now. A reflection back to 1952, when the disease was thought to be eradicated because no cases were seen and then scrapie was discovered to be raging throughout the country 5 years later, might give direction. It is because of this long period between infection and clinical signs that the waiting period is seven years. Three more years without a scrapie case would verify the success of the program.

Sheep GEMS News Brief 4

Building the foundations for genomic selection in U.S. sheep

The Sheep GEMS project, together with NSIP members and other sheep industry organizations, have been working to create the building blocks for the implementation of genomic selection in the U.S. sheep industry. In this second article of the Sheep GEMS update related to genomic predictions, we describe the practical aspects for application of genomic selection in our industry.

Genomic selection is the process by which genomically-enhanced estimated breeding values (GEBV) are used for selection of individuals to become the parents of the next generation. The first question one may ask is “How are GEBV different from EBV routinely provided by NSIP?” The short answer is “their accuracy – GEBV tend to be more accurate than EBV, especially for younger animals”. This is because GEBV are based on genomic relationships among animals instead of only pedigree-based relationships that tend to be less accurate, more incomplete, and contain more errors. However, the interpretation of (G)EBV is the same. Both estimate the genetic merit of an animal for a given trait. Still, obtaining and using more accurate GEBV allows for quicker genetic improvement because our selection decisions become more accurate. One of the key goals of Sheep GEMS, therefore, has been to develop strategies for incorporating genomic information in our estimating breeding values.

Many factors influence the accuracy of GEBV. First and foremost is the size of the reference population, which is the number of individuals with both genomic data and phenotypic records for the traits of interest. Basically, the larger the reference population, the more accurate the GEBV. As a starting point, our target is at least 3,000 animals per breed before GEBV can be reliably provided. So far, only the Katahdin breed (12,500 animals) has met this target, while Polypay (1,270 animals), Rambouillet (1,250 animals), and Suffolk (520 animals) are still working to get to that goal in their respective reference populations. Second, we build a stronger reference population if it represents more flocks. There are 100, 30, 17, and seven NSIP-member Katahdin, Polypay, Rambouillet, and Suffolk flocks that have contributed until now to their respective reference populations.

Collecting phenotypic records for the various traits of interest is as important as genotyping animals. By linking genotypes to the performance of animals, we improve our ability to predict their genetic merit. This is particularly the case for traits measured later in life, expressed in only one sex, or that are difficult to assess. Many such traits reflect the robustness and resilience of our flocks, including ewe longevity, lamb survival, and udder health, and are the focus of Sheep GEMS.

Genomic selection has already been implemented in the Katahdin breed with Katahdin producers benefiting from using more accurate GEBV in their selection decisions. We are now in the process of performing genomic analyses for various novel indicators of robustness and resilience. These traits are heritable, influenced by many important genes, and can be predicted with greater accuracy when large enough reference populations are available. The opportunities from incorporating genomic information in genetic predictions are tremendous. However, to be realized, we need to continue building robust reference populations in more U.S. sheep breeds.

For further information contact Dr. Luiz Brito (britol@purdue.edu) or Dr. Ron Lewis (ron.lewis@unl.edu).

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Kinder Goat

History

The Kinder originated in about 1985 on a farm in Snohomish, Washington, in the north-western United States. There, an American Pygmy buck was cross-bred with Nubian does. The resulting stock was selectively bred to create a compact but well-muscled goat, suitable both for goat's milk and for goat's meat production. In 1988 a breed society, the Kinder Goat Breeders Association, was established, and a herd-book was started; by 2006 about three thousand head had been registered.^[2] The breed has spread within the United States, where it is present in about thirteen states, and also to Brazil and Canada.

The conservation status of the Kinder was listed by the FAO as endangered in 2007; in 2020, DAD-IS listed its status as unknown.

Characteristics

The Kinder is of moderate size, with a sturdy body inherited from the American Pygmy, but with the longer legs of the Nubian. Height at the withers is 20–26 in (51–66 cm) for does and 20–28 in (51–71 cm) for bucks, with weights of about 115 lb (52 kg) and 135 lb (61 kg) respectively. It is horned in both sexes, but in the United States is commonly disbudded. The coat is short; the breed standard does not specify any particular coat color.

Use

A Kinder doe may give some 680 kg (1500 lb) of milk in a lactation of about 305 days. The milk is claimed to have an average butterfat content of about 5.5%, occasionally reaching 7%; it is high in milk solids, and is thus suitable for cheese-making.

Like other goat breeds of tropical origin, the Kinder is an aseasonal breeder, and can be bred at any time of the year. It is a highly prolific breed – twin and triplet births are a normal occurrence. The kids put on weight rapidly; the dressed weight after slaughter averages approximately 60%.



Kinder Kids

All programs that are recorded posted to this page.

[Nebraska Extension Sheep and Goat | Nebraska Extension \(unl.edu\)](https://nebraskaextension.org/sheep-and-goat/)



Daan's Bleats

Dan's Bleats. I was unable to attend any state fair sheep and goat activities this year but reports back indicated a good response to the goat chili and lamb sliders shared as samplers. I think the awards sponsored by the NSGPA went to worthy recipients and there were quite a number of sheep and goat exhibitors and demonstrations. Upcoming events will be the fiber festival and the MIWW event. Nebraska hosted the most competitors of any state last year. Such interest is amazing.

Two final bleats, one regarding breeding season and reminding producers to remember economic traits as well as premise bio security practices. The final bleat to ask members to save Saturday, November 9 to attend the annual state conference. This year plans to be held at the MARC research facility at Clay Center, Nebraska. Expect good tours, speakers, a silent auction, vendor displays, and the annual meeting. Hope to see you there.

ALB Now Accepting Cooperative Funding Program Applications

The American Lamb Board allocates funds through the Cooperative Funding Program for local sheep producer groups, lamb suppliers and direct marketers. The program is designed to cost-share marketing efforts that align with ALB's mission to grow awareness and demand for American Lamb. Applications can be submitted now through September 30, 2024.

"The Cooperative Funding Program is a fantastic opportunity to help producers, suppliers, and direct marketers share information and resources about the advantages of American Lamb with consumers, retailers and the food service industry," said ALB Chairman Jeff Ebert. "The program was designed to cost-share marketing and promotional campaigns that reach consumers at the local level."

Producers can apply for funding to reach consumers, chefs or retailers through marketing and promotional projects designed to build awareness and grow demand for American Lamb. In addition, suppliers, including direct marketers, can apply for funds to promote American Lamb products in the retail or food service sectors. The promotions should use innovative marketing techniques to incentivize restaurants and/or retailers to promote and support American Lamb.

ALB allocates funds annually to support local marketing initiatives targeting non-industry audiences. The program supports projects in which applicants are willing to share costs and provide additional resources for the funded project.

To learn more about the program and download the application go to lambboard.com/funding-program

Nebraska State Fair

The Board of Directors traveled to the State Fair on August 31st to cook up some tasty lamb and goat to serve visitors of the fair. Over 100 people stopped by the presentation kitchen at the Raising Nebraska building to check out what they were cooking up. The board grilled up some lamb that was marinated in Italian seasoning and served as a slider. They also whipped up a wonderful pot of good old chili with goat meat. Visitors were eager to try the sliders and chili. They also educated the crowd on the nutritional facts of lamb and goat meat. They answered questions from the crowd and handed out recipe cards. Many of the tasters enjoyed what we were serving that they came back for more.

They also educated the crowd on the nutritional facts of lamb and goat meat. They answered questions from the crowd and handed out recipe cards. Many of the tasters enjoyed what we were serving that they came back for more.

This is always such a wonderful opportunity to expose consumers to the versatility of lamb and goat. It also give them the chance to taste our great product.



Jacob

Mature Body Weight	Ram: 140-190 lbs
Average Fiber Diameter	Ewe: 90-130 lbs
Grease Fleece Weight	Micron: 35-27
Staple Length	Spinning Count: 56-44
	Ewe: 3-6 lb
	4-7"

The Jacob, although of unknown origin, has been raised for over 350 years in England. The Jacob is small and multihorned with black spots randomly distributed on the body and distinctive black facial markings over each eye and on the nose. They produce a medium-grade wool with some kempy (a brittle, weak fiber forming the residual traces of a secondary coat) fibers that create a hair effect characteristic of tweed clothing.



Jacob Sheep

OLD BARN FARM

JOHN WAGONER

1106 S D Rd

308-379-4898 | mobydick51@msn.com

Breeding purebred Suffolk sheep. Looking to purchase Export Eligible breeding Rams and Ewes, that dovetail with my operation

LET'S GROW NSGP

Membership

benefits: Free membership to the ASI or AGF, monthly newsletters from ASI and AGF, NSGP NEWSLETTER, discounted fees on all seminars and clinics, and free advertising in newsletter for events and sales. We are still working on our members directory!

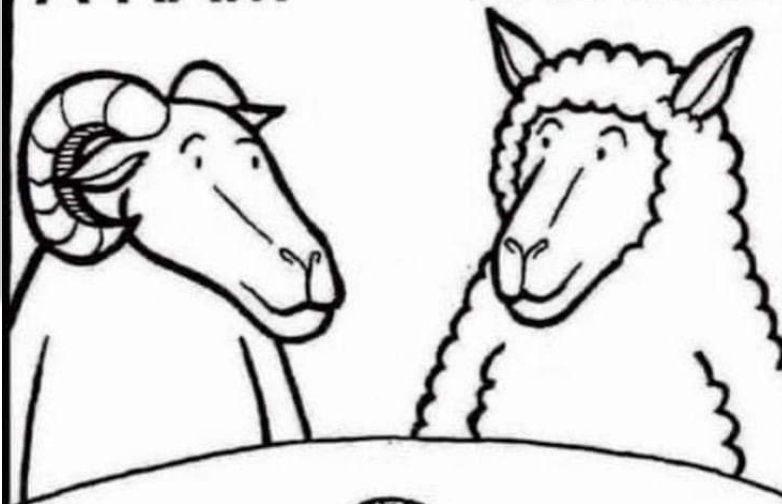
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LET'S GROW

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A LAMB



A DING DONG



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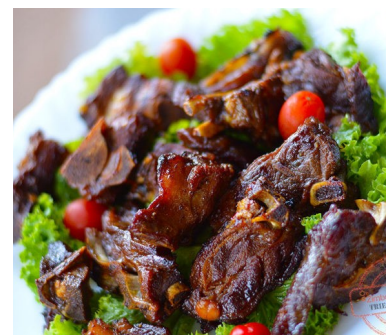
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Grilled Citrus Lamb Skewers

Ingredients:

- ¼ cup olive oil
- 2 tbsp lemon juice
- ½ yellow onion, chopped
- 1 tsp lemon zest
- 2 garlic cloves
- 1 tsp dried oregano
- 4 dill sprigs
- salt and pepper to taste
- 2.5 lbs boneless leg of lamb cut in to 2" cubes
- 2 large zucchini, cut into 2" squares
- 2 large yellow squash, cut into 2" squares
- 2 red onions, cut into 2" squares



Directions:

In a food processor add olive oil, yellow onion, garlic, dill, lemon juice, lemon zest, oregano, salt and pepper. Pulse until pureed. Next, place the lamb cubes in a Ziploc bag and pour the marinade over the lamb. Place the lamb in the fridge to set for at least 4 hours.

Next, remove the lamb from the fridge and place on the kitchen counter for at least an hour before grilling. If using wooden skewers now would be a good time to soak them in water to keep them from burning on the grill.

Preheat an outdoor grill to medium-high heat. To assemble the kabobs, bill skewers, alternating, zucchini, yellow squash, red onion and lamb until all ingredients have been used. Grill the skewers rotating lamb on all sides until cooked to desired doneness, about 7 to 8 minutes for medium-rare. Serve along with your choice of additional sides.

Upcoming Events

Sept. 14 - Rafter 7 Merino Ram and Ewe Sale - Eureka County Fairgrounds in Eureka, Nev. - www.naes.unr.edu/rafter-7-merino-sheep/ram-sale.aspx
 Sept. 18 - NSIP Online Replacement Ewe Sale - Online - nsip.org/nsip-influenced-replacement-ewe-sale/
 Sept. 18 - Hettinger Ram Sale - Hettinger, N.D. - ndlwpa@gmail.com
 Sept. 20-21 - Ohio Statewide Shearing School - Dave Cable Farm in Hebron, Ohio - www.u.osu.edu/sheep/2024/08/06/2024-statewide-sheep-shearing-school-announced-sept-20-21/
 Sept. 26-28 - The North American Hill Sheep Show - Escanaba, Mich. - www.nahillssheepshow.com
 Sept. 26-28 - USA National Valais Blacknose Sheep Show and Grading - Iowa State Fairgrounds in Des Moines, Iowa - showman.app/shows#/usa-national-valais-blacknose-sheep-show
 Sept. 27-28 - South Dakota Sheep Growers Association Annual Convention - Rapid City, S.D. - www.sdsheepgrowers.org
 Oct. 4-5 - National Ram Sale - Wasatch Events Center in Heber City, Utah - www.nationalramsale.com
 Oct. 5 - Midwest Hair Sheep Sale - Washington County Fairgrounds in Salem, Ind. - extension.purdue.edu/news/county/washington/2024/09/midwest-hair-sheep-consignments.html
 Oct. 9 - IU-USU-SDSU Extension Sheep & Goat Monthly Webinar - Online - www.uidaho.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_fWiLWKvuS2-dx3AJnWotNw
 Oct. 9 - Utah Ram Sale - Spanish Fork, Utah - www.utahramsale.org
 Oct. 12-14 - South Dakota State University Sheep Shearing School - SDSU Sheep Research and Teaching Unit in Brookings, S.D. - extension.sdstate.edu/event/sheep-shearing-school
Oct. 18-20—4S Goat Expo—North Platte, NE—s4goatexpo@yahoo.com
 Oct. 31- Nov. 2 - West Central States Wool Growers Convention - Boise, Idaho - www.idahowoolgrowers.org
 Nov. 1-2 - Ozark Fiber Fling - Meramec Baptist Retreat Center in Steelville, Mo. - www.ozarkfiberfling.com
 Nov. 7-9 - Dairy Sheep Association of North America Symposium - Chicago, Ill. - www.dsana.org/2024-symposium#!event-register/2024/11/7/2024-dairy-sheep-symposium
Nov. 9—NS&GP Annual Conference—Clay Center, NE ne.sheep.goat@gmail.com for more information.
 Nov. 8-9 - Washington State Sheep Producers Convention - Everett, Wash. - www.wssp.org
 Nov. 13 - IU-USU-SDSU Extension Sheep & Goat Monthly Webinar - Online - www.uidaho.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_fWiLWKvuS2-dx3AJnWotNw
Dec.— NS&GP Lambing and Kidding School—Scottsbluff, NE more information coming soon
 Dec. 11 - IU-USU-SDSU Extension Sheep & Goat Monthly Webinar - Online - www.uidaho.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_fWiLWKvuS2-dx3AJnWotNw
 Jan. 23-25, 2025 - Utah State University Sheep Shearing School - Logan, Utah - www.eventbrite.com/e/usu-sheep-shearing-school-2025-tickets-1003155062797

Fondue with Goat Meat

Cooking meat in a fondue pot isn't hard but take time for a few preparations to make it tasty. Select tender cuts of goat meat, cut into uniform-sized pieces, that have been marinated overnight using some source of acidic solution (vinegar or citrus juice) along with aromatic herbs (rosemary, garlic, chili powders) for tenderizing.

Use very hot vegetable or beef broth to cook goat cubes. Remember that the more fondue forks in the cooking liquid, the lower the temperature drops, thus it will take more time (and perhaps toughen the meat) to cook.

You may use two pots – one for cooking the goat and one for dipping bread cubes into a gooey cheese mixture in the other.

As a rule of thumb, plan on about six to eight ounces of goat meat per person. You may offer two or three dripping sauces for the meat.

For dripping into the cheese fondue, use sourdough bread or a dense, dark bread such as pumpernickel, cut until 1 ½ inch cubes. Serve with fruit salad and for dessert, Mexican wedding cookies. It's fun to fondue!



Breeders**Directory**

	M/N Boer Goat & Sheep Connie Moore Bronc & Melissa Nicholson Chadron, NE 970-629-2689 or 308-386-8378 crmoor4@gmail.com Rambouillet, Southdown, Boer, Spanish and Registered Alpine	Littlefield Family Farms Michael & Bryan Littlefield Surprise, NE 402-526-2240, 715-417- 1525 or 402-270-2928 michaelrlittlefield@yahoo.com Columbia Breeding Stock Sheep, Goat Llama & Alpaca Shearing	Bluff Valley Farms Kenneth & Mary Grace Thiltges Rulo, NE 402-245-5460 bluffvalleyfarm@sentco.net Polypay ewes—Xbred lambs Individual cut of Lamb— USDA inspected.
Rocking S Bar Livestock Kortni Burnett Schaub Thedford, NE 308-380-0762 Oberhasli Breeding Stock Whole and half goats Milk & Cheese Products All natural/Grass fed	Blue River Icelandic/ Patchwork Oberhaslis Clare Quandt Stromsburg, NE 402-747-2185 blueriveicelandicsheep@gmail.com Bluerivericelandicsheep.com Icelandic Sheep and Pure- bred Oberhasli goats Whole, half, individual cut, and mutton Breeding stock Fleeces, roving Pelts and yarn	Montgomery Land & Livestock Ross & Courtney Montgomery Superior, NE 402-746-4429 or 4042-922- 0060 montgomerylandc@gmail.com Boar Breeding stock, show goat For Sale	Pigroco Dan Stelik Curtis and Dorchester, NE 785-275-1152 dstehlik2@unl.edu Dorset, Dorset/Suffolk F1 Crossbred Individual cuts of lamb, Breeding stock, show lambs commercial market lambs—All natural/ antibiotic free Accelerated Laming Pro- gram
Wood Chuck Hills Kevin & Kendell Brichacek Linwood, NE 402-615-1290 or 402-750- 1639 lvfd71@gmail.com Boer Goats Breeding & show stock	2 Delbert Farms Ben Hollman Lyons, NE 402-459-0084 bhollman2@hotmail.com Polypay Breeding Stock	Old Barn Farm John Wagoner Phillips, NE 308-379-4898 mobydick51@msn.com Purebred Suffolk	Double M Mike & Fran Wallace Nelson, NE 402-984-4837 St. Dorpanov Ewe Lambs available
	Richard Shonka Schuyler, NE 402-615-0192 Suffolk	Feldmann Farms Bradley Feldmann Meadow Grove, NE 402-750-1537 bdfeldmann@telebeep.com Samm & Ramouillet/G-link cross	Pickinpaugh Livestock Tyler and Wayde Pickin- paugh Lincoln, NE 402-227-4826 Wayde.pickinpaugh@gmail.com www.pickinpaughlivestoc k.com Crossbred Black face and Dorpers
	Kuntz Ranch Thad and Amber Kuntz Minatare, NE 308-641-9683 thadkuntz@gmail.com Dorper, Katadhin and Hampshire	Diamond S Stock Farms Scott & Becky Schaneman Minatare, NE 308-631-3043' scott.schanman@gmail.com Whole lambs and Breeding Stock Polypay and Polypay/Ile DeFrance Cross	Hilltop Farm Mark Podliska Madison, NE 402-992-2021 markpodliska@gmail.com 1/4 Romanov 3/4 white dorper ewe and ram lambs—commercial White Dorper and Roma- nov crosses Pasture, corn and hay fed

2024 4S Goat Expo

Lincoln County Fairgrounds
5015 West Highway 30
North Platte, Nebraska
with direct air service from Denver, Colorado
Friday October 18- Sunday October 20

Featured Speaker: Carl Whitworth

When Carl and Emily Whitworth took over his grandfather's ag operation near Doole Texas, they knew they would have to make some changes. The sixth-generation producer respects the traditional ways of working the land and raising goats and sheep. But they also wanted to pass their legacy on to the next generation. Carl and Emily raise Kensing Spanish goats, fine wool club lambs, Angus-Saler crossbred heifer bulls. Cotton and wheat. They use cover crops and no till to improve soil health. They also graze goats out to other states. Goat ranching is part of their joint heritage. The Kensing. bloodline of hardy meat goats is named after Carl's great uncle, the late Robert Kensing of Menard Texas. In 1972, Kensing began selectively breeding and culling his purebred Spanish goats. Today father David and Carl manage his foundation herd. "Of everything they do on the ranch, Kensington Spanish goats are our biggest focus," Carl says. Together, David, Carl and Emily have goat partnerships in Texas, Wyoming, and Oklahoma, where landowners welcome the goats to help control brush and weeds. One of their herds grazes at the Noble Research Institute in Oklahoma. They kid around 4,000 does each year. To protect their herds from predators, they use more than 40 guard dogs. They also rely on professional herders wherever there is no goat-proof fencing. Since 2017 they have hired Peruvian shepherds on H2A work visas to look after the goats that they place on leased cattle ranches for weed (i.e. leafy spurge) and brush control.

Friday October 18
Saturday October 19

Agenda

2:00 -10:00 pm CT check-in goats
7:00 to 9:00 am CT check-in goats

Seminar

10:00 am - CT Managing a Dairy Goat Operation in Nebraska by Kyle Davis
11:00 am - Practical Feed Rations for Meat and Dairy Goats by Randy Saner
12:00 pm - Lunch at Food Truck & Goat Sale starts
1:00 pm - Sustainable Spanish Goat Production by Carl Whitworth
2:00 pm - Producers Panel
4:00 pm - Draw for prizes and fill out evaluation

Sunday October 20

9:00 - 11:00 Showmanship Clinic
12:00 pm Sale Goats into extended bidding
2:00 pm Release of sale animals



2023 Top Selling Buck



2023 Top Selling Doe

Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

2024 4S GOAT EXPO

DUE: October 1, 2024

MEAT GOAT SEMINAR REGISTRATION

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____

ZIP: _____ PHONE: _____

E-MAIL: _____

**Mail to: 348 W State Farm Rd.
North Platte, NE 69101**

REGISTRATION AT THE DOOR: \$35

PRE-REGISTRATION FEES

\$30.00 for one person \$_____ (one packet per family)

\$15.00 for each additional family member (spouse & children only) \$_____

\$15.00 for 4-H or FFA members (includes packet without parent) \$_____

TOTAL Number Attending: _____ **TOTAL** Amount Enclosed: \$_____

Please make check payable to: "University of Nebraska—Lincoln" (Seminar/Registration Fees only)

Mark Those Calenders!

4S GOAT EXPO

OCTOBER 18TH-20TH, 2024

LINCOLN COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS NORTH PLATTE, NE
OPEN TO ALL BREEDS OF GOAT

RAFFLE DOE

OCTOBER 18TH:	2PM-10PM	SALE & SHOWCASE GOAT CHECK-IN
OCTOBER 19TH:	7AM-9AM	SALE & SHOWCASE GOAT CHECK-IN
	10AM-11PM	CARL WHITWORTH (KENSING SPANISH GOATS)
	11AM-12PM	RANDY SANER (NUTRITION: ALL STAGES)
	12PM	SILENT AUCTION BEGINS
	12PM-1PM	LUNCH
	1PM-3PM	KYLE & ECHO DAVIS (NUBIAN & LAMANCHA)
	3PM-4PM	PRODUCER PANEL
OCTOBER 20TH:	8AM-11AM	YOUTH CLINIC
	12PM	SILENT AUCTION EXTENDED BIDDIN
	2PM	RELEASE OF SALE ANIMALS

SALE PREVIEWING IS ALL DAY SATURDAY & SUNDAY
 Sale & Catalog is on goatpromoter.com

N
 EXTENSION

 **GOATPROMOTER.COM**

Questions about the seminar or sale?

Randy Saner (308)532-2983 Seminar Coordinator
 Jessica Hoerler (308) 765-9298 Sale Coordinator

2024 State Information Make It With Wool Competition

STATE DIRECTOR: Andrea Nisley
74662 Road 431, Elwood, NE 68937
(308) 325-6498 cell
Email: anisley1@unl.edu

STATE CONTEST: Saturday, November 23, 2024, 9:00 a.m.
Lexington Middle School
1100 N Washington,
Lexington, NE

Entry Deadline: October 15, 2024
Narration Deadline: November 1, 2024
Contest Competition starts at 9:00 a.m.
Fashion Show 1:00 p.m.

COMPETITION CATEGORIES

Age will be determined as of January 1, 2024

- Preteen, ages 12 & under
- Junior, ages 13-16
- Senior, ages 17-24
- Adult, age 25 and older
- Made for Others

All contestants must be a resident of Nebraska.

WHAT CAN BE ENTERED

PRETEENS May Enter:

- Dress, jumper, skirt, pants, shorts, vest, sweater, shirt/blouse, jacket, poncho, or a combination of garments.

JUNIORS, SENIORS, ADULTS, MADE FOR OTHERS May Enter:

- One-piece Garment: dress, jumper, outerwear jacket, coat or cape.
- Two-piece Garment: outerwear coat, jacket, cape, blouse/shirt/vest or sweater with dress, jumper, skirt, pants, or shorts.
- Ensemble: 3 or more garments worn together at one time: outerwear coat, jacket, cape, vest, blouse/shirt, and/or sweater with dress, jumper, skirt, pants or shorts.
- Contestants in the Made for Others category have their "other" (the intended wearer) model the garment.

PERCENTAGE OF WOOL FIBER CONTENT

The fabrics/yarns used for the wool contest must be 100% wool or wool blend (minimum 60% wool or specialty wool fiber) for each fashion fabric or yarn used. Specialty wool fibers include alpaca, angora, camel, cashmere, llama, mohair, and vicuna.

HAVE YOU CHECKED YOUR WOOL FIBER CONTENT?

Any questions call Andrea Nisley, 308-325-6498



All entries are due by October 15, 2024

There will be no district competitions
ONLY a State Contest.

NATIONAL & STATE ENTRY INFORMATION & FEES

*All participants must pay the wool testing fee,
state entry fee and national entry fee.*

- ▶ A \$15 entry fee per division must accompany each Preteen, Junior, Senior, Adult and Made for Others contestants' entry with National registration form.
- ▶ A \$15 entry fee per division must accompany Preteen, Junior, Senior, Adult and Made for Others contestants' entry with the State registration form.
- ▶ A \$7 wool testing fee per 5 X 5 inch fabric swatch and/or per 36 inch length of yarn must accompany Preteen, Junior, Senior, Adult and Made for Others contestant's entry with the State registration form and entry fee.

Send one 3 X 3 inch of each wool fabric and/or one 12 inch length of each yarn with the entry form to Karen Weight. Then send two 5 X 5 inches of each wool fabric and/or two 36 inches length of each yarn with the entry form to Andrea Nisley.

All fabrics and yarns must be tested for percentage of wool prior to the state competition. One 5-inch sample and/or one 36-inch will be used for testing by State Director.

NATIONAL ENTRY FORM — MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO: Make It With Wool

- Mail entry form, check and wool sample(s) to:
National MIWW, Karen Weight, 480 South 300 West, Salem, UT 84653;
thew8s@gmail.com; Phone: 801-310-4462

STATE ENTRY FORM — MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO:

Nebraska State Make It With Wool

- Mail a copy of the entry form, check and wool sample(s) to:
Andrea Nisley, 74662 Road 431, Elwood, NE 68937
Phone: 308-325-6498 (cell)

Entry fees are non-refundable.

*Entries are not complete without all information, fabric samples and fees.
Make It With Wool is not responsible for late, misdirected or lost entries.*

E-mail NARRATIONS by NOVEMBER 1, 2024 to: anisley1@unl.edu



2024 National MIWW
Greta Rickertsen, Junior Division;
Saidi Ringenberg, 2023 Senior Ambassador;
Sydni Ringenberg, Senior Division

2024 NEBRASKA
MAKE IT WITH WOOL
STATE COMPETITION INFORMATION
NOVEMBER 23, 2024



2023 State Make It With Wool Contest Winners
Bristol McConville, Preteen Division; Greta Rickertsen, Junior Division (Top 10 Placement in National Junior Division); Sydni Ringenberg, Senior Division (1st runner-up in National Senior Division); and Sarah Purcell, Adult Division

Nebraska MIWW information website:
<https://extension.unl.edu/statewide/dawson/>
National MIWW website: www.makeitwithwool.com

The object of the Make It With Wool Contest is to promote the beauty and versatility of wool fabrics and yarns; to encourage personal creativity in sewing, knitting, crocheting, spinning and weaving of wool fabrics and yarns; to recognize creative skills, and to develop life skills.

Make It With Wool is sponsored by America Sheep Industry Women

DISTRICT I
Counties: Arthur, Banner, Box Butte, Chase, Cheyenne, Cherry, Dawes, Deuel, Dundy, Garden, Grant, Hooker, Keith, Kimball, Morrill, Perkins, Scotts Bluff, Sheridan, Sioux
Co-Directors:
Rosalene Tollman, 211 Squaw Mound Rd, Marsland, NE 69354,
Phone: (308) 665-2415
Doris Rush, 80620 Co Rd 19, Scottsbluff, NE 69361,
Phone: (308) 635-0156, email: quilterzrule@gmail.com

DISTRICT II
Counties: Adams, Blaine, Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Custer, Dawson, Franklin, Frontier, Furnas, Garfield, Gosper, Greeley, Hall, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Phelps, Red Willow, Rock, Sherman, Thomas, Valley, Webster, Wheeler
Director: TBA

DISTRICT III
Counties: Antelope, Boone, Boone, Butler, Burt, Cass, Cedar, Clay, Colfax, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Douglas, Fillmore, Gage, Hamilton, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Lancaster, Madison, Merrick, Nemaha, Nuckolls, Otoe, Pawnee, Pierce, Platte, Polk, Richardson, Saline, Sarpy, Saunders, Seward, Stanton, Thayer, Thurston, Washington, Wayne, York
Director:
Beth Andrews, 803 South T Road, Hampton, NE 68843,
Phone: (402) 725-3302, email: andrewsdb@gmail.com

PRIZES
Nebraska will choose a Junior winner and a Senior winner at the Nebraska State competition for a trip to the National Contest. Both will represent the state in the National finals, January 16-18, 2025 in Scottsdale, Arizona

Adult state winner submits garment, photos, video and information forms to the National MIWW Competition. The adult contestant from each state will be judged and one overall winner from all states will be awarded travel and accommodations to attend the National Competition.

Sponsors for 2023 were	
Nebraska Sheep & Goat Producer Association	Pendleton Woolen Mills, Portland, OR
The Late Ted & Alice Doane, Waverly	Kearney Area Sewing Guild
Bernina Sewing Center of Lincoln & Omaha	Pete & Kyla Olson, Sargent
Quality Sew & Vac, Grand Island	Pinnacle Bank, Lexington
Dawson County 4-H Foundation	Ivan & Doris Rush, Scottsbluff
Waverly Grange #369, Paula Peterson	Bruce & Julie Rickertsen, Lexington
High Hill Farm, Mary Ann Nipp, Arlington	Bills Volume Sales, Central City
Heartland Chevrolet Buick, Lexington	NW French & Associates, Erica Jensen
Lancaster County Farm Bureau, Waverly	Sandy Stockall, North Platte
Ron Lewis & Esti Sheinberg, Lincoln	Andrea Nisley, Lexington
Charles & Margaret Reppert, Pender	

**We would like to
Welcome Casey Burrows to the Nebraska
Sheep & Goat Board of directors
Do you want to be a voice in our industry?
We are looking for board members to serve on the
NS&GP board of directors. Requirements to serve: Paid
membership, attend monthly meeting, ideas to promote
NS&GP, and
Email ne.sheep.goat@gmail.com**

2024 Make It With Wool

Make It With Wool is a an annual sewing competition to promote the beauty and versatility of wool fabrics, yarn, and fibers. This year the contest will be held on November 23, 2024, at Lexington Middle School in Lexington, NE. A public style show will be at 1 p.m.

Earlier this year, Sydni Ringenberg of Lexington and Greta Rickertsen of Lexington were victorious in the 2024 National Make It With Wool Contest in Denver, CO. Senior Division contestant, Sydni Ringenberg was 1st runner-up. Junior Division Contestant, Greta Rickertsen was in the top 10 placement.

At our State Contest, the preteen winner was Bristol McConville of Lexington and the adult winner Was Sarah Purcell of Cook. The 46 entries in Nebraska's contest cam in 1st place among the 31 participating states. Wyoming was 2nd with 33 entries.

State Director, Andrea Nisley is looking for support for this wonderful program. That showcase the use of wool. She is seek any monetary support you would be willing to donate. Your donation will be used for 2 1/2 yard lengths of wool, contestant prizes and travel expenses for the state junior and senior winners. It would be helpful to have donations by October 1, 2024. Please make checks to **Nebraska Make It With Wool and mail to:**

**Nebraska Make It With Wool
74662 Road 431
Elwood, NE 68937**

If you have any questions or need further information, feel free to call Andrea at 308-325-6498 (cell). Thank you in advance for your contribution.



NSGP Producers Directory

Do you have lambs/goats for sale? Do you sell breeding stock or have a service to provide to others? Do you sell directly to consumers? We want to get your name out there and promote your business. We are going to work hard this year to build a directory that will be posted on our website and in our newsletter that will provide buyers and consumers a list of where they can purchase local lamb/goat, sheep and goat services, and quality breeding stock. *Please remember, if you are selling lambs or goats as meat (not sold live prior to slaughter) they must be butchered at a state or federally inspected plant.

Name: _____

Operation Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email: _____

Location: _____

What do you sell?

- ☐ Whole lambs/goats
- ☐ Half lambs/goats
- ☐ Individual cuts
- ☐ Mutton
- ☐ Breeding stock Breed: _____
- ☐ Show lambs/goats
- ☐ Other Please explain: _____

Do you have any special statement with your lambs/goats?

- ☐ All natural
- ☐ Grass Fed
- ☐ Organic
- ☐ Other: _____

Please return to NSGP:

Melissa Nicholson

308-386-8378

Ne.sheep.goat@gmail.com

P.O. Box 1066—Chadron, NE 69337

This is a free service for all members. Non-member there will be a \$25 annual listing fee.

Membership Application 2025

❖ Membership Level

- ☐ \$125 Gold, Business, and Corporate Membership
 ☐ \$50 Regular Membership (Family Household)
- ☒ \$20 Youth Membership (up to 18 years old)

❖ Contact Information

Name _____

Operation Name: _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Phone _____

Email _____ Website _____

❖ Type of Operation (Circle all that apply)

Sheep Producer	Auction Market	Guard animal/herd dog provider
Goat Producer	Agribusiness	4-H/FFA member, Extension Educator
Sheep Feeder	Trucker	Shearer
Goat Feeder	Stock Buyer	Direct sells: Specify _____
		Other _____

❖ Interests (Circle all that apply)

Purebred flock/herd	Shearing	Pasture management/weed control
Commercial flock/herd	Feedlot	Sustainable farmer/rancher
Hobby Farm	Beginning farmer	Service Provider
Marketing	Specialty products	Other _____
Predator Control	Youth livestock shows	

❖ What breed of sheep or goats do you raise? _____

If you prefer to receive your newsletter in the mail please add \$5 to your membership to defer postage costs. _____

Membership Amount: _____

Newsletter: _____

Total Payment: _____

❖ Submit Form & Payments

Mail this completed form and a check (payable to Nebraska Sheep & Goat Producers):

Nebraska Sheep & Goat Producers
Attn: Melissa Nicholson
PO Box 1066
Chadron, NE 69337

Submit Membership
Application Online

You can also apply online at
www.nebraskasheepandgoat.org/become-a-member-2



PO Box 1066
Chadron, NE 69337



Tel: Daniel Stehlik, President - (785)-275-1152
Email: dstehlik2@unl.edu

Newsletter:
Melissa Nicholson Newsletter and
Communications Secretary (Chadron)
(308)386-8378 ne.sheep.goat@gmail.com
Website:
www.nebraskasheepandgoat.org

**"Supporting, Protecting and Promoting
Nebraska's Sheep and Goat Producers
since 1979"**

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