Come enjoy BBQ, drinks and Tiger Stripe ice cream!

**Show-Me-Select Sale Summary**

Congratulations to the consignors of the May 2015 Show-Me-Select heifer sale for fall calving. Eighteen producers worked diligently to provide a great lineup of heifers with remarkable quality. Demand was lower than our December sale with only 53 registered buyers, but the sale still maintained an average price of $2743, a $90 increase in averages over the May sale one year ago. There were 31 actual buyers who took home anywhere from one to twenty heifers each. Purchased heifers traveled to surrounding areas including Illinois, Arkansas, and Tennessee.

Heifers in the Show-Me-Select program have met minimum standards for reproductive soundness, pelvic size, frame size, muscle thickness, body condition and weight. In addition, they have undergone a comprehensive health program and are guaranteed bred. There were 213 heifers in the offering mostly Angus or Angus cross, with some Simmental, SimAngus, and Black Hereford. There were nearly 70 head of registered stock in the offering. The top consignment average went to a first time Show-Me-Select participant, Chase Gray, Sikeston.

His registered black Hereford Show-Me 4H heifer brought $3200. She was halter broke and bred to a Red Angus bull.

The second high consignment average was $2995 on 11 head of registered Angus heifers consigned by Turner Farms, Belgrade. The Turner’s have participated in the program and sale since 2008 and have multiple generations of Angus genetics behind their heifers. Nine of the eleven consignments were Tier II qualification. Turner’s also had the highest selling consignment of the sale: $3000 – a GAR Prophet daughter, AI bred to Hoover Dam, carrying a bull calf.

The average sale price was $2,743. There was a $120 premium for A.I. bred heifers and heifers with Tier II qualification averaged $300 more than Tier I heifers depending if they were A.I. or natural service bred. There was a $100 to $200 advantage for selling heifers with a known fetal sex depending if they were told as a mix, all bull or all heifer calves. Buyers are willing to pay more for more information and top genetics.

The next Show-Me-Select sale for the southeast region will be held on December 5 at Fruitland Livestock Auction.

**Upcoming Events:**
- May 30 – Free Pesticide Collection (see below)
- May 30 – Palmyra SMS sale
- June 16 – CGC Extension Council Mtg
- June 18 – Black & Gold Picnic
- July 16 – Solar Day
- July 17 – CGC Extension Scholarship Due

**Free Pesticide Collection**

For MO farmers and householders
Saturday, May 30, 2015
8:00 AM – 1:00 PM
@ Fisher Delta Research Center
147 West Highway T, Portageville, MO

**For more information contact Katie Morris at morris59910@gmail.com or (573) 315-7916.**

**University of Missouri Extension**

**SEMO Livestock News**

**Livestock Waiver of Liability**

LIVESTOCK ACTIVITY WAIVER OF LIABILITY (Section 373.325) – Currently, equine activity sponsors and equine professionals are not liable for an injury or death of a participant resulting from the inherent risks of equine activities. This act extends this waiver of liability to livestock activity sponsors, livestock owners, livestock facilities, livestock auction markets, and any of their employees for any injury or death of a participant resulting from the inherent risks of livestock activities. This waiver of liability does not extend to all circumstances as set forth in this act.

Currently, equine activity sponsors are required to post a warning sign on or near stable, corral, or arena where equine activities are conducted. This act extends this warning sign requirement to places where livestock activities are conducted.

The Missouri Cattlemen’s Association led legislation that expands the equine liability waiver to include livestock and encourages all livestock owners to make a small investment for a sign that offers protection for your family farm or ranch. Equine professionals already owning a sign will need a new sign to comply with the law.

Signs are available from Butch Meier or can be ordered from <www.mocatt.org>. Cost is $20 for Polyethylene or $35 for Aluminum.

**University of Missouri Extension**

**SEMO District Fair due July 15, 2015 to Cape Co. Extension.**

### The Ideal Goat

Don’t miss out on the chance to learn about the ideal Boer goat!

- Learn what the Ideal Boer Goat should look like in order to more wisely spend your money
- Learn how to develop an analytical eye for systematic evaluation of Boer goats
- Identify characteristics of potential sires at a very young age
- Review many photos of Boer goats with good and bad traits
- A hands-on evaluation of Boer goats (you can bring your goats for evaluation)
- Review South African Boer Goat Breed Standards

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### Cape Girardeau County Extension Offers Scholarship

Awarding one cash scholarship of $200 paid directly to recipient.

**Application available online:**
[<http://extension.missouri.edu/capegirardeau>](http://extension.missouri.edu/capegirardeau)

Or at the office: 684 West Jackson Trail, Jackson, MO

Call extension office for details: 573-243-3581

**Applications due July 17, 2015**
Shipping Stress and Pregnancy Loss

Stress causes animals to release stress-related hormones. These hormones can cause other hormones to be released which alter the uterine environment in which the embryo is developing. The embryo is extremely vulnerable between days 5 and 42 — when it has migrated to the uterus and before it has become definitively attached to the uterus.

Loading animals onto a trailer and hauling them can be one of these stressors. Therefore, in order to minimize the risk of pregnancy loss associated with hauling cattle, shipping should be done between days 1 – 4 following insemination or after day 45. Shipping cows between days 5 and 42 should be avoided as it causes around a 10% decrease in pregnancy rates. There have been some reports of embryonic loss from shipping up to 60 days after insemination. Even if you are shipping during the recommended time points, care should still be taken to minimize stress such as not overloading trailers and handling cattle calmly and gently.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect of time of transport after insemination on pregnancy rates.</th>
<th>Days after insemination that transportation occurred</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synchronized pregnancy rate</td>
<td>74% 62% 65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% pregnancy loss compared to transport on days 1 to 4</td>
<td>12% 9% 6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breeding season pregnancy rate</td>
<td>95% 94% 94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Loss compared to percent pregnant prior to transportation (pregnancy determined by transrectal ultrasonography)</td>
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Adapted from Huntington et al. 1995 and Merrill et al. 2007

Cleaning and Disinfecting

Cleaning and disinfecting is one of the most important part of biosecurity, but you need to make sure you do it correctly to inactivate disease.

1) Thoroughly clean and scrub objects before applying disinfectants. Disinfectants cannot work on top of caked-on dirt or manure, so wash surfaces thoroughly before disinfecting them.

2) Apply disinfectants using brushes, sponges and spray units. Allow adequate contact time (follow manufacturer's instructions).

3) Dispose of used disinfectant according to local regulations.

Making an Easy Footbath

A footbath is a hand tool to help you practice backyard biosecurity. You can easily make one yourself. You will need:

- A footbath
- A plastic doormat (the “fake grass” mat)
- A low plastic pan or bin, wide enough to fit an adult’s foot and long enough to step in
- Disinfectant
  - One Stroke Environment
  - Nolvasan®
  - Purell®

To learn more about these steps visit: <www.aphis.usda.gov/healthybirds>

Animal Health Alert: Attention Poultry Producers

The state veterinarian has confirmed the presence of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in Jasper and Monticello counties in Missouri. Avian influenza (AI)—the bird flu—is a virus that infects wild birds and domestic poultry (such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese). There is a flu for birds just as there is for humans and, as with people, some forms of the flu are worse than others. Avian influenza strains are divided into two groups based upon the ability of the virus to produce disease in poultry: low-pathogenic and highly-pathogenic.

Low path avian influenza naturally occurs in wild birds and can spread to domestic birds. In most cases it causes no signs of illness or only minor symptoms in birds. High path is often fatal in chickens and turkeys. High path spreads more rapidly than low path and has a higher death rate in birds. If you notice an increase in sickness or death loss in your poultry flock please contact the Missouri Department of Agriculture at 573-751-3377.

If you are a backyard or pet bird owner, you know your birds depend on you to keep them healthy. There are some basic practices you can follow to be sure you have “backyard biosecurity.”

1) Keep your distance
2) Keep it clean
3) Don’t haul disease home
4) Don’t borrow disease from your neighbor
5) Know the warning signs of infectious bird diseases
6) Report sick birds