

# LAMB & WOOL

A Newsletter For The Iowa Sheep Industry / October - 2009

## Proposed Changes Could Affect Sheep Producers

BY: MARSHA SPYKERMAN

The Iowa Board of Veterinary Medicine Board (IBVM) has proposed changes to Chapter 8 of the Iowa Administrative Rules and is in the process of proposing amendments to Chapter 12. The Administrative Rules determine which practices are veterinary procedures and are the means of implementing Chapter 169 (Veterinary Practice) of the Code of Iowa.

Administrative Rules Chapter 8 deals with veterinary technicians and assistants and 8.5(2) "sets forth minimum levels of supervision for registered veterinary technician (RVT), certified veterinary assistant (CVA), and non-credentialed veterinary assistant (NCVA) by task and level of supervision".

At first glance it sounds like a good idea but causes one to wonder what layer of expense this is going to add to veterinary services - not something we need at a time when many livestock producers are struggling due to economic pressures. We often read about the shortage of large animal veterinarians and wonder how many of our large animal veterinarians will decide it is easier to retire than to deal with the new regulations?

Administrative Rules Chapter 12 deals with Standards of Practice. IBVM is working on proposing new sections: 12.4, 12.5 and 12.6. Of particular interest to sheep producers is Chapter 12.6(3): "Pregnancy diagnosis. Diagnosis of pregnancy, either by manual or mechanical means, is included in the practice of



veterinary medicine."

One intention of 12.6(3) is to prevent anyone except a licensed veterinarian from performing ultrasound for fetal count in sheep, which by the way is a non-invasive procedure.

■ Chapter 169 of the Code of Iowa, 169.3 DEFINITIONS, lists pregnancy testing as an "Accepted livestock management practice".

■ Chapter 169 of the Code of Iowa,

169.3 DEFINITIONS, lists pregnancy diagnosis as a "Practice of Veterinary Medicine".

■ Chapter 169 of the Code of Iowa, 169.4 LICENSE REQUIREMENT AND EXCEPTIONS states: "A person may not practice veterinary medicine in the state who is not a licensed veterinarian or the holder of a valid temporary permit

See CHANGES on page 6



## There's still TIME!

There is still time to register for the Iowa Wool Gatherers' Retreat, Nov. 6 - 8, at the Barn on the Bluff, Elkader, Iowa. Details at [www.iowasheep.com](http://www.iowasheep.com).

## ShortCLIPS by Dan Morrival

### Ten ways to get more grass production from pasture

**STEVE BARNHART, EXTENSION FORAGE SPECIALIST AND DAN MORRIVAL, EXTENSION SHEEP SPECIALIST IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION, AMES IOWA**



#### 1. Assess your pasture resources.

Be realistic. Are your grasses and legumes suited for production when you need them? Most of our pastures grow best during the 'cool-season' and often do not produce well during hot or dry periods. If there are anticipated shortage periods, what strategies exist to make up the deficit - better pasture species, other pasture, supplementation, or reducing stocking? Among the following alternatives, where will investment of money or management yield the greatest return?

#### 2. Nitrogen fertilizer boosts grass growth most consistently.

Grass-based pastures respond most quickly to nitrogen fertilizer, particularly the first 40 to 50 lbs/A. Suggestions for Ky. Bluegrass-dominant pastures: early spring, 60-80 lbs N/A; late spring (optional) additional 30-40 lb N/A; and/or late-summer (optional) additional 30-40 lbs N/A. For tall, cool-season grasses-dominant pastures (such as orchardgrass, smooth brome grass or tall fescue): early spring, 80-120 lbs N/A; late spring (optional) additional 40-60 lbs N /A, and/or late summer (optional) additional 40-60 lbs N/A. Mixed legume-grass pastures: if less than 1/3 legume - treat as a grass pasture; if more than 1/3 legume - no nitrogen is recommended. To encourage more legume presence, use modest early spring N and defer some of the seasons total N to late-spring or late-summer.

#### 3. Need Phosphorus (P) and Potassium (K)?

Don't guess - soil test! With fertilizer costs rising, don't guess how much fertilizer to apply. Soil tests give you better guide for applying the soil nutrients that you actually need for forage growth response. Grass and pasture legume yield response to P and K is less noticeable than for nitrogen (N). Yields of grasses can be expected when P or K is applied to pastures with 'low' or 'very low'

soil test indexes. Yields of pasture legumes can be expected when P or K is applied to pastures with 'low' or 'very low' or 'optimum' soil test indexes. Adding more P, K or manure to already fertile sites is not economical.

#### 4. Liming pasture.

Lime improves soil pH. Grasses grow well at pH ranges of 6.0 to 7.0. Legumes grow best at pH ranges of 6.5 to 7.0. Sample to a 2- to 3- inch depth for lime needs, and use the soil test for rate recommendations.

#### 5. Consider adding legumes.

Legumes such as clovers or alfalfa improve pasture nutritive value, distribution of growth during the summer months and provide nitrogen to grasses. Legumes can be added to existing pasture sods by frostseeding and interseeding. Frostseeding is broadcasting seed in February or early March in Iowa. Interseeding is done with a no-till drill later in the spring (March and April) or in late summer (August to very early September), if soil moisture conditions are suitable.

Success of these efforts is better when done on a thin or less competitive sod and with follow-up clipping and grazing. The benefits of frostseeding or interseeding are gradual and can be short-lived, unless grazing management is used to allow for 'development of the new pasture'. Production gains can be erased within a few years by maintaining continuous stocking at high stocking rates on the pasture. More productive grasses can be planted into existing sod with interseeding.

#### 6. Start rotational grazing.

Improved grazing management can give practical gains in forage and livestock productivity. Benefits from improved grazing are evident within a few months, but realistically take 2 to 3 years to be fully reached. Plants need 'rest' and time to recover from leaf removal so use some kind of rotation grazing to maintain plant

vigor and productivity. Rotation grazing guidelines are to move animals to a new paddock within 6 to 7 days; to give grazed pastures about 30 days of 'rest' for recovery; and to leave an average of 2 to 3 inches of residual grass stubble following grazing. Division of a pasture into 4 to 6 smaller paddocks is a good start for accomplishing these (or nearly so). If you can't go to 4 paddocks, start with 2 paddocks. If you can't rotate at all, at least use proper stocking rates on continuously grazed pastures to avoid overgrazing.

#### 7. Control the weeds.

Dense forage stands, with a good fertility program, proper pH and grazing management, often crowd out weeds. If that doesn't work, consider the use of selective herbicides.

#### 8. Stretch limited pasture.

When grass availability is limited, stretch existing grass supplies by feeding supplemental grain or hay on pasture or in dry lot; or, consider early weaning or reducing stock numbers.

#### 9. Extend the season.

Stockpiling is a great way to extend the grazing season. Stop grazing in one or more pastures in your grazing rotation and apply nitrogen to these areas in early August. Let the forage accumulate in these set-aside pasture areas, and turn animals on them later in fall or winter.

#### 10. Start over with a new seeding.

The most drastic and costly pasture improvement alternative is to completely renovate the pasture. While 'starting over' allows you to make major changes, it often requires a few years for new seedlings to become fully productive, and can leave you with low pasture production for a few years while the pasture is establishing. Risks with complete renovation are soil erosion and possible stand damage before seedlings become well established.

### Dr. Paul Eness honored by IVMA

Dr Paul Eness was awarded the Iowa Veterinary Medicine Association's President's Award by IVMA President Dr. James West. This prestigious award is given to an IVMA member who has been influential in the profession of veterinary medicine. Dr. Eness was on the faculty at Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine Faculty from 1967 to 1996. His work at the College was in the ambulatory section providing service to surrounding farms. During that time Dr. Eness impacted over 25,000 students that rode in his truck at one time or another. He was very popular with his clients and showed passion in practice. Dr. Eness always had a world of fun in his veterinary practice.

# Howard Wyman Leadership School

BY: DOUGLAS WIRTH, AMES, IA

**M**yself, and twenty five other sheep producers, representing fifteen states met in Greeley, Colorado from June 28, through July 1, 2009 to take part in the Howard Wyman Leadership School, which was sponsored by the National Lamb Feeders Association (NLFA). All facets of the industry were represented, with an array of producers in attendance with various backgrounds and purposes for attending the school.

The three day event was a combination of classroom activities, and exercises, combined with field trip experiences. Because of the location of this year's school, participants got to see first-hand, an ethanol plant, where we followed the by-products on to two significant feedlots in the Greeley area. These feedlots represented one hundred forty-five thousand feeding spaces, where the feedstuff was being fed, and we followed the lambs on to the processor. Other field activities included a tour of the JBS lamb and goat processing plant, and a tour of Colorado State University's sheep teaching farm and laboratory.

Classroom activities included presentations by key individuals representing various segments of the industry, as well as group exercises for the participants. Jay Parsons of Right Risk LLC coordinated the risk evaluation team exercise, where real life circumstances were posed to the groups and they decided which management choice to use to address the challenge. All-in-all, the exercise was very educational, and a great way to meet people and gain exposure to various management styles within the group. American Sheep Industry Executive Director Peter Orwick addressed the group along with representatives from USDA, National Livestock Producers Association, American Lamb Board, Equity, Western States Lamb COOP, Nugget International, Foxfire Farms, all representing their niches in the industry.



Leadership School participants tour feedlots near Greeley, Colorado.

Personally, I set out with expectations of meeting new producers to network with, which I did, but, what I came away with was much more from attending the school. I gained a depth of understanding of the "Big Picture" in the sheep industry, and the many incremental and regional opportunities, and challenges that exist, in the process of producing wholesome protein and desirable fiber to the marketplace, profitably. I value the experience, and recommend to my fellow shepherds to attend future Howard Wyman Leadership Schools, you will meet outstanding people, and if you're like me, you will acquire a better understanding of your role in the American Sheep Industry.

The 2010 leadership school is scheduled to be held in Columbus, Ohio. For more information, contact NLFA at 503-364-5462, or visit [www.nlfa-sheep.org](http://www.nlfa-sheep.org)

## COMMERCIAL BREEDING STOCK FOR SALE

**Rams** - Dorper and White Dorper rams: registered and commercial, starting at \$350. Ile de France crossbred rams. All rams - hardy/easy care, well muscled, out of season breeding, excellent growth on forage only. S A Mitcham, Crane Creek, 3061 160th Street, Sumner, Iowa 50674, 563-578-5665 (Cell), 321-248-0107 (Fax), [sam@netins.net](mailto:sam@netins.net), [www.ccdorpers.com](http://www.ccdorpers.com). (10/09)

**Polypay ram lambs** - Purebreds and commercials from highly productive flock. Detailed production records available. All RR. Large-framed and thick muscled. Dave and Julie Hofland, 712-728-3103 or cell 712-348-3518. (10/09)

**Yearling ram** - Tall yearling Dorset ram with papers. Dudley McDowell, Archer. 712-723-5290 (9/09)

**Ram Lambs:** Four Polypay ram lambs out of University of Wisconsin, West Cyclone and J&S Polypays. Jeff Dufoe. 319-849-9443. (9/09)

**Rams, ram lambs, ewes** - 3-year-old registered Colored Lincoln ram (\$250), 2009 Natural Lincoln ram lambs (\$125 each), 2-year-old Natural Lincoln ewes (\$250 each), 5-year-old registered Colored Lincoln ewe (\$225), and crossbred Lincoln/Corriedale ram lamb (\$100). More detail available upon request. Digital photos available. Randall Parkin, 1477 Juniper Trail, Earlham, IA 50072. 515-462-1034. [RanDesigns@aol.com](mailto:RanDesigns@aol.com) (9/09)

**Rams** - Large framed yearling RR Suffolk Ram. Also fast growing, heavy muscled spring ram lambs: QR and RR. Paul Eness, 3081 390th St., Dayton, IA 50530. 515-547-2302 or 515-291-3106, [eness@lvcta.com](mailto:eness@lvcta.com). (8/09)

**Rams** - Registered Hamp yearlings and ram lambs at reasonable prices. Gene typed rams that will perform for commercial or show flocks. Rams can be delivered at breeding time. Mickelson Hamps, Perry, Iowa 515

229-2182. (8/09)

**Ewes, Ewe Lamb and Ram Lambs** - Five registered Rambouillet ewes, age 2 years to 4 year old. \$150 each. One registered ewe lamb, \$150 and three registered Rambouillet ram lambs, \$300 each. Excellent wool producers. Call Joe Sawyer at 515-975-6122. (8/09)

**Ewes** - Thirty Dorset X ewes. Elite ewes of a 180 ewe flock. All have lambed on pasture and are steeped in show (club lamb genetics), excellent mothers. \$200 OBO. Contact: Doug Wirth, 515-979-3738 or [wirthdoug@yahoo.com](mailto:wirthdoug@yahoo.com) (6/09)

**Rams** - Registered Hampshires. Aged, yearling, and lambs available. Old-style, production-type genetics. Bloodlines represented: Englert, Houghton, Hubbard, Miner, Paul. Fescue Knoll Stock Farm. Contact Neil Kirkhart. Cantril, Iowa. (319) 325-8964. (6/09)

**Rams and Ewe Lambs** - Purebred Romanov ram QR, also several 1/4 Romanov X 1/4 East Friesian X 1/2 Rambouillet rams. Commercial maternal ewe lambs available at times. Triple Creek Farm, Wes, Esther, & Alex Moser 712-478-4622 [wesmoser@juno.com](mailto:wesmoser@juno.com) (6/09)

Free listing for ISIA members. Ads must be limited to 50 words and will run in four issues (date in parenthesis indicates first issue). Ads may be re-submitted for an additional four months at a time. Send ad information along with name, address, phone and email to the ISIA office at 5771 230th St., Sibley, IA 51249, or [info@iowasheep.com](mailto:info@iowasheep.com) by the 25th of the month for publication in the following month's newsletter.



During the joint ISWPB and ISIA meeting, John Lawrence explained on how the Beef Center at Iowa State University is funded.

## Iowa Sheep and Wool Promotion Board

The Iowa Sheep and Wool Promotion Board meeting was held July 16, 2009 at Iowa State University. Those present: Dave Hofland, Daniel Schmitt, Mary Esther Pullin, Jerry Sorenson, Bob Kimm, Sid Greiner, Dan (Rocky) Anderson, Justin Petersen, David Arieux, ISIA Board members, Marsha Spykerman, ISIA Executive Director, Dan Morrical, ISU, and Jean Van Houweling, ISWPB Executive Secretary.

Dave called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m.

Motion Made, Seconded and Approved (MMSA) to approve the minutes of the April 16, 2009 meeting as mailed.

Currently serving are: Dave Hofland as chairman, Jerry Sorenson as Vice Chairman, Daniel Schmitt as Treasurer and David Arieux as Secretary. MMSA to elect the same officers for fiscal year 2010.

The treasurer's report was reviewed. MMSA to approve the treasurer's report as mailed. Jean visited with US Bank about the monthly charges. The checking account was switched to free checking but the lockbox charges cannot be reduced.

Dan researched the fees and determined they are reasonable compared to hiring another employee to check financial statements each month. The lockbox division acts as a second person because the assessment funds are mailed directly to the bank.

Annual review of Guidelines was conducted. MMSA to state that the IRS rate will be used to establish mileage rates.

Report from Marsha on ISIA activities included a report on the Festival held June 13-14. Attendance was good with about 800 people on Saturday and 500 - 600 on Sunday.

Marsha presented a Festival follow-

up financial report. Marsha gave a presentation to sheep participants at the 4-H Round-up and is making State Fair preparations. ISIA returned unused ISWPB funding from the Festival, Complimentary Newsletters and State Center BBQ.

The following funding requests were approved; #577 Boone County Fair Sheep Committee promotion; #578 IFBF Iowa State Fair cookout contest; #579 Floyd County Fair promotion; #580 ISIA Executive Director Salary; #581 ISIA Mileage support for ISIA Executive Director; #582 ISIA Children's Sheep Activity Book; #583 ISIA Ag Magic Show at Iowa State Fair; #584 Complementary Lamb & Wool Newsletter; #585 Training the next generation of small ruminant veterinarians (funded at \$2000 with expectations that students match funds remaining expense); #586 proposal was withdrawn; #587 Dickinson County Extension "What works for my sheep operation may work for yours."; #588 Dickinson County Extension "How does the world economy impact your sheep operation?"

Scheduled speakers and topics: Aaron Putze and Megan Ritter from the Coalition to Support Iowa Farmers; John Lawrence explained how the Beef Center is funded; and Sherri Olsen reviewed her research to date on use of mutton. \*Note: Between speakers a delicious leg of lamb luncheon was served compliments of ISU.

The Board reviewed several follow-up reports. Copies of the state audit were distributed. Next meeting will be October 15. Meeting adjourned at 2:50 p.m.

*Respectfully submitted by:*

**Jean Van Houweling, Executive Secretary**

## ISIA Board Meeting

The Iowa Sheep Industry Association Board met on July 16, 2009 at Iowa State University following a joint meeting with the Iowa Sheep & Wool Promotion Board. The meeting was called to order at 3:30 p.m. by President Steve Bernhard. Board members present: Gary Erickson, Chris Osborn, Leland Shipley, Jim Timmins, Dan Morrical, Erlene Leonard, Ben Johnson, Larry Daniels, Steve Bernhard and executive director Marsha Spykerman. Also attending was Daniel Schmitt.

Motion Made, Seconded and Approved (MMSA) to approve the minutes of the previous meeting. Erlene gave the treasurer's report. MMSA to acknowledge the treasurer's reports.

Director's Report by Marsha - Midwest Livestock Resources remitted a check for \$156.23 for supply sales. Marsha picked up and delivered legs to Denison and Elkhart. She also gave a presentation at ISU's 4-H Roundup and served lamb sausage for the Taste of Iowa Luncheon there. In the afternoon she helped grill with Dan Morrical for the sheep interest group. Since our last meeting she has also worked on the newsletter, festival wrap up, planning for state fair and helped with lunch at the NSIP sale in Spencer.

Dan's ISU Report - Budgets cuts may not reach the ISU sheep teaching farm but the sheep at Chariton have been sold and facilities leased. Eight hundred students are enrolled in the Ag College for fall.

MMSA not to participate in the Winter Food Expo in Des Moines.

MMSA to donate \$50 to the Block & Bridle Club. MMSA not to fund the MIWW contest.

MMSA to supply \$250 in funding for travel to the MIWW contest this year and next year if contest is held at the festival. MMSA to pay Marsha for the minutes she went over on her personal cell phone due to the festival.

MMSA to give Sharon Erickson and Judy Timmins a token of appreciation for running the foodstand during the festival. MMSA to buy Marsha's used refrigerator for the cargo trailer in the amount of \$150.

MMSA to pay Margie Meehan mileage for attending the July board meeting. She was invited to attend to report on the fiber arts portion of the festival.

Next meeting will be a Dolliver State Park near Fort Dodge on September 20, 2009.

Meeting adjourned at 5:40 p.m.

*Respectfully submitted,*  
**Gary M. Erickson, Secretary**

# IT'S TIME TO COMMIT: Producers Crucial Part in Scrapie Eradication

BY: BECKY TALLEY, SHEEP INDUSTRY NEWS ASSOCIATE EDITOR

(September 1, 2009) At the national and state levels, scrapie continues to be monitored for and regulated in a large-scale effort toward eradication, but producer cooperation and involvement in the process is more important than ever.

While discovering scrapie in a flock is never a welcome experience for producers or officials, monitoring for and reporting the disease is nonetheless a key component to moving national eradication forward.

"The United States is going to achieve freedom from scrapie, and at this point, we really need producers' cooperation. It's time for producers to commit to this goal," says Diane Sutton, National Scrapie Program coordinator.

Commitment from producers is needed to ensure that they can recognize the clinical signs of scrapie and to report possible scrapie cases within their own flocks or in sheep or goats they purchase. It might not be the easiest action, but it is crucial to moving forward toward a healthier national flock, as well as being the law.

"Scrapie is a very insidious disease that can be in a flock for a long, long time before it is recognized. If it's suspected, you have a moral and legal obligation to disclose," says Jim Logan, DVM, chair of the American Sheep Industry's Animal Health Committee. "It is no fun, but it has to be done to eradicate the disease." According to Logan, some producers may fear a loss of markets or reputation if a scrapie case is diagnosed in their flocks, but he reminds people that those scenarios are not the case. "I would certainly respect the reputation of a producer who brought it to light and dealt with it more than someone who swept it under the rug and jeopardized other flocks," he says.

"If I was buying sheep, as a producer, I would feel comfortable buying sheep from a flock where scrapie had been diagnosed and the producer followed federal regulations to clean up the flock, as opposed to a flock that I don't know." More importantly, legally, scrapie is a considered a reportable disease, so it must be disclosed to state and federal animal health officials or penalties may be incurred.

Also, Logan says, producers have an ethical responsibility to report possible cases of scrapie, so the disease does not affect any more animals, causing further hardship on producers and the

industry. "Marketability, both interstate and international, is one reason we have to be so vigilant about it," he says, referring to the loss of markets that come with the presence of scrapie in a flock and in a nation. It all starts with producers being as educated as possible about scrapie, and taking action quickly if they suspect a case.

"Reporting is actually one of the problems in the sheep and goat industry, as a lot of producers don't often use the services of a veterinarian. The key thing is that producers should be aware of the clinical signs, recognize them and call a practitioner or your state veterinarian or the Veterinary Services Area Office in your area," Logan comments.

If a scrapie case has been confirmed, then an agreement will be reached between the owners, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and the state to work to clear the flock of the disease.

"Instead of whole flock depopulation, we now test for genetic susceptibility in exposed sheep. Scrapie-exposed sheep are tested by USDA and state personnel, and those animals that are genetically susceptible are indemnified and removed by USDA says Logan.

Sutton reassures producers that ample federal funds have been set aside to make sure producers are compensated for any animals removed by USDA including sick animals that have signs consistent with scrapie. USDA also provides genotype testing to affected producers to aid producers in ridding their flock of the disease.

"If you think you have scrapie in your flock, or if you have a suspicious animal in your flock, contact your state veterinarian or the Veterinary Services Area Office in your area. They will assist you in determining whether that animal or your flock should be tested for scrapie. If disease is disclosed, they will help you to eliminate the disease," she says.

Of course, both Sutton and Logan suggest that producers be proactive. Producers, who have at-risk flocks, should work toward breeding genetic resistance into their flocks, as well as participating in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program offered by APHIS.

Wapakoneta, Ohio, Suffolk producers, Sam and Pat Wiford, are producers who have taken the health of their flock into their own hands and volunteered

to participate in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program. They started in the program in 1998, and have been certified scrapie-free since 2005.

"We just believe in eradicating the disease, and we felt this was the proper program," Wiford explains. "We also felt that going on the scrapie program was another marketing tool." And that has proven to be the case. "We have actually had people purchase sheep because we are certified scrapie free. They would come and buy because they felt they were getting disease-free sheep," he adds. More importantly, by following the program and adhering to the federal standards, the Wiford's flock has now built up the genetics that are highly sought after to resist the disease.

"To be certified, we provided information of where all of our sheep go and their genetic make up. We have been DNA testing since 1996 and are getting very close to a completely RR flock," he says. In addition, Wiford adds that following the certification protocols has been a fairly easy process, and the officials that the family has worked with have been nothing but professional and kept all records confidential. "You keep good records, and it's simple," he says of the program, adding about those he has worked with, "They have a job to do, and they are very professional doing it. We've always had a good report with the veterinarians, and it has never been a problem to work with them."

Overall, Wiford says that their experience has been positive and encourages other producers to get involved in the certification program if possible to actively work toward eradication of scrapie. "We believe in the program. We just believe that this is the right thing to do."

However, whether or not a producer enrolls in the certification program, Logan stresses that, again it is so important for each and every person to be aware of what is happening within their flock. It only takes one scrapie-positive animal to undermine the work of many. "All it takes is one, no matter what everyone else is doing. That's where the weak link is, and if there is more that we can be doing, we need to be doing it."

Producers are the most important defense against scrapie, so it is important to contact your veterinarian if any of the signs of scrapie are noticed.

## More Great Lamb Recipes from the Festival Cook-off

The following recipes are the creation of Cheryl Rogers, Ames, Iowa.

### Rustic Herbed Lamb Pizza

- Dough for 12-inch pizza crust
- 1 pound ground lamb
- ½ cup chopped onion
- 1 tsp. chopped fresh garlic
- ½ cup chopped sundried tomatoes
- salt & pepper to taste
- 1 pkg. frozen creamed spinach, thawed
- 6.5 oz garlic herb cheese spread
- 2 Tbsp. mayonnaise
- 4 oz herbed feta cheese, crumbled

Brown lamb with onion, garlic and seasoning; drain excess juices. Add sundried tomatoes, salt and pepper. Set aside. Using a pre-heated stone, bake or grill the crust at 500°F for 4-5 minutes. Combine the garlic herb spread, spinach, mayonnaise.



Spread over the partially baked crust and top with meat mixture and feta cheese. Return pizza to the stone and bake or grill at 500°F for 4-6 minutes or until bubbly and browned.

### Sweet 'n Spicy Lamb Burgers

- 1 pound ground lamb
- 1/3 cup finely minced onion
- 1 tsp. Garam Masala
- 1 tsp. cayenne pepper
- ½ tsp. cumin
- ½ tsp. turmeric
- ½ tsp. ground ginger
- ½ tsp. garlic powder
- ½ tsp. salt
- ¼ cup apricot fruit spread

Mix all ingredients and divide into four patties. Grill over hot coals. Glaze hot burgers with additional apricot spread that has been heated. Serve on bun with greens and tzatziki sauce.



## Calendar of Events

■ **October 15** - 7 p.m. - Iowa Sheep and Wool Promotion Botard conference call meeting. For more information contact: Jean Van Houweling, Executive Secretary, PO Box 35633, Des Moines, IA 50315. Email [j.vanhouweling@mchsi.com](mailto:j.vanhouweling@mchsi.com)

■ **November 6 - 8** - Iowa Wool Gatherers' Retreat, Barn on the Bluff Elkader. Fiber classes, fiber friends, fun and food! Details at [www.iowasheep.com](http://www.iowasheep.com) or call 712-736-2109 or 563-926-2573.

■ **Dec 4 - 5** - Missouri Livestock Symposium at Kirksville, Missouri. Excellent line up of sheep education seminars in addition to goats, beef, equine, stock dogs, forage, renewable resources and more. For more information visit [www.missourilivestock.com](http://www.missourilivestock.com) or call 660-665-9866. No pre-registration or registration fees are associated with attending the symposium programs or trade show.

■ **January 20 - 23** - ASI/NLFA Annual Convention, Nashville, Tennessee. Details and registration information are available at the ASI website [www.sheepusa.org](http://www.sheepusa.org) and in upcoming issues of ASI's Sheep Industry News.

**Do you have an event that you would like to place in the Lamb & Wool newsletter? Please send information by the 15th of the month preceding publication date of newsletter. Submit via email at [info@iowasheep.com](mailto:info@iowasheep.com) or phone 712-736-2109.**

## Administrative Rules carry the full force and effect of the law

### CHANGES

*Continued from page 1*

issued by the board. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit:.....11. Any person from advising with respect to or performing accepted livestock management practices."

Interpretation is an important issue here. Methods of diagnosing pregnancy are being defined in the new 12.6(3) of the Administrative Rules but what is pregnancy testing as listed in 169.3 of the Code? Also, what is the definition of advising or performing? It does not state if the advising or performing is tied to a fee or not. How much further will the interpretation go?

Presently, we are told that it does not preclude ultrasound for backfat or loineye but who knows when that may be added to the rules or even to policy. Currently we are told that hoof trimming and farriers are exempt but it is not in writing - policy maybe?

Administrative Rules carry the full force and effect of the law and are not voted on by the legislature. Approval or denial comes from the Administrative

Rules Committee (ARC) once the process of noticing, public comment and hearing is complete.

Chapter 8 was noticed on September 23, 2009 and is posted on the Iowa Legislature General Assembly website. Specifically it is on page 810 of the bulletin at: [www.legis.state.ia.us/aspx/ACODOCS/DOCS/09-23-2009.Bulletin.pdf](http://www.legis.state.ia.us/aspx/ACODOCS/DOCS/09-23-2009.Bulletin.pdf). The public hearing will be on October 19, 2009 at 10:00 a.m. at the Wallace Office Building in Des Moines and comments may be submitted by then. After that Chapter 8 will go to the ARC.

Amendments to Chapter 12 of the Administrative Rules are scheduled to be on the agenda again at the October 29th IBVM meeting. Once IBVM is satisfied with the amendment, it will be noticed and, after a period of time the IBVM will hold a hearing for public comment and then it will go to the ARC.

Those currently serving on the Administrative Rules Committee from the Senate are: Wally E. Horn, Vice Chair (D, District 17); Merlin Bartz (R, District 44); Thomas G. Gourtney (D, District 44); John P. "Jack" Kibbie (D, District 4) and from the House are:

James A. Seymour (R, District 28); Marcella R Frevert, Chair (D, District 7); David E. Heaton (R, District 91); Tyler Olson (D, District 38) and Linda L Upmeyer (R, District 12). Contact information may be found by visiting: [www.legis.state.ia.us/IAC.html](http://www.legis.state.ia.us/IAC.html). Click on "Committee Membership".

Chapter 169 (Veterinary Practice) of the Code of Iowa it is found at: [www.legis.state.ia.us/IowaLaw.html](http://www.legis.state.ia.us/IowaLaw.html). Click on "Iowa Code (includes changes through 2008 session)" and then enter 169 in the search box.

The current Administrative Code for the Veterinary Medicine Board (811) can be found by visiting: [www.legis.state.ia.us/IAC.html](http://www.legis.state.ia.us/IAC.html) and clicking on "Iowa Administrative Code (updated bi-weekly)". Scroll down to Veterinary Medicine Board and click on "View" in the middle column.

Watch for Chapter 12 of the Administrative Rules to be noticed sometime after October 29, 2009. More information will be published in the November Lamb & Wool. If you have any questions please contact the Iowa Sheep Industry Association at 712-736-2109.



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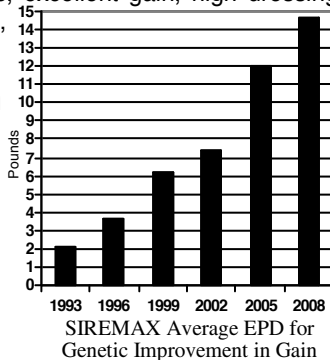
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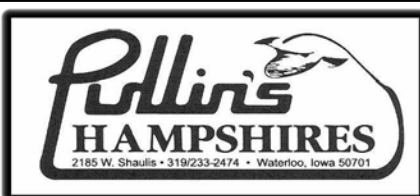
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