When Paul Mooty saw the condition of the shuttered Fari-bault Woolen Mill Co. in Faribault, in 2010, the only thing that kept him from making a hasty exit was that the friend who drove him there wasn’t ready to leave.

“The basement was flooded with ink, and the place was messy, dirty and stinky,” said Mooty, an Edina lawyer who was looking for an investment at the time. “All I could think was, ‘Wow, I wasted a day here.’ ”

It was only during closer inspection that Mooty discovered hints of the devotion to a place that didn’t want to die. In a small room undamaged by neglect, they found scores of passenger blankets made for railroads and airlines from before the 1970s. Boxes labeled Mesaba, Republic, Eastern, Northwest, Northeast, Evergreen and Altair were filled with blankets in pristine condition.

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Bruce Bildsten and Paul Mooty, of Faribault Woolen Mill through after its abrupt closing in 2009, had rigged a system of funnels and drain lines from the ceiling to divert water from a leaky roof. Melchert not only minimized water damage but also periodically chased away vandals and pigeons and turn equipment on to prevent seals and bearings from seizing up.

“I saw a lot of suitors come and go touring the building,” he said. “Each one was an opportunity. The place never deserved to close in the first place.”

Cont. on p.2
Mooty left feeling the same way. He and his cousin, Chuck Mooty, purchased the mill and the iconic brand in 2011. They’ve invested millions in updated machinery and repairs to heating, cooling and plumbing systems. Within a year, thanks to a large order from J.C. Penney, the mill was making a profit. Sales neared $10 million last year.

With millions of blankets sold since the company began at the end of the Civil War in 1865, the mill on Saturday will celebrate its 150th anniversary. It’s one of only a few full-process woolen mills in the country that still make textiles from raw wool—washing it, carding it, dyeing it, spinning it into yarn and weaving it to a finished product.

“It’s more than manufacturing,” Mooty said. “It’s a craft.”

The Mootys and their partners made a significant investment in upgrading the plant and took other steps to modernize, such as writing instruction manuals for the machines. In the past, the company relied on experienced employees such as Mary Boudreau, 89, a weaver who’s worked at the mill for 61 years and gladly returned when the Mootys restarted it.

“They called me back,” she said. “I know the machines and I know what’s wrong when they act up.”

Boudreau credits Mooty for bringing back jobs, quality products and pride in the mill.

“I just love Paul. He evidently has money, but he doesn’t act like he’s any better than we are,” she said.

Tom Klemer, the great-great-grandson of founder Carl Klemer, continued to own shares in the company until 2009. He was conflicted when the Mootys stepped in to purchase the company—just days before some of the machinery was to be shipped to Pakistan if a buyer didn’t close the deal.

“If the machinery had been shipped out, the building would have become a white elephant,” Klemer said. The 170,000-square-foot, three-story building would have been difficult to adapt for other uses. “It was like Humpty Dumpty and nobody would have put him back together again,” he said.

Klemer, now a financial adviser in Faribault, said that he and the entire Faribault community are delighted to see the lights on in the mill again. “We felt like the employees and the community were a part of our family and we were a part of theirs,” he said.

Elizabeth Hudson, vice president of business development, believes adding new styles, colors and weaves will help the company expand its audience. “We’ve had a North Woods, Adirondack, regional environment. Now we’re going into urban spaces, too,” she said. The company broadened its line with accent pillows and accessories, in addition to throws woven with vintage street maps of Minneapolis, St. Paul, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, London and Paris.

With department stores rarely stocking wool blankets, the company had to shift online and to hundreds of small, specialty retailers around
MANAGING LIVESTOCK LOSSES TO PREDATORS

USDA Wildlife Services will present Managing Livestock Losses to Predators, a workshop on predator–livestock conflict management, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, 2015, 8:30 a.m. – 3:30 p.m. at the Bemidji Eagles Club. This workshop will examine the practical application of nonlethal methods as a way to reduce livestock losses to predators and to augment lethal methods. Topics covered will include non-lethal methods to prevent or reduce livestock losses to predators, including the use of guard animals; animal husbandry methods including carcass disposal options; and sight and sound predator deterrent tools. Speakers will include personnel from USDA APHIS Wildlife Services, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and Minnesota Board of Animal Health.

The MLWPA board meeting was held on Saturday, June 20. Present: President Melanie Pamp, John Dvorak, Randy Kinney, Mary Rademacher, Glenette Sperry, Mike Haubrich, guests: Jean Mueller, Lori & Norm Pint.

Meeting was called to order by Pres. Melanie. Agenda was approved as amended.

Secretary’s report of 3/28/15 was approved as amended.

Treasurer’s report was approved for both the March (was tabled at March meeting for clarification) and the report current to June 19. Total in all accounts is $45,434.96 – with major expense being partial fee for State Fair booth and ordering of merchandise for the booth.

Old Business:
ASI Mentoring Grant – awarded $1000 to be used for mentoring activities. Must have receipts as proof of expenses for report.

State Fair Baa Booth: John D. is working with Fair Board person.
Commercial Booth: booth will be same size as past. Our socks will be in the Blue Ribbon coupon book. Sheri says most things are ordered and are getting in place for the year. Website updates: Updates have been delayed, only a few changes have been made since March mtg. Shepherds Harvest: event went fairly well, attendance was approx. 3000. Sold $1318 at our booth. Only need 1 booth space for next year. Discussion on how we should be involved next year.

New Business:
Natural Fiber Alliance Research, Jean Mueller: Goal is to help people sell more fiber, and opportunities for producers. Hosting “Sheep & Fiber Farm Tour”, dates Aug 2, and Oct 10 & 11.
Autumn Fare, Lori Pint: Event is Sept 13, at the Scott Co Fairgrounds in Jordan.
Faribault Woolen Mill 150th Celebration: event Saturday, Aug 15th, “Running of the Sheep” at 1 PM, presentations 2 PM, music 3 PM, food/beverages vendors open at noon, other activities: fiber crafts, petting zoo, games, demo’s of weaving, sheep shearing, and more.
Shepherd’s Holiday agenda: Jeremy has tentative agenda that he has emailed as a draft.
Baa Booth: John & Steve to develop worker schedule. All board expected to volunteer for a day.
Committee Reports: Discussion on need for current materials to promote ourselves at upcoming events.
Newsletter deadline: TBD – Jeremy will need to let us know.
Next meeting: noon 9/26 Pizza Ranch Litchfield.
Meeting adjourned 3:29
MWSRS
Heartland Livestock Services announced that the 2015 Midwest Stud Ram Sale, North America’s premier sheep show and sale, grossed more than $1.8 million.

The sale featured over 2,000 animals originating from 31 states. Buyers from 48 states, Puerto Rico, Canada, and Mexico were in attendance to view and bid on animals in 23 breed divisions. The sale averaged $1,167/head, and the top-selling animal, the Supreme Champion Hampshire Wether Sire, sold for $40,000. Best Overall Consignment at the 2015 sale went to Slack Club Lambs of North Manchester, Indiana.

This year marked the first time that both the shows and sales were available to buyers online through DVAuction, garnering an online audience of more than 1,500.

"We were extremely pleased with the quality of the animals this year," said Bret Oelke of Heartland Livestock Services. "We look forward to continuing to implement new and innovative sale services that grow the sale and further promote the industry."


Center of the Nation Sale
July 25, 2015 marked the 10th annual Center of the Nation NSIP sale and it was a successful day in Spencer, Iowa. The sale was preceded by educational presentations including an update on the Let's Grow program by Alan Culham, ASI Let's Grow coordinator; impacts of the FDA's ban on direct fed microbials by Dr. Jeff Held, SDSU sheep extension specialist; and how to use EBVs in ram selection for the commercial shepherd by Rusty Burgett, NSIP program director.

A total of 81 rams and 34 ewes sold for an overall average of $804. The rams averaged $924 while ewes brought $544 on average. The Polypay rams had the highest sale average at $1,087 while Suffolks averaged $1,014.

Two rams topped the sale at $2,200, FO341Y, a Polypay consigned by Freking Polypay Genetics from Ceylon, MN sold to Dan Persons, Kensington, MN followed by Reau 576, a Suffolk from Reau Suffolks of Petersburg, MI sold to Capouch Livestock in Blair, WI.

Market Update - [these prices are from 7/31/15]

Feeder Prices. San Angelo: 60-80 lbs. for 180-184, set of reputation 192; 80-95 lbs. for 175-180.
Slaughter Prices - Negotiated ($/cwt.), wooled and shorn 129-159 lbs. for 154.55-167 (wtd avg 158.63).
Slaughter Prices - Formula 1. 1,986 head at 278.06-319.07 $/cwt. for 79 lbs.; 2,221 head at 262.58-284 $/cwt. for 114 lbs.
Equity Electronic Auction, No sales.
Cutout Value/Net Carcass Value2, $318.72/cwt.
Carcass Price. Choice and Prime, YG 1-4, $/cwt., weighted averages, 792 head at 55-65 lbs. for 340.74, 2,022 head at 65-75 lbs. for 327.96, 1,441 head at 75-85 lbs. for 315.57, 868 head at 85 lbs. and up for 292.37.
Exported Adult Sheep. 0 head
Wool, Price ($/pound) Price ($/pound) Cleaned, Delivered, June-July prices: 18 micron (Grade 80s) NA, 19 micron (Grade 80s) 4.21, 20 micron (Grade 70s) 4.20, 21 micron (Grade 64-70s) 3.90-3.96, 22 micron (Grade 64s) 3.69, 23 micron (Grade 62s) 3.53, 24 micron (Grade 60-62s) 3.42, 25 micron (Grade 58s) 3.18-3.32, 26 micron (Grade 56-58s) 2.95, 27 micron (Grade 56s) 2.89, 28 micron (Grade 54s) 2.62, 29 micron (Grade 50-54s) NA, 30-34 micron (Grade 44-50s) 1.89.

Ft. Collins, CO Feeder Lambs $170 - $205/cwt, Slaughter lambs $135 - $172/cwt, Ewes & Bucks $55 - $95/cwt
Twin Falls, ID Feeder Lambs $160 - $170/cwt, Slaughter lambs $142 - $155/cwt, Ewes & Bucks $45 - $100/cwt
Zumbrota, MN Feeder Lambs $150 - $190/cwt, Slaughter lambs $140 - $150/cwt, Ewes & Bucks $50 - $72.50/cwt
Pipestone, MN Feeder Lambs $173-$190/cwt, Slaughter lambs $152 - $154.50/cwt, Ewes & Bucks $59 - $78/cwt
Sioux Falls, SD Feeder Lambs $170 - $213/cwt, Slaughter lambs $148 - $164/cwt, Ewes & Bucks $40- $82.50/cwt
Mt Hope, OH Feeder Lambs $162.50 - $305/cwt, Slaughter lambs $142.50 - $175/cwt, Ewes & Bucks $65.50- $110cwt
Manchester, MI Feeder Lambs $130 - $200/cwt, Slaughter lambs $150 - $240/cwt ; Ewes & Bucks $50- $100cwt
Escalon, CA Feeder Lambs $150 - $180/cwt, Slaughter lambs $135 - $160/cwt ; Ewes & Bucks $60- $110cwt
Billings, MT Feeder Lambs $181 - $214/cwt, Slaughter lambs $166 - $184/cwt ; Ewes & Bucks $61- $76cwt
American Lamb Board News

Grilled Lamb and Cold Beer Are the Perfect Summer Pair

As summer heats up, grab a cold craft beer to pair with grilled lamb dishes. From burgers to chops and porters to pale ales, the American Lamb Board (ALB) has delicious recipes and beer pairings for your next backyard BBQ atamericanlamb.com/grillsgonewild.

You can’t go wrong with goat cheese–stuffed, tabasco-seasoned burgers. We suggest pairing these burgers with a light summer ale to complement the rich goat cheese and spicy sauce.

View our video and recipe at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EC5MZlhb_S2o

Making Lamb Personal

For the first time, the ALB sponsored the United States Personal Chefs Association conference in San Antonio, July 23-26. The ALB set up a tabletop exhibit and distributed American Lamb small cuts posters, foodservice information, recipes and spice tins. In addition, the ALB and Ambassador Chef Jesse Griffiths of Dai Due gave a presentation titled “Shepherd to Chef,” which included an overview of the American Lamb industry and a lamb leg fabrication and cooking demonstration. Chef Griffiths served Spiced American Lamb Meatballs to the group and demonstrated how to make Herb-stuffed Boneless Leg of American Lamb and Lamb Cutlets with Summer Vegetables. Personal chefs prepare in-home meals and dinner parties and often lead cooking classes for their clients. As a follow-up to the conference, the ALB submitted information and recipes for an article in Personal Chef magazine.

ASLe’s Grow and the Sheep Industry Roadmap—Alan Culham

The American Sheep Industry (ASI) has dedicated its Let’s Grow Program to fulfilling the goals of the Sheep Industry Roadmap’s Productivity Committee. With a commitment of 1.5 million dollars budgeted over the next 3 years ASI is moving forward to increase the production efficiencies of the U.S. sheep industry.

Alan Culham of Michigan was hired as the coordinator of the ASI Let’s Grow program in January of this year. This was closely followed by the appointment of the new ASI Let’s Grow committee. Members include: Mike Corn, chairman - NM, John Fine – OR, Ben Lehfeldt – MT, Wes Limesand – ND, Lesa Eidman – CA, Dr. Stanley Poe – IN, Rick Powers – SC/TX, Rob Rule – IA, Bill Sparrow – NC, Dr. Dennis Stiffler – NY, Susan Shultz – OH, Wes Moser – IA.

With a newly adopted mission statement in mind to support, promote and ensure the U.S. sheep industry’s future through the development of innovative and sustainable initiatives that increase the productivity, profitability, and growth of the American sheep industry which will further enhance domestic wool and lamb production, the committee planned their program of work.


One Pot Wonder - Mediterranean Lamb Pasta!

Mediterranean Lamb Pasta

Ingredients
- 1 lb Ground Lamb
- 2 tbsp olive oil
- 1 cup baby bella mushrooms (diced)
- 1 cup onion (diced)
- 3 cloves garlic (minced)
- 1 tsp ground cinnamon
- ½ tsp cayenne pepper
- ½ tsp ground cloves
- ½ tsp ground oregano
- ½ cup red wine
- 2 cups diced roma tomatoes
- 8 oz can tomato sauce
- 2 cups macaroni noodles
- 2 cups chicken broth
- ⅛ cup parmesan cheese (grated)

Directions

Add the olive oil to a large pot or dutch oven over medium high heat. Add the ground lamb, mushrooms and onion. Cook for 8-10 minutes, then add the garlic.

Cook for 1-2 minutes, then drain any grease from the pot. Add the cinnamon, cayenne pepper, ground cloves and oregano. Pour the red wine, diced tomatoes and tomato sauce into the pot. Stir and simmer for 5 minutes.

Add the noodles and chicken broth. Reduce the heat to low, cover and cook for 25-30 minutes, or until the noodles are tender and the liquid has cooked down. Top with the grated parmesan cheese and serve.
importance of genetic linkages—Rusty Burgett

Recently, I have received several questions about the importance of genetic linkages among NSIP flocks. These linkages are an integral part to making genetic progress within the industry. Let’s explore why these are important to the program.

First, it’s important to remember how EBVs are a much more powerful analysis of genetic merit than other forms of data such as actual raw means or adjusted data because EBVs account for known sources of variation. These sources or variation include age, gender, environment, type of birth, etc. To be able to account for these sources of variation, we need to start with sound contemporary groups to make sure we have multiple genetic lines being compared head-to-head in a similar environment. Then, we need to compare these same genetic lines in a different production setting, i.e. in a different flock to make sure the differences that are being recorded are actually due to genetics and not due to the environment in which they were raised. This is where genetic linkages come into consideration.

Genetic linkage essentially refers to the amount of genes shared between multiple flocks and is testing how sheep with different genetics perform in different environments.

By genetically linking flocks, differences in an animal’s performance due to it’s genetics can be identified and separated from differences due to management or environment. This allows animals with truly superior genetics to "rise to the top" and also identify the inferior genetics to be culled.

Linkages also allow for across flock comparisons of EBVs, meaning you can compare a ram in 1 flock to a ram in a different flock. Without shared genetics, the EBVs of a sheep can only be accurately compared to others in that same flock because those genetics have not been tested in a different environment. This is extremely important to commercial producers buying NSIP rams for them to make an accurate ram selection. They need to be confident they are truly purchasing a genetically superior animal rather than one that was just fed better or a single rather than a twin (for example).

So how are these genetic linkages attained? This is a more difficult questions to answer. Because these linkages are calculating the amount of genes shared between flocks, there are multiple ways to exchange those genetics. An easy way to improve linkages is to exchange rams with another producer within NSIP. Then with the new ram you attained, you will want to have 30 lambs sired by that ram in a contemporary group. Ideally, you will also have 30 lambs sired by one of your rams in the same contemporary group for comparison. Admittedly, not everyone has enough ewes for this method. Genetic linkage can still be achieved, it will just take more than 1 generation of lambs to reach that level. Collaborating with other breeders within your breed and exchanging genetics will help expedite this process, however, it is imperative all members are dedicated to the same goals of genetic improvement.

As you can see, there is no one way to achieve genetic linkages within NSIP. The main goal is to assure genetic lines are being tested in multiple environments. This will allow for true, accurate analysis and will move NSIP towards the goal of being the genetic foundation for a profitable sheep industry.

If you have questions or comments, email info@nsip.org for more information.

Make It With Wool Contest—Dec. 5

The Make It With Wool (MIWW) contest date is December 5, 2015, at the Oak Ridge Hotel and Conference Center in Chaska, MN. The annual MIWW contest is held in conjunction with the MLWPA Shepherd’s Holiday.

The entry deadline is November 1, 2015. More information can be found on the website (www.mlwp.org) or contact Glenette Sperry at gtsperry@frontiernet.net.

Wool fabrics can be tested also for $5.00 per sample. Contact Glenette for details.
Antibiotics, Trade Challenge Pork Industry
If Chris Hodges, National Pork Board CEO, had been talking to a roomful of teenagers, this would have been the "you're old enough to make your own decisions" talk.

As it was, Hodges was in front of a group of Illinois pork producers at their annual summer visioning session, talking about the board's strategic plan and directions. And the main topic, as it might have been with those teens, was drugs, from those being used to prevent and control disease to one that is preventing U.S. pork from being a bigger player in a major export market.

"If we stopped using antibiotics tomorrow, we'd have a lot of sick baby pigs in the US. Consumers don't want that," Hodges said.

He told producers that the board identified antibiotic use in production as a top issue related to building consumer trust. In addition, U.S. pork producers, as well as veterinarians and the feed industry, is working on implementing new feed directives from the Food and Drug Administration that will result in changes in how, when and what antibiotics may be administered.

Kicking and Screaming: Societal Consensus Will Move Where It Will, Like It or Not
We do not live in a world where people are cavalier about inflicting third-degree burns on baby animals or castration without anesthesia," said Bernard Rollin, Ph.D., during a recent Animal Care Wednesday webinar hosted by the University of Nebraska and Iowa State University. "Defending the ranch ethic is very difficult when urban people see branding parties on YouTube—basically a good time based on hurting animals fairly significantly." Stay hooked. If you're unfamiliar with Rollin, he's widely hailed as a loyal friend to cow–calf producers. He's a Brooklyn-born, concealed-carry, motorcycle-riding bioethicist who happens to believe the structure of western ranching represents exactly the kind of animal welfare that society is demanding.

Rollin is a distinguished professor and university bioethicist at Colorado State University where he is a professor of philosophy, biomedical sciences and animal sciences. As a true friend, though, Rollins will share his insight in plain terms, even if that makes you squirm harder than a fishing worm tossed on a hot griddle.

Poultry Industry Restocks, Worries Bird Flu Could Come Back This Fall
Poultry and egg producers are gradually rebuilding stocks hard hit by avian influenza with the help of $700 million in federal assistance to fight the virus but concerns remains over prospects for a new outbreak this fall, officials said Tuesday.

"This is a disaster, but it's a unique disaster," said U.S. Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack, who was in Iowa to attend a two-day "lessons learned" conference of ag, poultry, research and trade participants sharing information on a virus that decimated turkey and chicken farms and could reoccur when cooler temperatures arrive and waterfowl migrate. Vilsack, a former Iowa governor, said up to $400 million has gone into cleanup and disinfection efforts in the 21 states hit by the bird flu, while most of the $191 million in indemnification aid to producers has been dispersed and more money is being committed to developing a vaccine that can be stockpiled. There is hope a vaccine can prove 100 percent effective in stopping a disease initially spread by wild birds and facilitated by a number of other factors.
CAPITOL CONNECTION

WOTUS Memos Reveal EPA Misconduct

Army Corps of Engineers internal memos connected to the EPA's Waters of the U.S. rule reveal what the American Farm Bureau says is dysfunction, secrecy and misconduct at the EPA. The corps memos were released Thursday by the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. Farm Bureau Congressional Relations Director Don Parrish says the memos show that EPA’s cost–benefit economic analysis "is not worth the paper it's written on."

"The Corps said they don't even want to be associated with it," Parrish told Brownfield Ag News, "and that they misused Corps data in order to produce that economic analysis."

In many cases, the corps didn't get to see what the EPA now refers to as the Clean Water Rule until after it went through the Interagency Review Process, said Parrish. This, he said, brings into question whether it’s a JOINT rulemaking between the Corps and the EPA.

House to Debate GMOs

The national debate over genetically engineered foods goes to the House floor this week with lawmakers scheduled to debate a bill that would bar states from requiring labels on foods containing GMOs.

Supporters of the bill expressed confidence that the Safe and Affordable Food Labeling Act (HR 1599) would pass the House. However, ahead of the floor debate leaders of the House Agriculture Committee are fighting claims that the bill would also prevent states from banning the cultivation of biotech crops. "This isn't really a partisan issue per se," the ranking member of House Agriculture, Collin Peterson of Minnesota, said.

"Everybody wants to know, and they believe they have a right to know" whether foods contain biotech ingredients. "We agree. It's just how you deliver that knowledge. We think this is a good middle ground," he added, referring to a section of the bill that would create a process for certifying foods as non–GMO. "We think it's a good way to approach this issue."

USDA Buys $2.7M of Lamb Roasts

Through a Section 32 purchase, USDA announced it will buy 480,000 pounds of lamb leg roasts for distribution to food assistance programs. The leg roasts, boneless and bone-in, were purchased for nearly $2.7 million.

Bids from the two submitting vendors, Mountain States Rosen and Superior Farms, were accepted to deliver the high-quality protein to markets from Portland and Seattle to Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala., and points in between. Deliveries will be made from Aug. 16 - Nov. 15.

Huge volumes of imported lamb, record levels of inventory in the coolers and a major swing in currency-exchange rates to the advantage of the importer have all pressured American lamb movement and price. The American Sheep Industry Association requested a Section 32 lamb purchase in an effort to strengthen a market that has faltered since late 2014, and to prompt stronger prices for lambs at the farm and ranch gate.

In May, Agricultural Marketing Service's Administrator Anne Alonzo announced the agency's intent to make available up to $10 million to purchase lamb products for federal food nutrition assistance programs, including food banks. The Bid Invitation was issued on June 24 for 640,000 pounds of lamb leg roast, bone-in and boneless.

The Section 32 purchase program makes funds available to the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase surplus food. The program is funded by tariffs collected on imported food and is designed to remove price-depressing surplus product from the market, thus supporting farm-gate prices. All lamb-product purchased through this process must be certified as American lamb.

Senate Appropriations Committee Passes $20.5B Package

The Senate Appropriations subcommittee advanced a bill that would fund USDA and the Food and Drug Administration for the next fiscal year. The bill contains $20.5 billion in discretionary funding, which is $65 million below the current level and $1.1 billion below the President’s request.

Following are some of the categories that ASI has been monitoring.

U.S. Sheep Experiment Station. Like the House bill, the Senate language prohibits the Agricultural Research Service to shut-down research programs including those at the sheep station in Dubois, Idaho.

Funding for the eradication of scrapie. The committee recommended funding equivalent to that of last fiscal year.

Wildlife Services. Wildlife Damage Management is targeted to receive $92.6 million, an additional $2.5 million over FY15. However, $2 million is earmarked to establish a National Training Academy to train
and certify personnel in areas of greatest concern such as firearms, hazardous materials, immobilization and euthanasia drugs, pesticides and animal care and handling. The Methods and Development category remains flat at $18.8 million. Foreign Agricultural Service. The legislation fully funds the Market Access Program at $200 million and $34.5 million for the Foreign Market Development program. ASI utilizes funding from both programs as a part of its international wool outreach programs.

Buffer Implementation
Farm Bureau and other agricultural organizations are continuing to make landowners aware of the requirements they need to meet with the adoption of the buffer legislation passed during the 2015 Minnesota Special Session.

Farm Bureau is encouraging property owners with land adjacent to water ways, which will require perennially vegetated buffers, to make plans of seeding their property with seed mixes that fit the best interest of the property owner and take the initiative on their own, without enrollment in land-retirement programs offered by advocates seeking non-use land practices. The law passed during the Special Session allows the private property owner to hay, graze or use the buffered areas as they deem appropriate. The only potential restrictions for use would come through the constraints of the landowner enrolling in programs promoted by state agencies or their cooperating non-profit organizations, oriented to non-use and potentially further seeking restrictive management practices.

It will also be important to take an active role in keeping the waters requiring buffers from expanding beyond the existing waters identified in state law. The public drainage ditch system is clearly spelled out already, and public waters are listed on the basis of current law. Nothing changed in state law pertaining to what these waters are, so when the DNR presents their maps in 2016 of areas needing buffers - the currently specified waters should be the same.

Fact Check: WOTUS Final Rule
EPA "FACT"
"The Clean Water Rule does not change exemptions for agriculture." The Real Facts

The rule doesn't technically "change" the several Clean Water Act exemptions for agriculture. But, by broadening the definition of "waters of the U.S.," the rule works around those exemptions, making many more farmers vulnerable to enforcement lawsuits and liability under the Clean Water Act if they fail to get a permit for their farming.

Here's how...

There is no Clean Water Act exemption for the application of fertilizer or products to protect crops from pests or disease in "waters of the U.S." That means, when the rule defines features right in the middle of a farm field to be "waters of the U.S.," putting any amount of fertilizer or pesticide onto those features will be an illegal "discharge" unless the farmer gets a permit under Clean Water Act section 402.7. That's true even at times when the protected "water" (low spot) is perfectly dry-and regardless of whether the application would have any environmental effect!

EPA's "FACT CHECK" specifically mentions the longstanding exemption for "normal" farming, ranching and forestry activities. But what it leaves out is the fact that this exemption only applies to moving dirt (not applying fertilizer or crop protection products), and it has been interpreted very narrowly by the agencies. For example, the agencies have historically taken the position that "normal" farming only means activities such as plowing and planting at "established" farms that have been "ongoing" at the same location since the exemption was created in 1977.

EPA has refused to publicly discuss this limitation during this rulemaking process, because it exposes the fact that many farmers will face permit requirements for plowing a field if that field contains low spots that are jurisdictional under the rule. However, in private meetings during the comment period, EPA officials have admitted their position that farming that started after 1977 in a jurisdictional feature, and new farming today in a jurisdictional feature, does require a section 404 permit - but "only for the first year" (after that, it would be an "established" farm).

These same officials as recently as June 3, in meetings with agricultural stakeholders in Washington, have taken the position that farmers who started farming after 1977 without a Clean Water Act section 404 permit, in wetlands or ephemeral stormwater paths that the rule now defines as "waters of the U.S.," were not "established" and therefore violated the Clean Water Act by farming without a permit.

Want the truth? Under EPA's interpretation of the agricultural exemptions, many farmers will not qualify for an exemption and will face permitting requirements and potentially devastating enforcement liability as a result of this rule.

Tell Senators Klobuchar and Franken to support S. 1140, which will force EPA to withdraw the final rule. The rule goes in effect on 8/28.
Two Wyoming sheep producers gave members of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on the Interior a realistic look at how recent federal proposals might affect the livelihood of not just sheep producers, but also the lives of countless others in their communities. The subcommittee met Thursday, Aug. 6, at the Uinta County Library in Evanston, Wyo., with Rep. Cynthia Lummis (Wyo.) and Rep. Rob Bishop (Utah) in attendance.

The field briefing was conducted to look at issues impacting livestock grazing in the American West, examining the various regulatory burdens that are being placed on the grazing industry by the federal government.

"I am the sixth generation to operate our family ranch," wrote Shaun Sims in a prepared statement to the subcommittee. "I take pride in the fact that my family has been agriculture producers since 1865 in the Almy area just north of here. My biggest fear is that due to these upcoming decisions and the litigious attacks on grazing, that our ranch and others will come to an end on my watch."

The Sims Sheep Company of Evanston has concerns about proposals concerning the H-2A shepherder's program, as well as the loss of grazing U.S. Forest Service grazing allotments due to perceived health issues in bighorn sheep.

Concerning the Department of Labor's proposed changes to the H-2A program, Patrick O'Toole of the Ladder Ranch wrote, "No one, including the University of Wyoming, who has analyzed these proposals, comes to any conclusion other than the demise of the range sheep industry. The country would lose an industry which supports multi-generational families, which have overcome years of challenges to remain in business today. Ranches steadily support businesses in rural communities, year in and year out. They are customers for gas stations, grocery stores, feed stores, garages - the list goes on. They are taxpayers who serve on local boards, conservation districts, health care districts, county commissions. They are part of the underpinning of the rural communities."

ASI, through the Public Lands Council, also submitted comments for the subcommittee.

"Domestic sheep and bighorn sheep have co-existed in many of the same areas for decades without negative impacts to the bighorn herds," the statement read. "Despite this fact, the U.S. Forest Service prohibited 13,000 sheep from grazing on their historic grazing allotments within the Payette National Forest in Idaho, putting one ranch out of business entirely and drastically reducing the operations of three other ranches. The Payette decision is being mirrored in other national forests with bighorn sheep populations and the BLM is considering grazing restrictions of BLM lands. About 50 percent of the U.S. domestic sheep herd spends some time on public lands, so this will have a devastating impact on the sheep industry, affecting not only the hard working families who own sheep operations, but meat packing plants, woolen mills, and the U.S. military, which purchases 20 percent of the nation's wool production to equip U.S. service men and women."

**Aug. 25 Deadline for ASI Photo Contest Entries**

This is a reminder that the American Sheep Industry Association's 2015 Photo Contest is underway and is open to all who wish to enter. Entries must be postmarked by Aug. 25 to be considered. Remember, all photographs entered in the contest must include sheep or lambs raised in the United States. A new category has been added this year for "shearing time" photos.

The five categories in this year's contest include action, scenic-East, scenic-West, open and shearing time. Photographs will be judged on clarity, content, composition and appeal with more than $1,000 being awarded to the top entries. The winning photos will be highlighted in the October 2015 issue of the Sheep Industry News and will be available on Oct. 1 at www.sheepusa.org.

Photographers are advised to submit photographs in large file size. Entrants are also encouraged to provide both horizontal and vertical photos.

Entries should be emailed to Kyle@sheepusa.org with the subject line of ASI Photo Contest. Those mailing photos should send them to ASI; Attn: Photo Contest; 9785 Maroon Circle, Suite 360; Englewood, CO 80112.

The complete details of the contest are available at www.sheepusa.org/NewsMedia_PressReleases_2015.
WOOL CARPETS BETTER THAN HUMAN-MADE FIBERS

Woollen carpets have several advantages over flooring made of man-made fibres, including health benefits, research has revealed.

Wool carpets play a “significant role” in reducing common indoor air contaminants as well as absorbing noise and improving safety around the home, according to Ag Research New Zealand.

Ill health can be reduced in the workplace by wool carpeting neutralising formaldehyde, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide, often encountered as indoor contaminants, says the research group.

“The acoustic advantages are also significant – wool carpets effectively absorb noise,” said an AgResearch spokesperson. “Their porous surface means sound waves penetrate into the pile, rather than being reflected back into the room.”

The group noted improvements in “physical safety”, stating that higher frictional properties of carpets result in fewer falls, with the added benefit of a cushioning effect reducing injury.

The announcement comes during new research into the effect of carpet design on human spatial perception and the suitability of certain carpets in age-care facilities.

For the first time, Ag Research New Zealand says theories about “busy” carpet patterns being visually challenging are being tested.

Dr McNeil, who is involved in the experiments, said: “While the carpet perhaps looks a bit ‘busy’ for people with normal vision, for older persons who have naturally deteriorated vision it is less ‘busy’ but still interesting and clear.

“We asked subjects, who had normal vision, to walk on the carpets and closely observed them. The subjects wore a face shield with a yellow lens that simulated the vision of a typical 80-year-old.

“We got the subjects to carry a container filled with water which made them concentrate on two tasks walking and carrying and it also meant they couldn’t see their feet.”

NO PROOF OF LINK BETWEEN SCRAPIE AND sCJD

There is no scientific proof that scrapie in sheep can be transmitted from sheep to humans. This is the main finding of a new scientific opinion from the European Food Safety Authority’s Panel on Biological Hazards (BIOHAZ Panel).

The finding follows an assessment of research published last year “Evidence from zoonotic potential of ovine scrapie prions” by Cassard and others. This research through laboratory experiments on mice found that under certain circumstances some Classical scrapie isolates can produce prion proteins that can become similar to those causing one form of sporadic Creutzfeld-Jakob Disease (sCJD).

Because of this the research said that under certain circumstances scrapie prions have the potential to be zoonotic – can be transmitted to humans. However, the research did not show that it could or did take place under field conditions.

An earlier scientific opinion in 2011 from EFSA found that some animal Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies could be zoonotic but it could find no link between scrapie and sCJD.

“Current evidence does not establish this link, and no consistent risk factors have been identified for sCJD,” the latest EFSA scientific opinion says. It adds: “Based on a limited number of Classical scrapie and sCJD isolates investigated so far by transmission in voles, there is no evidence of any common strain involved in Classical scrapie and sCJD, but the number of isolates studied is far from comprehensive.”

The BIOHAZ Panel indicates that the level of exposure for humans to scrapie is largely determined by the prevalence of the disease in sheep and goats and by the amount of infectivity in the sheep and goat tissues entering the food chain.

The exposure of consumers through the food chain is reduced by the current specific risk material (SRM) measures within slaughter houses that demand that certain potentially infected tissues are removed before the meat is declared fit for human consumption. However, the Panel said that from the available evidence, it is not possible to conclude that the exposure of consumers to ovine products has resulted in the transmission of prion diseases to humans.

To be able to assess the risk further it would be necessary to examine the spread of the disease in the sheep and goat populations alongside consumption data and the frequency of incidents of sCJD. Surveillance in Europe has shown that on average deaths from sCJD are about one to one and a half in every million people. The majority of cases of sCJD are spontaneous with no external source of infection.

The BIOHAZ opinion adds that there is evidence of a mismatch between potential human exposure to scrapie and the mortality rates of sCJD - in Australia and New Zealand, for example, where there is minimal exposure compared to Iceland and Cyprus where there is high exposure. The opinion says the data argues against the possibility of a link.
Shearers Specify Plastic Ear Tags

The chief concern of the shearers attending the Wool Council's summer meeting last week was producer's use of the metal scrapie ear tags. If the shearers had their way, use of the metal tags would be discontinued immediately.

Metal tags are many times not visible and when a clipper hits a metal tag, a shearer can be severely injured. A first-hand account of a shearer being air-lifted from a shearing site after severing every tendon, nerve, ligament and the main vein in his wrist was conveyed to drive the point home. More than $400,000 in medical bills were incurred and the shearer's career was abruptly ended.

The council drafted a proposed policy that reads: WHEREAS in the United States it is mandatory to tag an animal with a scrapie ear tag, which is available in both metal and plastic versions free of charge to the producer; WHEREAS metal ear tags are dangerous to shearers due to risk of injury to both the shearer and the sheep if the tag is caught in the comb and cutter from a lock-up; BE IT RESOLVED that the ASI Wool Council and the United States shearers request that all metal ear tags be removed from the supply in the United States and producers use the plastic tags that are available free of charge. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all new animals are to be tagged with the plastic tags.

White plastic scrapie tags are available to producers at no cost - just like the metal tags - through USDA/APHIS. ASI will further explore the use of plastic ear tags in the months to come.

Shaun the Sheep: A Movie Review

Shaun features claymation that looks stylistically similar to Wallace and Gromit — odd-looking characters with googly eyes who really don’t talk much. In fact, one thing that really impressed me about Shaun is that there’s virtually no dialogue. Aside from some grunts and questioning “hmms,” the film is basically told through action and music, which gives the movie a kind of classic silent film comedy quality. The premise for Shaun is pretty straightforward. After living a life of boring routine on the farm, Shaun (Justin Fletcher), the alpha male sheep in his flock, decides he and his crew could use a day off. With the help of a local mallard duck, a plot is devised that will distract the loyal farm dog, Bitzer (John Sparkes), long enough to inconvenience the farmer (also “voiced” by John Sparkes) so the sheep can luxuriate for a day. And the plan works until the wheels literally fall off the charade, sending the farmer into town where he bumps his head and gets amnesia. (see more at: http://consequenceofsound.net/2015/08/film-review-shaun-the-sheep-movie/)

ASI Executive Board Summary of Actions

The executive board of the American Sheep Industry Association met last week in conjunction with the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers’ 150th Anniversary meeting. Actions taken during this meeting are as follows.

Budget discussions were a primary objective for this meeting. The board recommended the 2016 Wool Trust budget, the Fund II budget and the ASI dues rate to the ASI board of directors for approval. It was recommended that the dues rate for state associations remain at 3.5 cents per stock sheep and $8 per member. Three ballots will be presented to the BOD in August for consideration.

It was suggested and approved that ASI not sign the Tri-Lamb Memorandum of Understanding and recommended refocusing the priorities of this group. It was also moved to adjust the Fund II budget proposal to reflect that the $5,000 for Tri-Lamb will not be needed.

Two requests for Guard Dog funds were approved. The Helle (Mont.) sheep operation’s U.S. Forest grazing allotments are under attack. This operation is a ranching neighbor to the U.S. Sheep Experiment Station, which is also under attack. The board approved supporting the legal action with up to $40,000 from Guard Dog funds.

As a member of the Wild Horse and Burro Coalition, the board also approved supporting a video explaining the issues of federal wild horse management with a $1,000 Guard Dog contribution.

In other action, it was moved that ASI draft a white paper describing to the American Goat Federation the challenges, opportunities, services and benefits that it could share with that organization.

Finally, the board approved support for the development of an insurance product to cover the liability of Livestock Protection Dogs.
What is Scrapie?
Scrapie is a fatal disease of the central nervous system that affects sheep and occasionally goats. The first case of scrapie in the U.S. was diagnosed in 1947. Since then, it has been diagnosed in over 1000 flocks in the US. The good news is that the USDA Scrapie Eradication Program has reduced the incidence of scrapie by 85% in the U.S.

How is it transmitted?
Scrapie is caused by a prion or infectious protein related to bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), chronic wasting disease (CWD) and Kuru and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (affecting humans).

Most lambs become infected at or soon after birth from the ewe. The infectious prion can be found in reproductive membranes and fluids. Uninfected lambs and adult ewes can become infected when they lick or ingest fluids in confined lambing areas. The incubation period is between two to five years. Suffolk and other black-faced meat breeds are most commonly infected, but other sheep are susceptible depending on genetics and breed. All goats are considered susceptible.

What are the symptoms?
Infected animals often scratch excessively, scraping and rubbing their wool off. Other symptoms include: behavioral changes, uneasiness during handling, head tremors, isolation from the flock, unsteady gait and weight loss. Occasionally, infected sheep will die without showing any symptoms.

Why should we be concerned?
At this time, there is no evidence that scrapie can be spread to humans. However, due to increased concern about the link between BSE in cattle and new variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease in humans, the sheep industry has felt the impact. It is difficult and expensive for packers and producers to dispose of infected sheep. Other countries have indicated they may prohibit certain ruminant products because the U.S. has scrapie. Certain countries have banned the import of breeding stock, semen and embryos from the U.S. Lastly, the domestic and international markets for sheep meat and bone meal have been adversely affected.

Rules and Regulations
Producers must keep herd records documenting which animals were added and which left the flock. USDA APHIS provides official identification eartags to producers free of charge. All sheep and goats must be identified under the National Scrapie Eradication Program when they move EXCEPT: 1. Sheep under 18 months of age in slaughter channels, 2. Castrated sheep under 18 months of age, 3. Goats in slaughter channels, 4. Castrated goats, 5. Low-risk commercial goats exempted by the state.

Learn more at www.pipevet.com (800) 658-2523

O P P  E R A D I C A T I O N  T R I A L  U P D A T E – J U D Y  L E W M A N

Just a few notes as we enter the 3rd and final year of the trial.

Watch your mail for another questionnaire and please respond ASAP. Fewer questions this year so it won’t take long.

Also coming soon is an OPP Society mailing which includes an update on the trial. Briefly:

Two heavily infected flocks have now retained adequate test-negative replacements allowing dispersal of all positives. Both will continue monitoring with ‘Elitest’ ELISA to confirm whole-flock negative status.

Disappointing for two others was the seroconversion, at 3 and 4 years of age, of purchased test-negative TMEM154 diplotype 1,1 rams following breeding season exposure to positive ewes. A reminder that animals with favorable TMEM154 genetics are less likely to become infected, but are NOT RESISTANT!

Given that all trial flocks were OPPV infected at the outset, and most consist of breeds with high frequencies of the less susceptible 1,1 diplotype, we’re interested in the TMEM154 status of older ewes that remain productive while living in an infected flock. If you have ewes in this category, 10 years or older, please note this on your survey.

A final note for those taking animals to the State Fair in a few weeks: You already know that confinement in buildings over several days among animals of unknown status elevates the risk of infection. Setting up your tack pens between groups of sheep will help deter nose-to-nose contact. Remember, too, that the OPP virus can travel through the air. So be on the lookout for coughing sheep and aim your fans accordingly.
Classification Ads

Do you have breeding stock, fleeces, guard dogs, used sheep equipment, or other sheep-related items to sell?
(place your classified ad here: $20/3 lines + $5/additional line)

For Sale: 4 Polypay and 4 Dorset rams
Out of good producing commercial ewe flock. Home of the "Octuplets". Call Travis Fowler at (507) 236-5055

For Sale: Suffolk Rams and ewes
NSIP tested, Nationally Competitive, RR. Improve your flock with genetics from JMG Suffolks. 612-756-1200
Jeremy.geske@gmail.com http://jmgsuffolks.webs.com

Faribault Woolen Mill—Cont

the country, including Ampersand in Edina. Owner Barbara Armajani brought the line into her Galleria after the mill reopened in 2011. She likes the updated color palettes, throw selection and superb quality.

“The Faribault name has never died with the core customer in Minnesota,” she said. “Throws are the bulk of our business. You can put throws anywhere in the house.”

Faribault’s throws now outsell standard blankets. “They’re a less expensive way to update a room,” said Hudson. “But we will never forget that we started as a blanket company.”

The mill also responded to customer demand by adding wider widths and longer lengths to its scarf line. They moved from a standard 10-inch width to 12- and 16-inch widths as well as a finer grade of merino wool with a softer hand. In total, the company is adding 112 new items in various styles, colors and sizes.

The changes were necessary to stay relevant and on trend in the eyes of their retailers, said Bruce Bildsten, chief marketing officer. In addition to local retailers, the company has had partnerships with Crate & Barrel, Nordstrom, Bloomingdale’s, Rag & Bone, Ralph Lauren and Target. This fall, its new partners will include J. Crew and Restoration Hardware.

Next month, the company will introduce Gray label, its finest pure wool product to date. It’s a collection of upscale scarves ($160 each) made from premium merino wool in herringbone and twill solids and stripes, sold in a handsome gift box. It’s for the customer who wants a softer hand and -better feel. “There’s a revolution going on in wool. It’s getting finer and finer,” Bildsten said.

As company officials consider the future, finding qualified workers to operate the machines is their biggest concern. “We have equipment that isn’t computerized and an older workforce,” CEO Terry Mackenthun said.

Many employees have worked for the mill for longer than 30 years.

“We have to have people who want to learn a craft,” Mooty said.

Attendees at the Celebration event
# Calendar of Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015 Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug 22</td>
<td>Spooner Sheep Day</td>
<td>Spooner, WI</td>
<td>Dr. Dave Thomas <a href="mailto:dlthomas@wisc.edu">dlthomas@wisc.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 27—Sep. 7</td>
<td>MN State Fair</td>
<td>St Paul, MN</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mnstatefair.org/">http://www.mnstatefair.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 28</td>
<td>MN State 4-H sheep Show</td>
<td>St Paul, MN</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mnstatefair.org/">http://www.mnstatefair.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 11</td>
<td>WI Sheep &amp; Wool Festival</td>
<td>Jefferson, WI</td>
<td>Wisconsinsheepandwoolfestival.com</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 13</td>
<td>Autumn Fare</td>
<td>Jordan, MN</td>
<td>Lori Pint <a href="mailto:lori54@bevcomm.net">lori54@bevcomm.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 16</td>
<td>Hettinger Ram Sale</td>
<td>Hettinger, ND</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ndlwpa.com">www.ndlwpa.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 17-18</td>
<td>Newell Ram Sale</td>
<td>Newell, SD</td>
<td><a href="http://www.newellramsale.com">www.newellramsale.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 19-20</td>
<td>Camelid Jamboree</td>
<td>Ellsworth, WI</td>
<td><a href="http://www.camelidcommunity.us">www.camelidcommunity.us</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 23</td>
<td>Managing Livestock Losses to Predators</td>
<td>Bemidji, MN</td>
<td>218-327-3350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 25-26</td>
<td>SD Wool Growers Convention</td>
<td>Rapid City, SD</td>
<td><a href="http://www.sdsheepgrowers.org">www.sdsheepgrowers.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 2</td>
<td>Tri-State Sheep Symposium</td>
<td>Medora, ND</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ndlwpa.com">www.ndlwpa.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 11</td>
<td>Sheep Farm &amp; Fiber Tour</td>
<td>SE Minnesota</td>
<td><a href="http://www.naturalfiberalliance.com">www.naturalfiberalliance.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 31</td>
<td>North Star Bred Ewe Sale</td>
<td>Pipestone MN</td>
<td>Pipestone Vet Clinic 507-825-4211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 5-7</td>
<td>Dairy Sheep Association Symposium</td>
<td>Madison, WI</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dsana.org">www.dsana.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov. 19-21</td>
<td>MN Farm Bureau Annual Meeting</td>
<td>Bloomington, MN</td>
<td><a href="http://www.fbm.org">www.fbm.org</a></td>
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<td>Nov. 28</td>
<td>MN Bred Ewe Sale</td>
<td>Rochester, MN</td>
<td>Bruce Bakken 507-845-2113</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 4-6</td>
<td>MLWPA Shepherd’s Holiday</td>
<td>Chaska, MN</td>
<td>Jeremy Geske <a href="mailto:Jeremy.geske@gmail.com">Jeremy.geske@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 4</td>
<td>“Celebrate Lamb Social”</td>
<td>Chaska, MN</td>
<td>Jeremy Geske <a href="mailto:Jeremy.geske@gmail.com">Jeremy.geske@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 5</td>
<td>MN Make It With Wool Contest</td>
<td>Chaska, MN</td>
<td>Glenette Sperry <a href="mailto:gtsperry@frontiernet.net">gtsperry@frontiernet.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 24-27</td>
<td>ASI Annual Convention</td>
<td>Scottsdale, AZ</td>
<td><a href="http://www.sheepusa.org">www.sheepusa.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 25-26</td>
<td>Stars of the North All breeds on-line sale</td>
<td><a href="http://www.wilivestock.com">www.wilivestock.com</a></td>
<td>Jeremy Geske <a href="mailto:Jeremy.geske@gmail.com">Jeremy.geske@gmail.com</a></td>
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Have an item for the calendar — email it to Jeremy.

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