BEEF CATTLE COMMENTS

VOLUME 22 NUMBER 1, February 2013

Prepared by: Mike Baker, Beef Cattle Extension Specialist, Cornell University

Phone: 607-255-5923
Fax: 607-255-9829
E-mail: mjb28@cornell.edu
Web page: www.ansci.cornell.edu/beef/

1. CATTLE WANTED FOR CORNELL BEEF MERCHANDIZING COURSE 2
2. NEW YORK BEEF PRODUCER'S WINTER MANAGEMENT MEETING 3
3. NEW YORK ALL FORAGE FED BULL TEST-ON TEST REPORT 4
4. NEW YORK ALL FORAGE FED BULL TEST – 28 DAY REPORT 5
5. FEEDING HAY TO COWS IN LATE GESTATION INCREASES MARBLING .. 6
6. NEW YORK FEEDLOT AND CARCASS VALUE DISCOVERY PROGRAM 6
7. BQA UPDATE – MARTIN RECIEVES 2012 NY BQA AWARD 8
8. NEWS FROM GLCI GRAZETTE 9
9. TO/DO JANUARY/FEBRUARY 10
10. EVALUATE YOUR GENETICS 10

a) New York Feedlot and Carcass Value Discovery Program 10
b) Empire Heifer Development Program 11
c) NY All Forage Bull Test 11

1. CATTLE WANTED FOR CORNELL BEEF MERCHANDIZING COURSE

2.

Cornell Students Want Your Heifers

for the

Cornell Beef Replacement Sale

Students of the BEEF MERCHANDISING CLASS request your consignments

Your participation provides hands on learning experience for the students and an alternative market for your quality replacement females.

Hosting of the Sale....

The Cornell Beef Merchandizing Class

Consignments due....

August 1, 2013

Sale Date....

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2013

Location will be.....

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
TEACHING & RESEARCH CENTER
BEEF BARN
DRYDEN, NY 13053

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
CONTACT: MIKE BAKER
Cornell Beef Extension Specialist
mjb28@cornell.edu
607-255-5923

WE GROW THE IVY AND THE BEEF

2. NEW YORK BEEF PRODUCER'S WINTER MANAGEMENT MEETING

Handouts for the 2012 NYBA Winter Management meeting can be found at http://nybpa.org/ under "Annual Banquet/Winter Conferences"

9:45 AM Economics and Trends in the Beef Industry, Dave Weaber, Delhaize America, Denver CO.

10:45 AM The Genetics required to meet future Beef Trends- Bob Weaber, Assistant Professor, Kansas State University

1:20 PM Beef Operation Size/Profitability- Andy Weaber, Manager Windy Point Angus, Potsdam, New York

2:05 PM National BQA Audit- Dr. Keith Belk, Professor, Colorado University

3:00 PM Consumer Focus: Innovative Beef Marketing During Tight Supplies and High Prices-Carol Gillis, Jean O'Toole and Kevin Carrazzone

Saturday, January 19, 2013

9:30 AM Where are we going with Beef Cattle Traceability - Jeffry Huse NYS Ag & Markets

10:00 AM New Beef Product- Merial Representative

10:30 AM BVD and Johne's- Dr. Pepi Leads, DVM, NYS Agriculture and Markets

11:15 AM Detecting Sickness in Calves and Cows- Dr. Mary Smith, Cornell University

1:30 PM DOT Truck, Trailers, Securements, etc.-Trooper Karl Brenon, NY State Police

2:30 PM DOT Farm Regulations and Safety-Trooper Bernard Kennett, NY State Police

3:30 PM What effects feeder calf prices in New York- Dr. Mike Baker, Cornell University

3. NEW YORK ALL FORAGE FED BULL TEST-ON TEST REPORT

Nancy Glazier
NWNY Livestock/Small Farms Specialist

The NY All Forage Fed Bull Test kicked off with the arrival of 14 bulls from 6 farms on December 14, 2012; the test officially beginning December 21. Data collected that day were weight, body condition score and hip height.

The purpose of the test is to develop and evaluate the performance and quality of young bulls on a typical commercial forage diet. As the predominant feedstuff used in a cow/calf operation is forage, the data collected will assist producers in selecting bulls raised in conditions similar to the environment under which they will be expected to perform. The diet is high quality 2nd cut grass mix hay and mineral.

The test is being conducted at the Cornell University Teaching and Research Unit in Dryden, NY, and officially began December 13, 2012.

The test will run for 112 days with the end date April 12. Next data collection is January 18.

NY All Forage Fed Bull Test on test data (collected December 21, 2012)

Owner's Name	Breed	Farm ID	Test ID	Date of Birth	Weight	BCS[1]	HH[2]	FS[3]
Engh	Devon	GEO X88	1	11/12/2011	828	7.5	45.00	2.5
Engh	Devon	GEO W79 AI	2	11/17/2011	798	6	45.75	2.9
Chedzoy	Angus	Pink 01	3	5/9/2012	467	4.5	41.75	3.6
Chedzoy	Angus	Green 01	4	4/29/2012	556	5	43.50	4.3
Chedzoy	Angus	Orange 03	5	6/9/2012	506	5	41.00	3.8
Chedzoy	Angus	Orange 02	6	5/22/2012	468	4.5	41.00	3.5
Chedzoy	Angus	Blue 02	7	5/19/2012	412	5	38.75	2.3
Coombe	Angus	TVF	8	4/11/2012	592	5	44.50	4.5
Kraszewski	Gelbvieh	KFF 2212Z	9	3/11/2012	870	7	41.50	2.4
Welytok	Angus	2A21	10	4/29/2012	818	5.5	47.00	6.0
Welytok	Angus	2A23	11	5/14/2012	814	6.5	45.50	5.5
Welytok	Angus	2A24	12	5/27/2012	730	5	44.50	5.3
Welytok	Angus	2A25	13	6/12/2012	680	6	43.00	4.9
Ledoux	Shorthorn	7	14	6/10/2012	516	4	44.50	5.6

[1]Body Condition Score; [2]Hip height; [3]Frame score

Carcass ultrasound data was collected on December 21, 2012. This data will also be collected at the conclusion of the test.. Owners will use the ultrasound data to evaluate the carcass quality of these potential herd sires.

NY All Forage Fed Bull Test carcass ultrasound data

Owner	Breed	Farm ID	Test ID	Weight	Rump Fat Thickness	Rib Fat Thickness	Ribeye Area	REA/cwt	IMF
Engh	Devon	GEO X88	1	828	0.10	0.09	8.1	1.1	2.1
Engh	Devon	GEO W79 AI	2	798	0.15	0.09	9.5	1.2	3.3
Chedzoy	Angus	Pink 01	3	467	0.13	0.08	6.1	1.2	2.0
Chedzoy	Angus	Green 01	4	556	0.12	0.10	7.1	1.0	2.1

Chedzoy	Angus	Orange 03	5	506	0.16	0.06	6.8	1.6	3.3
Chedzoy	Angus	Orange 02	6	468	0.15	0.09	5.6	1.2	3.8
Chedzoy	Angus	Blue 02	7	412	0.06	0.05	5.0	1.1	3.7
Coombe	Angus	TVF	8	592	0.09	0.11	6.4	1.1	3.6
Kraszewski	Gelbvieh	KFF 2212Z	9	870	0.13	0.09	9.1	1.0	1.4
Welytok	Angus	2A21	10	818	0.18	0.08	8.8	1.3	2.3
Welytok	Angus	2A23	11	814	0.22	0.12	9.2	1.1	3.0
Welytok	Angus	2A24	12	730	0.25	0.17	9.5	1.3	4.0
Welytok	Angus	2A25	13	680	0.28	0.16	11.1	1.3	2.3
LeDoux	Shorthorn	7	14	516	0.06	0.08	5.4	1.0	1.5

For more information, contact Nancy Glazier, NWNY Livestock Specialist, (315) 536-5123, nig3@cornell.edu or Mike Baker, Beef Extension Specialist, 607-255-5923, mjb28@cornell.edu.

4. NEW YORK ALL FORAGE FED BULL TEST – 28 DAY REPORT

Nancy Glazier

The second data collection was taken January 18. Bull weights were measured and Average Daily Gain calculated.

NY All Forage Fed Bull Test on test data (collected January 18, 2013)

OwnName	Breed	FarmID	Test ID	DOB	Wt	ADG[1]
Engh	Devon	GEO X88	1	11/12/2011	878	1.8
Engh	Devon	GEO W79 AI	2	11/17/2011	896	3.5
Chedzoy	Angus	Pink 01	3	5/9/2012	487	0.7
Chedzoy	Angus	Green 01	4	4/29/2012	596	1.4
Chedzoy	Angus	Orange 03	5	6/9/2012	536	1.1
Chedzoy	Angus	Orange 02	6	5/22/2012	486	0.6
Chedzoy	Angus	Blue 02	7	5/19/2012	442	1.1
Coombe	Angus	TVF	8	4/11/2012	616	0.9
Kraszewski	Gelbvieh	KFF 2212Z	9	3/11/2012	886	0.6
Welytok	Angus	2A21	10	4/29/2012	876	2.1
Welytok	Angus	2A23	11	5/14/2012	844	1.1
Welytok	Angus	2A24	12	5/27/2012	748	0.6
Welytok	Angus	2A25	13	6/12/2012	692	0.4
Ledoux	Shorthorn	7	14	6/10/2012	546	1.1

[1]Average Daily Gain; [2]Body Condition Score.

The adjustment period for some of the bulls was challenging. Nine of the bulls needed treatment for fever on 12/28/12; one bull needed additional treatment 1/2/13.

Dry Matter Intake (DMI) was calculated for the 35-day period. As Fed Intake (AFI) averaged 15.3 lb/hd/day bulls, DMI average per bull was 13.9 lb/day. With the average weight of 681 lb, DMI was was 2% of body weight; 2.2% on AFI basis.

For more information, contact Nancy Glazier, NWNY Small Farms/Livestock Specialist, (585) 315-7746, nig3@cornell.edu or Mike Baker, Beef Extension Specialist, 607-255-5923, mjb28@cornell.edu.

5. FEEDING HAY TO COWS IN LATE GESTATION INCREASES MARBLING

Researchers in Ohio were interested in learning the impact of three energy sources (2 low starch and 1 high starch) fed to cows in their last trimester on the subsequent performance of their progeny. Spring calving cows were full fed hay, or 4.4 lb hay, 8.5 lb dried distillers grains with solubles (DDGS) and 2.2 lb protein/mineral supplement or 4.8 lb hay, or 10 lbs of dry shelled corn (DSC) and 2.2 lb protein/mineral supplement. The energy source in the hay treatment was fiber (low starch) in the DDGS treatment was fiber, protein and fat (low starch), while the energy source in the DSC treatment was starch.

Steer calves from the cows were weaned at about 6 months of age, backgrounded on stockpiled fescue for 28 days and then placed on a common high energy diet. The steers were harvested when determined to be at 0.5 in backfat by ultrasound.

Birth weights of calves born to cows on all hay diet were smaller than DSC or DDGS supplemented cows but there were no differences in dystocia rate. Weaning weights of calves from corn supplemented cows was greater than calves from hay fed cows while those from DDGS fed cows were intermediate. Milk production was measured using the weigh-suckle-weigh procedure and found not to be different between treatments. Therefore differences in weaning weights were not due to milk production as might be expected.

Feedlot measures of initial weight, dry matter intake, ADG or feed efficiency were not different due to how the cows were fed in last trimester. Hot carcass weight, ribeye area, and yield grade were not affected by maternal nutrition. However, the carcasses from calves out of cows fed the low starch (hay and DDGS) diets had higher marbling scores and fewer USDA Select carcasses than cows receiving corn supplemented diets. The authors surmised that maternal nutrition during gestation may affect fat deposition because the proportion of intramuscular fat per unit of back fat was greater in calves out of dams fed low starch (hay) diets compared to calves from calves out of dams supplemented with corn. What mechanism is involved in affecting intramuscular fat development in utero needs to be further evaluated.

In summary, the authors stated that maternal late gestation dietary energy source seems to alter fetal growth, affecting birth weight and having long-term effects on metabolism and body composition. Feeding a diet low in starch (HY or DG) vs. one high in starch (CN) in late gestation was associated with greater intramuscular fat deposition of progeny when measured at a constant 12th rib fat thickness.

(*Reference: A. E. Radunz, et al., J ANIM SCI 2012, 90:4962-4974.)*

6. NEW YORK FEEDLOT AND CARCASS VALUE DISCOVERY PROGRAM

The 17th New York Feedlot and Carcass Value Discover Program officially started on November 18. There were 88 head consigned from 8 producers in New York and Vermont. The 84 day report is shown in Table 1. In addition to weights, a temperament score was assessed to each animal. Research has shown that cattle with higher temperament scores have lower average daily gain (ADG) and producer lower quality carcasses. The Beef

Improvement Federation scoring protocol was used (Table 2). As expected from herds typical of New York, most cattle were relatively calm, with no cattle scoring 4 or higher.

Table 1. Performance of steers and heifers in the New York Feedlot and Carcass Value Discovery Program, 2012-2013 – 84 day report.

	Initial Wt 11/8/2012	Wt 1/3/2013	Wt 1/31/2013	28 day pADG	cADG	Temperament score
STEERS - 53 head						
Average	569	773	866	3.2	3.5	1.3
Min.	320	454	541	1.1	1.7	1.0
Max.	798	1094	1195	4.8	4.7	3.0
HEIFERS - 34 head						
Average	568	762	836	2.7	3.2	1.2
Min.	349	530	609	1.4	1.8	1.0
Max.	789	979	1094	4.1	4.6	2.0

Table 2. Temperament scores

Score 1 - Docile	Mild disposition. Gentle and easily handled. Stands and moves slowly during processing. Undisturbed, settled, somewhat dull. Does not pull on headgate when in chute. Exits chute calmly.
Score 2 - Restless.	Quieter than average, but may be stubborn during processing. May try to back out of chute or pull back on headgate. Some flicking of tail. Exits chute promptly.
Score 3 - Nervous.	Typical temperament is manageable, but nervous and impatient. A moderate amount of struggling, movement and tail flicking. Repeated pushing and pulling on headgate. Exits chute briskly.
Score 4 - Flighty (Wild).	Jumpy and out of control, quivers and struggles violently. May bellow and froth at the mouth. Continuous tail flicking. Defecates and urinates during processing. Frantically runs fence line and may jump when penned individually. Exhibits long flight distance and exits chute wildly.
Score 5 - Aggressive.	May be similar to Score 4, but with added aggressive behavior, fearfulness, extreme agitation, and continuous movement which may include jumping and bellowing while in chute. Exits chute frantically and may exhibit attack behavior when handled alone.
Score 6 - Very Aggressive.	Extremely aggressive temperament. Thrashes about or attacks wildly when confined in small, tight places. Pronounced attack behavior.

Source: Guidelines For Uniform Beef Improvement Programs, Ninth Edition

The purpose of the Value Discovery Program is to teach cow/calf producers the value of their

calves based on performance in the feedlot and on through the packing plant. Calves are accepted in November and fed till their most optimal profit potential during March-July. For more information see program details in this newsletter or contact me at Mike Baker, Cornell Beef Specialist mjb28@cornell.edu, 607-255-5923.

7. BQA UPDATE – MARTIN RECIEVES 2012 NY BQA AWARD

The recipient for the 2012 NY BQA award is Jake Martin, Tamblerlane Farm, Canandaigua, NY. Jake was presented with the award at the 2013 NY Beef Producer's Association Banquet in Syracuse.

This is the second year that the New York BQA Award will be presented. Based on the guidelines for the National BQA Award, the NY award recognizes an outstanding cattle producer, from New York that incorporates BQA principles as part of the day-to-day activities on their operation. The award is open to all segments of the industry - commercial cow-calf, seedstock, stocker operators, feedlots and dairy operations. The winner will be selected based upon their commitment to beef quality assurance.

Jake is a longtime beef producer who works spread the word. He has promoted certification of others by opening up his farm to host BQA trainings, both the classroom and chute side portion. Approximately 27 producers were trained and Level 1-certified that day.

He is a tireless supporter of the beef industry, both youth and adult. A promoter at state events: Empire Farm Days, the NY Farm Show, the NY State Fair plus others. He has traveled many times to Washington on behalf of the beef producers.

A quote from Carol Gillis, Executive Director of the NY Beef Industry Council regarding his work: "When I was the Exec. Sec for the NYBPA (1993-98 – has it really been 20 years?), I managed the BQA through a grant from the NYBIC. BQA was in its infancy in NY and Jake was always at meetings, educational trainings and supporting the program. I even recall him helping NY Senator Nancy Larraine Hoffman with the BQA test! The BQA program has had many transformations but Jake has been through it all and supporting the program every step of the way!"

Congratulations Jake!

Figure 1 Jake Martin, Tamblane Farm receives 2012 BQA Award. L to R Carol Gillis, Jake Martin,

Mike Baker

Beef Quality Assurance is a voluntary certification program with the objective of enhancing carcass quality & safety thereby protecting consumer confidence in the beef supply. Certification trainings are held throughout the state based on beef producer request. To request/locate a training or for more information, contact Carol Gillis, NY Beef Industry Council, 315-339-3060, cgillis@nybeef.org, or Mike Baker, Cornell Beef Specialist, 607-255-5923. Mjb28@cornell.edu

8. NEWS FROM GLCI GRAZETTE

(Courtesy GLCI Grazette, http://www.ny.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/pasture_grazing/grazette/index.html)

Upcoming Pasture Workshops and Related Events:

North Country Pasture Meeting I – Friday, February 22nd – 6:30 pm to 9:00 pm – Grace Episcopal Church, Cataract Street, Copenhagen (Lewis County) – Soil compaction from animal traffic and other topics of interest for all grazers of dairy, beef, sheep, and goats. Pasture compaction, water flow and plant composition can make huge impacts on forage productivity. Come learn about new techniques to address soil compaction such as planting tillage radishes and keyline subsoil plowing, featuring Jenn Colby, a grazing specialist and Pasture Program Coordinator from the University of Vermont Center for Sustainability. There will also be a discussion on how the drought of 2012 will affect your pasture in 2013, and results from the Jefferson County on-farm pasture nitrogen research trial. Cost for the program is $15, and includes handouts, dessert and refreshments – please reserve your place by Wednesday, February 20th by contacting Ron Kuck at 315-788-8450 or rak76@cornell.edu. Hosted by Cornell Cooperative Extension Northern NY Livestock Team and the Adirondack North Country Association.

North Country Pasture Meeting II – Saturday, February 23rd – 10:00 am to 3:00 pm – Chateaugay Knights of Columbus, Route 374, Chateaugay (Franklin County) – Featuring guest speaker Jenn Colby, a grazing specialist and Pasture Program Coordinator with the University of Vermont Center for Sustainability. Colby, who raises sheep, pigs and poultry, will speak about grazing practices in Vermont and her current projects that involve pasturing techniques. The program agenda includes information "from Northern New York farm fields" with either Agronomy Educator Mike Hunter of CCE of Jefferson County or Joe Lawrence of McClelland's Agronomics discussing how the drought conditions of 2012 will affect pasture productivity in 2013 and the results of the Northern New York on-farm pasture nitrogen research trials. Trish Decosse of the Franklin County SWCD will be presenting programs of interest to grazers, and CCE of Clinton County Agricultural Educator Peter Hagar will provide information on pasture and forage insurance. Joe Orefice of North Branch Farm, Saranac, and Paul Smiths College, will present an introduction to silvaculture - the grazing of livestock in wooded areas and opportunities in the Adirondacks; and breakout sessions with grass-based dairy farmer Bob Zufall of Lisbon; Hugh Sutherland, who operates a 700-sheep farm in Huntingdon, Quebec; and beef backgrounder Joe Eisele of Canton, NY. $30/person, $5 for additional people from same farm, fee includes lunch sponsored by Feed Commodities, Inc, Malone, NY; register with local CCE office in Clinton/Essex County: 518-561-7450, phh7@cornell.edu; Franklin County: 518-483-7403, drd9@cornell.edu; or St. Lawrence County: 315-379-9192. Hosted by Cornell Cooperative Extension Northern NY Livestock Team and the Adirondack North Country Association.

Southwestern NY Pasture Expo – Tuesday, February 26th – 10:30 am to 3:00 pm – The Falcon's Nest, Falconer (Chautauqua County) - The Expo will feature presentations on Rotational Grazing including Cliff Hawbaker, owner and operator of two certified organic dairies milking 300 head using intensive grazing management from South Central Pennsylvania will present "Green Of Grass" and "Business Planning for Grazers". Karen Hoffman, Animal Science Specialist, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service will present "Maximizing Dry Matter Intake on Pasture" and "Strategies to Feed Low or No Grain on Pasture." Participants will also have the opportunity to visit with local agribusiness representatives and view their displays. Cost is $15 per person. Please contact Lisa Kempisty at 716-664-9502 Ext. 203 or ljk4@cornell.edu to register or for more information.

Step It Up in 2013 Winter Grazing Conference – Wednesday, February 27th – 10:30 am to 3:00 pm – BW's Restaurant, 11070 Perry Road, Pavilion (Genesee County) – Topics covered will benefit both dairy and livestock graziers. Our keynote

speaker is Cliff Hawbaker, dairy grazier from Chambersburg, PA. His topic is "Green of Grass, a Journey of Our Farms and Grazing Experience Focusing on Grass". Other topics include "Managing the Soil to Manage the Pasture", "Planning for Drought: Alternative Water Sources". The afternoon will be divided into 2 breakout sessions: "Economics of Grazed vs. Stored Feed, Economic Analysis for Decision Making", "Business Planning for Graziers, Focusing on Where You Are and Where You Want to Go", "Pasture Plant Selection", and "Need Updates? Modernizing Grazing Dairies". The brochure is available at http://www.nwnyteam.org/UpcomingEvents.htm. To register, contact Cathy Wallace at 585.343.3040 x138 or cwf6@cornell.edu. Brought to you by NWNY Dairy, Livestock and Field Crops Team, Cornell University Cooperative Extension. Sponsored by NYSGLCI and Finger Lakes RC&D Council.

2013 Southern Tier Grazing Conference – Saturday, March 16th – 8:00 am to 3:00 pm – Oxford Memorial Library, Oxford (Chenango County) – This conference is designed to give dairy and livestock producers some of the latest information in preparing for the 2013 grazing season. A veritable "Who's Who" from New York's grazing and agriculture industries have been lined up to provide conference attendees the latest information to help make their dairy and livestock operations more profitable. Topics will include electrical considerations for fencing systems, grazing and crop insurance, maximizing dry matter intake from pasture, supplementing with grain, and more. Lunch will be available, cost is $10 per person (conference is free). For more information or to register, contact Rich Taber, Grazing/Ag Economic Development Specialist at Cornell Cooperative Extension Chenango County at 607-334-5841 ext. 21 or rbt44@cornell.edu.

9. TO/DO JANUARY/FEBRUARY

a. Cows should be in body condition score of 5.0-6.0 for March calving (Smooth appearance, last 3-4 ribs are just visible, and there is some brisket fat).
b. Heifers should be in body condition score 5.5-6.5 (slightly fatter than cows, can begin to see pockets of fat on either side of tail head).
c. If forage quality it low, send sample in for nutrient analysis. Contact your Cooperative Extension agent, your feed dealer, or Dairy One Forage Testing Laboratory at 800-496-3344.
d. If hay for the cow herd is in short supply, replacing up to three pounds of hay with two pounds of whole shelled corn will stretch hay supplies. Include corn at no higher than 50% of the ration. Small grains like barley, wheat and rye can also be used, but unlike corn, must be processed.
e. If corn or corn silage is a significant portion of the diet, calcium could be in short supply. Contact feed dealer or Cooperative Extension agent for assistance in balancing minerals in the ration.
f. A good windbreak, e.g., woodlot, building, hillside- can reduce energy requirements 10% in cowherd.
g. Watch of outbreaks of lice. Treat whole herd, not just affected individuals.
h. If calf scours have been a problem, consider vaccinating cowherd. Consult your veterinarian for assistance.
i. Calving season is here or fast approaching. Do you have the following items:
    1. Frozen colostrum
    2. Calf pulling equipment.
    3. Stomach tube, thermometer, dry towels.
    4. Ear tags, navel dip (7% iodine).
    5. Selenium, Vitamin A&D injections.
    6. Castration and dehorning equipment.
    7. Therapy for scours and respiratory problems.
    8. VETERINARIAN's PHONE NUMBER.

10. EVALUATE YOUR GENETICS

a) New York Feedlot and Carcass Value Discovery Program
Purpose: Teach cow/calf producers the value of their calves based on performance in the feedlot

and on through the packing plant. Calves are accepted in November and fed till their most optimal profit potential.

b) Empire Heifer Development Program
Purpose: A management and marketing program for cow/calf producers to evaluate replacement heifer prospects and offer a marketing opportunity for quality heifers. Calves are accepted in December. Heifers can be bred artificially at the heifer rearing facility, or returned home for breeding. Eligible heifers can be sold as open in April or as bred heifers in the October Cornell Beef Replacement Sale.

c) NY All Forage Bull Test
Purpose: To develop and evaluate the performance and quality of young bulls on a typical commercial forage diet. As the predominant feedstuff used in a cow/calf operation is forage, the data collected will assist producers in selecting bulls raised in conditions similar to the environment under which they will be expected to perform.

If you are interested and/or have questions, please contact me at 607-255-5923 or mjb28@cornell.edu. Details are also available at http://www.ansci.cornell.edu/beef