

The Idaho Wool Grower

ISSN 1094-9828

June 2019, Volume 100, Issue 2

BULLETIN

Call to Action: APHIS Comments Due for EIS for Predator Damage Management

We are calling all Wool Growers to make your comments to APHIS, USDA. It is important that we stand together and that we are heard. Please send your comments through the website given or send them to the address provided below under addresses. Your fellow wool growers and animal industry partners thank you.

AGENCY:

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION:

Notice of proposed scope of study.

SUMMARY:

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service plans to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) analyzing alternatives for predator damage management in Idaho. This notice proposes issues and alternatives for consideration in the EIS and requests public comments to further delineate the scope of the alternatives, the environmental issues, and other issues of public concern to be considered.

DATES:

We will consider all comments that we receive on or before July 10, 2019.

ADDRESSES:

You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=APHIS-2019-0005>.

Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Send your comment to Project Manager, Idaho Predator Damage Management EIS, USDA APHIS-Wildlife Services, 2150 Centre Avenue, Building B, Mail Stop 3W9, Fort Collins, CO 80526-8117.

Supporting documents and any comments received on this topic may be viewed at <https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=APHIS-2019-0005>

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Kirk Gustad, Idaho Predator Damage EIS Project Manager, USDA-APHIS-Wildlife Services, 2150 Centre Avenue, Building B, Mail Stop 3W9, Fort Collins, CO 80526-8117; phone 970-494-7214.

Contents

Articles

Call to Action	1
Reservoir Charts	2
President's Letter	3
Sheep Station Law Suite	4
Shearing Day	5
For Sale	6
Ram Sale	7-9
Invasive Weeds	10
Thank You Members	11
Buying Rams	12-13
1937 Production Cost	14
Recipes	15
Market Report	16

Upcoming Events:

Idaho State Ram Sale
July 12-13, 2019
Filer, ID

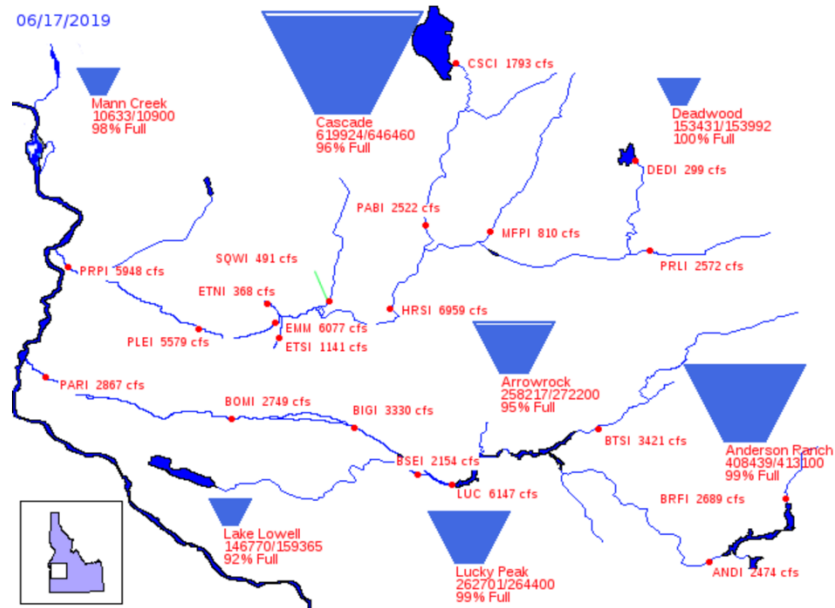
American Lamb Summit
August 27-28
Fort Collins, CO

Trailing of the Sheep
Hailey, ID
October 9-13

West Central States Wool Growers Convention
Evanston, WY
November 7-10

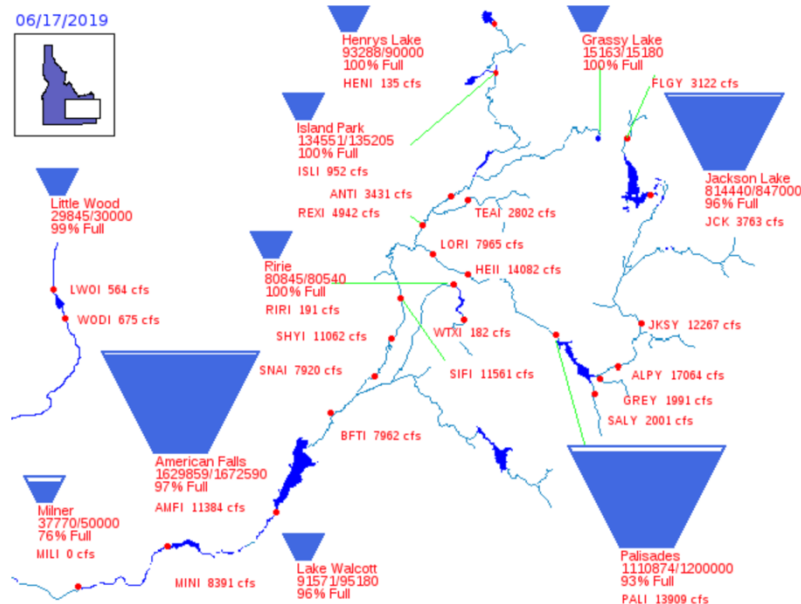
Reservoir Tea Cup Charts

Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region Major Storage Reservoirs in the Boise & Payette River Basins



PROVISIONAL DATA - Subject to change

Bureau of Reclamation, Pacific Northwest Region Major Storage Reservoirs in the Upper Snake River Basin



PROVISIONAL DATA - Subject to change

The Idaho Wool Grower

Bulletin

(208) 344-2271

P.O. Box 1079

Emmett, ID 83617

President: John Noh

Vice President: John Peterson

Board of Directors:

Frank Shirts

Tom Rich

Bill Rickabaugh

Jack Blattner

JC Siddoway

John Peterson

Mark Henslee

Forrest Arthur

The Idaho Wool Grower Bulletin

is included as part of
membership dues.

Dues: 4 cents per pound of wool
sold or 40 cents per head of all
sheep owned 1 year of age or
older.

Minimum Dues:

Individual \$40

Associate \$65

Business Associate \$185

President's Letter

By John Noh

As we head towards the mid-point of 2019, it is time to update all of you about the progress being made restructuring the Idaho Wool Growers Association.

- **Website** – On May 31, the newly designed IWGA website went live. Idahowoolgrowers.org now features more information than ever before. The site has links to many affiliated people and organizations. A calendar page is included with links to sheep related events. There are also links to many market reports. Membership, Make it with Wool, and the Sheep Shop are also included. Soon you will be able to order from the Sheep Shop on-line. There is also a new email address for contacting the office, director@idahowoolgrowers.org. We thank Melissa Pease at Next Level Solutions for her great work rebuilding our website. If you have suggestions for added and improved content, please let me know.
- **Executive Director** – We are currently advertising for a new Executive Director for the IWGA and Executive Secretary for the Idaho State Sheep and Goat Health Board. The goal is to interview candidates in late June or early July and have a new Executive Director/Secretary on board by July 12. If you have a great candidate in mind, email director@idahowoolgrowers.org.
- **Office** – The IWGA Board of Directors voted at the May meeting to move our office back to Boise. We will be leasing the lower part of the Idaho Cattle Association building located at 2120 W. Airport Way, between the Broadway and Vista exits. This space offers easy access, free parking and it is only a few minutes from downtown Boise. With so many common interests and common problems, the Board believes it makes sense for our two organizations to work more closely together.
- **Ram Sale** – The 98th Annual Ram Sale will be held at the Filer Fairgrounds July 12th and 13th. There will be a free BBQ for consigners, buyers, IWGA members and friends starting around 6:30 p.m. on July 12th. This is a great opportunity to preview the rams and catch up with old friends. The sale will begin at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, July 13. I look forward to seeing you there.

On September 9, 1940, IWGA President H.B. Soulen wrote:

To be a part, a constructive factor, in supporting and approving deserved adjustments so essential to our industry can be best accomplished by organization. Your membership in your commodity organization is a tribute to the progressive attitude and cooperative endeavor to better the business in which you are engaged. A sounder investment, membership in your Association, could not be made. We have a job to do, --a job for ourselves. Time is slipping by and I ask we do not impair the functions of organized endeavor through each of us slacking our efforts in putting up our fair share of finances in the form of dues. It has been gratifying to have the fine support and aid as given by many woolgrowers. Overlooked to date by some, but sure this is only an oversight for the time.... Your support now will enable the Association to carry forward, ever seeking to protect due rights and industry recognition.

It can't be said any better 79 years later.

Happy summer,

John

Justice Department Responds to Sheep Station Law Suite

By: Nathan Brown Idaho State Journal

DUBOIS — The U.S. Justice Department has filed its response to a lawsuit challenging domestic sheep grazing at the U.S. Sheep Experiment Station in Dubois north of Idaho Falls.

The suit in U.S. District Court, filed by the environmental groups the Western Watersheds Project and Wildearth Guardians in February, seeks to block the reauthorization of sheep grazing there, saying it will harm bighorn sheep, grizzly bears, sage grouse and other wildlife species in the Centennial Mountains along the Idaho-Montana border.

“The Sheep Station is over 100 years old and has outlived its purpose,” Scott Lake, Idaho Director for Western Watersheds Project, said in a news release when the suit was filed. “Rather than supporting useful research, the true purpose of this seems to be a political handout for the sheep industry at the expense of the American public, who clearly prefer wildlife over domestic livestock on public lands.” The Justice Department’s response, which was filed earlier this month, denies most of the allegations in the suit and asks the court to dismiss the lawsuit and award the defendant’s court costs.

The station, which was founded in 1915, is run by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and grazes several thousand sheep owned by the University of Idaho. Western Watersheds and other environmental groups have sued the station a couple of times in the past, most recently in 2017.

That lawsuit was settled in summer 2018 when the federal government agreed to prohibit grazing until a study was completed assessing the risk of domestic sheep transmitting diseases to bighorns. However, the Department of Agriculture said last fall that it intended to resume grazing this year.

The sheep station in Clark County had nine full-time employees in February, down from 36 at its peak and 21 as recently as 2014. However, it still represents a significant chunk of jobs in a county of fewer than 1,000 residents. As well as legal challenges, it has been living under the threat of defunding, with budget proposals from both presidents Barack Obama and Donald Trump recommending closing the station over the past few years. U.S. Rep. Mike Simpson, a Republican who represents eastern Idaho, has been one of the major advocates for keeping it open.

1st Annual Shearing Day

On June 1 the first annual shearing day was held at Dwight French's Copus Cove Arena in Buhl, Idaho. Chase Cantrell of Cantrell Shearing of Buhl set up his shearing shack inside the large arena and along with other Shearer's some from New Zealand as well as wool handlers and classes sheared an estimated 217 sheep from 17 different farm flocks ranging in size from 5 to 65 sheep.

The shearing floor was open to the audience where the audience could come close to see and talk to the Shearer's and shearing crew. Even some of the youngest got to try their hand at shearing.

Lunch was expertly cooked Dorset lamb provided by Carol Finney of Finney Land and Livestock of Buhl and served in Gyros as well as hot dogs and Trout's and TEC both from Buhl served beer.

After the days work was done the group was treated to DJ and live music by Scott Olson well into the evening.

Chase Cantrell was happy with the level of turn out and plans on doing it again next year but possibly moving the date to the weekend before Memorial day.



GUARD DOG PUPPIES FOR SALE: Pyrenees/Kangal cross, 12/13 weeks old, parents on site, and will guarantee them to work, \$400.00. Contact John Anchustigi by email: junioran@msn.com or call (208) 890-9053.



FOR SALE: YEARLING TARGHEE RAMS

Pasture lambled. Range raised. All qualify for the NSIP certified stud designation. Range indexes in the top 107 for the breed. Wool micron and complete NSIP records. \$700.00 located on the California line south of Klamath Falls, Oregon. Contact (530) 667-2594 or modoctarghee@cot.net for more information.



2019 Ram Sale Consignors

Suffolk Yearling Rams

Blattner Suffolks

2 pens of 1

1 pen of 2

3 pens of 4

Milton & Colleen Russell

1 pen of 2

1 pen of 3

Mike D. Olsen

1 pen of 1

1 pen of 2

2 pens of 3

Ross Shurtz

1 pen of 2

2 pens of 3

Mike Wilder Suffolks

2 pens of 1

1 pen of 2

2 pens of 4

1 pen of 5

Chelsea & Gerrit Schilperoort

2 pens of 2

Leonard & Elizabeth Riccio

2 pens of 2

Ike Maxwell

1 pen of 1

2 pens of 2

Youngkin Suffolks

1 pen of 2

1 pen of 3

University of Idaho

1 pen of 1

1 pen of 2

Erstrom Suffolks

1 pen of 1

2 pens of 2

1 pens of 3

Teuscher Sheep Ranch

1 pen of 1

1 pen of 2

J & A Phillips Ranch

1 pen of 2

1 pen of 3

1 pen of 4

Keith Salisbury

1 pen of 2

Chase Carson

1 pen of 4

Raul Carson

1 pen of 4

Suffolk Ram Lambs

Cergin Livestock

2 pens of 4

1 pen of 5

Lost River Livestock

1 pen of 1

1 pen of 2

2 pens of 3

Tuescher Sheep Ranch

1 pen of 2

Wayne J. Stone

1 pen of 2

Suffolk X Rambouillet Yearling Rams

Teuscher Sheep Ranch

2 pens of 1

Mike D. Olsen

1 pen of 2

Suffolk X Hampshire Yearling Rams

Mike D. Olsen

2 pens of 3

Keith Salisbury

1 pen of 3

Rambouillet Yearling Rams

Teuscher Sheep Ranch

1 pen of 1

1 pen of 2

Rickwood Sheep Farm

1 pen of 5

Mike D. Olsen

1 pen of 1

J & A Phillips Ranch

1 pen of 1

1 pen of 2

Rambouillet Ram Lambs

Ben Roundy

1 pen of 5

Rambouillet X Columbia Yearling Rams

Rickwood Sheep Farm

1 pen of 4

Keith Salisbury

1 pen of 1

Carolyn Frampton

1 pen of 3

Columbia Yearling Rams

Rickwood Sheep Farm

1 pen of 3

2019 Ram Sale Information

Promo Ewe Donated by Tuescher Sheep Ranch

If you are a returning buyer/consignor or are a first-time buyer/consignor please note the layout of the sale:

- All white face rams will be auctioned first.
- The first round of Suffolk Yearling rams will be returning consignors in order of the allotment table. Each of these will be in pens of 2.
- The second round of Suffolk Yearling rams will be from both returning consignors and new consignors in order of the allotment table in pens of 2-5.
- The third round of Suffolk Yearling rams will be from both returning consignors and new consignors in order of the allotment table in single pens of 1.
- The fourth round and on will be from both returning consignors and new consignors in order of the allotment table in pens of 2-5.
- White & Black face cross bred yearling rams follow the Suffolk Yearling rams.
- Ram Lambs are sold last.





**The 98th Annual Idaho State Ram Sale
July 13th, 2019 at the
Twin Falls County Fairgrounds in Filer, Idaho**

“The Highest Quality Suffolk Sale of the West”

Ram & Ewe Sale

Saturday, July 13, 2019

10:30 a.m.

Twin Falls County

Fairgrounds Filer, Idaho

Pre-Sale BBQ

Consignors and Buyers Welcome!

Sheep Show Ring

Friday July 12th at 6:00 P.M

Idaho's Best Rams

Offering Top Quality Rams including Suffolk, Hampshire, Columbia,
Rambouillet, and
Blackface and Whiteface Cross Breeds

Idaho Wool Growers Association

PO Box 1079

Emmett, ID 83617

email: info@idahowoolgrowers.org

Phone: 208-344-2271

Invasive Weeds & Livestock: Prevention

By: Jason Parker, Weed Control Field Assistant & Kali Van Leeuwen

Summer is here and so are noxious and invasive weeds, now is definitely the time of year to be mindful of all species, especially those that are harmful to your animals.

In many cases, when symptoms appear, it is too late to save the animals; therefore, the best treatment is prevention and the best help with prevention is to maintain good land stewardship practices. Know what you grow!

Providing desirable forage is essential in helping livestock avoid toxic plants. Water should be adequately available to help prevent animals from finding it elsewhere, such as toxic plants, like Halogeton. In normal conditions, these plants are seldom grazed on. Losses generally occur when livestock are hungry or thirsty, especially after trailing, trucking, or over grazing. In these situations, supplemental feed and water will help reduce losses when moving to new grazing areas. Keeping livestock out of heavily infested areas is also a good idea until there is adequate forage available to lessen the desire to consume the toxic plants.

In heavily infested areas, herbicide treatment may be an option, however, many toxic plants become more palatable after treatment so extra care is needed if introducing animals into these areas.

Common symptoms of poisonous plants:

- ❖ Deaths of livestock
- ❖ Abortions
- ❖ Birth defects
- ❖ Weight loss (due to illness or decreased feed intake)
- ❖ Lengthened calving interval
- ❖ Decreased fertility
- ❖ Decreased immune response
- ❖ Decreased function (due to damage to organs such as the nervous system, lungs, liver, etc.)
- ❖ Loss of breeding stock (due to deaths, functional inefficiency, etc.)

Common poisonous plants in Idaho:

(Plants in bold are Idaho State listed noxious weeds.)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ❖ Death Camas | ❖ Sweet Clover |
| ❖ False hellebore (Cow Cabbage) | ❖ Waterhemlock |
| ❖ Groundsel | ❖ Yellowstar thistle |
| ❖ Houndstongue | ❖ Russian knapweed |
| ❖ Halogeton | ❖ Cocklebur |
| ❖ Larkspur | ❖ Leafy spurge |
| ❖ Lupines | ❖ Black henbane |
| ❖ Milkvetches | ❖ Johnsongrass |
| ❖ Milkweed | ❖ Tansy ragwort |
| ❖ Nightshades | ❖ Vipers bugloss |
| ❖ Poison hemlock | ❖ White byrony |
| ❖ St. Johnswort | |

Thank You to Members Who Have Paid 2019 Dues

Guerry Inc.
Mission Vineyard Sheep
Duff Land & Livestock
Soulen Livestock
Etcheverry Sheep Co.
Verdini
Gutierrez Family Farms
Thomason Ranch
Eagle Suffolks
David & Ronda Rogers
Pickett Ranch & Sheep Co.
Cenarussa
Lamerou
Virginia Baltzor
L Bar E Farm
Odiagia Livestock
Meribeth Lomkin
Denis Kowitz
Chandler Valley High Ranch
Arthur Feedlots Inc.
Tom Rich
Secrest Sheep & Cattle
Goring Ranch
Laughing Stock Farm
Balderson Custom Shearing
Highland Land & Livestock
Hammett Livestock Co.
The Maki Family
Carmela Barinaga
Dalling Sheep
Holland & Hart
March Creek Springs Ranch
LLC
Josephie Dean Jackson

Willms
Dredge
Judith Scanlon
Sam Holder
Lonna Gersterner
Roswell Wool
Earl Warthen
Sheep Creek Farms
Superior Farms
Pendleton Woolen Mills
McKenzie
Williams Farm & Ranch LLC
FIM Corp
Fred & Jay Faulkner
Orville Thompson
Utah Wool Marketing
Ron Moss Sheep
Fairchild Sheep Shearing
The Hoemstead
Whittier Ranch
Bronson Sheep & Cattle LTD
Carol Finney
Stan Boyd
Ray & Sherri Holms
Noh Land & Livestock
Brusco Farms
Art Young
IFA
Erstom
Ike Maxwell
Cory Doggett
Harper
Quilliam
William Bradley

Shantel Younkin
John & Anita Phillips
Blattner Suffolks
Walking J
Carlson Livestock
Idaho Ag Credit
Wayne J. Stone
Holker
Carolyn Volpe
Cergin Livestock
Tuescher Sheep Farm
Ross Shurtz
Keith Salisbury
Shaun Hoem
Rickwood Sheep Farm
Redbull Ranch
Jackie & Tom Yankey
Phillips Brothers Cattle Co.
Mike D. Olsen
Smith Club Lambs
Twin Falls Library
Kent & Velva Misseldine
Chelsea & Gerritt Schilperoort
Milt & Colleen Russell
Ball Bros Sheep
Wade Williams
Todd E. Lloyd
Jarvis Sheep Co.
Rocky Mountain Ranch
Two Dot Ranch LLC
Lost River Livestock
Siddoway Sheep Company Inc



Buying Rams: Are We Really Getting What We See, or Are We Just Getting a New Coat of Paint?

By Rodney Kott, Extension Sheep Specialist (Retired), Montana State University

Commercial sheep producers sell their grass and labor in the form of lamb and wool. The value of saleable product produced on a given land area is a function of the quantity and quality of lamb and wool. Production efficiency and ewe profitability can be maximized by correctly matching the biological type of sheep produced with the available feed resources, labor, weather and other environmental factors. Critical factors in matching sheep and the environment are reproductive performance, milk production potential and mature size. Accurately identifying rams and ewes that excel is the key to a successful selection program. In any sheep operation the genetic selection of individual animals and breeds and how we develop mating systems will determine the potential level of lamb and wool production. This sets the parameters of the wool production. This sets the parameters of the production that is possible. The management provided determines the degree to which that potential is realized.

Management for genetic improvement requires a mix of art and science and may involve a varying degree of chance. By utilizing the most accurate tools economically appropriate to evaluate the genetic worth of replacement animals, the role that chance plays in the genetic progress of a sheep enterprise can be minimized.

Ram selection is responsible for approximately 90% of the genetic change in a sheep flock. The amount of genetic improvement made in commercial sheep flocks is primary dependent on the genetic progress being made by the purebred or seedstock flock from which the rams are being purchased. As a rule of thumb the genetic merit of a commercial sheep flock increases at the same rate as the flock from which rams are being purchased. In short, whatever genetic progress or lack of progress that is being made by the purebred or seedstock producer is transferred to the commercial produce through purchased rams. Identifying those sheep that are truly superior is a difficult task. Remember, what a person sees is not usually what they are getting. Less than half of what can be seen visually is due to genetic differences. The rest (over half) is due to what geneticists refer to as environmental differences—did one eat more feed, etc. The only portion of a sheep's superiority that can be passed on to its offspring is the portion that is due to genetic differences. In many cases those differences are masked by the environmental differences. Knowing this, we must conclude that we are probably not doing a very good job of picking those sheep that might change things such as lambing rate, weaning weight, etc. by visual appraisal. The only consolation is, that until recently there was not a better way.

As a result of rapid progress in genetic research and advances in computer technology, tools have become available to assess the differences in animals due to genetic differences. When this knowledge is properly applied, rapid changes in levels of performance can be achieved. Through the National Sheep Improvement Program (NSIP), expected progeny differences (EPD's) are made available to cooperating Targhee breeders.

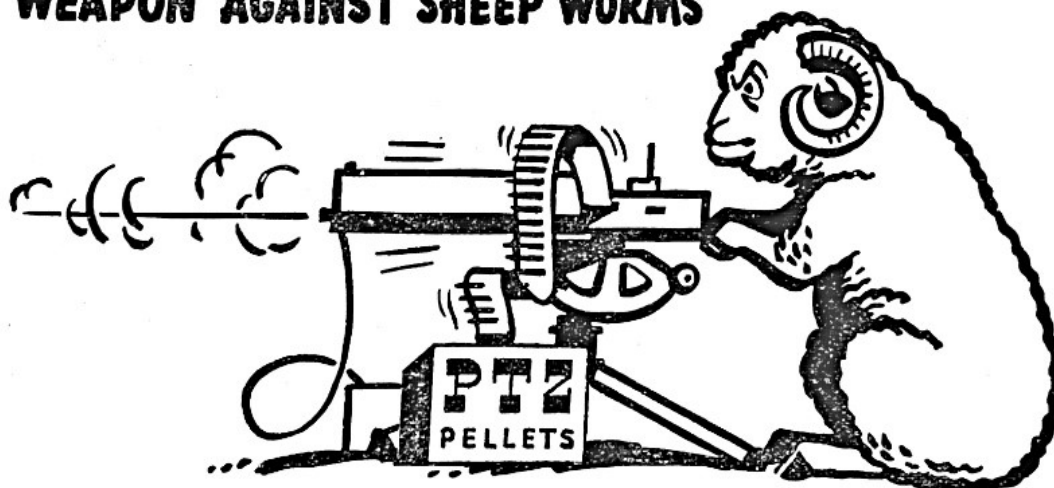
Through the use of the performance records of genetically related animals, and animal's own performance and a big computer, the actual genetic producing ability of a animal can be separated from that component which is due to environment. EPD's are developed from a complex set of calculations which combine potentially large amounts of information on individuals and close relatives. While it is not important we know how EPD's are calculated, it is important that we understand the EPD's provide an accurate comparison of animals genetic ability.

An expected progeny difference (EPD) is a prediction of the difference between the future progeny of an individual and the performance of a theoretical reference animal with a zero EPD. EPD values are expressed as plus or minus deviations from a zero base point in units appropriate for each trait. However, for fleece grade a negative EPD is usually desired since that sheep would be finer.

As the name "Expected Progeny Difference" implies, EPD's allow us to compare the relative expected progeny performance of individuals within a breed. For example, if two rams having EPD's for weaning weight of +2.0 and -1.0 are bred to random ewes in the same herd, we would expect their lambs to differ in average weaning weight by 3.0 pounds (2-(-1)).

Reprinted with permission of Shepherd's magazine

PTZ IS A POWERFUL WEAPON AGAINST SHEEP WORMS



• PTZ, our phenothiazine worm remedy, is highly effective against six species of destructive sheep worms. It expels more stomach worms than the average worm remedy and its active ingredient, phenothiazine, is the only drug known to be effective against nodular worms.

PTZ is available in two forms for treating sheep. These are PTZ Pellets and PTZ Drench. An important feature of either of these is accuracy of dose. Careful dosing is essential in worming sheep.

Get PTZ now and use as directed on the package. See your Dr. Hess Dealer or write

DR. HESS & CLARK, Inc., Ashland, Ohio

As seen in the Idaho Wool Growers Bulletin December 16, 1942

Cost of Production Studies No. 14---1937

SUPPLEMENT TO IDAHO WOOL GROWERS BULLETIN

VOL. XIX; NO. 1

JANUARY 4, 1939

BOISE, IDAHO, IDAHO

Cost Production, Wool and Lambs In Idaho 1937

Compiled data does not intend to be comparable with each and every grower's outfit, but this consolidated data does show the average results of Idaho sheep operations.

In these cost studies every type of operation in the entire state was taken, outfits with good returns and poor returns, all put together to make a true cross-section of the sheep industry.

Receipts and expenses verified with a large variety of figures. Lamb receipts checked and based on records of the sale of more than a million lambs. Wool receipts checked and verified on the sale of more than half our clip. Expenditures compared and verified by accurate data from private books, Banks and Loan Company figures.

Receipts, Per Ewe:

From Wool	\$2.70
From Lamb	5.97
Total Receipts	\$8.67

Expense, Per Ewe:

Hay and Grain	\$2.58
Labor	1.64
Supplies .....	.57
Pasture and Range .....	.42
Shearing .....	.22
Taxes (sheep only) .....	.14
Other Expense .....	.45
Interest Paid Out .....	.39
Death Loss .....	.54
Depreciation .....	.79
Total Expense	\$7.74

Net Operating Profit

Per Head	\$.93
----------------	--------

Ewe Loss (death)	9.0%
Per Cent Lambs Matured	88.5%
Wool Per Ewe, pounds	9.1
Weight Lambs Per Ewe, pound	69.7
Weight Each Lamb, pounds	78.8
Received Each Lamb	\$6.75
Received Each Lamb per Ewe	\$5.97

	Per Pound		
	Selling Price	Cost	Net
Wool (per lb.) in cents .....	.2966	.2813	.0153
Lamb (per lb.) in cents .....	.0857	.0743	.0114
Profit, lamb per ewe 69.7 lbs. @ .0114 .....			.79
Profit wool per ewe 9.1 lbs. @ .0153 .....			.14
PROFIT .....			.93

No allowance for return on investment in sheep, range, ranches, or equipment.

Average age Ewes, Fall of 1937	4 Years
--------------------------------------	---------

COST PRODUCTION COMMITTEE

Idaho Wool Growers Association, 1937

THOS. H. GOODING, Jr., Chairman

E. F. RINEHART, Assisting

Grilled Lamb Kebabs with Herb Salad and Yogurt Sauce

Ingredients:

Lamb Kababs

1 lb ground lamb (makes 6 skewers)
 1/2 an onion, finely diced
 3 garlic cloves, finely minced
 2 teaspoons cumin
 2 teaspoons coriander
 2 teaspoons sumac (if you can't find sumac, sub 1
 tablespoon finely chopped lemon zest)
 1 teaspoon Aleppo Chili flakes (or regular chili flakes)
 1 ½ teaspoons kosher salt
 2 tablespoons chopped mint (or parsley, or dill)
 12 x 12 inch wood skewers, soaked in water for 1 hour, *or*
overnight

Yogurt Sauce

1 cup plain thick greek yogurt
 2 tablespoons fresh chopped dill (or mint)
 2 garlic cloves finely minced
 1/4 teaspoon salt

Herb Salad

2-3 handfuls babyspring greens
 1 cup fresh torn herbs- any mix of Italian parsley, mint,
 dill, cilantro
 1/2 -1 cup sprouts – radish, sunflower, or baby pea shoots
 (optional)
 1 turkish cucumber, thinly sliced
 2 radishes thinly sliced- watermelon radishes are pretty
 1 green onion thinly sliced

Dressing

2 tablespoons olive oil
 zest of one lemon
 2 tablespoons lemon juice
 1/4 teaspoon salt
 1/4 teaspoon cracked pepper
 1/2 teaspoon sumac



Directions

1. Soak the skewers and start the grill.
2. With a wet hand, mix the lamb ingredients in a medium bowl and set aside while you prepare the rest of the ingredients.
3. Mix the yogurt sauce ingredients in a small bowl. Set aside.
4. Prep the salad ingredients and place them into a medium bowl. Stir the salad dressing ingredients into a small bowl.
5. Form the kebabs. Using wet hands, divide meat into 6 portions, of similar size, roughly ½ cup. Form each into long oval shape, then skewer with two skewers, and then continue shaping and stretching until meat is roughly 5 inches long, and 1 ½ inches in diameter, like the shape of a Turkish cucumber. You can gently roll the meat on the skewers like you would a rolling pin, to get it nice and even, but they don't need to be perfect. Just make sure the skewers are centered down the middle so the lamb stays on. (All of this could be made ahead and refrigerated overnight or until ready to grill.)
6. Brush, spray or roll in olive oil to prevent sticking, and grill over med-high heat, turning every few minutes after getting a good sear on all sides. To turn, use tongs on the lamb itself, rather than being tempted to pick up by the skewers- it will help the lamb stay on. Once the lamb is seared on all sides, turn the grill off, cover it, letting the lamb rest inside for a few minutes while you get the plates ready.
7. Toss the salad, and place a smear of yogurt dill sauce on one half of the plate. Top the sauce with 2-3 skewers. Mound the salad on the other half and serve immediately.

Notes:

If preparing for a larger gathering, feel free to form the kebabs a day ahead, and refrigerate. The meat will take on more flavor from the spices and you won't have to fiddle with the forming the skewers at the last minute.

Idaho Wool Growers Association
P.O. Box 1079
Emmett, ID 83617

Electronic Service Requested

Non-profit
 Organization
 U.S. Postage
 PAID
 Boise, ID 83708
 Permit No. 497

Market Report

For the week of June 14, 2019
 Source: USDA-CO Dept. of Ag
 Market News Service,
www.ams.usda.gov

Lamb Review

Direct Trading: (lambs fob with 3-4 percent shrink or equivalent) 4600: Slaughter Lambs shorn and woolled 125-178 lbs 138.00- 176.00 (wtd avg 157.53).

Feeder Lambs:

San Angelo: 72 lbs 164.00; 80-90 lbs 156.00-161.00; 90-100 lbs 148.00-152.00.

So. Dakota: 30-40 lbs 165.00-175.00; 47 lbs 165.00; 50 lbs 156.00; 60-70 lbs 165.00-174.00; 70-80 lbs 152.50-157.00; 87 lbs 168.00.

Slaughter Ewes:

San Angelo: Good 3-4 (very fleshy) 45.00-51.00; Good 2-3 (fleshy) 50.00-61.00; Utility and Good 1-3 (medium flesh) 60.00-72.00; Utility 1-2 (thin) 50.00-62.00; Cull and Utility 1-2 (very thin) 40.00-51.00; Cull 1 (extremely thin) 30.00-41.00.

Wool Review –

Domestic Wool- on a clean basis was at a inactive this week. There were no confirmed trades reported.

Greasy Wool- was at inactive this week. There were no confirmed trades reported. All trades reported on a weighted average.

Idaho Wool Growers Business Directory

The following are Business Associate Members of the Idaho Wool Growers Association.
 They support Idaho wool growers and we support them.

DL Evans Bank

PO Box 1188, Burley, ID 83318
 208-678-8615

David Winters Livestock

PO Box 935, Boise, ID 83701
 208-890-2609

Fairchild Shearing, LLC

Vernon & Terri Fairchild
 1402 E 4300 N, Buhl, ID 83316
 208-543-5531

Fairchild Sheep Shearing,

Dallas & Whitney Fairchild
fairchildsheepshearing@gmail.com
 208-859-7319

Farmers National Bank

PO Box 392, Buhl, ID 83316
 208-543-4354

IFA

1127 S 2400 E, Preston, ID 83263
 208-825-3060

Holland & Hart

P.O. Box 2527, Boise, ID 83701

Harper Livestock, Mike Harper

PO Box 36, Eaton, CO 80615 970-454-3181

Idaho Ag Credit FLCA

PO Box 985, Blackfoot, ID 83221

Rocky Mountain Sheep Marketing

PO Box 2596, Boise, ID 83701

Western Range Camps

1145 S Blackhawk Blvd., Mt. Pleasant, UT 84647

Superior Farms, Livestock Department

2530 River Plaza Dr. Ste 200, Sacramento, CA 95833

University of Idaho

Animal & Veterinarian Science Dept.

PREEC-Sheep Center, 875 Perimeter Dr. MS2090,
 Moscow, ID 83844-2090

Utah Wool Marketing

55 S Iron St Ste 2 -Building 657, Tooele, UT 84074
 453-843-4284

J.R. Simplot, Western Stockmen's

223 Rodeo Ave., Caldwell, ID 83605
 208-459-0806

Burley -208-878-7224; Idaho Falls 208-524-7170