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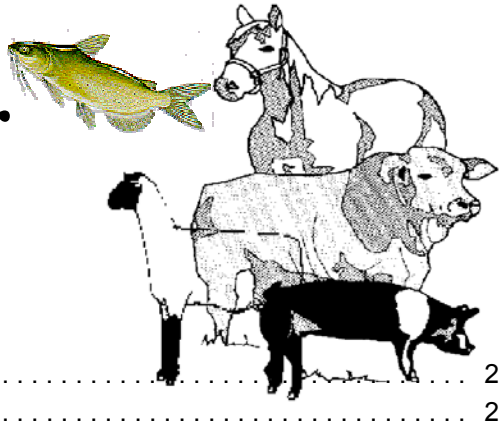
Animal and Dairy Science Department
Rhodes Center for Animal and Dairy Science

Livestock Newsletter



March/April 2004

http://www.ces.uga.edu/Agriculture/asdsvm/beef-home.html

Please give credit to the author if you use an article in a non-Extension publication and please send a copy of the article to the author. Thank you!

Robert L. Stewart
Extension Coordinator
Animal and Dairy Science Department

LIVESTOCK NEWSLETTER

March/April 2004 *AS-1*

Youth Pork Quality Assurance Program

C. Robert Dove
Extension Swine Specialist

The National Pork Board, in an effort to strengthen the Pork Quality Assurance program, launched a national Youth Pork Quality Assurance Program (YPQA) on February 2, 2004. This program is specifically designed for youth ages 9-18 and will replace the Pork Quality Assurance level III program for this age group. All youth currently certified in the PQA level III program will continue to be certified until their certification expires. At that time, youth will have to certify in the new YPQA program. The YPQA program is modeled from the Pork Quality Assurance Level III program. It emphasizes the 10 good production practices that are important for pork producers to complete as they demonstrate their commitment to "quality assured" pork production.

Under the new YPQA program, youth under the age of 9 will no longer be able to participate in the PQA program. The National Pork Board does not feel that youth under the age of 9 typically made medication decisions regarding their swine project and strongly encourages the youth's parents or guardians to become PQA Level III certified.

Under the new YPQA program, agents, teachers and advisors who are certified PQA Level III instructors are not automatically certified instructors for YPQA. Agents, teachers and advisors will be required to attend training on YPQA to become certified instructors. Training sessions will be scheduled in the next few months.

For more information concerning the YPQA program visit the National Pork Board web sight at: **http://www.porkboard.org/youthPQA**

Dates to Remember

April 21, 2004	2004 Mountain Beef Cattle Field Day, Blairsville, GA
April 29, 2004	Forage Field Day, Central Branch Research & Extension Center
May 11, 2004	SARE Field Day, Calhoun
May 22, 2004	Lamb Field Day, Athens
June 5, 2004	State 4-H and FFA Livestock Judging Contest, Athens

Using Growth Implants on Potential Replacement Heifers

Johnny Rossi
Extension Animal Scientist

Using growth promoting implants is one of most economical production practices to improve performance in suckling calves. Implanting suckling calves once should increase weaning weights by 10 to 25 pounds. There is no doubt that steer calves should be implanted, but the picture is not so clear with potential replacement heifers. Some producers have been reluctant to implant replacement heifers because of possible negative effects of implants on reproduction.

Before using any implant on replacement heifers, carefully read label instructions to determine if the implant is approved for heifer calves and to identify the proper age to administer the implant. Implanting at the wrong age can have substantial negative effects on reproductive performance. For example, giving a Ralgro implant at birth was shown to reduce pregnancy rate by 35 percentage points. However, giving Ralgro between one and ten months of age showed no negative affects on reproductive performance. Other studies have examined the effects of administering two implants between one and eleven months of age on pregnancy rates. Pregnancy rates were quite variable between the implanted and non-implanted heifers and several studies showed significant reductions in pregnancy rates in implanted heifers. Thus, it is recommended to implant heifers only one time.

Research has shown that implanting heifer calves will increase yearling pelvic area but the difference is negligible by calving time. In addition, heifers that have been implanted have similar rates of dystocia as heifers that have not been implanted. Heifers that are implanted twice have been shown to have less dystocia than non-implanted heifers. However, heifers that were implanted twice (2 and 6 months of age) had lower pregnancy rates. Furthermore, implanting does not appear to affect age of puberty.

Replacement heifers that are identified early in life should not be implanted. There is no advantage in dystocia or age at puberty, therefore there is little to no benefit to implanting replacement heifers. Heifers that are destined for sale should be implanted to take advantage of the added weight gain. Heifers that are not yet identified can be implanted once if label directions are carefully followed. Implanting according to manufacturers recommendations should have very minimal effects on reproduction, and will allow the producer to take advantage of added weight gains in the heifers that are sold at weaning time. Using an approved product and administering it according to label directions is extremely important when using implants in potential replacement heifers.

Introducing $F, $G and $B

The American Angus Association unveils a new program designed to simplify genetic selection for feedlot performance and carcass merit.

Story by Shauna Rose Hermel
Reprinted with permission from the January 2004 Angus Beef Bulletin

Submitted by Charles A. McPeake
Extension Beef Scientist

Trying to sort through the myriad of expected progeny differences (EPDs) and performance records on a set of yearling bulls is enough to give a cowboy a headache. It's easy enough to exclude from consideration bulls with too much birth weight, bulls with too much or too little milk for the environment, and/or bulls with poor hoof structure. But how do you decide between the leaner bull with a higher percent retail product EPD and the faster-growing bull with a better marbling EPD?

Commercial cattlemen have been telling their Angus seedstock sources that they are overwhelmed by the amount of data with which they have to contend to make bull selections, explains Bill Bowman, director of performance programs for the American Angus Association. "We took that as a challenge to us to develop programs that could help make this selection a little simpler, a little easier."

In September, the American Angus Association Board of Directors approved the release of three indexes to help simplify multitrait comparisons. The Spring 2004 Sire Evaluation Report, now available online, includes the first in a series of Dollar Value ($Value) Indexes designed to evaluate trade-offs for producers based on real-world economics. Feedlot Value ($F), Grid Value ($G) and Beef Value ($B) are the first indexes in a series of bioeconomic values, expressed in dollars per head, to assist commercial beef producers in genetic selection.

An index is simply a combination and a weighting of multiple traits combined into one value that can be used to rank animals, Bowman explains. These $Value Indexes incorporate economic values and EPDs into a function expressed in dollars. While they may be very complex to develop, these indexes actually offer simplicity in their use and can ease the process of making directional change in multiple traits at one time.

Feedlot, Grid $Values

Sally Dolezal, director of genetic research for the Association, explains that the $Values are based on three major components: 1) EPDs, 2) industry-based economic values, and 3) a system of equations to tie the genetic and economic values together.

$F (pronounced "dollar F") is the expected difference, in dollars per head, in progeny performance in the feedlot. For example, if Bull A has a $F of $22.85 and Bull B has a $F of $10.35, and these two bulls were randomly mated to comparable cows, Bull A would be expected to sire calves that, on average, would generate $12.50 per head more value in the feedlot.

As you would expect, key components of $F are weaning weight and yearling weight EPDs, and the relationship between those two traits, Dolezal explains. The system of equations used to calculate the index includes a projected average daily gain (ADG), a projected consumption, a value of gain and a cost to achieve that gain.

Economic assumptions used for creating $F include 160 days on feed, a ration cost of $150 per ton and a fed-market value of $75 per hundredweight (cwt.), Dolezal explains.

$G is the expected difference in carcass grid value, expressed in dollars per head, for progeny sold on a typical grid. So, if Bull A has a $G of $19.33 and Bull B has a $G of $11.57, when randomly mated to comparable cows, Bull A would be expected to sire calves that, on average, receive $7.76 more than calves of Bull B when sold on a typical packer grid.

"The key components for it won't surprise you either," Dolezal says. Carcass EPDs, ultrasound body composition EPDs or both, when available, are used to establish an individual's $G.

The index uses a quality grade schedule and a yield grade schedule typical of a grid on which Angus and Angus-type cattle would be sold (see Table 1). The grid assumes an average carcass weight of 816 pounds (lb.), with a heavyweight discount of $20 per cwt.

The industry values used to calculate the indexes are based on three-year rolling averages. While they may not reflect current market values, three-year averages have historically provided a more stable, accurate prediction of future prices. They also provide continuity from one evaluation to the next.

To have a $F, individual animals would have to have at least a weaning weight EPD and a yearling weight EPD, Dolezal says. To have a $G, individuals would have to have either ultrasound body-composition EPDs, carcass EPDs or both.

Combined value

"The final value will tie together the postweaning performance merit and the carcass value into a terminal-type snapshot," Dolezal says. "$B is a prediction of how future progeny are expected to perform in this terminal-type, postweaning phase — feedlot performance and carcass value — expressed in a dollars-per-head difference."

$B incorporates $F and $G, but it is not a sum of the two, she says. Adjustments are made to prevent weight from being double-counted in the final value.

Below is an example of how the new values may appear.

	$F	$G	$B
Bull A	$22.85	$19.33	$37.12
Bull B	$10.35	$11.57	$21.59

Like EPDs, the $Values are meant to show differences among bulls. In this case, compared to Bull B, when randomly mated to comparable cows, Bull A would be expected to sire calves that would generate $12.50 per head more value in the feedlot and $7.76 more on the rail, or $15.53 more value from the feedlot to the rail, based on the Association's standard formulas.

The Spring 2004 Sire Evaluation Report includes $F values for 20,634 current sires and $G and $B values for 17,312 current sires. Breed averages for these current sires (sires for which a calf was registered within the last two years) were $11.68 for $F, $12.23 for $G and $23.79 for $B (see Table 2).

The percentile breakdowns for current sires in the spring 2004 evaluation are shown in Table 3. As an example of how to read this table, only 1% of bulls in the current sires list would have a $F of $39.30 or higher. So, theoretically, only 206 of the 20,634 current sires would have a $F value of $39.30 or higher. Half the bulls in the current-sire database would have a $F of $12.00 or higher, and 90% of the bulls would have a $F of –$2.57 or higher.

Access the information

By the time this information is published, the $Values calculated for the spring 2004 sire evaluation will be available online at www.angus.org.

A registered animal lookup will allow producers to enter up to 12 registration numbers to generate a report containing those individuals' EPDs and $Values, Bowman explains. Any value that shows up in red is a link. Click on it to access more detailed information. By clicking on the $G for an individual animal, you can access a screen

that shows the calculations used to arrive at the figure.

The $Value Indexes will also be included in the sortable sire search available online. “With that, you have the ability to actually go out and sort those bulls on any of the three new values, $F, $G or $B,” Bowman says.

Further enhancements to the $Value Indexes will include an interactive Web site where users can define postweaning and carcass parameters to create tailored $Values for their given scenarios, Bowman says. This would allow, for example, producers selling on a specific grid to incorporate that grid’s premiums and discounts into the formula to calculate a custom $G value.

Table 1: Assumptions* used in formulating $F, $G and $B values
**These assumptions are based on three-year rolling averages.*

Feedlot assumptions for SF:	
Time on feed, days	160
Ration cost, $ per dry ton	150
Fed market, $ per cwt. Live	75
Grid assumptions for SG:	
Quality components	
Prime, $ above Choice	6.00
CAB®®bove Choice	3.00
Choice-Select spread, $	10.00
Standard Discount, $	-15.00
Yield components	
YG 1 premium, $	3.00
YG 2 premium, $	1.50
YG 3 discount, $	0.00
YG 4 and 5 discount, $	-25.00
Avg. Carcass wt., lb	816
Heavyweight discount, $	-20.00

Table 2: Averages, minimums and maximums for $Values, spring 2004 current sires, American Angus Association

	$F	$G	$B
No. Sires	20,634	17,312	17,312
Mean	11.68	12.23	23.79
Standard Deviation	11.75	5.93	10.21
Minimum	-49.53	-27.05	-46.00
Maximum	66.47	40.70	61.21
Range	116.00	67.75	107.21

Table 3: Percentile breakdowns for $Values, spring 2004 current sires, American Angus Association

	$F	$G	$B
1%	39.30	28.30	45.48
20%	20.79	16.69	31.85
5-%	12.00	12.02	24.34
70%	6.54	9.31	19.62
90%	-2.57	5.16	11.46
100%	-49.53	-27.05	-46.00

46th Tifton Bull Performance and Sale Summary

Johnny Rossi
Extension Animal Scientist

The 46th Tifton Bull Sale was held at the Tifton Bull Evaluation Center in Irwinville on March 3, 2004. A total of 115 bulls sold for an average of $2,199. The was a good crowd with a total of 81 buyers from Georgia, Alabama, Colorado, Florida and South Carolina. Sale results are shown in Table 1.

The test consists of a three week warm-up period and an official 112-d high concentrate feed test designed to measure performance. Bulls were born between December 16, 2002 and February 28, 2003. Bulls are eligible for the sale if they finish in the top two-thirds of their breed based upon an index, which is average daily gain on test plus weight per day of age. Bulls must also pass a breeding soundness exam, have a yearling scrotal circumference of 30 cm or greater and be free of any physical defects to be eligible for the sale. The test average daily gain was very good at 4.36 pounds per day. The top gaining bull was an Angus bull that averaged 6.13 pounds per day and was consigned by Twin Dreams Farm. Performance data is presented in Table 2.

Table 1. 2004 Tifton bull sale summary.

Breed	No. Sold	Average
Angus	66	$2,388
Brangus	3	$2,200
Charolais	7	$1,700
Gelbvieh	9	$1,978
Hereford	1	$1,800
Limousin	4	$2,000
Maine-Anjou	1	$1,800
Red Angus	1	$1,700
Simbrah	1	$1,000
Simmental	22	$2,032
10 breeds	115	$2,199

Table 2. 2004 Tifton bull test performance results.

Breed	No.	On test Wt.	Final Wt.	ADG	WDA
Angus	102	826	1311	4.33	3.39
Brangus	5	785	1278	4.40	3.21
Charolais	9	755	1245	4.38	3.11
Gelbvieh	12	754	1268	4.59	3.30
Hereford	2	937	1245	2.75	3.06
Limousin	7	811	1295	4.32	3.24
Main-Anjou	1	946	1406	4.11	3.38
Red Angus	3	738	1223	4.33	3.20
Simbrah	1	754	1164	3.66	3.14
Simmental	31	777	1283	4.51	3.40
Averages	173	807	1296	4.36	3.35

2004 GEORGIA JUNIOR NATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW

2004 Georgia National Breeding Ewe Show Results

Showmanship
Class 1 Kate Josey, Franklin 4-H
Class 2 Lindsay Josey, Franklin 4H
Class 3 Robert Hibbs, Oconee 4-H

Show Results
Champion Commercial
Danny Smith, Clinch FFA
Reserve Champion Commercial
Kate Josey, Franklin 4-H
Champion GA Bred & Born
Danny Smith, Clinch FFA
Reserve Champion GA Bred & Born
Kate Josey, Franklin 4-H
Champion Purebred
Beth Lynn, Tattnall 4-H
Reserve Champion Purebred
Thomas Dalton, Banks 4-H
Champion GA Bred & Born Purebred
Thomas Dalton, Banks 4-H
Supreme Champion
Danny Smith, Clinch FFA
Supreme Reserve
Kate Josey, Franklin 4-H
Supreme Champion GA Bred & Born
Danny Smith, Clinch FFA
Supreme Reserve GA Bred & Born
Kate Josey, Franklin 4-H

Beef Grooming Contest

Division 1 - Grades 7-9 (Individual Competition)
- Chandler Akins, Berrien 4-H

Division II 10-11 (Individual Competition)
- Brelan Brookshire, Union 4-H

Division III - Grades 7-9 (Team Competition)
- Bartow Co. 4-H

Division IV - Grades 10-12 (Team Competition)
- Henry Co. 4-H

Beef Quiz Bowl

Franklin 4-H First Place

2004 Heifer Show Results

Showmanship

3rd & 4th Grade	Brandon Webb, Murray 4-H
5th Grade	Lacy Stephens, Oconee 4-H
6th Grade	Sloan Witherow, Gladden Middle FFA
7th Grade	Kallie Johnson, Cherokee 4-H
8th Grade	Leah Bradley, Henry 4-H
9th Grade	Austin Atkinson, Jackson 4-H
10th Grade	Dustin Farmer, Franklin High FFA
11th Grade	Adam Shirley, Jackson 4-H
12th Grade	Robert Taylor, Jackson FFA

Breed Winners

Commercial

Division 1 Champion	Josh Jackson, Walton 4-H
Division 1 Reserve	Stewart Harbin, Union 4-H
Division 2 Champion	Hannah Weathersby, Bainbridge FFA
Division 2 Reserve	Will Daughtrey,Cook FFA
Division 3 Champion	Caroline Black, Jackson FFA
Division 3 Reserve	Adam Shirley, Jackson 4-H
Division 4 Champion	Morgan Moser, Henry 4-H
Division 4 Reserve	Robert Taylor, Jackson FFA

Grand Champion Commercial
Morgan Mosser, Henry 4-H

Reserve Grand Champion
Robert Taylor, Jackson FFA

Angus Champion
Austin Atkinson, Jackson 4-H

Angus Reserve Champion
Laura Bramblett, Hart FFA

Red Angus Champion
Katie Brown, Franklin 4-H

Red Angus Reserve Champion
McKenzie Hudgins, Henry 4-H

Charolais Champion
Trey Harrell, Grady 4-H

Charolais Reserve Champion
Kelsi Thornton, Wilkes 4-H

Chi-Influenced Champion
Melissa Lance, Union 4-H

Chi-Influenced Reserve Champion
Clayton Meeks, Stephens High FFA

Gelbvieh Champion
Catie Sykes, Newton 4-H

Gelbvieh Reserve Champion
Samantha King, Floyd 4-H

Hereford Champion
William Garrard, Washington Wilkes FFA

Hereford Reserve Champion
Morgan Dinsmore, Franklin 4-H

Limousin Champion
Lacy Stephens, Oconee 4-H

Limousin Reserve Champion
Lacy Stephens, Oconee 4-H

Maine-Anjou Champion
Jedd Davis, Worth Middle FFA
Maine-Anjou Reserve Champion
Victoria Hill, Tift 4-H
Other Breeds Champion
Stephen Vaughan, Bartow 4-H
Other Breeds Reserve Champion
Sarah Vaughan, Bartow 4-H
Shorthorn Champion
Katie Smith, Bainbridge FFA
Shorthorn Reserve Champion
Jake Allen, Berrien 4-H

Simmental Champion
Grant Easom, Decatur 4-H
Simmental Reserve Champion
Keith Thrasher, Oglethorpe FFA

County Group of Five:
1. Jackson County 4-H & FFA
2. Oconee County 4-H
3. Jackson County 4-H & FFA

Breeder's Group Award:
1. Partisover Ranch
2. Callaway Cattle Company

2004 State Market Hog Show Results

Showmanship

3rd and 4th	Jesse Decker, Franklin 4-H
5th Grade	Hannah Mulkey, Decatur 4-H
6th Grade	Ashley Williams, Jeff Davis 4-H
7th Grade	Blake Massey, Tift 4-H
8th Grade	Elizabeth Mulkey, Bainbridge FFA
9th Grade	Cade Paulk, Irwin FFA
10th Grade	Rachel Byers, Jackson FFA
11th Grade	Kelly Peele, Berrien FFA
12th Grade	Brandon White, Tift 4-H

Barrow Division Winners
Division I
Champion Jodi Maloy, Fitzgerald FFA
Reserve Champion
Gavin Adams, Berrien FFA

Division II
Champion Justin Gilleland, Ben Hill 4H
Reserve Champion
Jamie Foss, SE Bulloch FFA

Division III
Champion Sutton Reece, Decatur 4H
Reserve Champion
Haley Gibbs, Irwin FFA

Grand Champion Barrow
Sutton Reece, Decatur 4H

Reserve Champion Barrow
Justin Gilleland, Ben Hill 4H

Gilt Division Winners
Division IV
Champion Jennifer Williams, Jeff Davis High FFA
Reserve Champion
Katie Usry, Lee Middle FFA

Division V
Champion Jared Knowles, Calhoun 4H
Reserve Champion
Andrea Kimble, Berrien 4H

Division VI
Champion Megan Marchant, Jeff Davis High FFA
Reserve Champion
John W. Burkett, Calhoun 4H

Division VII
Champion Haley Gibbs, Irwin FFA
Reserve Champion
Bradley Tucker, Irwin FFA

Division VIII
Champion Henry Bart Davis, III, Worth High FFA
Reserve Champion
Ashley Williams, Jeff Davis 4-H

Grand Champion Gilt
Haley Gibbs, Irwing FFA

Reserve Champion Gilt
Trey Davis, Worth High FFA

2004 Georgia National Steer Show Results

Showmanship

4th & under	Johnathan Mobley, Colquitt 4-H
5th	Lacy Stephens, Oconee 4-H
6th	Kaley Clark, Colquitt FFA
7th	Melissa Lance, Union 4-H
8th	Kylee Knop, Oconee 4-H
9th	Austin Atkinson, Jackson 4-H
10th	Ashley Cleary, Tift FFA
11th	David Martin, SE Bulloch FFA
12th	Robert Taylor, Jackson FFA

Show Results

Angus
Champion Kyle Temple, Jefferson City FFA
Reserve Champion
Keaton Griner, Colquitt FFA

Brahman Influence
Champion Stephen Vaughan, Bartow 4-H
Reserve Champion
Jason Sutton, Colquitt FFA

Charolais
Champion Kallie Johnson, Cherokee 4-H
Reserve Champion
Drew Gardner, Decatur 4-H

Chi-influence
Champion Dalton Tankersley, Lincoln 4-H
Reserve Champion
Kelly Peele, Berrien FFA

Hereford
Champion Brent Gentry, Houston 4-H
Reserve Champion
William Garrard, WashingtonWilkes FFA

Limousin
Champion Lauren Tankersley, Lincoln 4-H
Reserve Champion
Daniel Tankersley, Tift 4-H

Maine
Champion Jedd A. Davis, Worth Middle FFA
Reserve Champion Benjamin Whiddan Turner 4-H

Simmental
Champion Matt Holton, Mitchell 4-H
Reserve Champion Melissa Lance, Union 4-H

Shorthorn
Champion Katie Smith, Bainbridge FFA
Reserve Champion
Eric Sheriff, Stephens Middle FFA

Crossbred
Division 1 Champion
Caroline Black, Jackson FFA
Reserve Champion
Kyle Goldman, Washington Wilkes FFA

Division 2 Champion
Morgan Moser, Henry 4-H
Reserve Champion
Whitney Rutherford, Henry 4-H

GRAND CHAMPION
Morgan Moser, Henry 4-H
RESERVE CHAMPION
Whitney Rutherford, Henry 4-H

County Group of Five:
1. Colquitt County FFA
2. Jackson County 4-H & FFA
3. Berrien County FFA

Breeder's Group Award:
1. Mark Ray
2. G-Whiz

2004 Georgia National Dairy Show Results

Showmanship

Grade 4	Kaylan Childs, Oglethorpe 4H
Grade 5	Meagan Wilson, Morgan 4H
Grade 6	Ethan Tewksbury, Morgan 4H
Grade 7	Patrick Savelle, Oconee 4H
Grade 8	Anna Savelle, Oconee 4H
Grade 9	Brad Sidwell, Greene 4H
Grade 10	Matt Guillory, Houston FFA
Grade 11	Jonathan Harrison, Houston FFA
Grade 12	Austin Williams, Elbert 4H

County Group of Five

1	White County FFA/4H
2	Morgan County 4H
3	Morgan County FFA

Show Results

Division 1 Champion
Meredith Paul, Oglethorpe 4H
Division 1 Reserve
Sabrina Middleton, Chattooga FFA

Division 2 Champion
Michelle Williams, Morgan 4H
Division 2 Reserve
Celia Horvath, Morgan 4H

Division 3 Champion
Heather Foss, Houston FFA
Division 3 Reserve
Megan Bell, Houston FFA

Division 4 Champion
Jonathon Harrison, Houston FFA
Division 4 Reserve
Matthew London, White High FFA

Grand Champion
Jonathon Harrison, Houston FFA
Grand Reserve
Matthew London, White High FFA

Classic Company in cooperation with the Georgia Horse Council

presents

World Class Show Jumping

to benefit 4-H of Georgia

Charity Dinner and $25,000 Show Jumping Grand Prix
Georgia International Horse Park, Conyers

For tickets & Information call 770-922-3350
or E-mail: www.georgiahorsecouncil.com

Saturday, June 26, 2004

Children's Activities **begin at 1:00 pm**

Other festivities FREE for everyone:
Pony rides
Limousine Golf Cart Tours
Horse Drawn Carriage
Moonwalk

Silent Auction begins at 2:00 pm

Dinner is served at 5:00 pm under Large tents on the Grand Prix Field!

Outback Steakhouse dinner tickets - $30.00

Grand Prix starts at 6:00 pm

General Seating in the Stadium for $10.00 per person donation
10 & under FREE

Also enjoy on site shopping, restaurant, vendors, concessions, large clean air conditioned restrooms, and 4 additional rings of show jumping!

Market New Branch
P O Box 86
Thomasville, GA 31799
Tel 912-226-1641

Market News
GEORGIA LIVESTOCK

Agricultural Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

WEEK ENDING: The Cooperative Extension Service would like to thank Terry Harris for submitting this information.

GEORGIA CATTLE: RECEIPTS: 14,000 LAST WK 13,400 YEAR AGO 14,000

FEEDERS	STEERS	MED & LARGE 1	HEIFERS
	123.00-137.00	300/350 LBS	110.00-123.00
	119.00-133.00	350/400	103.00-119.00
	110.00-124.00	400/450	100.00-114.00
	105.00-120.00	450/500	98.00-108.00
	100.00-110.00	500/550	90.00-101.00
	97.00-108.00	550/600	88.00-98.00
	88.00-100.00	600/650	80.00-90.00
	85.00-95.00	650/700	80.00-89.00

SLAUGHTER COWS % LEAN		
	75-80% 850-1200 LBS	46.00-51.00
	80-85% 850-1200 LBS	47.00-54.00
	80-86% OVER 1200 LBS	48.00-57.00
	85-90% 800-1200 LBS	43.00-52.00

5 Area Daily Wtd Average - Texas/Oklahoma; Kansas; Nebraska; Colorado; and Iowa/So Minnesota Feedlots:
Steers...Select/Choice 65-80% Weighted Average Price Range 82.00-83.50
Heifers..Select/Choice 65-80% Weighted Average Price Range 82.00-83.50
By-Product Drop Value (Steer)...Hide and Offal Value 8.31 /cwt.
Box Beef Cut-Out Value Choice 1-3 550/750 LBS. 139.12
Select 1-3 550/700 LBS. 127.19

Georgia Hogs: GA-FL-AL Direct Area Receipts 4000 Trends 1.00 to 2.00 higher

US 1-2 220/260 LBS. 46.00-48.00 Sows 300/500 LBS. 500-UP

FEEDER PIGS	GEORGIA	TENNESSEE		GEORGIA	TENNESSEE
US 1-2 35/40 LBS.			55-60		
40/45			60/65		
45/50			65/70		
50/55			70/80		

IOWA-SOUTHERN MINNESOTA DIRECT HOGS: RECEIPTS TRENDS .87 lower
BARROWS & GILTS 49-51% LEAN 185 LB CARCASSES RANGE 55.25-68.00 WTD AVG. 65.63