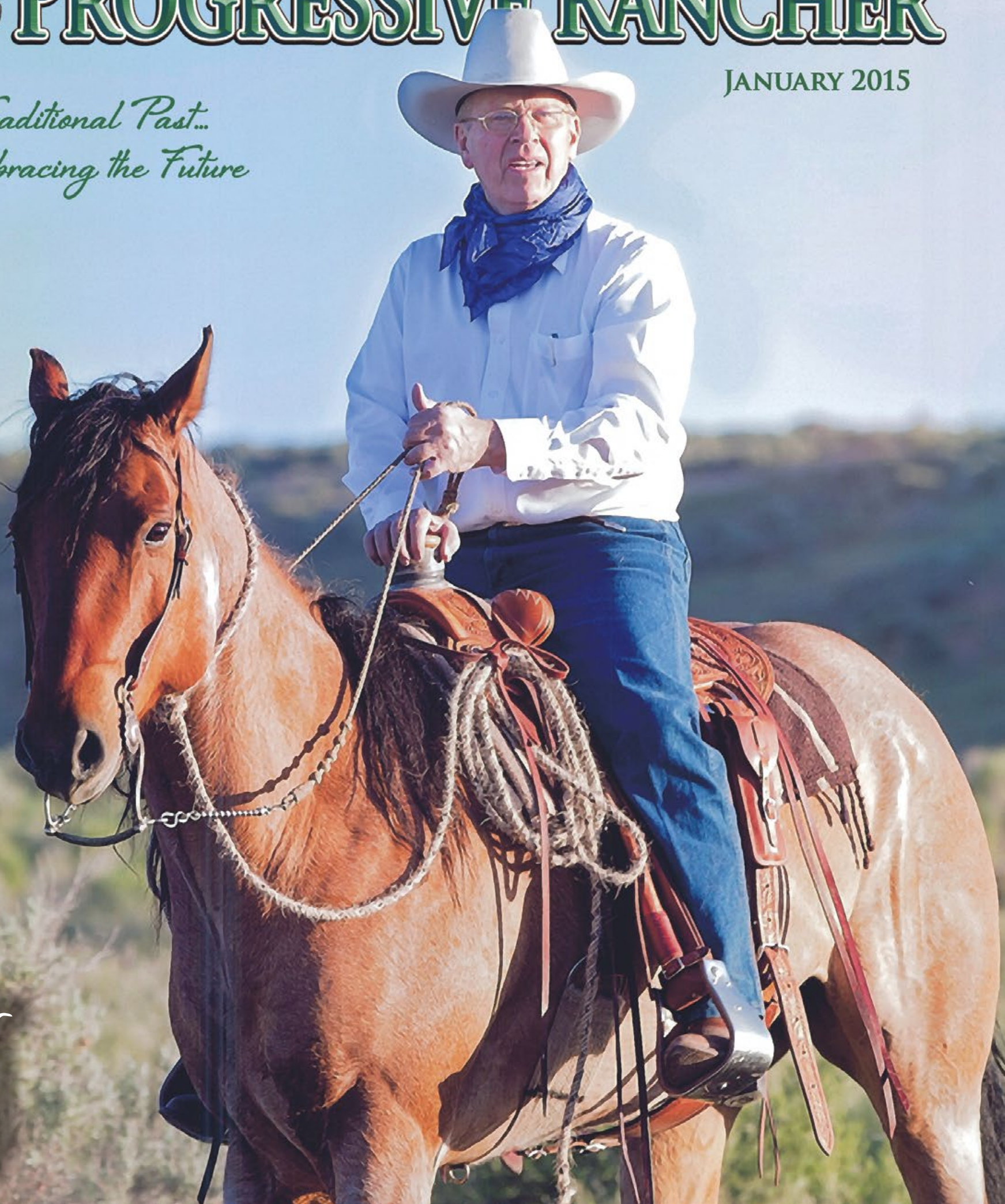


THE PROGRESSIVE RANCHER

JANUARY 2015

*Traditional Past...
Embracing the Future*



Happy New Year!

New Year's is a time to reflect on the year past. It is also a time to set goals for the future, and Edward Jones can help you do just that. We're in your neighborhood and available to help you take steps now to help meet your long-term financial goals.

Call today to set up a portfolio review.



Jason B Land, AAMS®
Financial Advisor

2213 North 5th Street
Suite A
Elko, NV 89801
775-738-8811

Edward Jones
MAKING SENSE OF INVESTING

Member SIPC

IN THIS ISSUE...

Nevada Cattlemen's Assn.pgs. 3-4	Don't Take A Gamble with Newborn Calf Health..... pg. 25
Talking About NCBA pg. 5	Beef Checkoff pg. 26-27
NV CattleWomen Beef Ambass. pg. 5	Nevada Agriculture in Times of Drought..... pg. 29
Eye on the Outside pg. 6	Lands Council / AB227 pg. 30
NRRCpgs. 8-9	Society for Range Management.....pg. 31
Obit: A. Grant Gerber..... pg. 11	Effects of Wild Horses on Rangeland..... pg. 33
Nevada Farm Bureau pgs. 12-13	Masini Family Preserves Lush Oasis pgs. 34-35
Fumes from the Farm..... pg 14	NV Priority Weeds: Scotch Thistle..... pgs. 36-37
Obit: Horace Emery Smith..... pg. 16	Range Plants for the Rancher: Greasewood..... pg. 38
Young Cattlemen's Conf. Tour pgs. 16-17	BLM Horse Gathers..... pg. 39
Churchill FFA pg. 19	Look Up: The Right Way..... pg. 40
Wells FFA..... pg. 19	Ramblings of a Ranch Wife..... pg. 42
NCA Annual Convention pgs. 20-21	Edward Jones pg. 43
Bobcat Angus Sale Report pg. 22	
Governor's Conference on Agriculture pgs. 22-23	

ELKO FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

- Share Draft Accounts
- Timeshare Certificates
- ATM Cards/Debit Cards
- IRAs
- Visas



- Consumer Loans
- Money Orders
- Share Savings Accounts
- Free Notary

Pray for



MOISTURE

ELKO
2397 Mountain City Hwy.
Elko Junction Shopping Center
Elko, Nevada 89801-1496
Phone: (775) 738-4083
Fax: (775) 738-2582



www.elkofcu.org

SPRING CREEK
559 W. Spring Valley Ct., Ste. 7
Spring Creek, Nevada 898015-6811
Phone: (775) 753-6272
Fax: (775) 753-6280

THE PROGRESSIVE RANCHER

Owner/Editor/Publisher – Leana Stitzel

progressiverancher@elko.net

Graphic Design/Layout/Production – Julie Eardley
julie@jepgraphics.com

Cover Photo: **Grant Gerber**

Published 9 times each year, The Progressive Rancher is mailed to more than 7,000 approved addresses, and has digital and print readership reaching more than 30,000.

The Progressive Rancher is published monthly. The views and opinions expressed by writers of articles appearing in this publication are not necessarily those of the editor. Letters of opinion are welcomed by *The Progressive Rancher*.

Rates for advertising are available upon request. Advertising in *The Progressive Rancher* does not necessarily imply editorial endorsement. Liability for any errors or omissions in advertisements shall not exceed the cost of the space occupied by the error or omission.

The Progressive Rancher is free to people working and active in the livestock industry. *The Progressive Rancher* is donated to the agricultural industry. If you are not currently receiving this magazine on a regular basis, and would like to be a part of The Progressive Rancher family, contact us by e-mail at progressiverancher@elko.net, today, so we can include you on our mailing list. If you have moved or changed addresses, please notify us, by e-mail, so we can keep you informed. All requests for the magazine must be made by e-mail.

Leana Stitzel, Owner/Editor

1188 Court St., #81, Elko, NV 89801

(208) 733-1828 • progressiverancher@elko.net

WWW.PROGRESSIVERANCHER.COM

Ads sent to or built by *The Progressive Rancher* become property of this magazine.



RIDING FOR THE NCA BRAND



Ron Torell, President Nevada Cattlemen's Association

Kentucky Cattlemen Trail West

Ron Torell Nevada Cattlemen's Association - President | Jeff White – Elko Land and Livestock/Newmont Mining Corporation
Dan Gralian – Elko Land and Livestock | Lisa Becker – Newmont Mining Corporation

There are stark differences when comparing Nevada to Kentucky. Nevada has a land mass of over 110,561 square miles of which 735 square miles or 0.66% is surface water. Kentucky has a land mass of 39,728 square miles and has more navigable miles of waters than any other state in the union with the exception of Alaska. Eighty-seven percent of Nevada's land area is federal land. All but one percent of Kentucky's land area is privately owned. Nevada is the driest state in the nation with an average annual precipitation of 9.5 inches. Kentucky's annual precipitation stands at 40+ inches per year. Kentucky is known as the Blue Grass State due to the good grass its rich soils and moisture supports (a renewable resource). Nevada is nicknamed the Silver State for its rich non-renewable ore bodies. It is also sometimes known as the Sagebrush State for its pervasive sagebrush/grass rangelands. So what do Kentucky and Nevada cattlemen have in common? Eleven Kentucky livestock producers recently traveled to Nevada to find out.

The Nevada Cattlemen's Association together with Newmont Mining Corporation and Elko Land and Livestock teamed up in late October to showcase northern Nevada and its livestock and gold industries to our eastern counterparts. The educational goal of hosting the tour was to expose our eastern friends to public lands grazing and Nevada agriculture. Every tour stop showcased Nevada agriculture and reflected a true picture of agriculture in a public lands desert state.

Dan Gralian, Nevada Cattlemen's Association past president and Elko Land and Livestock ranch manager, along with Jeff White, vice president of Elko Land and Livestock and director of renewable resources, hosted a tour of the T Lazy S Ranch in Battle Mountain. The historic T Lazy S Ranch was founded in the early 1870's. This 400,000 acre cattle ranch is owned by Elko Land and Livestock Company (ELLCo) which is a subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corporation (Newmont), one of the largest gold mining companies in the world. The TS Ranch is one of four ranches owned and operated by Newmont and ELLCo. These ranches are run as sustainable, rangeland livestock operations.

Kentucky cattlemen observed thousands of freshly weaned calves located at the T Lazy S feedlot facility in Boulder Valley. The process of weaning, sorting and classing cattle into truckload lots for marketing is totally different from what the Kentucky tour participants deal with at home. Most in Kentucky let the local sale barn wean the statewide average size herd of twenty-seven calves. Diesel smoke and yellow line weaning are the standard management and marketing practices in their state.

Cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*) was among one of the topics of discussion during the tour. Dan Gralian and Jeff White were able to show and discuss a fall grazing study being conducted in cooperation with the USDA Agricultural Research Service and the University of Nevada, Reno. The study is looking at ways to reduce fuel loads and seed banks of cheatgrass utilizing grazing animals and supplements in the fall of the year. The result is fire hazard reduction of our rangelands and facilitated release and/or establishment of perennial grasses. Other public lands topics of discussion during the tour included feral horses, Greater Sage-grouse, catastrophic range fires, the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act.

Lunch time brought the tour to the T Lazy S feedlot corrals and chute. Participants had an open discussion that included livestock production issues, working facility design and the Cattlemen's Association size and structure. Noticing pipettes left from recent Trichomoniasis testing of ranch bulls brought up the "common to Nevada" subject of trich. Kentucky tour participants had never heard of trich. Tub design and hydraulic chutes were not new to our guests, however, none of them or their neighbors utilized either which are commonplace in Nevada. The Kentucky Cattlemen's Association has a membership of over 10,000 while Nevada struggles at maintaining a membership count of 500. Nevada struggles to maintain 450,000 head of cattle on inventory with many herd sizes of 600 to 800 head while Kentucky maintains a herd inventory of 2.15 million head with an average herd size of 27 head. Kentucky ranks fourteenth for national cattle inventory while Nevada stands at thirty-seventh.

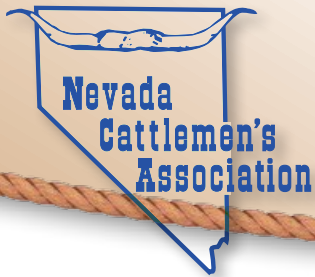
Our Kentucky guests also took in a tour of Newmont's Gold Quarry Mine operations north of Carlin where Lisa Becker, senior external relations representative with Newmont, explained the entire non-renewable resource extraction, production and marketing process of gold and silver. The Kentucky group certainly got exposed to the multiple use concept of public lands as well as being educated on the obstacles of ranching in the Silver State. As a result of the tour and discussions, the authors reaffirmed our view that we, as land users and managers, need to continue and increase our efforts in getting accurate information out to the general public and our eastern counterparts about responsible public lands grazing and multiple use concepts.

So what do Kentucky and Nevada cattlemen have in common? We share a love and respect for the land, the outdoor, and for the ruminant as a method to harvest our most plentiful renewable natural resource – grass. We also value good stewardship that ensures sustainability of the resources enabling production of food and fiber in balance with the land. We share a mutual desire to protect our way of life which supports both rural and urban communities. The Cattlemen's Associations and Farm Bureaus of both states work hard to do that. Nevada and Kentucky cattlemen share similar concerns relative to the political climate as it pertains to production - agriculture. Cattlemen from both states are astounded at the political accomplishments of extreme environmental and animal welfare groups such as PETA and the Humane Society of the United States. Issues common to both states are the inability to properly manage and harvest horses, predation of livestock, urban sprawl, water quality and the general public's disconnect to the land and basic understanding of where food in the grocery store actually comes from. As the Kentucky guests boarded their vans their comment to the tour host was, "We are appreciative of your efforts at being good stewards of our public lands and are sympathetic to the common problems our industry faces. We have much in common."

Through this monthly column our hope is to update those involved in the Nevada Livestock industry about the issues NCA is working on for our mission continues to be to promote, preserve and protect a dynamic and profitable Nevada beef industry. Should you like to visit with Ron or the NCA staff, please feel free to contact NCA at 775-738-9214 or Ron's NCA e-mail address ncapresident@nevadabeef.org



Tour participants pose in front of a feed bunk located at the historic T Lazy S Ranch feedlot with Elko Land and Livestock ranch manager Dan Gralian who is also Nevada Cattlemen's Association past president, and Jeff White, vice president of Elko Land and Livestock and director of renewable resources for Newmont. Pictured in the background are the T Lazy S Ranch's freshly weaned replacement heifers.



ROUNDUP



By Stephanie Licht, Nevada Cattlemen's Association Executive Director

11TH Annual Silver State Classic – Calf & Yearling Sale Fallon, Dec. 13, 2014

Fallon Livestock Exchange (FLE) and Nevada Cattlemen's Association (NCA) saw another successful Silver State Classic – Calf & Yearling Sale where 1,790 head of calves, feeder steer, heifers and a few heavy cattle exchanged hands in about six hours. The exceptionally smooth operation was a credit to the skillful auctioneering of Eric Duarte and Monte Bruck coupled with the great work done by the pen crew, ringmen and efficient Sale Clerks June and Anecia and Brand Inspector Elaine Jones who kept things moving along.

NCA President Elect, Davy Stix Jr. was on hand to welcome buyers and consignors, review some of the projects NCA is involved in on behalf of the membership, and to present Monte with a token of NCA's appreciation for FLE support of Nevada's ranchers and farmers engaged in the livestock business.

Good weather smiled upon auction consignors and buyers alike. Slightly cooler temperatures kept all present awake enough to see many lots of quality cattle pass through the ring. As usual Jim and Gale Kerr's "Squeezy's Café" kept everyone well fed, especially during a little lull in the sale when sold cattle needed to be properly sorted out back. A little coffee break was welcome, and the tasty desserts added to the day's pleasantries.

The Silver State Classic is a fundraising project for NCA sponsored by FLE each of the past ten Decembers. A portion of the commission earned from NCA members cattle sold at the sale is donated back to the NCA to fund ongoing Association staff and activities that promote, protect and benefit the Nevada beef industry. For a three sale Market Report average of December 9, 13 and 16, 2014 go to <http://www.fallonlivestock.com/marketreports.php>.



Zimmatic™
STRENGTH TO GROW ON

Agri-Lines
IRRIGATION INC.

Years of Experience

(775) 625-1945 • (775) 304-1579
5025 E. Winnemucca Blvd.
Winnemucca, NV

SALES • SERVICE
DESIGN
PARTS & REPAIR

IF WE DON'T HAVE IT,
WE'LL FIND IT!

Full-time Electrician for all your PIVOT & PUMP needs.
Lic.#0017871 Elec. #0066797

OTHER LOCATIONS:
Parma, ID (208) 722-5121
Grandview, ID (208) 834-2380



**National Cattlemen's
Beef Association**

TALKING ABOUT NCBA

Joe Guild, 6th Region Vice President

This column is about a big thank you for some remarkable things that happened the week this is being written. The reader should also refer to my "Eye on the Outside" column elsewhere in this issue to have the entire context necessary for you to agree with me.

As many of you know from reading my past writings I am an unapologetic booster of the National Cattlemen's Beef Association. It is okay with me if I am accused of being overly biased. You should also not think what I am about to say is a sales pitch for you to join NCBA if you are not a member. I just think credit should be given where credit is due.

In my other column I have written some of what happened last week. Particularly, I talked a lot about the amendments to the National Defense Authorization Act which include key provisions of the Grazing Improvement Act to help stabilize the public lands grazing industry. So, for a more detail discussion of that Legislation, please read Eye on the Outside. Additionally, the so-called tax extenders were passed which will be of benefit to ranchers as I will explain below. And, the 1 trillion dollar budget bill had some provisions of great importance.

Key players in the passage of all of these bills were the members of NCBA's Washington lobbying team. Long time readers know I have written on this subject many times before. The hard-working ranchers of this country cannot sacrifice the precious hours they have to run their operations by going to Washington D.C. and lobbying Congress to protect their interests. That is why membership in organizations such as NCBA is so important. It was never so evident as in this past final week of this current Congress how important this organization is to your business health.

By now you will have heard from me and others about the efforts of the Environmental Protection Agency to redefine what constitutes a "water of the United States" which would be subject to the EPA's jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act. This redefinition in my opinion and that of many, many others would also give the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers a great deal of authority to be involved in the management of land that these

newly defined waters touched at some point in time. In other words the Federal Government would have more power than it ever has to regulate your operations.

Last spring the EPA issued an Interpretive Rule. The purpose of this rule, as explained by the EPA, was to clarify farming and ranching guidelines under the Clean Water Act. The rule actually confused the picture even more and was deemed premature by many of us given that the new Waters of the US definitional rule had not even been implemented. This

Interpretive Rule also threatened fines of up to \$37,500 per day if a rancher was found in violation. However, in the latest spending bill just passed Congress ordered the EPA to withdraw this rule as part of the larger definitional rule. This is a major blow to the EPA efforts to expand its jurisdiction. The lobby efforts of NCBA's staff played a major role in the inclusion of this language in the spending bill.

Moreover, the spending bill has a provision which prevents the Fish and Wildlife Service from listing the Sage Grouse for the fiscal year and includes funding to continue conservation efforts to help prevent the future listing of the grouse as an endangered species.

The tax extenders passage means that Section 179 tax deductions for equipment purchases in 2014 can be bumped up from \$25,000 to \$500,000 depending upon the ultimate purchase price. Given that this was a high income year for many ranchers it might be the right time to upgrade some equipment and the increased deduction will certainly help. Again, the NCBA staff in Washington was a key player in the discussions surrounding the tax extenders.

Critics of the farming and ranching industries have much to complain about because of these recent actions by Congress favorable to both sectors of the agricultural community. However, I would argue that for too long agriculture has had to overcome unreasonable obstacles put in place by people who are not familiar with the realities of modern ranching. With the help of sympathetic legislators and the hard work of the agricultural lobby led by the NCBA office in Washington D. C. the pendulum has swung in favor of some needed reforms for agriculture.

We have a lot to be thankful for. Happy New Year to you all!

I'll see you soon.

Refer to my
"Eye on the Outside"
column on page 6
in this issue of *The
Progressive Rancher*
to have the entire
context necessary.

Nevada CattleWomen Beef Ambassador

Ashley Buckingham

We as cattle producers spend many hours praying for winter storms to cover the mountains in snow, making for a greener spring, more stock water, and greater forage production. When the white cowboy comes he brings dropping temperatures, shorter days, and what seems to be more work. Every ranch is different, applying practices that works for them.

Feeding cows is no ones favorite thing to do, unlike doctoring and branding, but the cattle are depending on the cowboy for feed. Whether the rancher bales his own hay or purchases, they must plan to have enough to make it through the winter months, including the extra cold days. They must also ensure that the nutritional value is high. On those extra

cold days, one of the steps taken to ensure the best care possible for their cattle will be to increase the amount of feed to help boost their metabolism and create body heat. Cattle are genetically able to grow a winter coat to adapt to the weather conditions, that will then be shed as the temperatures increase. Cattle will huddle together to conserve heat and insulate the herd. These natural instincts prevent the animal's internal body temperature from dropping. Another impact of the cold months is the freezing of the livestock's drinking water. Since fresh water availability to livestock is very critical rancher's will have troughs equipped with heaters and other's will constantly break the ice multiple times

a day. Another way to help survive the winter months is to set up wind breaks and if possible some will bring cattle to their barns. Wind breaks can be fences, bales of hay or anything that slows down the speed of the wind.

There are multiple ways to help ensure that the cattle are cared for. The efforts of farmers and ranchers, combined with the natural instincts of cattle, keep cattle protected during cold spells such as winter storm. Winter is hard on everything, whether it be the cows or the cowboy. You as a consumer can be confident that America's farmers and ranchers are doing their very best to ensure the highest possible care for their cattle and livestock.



Eye on the Outside

By Joseph Guild

An amazing thing happened in Washington D.C. the other day. Congress passed a bill which has some provisions that will actually help rural communities and citizens in the West. The bill that passed with a vote of 89 to 11 in the Senate was the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). One of the purposes of this bill is to fund vital programs necessary for national security and defense such as veteran's programs, border security and military efforts around the world including the Middle East.

The important provisions for the West included amendments authorizing the sale of 10,400 acres from federal control to the City of Yerington Nevada and a mining company so industrial and mining development can occur near Yerington. When this development does occur the positive economic impact will be substantial because about 3,000 jobs will result in the Yerington area alone. As is always the case with legislative measures, there were tradeoffs which are opposed by some people including the land transfer described above.

There will be two new wilderness areas created in Nevada with this legislation but other transfer pieces which will allow cities such as Fernley, Carlin and Fallon to expand their borders. Most people are amazed when I describe the amount of land under federal government in Nevada and the impediments to development, economic activity and crippling of city and county services that are the result of this control. So, overall I am pleased for Yerington and the other areas that will benefit from this legislation.

But the real news are the provisions of the bill which will benefit the livestock grazing industry, the people who ranch, their culture and the communities sustained by a stable grazing industry in the West. Four years ago the Grazing Improvement Act (GIA) was introduced in Congress. The bill had a great deal of support from legislators around the West including Senator Dean Heller, Congressmen Amodei and Horsford and Senator Reid who quietly supported the notion of a more stable livestock industry. It was Senator Reid who provided the tactic of using the NDAA for this necessary pro-development, and, I would argue, pro-environment provisions to be passed into law.

For many years now, grazing permits up for renewal faced the uncertainty of not getting a permit renewed because the backlog in the BLM resulted in the agency not being able to do the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) analysis the agency believes needs to be done to avoid court challenges from radical environmental organizations. To overcome this problem, for more than ten years, Congress has added the so-called "grazing rider" to the annual appropriations bill. This rider says, in effect, a permit can be renewed without NEPA analysis so long as the terms and conditions of the permit are not radically different. This renewed permit is good until such time as the agency can get around to doing

the environmental analysis. So that is good you say, and you are right. The problem is the uncertainty of using the appropriation process to kick the can down the road. Thus, one of the chief provisions of the GIA was to codify in the Statutes this grazing rider, so there doesn't have to be a yearly effort to protect permit renewals.

Another important component of the GIA is the authorization for the land management agencies to use the categorical exclusion, which is a part of NEPA, for other grazing decisions and for trailing and crossing decisions they must make to help with the movement of livestock across the public lands.

A separate action by Congress with another rider on the \$1 trillion spending bill

is good news for the industries including grazing who are worried that the potential listing of the sage grouse as an endangered species will curtail legitimate commercial activities that do not harm the grouse. The rider would delay for one year any decision to list or not list the bird and delay for the same time implementing the decision on the Gunnison Sage Grouse and the so-called bi-state species shared by California and Nevada. There has been considerable effort by the affected industries and other interested parties to create plans to decrease impacts to sage grouse habitat and to increase the numbers of birds. Delaying any decision will give all of those who have invested so much time and effort a chance to finalize plans, create funding support and implement those plans.

It is no surprise that all of these initiatives to help stabilize and sustain the public land grazing industry are being criticized by organizations whose sole purpose is to eliminate public lands grazing. An example of this was recently published in the Reno Gazette Journal by someone from the Western Watersheds Project. Lest we never forget the real purpose of this organization, I quote this from the first page of their website in the second paragraph. "WWP works to influence and improve public lands management throughout the West with a primary focus on the negative impacts of livestock grazing on 250 million acres of western public lands..."

These are some of the quotes from the op ed in the Reno paper by the representative of WWP commenting on the National Defense Authorization Act: "The livestock, mining and timber industries...[are]...outrageously subsidized industries"; "This bill is bad for the environment and natural resources held in the public trust for all Americans and will result in a loss of wildlife and habitat on millions of acres of public lands"; and this..."over 54 million acres of Nevada would be stripped of federal oversight on grazing practices." He also tries to tie all the Nevada ranchers who pay the grazing fees for their permits and who comply with the terms and conditions of those permits to "vigilante rancher Cliven Bundy" who did not pay grazing fees or comply with permit conditions.

Really? Codifying the current practice of extending permits under a rider to an appropriation bill and using an already authorized categorical exclusion to obtain a trailing permit to move a band of sheep from one grazing allotment to another is going to result in the loss of wildlife and no more oversight on 54 million acres. The whining never stops, the harassment of legitimate permitted and controlled use of lands by resource industries and the outright lies perpetuated by enemies of private property rights under the guise of preserving and protecting the environment becomes tiresome when one reads opinions such as that quoted above.

If the folks with all the energy being generated to prohibit the use of public lands in a controlled, permitted, scientifically ratified way were devoted to actually learning something about the subject and acknowledging the scientific research which has concluded that well-managed grazing is a tool which can be used to protect and enhance the very public lands these people claim they want to protect, the land and resources would benefit. Instead, the agencies are sued relentlessly by the radical environmental community and no one or nothing benefits. Moreover, the people who are on the land every day have to devote their precious time and resources to defend beneficial practices instead of expending those same resources to enhancing the land and all of the animals, domestic and wild, who occupy the land. Is this a great system or what?

I am glad Congressional leaders saw the wisdom of putting some certainty into public land use and oversight. My prediction is the crying wolf of the critics of this legislation will prove unfounded and indeed, the land is going to be better off for the certainty this legislation provides.

By the way, I am also so glad to be a part of this great industry, to be working the land, to be blessed with wonderful animals and most of all to have my friends and my family nearby in my heart and my life.

I'll see you soon. Happy New Year!

Edward Jones

Call or Stop By!

**HAPPY
New Year!**

JASON B. LAND

2213 N. 5TH ST., ELKO, NV 89801

775-738-8811, 800-343-0077

www.edwardjones.com



Nevada **Livestock Marketing, LLC**
1025 ALLEN ROAD • FALLON, NV 89406

OFFICE: 775-423-7760

JACK PAYNE

Cell: 775-217-9273

Alt: 775-225-8889

Email: nevadalm@yahoo.com

Full-Service Cattle Sales & Marketing serving the Fallon, Nevada and Outlying Areas.

**Sales Results from
DECEMBER 17TH 2014
REGULAR BUTCHER COW BULL SALE**

Seller	City	# Head	Desc.	Type	Weight	Price CWT
Dale Johnson	Lovelock	1	BLK	HFRT	1095	\$124.00
Jackie Juarez	McDermitt	1	RED	HFRT	1020	\$115.00
Crawford Cattle Co	Winnemucca	1	BLK	COW	1535	\$114.50
Crawford Cattle Co	Winnemucca	1	RED	COW	1380	\$113.00
RLS Cattle CO	Princeton	1	BLK	HFRT	1155	\$112.50
Doug Rutan	Jordan Valley	1	BLK	COW	1305	\$111.00
Ted and Lois Debraga	Fallon	1	BLK	COW	1755	\$111.00
Karl and Dana Weishaupt	Fallon	1	BLK	COW	1270	\$110.00
Heise Ranch	Minden	1	WF	COW	1430	\$110.00
Forrest Cox	Wellington	1	BLK	cOW	1015	\$109.00
Raymond & Cheryl Kretchmer	Round Mtn	1	BLK	COW	1085	\$107.50
Phillip and Kylie Amos	Fallon	1	BLK	COW	1045	\$107.00
Sterling Lambert	Fallon	1	BLK	COW	1115	\$106.00
Selmi Brother Livestock	Carson City	1	BRDL	COW	1225	\$105.00
R Hanging 5	Winnemucca	1	BLK	COW	1120	\$100.00
Whitaker Dairy	Fallon	1	HOL	HFRT	1255	\$114.00
Jessie Rose Dairy	Fallon	1	HOL	COW	1230	\$110.00
Desert Hills Dairy	Yerington	1	HOL	COW	1130	\$108.00
John and Jhona Bell	Paradise	1	CHAR	BULL	815	\$126.00
Robert and Carolyn Fowkes	Fallon	1	BLK	BULL	1060	\$121.00
Heise Ranch	Minden	1	WF	BULL	2185	\$120.00
Basil and Valerie Jimmy	Fallon	1	RED	BULL	1860	\$120.00
UC Cattle CO	Orovada	1	CHAR	BULL	1480	\$111.00

**Sales Results from
DECEMBER 18TH 2014
FEEDER SALE**

Seller	City	# Head	Desc.	Type	Weight	Price CWT
Pete Delmue	Pioche	1	BROKEN MTH	BRED	FEB/MAR	1800.00/HD
Pete Delmue	Pioche	2	BROKEN MTH	BRED	FEB/MAR	1775.00/HD
Delmue Ranch	Pioche	6	BROKEN MTH	BRED	FEB/MAR	1775.00/HD
Julian Tomera Ranches	Battle Mtn	43	BROKEN MTH	BRED	FEB/MAR	1725.00/HD
Julian Tomera Ranches	Battle Mtn	15	BROKEN MTH	BRED	FEB/MAR	1660.00/HD
Juniper Mountain	Fallon	33	BLK	STR	388	\$396.00
Juniper Mountain	Fallon	63	BLK	STR	445	\$332.00
Juniper Mountain	Fallon	78	BLK	STR	502	\$321.00
Juniper Mountain	Fallon	47	CHAR	STR	520	\$319.00
Crawford Cattle Co	Winnemucca	31	MIX	STR	393	\$381.00
Crawford Cattle Co	Winnemucca	15	MIX	STR	457	\$322.50
Lazy D Livestock	Pioche	3	MIX	STR	328	\$338.00
Ronald Lee and Travis Berg	Round Mtn	3	BLK	STR	297	\$340.00
Kiel and Sons	Lovelock	2	MIX	STR	413	\$337.50
Jim Champie	Austin	12	MIX	STR	430	\$332.50
Jim Champie	Austin	5	MIX	STR	506	\$300.00
Chance and Lynn Kretchmer	Tonopah	1	BLK	STR	340	\$315.00
Mathews Farms	Panaca	33	MIX	STR	459	\$315.00
Joe Aguiso	Winnemucca	1	BBF	STR	345	\$325.00

NEXT Feeder SALE

in conjunction with our
Regular Wednesday Sale

Thursday, January 15th

SPECIAL
Thank You
to those who donated to the NEW
BUILDING FUND FOR THE TOWN OF
PARADISE.

**Pete and Kathi Marvel
Keystone Ranch
Crawford Cattle Co
Steve Lucas**

**Bob and Dan Gordon
Tom and Dave Cassenelli
Woodie and Lilla Bell
Jose and Melba Talancon
John and Jhona Bell**

**Tim and Roxanne Chabot
Tim and Margarita Delong
Joe and Camma Marvel**

**Robert and Kathy Buckingham
96 Ranch – Fred and Chris Stewart
and**

**Sunrise Ranch
who bought the donation bull for
\$3000.00**

**Sales Results from
DECEMBER 18TH 2014
FEEDER SALE**

Seller	City	# Head	Desc.	Type	Weight	Price CWT
Ted Renfroe	Fallon	5	MIX	STR	310	\$325.00
Daniel S Berg	Round Mtn	3	BLK	STR	308	\$322.50
Brian Bill	Austin	3	MIX	STR	310	\$322.50
Robert and Carolyn Fowkes	Fallon	4	BLK	STR	338	\$320.00
David Hinkley	McDermitt	4	MIX	STR	391	\$311.00
James Estill	Lovelock	2	RED	STR	300	\$300.00
Dennis and Kathi Lee	Fallon	1	BBF	STR	440	\$300.00
Toby Rollins	Caliente	6	BLK	STR	515	\$299.00
Cross L Ranch	Tonopah	6	BLK	STR	456	\$298.00
Tyler Leavitt	Alamo	5	MIX	STR	458	\$296.00
Francisco Cuevas	Panaca	1	BLK	STR	295	\$295.00
John and Jhona Bell	Paradise Valley	6	MIX	STR	525	\$284.00
John and Jhona Bell	Paradise Valley	3	MIX	STR	450	\$270.00
Ryan Yardley	Fallon	1	BLK	STR	260	\$285.00
Justin and Adrienne Snow	Fallon	2	BBF	STR	498	\$281.00
Gary Snow	Fallon	7	BLK	STR	477	\$266.00
Catherine Peralta	Fallon	2	MIX	BULL CALF	335	\$250.00
Scott Meadows	Sparks	3	BLK	STR	582	\$249.00
Joe Tibbals	Yerington	5	BLK	STR	568	\$242.00
Home Ranch	Orovada	1	MIX	STR	435	\$230.00
Dirk Pearson & Sandy Shaw	Tonopah	3	BLK	STR	602	\$230.00
Giovanni Giordano	Winnemucca	4	BLK	STR	676	\$229.00
Walter Burrus	Winnemucca	6	MIX	BULL CALF	587	\$218.00
Waco Mcgill	Garnderville	1	BLK	STR	830	\$190.00
Doyle Holden	Garnderville	3	BLK	STR	775	\$188.00
David Baxter	Big Pine	3	RED	STR	1032	\$147.00
Windy R Ranch	Washoe Valley	4	MIX	HFR	273	\$309.00
Henry and Joi Brackenbury	Yerington	7	MIX	HFR	352	\$307.50
Parlaska LLC	Reno	14	BLK	HFR	372	\$301.00
Parlaska LLC	Reno	11	BLK	HFR	481	\$277.00
Mathews Farms	Panaca	47	MIX	HFR	457	\$271.00
Jim Champie	Austin	10	MIX	HFR	415	\$280.00
Cross L Ranch	Tonopah	10	MIX	HFR	421	\$273.00
Chris Hicks	Fallon	1	BLK	HFR	320	\$270.00
Dirk Pearson & Sandy Shaw	Tonopah	6	MIX	HFR	501	\$269.00
Blaise Berg	Round Mtn	1	BLK	HFR	370	\$262.50
Gary Pennington	Lakeview	14	BLK	HFR	494	\$258.00
Gary Pennington	Lakeview	18	MIX	HFR	567	\$242.00
Phillip and Kylie Amos	Fallon	5	BLK	HFR	468	\$254.00
Jackie Juarez	McDermitt	5	MIX	HFR	545	\$241.00
Tyler Leavitt	Alamo	11	BLK	HFR	486	\$238.00
Joe Tibbals	Yerington	6	BLK	HFR	584	\$231.00
Catherine Peralta	Fallon	1	RBF	HFR	380	\$230.00
John Young	Fallon	5	BLK	HFR	651	\$201.00
Andrew Smith	Wadsworth	1	CHAR	HFR	725	\$190.00
Jerry and Nancy Harper	Paradise Valley	10	BLK	HFR	790	\$187.00
Peter and Kathi Marvel	Paradise Valley	1	BLK	HFR	800	\$176.00

SALE Every Wednesday Small Barn at 10:30 AM • Butcher Cows at 11:30 AM
Feeder Cattle at 1:00 PM

Nevada Ranchers Caretakers of our Rangelands



Cowboys and shearers produce food and fiber for the nation. Growing food on Open range is a natural biological process.



Grazing actually benefits the land with hoof action and natural fertilization. Plants are healthier and regenerate faster after the herds move to a new range.



Antelope and other game animals and birds take advantage of the improvements made by ranchers.



Grazing cattle and sheep coexist peacefully with native wildlife and, in fact, make a friendlier habitat for many species.



Sheep often graze on steep terrain and can control cheatgrass, a major fuel for wildfires.

Nevada Rangeland Resources Commission was created by the State of Nevada to promote responsible public land grazing. Representatives come from Nevada state grazing boards, Nevada Woolgrowers, Nevada Farm Bureau, and Nevada Cattlemen's Association.

4780 East Idaho Steet, Elko, NV 89801 • 775-738-4082

WWW.NEVADARANGELANDS.ORG

This ad is funded through the NRRC's assessment of 10 cents an AUM paid by public land ranchers.

Nevada Rangeland Resources Commission



Team photo left to right- Don Noorda, Justin Sorensen, Chelsea James, DeMar Gale, Deseret Johnson and Wyatt Gibbs. (Submitted photo)

Wells FFA Wins Western National Rangeland CDE

On November 11, 2014 the Wells FFA Chapter accomplished a feat no other chapter in Nevada has ever accomplished; they won a national title in the Western National Rangeland Career Development Event. Team members consisted of Wyatt Gibbs (1st place), Deseret Johnson (2nd place), DeMar Gale (4th place), Chelsea James and alternate Justin Sorensen. The competition was held in Elko, Nevada and 14 teams from five states traveled to Northeastern Nevada to vie for the title. For some members of the team, winning Western National was a goal set when they were first introduced to rangeland management in their high school Agriculture Science class. One of those students, Deseret Johnson reported "My favorite part of range was plant identification and the grazing scenario problem. I love knowing what different plants are and all that goes into good rangeland. I never thought it would be so fun to look at plants!"

The Western National Rangeland CDE is a premier range judging event that is uniquely designed to be relevant to issues faced by land managers on Western rangelands. Rangeland dominates the Western states, yet many people who live near or even on rangelands know little about the resources they provide or principles of their management. Approximately 80% of Nevada is comprised of rangelands so it is important for agriculture education students, and the public to understand how to manage this precise resource. Agriculture science teacher and Wells FFA advisor, Don Noorda couldn't agree more about the importance to teach rangeland management to all students. Noorda teaches rangeland management units in each of his introductory Agriculture Science classes and in his CTE completer course Natural Resource Management. In each class, rangeland management career opportunities are discussed and many of his students decide to join the FFA team to continue their training with hopes of a career in range management.

This FFA hands-on event is comprised of five categories that are each equally important to rangeland management. The five categories include 1) plant identification (including plant characteristics) and ecological site description, 2) rangeland biodiversity and management, 3) habitat evaluation for domestic grazers, 4) habitat evaluation for wildlife, including sage grouse, and 5) stocking rate and management recommendations. Each category addresses important issues relevant for ranchers and rangeland managers. Wyatt Gibbs sums up the competition best by saying "Range is my favorite FFA CDE, the hands-on competition is one that can apply to everyday life and hopefully my future careers." DeMar Gale agrees with Wyatt's sentiment and adds "Range is a great competition due to the way that it directly

incorporates into an occupation such as being rancher or range conservation agent.”

While the competition has five parts, all the Wells FFA students would agree that plant identification was the most challenging and enjoyable. The students were required to identify range plants and to complete growth/forage characteristics for each plant. Chelsea James was quoted to say “Range is one of those things that you would assume would be boring, but the more you learn the more exciting plants get!” Team members practiced range plant identification all fall in the Wells area along with the other components of the competition. All that preparation definitely paid off as Gibbs, Johnson and Gale correctly identified all the range plants at the competition. Gibbs and Gale went on to secure a perfect score by correctly identifying all the growth and forage characteristics for each plant.

The Western National Rangeland competition is in its sixth year and will be take place in Utah next year. The Wells FFA team would like to thank the University of Idaho, Utah State, University of Wyoming, The College of Southern Idaho, the Bureau of Land Management, US Forest Service, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service for organizing the event. They also would like to thank the following groups and organization for financially sponsoring the event: Natural Resources Conservation Service, Idaho Rangeland Resource Commission, Agribeeff, Elko County Cattlewomen, Nevada Section SRM, Nevada Rangeland Resource Commission, Great Basin Ecology, Nevada FFA Association, and the Ruby Mountain FFA. Gibbs, Gale, Johnson and James also added “we couldn’t have done it without Mr. Noorda. He knows a lot about range and is an amazing coach.” When asked about the comment Don Noorda credited the win to the team’s outstanding work ethic and love for range science. Noorda added “I knew from the first practice when the team showed up with over twenty five range plants already collected and correctly named that we could win the Western National Rangeland CDE!”



Wyatt Gibbs, High Individual.
(Submitted photo)

Look what we have for you on ProgressiveRancher.com

- Grass March Cowboy Express Photos
- Nevada Department of Water Resources Summer Listening Sessions Across Nevada
- Letter from Assemblyman Ira Hansen: Nevada needs people to stand up like Gerber
- Story with photos of the 2014 Grazing Season on the Argenta Allotment in the Battle Mountain grazing district.
- A Report of the Nevada Land Management Task Force to the Nevada Interim Legislative Committee on Public Lands: Congressional Transfer of Public Lands to the State of Nevada

Check the website for more Progressive Rancher

THE PROGRESSIVE RANCHER ONLINE

WWW.PROGRESSIVERANCHER.COM

FOLLOW US AT ISSUU.COM

WWM western VIDEO market

UPCOMING SALES

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29TH

Tehama District Fairgrounds
Red Bluff

In conjunction with
Red Bluff Replacement Female Sale

FRIDAY, MARCH 6TH

Cottonwood, CA

WATCH & LISTEN TO THE SALE on the Web at:

WVM  **CATTLE.COM**

For details call (530) 347-3793 or the
representative nearest you:

Gary Nolan
Elko, NV
(775) 934-5678

Mark Venturacci
Fallon, NV
(775) 427-8713

Steve Lucas
Paradise Valley, NV
(775) 761-7575

Brad Peek — (916) 802-7335

or email us at wvm@wvmcattle.com

Look for the catalog and pictures on
our website www.wvmcattle.com

Market your cattle with the professionals!



FALLON ALL BREEDS BULL SALE

Saturday, February 14, 2015 • 11:30 AM

Sifting: Friday, February 13, 2015 • 7:30 AM

Fallon Livestock Exchange, Fallon, NV

**Churchill Co. Cowbelles
Dinner/Dance**

— AND —

FBS Awards Presentation

February 13, 2015

Fallon Convention Center

Social Hour 5:30 PM ◆ Dinner 6:30 PM
Dance 8:00 PM

Kathy Lofthouse, 775-423-5065

FBS Invitational Stock Dog Trial

Thursday, February 12, 2015:

Handlers Draw Party
Bonanza in Fallon

Friday, February 13, 2015

Handlers Meeting at 7:00 AM ◆ Trial at 7:30 AM

February 13, 2015

Cow Dog Auction: Dinner at 7:00 PM

BENEFITS THE FIGHT AGAINST CANCER

For more information or a sale catalog, please call the Sale Office.

Nevada Cattlemen's Association

775-738-9214 ◆ PO Box 310, Elko, NV 89803 ◆ nca@nevadabeef.org



A. GRANT GERBER

1914 — 2014

My friend,
Grant, will be
remembered in
many ways,

by the footprints
in the snow of the
deer I did not see
travel through my
private property,

by the private
water-righted
stock water
tanks I see while
traveling along
the highways,

by the entry gates
“wide open” lead-
ing to thousands
of acres of private
property with
green grass up to
my a##, and the
cows and calves
grazing that grass

and by every
roan horse I will
see for ever more.

Thank you
Grant !!

— Leana

Photo courtesy Grass March
Cowboy Express. To see photos
from the march, visit The
Progressive Rancher website.

Aaron Grant Gerber died on October 25, 2014, surrounded by family. He was 72. Grant was born to Claude and Laura Boyd Gerber on June 11, 1942, in Elko, Nevada. His family lived in Metropolis, Nevada, for the first six years of his life then moved to Elko where Grant attended elementary school. In 1956 the family purchased the Mountain View Guest Ranch in Starr Valley and Grant attended Wells High School and loved to rodeo. These were very formative years for Grant where he guided hunts in the Rubies and acquired a love for wildlife and the beauty of Nevada.

After graduating high school in 1960, Grant attended Weber State University and then enrolled at Arizona State University where he lived with his Uncle Elmo. His uncle gave him a copy of the Book of Mormon. At first unwilling to read the book, Grant put the book aside but later was strongly impressed to read it and he became converted to the gospel of Jesus Christ. Within three months he was called to the New England States Mission where he served from 1963-1965. In New England, Grant built strong friendships that lasted throughout his lifetime.

After serving a mission, Grant enlisted in the United States Army to serve his country in Vietnam. Ever volunteering, he applied and was accepted into officer training school where he became an intelligence officer. In Vietnam, he interrogated prisoners and trained Montagnards, the indigenous mountain people of the central Vietnam highlands, where his training as a hunting guide in his youth qualified him well. He had a few close brushes with death. He always kept a piece of shrapnel in his law office as a reminder of his service.

Upon returning home from the military, Grant attended Brigham Young University and naturally joined the rodeo team. One of his best friends was Grant Clawson who introduced Grant to his sister, Lenore Clawson, of Ramah, New Mexico. After the introduction, Grant would drive his Porsche from Utah to New Mexico to date the young lass and Grant and Lenore were soon married on February 2, 1969, in Provo, Utah. Lenore was the foundation in Grant's life, which allowed Grant to follow his strong desires to serve publicly and privately throughout his life. Grant adored Lenore for their 45 years of marriage, and many will recall him spinning her on the dance floor.

After marriage, Grant joined the National Guard and became a Green Beret in the Special Forces. During a night training exercise, Grant parachuted from an airplane and broke his elbow when his parachute dragged him off of a rock ledge. His elbow healed badly and had a large knob that was later known as the “elbow of death” which he would use to wrestle and laugh his children into submission by pressing it into their sternums. His last military assignment was as a Captain in the Army Special Forces. He told army and cowboy stories to his children at bedtime. Grant understood and had great respect for the armed services. Later in life, he volunteered as a member of the local Veterans of Foreign Wars, and participated in the honor guard at funerals for others even in the weeks before he passed.

In 1972, Grant received his Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from Brigham Young University, and moved his young family to attend the Tulsa University College of Law where he graduated in 1978. Grant practiced law in Elko for 36 years.

Grant loved his immediate and extended family. His and Lenore's six children—Boyd, Sharli, Travis, Dallas, Josiah, and Zachary—and

twenty-six grandchildren were his pride and joy. He loved attending their sporting and other events and teaching them about the gospel, history and the founding principles of America. Grant's mother, father, and sister, Patricia, predeceased him. His sister, Janet Weeks, and brother, Michael, survive him.

He served faithfully in many callings and assignments as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, although his favorite and last calling was as an eleven-year-old Boy Scout Leader. He said he loved the calling because he was an eleven-year-old at heart.

In 2006, Grant and Lenore served a two-year humanitarian mission in Egypt where they administered a neonatal resuscitation program coordinating the training of Egyptian doctors, traveled on eye surgery campaigns in the oasis villages of the Sahara, served at a leper colony, and organized wheelchair distributions.

Grant lived by his favorite quote, “Make no small plans. They have no magic to stir men's souls.” He boldly served others and stood for the cause of freedom. Grant organized many coalitions, campaigns, and grass roots efforts including the Wilderness Impact Research Foundation, Kelly Springs, the

Jarbidge Shovel Brigade, Klamath Bucket Brigade, Smoked Bear, and the Grass March Cowboy Express, all aimed at protecting and championing private land rights, public land access, and Constitutional principles. In his final ride, he carried petitions coast to coast with the Grass March Cowboy Express from Bodega Bay, California to Washington, D.C., and on to the Atlantic to support ranchers in their plight against federal encroachment on private land and water rights.

Grant's horse “Gandhi” stumbled and fell with him in a groundhog hole in Kansas which gave him a concussion. Grant finished the ride to Washington, D.C., and the Atlantic, but on the return trip, he succumbed to complications after surgery in Salt Lake City to relieve swelling on the brain. Although he never made it home, his family was able to gather with him one last time in Salt Lake City to say goodbye and to set his spirit free. He understood the dangers of the ride. Before he left, he wrote to family and friends telling them to complete the ride with or without him, saying, “Please carry on if I am killed or hurt. And then after the petitions are delivered you can then scrape up my old bones and deliver them back to Elko County.”

Grant served on many organizations, including the American Lands Council, Northeastern Nevada Museum, Great Basin College Foundation, Blue Ribbon Coalition, Private Lands Conservancy, Wilderness Impact Research Foundation, and the Off-Road Motorsports Hall of Fame. At the time of his death he was serving as an Elko County Commissioner. His tireless efforts in serving his fellow men and women and standing as a modern day patriot will not be forgotten. He lived Patrick Henry's quotation, “Give me liberty, or give me death!” and he died in his unrelenting pursuit of liberty.

The Grass March Cowboy Express rode in Grant's honor in the Elko's Sesquicentennial Nevada Day Parade Friday, October 31, 2014. His funeral was held on Saturday, November 1, 2014, at 10 am at The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints located at 1651 College Parkway, Elko, NV.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the Grass March Cowboy Express Foundation on (www.grassmarchcowboyexpress.com or 491 4th Street, Elko, NV 89801), the Northeastern Nevada Museum, or Great Basin College Foundation.



Nevada Farm Bureau 95th Annual Meeting Recap and a Look Forward into 2015

by James "Hank" Combs, Nevada Farm Bureau Federation President

I am very happy with our annual meeting and want to use this month's column to recap the event and to discuss our future plans for the coming year.

We were excited to partner with the Nevada Department of Agriculture for their first annual Governor's Conference on Agriculture and appreciate our relationship. Their one-day conference was extremely informative for members since panelists and presenters discussed many of the same topics we address in policy!

Our convention was also a great success thanks to the hard work of Clay McCauley and the rest of his staff. We had record attendance and 25 sponsors at our trade show. I want to thank you all for attending and helping make the event successful. I also want to thank COUNTRY Financial for bringing Greg Peterson from the Peterson Farms Bros to share his message about advocating for agriculture.

I was elected for my tenth term as president and am excited to lead our organization in the year that comes. It is an honor to serve Nevada's farmers and ranchers and I will continue to ensure that Nevada Farm Bureau is the voice of Nevada agriculture.

This year's event included breakout sessions, which addressed agriculture education, social media and media relations, effective lobbying and current issues in Nevada agriculture. Thank you to Amber Smyer, Ryan Yates, Kaitlin Godbey and Bevan Lister for sharing your insights with our members on these important topics.

Our main focus for the annual meeting is policy development and this year was no different. We addressed a wide range of topics, including the Beef Checkoff supplemental program, open range and fence out laws, checkerboard land policy, federal to state land transfer, pesticide application, the Greater Sage Grouse state plan and the common raven. I want to thank the delegates for their hard work and diligence toward the policy making process. Policy guides our organization and I believe the additional policy added this year will help to lead us through the next legislative session.

During the meeting, Bevan Lister was reelected vice president. Along with Bevan, Craig Shier held his position of District 2 director, Cindy Hardy was reelected as Women's Leadership chair and Marlene Shier was reelected as Women's Leadership vice chair. I also



Hank Combs, President of Nevada Farm Bureau

appointed Anna-Lisa Laca for a second term as the Young Farmers & Ranchers committee chair. The board of directors also consists of the presidents from each county Farm Bureau. All of the county presidents were reelected to their positions during county annual meetings. I would like to personally thank all board members for their continued support of our organization. Their leadership efforts ensure that our state Farm Bureau runs efficiently and effectively.

Also crucial to our organization's success are our volunteers. This year we honored seven volunteers with the County Volunteer Award of Excellence. Congratulations to Dan Wolf from Churchill County, Kaluna and Jenifer Aki from Clark County, Caroline Frensdorff from Douglas County, Jordan and Kari Brough from Elko County and Sheila Bunch from Humboldt County. Also, I would like to congratulate Kristina Moore for receiving the Ag in the Classroom Volunteer of the Year Award sponsored by the Nevada Agricultural Council.

We also awarded a new award this year, the Outstanding Service Award. This award was given to COUNTRY Financial Representative Travis Streck for his outstanding work with the members of Clark County Farm Bureau. Congratulations to Travis and the rest of the award winners.

Overall I am very pleased with the efforts of our members during this year's convention. The development of this year's policy will give us a solid base for our lobbying efforts starting February 2015. Nevada Farm Bureau is the voice of Nevada agriculture and we will share the policy of our members with elected officials and other individuals to help ensure that legislation passed in 2015 will help protect each of you as farmers and ranchers in the state.

My family and I wish you all a Happy New Year!

Leana Stitzel photos



During the Nevada Farm Bureau Federation 95th Annual Meeting banquet, Elko County President Jonathan Dahl presented an award to the Gerber Family in memory of Grant Gerber. Gerber was recognized for his dedication to the Nevada Farm Bureau and the Nevada agriculture community. Members of Elko County Farm Bureau remembered Gerber for his willingness to fight for the rights of ranchers and to stand up for Nevada agriculture in his personal and professional life.



Bevan Lister, Vice-President of Nevada Farm Bureau

Nevada Ag. Foundation Awards Ag in the Classroom Volunteer Award during NVFB Annual Meeting

SPARKS, Nev. – The Nevada Agricultural Foundation (NAF) awarded Kristina Moore with the Nevada Ag in the Classroom Volunteer of the Year Award during the Nevada Farm Bureau 95th Annual Meeting in Reno. The award was presented by the NAF Executive Director Sue Hoffman.

“Each year as part of the Nevada Agricultural Foundation’s Excellence in Education Program, we honor an Agriculture in the Classroom volunteer who is dedicated to educating Nevada youth about agriculture,” said Hoffman. “Kristina has done an outstanding job of educating students about agriculture in her own classes and teaching elementary students through innovative Ag in the Classroom projects.”

Moore is the agriculture science teacher at Churchill County High School and a member of the Churchill County Farm Bureau. In her 10 years teaching at the school, she has increased involvement of her FFA students in agriculture education. This past year she coordinated a project in which her students read agriculture books to all 14 second grade classrooms in Churchill County and presented each school with a book barn to hold agriculture literature.

Moore received an award and a \$1,000 stipend to be used for her Ag in the Classroom program.

Visit <http://nevadaagriculturalfoundation.org> for more information about the Nevada Agricultural Foundation.

Leana Stitzel photo



Congressmen Amodei and Heck Receive Friend of Farm Bureau Award

SPARKS, Nev. – The Nevada Farm Bureau Federation presented the “Friend of Farm Bureau” award this month to Congressman Mark Amodei and Congressman Joe Heck.

Each year, the “Friend of Farm Bureau award is given to those members of Congress who were nominated by Nevada Farm Bureau and approved by the American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF) Board of Directors.

This award is based upon each congressman’s voting records on AFBF’s priority issues, the number of bills that a member sponsors and co-sponsors, his or her specific leadership role for Farm Bureau on priority issues and how accessible and responsive that member is to Farm Bureau members and leaders.

“We appreciate the support that Congressmen Amodei and Heck have shown for Nevada Farm Bureau and the Nevada farming and ranching community,” said Nevada Farm Bureau President Hank Combs. “To have a friend in Congress is crucial to ensuring that our members’ issues and concerns are heard on a national level.”

For more information about Nevada Farm Bureau, visit <http://nvfb.org>

18-MONTH AND YEARLING BULLS

RESERVE YOUR BULLS NOW

EFFICIENT

CALVING EASE

HIGH ALTITUDE

PERFORMANCE

Developed at a base elevation of 6,400 ft. in Charleston, Nevada

BEITIA LIVESTOCK

Elko, NV • 775-560-7779 • beitialivestock@gmail.com

Featuring sons of:

- Connealy Consensus 7229
- Connealy Confidence 0100
- Baldrige Waylon W34
- TC Aberdeen 759
- SAV 8180 Traveler 004
- Coleman Charlo 054
- Sinclair Entrepreneur 8R101
- Sinclair Timeless 88A4

Fumes FROM THE Farm

by Hank Vogler



Living in a sheep camp will give you a more realistic view on wildlife management than a doctorate at bunny hugger "U". You no more than get the mules unloaded and the tent pitched and the neighbors will show up. No, not someone to borrow a cup of sugar, I mean varmints. Your kitchen boxes may be the attractant or the grain sack; it doesn't matter, within hours of arrival animals all up and down the food chain will look at you as a source of food. As soon as the rats and flies show up, snakes will be close at hand to catch the mice. Skunks will be checking you out. Coyotes, lion bobcats, ravens, camp robbers, the list goes on. You, within hours will have created an inter-dependent eco-system. Yes, they were there first. Whether the earth will stop rotating when you pack up and leave is up for debate. Nonetheless, the effect on the area will, if you are a fatalist fern fairy, will never be the same. All these creatures will take the path of least resistance for their own survival. You have just become the new source of easy living. If they are not dispatched, within a short period of time they will multiply and overwhelm the system and ultimately cause some of the food chain to collapse. Starvation will once again rule and the survivors will move on or die.



Step back in time when the first people began to enter the Great Basin in search of furs, minerals or merely a way to get to the gold fields of California. You needed fuel for your transportation. Whether you were on the shoe leather express or living large with a horse and Yolanda the burro, there was no sign of a Piggly Wiggly down the street and two blocks on the right. Feed and water for your animals was essential. Without feed and water you had just a few days before fricassee of burro, then horse, then moccasin, then starvation would follow. Picking a place to survive took a little bit of foresight. As soon as you secured feed and water for your transportation, and a source of food for yourself, you then would need to guard these resources from the neighbors. Just like in the Kevin Costner movie, "Field of Dreams", build it and they will come. Once again the lowest on the food chain will be first. You can start with the ant and work your way up to the mountain lion; it's all the same. No animal can survive if it expends more energy in procuring a food source than the energy needed to reproduce and survive as a species. With this inter-dependence, someone is going to live and something is going to die. The survivor will be the one that wisely uses the resource.



Man with his opposable thumb and his large brain has survived for years by the use of tools. As this Great Basin pioneer will soon realize to protect his feed source for his animals, he will need to expend energy in the form of building a fence to protect feed and water. This might include spreading water on dry ground to expand his refueling station for his mode of transportation. As his meadow expands so does the envy of the neighbors. In this area, maybe one Jackrabbit could survive in a square mile. With the water expanding this meadow, fifteen rabbits may be able to inhabit this "altered eco-system". A deer might smell the grass. A Grouse of some flavor might be attracted to the ever-expanding pie. Along with these animals dependent on plants will soon be followed by animals that will consume other animals for their survival. This includes coyotes, bobcats, mountain lions, weasels, skunks, rats, lawyers, politicians, and environmental terrorists, AKA Fern Fairies. The animal with the big brain will reason that he can tolerate a certain amount of this use as he now has a new feed source to prevent his belly button from banging into his back bone. The earlier inhabitants had limited weapons and as hunter-gatherers merely wondered off when a food source got scarce. This new European influence made for more permanent settlement. Expanding feed source and nurturing the land was bred into these new upstarts. For this new upstarts own survival, he will realize that limiting predation on his new friends the herbivores, he can feed and clothe himself and with wise resource management continue to expand his riparian area and the number of animals that he has become inter-dependent on for his own survival.



Now, this is where the rubber meets the road or in this case, this is where the male bovine fecal matter hits the fan; IT'S NOT EQUALLY FAIR TO ALL THE ANIMALS!!!!!! This smelly stuff sounds a lot like the Communist Manifesto, where everything is equal. It all works real well on paper but; in the real world its not quite that way. Even as flawed and unfair as free enterprise is, it is the best thing going. If you want more of something, allow someone to make a profit and he will increase that product. As long as you can take advantage of the fruits of someone else's labor and get away with it, there are those that will. You want more sage hen plant alfalfa, shoot ravens and crows, and catch coyotes, badgers, fox, and bobcats. If you want more parasites give them budgets that forever expand and don't have any form of measuring success i.e.: more sage grouse or deer or anything tangible. Wafting philosophically about natures balance and the purity of thought come from people with full bellies and the desire to live off the fruits of others labor by making them feel guilty for working hard and becoming successful. Hang and Rattle! Hank Vogler

R For the **BEST** in
Calving Ease & Low BEPD Genetics...

PHILLIPS RANCH
Breeding
Quality Red Angus
for the Commercial Market

"Home of BAR S Beef"

**BULLS AVAILABLE AT THE RANCH AND THE
SNYDER LIVESTOCK 21ST CENTURY BULL SALE
MARCH 8, 2015**

**Cecil Felkins / Lone, California 95640
209-274-4338 • 209-274-2674**

Cowgirl Thinking

God, thank you for all the abundance I
see in the little things around me !!

— Leana



Don't miss the Fallon Bull Sale, Feb. 14th!



Consigning bulls to this sale for 48 years!

**CONSIGNING 8 TOP 2-YEAR-OLD
POLLED HEREFORD BULLS**

- Ranch Elevation... 6500-9000 ft.
- Bulls are a result of more than 40 years of performance testing

PHIL ALLEN & SON
ANTIMONY, UT 84712 - (435) 624-3285

Ship 'Em To
FALLON



Livestock Exchange, Inc.

www.fallonlivestock.com

IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE
THE 11TH ANNUAL

NEW YEAR'S CLASSIC SPECIAL

CALF AND YEARLING SALE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10TH, 2015

— AT 1:00 PM —

**Expecting
2,000 Head**

Ranchers, this will be the first Nationally Advertised Special Sale for 2015, so call us before January 5th and consign your good cattle so that we can advertise them early. Wow, what a difference that makes. Also, you can bring them in early Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday at no extra charges (only feed) and all cattle must be here before 10:00 a.m. Saturday morning, Thank you!

**Wishing Everyone a Great 2015 Marketing Year
on your Livestock!**

Fallon Livestock Exchange, Inc.

Sale Every Tuesday at 11:00 AM

Selling All Classes of Livestock: • Cattle • Horses • Sheep • Goats • Pigs

2055 Trento Lane • Fallon, Nevada 89406 • 775-867-2020

For more marketing information, or to arrange trucking needs: Call Monte Bruck, Manager, at 775-426-8279

MARKET REPORT

December 9, 13, & 16, 2014

TOP OFFERINGS

Weight	Steers	Heifers
300-400	335.00-400.00	286.00-357.00
400-500	305.00-365.00	257.78-328.00
500-600	267.00-325.00	235.44-272.50
600-700	242.30-275.00	203.91-220.00
700-800	210.00-226.00	170.63-182.50
800-900	184.00-205.00	140.00-158.50
Lite Holstein (under 600#)		156.00-185.00
Heavy Holstein (over 600#)		130.00-147.00

*Single, small framed or plainer cattle
40.00 to 70.00 less than top offerings

BUTCHER COWS & BULLS

Breakers (Fat Cows)	100.00-110.00
Boners (Med Flesh)	110.00-122.00
Cutters (Lean)	75.00-95.00
Holstein Cows	79.00-115.00
Butcher Bulls	95.00-130.00
Shelly (Thin) Bulls	75.00-85.00
Shelly Cutters (Thin)	20.00-40.00
Young Feeder Cows	95.00-117.00
Heiferettes	95.00-130.00
Holstein Heiferettes	102.00-124.00
Holstein Bulls	90.00-116.50
Feeder Bulls	85.00-95.00
Cutting Bulls	95.00-120.00
Used Roping Steers	80.00-100.00
Preg Tested Cows (3, 4, 5 yr. old solid mouth)	NT
Bred Heifers (6 to 7 months bred)	NT
Pairs (solid mouth) 4-5 yrs	NT
Pairs (older)	NT

TODAY'S COWS

	Avg. Wt	Avg. Cost
Top Cow	1055	135.00
Top 10 Cows	1106	118.00
Top 50 Cows	1179	108.00
Top 100 Cows	1151	104.31
Top Butcher Bull	2115	130.00
Top Holstein Cows	1415	113.00
Top 10 Holstein Cows	1104	100.67

CALVES-SHEEP-GOATS-PIGS-HORSES

Beef Calves (HD)	150.00-525.00
Dairy Calves	2.00-70.00
Feeder Lambs	125.00-150.00
Fat Lambs	130.00-140.00
Ewes (CWT) Top End	40.00-70.00
Bucks (CWT) Top End	40.00-60.00
Small Goats (under 65 lbs.) (HD)	30.00-95.00
Large Goats (over 70 lbs.) (HD)	95.00-225.00
Weaner Pigs	45.00-110.00
Feeder Pigs	60.00-130.00
Top Hogs	75.00-91.50
Butcher Sows	20.00-45.00
Horses (under 1100 lbs.)	10.00-20.00
Horses (over 1100 lbs.)	25.00-35.00

MARKET TREND:

Feeder cattle were \$10 to \$20 higher under 600 pounds and \$5-\$8 lower over 600 pounds depending on fill. Fallon Livestock is a key market for the industry, where buyers and sellers meet each week with a professional staff with over 50 years of experience in the marketing livestock.

PLEASE call us ahead with your consignments. It helps us market your cattle. We talk to buyers all the time - they want to know what's coming in. We are seeing good demand on weigh up cows & bulls. It sure makes a big difference on how they are sorted. Ranchers, don't send your cows directly to kill right now, most cows will bring a premium over kill price. To feed or go back to the country call us for details!

Let our crew sort and class your cows. This will help you receive full market value for your cows.

We have trucks available for your hauling needs, pasture to pasture or from your Ranch to the sale yard.

See you and your Friends at Ringside Soon!

2014 Young Cattlemen's Conference Tour

by Travis Miller

The 2014 Young Cattlemen's Conference Tour hosted by the National Cattlemen's Beef Association and sponsored by JBS, Elanco, Five Rivers Ranch Cattle Feeding, and John Deere was held May 28 through June 5th. There were 62 participants. The objective of NCBA's YCC program is to bring together young industry leaders from all segments of the cattle industry and provide an opportunity to gain a better understanding of the issues affecting our livelihood. This trip provides the cattlemen and women with the tools to be strong leaders and prepares them for the future challenges of the beef industry. As a participant on the tour, I was able to gain a new appreciation for the diversity within the beef industry.

We were welcomed to Denver with a Welcome Reception and were greeted by Senior Vice President of Industry & Member Services for NCBA, Marvin Kokes. Marvin served as the leader of our group throughout the trip and was a lot of fun.

On the first morning following participant introductions and a tour overview at NCBA's Denver office, Barb Wilkinson, NCBA's Senior Executive Director of Leadership Development taught us about NCBA's Organizational structure and how the structure has helped tackle tough issues in the past like BSE. We learned about the organization's two divisions which focus on Building Beef Demand and Building A Positive Beef Business Climate.

NCBA CEO Forrest Roberts shared with us his thoughts regarding "Building Trust = Building Growth" and how that impacts NCBA's core strategies and strategic initiatives. He explained how the industry is at crossroads and often the beef industry may feel like a target but we should be optimistic because of the opportunities ahead.

Following Forrest's presentation we heard from Randy Blach of CattleFax. He dis-

cussed some of the economic challenges and opportunities facing all sectors of the beef industry.

Brady Revels with Elanco Animal Health helped us figure out our leadership styles through a color-coded personality test. This was a great icebreaker and it really helped us get to know each other. Red personalities are direct, brief, and to the point. Blues are very accurate and take time to think through things before making a decision. Yellow personalities are very social and people oriented and greens are laid back and seek harmony in the world. It was pretty scary how accurate this assessment defined our strengths and weaknesses.

To round out our first full day we heard from Glen Dolezal with Cargill Meat Solutions as he addressed what Cargill is doing in today's beef industry. Joining Glen was Cathy East with Safeway who spoke to us about Safeway's changing structure as well as their premier Rancher's Reserve Program. This was a preview to a tour we took a couple of days later of their flag ship Safeway store.

We ended our first day with a steak fry at NCBA where we had the chance to meet casually with the NCBA staff and get to know other leaders on the YCC tour.

Day 2 started off with us loading onto a bus and heading to Greeley, CO for a tour of the JBS packing plant. NCBA Staff members Dr. Mandy Carr-Johnson and Bridget Wasser were on the bus to help us understand what we were going to see in the plant. The 740,000 sq. ft. facility has 3,200 employees and processes 5,400 head of cattle a day. That's 4 million pounds of beef every single day! It was pretty amazing to see the workers packed side by side, knives a-flyin', skillfully breaking down the carcasses.

We left JBS and headed out for a tour of JBS Five River's Kuner Feedyard. We got a brief overview of their history with General Manager Nolan Stone. With 68 employees they have a cattle capacity of 100,000 head! To complete our JBS tour we visited the JBS Headquarters in Greeley and met with their US Beef leadership.

After our tour, we headed to Greeley Hat Works and got a behind the scenes peek at the shop including how hats are still being made the old fashioned way! Trent Johnson was a great host and it was a nice time to relax with fellow participants.

One requirement of attending the YCC Tour was completion of the Checkoff funded Master's of Beef Advocacy Program. This program, conducted by NCBA, helps us tell our



ROMANS RANCHES
CHAROLAIS

PRODUCTION SALE
MARCH 10, 2015 · VALE, OREGON
80 CHAROLAIS BULLS SELL!
WWW.ROMANSCHAROLAIS.COM

- Raised on the High Desert Range of Eastern Oregon
- Low Birth Weight, Easy Fleshing & Top Carcass Merit
- EPD's, Performance Data & Ultrasound Data
- White & Red Factor
- Top AI Sires in the Industry!

ASK US ABOUT OUR BULL BUYER INCENTIVE PROGRAM WITH

AB **AGRI BEEF CO.**

For More Information:
Bill 541-358-2921
Jeff 541-358-2905

Horace Emery Smith

Oct. 8, 1929 - Nov. 7, 2014

Horace Emery Smith was born October 8, 1929 in Ely, Nevada to Emery Charles and Nevada Agee Smith.

Horace lived at the Steptoe Ranch, near Currie, until age five. His family moved to Wells where Horace attended school and spent summers at his Grandfather's ranches in O'Neil Basin. Horace was Wells High School Student Body President and captain of the 1947 State Championship Basketball Team. After graduation he attended University of Nevada Reno.

Horace enlisted in the Navy in 1949. He was an aircraft hydraulic engineer during the Korean War. He served on the Aircraft Carrier Valley Forge during his first tour of duty and the USS Princeton during his second tour.

Horace married Irene Jensen, his beloved wife of 64 years, on December 18, 1949 in Sparks, Nevada. In 1952, after 4 years of service to his country, Horace, Renie, and baby son, Agee, moved to their life long home at Cottonwood Ranch. Together they turned this line camp into a thriving cattle, horse and guest ranch. They raised five children; Emery Agee, Kevin J, Lola Kim, G. Mitchell and Kristin Kay. They also loved and cared for nieces and nephews Karen Lott Agee, Warren, Terrie, Renie, Pete and Sue Smith, and Bruce, Kelli and Donnie Whalen. He also leaves behind a new generation of nine grandchildren, fourteen great grandchildren -soon to be fifteen, and many great nieces and nephews.

Horace was a wonderful teacher and mentor, and shared his passions with all who wanted to learn. He was a great horseman, cattleman, farmer, hunter, and builder. He loved horse racing, and trained race horses with his father from an early age. He traveled to the Kentucky Derby for his eightieth birthday. Horace had a passion for developing the land he loved. In 2013, he received the Hall of Fame Award from the Nevada Association of Conservation Districts in recognition of his many years of sustained and dedicated service to conservation in Nevada.

Horace passed away on November 7, 2014 in Twin Falls, Idaho. A celebration of his life was held at Cottonwood Ranch on Sunday, November 30, 2014.

The family welcomes letters or emails to add to a memorial album of tributes from friends and loved ones, expressing how he touched your life.

In lieu of flowers, please make donations to a disabled veteran's organization.

story to all that need to hear it. The Dean of the MBA program, NCBA's Sr. Executive Director of Communications Daren Williams shared tips with us on how to be most effective when communicating information on topics ranging from cooking to diseases, cattle handling to safety. This is a really informative program and educated us about how to best share our message as beef advocates.

Saturday morning we heard from NCBA's Todd Johnson, Vice President, Federation Services. We learned how different program areas funded by the Checkoff collaborate on behalf of the industry and Todd answered questions about the Checkoff and how NCBA is structured in the Federation Division. He was the kickoff to the rest of the day which focused on the Checkoff.

The Beef Checkoff and the issues NCBA staff are concentrating on was the focus of most of the day. We learned about our product through a cutting demonstration and the latest regarding defrosting hamburger and slow cooking roasts, all to make it easier for consumers. We heard how new products come to the market via an innovation pipeline involving many different teams within the staff. Finally, in this rapidly changing digital age, we learned that our team is working hard to keep the beef industry in the forefront including being on the leading edge of using new technology. Following this day of learning we had a relaxing and fun time at the Brunswick Zone.

Sunday morning we packed our bags and headed for a tour of a huge Safeway store nearby. We had the opportunity to ask questions about their Rancher's Reserve Brand as well as sample many of the quality products sold at Safeway. We discovered they have beef for everyone in that store. Once we left Safeway it was off to Chicago!

Early the next morning, we headed to the Chicago Mercantile Exchange to learn more about how it functions. We

had the opportunity to watch the action that morning on the trading floor. Tom Clark showed us a brief video highlighting the 25th Anniversary of sponsoring college scholarships for beef industry students.

Next it was off to Otto and Sons, Inc. OSI has been supplying McDonalds with beef for the last 50 years. The relationship started with a handshake, and to this day, there is no written contract between McDonald's and OSI! Their West Chicago facility supplies over a half million pounds of beef every day—that takes care of the demand for about 20% of all the McDonald's in the US. We took a tour of their facility to see how a McDonald's hamburger patty is made. Believe it, it is 100% beef! Then it was off to the airport again for the Washington, D.C. leg of our trip.

Our time in Washington, D.C. started with issues briefings and Hill prep. We heard from many people including Colin Woodall, NCBA Vice President of Government Affairs. The staff addressed all the different ag-related hot topics and the importance of having the YCC group visit Washington DC. This gave us a look inside the work they do for us on The Hill every day. Later that afternoon we had the opportunity to participate in role playing with some actual Hill staffers in preparation for our Hill visits the next day.

That night, we headed out to the countryside of Aldie, Virginia, to visit Whitestone Farms. Whitestone is a state-of-the-art Angus operation. We were given an overview of the farm by manager Mark Duffell. Owner George Lemm along with several of their neighbors joined us for dinner. We had a chance to relax, eat a great steak, and enjoy a live band.

The next day each participant had congressional appointments set up on Capitol Hill. I visited with Senator Dean Heller, Representative Steven Horsford's staffer, and Senator Harry Reid. I will never forget his comment after I had discussed our concerns about the Sage Grouse listing,

Waters of the U.S., and the wild horses. He put his hand on my shoulder and said, "Mr. Miller, you will find that those of us on the Hill have become very good at sitting on issues that have no clear resolution." I couldn't help myself and said, "Well Senator, you are doing a fine job at that." That experience further opened my eyes to the lack of initiative, integrity, and guts shown by those who are supposed to be working for America's citizenry.

From there we headed to a reception hosted by John Deere. The view from our venue looked right down onto the front of the White House! A pretty amazing vista! We wrapped up the evening with a walking tour of the monuments. On the front of the Jefferson Memorial we were reminded of our "right to petition our government", exactly what we had done that busy day.

On our last day together, following a debrief with the DC Staff regarding our Hill visits the day before we visited the New Zealand Embassy. We talked about the importance of trade and I discovered an interesting bit of information. It is the Kiwi's that are pushing "grass-fed beef" as they are unable to grow corn in their climate.

We headed back to the hotel for a wrap-up session where we reflected on our time together over the last 10 days. The one thing that really topped the list of the entire week was the people. While we came from different states and backgrounds we all found we had a lot in common. It was apparent that we had accepted and built a deep respect for each person in the industry. After the wrap up session, we gathered for dinner and PAC auction which raised nearly \$70,000 for the cattlemen's efforts on Capitol Hill.

The 2014 Young Cattlemen's Conference Tour was a great experience and I want to thank the Nevada Cattlemen's for allowing me to represent Nevada on this tour. It was a once-in-a-lifetime experience!

64TH ANNUAL GEM STATE CLASSIC BULL & FEMALE SALE

Sponsored and Managed by the
Idaho Angus Association

FEBRUARY 14, 2015

12:00 PM MST

College of Southern Idaho Exhibition Center
Twin Falls, Idaho

Junior judging contest at 9:00 am

SELLING

70 Bulls AND 20 Females
(Angus, Hereford, Sim-Angus)

Top Consignments from across the Northwest

LiveAuctions TV

For Information & catalog, contact:

Doug Kohntopp
(208) 324-5342 • j.kohntopp@yahoo.com

Dennis Boehlke
(208) 989-1612 • bellkeyangus@digis.net

Shaw Cattle Co.

Production Sale

February 18, 2015 - 12 p.m. (MST)



450 Hereford, Angus & Red Angus Bulls



AAR TEN X 7008 S A
25 Sons Sell

- **First Season Breeding Guarantee**
- **All cattle PI tested negative for BVD**
- **Ultrasound and RFI/Feed Efficiency data available**
- **All bulls are born and raised on our ranch. No Cooperators.**
- **SIGHT UNSEEN PURCHASES FULLY GUARANTEED**
- **Family Owned and Operated for over 65 years**

Shaw Cattle Co.
22993 Howe Rd. Caldwell, ID 83607
www.shawcattle.com
greg@shawcattle.com



SCHU-LAR RED BULL 18X
11 Sons Sell

Other AI sires include Redeem, Thor, 755T, On Target 936, Wonder & Efficient.



THE BULL BUSINESS



CONNEALY FINAL PRODUCT
70 Sons Sell



/S PEERLESS 1571
16 Sons Sell

Angus Hereford Red Angus

Greg: (208) 459-3029
Sam: (208) 453-9790
Tucker: (208) 455-1678
Ron Shurtz: (208) 431-3311



IT'S CHURCHILL FFA

by Sadie Venturacci

Winter 2014; CCFFA has been participating in a lot of community service projects, which include Giving Thanks, and Gift of Green. The chapter will be hosting a Christmas party where they plan on inviting other chapters from around the state.

Over Thanksgiving break some chapter members participated in the Giving Thanks project. Giving Thanks is where we adopt members in our community that we provide Thanksgiving dinner for those who don't have a family to spend Thanksgiving with or if they can't afford it. We have members of our chapter sign up to bring food items so that we can deliver it in person. This project is really good because when you deliver the food it's gratifying to see that people genuinely appreciated the chapter's efforts. The experience is one enlightened because it reminds our members to appreciate what they have.

December 1, 2014 we had their monthly meeting. At

this meeting we discussed everything what we will be doing during this month and everything that will be going on in the future. We had our committee chairs give us updates on what they will be doing in the future and what they have done in the past. We also drew for our secret Santa that we will be doing during our Christmas party.

Over Christmas break our chapter members plan to participate in Gift of Green. Gift of Green is a community service project where we adopt two families in our community and we provide them with a tree with lights, presents, and food. These families are families who can't afford presents, or a Christmas tree and the FFA provides them with that. We have FFA members sign up to bring presents or food for the families. Then on the Friday before Christmas we wrap the gifts and make sure everything is organized, and then we deliver the items to the families. This is a good project because you get to see families who can't afford things for their kids

still be able to experience a typical Christmas.

December 19, 2014 the FFA will be having their annual Christmas Party. At this Christmas party we play games and hang out with everyone. We do secret Santa with all the members who want to participate. At our monthly meeting we had FFA members who wanted to participate in secret Santa fill out a paper so that whoever drew them would know what to get them. Then after the meeting was adjourned we had members draw. Our Christmas was really fun and went really well. We had a lot of members show up.

Upcoming events for CCFFA are, FFA week February 21st—28th 2015, The Nevada Cattlemen's annual All Breeds Bull Sale February 14th, 2015, Zone Initiation February 24, 2015, UC Davis contest March 6th-7th 2015, Nevada FFA State Convention March 24th-28th 2015, Churchill County Junior Livestock Show April 27th-28th 2015, and our end of the year FFA Banquet May 4, 2015.



Farm Business Management from left to right: The contest sponsor, Shauna Wilson, Jacqueline Huff, Garrett Battenfeld, and Coach Don Noorda



Poultry Evaluation from left to right: Coach Don Noorda, McCrae Myers, Payson Uhlig, and Contest sponsors.



Milk Quality and Products from left to right: Coach Chance Crain, Wyatt Gibbs, Teigan Myers, and Patrick Wines

WELLS FFA

By: Tessa Hubert

The Wells FFA chapter achieved great success at the 87th National Convention in Louisville, Kentucky October 27th - November 1st. Including an individual contest winner and a team gold emblem.

The chapters sophomores; Malloire Limardo, Krista James, Jessica Ballard, and Zalie Peters took the Best Informed Greenhand test. A junior at Wells High School, DeMar Gale won first high individual in the Meats Evaluation Career Development Event. The team earned a silver emblem with senior, Rachel Johnny receiving an individual silver emblem, and senior Joseph Tate receiving an individual bronze emblem. Ag sales team added to the successful trip with a team gold emblem by placing eighth in the nation, led by juniors Deseret Johnson placing fifth high, and Hailey Swan earned an individual gold emblem. Senior Tessa Hubert and junior Chelsea James both earned individual silver emblems. Farm Business Management team was led by senior Shauna Wilson who earned a silver emblem, senior Jacqueline Huff and junior Garrett Battenfeld earned individual bronze emblems, receiving a team bronze. Poultry Evaluation team consisted of McCrae Myers

and Payson Uhlig both earning a silver medal, receiving a team bronze. Milk Quality and Products team was led by junior, Wyatt Gibbs earning an individual silver emblem, juniors Teigan Myers and Patrick Wines both received individual bronze emblems, receiving a team bronze. In total, 19 Wells FFA members filling six teams made the trip to the 87th National Convention. Within this week they went zip-lining and paintballing. Wells FFA had their chapter dinner at the Ichiban Japanese Steak House. The chapter met at the convention center and went to the first general session, where they got to hear the inspiring words from the keynote speaker Nick Vujicic. It was a great week for everyone and they were sad to come home.

Along with their week at nationals they also had there range team compete at Western Rangeland Nationals. Junior Wyatt Gibbs, won first high individual in the national Rangeland Career Development Event. The team was made up of Juniors Deseret Johnson taking second place, DeMar Gale taking fourth place Chelsea James and Justin Sorenson. The Wells FFA Chapter is now preparing for our chapter potluck and starting to think about state contest.



Meats Evaluation and Technology from left to right: Coach Don Noorda, Joseph Tate, Rachel Johnny, DeMar Gale, and Contest sponsors.



Agricultural Sales from left to right: Tessa Hubert, Chelsea James, Deseret Johnson, and Hailey Swan.

NEVADA CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION

NOVEMBER 3-5, 2014

JON GRIGGS, *Cattleman of the Year*

At the November 5, 2014 Nevada Cattlemen's Association (NCA) convention Awards Banquet, Jon Griggs, manager of Maggie Creek Ranches, was recognized as the recipient of the NCA Cattleman of the Year. This award is the most prestigious award that NCA bestows upon one of its own. It was established to recognize NCA members who have made significant contributions to the NCA, their community, the land and the beef industry. Pictured are:

2014 Cattleman of the Year Award sponsor American Ag Credit, represented by Elko Manager Ray Connelly, left, who is congratulating recipient Jon Griggs, wearing the coveted O'Farrell custom made hat, sponsored by American Ag Credit.

NCA President Ron Torell, right, assisted in the Award presentation to Griggs who was featured in a several page spread in the *Elko Daily Free Press*.

Jon, center, was selected as 2014 Cattleman of the Year for many different reasons, one among them being he has worked tirelessly to find common ground in stopping and reducing damage caused by catastrophic wildfire, carrying the torch so to speak for both the ranching community and the firefighting agencies. Jon coined a phrase, "these lands are our factory" in 2001 or 2002 to emphasize to incoming fire incident commanders that this is not just sagebrush and grass. Like timber, manufacturing or a factory, these lands provide the livelihood of families, employees, provides food and contributes to the local economy.

As a result of Jon's leadership his co-developed program became a model for all rural areas of the Western States emphasizing local interests in stopping large wild-

fires. In addition to work in the wild land fire arena Jon developed a positive relationship between Elko BLM District and Maggie Creek Ranch working cooperatively to complete a number of range improvement projects that resulted in improved riparian and upland vegetation.

Over 25 miles of Susie Creek and its tributary streams have been improved through a combination of fencing and application of prescriptive grazing practices. Improvement of stream and riparian habitat conditions has been dramatic and recovery is to the point where cutthroat trout will be released into the system within the next few years.

Elko BLM District in cooperation with the Maggie Creek Ranch, Trout Unlimited and local mines worked to replace a problematic diversion structure with a new structure designed to provide for both upstream and downstream passage of fish including Lahontan cutthroat trout while still allowing for the irrigation needs of the ranch.

Maggie Creek Ranch has also been a key partner in the Elko BLM District's effort to improve stream and riparian habitat conditions within the South Fork of the Humboldt River canyon. This effort has included construction of innovative livestock water gaps allowing for recovery of the river corridor while providing for continued grazing of adjacent uplands. In May of 2014, the Susie Creek Cooperative Restoration Project was featured on the



PBS program, Nature.

Through improved grazing management, ongoing cooperative noxious weed treatment work between Maggie Creek Ranch and the Elko BLM District has resulted in effective treatment of thousands of acres of scotch thistle and Russian knapweed. His strong work ethic and positive attitude has earned the respect of ranch owners, co-workers, neighbors, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Forest Service (FS), Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF), Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW), conservation groups such as Trout Unlimited, and the leaders of the livestock industry, such as those at NCA.

From buckaroo to ranch manager, Jon is well known for his cooperative nature. Nevada Cattlemen's Association is proud to present Jon Griggs the 2014 Cattleman of the Year Award.

Compiled from submissions of NCA President Ron Torell; Dylan Rader, Tom Warren, and Carol Evans BLM; Tom Turk NDF

MICHELE WINES, *Teacher of the Year*



Research & Education Committee Chair Dan Gralian, far left, presents the 2014 NCA Teacher of the Year Award to second from left Michele Wines, teacher at Grammar #2 School in Elko Nevada. Looking on are R&E Committee Vice Chair Harvey Barnes, second from right, and Sue Hoffman of the Nevada Ag Foundation.

The Nevada Ag Foundation presents a stipend of \$1,000 to each Teacher of the Year towards Michele's classroom supplies and continued agricultural education programs. Michele has been teaching in Elko, at Grammar #2 going on 31 years. She truly loves her students and wants the best for them.

She participated in Ag in the classroom every year until they asked her to stop because she had attended too many times and other teachers needed the opportunity to take part in that program. When she was no longer allowed to participate in Ag in the Classroom she decided to bring an Ag Day to the entire student body of Grammar #2.

Michele puts together a full day of activity stations every year for the Grammar #2 students. The entire school student body of 360 students, plus parent chaperons, and all the Grammar #2 staff goes to the Elko County Fairgrounds and rotates through the different stations to learn about all different parts of agriculture.

Michele enlists the help of many people from all over the community to teach Grammar kids about rodeo, beef and beef by-products, crops, wool, cattle transportation, and local wildlife. She even brings in information about taking care of the earth and the environment by teaching the students about ATV safety, recycling, and how to build with wood.

Agriculture is something very near and dear to Michele's heart and she thinks it is so important to teach about it today so students appreciate all the hard working people that make all our meals and products that we buy at the store.

Story contributions from Kim McKnight

CONVENTION AND TRADE SHOW

ELKO CONVENTION CENTER • ELKO, NEVADA

DAVE STIX JR., *President's Award*



Dave Stix Jr. was the proud recipient of the 2014 Nevada Cattlemen's President's Award bestowed by NCA President Ron Torell.

Dave is principal in a trucking operation and a cattle ranch besides his interests in his community. Dave has served on the NCA Board of Directors for some time and as President-Elect under Torell for the past year.

Dave was elected Mayor of Fernley in March 2001 five months after the city voted to become incorporated. Dave now serves as Vice President of the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District and represented NCA in the Governor's Nevada Day Parade, one among many other volunteer opportunities.

MARVIN COLYER, *100,000 Mile Award*



Marvin Colyer was presented the 2014 100,000 Mile Award by NCA President Ron Torell at the Nevada Cattlemen's Association Awards Banquet held in Elko, NV, November 5, 2014.

Born in May of 1933, Marvin remembers his first solo horseback ride at the age of 5 to visit an Aunt who lived near the schoolhouse on Cherry Creek. Raised on the Three Creek family ranch in southern Idaho (near Rogerson), Marvin rode five miles round trip to school, sometimes sneaking off for desert rides with friend Bill Clark.

Marvin began employment at age 11 working with some older cowboys trailing several bands of horses to the Rogerson railroad station 37 miles away. By age 12 Marvin and a 16 year old spent the summer camped out in Lime Creek Basin and were responsible for packing salt, doctoring, and keeping the cattle on good feed. One winter night Marvin rode 35 miles alone out to his Dad's camp leading a horse that had come home to make sure Dad was all right.

Marvin rode with the wagon each spring to trail cattle to summer range on the desert, awhile later gathering and trailing them to the Humboldt Forest then trailing them back home in the fall, heading out at a high trot every place they had to go and gather. At 16 Marvin broke horses for the neighbors for spending money, trailed horses with a cousin, and helped his Mother with the ranch after his Dad passed away.

In his 20's Marvin worked for the Horseshoe Ranch, 71 Ranch, the Circle L and Glaser's. Later Marvin managed Rancho Grande at North Fork for 14 years where they put cattle out in the spring then trucked to the mountain in the fall to gather and trail the cattle home, which took three days at 15 miles a day. Marvin is the resource of first resort when family members have a question about horses.

Marvin and Leah bought their own place outside Filer, Idaho in 1993 and since then has raised his own cows and helped Grandson Josh break his fist colt. Marvin has definitely had a lot of time horseback over his life, and everyone knows he wouldn't give back a minute.

VERN FRANCE, *Allied Industry Award*



Nevada Cattlemen's President Ron Torell presents the first ever "Allied Industry Award" to Vern France as Carol France looks on.

Vern is currently serving as the Customer Relations rep for Intermountain Beef, a commercial cattle feed yard in Eden, Idaho. Vern owned and operated France, Inc., a cattle and bison feeding operation at Gooding, Idaho prior to joining Intermountain Beef. Vern brought 31 years' experience with cattle and 15 years with bison in a feedlot environment.

His knowledge of bison facilities and handling needs continues to add valuable insight to the Intermountain operation. Vern is well acquainted with many Nevada Cattlemen's Association members through his work environment.

LEANA STITZEL PHOTOS



10th Annual Production Sale

Bryan & Cathy Ratzburg and family
Ernie & Jayne Ratzburg and family
John & Debi Goggins and family

November 24, 2014

Western Livestock Auction, Great Falls, Montana

Auctioneer: Joe Goggins

Sale Averages:

- 47 Coming-Two-Year Old Bulls Average \$5,745
- 49 Fall Yearling Bulls Average \$5,198
- 67 Bull Calves Average \$4,216
- 19 Registered 7 Year Old Cows Average \$4,907
- 504 Commercial Bred Heifers Average \$2,903
- 134 2-Coming-3 Year Old Commercial Bred Cows Average \$3,430
- 36 3-10 Year Old Commercial Bred Cows Average \$2,219

High Selling Bull was this Coming-Two-Year-Old son of Connealy Consensus 7229 leaving the auction ring at \$16,000



Bull Sale Highlights:

- Lot 5 \$16,000 to Kleeman Ranch, Peerless, Montana; Bobcat Consensus A81; 3/23/2013; Connealy Consensus 7229 x HSAF Bando 1961
- Lot 1 \$9,500 to Beran Bros., Claflin, Kansas; Bobcat A23; 3/7/2013; WK Bobcat x Leachman Right Time
- Lot 58 \$9,250 to Chris Drakos, Blackfoot, Idaho; Bobcat Lombardi A175; 8/29/2013; Woodhill Lombardi x Vermilion X Factor
- Lot 4 \$9,000 to Kleeman Ranch, Peerless, Montana; Bobcat Black Granite A79; 3/22/2013; Connealy Black Granite x Vermilion Special Order
- Lot 50 \$9,000 to R.K Perry, Power, Montana; Bobcat A138; 8/15/2013; WK Bobcat x Diamond R Yellowstone.
- Top Bull Calf: Lot 113 \$7,750 to Gravely Black Mountain Ranch, Avon, Montana; Bobcat Carhartt B17; DB Carhartt 227 x WK Bobcat

Top Registered Cow:

- Lot 170 \$8,000 to Brookside Angus, Williston, North Dakota; Bobcat Black Lady 771; 8/18/2007; Connealy Danny Boy x Marcys Powerstroke carrying a Musgrave Big Sky heifer calf due in March. Two other cows also sold for \$7,000 to Brookside Angus.

Commercial Bred Cows:

- \$3600 x 50 head to Spring Creek Cattle Ranch, LLC, Vernal, Utah; 2-Coming 3's A.I bred to Musgrave Big Sky due in March.
- \$3400 x 53 head to Kleeman Ranch, Peerless, Montana; 2-Coming 3's pasture exposed to sons of X Factor and WK Bobcat due March 15 – April 15

Commercial Bred Heifers:

- \$3,700 x 15 head to Brad Birch, Conrad, Montana; A.I. bred to WK Bobcat all carrying heifer calves due February 12 – February 24
- \$3,500 x 5 head to Derek Sisk, Galata, Montana; A.I. bred to WK Bobcat carrying heifer calves due February 12-24.



Governor Sandoe on Agriculture

Governor's Conference Final Report: Held November 13, 2014 at the Atlantis Casino Resort Spa, the first Governor Conference on Agriculture hosted more than 40 presenters with over 200 participants to discuss issues relevant to Nevada agriculture.

The final report summarizing some of the workshops and panel discussions is available at: www.slideshare.net/NevadaAgriculture/conference-report-2014-governors-conference-on-agriculture

A few of the panel presentations may be viewed online at youtube.com/nevadaagriculture.



GMOs Pros & Cons, A Panel Discussion and Warm Up: Pictured from left: Dr. David Shintani, UNR College of Agriculture, Biotechnology & Natural Resources; Dr. Martin Newell-McGloughin, UC Davis; Rick Lattin, Lattin Farms LLC. Moderator was Jim Barbee, Director of NeV Department of Agriculture



Livestock Grazing for Ecosystem Management Panel Discussion: Pictured left to right: Brad Schulz, UNR Cooperative Extension; Dr. Tamzen Stringham, UNR College of Agriculture; Dr. Barry Perryman, UNR College of Agriculture, Biotechnology and Natural Resources; Ron Torell, President Nevada Cattlemen's Association. Moderator was Tina Mudd, NV Department of Agriculture.



Tina Mudd, moderator for the Public Lands Issues, NV Department of Agriculture Rangeland Health Program Manager

Buy Nevada's 2014 Conference was a Great Success



Left to Right: Jim Linebaugh, John McLain, Phil Pomeroy, and Stephanie Licht

Dave Coon,
Anderson Dairy,
Las Vegas, Nevada



Go to
ProgressiveRancher.com
for a summary of some
of the workshops and
panel discussions
from the conference.

Romona Hage
Morrison,
Public Lands Issues
panelist.



JJ Goicoechea with his wife, Sally.
Goicoechea was a Public Lands
Issues panelist.


Leana Stitzel Photos



FOOD & AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS
MADE & GROWN IN NEVADA

Buy Nevada is a Nevada Department of Agriculture program promoting businesses that grow and make Nevada food and agricultural products. **Free memberships** available.

JOIN ONLINE

 /BuyNevada | BuyNevada.org



Buy Nevada is supported with Nevada agriculture license plate sales. Buy a plate today to help promote one of the state's oldest and most important industries. ▶ www.dmvnv.com

Thank you to Buy Nevada's Platinum Members



University of Nevada
Cooperative Extension



ENERGY FOR LIFE'S GREAT JOURNEYS™



Don't Take A Gamble With Newborn Calf Health

By Janie Sustaita, calf specialist and regional sales and marketing manager with ImmuCell

One of my favorite quotes that I've heard recently is, "commercial cattle are selling like registered cattle, and registered cattle are selling like racehorses." For cattlemen having survived drought, high-input costs, low beef prices and anything else that's been thrown at them, the current scenario is a nice one to enjoy. But like any true businessman (or woman!) we should always look for a way to capitalize on the favorable prices. One way is to make certain every calf born is a fast-growing powerhouse that is set-up to meet its genetic potential.

Marketing every calf

If you consider that day-old dairy bulls are bringing around \$300-450 each, it's never been more critical for every calf born to make it to market. Digestive problems, such as scours, cause 14 percent of losses in calves less than 3 weeks old according to a 2007-08 beef study conducted by the National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS). While scours are certainly a problem many of us face, there are ways to combat the challenge such as making sure your calves are receiving the immediate immunity they need from the get go.

Dam body condition score and health status is important to insure quality colostrum is available for that calf, but just as important is being sure each calf consumes specific antibodies that bind and neutralize common calf-hood scour pathogens such as E. coli and coronavirus.



But, there are many unknowns about the quality and quantity of colostrum that a newborn beef calf actually receives. It's important to note that antibody levels are not guaranteed by the cow, even if a pre-calving vaccine program is in place. It's also difficult to determine whether a calf will get right up and drink, or if the cow will even allow the calf to nurse.

Administering a USDA-approved antibody product, like First Defense®, as a complement to colostrum is a great way to provide your calves with a consistent and dependable amount of protection. First Defense® is a USDA licensed and verified antibody product, available in bolus, gel or powder form, which can be administered to newborn calves in a single dose providing immediate immunity to scours pathogens.

Creating a powerhouse

There has been much talk lately at research meetings about the importance of the first two weeks in a calf's life. Those first two weeks can either set the calf up to be a valuable, profitable contributor to the herd, or a drain on resources. Keeping every calf alive is critical but taking steps to avoid any performance speed bumps really drives profitability.

USDA-approved antibody products can help prevent mortality and help reduce potential treatment costs, as well as susceptibility to secondary diseases. When a calf's immune system isn't compromised early on from fighting pathogens, there is more energy available for calves to grow, putting on lean muscle faster.

With the way the markets are today, it's never been more important to have healthy, growing calves with heavy weaning weights.

Avoid unnecessary risks

If you are only relying on momma's colostrum to keep calves alive and thriving, you're gambling at a time when the stakes are very high. Implementing a scours prevention program that includes First Defense® will complement the general mass of antibodies found in maternal colostrum with specific antibodies needed to inactivate the first two scours diseases calves are likely to encounter, E. coli and coronavirus.

Investing a few dollars that first day of life can result in hundreds of dollars down the road when a healthy, growthy calf has never been more valuable. Keep every calf alive, and make every marketed calf a powerhouse.

For more information, contact Janie Sustaita, sales and marketing regional manager with ImmuCell Corporation, at (559) 679-5482, or jsustaita@immucell.com.

Since 1959 - Manufactured in Scio, Oregon

Main Office
Powell Scales NW
39120 West Scio Rd.
Scio, OR 97374
Ph 503-394-3660
Fax 503-394-3502
Toll Free: 1-800-451-0787



Steve Orr • 503-510-3540

Spokane Office
Inland Scales NW
5602 E. Desmet Ave.
PO Box 11335
Spokane, WA 99211
Ph 509-535-4295
Fax 509-535-4296

www.scalesnw.com • SteveOrr@ScalesNW.com • SCALES 800-451-0187

TRUCK SCALES • LIVESTOCK SCALES • WAREHOUSE SCALES • RENTAL SCALES

MOBILE LIVESTOCK RENTALS AVAILABLE AT:
Bullet Rental - Klamath Falls, OR • ACW Rentals - Burns, OR • Powell Scales - Scio, OR






**CERTIFIABLE!
AFFORDABLE!**

**PORTABLE TRUCK SCALES WITH STEEL RAMP
OR MOBILE LIVESTOCK SCALES AVAILABLE**

SCALE SERVICE • SYSTEMS • PARTS • SALES & CONSTRUCTION



The Economic Impact of Scours

Scours can be an extremely costly challenge for a calf's health, both immediately and long-term. The same can also be said of the expense of scours on bottom-line! The dollars and cents add up with just a single incidence of scours. These are just a few ways scours can be costly:

- Antibiotic cost
- Electrolyte cost
- Labor cost for treating and drenching
- Potential death loss
- Increased chance of being culled
- Decreased chance of survival
- Reduced ability to meet genetic potential

When all of these costs can be easily countered by making sure you're calves have immediate immunity, it makes sense to invest in a product that can help. Consider using USDA-approved antibody products in your calf management program, and combat scours head-on.

TREATING SICK CALVES?

LET'S STOP THAT.

Within the first 45 days of life, a calf is programmed to become a productive contributor or a resource drain. First Defense® helps stop *E. coli*, coronavirus and other health challenges before they erode your return. **Stop missing genetic potential – provide Immediate Immunity™ with First Defense.**



Just one bolus provides
Immediate Immunity.



ImmuCell Corporation

Learn more at www.immediateimmunity.com
or call **800.466.8235**

Look for our other products:
First Defense Technology™ Gel Tubes & Bulk Powder



Like Immediate Immunity on Facebook



Subscribe to Immediate Immunity's channel on YouTube

We will see you at the Nevada Cattlemen's Updates! Contact your local representative Janie Sustaita **559-679-5482** or jsustaita@immucell.com

Make BQA Certification Your New Year's Resolution

Want to participate in a live cattle handling demonstration and BQA certification? The Nevada Beef Council is planning a few events for late winter and early spring. Stay tuned for more, or e-mail jill@calbeef.org to be added to our e-mail list and get the latest event updates and announcements!

Are you certified in Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) yet? If not, consider making this your resolution for 2015! The checkoff-funded BQA program is important to the cattle industry as it provides producers a set of best practices for producing quality beef. It also gives consumers the assurance that the beef they eat is both safe and wholesome. What's more, BQA management practices are scientifically researched and proved by industry experts.

Getting your BQA certification has never been simpler. The full program is available online at www.bqa.org. There, you can find BQA certification modules customized to fit the specific needs of each segment of the cattle industry – cow-calf, stocker, feedyard and dairy operations. The program covers best management practices such as proper handling and administration of vaccinations and other products, eliminating injection site

blemishes, and better cattle-handling principles.

Another useful tool available on the BQA web site is a series of videos just produced this summer on low stress cattle handling, emphasizing practices on ATV, horseback and on foot. These videos, featuring Curt Pate and Temple Grandin offering their thoughts on cattle handling, are free and available at www.bqa.org/videos.aspx. +

The 2010 USDA Dietary Guidelines recommend that Americans build a healthy plate with nutrient-rich foods, including lean protein. High quality lean beef provides nutrients that are vital for a healthy and active lifestyle, from infancy to adulthood.

The Kids LiveWell program was launched in 2011 to help restaurants highlight their better-for-you menu choices for children. To join the program, restaurant operators agree to offer and promote a selection of healthful menu items that meet nutrition criteria based on scientific recommendations from leading health organizations, including USDA's Dietary Guidelines.

Currently, Kids LiveWell includes 150 restaurant brands representing more than 42,000 locations nationwide.

National Digital Advertising Campaign Results

The checkoff's new digital advertising campaign recently wrapped up its first full year in the marketplace, and the results are in! The campaign educated millions of consumers on beef's superior taste, nutrition and ease-of-use. Thanks to this comprehensive campaign, many consumers are now equipped with the beef tips, techniques and recipes they require to ensure a great beef eating experience, each and every time.

Here are some of the key results:

- The campaign's overall reach was an impressive 733 million impressions.
- There were over 3.6 million page views of the flagship website beefitswhatsfordinner.com.
- There were more than 5 million views of the new "No Recipe Recipe" videos, featuring quick and easy meal preparation tips for busy consumers.
- More than a million consumer engagements with the beef's Facebook and Twitter accounts.

The NBC also deploys these digital properties in its consumer campaigns and promotions. Along with the NBC website, Facebook page and other social media properties, Nevada consumers have a number of digital and online options when it comes to enhancing their beef knowledge.



Checkoff Sponsorship of Kids LiveWell Program Promotes Beef in a Healthy Diet

The Beef Checkoff Program and National Restaurant Association recently announced a partnership on the Association's award-winning Kids LiveWell program, a voluntary industrywide initiative designed to help make the healthful choice the easy choice when dining out with children.

The Beef Checkoff's sponsorship of this program helps promote the important role that lean protein plays in building a healthful meal, and will aid current participants and restaurants looking to join the program by identifying healthful, innovative recipes that highlight lean cuts of beef, helping to provide the industry's youngest patrons with the essential nutrients they need.

In conjunction with its sponsorship, the Beef Checkoff has identified a collection of kid-friendly recipes that meet the Kids LiveWell criteria. To make it turnkey for operators to incorporate these items on their menus, the recipes, nutritional details and pairing suggestions are available online at www.BeefFoodservice.com/NRAKidsLiveWell.aspx.

What's Trending in Foodservice Menus?



If you're curious about the latest trends in foodservice beef dishes, you might be interested in some recent data shared by Technomic, a research and consulting firm focused on the foodservice industry that recently conducted a menu review to uncover some new trends in beef dishes.

Beyond steaks, today's most frequently offered beef entrees are ethnic dishes – primarily Mexican, Italian and Asian – and burgers. Beef

items added most often to chain-restaurant menus in 2014 included quesadillas, roast beef, corned beef, and build-your-own-burgers, and at independent restaurants, the most-added included soup-salad-sandwich offerings and breakfast-platter items.

For more on the Nevada Beef Council or Beef Checkoff programs, visit www.nvadabeef.org, or www.mybeefcheckoff.org.



ONE-DISH BEEF STROGANOFF

As the new year begins and you recover from your holiday celebrations, treat yourself to a delicious comfort dish that also happens to be packed with nutrition and a breeze to prepare.

INGREDIENTS

1. 1 pound Ground Beef (93% lean or leaner)
2. 1/2 pound sliced button or cremini mushrooms
3. 3 cloves garlic, minced
4. 1 tablespoon chopped fresh thyme or 1 teaspoon dried thyme leaves
5. 2 cups uncooked whole grain wide noodle-style pasta
6. 1 can (14-1/2 ounces) reduced-sodium beef broth
7. 1 cup frozen peas
8. 1/4 cup regular or reduced-fat dairy sour cream plus additional for topping
9. 1 tablespoon regular or coarse-grain Dijon-style mustard
10. Salt and pepper

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Heat large nonstick skillet over medium heat until hot. Add Ground Beef, mushrooms, garlic and thyme; cook 8 to 10 minutes, breaking Ground Beef into 3/4-inch crumbles and stirring occasionally.
2. Stir noodles and broth into beef mixture. Bring to a boil. Cover and cook 9 to 10 minutes or until noodles are tender, stirring twice. Stir in peas; continue cooking, uncovered, 3 to 5 minutes or until peas are heated through, stirring occasionally.
3. Remove from heat; stir in 1/4 cup sour cream and mustard. Season with salt and pepper, as desired. Garnish with additional sour cream, if desired.

Test Kitchen Tips

One pound beef Top Sirloin Steak Boneless, cut 1-inch thick may be substituted for Ground Beef. Cut beef steak lengthwise in half, then crosswise into 1/8-inch thick strips. Heat 1 teaspoon oil in large nonstick skillet over medium-high until hot. Add half of beef; stir-fry 1 to 2 minutes or until outside surface of beef is no longer pink. Remove from skillet. Repeat with 1 teaspoon oil and remaining beef. Keep warm. Heat 2 teaspoons oil in same skillet. Add mushrooms; cook and stir 3 to 5 minutes or until mushrooms are tender and begin to brown. Add noodles, broth, garlic and thyme; bring to a boil. Cover and cook as directed in Step 2, returning beef to skillet and stirring in peas as directed. Remove from heat and continue as directed in Step 3.

For more delicious beef recipes, visit www.beefitswhatsfordinner.com.

MALSON

"Quality Comes First"

BULL SALE

March 16, 2015 • 1 p.m.

at the ranch near Parma, Idaho

SELLING: **80**

YEARLING, FALL & TWO-YEAR-OLD
ANGUS & HEREFORD BULLS

BUSHS SURE DEAL 33



Sons Sell!

BW: +.5
WW: +69
YW: +122
Milk: +19
Marb: -.11
RE: +.81
\$W: +49.38
\$F: +78.43
\$G: +7.88
\$B: +71.52

WK SMOOTH 2382



Sons Sell!

BW: +2.9
WW: +53
YW: +94
Milk: +21
Marb: +.11
RE: +.38
\$W: +34.89
\$F: +49.86
\$G: +11.50
\$B: +104.53

- Performance data
- Ultrasound data
- Free delivery within 250 miles
- Sight-unseen guarantee
- First-year breeding guarantee
- Online bidding available

BULLS SIRED BY:

HF Tiger 5T
Pine Ridge Hammer S322
WK Rocky 2222
Barstow Cash
Connealy Final Product
Churchill Sensation 028X
ER ADV Domino 0207

MALSON
Angus & Herefords

Mark & Carla Malson & Family

2901 SW 9th Ave.

Parma, ID 83660

Mark (208) 739-1059

Josh (208) 739-0725

Joe (208) 550-7251

LiveAuctions TV

- Call or email to request a salebook!

info@malsonangus.com

www.malsonangus.com

NEVADA AGRICULTURE IS OUR BUSINESS.



A specialized industry deserves our specialized attention.

From operating lines and equipment financing to livestock purchases and real estate, we have supported Nevada's farmers and ranchers for over half a century. That knowledge and experience is personified by John Hays, our agricultural banking specialist. He'll come to you, and will get to work finding the right financial solutions,* so you can plan, prepare, and grow. *Bring your banking home.*

John Hays, Agricultural Banking Specialist
775.525.6744

nsbank.com | 54 years in Nevada
50 branches statewide

*Loans subject to credit approval, restrictions apply.

NEVADA STATE BANK

THE DOOR TO YOUR FUTURE



EQUAL HOUSING LENDER 
MEMBER FDIC

Nevada Agriculture in Times of Drought

By John Cobourn and Sherman Swanson

This November, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension (UNCE) presented three workshops on the drought in Nevada. The Nevada drought has now lasted three years, and people have been wondering if this winter will be another dry one. We gathered experts in grazing, crop management, and irrigation efficiency along with a forecaster for the Reno Office of the National Weather Service (NWS). The workshops were held after work at the Cooperative Extension offices in Gardnerville, Fallon and Yerington, Nevada. The title of the class was “Agriculture in Times of Drought.”

This drought is an example of the kind of weather variability that we must face in Nevada. Major rivers in Western Nevada deliver very different amounts of water to agricultural lands in different years. In the Carson, Truckee and Walker Rivers, for example, the total annual flow in very dry years is about one tenth as much as the total flow in very wet years! In Nevada, multi-year droughts sometimes end with large destructive floods on major rivers. Nevada has had six multi-year droughts in the past 85 years (Figure 1). This summer’s flash floods were some of the worst in over twenty years. How are farmers and ranchers to plan for success given this large variability of water supply?

That question became the theme for the Cooperative Extension classes. We informed each audience that after the presentations, we would ask them to help us define “climate-smart agriculture” for our region.

First of all, Chris Smallcomb of the NWS let us know that his agency has no way of predicting whether we will have another dry year, an “average year” or a wet year. Even if we have a mild “El Nino” winter, Nevada could get a low, medium or high water year. National Weather Service Models (in November) were showing that Northern and central Nevada has “equal chances for either above or below normal precipitation.” They also predict that Nevada will have above normal temperatures this winter, which may lead a higher ratio of rain to snowfall.

The next speaker, Jay Davison, is an Alternative Crops and Forage Specialist for Cooperative Extension. He began by discussing alternatives such as fallowing cropland, increasing irrigation efficiency, and using crops that use less water, such as rye and triticale (cool season) and teff and sudangrass (warm season). Jay recommended that alfalfa growers should begin irrigation as early as possible in a dry year and water fully until their water allocation runs out. Early irrigation is necessary as winter precipitation is normally inadequate to meet the water demands of the growing alfalfa. Research throughout the west has clearly shown that using a deficit irrigation scheme whereby the fields receive a normal allocation of water until it is exhausted is more productive than spreading a little water over all your acres all season. The Alfalfa stand will not be adversely affected by a year or two of this kind of deficit irrigation. He also recommended delaying the last harvest until the alfalfa plants are more mature than normal. This practice allows the plants to manufacture and store the carbohydrates necessary to protect the plant from the stress caused by droughty conditions.

Seth Urbanowitz is an Extension Educator and Agronomist for Cooperative Extension. He explained how to irrigate more effectively and recommended the use of soil moisture sensors to assist in scheduling irrigation to meet the ET needs of the crop. In many cases, the costs of installing probes and electronic data collection devices will be offset by reducing water and energy costs while improving yield.

Sherman Swanson, a Range and Riparian Specialist for Cooperative Extension, spoke

about how grazing can be managed in dry and wet years. Sherm emphasized that the important tools for grazing management, especially for riparian areas are season, duration, and rotation of grazing periods. He recommended that moderate grazing intensity (consuming about 43% of the forage) is good for business and good for the range, long term. Because most years are dryer than average (some years are really wet) conservative stocking for moderate use at about 90% of average precipitation usually avoids having to destock except in prolonged and severe drought. With conservative stocking, ranches rarely have to sell into a bad market and then restock when prices get high again.

The other side of variable weather is the extra forage and fuel produced in really wet years. Showing a graph of the Humboldt River flow and acres burned in Nevada (Figure 2.), Sherm pointed out that the big fire years usually come after the wet years. This delay allows targeted grazing of cheatgrass and other grasses in the fall when they are dormant. Dormant season grazing allows continued health of perennial grasses needed for resistance and resilience of sagebrush and other rangelands. He endorsed the concept of concentrating animal use in the fall to create long linear fuel breaks. Fortunately dry cheatgrass is as palatable and nutritious as dormant perennials grasses. However, cattle will eat more energy (grass) and maintain or improve condition if provided protein

supplement. Concentrating animal use to create fuel breaks may require more management and therefore money. It may save money in the long term by reducing the risks and expense of big fires. The Society for Range Management has focused this year’s Winter Meeting in Carson City on grazing management to address this kind of strategic grazing. More information is available at <http://www.rangelands.org/nevada/>.

The group discussion at the end of each session was lively, with participants staying after the scheduled adjournment time to interact with their peers. In some cases, Jay’s

recommendation for early irrigation in dry years was said to be unallowable under water master restrictions. Some participants stated that agencies that control water use should be more willing to listen to specific needs of ranchers during droughts. Watershed and riparian management was discussed as a way to ensure that more precipitation is stored and safely released later in all years. Some thought that injecting excess water into aquifers would be a way to create storage for use in dry seasons and drought years. Irrigation during wet times is one way to recharge aquifers. The challenge of keeping sufficient water for agriculture as the State continues to urbanize was discussed in all three sessions. It was thought that this may require some careful analysis about the relationships among water use management, water law, and water policy at various levels.

The classes were publicized through email announcements and mailed registration brochures to the large agricultural mailing list of Cooperative Extension’s “Herds and Harvests” program. Our turnout for the classes was thirteen and twelve respectively for Gardnerville and Yerington. Twenty people attended in Fallon. We charged \$15 admission,

so we could offer a light supper of submarine sandwiches during registration, between 5:30 and 6 PM. The class itself was scheduled from 6 till 8:10 pm. Evaluations for the classes were very favorable, with ratings averaging over 4.0 on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most positive rating. We tape recorded the talks, so we can post the PowerPoints with audio explanation on our Living with Drought website: <http://www.unce.unr.edu/programs/sites/drought/info/>.

Nevada droughts in last 85 years:

1928-37: Nine year drought

1953-55: Drought ended by 1955 Floods

1959-62: 3-4 years depending on location

1976-77: Severe drought in Sierra Nevada

1987-92: Six year drought

2011-present

Figure 1. Nevada has had six multi-year droughts in the past 85 years.

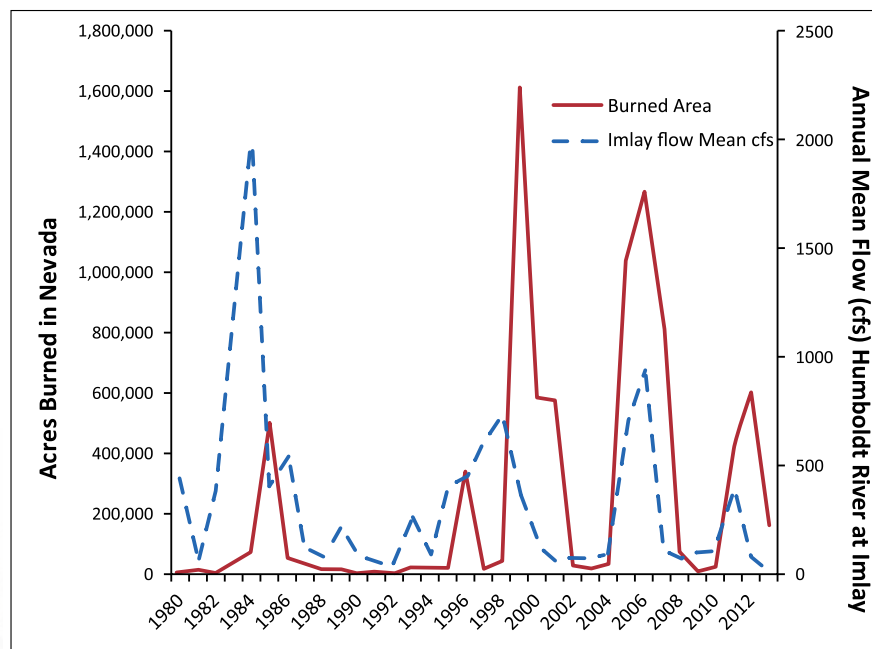


Figure 2. Humboldt River flows at Imlay (times 1,000) show the wet years (grass growing years in blue) usually leading the big fire years (grass burning years in red). Thus, managed fall grazing could have consumed fuels which burned the next summer.

AB 227 is Alive and Well!

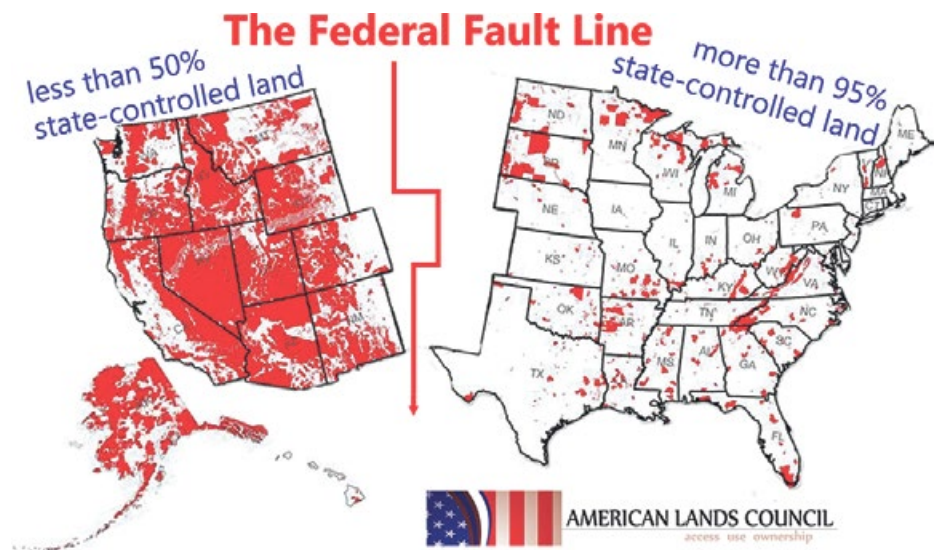
Thirty-eight American states *east* of a North/South line running from Canada down the western borders of North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and on past Texas to the Gulf of Mexico have enjoyed the economic income and advantages derived from the use of 95% of the land mass within their borders ever since they became states.

In every one of the 12 states *WEST* of that line the Federal government owns or controls, depending on your view, more than fifty percent of those states' land mass which works out to almost half of the entire nation. Under federal "management" agency decisions have literally been strangling natural resource activities and their economic advantages in those 12 states for decades. (Remember, after the Feds took control of the infamous "Mustang Ranch," including its saloon, under federal management that decades old business failed financially.)

For those industries in the West that rely on the lands and natural resources under Federal jurisdiction those economic operations have been under an ever increasing costly regulatory burden. Many of the most important resource management decisions have been made nearly three thousand miles away back East in Washington D C. Federal bureaucratic agency heads with little western knowledge, experience or concern have created a situation way too reminiscent of the reasons Colonial America cried out for a change - regulation without representation.

At last, those who have endured what has become known as "The War on the West" have had enough. Like the Colonists of 300 years ago many have decided to work to pass legislation to bring about the transfer of the lands in Federal control into state hands where control rightfully belongs. This would bring those 12 states onto an "equal footing" with the 38 states which have enjoyed sovereignty over 95% of their lands since becoming states.

What does this change mean for ranchers and other industries dependent for their living on Federally controlled land resources? The recommendations coming from a report issued by the Nevada Land Task Force, created by the 2013 Nevada Legislature through AB227, is that the transferred lands under the multiple uses concept would remain as such, and that all other valid existing rights and existing land use designations would transfer as they are now. In other words if a permittee now has a grazing right or any other valid existing right on these Federal lands that right would be the same after the transfer. The major



difference is the resource management decisions will be made a lot closer to the lands that are affected, and will be made by agencies and managers who understand Western land issues and answer to elected representatives a lot closer to the resource users.

While many people may think that the Federal Land Transfer issue was dealt a fatal blow when Interim Public Lands Committee Chair Paul Aizley would not take a vote on the issue, the Nevada Land Task Force report established by AB 227, and the drive to transfer those lands is still very alive and well. The final report can be found by going to the Nevada Association of Counties website (<http://www.nvnaco.org>) and click on the link "Nevada Land Management Task Force Information," and then the link to the "Final Report." The report quantifies in cold hard mathematical facts the State of Nevada's financial position should federal lands be transferred to the state. Nothing tells a story better than a set of unemotional numbers reflecting a picture of financial advantages that are logical and transparent. Clear, precise, financial facts presented in a mathematical line item presentation are difficult to dispel.



Public Policy Statement

Ratified by unanimous consent Oct 9, 2014 at ALC Multi-State Workshop
Salt Lake City, UT and Oct 20, 2014 by American Lands Council Board of Directors.

1. WE URGE THE TIMELY AND ORDERLY TRANSFER OF FEDERAL PUBLIC LANDS TO WILLING STATES FOR LOCAL CONTROL THAT WILL PROVIDE BETTER PUBLIC ACCESS, BETTER ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, AND BETTER ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY;
2. WE SUPPORT EXCLUDING EXISTING NATIONAL PARKS, CONGRESSIONALLY DESIGNATED WILDERNESS AREAS, INDIAN RESERVATIONS, AND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FROM THE TRANSFER; AND
3. WE SUPPORT EQUIPPING FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL AGENCIES WITH RESOURCES NECESSARY TO PLAN FOR A SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION TO STATE-BASED OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT OF THE TRANSFERRED PUBLIC LANDS; AND
4. WE URGE MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES FOR THESE LANDS THAT WILL:
 - i. IMPROVE PUBLIC ACCESS: Protect public access, rights of way, and multiple-uses on public lands for all people including sportsmen, tourists, recreational users, subsistence and sustenance activities, and emergency access; and
 - ii. IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH: Reduce catastrophic wildfire fuel

- loads that threaten communities, infrastructure, watersheds, critical wildlife habitat, and our environment. Facilitate restoration of healthy forests, range lands, and waterways; and
- iii. IMPROVE ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY: Secure jobs and economic growth through responsible natural resource stewardship and use including tourism and recreational opportunities; and
- iv. RETAIN PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC LANDS: Federal public lands shall become state public lands to be managed in accordance with state and local plans; and
- v. IMPROVE EFFICIENCY OF WILDFIRE CONTROL: Provide state, local, and tribal government with adequate wildfire prevention and control resources and develop interstate/interagency cooperative agreements necessary to combat wildfires effectively; and
- vi. INCREASE LOCAL INVOLVEMENT & ACCOUNTABILITY: Ensure state-based public land management activities are consistent with local government plans, policies, and objectives; and
- vii. PROTECT USE RIGHTS: Protect all valid existing rights and multiple uses, and enhance the viability of compatible, land-based livelihoods; and
- viii. PRESERVE CUSTOMS & CULTURE: Preserve and protect important wild, scenic, cultural and economic resources; and
- ix. INCORPORATE FEDERAL AGENCY EXPERTISE: Seek to utilize federal expertise and research through employment and/or cooperative agreements; and
- x. GENERATE SELF-SUPPORTING FINANCE: Foster compatible economic productivity to support essential government services such as local roads, utilities, emergency services, public health and safety, education, justice, and other civic functions while reducing tax burdens on citizens nationally and offsetting federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes and Secure Rural Schools funds.

Report to the Public Lands Committee on Listening Sessions

State of Nevada, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Division of Water Resources

During July and August 2014, the Nevada State Engineer held seven official listening sessions in communities throughout the state (Lovelock, Elko, Ely, Pioche, Las Vegas, Tonopah, and Carson City).

A report of matters discussed, opinions expressed, and questions raised, is available on The Progressive Rancher website www.progressiverancher.com



SOCIETY FOR RANGE MANAGEMENT

Is It Time for a Nevada Water Future Discussion and Strategy?

By Central Nevada Regional Water Authority

BACKGROUND

On May 2, 2003 the U.S. Department of Interior released a report entitled “Water 2015: Preventing Crises and Conflict in the West.” The report states “Today, in some areas of the West, existing water supplies are, or will be, inadequate to meet the demands of the people, cities, farms, and the environment even under normal water supply conditions.” The report says five interrelated realities of water management are creating crises in the West: 1) explosive population growth, 2) water shortages exist, 3) water shortages result in conflict, 4) aging water facilities limit options, and 5) crisis management is not effective.” Today, it appears two additional interrelated realities exist, and they are extended drought and climate change.

Over the last few years many articles have been written about the existing and/or impending water supply crisis in the West. The titles of a few of these articles are: 1) “Warning: Water policy faces an age of limits,” 2) “Growth top threat to water supply,” 3) “Dramatic water changes coming to the Southwest,” 4) “Study: Climate Change May Dry Up Important U.S. Reservoirs Like Lake Powell and Lake Mead,” 5) “Where Will All the Water Come From?,” 6) “Worst Drought in 1,000 Years Could Begin in Eight Years,” and 7) “A new report confirms what we should already know: The Colorado River is in deep trouble.”

The new report that confirms the Colorado River is in deep trouble is the December 2012 U.S. Bureau of Reclamation report entitled “Colorado River Basin Water Supply and Demand Study.” The Study’s primary finding is significant shortfalls between projected Colorado River water demands and supplies will likely exist in the coming years. The median shortfall is projected to be 3.2 million acre-feet per year by 2060, and the worst case shortfall is projected to be close to 8 million acre-feet per year by 2060. To put this in perspective, consider the fact that the average Colorado River flow of late has been approximately 15 million acre-feet per year, and the Law of the River allocates 17 million acre-feet of Colorado River water per year to seven Colorado River Basin states and other parties (including Mexico). Therefore, on paper there is already a shortfall between Colorado River water allocation and supply.

At the December 2013 Colorado River Water Users Association conference in Las Vegas the Secretary of Interior, Sally Jewell, said decreasing Colorado River water supplies is the “new normal on the river that we all had to deal with.”

If Secretary Jewell’s statement and the Bureau of Reclamation’s report are accurate, or even close to accurate, then Las Vegas Valley is facing a water supply dilemma. Las Vegas Valley receives 90 percent of its water supply from the Colorado River, and it appears there may be significant curtailments in Colorado River water to the Valley in the years to come. In addition, Nevada’s traditional in-state sources of water – surface water and groundwater – are at best limited, and at worst diminishing. Also, it is clearly expensive, controversial and risky for a Nevada urban area to stake its future on unrevealed and uncertain groundwater from rural Nevada.

The Central Nevada Regional Water Authority feels all of Nevada is facing a water supply crisis. In fact, since 2008 the Authority has asked the Nevada Legislature to consider Nevada’s limited and possible diminishing water supply a critical issue for Nevada’s economic well-being, valued quality of life and natural environment. In the 2013 Nevada Legislative Session the Authority asked the Legislature, via Assembly Bill 301, to have the Legislative Committee on Public Lands conduct a study during the next interim (2014) on water supply for Nevada communities. The Authority testified that Nevada is the most arid state in the union, and the Colorado River Basin and the Great Basin have experienced severe drought over the last decade. For example, 2000 to 2013 was the driest 14-year period in the 100-year historical record for the Colorado River Basin. Also, some scientists believe the Sierra Nevada snowpack that is the basis for western Nevada’s water supply could decrease as much as 40 percent by 2050. The Authority’s AB301 testimony included a statement that there is no question that a number of Nevada communities do not have an identified, sustainable water supply within their control to accommodate projected population growth over the next 30 years. The Authority asked that the AB301 study focus on alternative sources of water for Nevada communities since Nevada’s surface water resources are scarce and fully appropriated, and its groundwater resources are scarce, uncertain and fully appropriated in many areas. Alternative sources of water include water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use and rain water capture. AB301 passed the Assembly by unanimous vote of approval, but it was not voted on by the Senate.

As would be expected, the States of Arizona, California, Colorado and Utah are also confronted with projected water supply shortfalls in the near future. These states are actively addressing the problem by way of programs focused on ensuring a secure water future. In Arizona, the Arizona Department of Water Resources, in partnership with Arizona’s water

community, produced a comprehensive water supply and demand analyses that identified a potential water supply and demand imbalance if no action is taken to secure future water supplies. In an effort to deal with the projected imbalance, Arizona Governor Jan Brewer asked the Arizona Department of Water Resources to conduct a comprehensive analysis of how to address the projected imbalance. The Department did that, and in January 2014, the Department released a report entitled “Arizona’s Next Century: A Strategic Vision for Water Supply Sustainability.”

The State of California’s program to address a projected water supply shortfall is called “California Water Action Plan,” and a draft was released in late 2013. The State of Colorado’s program to address a projected water supply shortfall is called “Colorado’s Water Plan,” and the first draft of the plan was also released in late 2013. The State of Utah’s program to address a projected water supply shortfall is called “Utah’s Water Future – Developing a 50-Year Water Strategy for Utah.” Utah Governor Gary Herbert initiated the program in the spring of 2013. He said “We are at a crossroads for our future here,” and he cited the challenges of ensuring adequate water supplies in the face of demand brought by population growth, the outdoor economy and environmental concerns. In July and August of 2013 the Utah water future program had eight listening sessions, held across the state, to begin mapping out a water strategy for the future. In addition to public comments at the listening sessions, the State of Utah received more than 800 online comments during the summer. On October 30, 2013 Governor Herbert convened a water summit to review what the public said about Utah’s water future and announce the next steps in the process to develop the 50-year water strategy. At the water summit Governor Herbert announced the creation of a 38-member Utah Water Strategy Advisory Team to help develop the 50-year water strategy.

At the December 13, 2013 Central Nevada Regional Water Authority meeting the Authority received a presentation from Steve Erickson, a member of the Utah Water Strategy Advisory Team. He said the Team will solicit and evaluate potential water management strategies, frame water management options for public feedback, and develop a set of recommended strategies to be considered by the State of Utah as part of the 50-year water strategy. Mr. Erickson said the critical component of the Utah water future program has been the effort by Governor Herbert to involve the public in the program, and the tremendous response by the public to participate in the program.

RECOMMENDATION

The question that begs an answer is what can be done to avoid a Nevada water supply crisis stemming from population growth, limited in-state water resources, drought and climate change? Ensuring a secure water future for the State of Nevada has to be a top priority for the State, the Nevada Legislature and Nevada’s local governments. The Authority feels the State of Nevada, the Nevada Legislature, Nevada’s local governments, Nevada’s business community, the environmental community and the public should come together in a partnership to develop a meaningful statewide water supply strategy.

At the December 13, 2013 Central Nevada Regional Water Authority meeting the Authority asked its executive director to look into the development of a Nevada water future program similar to the Utah water future program. In early 2014 the Authority’s executive director discussed the concept of a Nevada water future program with the directors of eight Nevada water entities and asked them if they would be amenable to attending a meeting to discuss the merits of a Nevada water future program. The response was yes. The Authority feels a possible next step is to have a meeting to 1) receive presentations from the States of Arizona, California and Utah on their water future programs, 2) receive presentations from water resource research organizations (e.g., Bureau of Reclamation, USGS, Natural Resources Conservation Service, etc.) on water supply challenges facing Nevada, and 3) discuss whether or not to have a Nevada water future program, and if there is support for the program, develop a program outline. For example, a Nevada water future program could include the following steps: 1) initial discussion of Nevada’s water future and a Nevada water future program at a water future meeting, 2) listening sessions throughout the state to discuss Nevada’s water future and potential water management strategies, and 3) the development of a Nevada water future strategy by a water strategy advisory team for consideration by the State of Nevada, the Nevada Legislature and Nevada’s local governments.

CLOSING COMMENT

The answer to the title of this paper is yes; that is, it is time for a Nevada water future discussion and strategy. One should keep in mind the old Chinese proverb: “If we are not careful we will end up where we are going.” Also, it has been said one should not waste a crisis since it presents an opportunity to do good.

**36TH
ANNUAL**

UDY CATTLE COMPANY **BULL SALE** THE SOURCE FOR QUALITY

**CATTLEMAN'S
CHOICE!**

Wednesday, March 11, 2015

Lunch at 12 noon
Sale at 1:00 pm • Rockland, Idaho



BW -.7
WW 42
YW 66
M 40

CL 1 DOMINO 105Y



BW -6.4
WW 56
YW 94
M 24

HXC CONQUEST 4405P

130 bulls & 50 yearling heifers.
Hereford, Red Angus, Black Angus two
year olds and yearling bulls.

RED ANGUS SIRES
MESSMER PACKER S008,
HXC BIG IRON 0024X

HEREFORD SIRES
NJW 98S DURANGO 44U,
TH 122 71I VICTOR 719T

BLACK ANGUS SIRES
CONNELY FINAL PRODUCT



BW -.2
WW 68
YW 122
M 21

CONNELY RIGHT ANSWER

Call:

George (208) 226-7857 • Cell (208) 221-2277
James (208) 221-1909 • jamesudy@hotmail.com
Fax (208) 226-7671

Sale Location

9 miles south of Rockland,
Idaho

CATALOG ONLINE AT:
UDYCATTLE.COM

Sale Day Phone
(208) 221-1909 • (208) 548-2277

Tenth Annual Winter Weed Conference

Catalyst for Change: Opening the Conversation for Changing Nevada's Noxious Weed Program

You are invited to join Eastern Nevada Landscape Coalition (ENLC) and Tri-County Weed Control for our Tenth Annual Winter Weed Conference, January 8-9, 2015 at the Bristlecone Convention Center in Ely. The theme for this year's conference is Catalyst for Change: Opening the Conversation for Changing Nevada's Noxious Weed Program. We have invited presenters from throughout the West and their topics will range from the politics of weeds to developing weed programs in neighboring states. We will also offer a breakout session on Friday for those who need CEU credits for their applicator's licenses.

Some of the topics to be covered are:

1. Review of Nevada's strengths and weaknesses
2. Nevada's current state program and laws
3. How other western states manage noxious weeds (Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming are invited)
4. Current funding and structure

In addition to offering CEU credits, the Nevada Department of Agriculture will administer the applicator's test on the afternoon of the 9th for anyone who is not a licensed applicator and wishes to become one. If you are interested in taking the applicator's test or need to take the rodenticide test, please contact Bret Allen at the Nevada Depart-

ment of Agriculture and he will sign you up for the test(s). Bret's phone number is 775-353-3715. The applicator's exam the fee is \$50.00 payable by cash or check to the Nevada Department of Agriculture the day of the exam. Study material for the exam is available from University of Nevada Cooperative Extension offices for \$15.00 or online at www.nevadapesticideeducation.com.

We are fortunate enough to experience repeat attendance at this conference every year by members of the community. Those who have attended this event before will notice that, while Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA), Weed Districts and ENLC members are offered a discounted rate, the cost of registration has increased. This increase is purely reflective of the lack of outside funding available to us this year. We believe strongly in the mission of this conference and as such are putting it on with no support other than funds provided by registration fees and the generosity of our sponsors.

The full schedule and pre-registration materials are posted on ENLC's website: www.enlc.org.

Please feel free to contact the ENLC office and have a form e-mailed, mailed, or faxed directly to you. To qualify for the pre-registration rate you must be registered by January 5, 2015. On-site registration will be available at an increased rate. If you have any questions about the meeting, please feel free to call me at 775-289-7974 extension 1#.

Draft Agenda

Thursday, January 8, 2015

- 8:30 AM: Opening Comments & Introductions
- 8:40 AM: Objectives and Goals
- 8:50 AM: Structure and Methodology
- 9:10 AM: Current Laws and Structure in NevadaA
- 9:45 AM: Current Funding in Nevada
- 10:00 AM: On-the-Ground Efforts: Strengths & Weaknesses
- 11:00 AM: Abatement Funding Efforts in Nevada
- 11:20 AM: Sage Grouse and Noxious Weed Programming
- 11:40 AM: Review of Key Points
- 1:30 PM: Current Laws and Structure in Wyoming
- 3:00 PM: Current Laws and Structure in Montana
- 4:00 PM: Wyoming and Montana: Identifying Pros, Cons, Obstacles and Key Stakeholders
- 4:45 PM: Team Formation and Expectations for Tomorrow

Friday, January 9, 2015

- 8:00 AM: Opening Comments, Teams Reunite for Review of Thursday's Material
- 8:15 AM: Team Collaboration: Problem Areas and Potential Solutions
- 10:00 AM: Team Presentation: Key Action Items
- 11:00 AM: Mechanism for Change: Refining and Agreeing to the Captured Direction
- 1:30 PM: Implementation Timeline
- 2:45 PM: Closing Remarks

Breakout Pesticide Applicator Training on January 9, 2015

- 8:30 AM: Pesticide Laws and Regulations
- 9:30 AM: Weeds
- 10:45 AM: Equipment and Calibration
- 11:40 AM Exam Review
- 12:00 PM LUNCH
- 1:00 PM – 3:30 PM Pesticide Private Applicator Certificate (PAC) Examination

RESEARCH: The Effects of Wild Horses on Western Rangelands

Editor's note: This article by Bob Conrad originally appeared on ThisIsReno.com. It has been shared here with the author's permission.

A study published last month in the Ecological Society of America journal, ECOSPHERE, has determined, mostly, what many have assumed all along: Because of their feral and unmanaged nature, wild horses can have negative impacts on rangelands.

Well, it's more nuanced than that.

The study – “Effects of feral free-roaming horses on semi-arid rangeland ecosystems: an example from the sagebrush steppe” – is isolated and full of qualifiers. But it doesn't detract from what complicates the management of horses on rangelands.

“The concern with feral horses is that unmanaged and poorly managed non-native grazers can have substantial impacts on ecosystem integrity as seen with poorly managed livestock in the western United States...” write the study's authors, personnel from the Eastern Oregon Agriculture Research Center (USDA ARS) and Sheldon-Hart Mountain National Wildlife Refuge Complex (USDI Fish and Wildlife Service).

The issue, in short, is management. Cattle are managed via fencing, rotation in grazing regimes, dietary supplements and other human interventions. Wild horses mostly don't receive those same treatments.

Left to roam, the estimated 40,000, or more, wild horses and burros occupying federally managed land are usually only gathered when their populations grow beyond what ecosystem estimates are believed to sustain. Too many animals beyond what the resources can sustain usually means the ecosystem suffers.

Livestock are subject to management whims, oft de-

bated and litigated. The horses are capped at certain numbers based on their respective areas. Once over Herd Management Area (HMA) estimates, then the federal government swoops in for gathers of wild horses and burros, seeking accordance with the federal 1971 Wild Horse and Burro Act by keeping population numbers at estimated HMA levels. (Though, the BLM has been on record saying that gathers will be reduced because of funding.)

Absent human management, like the livestock interventions mentioned above—and no viable predation—horses roam unfettered until resources go sour and their numbers rise.

The point of this study was to determine what impact, as precisely as possible, the wild horses may have on one of their western ecosystems. The study occurred over five years – 2008 to 2013 – at the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge in northern Nevada.

The study's particulars are academically interesting (read the complete article here). The uniqueness of the research, the authors determine, is that “our results are the first study that empirically measured effects of free-roaming feral horses on the sagebrush steppe.”

Their study was site specific and with limitations. Nevertheless, grazing by wild horses appeared to have an impact on plant biodiversity and soil characteristics. Their conclusion, in full:

“Feral horse exclusion increased sagebrush density and plant species diversity and promoted recovery of important soil surface characteristics. Collectively, these results suggests that feral horse grazing at the utilization

levels occurring in this study can affect the ecological function of semi-arid rangelands and may degrade the habitat value of these communities for associated wildlife. Feral horse grazing elevates the risk of soil erosion by increasing soil penetration resistance and decreasing soil aggregate stability. However, our study demonstrated that relatively short-term feral horse exclusion can initiate recovery of some variables. Other variables (e.g., perennial grass density and forb cover and density) may increase with extended horse exclusion, but long term studies are needed for verification. Though feral horse effects likely vary by intensity and frequency of use as well as a host of other factors, our results suggest that feral horses have some ecological impacts on semiarid rangelands across a range of levels of utilization. Our results agree with Beever and Aldridge (2011) [sic] assertion that feral horses' value to society must be weighed against their ecological costs. The collective results from our study suggest that the effects of feral horses should be considered when developing conservation plans for sagebrush steppe rangelands and other semi-arid and arid ecosystems.”

Note the absence of specific policy recommendations. Critics of feral horse management quickly adopt a poise of policy expertise while cherry picking data and sources. Peer-reviewed science often outlines research results and leaves it at that.

It's important to note this research is not about whether horses should be on the range, or how we should view horses. It simply determines that unmanaged herbivores can have negative ecosystem impacts.

Masini Family Preserves Lush Oasis

For Bi-State Sage Grouse on the Sweetwater Ranch in Nevada

By Steve Stuebner

South of the Lake Tahoe region in Nevada, the Masini Family raises 2,000 yearlings on an irrigated cattle ranch under the shadow of the Sweetwater Mountains. Their property is literally an oasis in the desert, surrounded by hundreds of square miles of rangeland, meaning it's a big draw for wildlife and sage grouse.

Historically, Native Americans and settlers cherished the "sweetwater" in the valley as a wonderful place to get a fresh drink, so it was only natural that the early settlers named the place the Sweetwater Ranch.

"It's extremely beautiful country," says Bryan Masini, who runs the ranch with his wife, Sheila, their four children, his mother, Patricia, and his sister, Patti. "We really enjoy seeing the deer, the sage hens, the geese — it all adds to our quality of life."

In recent years, the Masini family has taken big strides to protect and preserve sage grouse habitat on more than 4,150 acres of private lands via conservation easements, pinyon and juniper removal, fencing improvements and range management through the Sage Grouse Initiative (SGI).

The SGI is a national partnership led by the Natural Resources Conservation Service that aims to proactively conserve sage grouse habitat on private ranchlands in 11 Western states. The Masini's are one of the first ranch families in the region to work with the NRCS to receive cost-share funds and expert advice to conserve sage grouse and improve the sustainability of their ranch.

"Bryan Masini is a great guy. He's all for saving the birds," says Ed Biggs, District Conservationist for the NRCS in Yerington, Nevada.

The birds are part of the Bi-State population of sage grouse, a distinct population of birds that live on the rangelands located along the border of Nevada and California.

In June 2014, Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack pledged to provide up to \$25.5 million over the next 5-10 years for sage grouse conservation efforts to be carried out through the SGI program in the Bi-State region. The BLM committed \$6.5 million for conservation measures on public lands as well. The funds that Vilsack pledged will help pay for conservation easements.

"With proactive conservation investments, we're helping farmers and ranchers who are improving habitat through voluntary efforts to stabilize this population of sage grouse," Vilsack said in a news release. "Through action such as this, along with the support of our partners, we can help secure this species' future and maintain our vibrant western economies."

The SGI projects follow recommendations of the Bi-

State Action Plan, a strategy to conserve the Bi-State sage grouse population that envisions federal, state and local actions, including many projects on private land, including the Sweetwater Ranch.

The Masini family's conservation easements will preserve the Sweetwater Ranch for future generations. The primary restrictions associated with the easements preclude converting the ranch property into a subdivision or selling off pieces as ranchettes.

"The conservation easements will allow us to pass on the ranch to the next generations of Masini's," Masini says. "My grandchildren are 6th generation, and my children are 5th generation, and they're all involved in the operation of the ranch. Now we have a tool to preserve our place as a working ranch. The easements don't allow for any development, which is fine with us."

Gregg Tanner, a consulting wildlife biologist who is retired from the Nevada Department of Wildlife, was the person who initially approached Masini about working with NRCS to enhance sage grouse habitat on his ranch. The two grew up together and played high school football together.

"I talked to him - about the potential impacts to agriculture if an endangered species listing occurs, and that got his attention," says Tanner. "I suggested that he get involved in the conservation easements and habitat improvements through the SGI program, and he said, 'Let's get it done!'"

The Sweetwater Ranch was particularly attractive and strategic because sage grouse reside in the private irrigated pastures in June, July and August, raising their broods.

"The property is extremely valuable for sage grouse," says Tracey Wolfe, Yerington NRCS Range Management Specialist.

"Irrigated pastures provide unique and very important brood-rearing habitat and fall foraging habitat for sage-grouse. The birds are attracted to irrigated pastures in search of forbs and insects during mid-late summer. Irrigated pasture and wet meadow sites with adjacent shrub cover (sage-

brush, willows and wild rose) for escape and concealment provide the most favorable sage-grouse habitat and offer fall foraging opportunities."

A recent study published by SGI underscores the importance of wet meadows on private lands as the most favored place for sage grouse to raise their young. About 80 percent of the lands where sage grouse raise their young are located on private land, the study found. And about 85 percent of the leks — sage grouse breeding grounds — are typically located within 6 miles of the wet meadow-summer habitat areas.

The study findings are spot-on for the Bi-State sage grouse population, Tanner says. "Nearly all of the brood-rearing habitat is on private land. If we're going to have sage grouse conservation on these lands, private landowners have to be involved extensively."

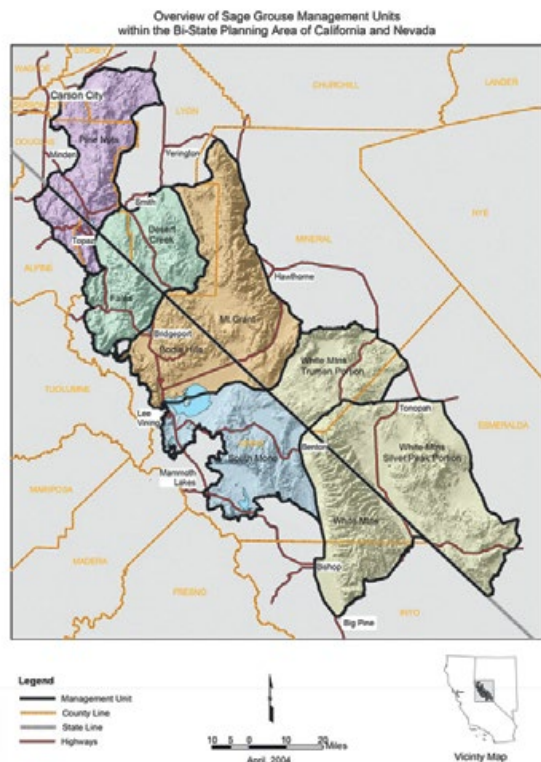
Plus, there are a number of sage grouse leks around the perimeter of the Sweetwater Ranch, as one might expect, knowing the birds like to mate close to their summer habitat. Leks are open areas in the sagebrush where males gather in groups to court females during a spring mating ritual. The males puff up their chests, sound off and strut around the leks like rock stars in hopes that a female bird will fly in and mate with them. It's a time when the birds are most visible to humans; it's fun and entertaining to watch the males dance on the lek in the early-morning hours.

"We see the birds all the time," Masini says. "The first thing we see are the males — 20-30 of them — in the spring during lekking season, and then we run into the hens and the babies in our irrigated fields during the summer. The chicks grow up pretty fast, and then they head off into the rangelands in the fall. I don't know where they go in the winter."

All told, Masini says they see about 200-300 birds throughout the summer season.

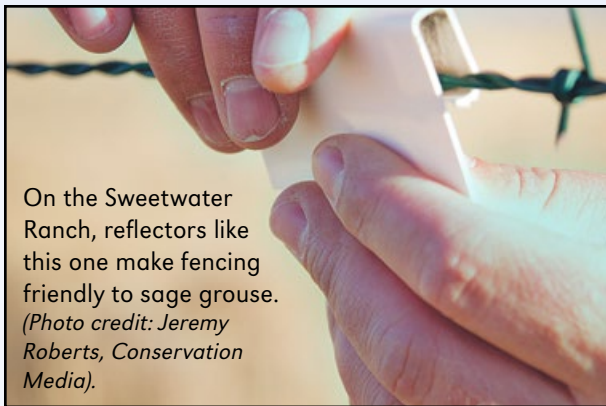
In 2011 and 2012, Masini's first SGI project to improve sage grouse habitat involved removing about 700 acres of pinyon and juniper trees in the western foothills of the Sweetwater Ranch. This opened up large areas for perennial grasses, sagebrush and other shrubs and forbs to grow, which provide vital hiding cover, food and shelter for leks. NRCS officials followed the existing Westwide strategy of focusing on pinyon and juniper stands in Phase I and Phase II stage of development, meaning eliminating tree stands with low to medium density that are encroaching on meadow habitat and crowding out native vegetation. The trees also provide perching habitat for predators.

A private contractor used the mastication method to deal with the downed trees — grinding them up into wood chips. The work was completed in December 2012. Since



Background Photo: The Masinis raise black Angus yearling "stockers" in the irrigated meadows. The meadows are broken up into 28 different pastures to keep the cattle on the move and sustain the grass resource. (Photo credit, NRCS)

The Sweetwater Ranch is located in the northern end of the Bi-State sage grouse population, near Yerington, Nev. Link for larger map from USFWS: www.fws.gov/nevada/nv_species/documents/sage_grouse/mono/mono_sage_grouse_dist_map.pdf



On the Sweetwater Ranch, reflectors like this one make fencing friendly to sage grouse. (Photo credit: Jeremy Roberts, Conservation Media).

Stevens developed the reflectors as part of a graduate study. The reflectors are now the state-of-the-art standard for SGI fencing projects west wide.

The reflectors make the fencing extremely visible, Wolfe says, adding, "I think you could see this fence from the moon. It's right on a ridgeline, so the reflectors make it really stand out."

Beyond the specific habitat improvements, the conservation easements that cover the Sweetwater Ranch bring everything together to ensure that the conservation measures will be sustained in perpetuity. The Masini family has signed conservation easements with the NRCS, covering more than 4,150 acres.

Tanner points out that the private land is extremely valuable in the area for ranchettes or subdivisions. "The private lands down there are highly marketable and valuable," he says. "Everyone from California wants a ranchette



A sage grouse flushes in an irrigated pasture on the Sweetwater Ranch. Owner Bryan Masini said he sees 200-300 birds on the ranch throughout the summer. (Photo credit, NRCS)

that time, NRCS officials and Masini are seeing new perennial plants and shrubs return to the treated areas.

"The grass really came back nicely, and we had some timely rains in late July and August to help with that," Masini says. "We're seeing more deer using that area now, too."

No livestock grazing will be allowed for two years where the trees were removed to allow the new plants to grow without disturbance, Wolfe said. "We're hoping to get the new plants established."

Over the last couple of years, NRCS officials have worked with Masini to add new fencing on the Sweetwater Ranch to create multiple pastures for yearling "stockers" to graze. From mid-April to late September or early October, the cattle are rotated through 28 different pastures based on forage conditions and re-growth. Then, they're shipped to the market.

To make the fencing more wildlife-friendly, NRCS officials installed reflectors on the top strand of about one mile of fencing. The reflectors help sage grouse see the fence and avoid collisions. Former University of Idaho student Bryan



Conservation easements on the Sweetwater Ranch will preserve the irrigated pastures and native vegetation that border them for sage grouse, wildlife and ranch operations in perpetuity. (Photo credit, NRCS)

and they have lots of money. Those lands could easily be chopped up and sold for a great profit. That is a real threat."

The Masini family has been willing to embrace the conservation easements for reasons that extend beyond their desire to preserve the ranch as a ranch for future generations. They also view the easements and the improvements for sage grouse and other wildlife as being compatible with running their yearling cattle operation.

"Everything in those easements are good practices for raising our cattle as well as for the sage grouse," Masini says. "Sustainability is where it's at. If we want to run cattle in the West, we have to be thinking about managing for all of the different critters that are out there. And we have found that we can do that while maintaining the business side of our operation. You have to remember that it is a business or you won't survive out here for very long."

Steve Stuebner is a longtime journalist based in Boise, Idaho. He is also the author/producer of stories for Life on the Range.



RED BLUFF

BULL & GELDING SALE

**ALL ROADS
LEAD TO
RED BLUFF**

2015 SCHEDULE

TUES., JANUARY 27
RANGE-READY BULL SHOW

WED., JANUARY 28
HALTERED BULL SHOW

THURS., JANUARY 29
WVM INTERNET
FEEDER/FEMALE SALE

FRI., JANUARY 30
STOCK DOGS -
FINAL WORK
37TH ANNUAL
STOCK DOG SALE
53RD ANNUAL
GELDING & MULE SALE

SAT., JANUARY 31
74TH ANNUAL BULL SALE
CINCH JEANS PRESENTS
RED BLUFF'S BUCKIN BEST
BULL RIDING



EXPECT THE BEST!



(530) 527-2045

redbluffbullsale.com

Scotch Thistle

Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*) is a non-native (wild flower) originally found in Europe and Asia. The plant typically has a biennial lifeform, but may act as an annual or short-lived perennial plant when environmental conditions permit. Scotch thistle's original introduction to North America was in the eastern states, in the late 1800s. The plant has spread west where it occurs in all 11 western states and most Canadian provinces that border the United States.

Scotch thistle primarily inhabits well-drained soils that often are sandy, gravelly and/or stony. The plant is well adapted to disturbed and degraded sites on the landscape. This includes roadsides and other transportation corridors, fence lines, eroded gullies, ephemeral washes, ditch and canal banks, vacant lots, waste areas, rodent and other small mammal diggings, and overgrazed pastures and rangelands. Although Scotch thistle not a riparian species it readily inhabits drainage bottoms with deep soil that are periodically flooded. Soils with high soil moisture, including short-term saturation, during the germination period provide excellent potential sites for Scotch thistle. Scotch thistle is not common in agricultural fields subject to annual cultivation, but it may readily appear on field borders or other agricultural lands that are regularly disturbed (but not tilled).

When Scotch thistle occurs in pasture and rangeland it outcompetes desired forage plants and reduces site productivity. At high densities, Scotch thistle can act as a physical barrier preventing access by livestock to potential forage. About 33% of the public land managers in Nevada rated Scotch thistle as a problematic weed on public lands. For agricultural producers, 13.9% rated it a serious problem. Geographically, Scotch thistle raises more concern in the northeastern portion (30.2) of Nevada. Scotch thistle occurs in all of Nevada's counties but is considered more problematic by agricultural producers in Elko (44.3%); Eureka and Lander (20.0%); Humboldt (19.6%) and White Pine (13.3%) counties.

Plant Biology

Scotch thistle is largely a biennial plant, and like all biennial plants reproduces only from seed. All biennial plants live for two growing seasons producing vegetative growth in the first year and their seed the second growing season. Seed from Scotch thistle may germinate in either the spring or fall when soil moisture is adequate. Scotch thistle develops a fleshy tap root that probably reaches several feet deep and is capable of extracting deep soil moisture long after desired grasses and forbs have entered summer dormancy. The rosette leaves go dormant during the winter months and regrow the following spring from buds on the root crown. During the second growing season the plant will bolt anytime from late spring through the summer and the reproductive stems typically reach 4 to 6 feet tall. On occasion plants may reach 8 feet tall or more. Growth among all plants in an infestation is not synchronous; this, some may be in a vegetative state, others dispersing seed and some post-dispersal. This affects the effectiveness of many control treatments. Both the stems and leaves are usually covered by woolly hairs.

A Scotch thistle plant typically has 70 to over 300 flowering heads. Flowering heads may be solitary or occur in clusters of up to 7 heads. Each flower head typically produces 110 to 140 seeds for an average of about 20,000

seeds per plant. Only 8 to 14 percent of the dispersed seed is non-dormant. The other 85 to 90 percent has an innate dormancy due to a water soluble germination inhibitor on the seed coat. Seed in the soil may remain viable for 7 to 39 years, ensuring a large long-lived soil seedbank. The long-lived seedbank perpetuates the Scotch thistle population for many years following the first seed dispersal event. The primary dispersal mechanisms for Scotch thistle are wind, water, wildlife, livestock and human activities. Most seed is believed to fall near the mother plant but the aforementioned dispersal agents can move seed long distances.

Control Approaches

Long-term control of Scotch thistle infestations requires the elimination of seed production for several to many consecutive years to deplete the soil seedbank. Also, viable seed must be prevented from reaching the site from nearby and distant populations. Since viable seed may persist from 7 to 39 years, one large scale dispersal event will require persistent treatment efforts for at least several years and perhaps much longer. As the Scotch thistle population declines following each treatment application, the treated site must be occupied by a dense vigorous stand of desired perennial grasses (pasture or rangeland) or crop species. Vigorous desired vegetation is needed to compete with the Scotch thistle seed for germination sites, or with weed seedlings for water, nutrients and sunlight.

If your property is susceptible to Scotch thistle becoming established, periodically scout the area to find the initial (and often few) colonizers, and eliminate them before they produce abundant and long-lived seed. Early detection of Scotch thistle and a rapid response to the first few plants that establish provides the best opportunity to prevent large scale establishment and a costly multi-year treatment program.

There are a suite of non-chemical and chemical treatments that are available to control Scotch thistle and long-term control probably will involve an integrated approach that applies multiple methods in sequence and/or combination. There is no single recipe available. All infestations differ from one-another and will require place-based solutions.

Non-chemical

Any mechanical treatment that completely severs the taproot of Scotch thistle below the soil surface kills the plant, provided there are no leaves still attached to the root crown and root system. When one or more leaves are left attached to the root crown the plant has the ability to regrow and produce flowers and seed. Mechanical treatments should occur before the initiation of seed production to prevent seed from forming in flower heads that are severed from the plant.

Tillage often controls emerged plants but tillage also may stimulate germination immediately after a future irrigation or rainfall event saturates the soil. This occurs by bringing deeply buried seeds into their optimal germination zone near the soil surface or by improving contact between the soil and seed. The latter condition is a common outcome of shallow soil disturbance. A flush of seedlings on recently tilled soil can be an excellent opportunity for significant weed control if the seedlings are killed shortly after most of the recent germinant's emerge. Successful treatment methods for recently emerged seedlings may include additional tillage, herbicides or flaming. The specific technique used will depend on the short- and long-term management goals

for the site and operational constraints of the land owner or manager.

Mowing may be an effective control treatment but it must be timed to occur just before flowering to prevent viable seeds from developing in the mowed flower heads. Mowing typically leaves several inches or of the plant remaining, including one or more leaves. When leaves remain after mowing many of the mowed plants will continue grow if soil moisture is adequate. Mowing after the flowers have formed does not prevent viable seed from developing in the mowed heads. Scotch thistle infestations often require repeated mowing treatments because most populations have plants at many different maturity stages, from rosettes to post-flowering. One mowing treatment may control seed production on some plants but will only delay production on others.

Livestock grazing may or may not be a viable control option. Scotch thistle's leaves have many spines along their margins, which dramatically reduces their palatability for cattle. Sheep are likely to consume the young rosettes, while goats have been observed to readily consume the old dry prickly stems and leaves (Figure 1). Grazing that removes the old dry material can increase the exposure of new growth to an herbicide treatment. This improves the placement of the active ingredient on the green leaf material, which is the location of herbicide uptake. Grazing tends to work best when it is a component of an integrated management approach, and often is most effective when combined with an herbicide treatment. Grazing management of Scotch thistle infestations must focus on harming the weed, while providing benefit to the desired forage species. Remnant desired forage species must increase after a grazing treatment otherwise the Scotch thistle (or another weed) will rapidly reoccupy the site. When desired forage species on pastures and rangeland are routinely heavily grazed (i.e., high intensity and/or frequency of defoliation) there is an increased probability they will decline in abundance and Scotch thistle will establish, or an existing small population of only a few scattered plants will increase.

Fire generally is not considered an effective control of Scotch Thistle. Young rapidly growing rosettes and bolting plants typically have high moisture content and do not burn well. Targeted flaming with intense, sustained and focused heat can successfully control newly emerged seedlings or rosettes but this approach usually is not applicable to large or widespread infestations, or where the vegetation may catch fire and rapidly spread away from the targeted plants. Mature Scotch thistle plants can burn quite easily but most will have dispersed a significant portion of their seed. Fire can be a useful tool to remove standing dead material to improve herbicide applications to seedlings or to rosettes the next growing season. Buried seeds are likely to survive most fires. Burning also can be a valuable seedbed preparation treatment when it removes plant litter that could adversely affect the seeding of desired species.

There are no known biological controls of Scotch thistle in the United States.

Chemical Control

There are at least 7 active ingredients labeled for application to Scotch thistle in Nevada (Table 1), with at least 45 potential products available. In addition, glyphosate prod-

ucts (e.g., Roundup) do not list Scotch thistle on their label but many are labeled for virtually all potential sites on which Scotch thistle grows in Nevada. Many products are pre-mixed packages that include 1 or more of active ingredients shown in Table 1, and 1 or more additional active ingredients that control other weeds that often grow in conjunction with Scotch thistle. Most, of the active ingredients in Table 1 are selective herbicides, and collectively have poses varying degrees of residual activity. There is at least one active ingredient and usually multiple products available for most of Nevada's major crop, wildland, and non-crop environments.

Most herbicides, including those with a strong soil residual, control Scotch thistle best when they are applied postemergence at the rosette stage. Some are also effective at the bolting to early flower-bud growth stages. Any herbicide application should ensure that there is enough soil moisture in the ground for Scotch thistle to continue rapid growth for several weeks after the herbicide application. This ensures that the active ingredient is moved (translocated) from the leaf surface to the plant's growing points (meristematic tissues), which produce the leaves, reproductive stems and flower heads. Death of these growing points is critical for killing and controlling the weed.

For a foliar systemic herbicide treatment to be effective the leaves must be actively photosynthesizing. High rates of photosynthesis; thus the potential for rapid herbicide movement to the growing points, requires adequate soil moisture and warm temperatures. The mere presence of green leaves in late summer or early fall does not guarantee the plant is photosynthesizing and moving carbohydrates to the growing points. The soil may be too dry. Herbicide applications to green plants under dry soil conditions, or in a prolonged period of cold temperatures, are less successful than applications

when the soil is moist and the air temperatures are warm.

No single active ingredient listed in Table 1 is the best herbicide for all Scotch thistle infestations. Every infestation has some unique characteristic different from other sites. Herbicide selection should be based on site-specific conditions. Some factors to consider are: 1) do you need an herbicide that is selective and not going to adversely affect the residual desired vegetation on the site; 2) are your short- and mid-term management objectives compatible with a soil persistent herbicide that can leave a significant amount of the active ingredient in the soil for months to years; 3) what will be the growth stages of Scotch thistle when you have time to fit an herbicide treatment into your overall farming or ranching operation; 4) can you make the commitment to any follow-up treatments that are needed; and 5) consider using active ingredients with different modes of action (i.e., killing mechanism) when chemical treatments are needed for several consecutive years. The latter consideration reduces the risk of creating herbicide resistant biotypes of Scotch thistle.

Any weed management program for Scotch thistle should use an integrated approach that applies two or more methods of weed control. Very seldom does a single approach work long-term. Furthermore, all approaches, except for the purposeful management of an area for bare-ground, must consider how to establish and/or increase the desired species on an infested site. A dense, vigorous stand of desired perennial grasses (or crop species) provides the best opportunity to prevent the rapid large scale establishment of Scotch thistle. Tall and dense desired vegetation results in large root systems that can acquire most of the available soil moisture, resulting is less of this resource available for Scotch thistle seedlings.

An important question of any herbicide treatment is,



Figure 1. A goat consuming Scotch thistle. This herd of goats consumed all of the old dead thistle plants before switching their forage consumption to the current year's rosettes or other green vegetation.

was I successful? Your level of success cannot be determined immediately because Scotch thistle reproduces only from seed and the seed is long-lived. For most infestations that have gone to seed at least once, repeated control treatments will be required to slowly deplete the seedbank. Cultural management approaches will also be needed to ensure that desired vegetation replaces the Scotch thistle plants that are killed.

Table 1. The list below identifies the active ingredients and many of representative products known to control Scotch thistle in the landscape settings and crops for which the active ingredient is labeled. Use the information in this table to determine the potential active ingredients for your specific needs. Product selection should occur only after the applicator has read all current product labels and identified the appropriate products for their specific situation. Many of the active ingredients listed below are available in pre-mixed formulations with other active ingredients. Those pre-mixed packages (products) are not listed in this table. A complete list of all active ingredients and products labeled to control Scotch thistle can be searched for at the CDMS (<http://www.cdms.net/LabelsMsds/LMDefault.aspx?pd=7607&t=>) and Greenbook (<http://www.greenbook.net/>) websites. The order of chemicals below does not reflect any preference or efficacy.

Active Ingredient	Representative Products	Range & Pasture	Non-Crop	Fallow	Bare-ground	Small Grains	Corn	Alfalfa	Mint	Potatoes	Selective	Soil Residual	Growth Stage
2,4-D	Many	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	Yes	No	Postemergence at the rosette stage before stalks form. Repeated treatments needed to deplete seedbank
Aminopyralid	Milestone	x	x								Yes	Yes	Postemergence from rosette and through bolting stage
Chlorsulfuron	Telar XP	x	x								Yes	Moderate to long	Postemergence from rosette through flower-bud growth stages
Clopyralid	Clean Slate Stinger Transline	x	x			x	x		x		Yes	Moderate	Postemergence from rosette through early bolting
Dicamba	Banvel, Sterling Blue Herbicide	x	x	x		x	x				Yes	Yes	Postemergence to rosettes through early bolting; higher rates to rosettes ≥ 3 inches across or bolting stage
Glyphosate	Accord, Roundup and many others	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	No	No	Postemergence to rapidly growing young plants from rosette to early bolting growth stages
Metsulfuron- methyl	Ally, Escort, Patriot	x	x			x					Yes	Moderate to long	Postemergence from rosette through flower-bud growth stages
Picloram	Tordon 22K	x	x	x							Yes	Yes	Postemergence from rosette to early bolting

Listing a commercial herbicide does not imply an endorsement by the authors, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension or its personnel. Product names were used only for ease of reading, not endorsement. Herbicides should be selected for use based upon the active ingredient and the specific bio-environmental situation to which it will be applied. Product labels change often; therefore, applicators should always consult the current label prior to applying any herbicide.

Range Plants for the Rancher

By Paul T. Tueller, Ph.D., CRMC



GREASEWOOD

For this issue I describe another shrub found in the Salt Desert, *Sarcobatus vermiculatus* (Hook.) Torr. This plant is referred to as Greasewood or Black Greasewood. It is a tall, spreading shrub found in abundance throughout the lower elevations across the lower valleys of most of Nevada. Greasewood was previously placed in the goosefoot family (*Chenopodiaceae*), but recent reviews of historic collections have established a new family for this genus called *Sarcobataceae*, making this the second new family of western North American plants found by Lewis and Clark, the first being *Calochortaceae*, the mariposa lily family.

This is a native, perennial, deciduous plant. Its leaves are a rich green and somewhat succulent (the Greek, “sarco”); older stems are dark, younger are quite light; spines abound. The Greek “batos” means “a bramble” and “vermiculatus” is Latin for “worm eaten”. Male and female flowers are separate but found on each bush (thus it is called *monoecious*). The shrub grows 2 to 8 feet tall, erect or spreading, and much-branched. The numerous male flowers are borne on fleshy, cone-like terminal spikes, whereas female flowers form singly or in pairs in the axils of leaf-like bracts, and are wing-like. Flowers are green, tinged with red. Fruit is a small, coriaceous (with a leathery texture) achene, which is winged at the middle and green to tan or reddish. Fruit contains small brown seeds. Leaves of black greasewood are round, linear, and fleshy, with entire margins. They are bright green in color, and often have a crust of salt that can be tasted. The leaves are shed in winter. Twigs are spreading, much-branched, rigid, white to tan in color, and spiny. Trunk bark is yellowish-gray to light brown with deep grooves.

Black greasewood growth starts in early spring. Bud burst generally occurs from late March to early April, though it could occur as early as late February. After bud burst, there is a period of restricted growth that lasts until mid- to late May, at which point accelerated growth begins. Accelerated growth continues until late June. Accelerated growth is most likely related to soil temperatures and moisture, with the end of this phase coinciding with a drop in soil moisture. Black greasewood flowering occurs as early as May and as late as August. Staminate flowers form in mid-May and release pollen in early June. Pistillate flowers are not evident until staminate spikes began to dry (early to mid-July), ensuring cross pollination. Seed is set in mid-August.

Anyone who has pushed through a scratching maze of Greasewood knows its meshed branches and flesh-tearing spines. Meriwether Lewis tangled with Greasewood, and, in fact, was the first to collect the plant for science- in Montana in 1806. Lewis’ interesting description of this species is in quotes below.

“There is another growth that begins now to make it’s appearance in the bottom lands and is becoming extremely troublesome; it is a shrub which rises to the height of from two to four feet, much branched, the bark of the trunk somewhat rough hard and of light grey colour; the wood is firm and stiff, the branches beset with a great number of long, sharp, strong, woody looking thorns; the leaf is about ¾ or an inch long, and an inch wide, it is obtuse, absolutely entire, veinless fleshy and gibbose; has no perceptible taste or smell, and no animal appears to eat it. By way of designating when I mention it hereafter I shall call it the fleshy leafed thorn.”



Greasewood grows on dry, sunny, flat valley bottoms, on lowland floodplains, in ephemeral stream channels, and at playa margins. It is a dominant plant throughout much of the Great Basin and Mojave Desert. Greasewood communities generally occur below the moister sagebrush or shadscale zones. In high saline areas, greasewood often grows in nearly pure stands, although on less saline sites it commonly grows with a number of other shrub species and typically has a grass understory. The plant is found in extensive stands on hot, dry areas on dense soils. They are halophytes, usually found in sunny, flat areas around the margins of playas and in dry stream beds and arroyos. It is replaced by iodine bush in extremely saline environments, such as hummocks within the playa itself. Greasewood often grows in extensive, nearly pure stands in pluvial desert locations and is most common on fine-grained soils in areas with a relatively high water table.

Greasewood is tolerant of a wide range of climatic conditions but most commonly grows in areas with hot, dry summers. It commonly occurs in areas with a seasonally high water table and is often the only green shrub in pluvial desert sites with available groundwater. Average annual precipitation ranges from 5 to 10 inches. Elevation ranges from 4,000 to 7,100 feet. Greasewood is capable of vegetative regeneration, typically sprouting after fire, application of herbicides, and other types of disturbance. Greasewood commonly develops on finely textured saline or alkaline soils, and occasionally grow on coarsely textured non-saline soils. Associated Species include, Saltgrass, shadscale, and alkali sacaton

Greasewood is an important source of food for small mammals and birds. It provides fair forage for livestock and big game during the winter, being rich in carotene (vitamin A) and phosphorus. Poisonous oxalates, found in the leaves, have caused mass mortality in flocks of sheep. Cattle are rarely poisoned, but spines are reported to puncture the rumen. The young twigs are especially toxic. Greasewood increases in toxicity as the growing season advances. Signs of poisoning include depression, weakness, reluctance to move, rapid and shallow breathing, drooling, coma, and death. The wood of greasewood is sometimes used for fuel. American Indians used the sharpened branches as planting tools

Greasewood was commonly used for firewood by Native Americans and early settlers. The wood is yellow, very hard and tough. Domestic sheep have been poisoned by rapidly consuming large amounts of black greasewood leaves, which contain high levels of soluble oxalate. An early Nevada study of 36 black greasewood-fed sheep by C. E. Fleming and others in 1928 found that for each 100 pounds (45 kg) of the sheep’s live weight it took 5.61 pounds (2.5 kg) of black greasewood leaves to cause death and 5.06 pounds (2.3 kg) to produce poisoning symptoms followed by recovery. Feedings of 3.88 pounds (1.7 kg) failed to result in detectable poisoning symptoms. The individual animal’s condition appears to influence the degree of poisoning, and the toxicity of black greasewood leaves increases as the season advances. Toxicity appears lower in the early spring, when leaves have higher water content; however, young spring foliage may be more palatable and attractive to livestock, increasing the risk of over-consumption and poisoning. If black greasewood is introduced slowly to livestock, they may become accustomed to and tolerant of the oxalate content. It is interesting to note that C.E. Fleming was an early director of the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station.

Triple B Horse Gather. (BLM photo)

BLM Concludes Eastern Nevada Wild Horse Gathers

ELY – The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Ely District has concluded the Silver King Highway and Triple B Nuisance Wild Horse Gathers. The BLM gathered and removed 117 wild horses from in and around the Silver King and Triple B Herd Management Areas (HMAs) in eastern Nevada.

The District removed 48 excess wild horses from in and around the Silver King HMA, about 120 miles south of Ely, that were a safety concern on U.S. Highway 93 and damaging private property, resulting in property owner complaints. Appropriate Management Level (AML) for the Silver King HMA is 60-128 wild horses. The current population is 404 wild horses.

The District removed 69 excess wild horses from the Triple B HMA, about 30 miles northwest of Ely, that were damaging private property, and harassing and breeding domestic stock resulting in landowner complaints. AML for the Triple B HMA is 215-250 wild horses. The current population is 1,242 wild horses.

The 117 wild horses removed from the range were transported to the National Wild

Horse and Burro Center at Palomino Valley (PVC), in Reno, Nev., to be prepared for the BLM's adoption program. Un-adopted wild horses will be placed in long-term pastures where they will be humanely cared for and retain their "wild" status and protection under the 1971 Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act. The BLM does not sell or send any wild horses to slaughter.

The Silver King Highway Nuisance Wild Horse Gather began and concluded on Tuesday, Nov. 11. The Triple B Nuisance Wild Horse Gather began on Thursday, Nov. 13, and concluded on Friday, Nov. 14. An Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) veterinarian was on site daily through the gathers to evaluate animal conditions and provide recommendations to the on-site BLM wild horse and burro specialist for care and treatment.

Additional gather information is available on the district website at <http://on.doi.gov/11GnDYC>

For more information, contact Chris Hanefeld, BLM Ely District public affairs specialist, at (775) 289-1842 or chanefel@blm.gov

BLM to Gather Wild Horses from the Pine Nut Mountains

Carson City, Nev. - The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Carson City District, Sierra Front Field Office has issued the Decision to gather approximately 332 wild horses and remove approximately 200 excess wild horses within and outside the Pine Nut Herd Management Area (HMA). As many as 132 wild horses will be released back to the range following the gather. The gather area is located south of Dayton and east of Carson City and Gardnerville, Nevada within Lyon, Douglas, and Carson City Counties. The gather is scheduled to begin late January 2015.

A population inventory completed in August 2014 documented 332 wild horses. The Appropriate Management Level (AML) for the HMA is 119-179 wild horses. Based on the inventory, and monitoring data showing impacts from an over-population of the HMA, BLM has determined that removal of the excess wild horses is necessary to achieve a thriving natural ecological balance.

Excessive grazing from wild horses has not only degraded the sage-grouse habitat, but has also removed and reduced the number of native grass plants in areas of the HMA, which

BLM to Gather Wild Horses from the Humboldt HA

Winnemucca, Nev. - The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Winnemucca District, Humboldt River Field Office will begin a wild horse gather on Monday, January 26th at the Humboldt Herd Area (HA) located in Pershing County approximately 10 miles northeast of Lovelock, Nevada. The BLM will gather and remove approximately 160 wild horses from the range. The gather is expected to last 3 days, depending on weather. The gather area is comprised of 431,544 acres of both private and public lands.

An aerial population count conducted in December 2014 found approximately 185 wild horses in the Humboldt HA. There is no Appropriate Management Level (AML) for the Humboldt HA since this area has not been designated to be managed for wild horses. Wild horses have moved into the Humboldt HA and out onto private lands in the search of forage, water, and space as the overpopulation of horses continues to increase within the HA boundary.

"In the summer of 2014, BLM Winnemucca removed 101 wild horses in this area by a bait/water trap operation," said Jim Schroeder, Field Manager for the Winnemucca District. "Starting in late January 2015 we will be removing the remainder of the wild horses from the HA."

Removing the excess wild horses will help prevent further deterioration of range and water resources, as well as reduce vehicle-versus-horse accidents on roads and damage to private property. The contractor for this gather is Cattoor Livestock of Nephy, Utah. The gathered animals will be transported to the Palomino Valley Center near Reno, NV or Burns, Oregon where they will be prepared for the BLM adoption program. Horses not adopted will be placed in long-term pastures where they will be humanely cared for and retain their "wild" status and protection under the 1971 Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act. The BLM does not sell or send any horses to slaughter.

For more information, contact Jim Schroeder, Humboldt River Field Manager, at (775) 623-1500 or j1schroe@blm.gov.

impacts the overall availability of forage grasses within the HMA and has reduced the number of wild horses that can be supported by current range conditions.

Of the approximate 132 wild horses released back to the range, an estimated 66 mares will receive a 22-month Porcine Zona Pellucida (PZP-22) immunocontraceptive vaccine treatment prior to release. This vaccine will extend the time between gathers, and reduce the number of excess wild horses that would need to be removed in the future. The sex ratio of the released animals will be dependent on the sex ratio of the gathered wild horses.

Links to the map and related documents are located on the BLM website at: <http://on.doi.gov/1z4107c>

For further information contact John Axtell at 775-885-6146.

pinenut
LIVESTOCK SUPPLY, INC.

THE FEEDING DRUM
Ol' Fashioned Service in a True Western Spirit

FALLON | GARDNERVILLE
(775) 423-5338 | (775) 782-5337
www.pinenutlivestocksupply.com

LOOKUP

by PASTOR DIANA GONZALEZ

The Right Way

Proverbs 29:2- When the (uncompromisingly) righteous are in authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked man rules, the people groan and sigh. (Amp)

Let's pray that our new leaders will be not only right, in the things that they do, but they will also be righteous (full of integrity) and honesty. Doing things the right way, the God way. We notice throughout the Old Testament that the Israelites did well and prospered when they listened to God and did things God's way. However, time after time they would drift away from God and start thinking they had enough sense to figure things out on their own. Doing what they thought was best instead of doing what God said to do, no matter what. —Read Romans Chapter 5.

We see in Romans Chapter 5 what one man's sin (Adam's) did to the world and we also see what one man's (Jesus Christ) righteousness did for the world (v18) We know that it's very important to do what's right. However, many times we go around doing the wrong thing (sin in God's eyes) like it doesn't even matter that we are doing wrong or sinning. We see many states passing laws that go against God's Word, saying that it's OK to murder innocent or do things that God calls an abomination (Leviticus 18:22). Leviticus 20:1-5 Worship of the false god Moloch involved innocent babies being burned alive, innocent blood. Read your Bible. God said he would turn His face against such people (Lev. 20:6). Leviticus 20:7 Consecrate (separate from such people) therefore and be holy, for I am the Lord your God. Passing such sinful laws only makes the sinner feel a little bit better about their sin, deep down, they know it's wrong.

We're born with a sin nature passed down from Adam, but we're also born with a conscience and free will. As kids we knew if we smoked we would get our backsides tanned. However, if a bunch of us kids got together we got braver and the sin starts out as fun. Ever notice how sin comes back to bite you. One day when I was a little kid a family with a bunch of kids came to visit and play. The old folks would play cards and us kids would play outside (it was a punishment to be in the house). Well, somebody had stolen a pack of

cigarettes, so we hid out in the old water tank that we watered the cows in. It was big and round with a small round hole on the top used to fill it up. The hole was just big enough for a kid to fit through (sin likes to hide, preferably in the dark). Soon we had passed out the cigarettes and the matches. Boy, sin is sure fun and we were sure having a blast. But, like I said sin has a way of coming back to bite you. By the time we all were puffing away, the smoke coming out the hole on top must have looked like a smoke coming out of a chimney and it sent smoke signals to those in higher authority. I don't remember which was more painful, puking our guts out or the punishment that was handed down. I do recall that the fun for the day was OVER.

Yes, it may look like some people are getting away with a sinful life style; lying, cheating, stealing, destroying, mocking God and His Word. But it won't last. We will reap whatever we sow, be it good or bad. The law of sowing and reaping applies to all of us. Only sow what you want to reap. Harvest be it good or bad always comes.

Galatians 6:7-10 Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, that he will also reap. For he who sows to his flesh will of the flesh reap corruption, but he who sows to the Spirit will of the Spirit reap everlasting life. And let us not grow weary while doing good, for in due season we shall reap if we do not lose heart. Therefore, as we have opportunity let us do good to all, especially to those who are of the household of faith.

So let's live good Godly lives, lives based on The Word of God. And may our leaders do the same.

Read: Romans Chapter 5 Leviticus Chapters 18, 19, 20
Galatians Chapters 5, 6 II Chronicles 7:14 I John 1:9, 10

A blessed New Year to all. From all of us at Harmony Ranch Ministry.

Happy trails. May God richly bless you. We love you and would love to hear from you. If you would like someone to pray with, or just have a question, please give us a call at (775) 867-3100. 'Til next time....

RAISING EXPECTATIONS

When you need to purchase livestock — or anything else for your ranch or farm — we'll design a financing plan with terms, rates and payment options that work for you.

See what we can do for you.



AMERICAN AGCREDIT
MONEY FOR AGRICULTURE

Call 800.800.4865 today
or visit AgLoan.com

RENO • ELKO • FALLON

A part of the Farm Credit system. Equal Opportunity Lender.

JIM CARRIOLA Co.
Garcia Bits & Spurs
The gift that won't be re-gifted!

Bit #122 \$475
NV. Sales tax 6.85%
S&H \$12

Spur #273 \$475
NV. Sales tax 6.85%
S&H \$12

500 Commercial St.
Elko, NV 89801

Phone: (775) 738-5816
Fax: (775) 738-8980
capriolas.com

You are invited to
COWBOY CHURCH!

1st Saturday of every month
Standish, CA @ 6:00 p.m.
Hwy. 395 /A3 — Standish 4-H Hall

You are invited to
COWBOY CHURCH!

3rd Saturday of every month
Lovelock, NV @ 7:00 p.m.
1035 Cornell Ave. — Old Variety Store

Are you having a Rodeo or Livestock event? GIVE US A CALL.
We would love to come to your event or ranch and host Cowboy Church for you.



3767 Keyes Way
Fallon, NV 89406

Harmony Ranch Ministry

Tom J. Gonzalez | Diana J. Gonzalez, Pastor

threecrossls@cccomm.net

(775) 867-3100
Cell (775) 426-1107

26TH ANNUAL WINNEMUCCA RANCH HAND RODEO WEEKEND



Ranch, Rope & Performance Horse Sale

2014 Top Ten Average ~ \$8,210
High Selling Horse
Legends Red Pepper ~ \$26,500



Tentative Schedule of Events Wed & Thurs, Feb 25-26, 2015

Winnemucca Cow Dog Trial

Friday, February 27, 2015

Stock Horse Challenge & Horse Sale Preview

Winnemucca Invitational Bull Sale

Saturday, February 28, 2015

Ranch Hand Rodeo

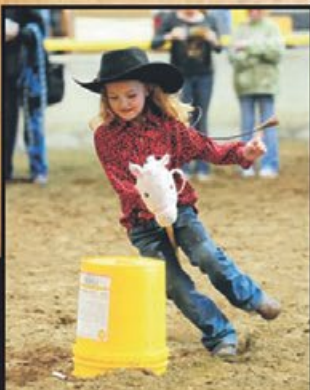
Professional Wild Horse Racing

Ranch, Rope & Performance Horse Sale

Sunday, March 1, 2015

Ranch Hand Rodeo

Professional Wild Horse Racing



RHR

Winnemucca Invitational Bull Sale

Black Angus ~ Red Angus ~ Balancer
Charolais ~ Hereford ~ Gelbvieh ~ Simmental

Friday, February 27, 2015



Invited Bull Consignors

Bell Key Angus
Flyin' M Cattle Co.
Lazy J Red Angus
Cardey Ranches
Tumbleweed Ranch
Schou Ranch
White Angus
JSL Angus
Price Angus
Quail Ridge
K.C. Angus
J & J Cattle
Hinton Ranch
Owings Cattle
AA Acres
Romans Ranch
P Bar Ranch
Bell Ranch
Bianchi Ranches
Cooper Cattle
...And More



**For More Information
RanchRodeoNV.com or 1-800-962-2638**



J. B. Whiteley

Ramblings OF A RANCH WIFE

Nothing Good Can Come From This.....

One of the things I enjoy the most about my boys is how easily entertained they are. We don't need any fancy toys because chances are they will rather play with the box the toys came in. "I'm bored" is not a phrase they use often because if you give them a few rocks, a stick, and their imaginations, the next thing you know, they will be fighting dragons to rescue a princess, in a war with some bad guys, or catapulting rocks at a target (or more likely each other!). The phrase "What one doesn't think up the other will" rings true at our house, and you never know what is going to happen next. Every day is a new adventure.

If you have spent much time around us, you've probably heard me say "they may look like me, but they act just like their dad" a time or two, because looking at my boys is like looking in a mirror for me. That is where the similarities end though. They are brave, outgoing, adventurous, and thoughtful, just like their dad.

Or so I thought..... Sunday, I got undeniable proof that they may possibly, maybe some days, kind of act like their mom, but just a little bit!

We went to Mountain City to visit and brand a few calves. TR and QT scattered, taking their cousin PJ with them just as soon as the car came to a stop. They were out of sight, but in ear shot. Before too long they were entertaining themselves and us. They had found a hill and a red Radio Flyer wagon. Two would climb into the wagon and then rock it till it would start rolling down the hill. TR took charge as pilot and would steer with the wagon handle. Can you see where this is going? I almost told them that riding the wagon down the hill wasn't a good idea... Almost.

It reminded me of a summer a few years back and a couple days spent in Charleston with my sister and Cousins Becky and Kyla. Our new brother had just arrived and we were letting things settle at home. Being ranch kids, ages 4-8 we didn't watch much TV. We had 100's of acres to explore, a lot of mischief to find, and not as much supervision as we probably should have had.

Our adventures led us to the barn and the milk cow's calves one afternoon. We decided our time and energy would best be served by teaching the calves to pull a wagon. The girls and I got busy gathering supplies, which included a couple old lass ropes, a can of grain, and you guessed it, a red Radio Flyer wagon. What we lacked in experience training calves to pull carts, we more than made up in enthusiasm.

This was going to be epic!

In our infinite calf training wisdom we determined that the biggest calf would most likely be the best at pulling a wagon. We got to work chumming him into the round pen with the bucket of grain. "Toro" would be the best for pulling a wagon full of girls around the pen. Once he got pulling the cart mastered, we would drive him up to the house to prove to Auntie how handy we were. Catching Toro was the easy part. Leppies will do anything for grain we learned. Getting him to stand in place long enough to be tied to the wagon, and actually tying him to the wagon was the challenge. We had to make a second trip for more grain, but we got it done.

All 4 of us girls climbed into the wagon, got set, and Becky being the oldest assumed driving duties. She clucked to Toro just like we'd seen our dad's do to the work horses in the winter. Nothing happened. Finally after clucking some more and whacking Toro with the end of the line, all hell broke loose.

Toro lunged ahead and the clatter of the wagon and shrieking of girls must have spooked him pretty good. He was off like a rocket and Becky and I baled. Cara and Kyla made it about 2 feet before the wagon rolled and spilled them as well. Poor Toro made about half a lap around the pen before he finally came clear of the wagon, but had to drag his ropes until chore time came and some adult came to turn him loose.

We had some tears, bumps, bruises, and a few scrapes to bandage, but we survived! We also learned a valuable lesson. Milk calves are not good at pulling wagons. They are pretty much unteachable!

It's a good thing Aunt Cara doesn't have a pen of milk calves at her house, and Becky and Kyla's boys are so far away. It's genetic for these wild little ranch kids (on their mother's sides of course!) to get into mischief with red Radio Flyer wagons. This time, as long as TR did the driving, things went pretty well. He kept the wagon balance, upright, and was able to turn the wagon before running into the big mud puddle or hitting the loading chute. Letting QT drive was what got them into trouble. He turned too sharp, too soon, spilling himself and PJ. There were some tears, bumps, bruises, and scrapes to bandage, but to quote TR "We survived!" The jury is still out on what lesson was learned, other than not to let QT drive!



Hometown Solutions

INSURANCE

301 SILVER STREET ELKO, NV 89801

For a complete review of your insurance needs and details on coverage and credits available, contact our Farm & Ranch specialist:

775.777.9771

Farm ■ Ranch ■ Agribusiness

coverage offered through:

Oregon Mutual Insurance Company

Protecting families and businesses in the West since 1894.



Nevada Water Solutions LLC

Water Rights / Resource Permitting Expertise

Thomas K. Gallagher, PE
Hydrologic Engineer

Over 31 years of experience with the Nevada State Engineer's Office

775-825-1653 / FAX 775-825-1683
675 Sierra Rose Dr., #109 / Reno, NV 89511
tomg@nevadawatersolutions.com

Presented by Jason Land, Financial Advisor, Edward Jones in Elko, Nevada
2213 North 5th Street, Suite A | 775-738-8811

What Can You Learn From the "Oracle of Omaha"?

Warren Buffet, the "Oracle from Omaha," is considered one of the most successful investors in history. Yet while the investment world may seem complex, Mr. Buffet's advice is actually pretty simple. Here are a few Buffet quotes, along with some suggestions on putting them to use:

"Whether we're talking about socks or stocks, I like buying quality merchandise when it is marked down."

Essentially, this means you should look for good investment vehicles whose price may have dropped. A "bear" market tends to drag down many stocks — even those with strong fundamentals and favorable prospects. These stocks might then be considered "bargains." One way to determine whether a stock is "expensive" or "cheap" is by looking at its price-to-earnings ratio (P/E). For example, if Company "A" has a share price of \$20 and earnings per share of \$4, then it has a P/E of 5. On the other hand, if Company "B" has the same share price of \$20, but has earnings per share of \$2, its P/E would be 10. So it would be considered more expensive than Company "A." Be aware, though, that the P/E ratio works better as a measure of cost when you are comparing two companies in the same industry.

"Time is the friend of the wonderful business, the enemy of the mediocre."

Be prepared to own quality stocks for the long term; over time, your confidence may be rewarded. On the other hand, if an investment is not of high quality, its flaws will be revealed over the years.

"If investors insist on trying to time their participation in equities, they should try to be fearful when others are greedy and greedy only when others are fearful."

Trying to "time" the market — that is, attempting to buy when prices are low and sell when prices are high — is a difficult task. Too many people do just the opposite: They try to "cut their losses" by selling when the market is down and then go after the "hot" investment whose price may already be as high as it's going to go. Mr. Buffet clearly is not in favor of a market timing approach, and those who try to do it, he says, are probably better off by going against the crowd. Keep in mind, though, that even when holding investments rather than trying to time the market, investing in equities does involve risk, including potential loss of principal.

"When we own portions of outstanding businesses with outstanding managements, our favorite holding period is forever."

When should you sell good investments? Never, according to Mr. Buffet. And while this endless holding period may not be possible for all of us, you get the idea: the longer you keep a good investment, the better off you may be when you do sell.

"The line separating investment and speculation, which is never bright and clear, becomes blurred still further when most market participants have recently enjoyed triumphs. Nothing sedates rationality like large doses of effortless money."

The lesson here? Be an investor, not a speculator. A long run-up in the market can increase your wealth, but it may also make you prone to risky behavior if you think that all your investments will rise indefinitely.

As an investor, you may well want to consider Mr. Buffet's ideas— after all, they've sure worked well for him.

This article was written by Edward Jones for use by your local Edward Jones Financial Advisor.

Bottari REALTY

Ranch Properties now available

Heard Ranch/Farm: Diamond Valley 173 acres with Irrigation well only \$195,000.

Morrison Ranch-Eureka County: 160 acres with well in Antelope Valley. \$280,000.

North Butte Valley Ranch: 550 deeded acres with Spring fed meadow and hay ground and approx. BLM aum's for 150+ head for 4/15 to 12/22 in private allotment. Six pastures in BLM allotment. Home is off the grid with power from Solar panels and back-up generator. Located on County road approx. 50 miles South of Wells, Nevada. Price: \$950,000.

Clover Valley Ranch: 2,489 Deeded Acres with over 500 acres water righted and irrigated with a gravity flow system from Stream flow and from several underground irrigation wells one of which recently redrilled. Access on paved road and just 7 miles South of Wells, Nevada. One 3 bedroom 2 bath home. Full line of equipment included. Price: \$1,900,000. **Ready to Close Sale!**

Ruby Valley: 1136 deeded acres of which approx. 129 acres have water rights. On paved State Rt.229. Only 45 minutes from Elko. Good summer range. Would make a great place to live! Price: \$700,000

Elko Co. 10,706 deeded with BLM grazing permit: These private sections are in the checkerboard area and are intermingled with public lands. The ranch has historically been a Spring Sheep range. The BLM permit is only 29% public lands. Price includes 50% of the mineral rights on all but 320 acres. **Oil & Gas Lease might pay a big portion of the purchase!** Price:\$130/acre. Or \$1,392,000. Considering adding the property below to it to make a year around unit.

Elko Co. Humboldt River Property: 650 acres located between the Ryndon and Osino Exits on I-80. This property has over 300 acres of surface water rights out of the Humboldt River. The BLM permit for the 10,706 acres above is a short distance from this property with a stock driveway on this property. Price:\$1.2 million.

Current Mountain Ranch: Wanting to own a self sustaining property where you grow all you need? Check this one out. Lots of fruit trees including: Pear, apricot, cherry, nectarine, apple, grapes, blackberry, and more including Almond's. One center pivot with Alfalfa plus other meadow pastures. Ponds with Trout, bass and bluegills. Lots of Deer and wild turkeys. A meat house with cooler and cutting room. 3 homes. Price. \$1,900,000.

For additional information on these properties go to: BOTTARIREALTY.COM

Paul D. Bottari, Broker

paul@bottarirealty.com
1222 6th St., P.O. Box 368 Wells, NV 89835

Work: 775-752-3040

Home: 775-752-3809 ■ Fax: 775-752-3021

www.bottarirealty.com

Allie Bear Real Estate

Specializing in hunting, ranching, and horse properties

Davis Ranch

Great little ranch north of Elko about 14 miles out. 157.19 acres. Fenced, cross fenced, large barn, stalls, tack room, corrals, round pen, arena. 3 Bedroom / 2 bath home with covered deck, 4-car garage. **New Price – \$389,000**

J and M Farm

Very nice farm just minutes from Battle Mountain, Nevada. 169 acres of which 130 are in production. Feedlot, corrals, new shop & equipment shed. New 3 bed, 2 bath mobile with mature landscape.

464 Pioneer Way

(Western Hills, Elko)

42 acres. Beautiful 2,640 sq. ft. Custom Home. Spectacular Mountain & Lake Views. 3 bedroom/3 bath – walk out basement with master suite. Barn with power & water, storage shed, garden area. **\$330,000**

Sherman Hills Ranch

1,259.51 acre Private Ranch in Osino, close to Elko, Nevada with year round creek through the property. Great views! Three large pastures, fenced and cross fenced. Garage, shop, corrals. Permanent manuf. home. Open floor plan with 2 bed / 2 bath. **\$1,500,000**

Clear Creek Ranch

South of Winnemucca, Nevada. Approximately 10,000 Deeded Acres. 11 Month BLM Lease Approx. 740 irrigated acres, 2 large diameter irrigation wells. Ranch Manager's home & equipment yard. Log Cottage

J M Farm

(Winnemucca)

58 acre well maintained farm just 3 miles from downtown Winnemucca. Approx. 43 acres planted in alfalfa/grass mix. Water rights included in sale. Includes two homes, mature landscaping, several outbuildings, barn and horse corrals. Farm equipment will be negotiated with sale. **\$780,000**

Starr Valley Pasture

Unique fenced 1,104 acres on Boulder Creek bordering U.S. Forest Service in Starr Valley, Nevada. Water-righted with nice meadows. **\$1,400,000**

Recanzone Ranch

Neat ranch in Paradise Valley. 900+ acres, 300 AUMs, right by town. Original Sandstone House. Easy access to Hinkey Summit & surrounding mountains. Includes Barn, Outbuildings and Corrals. **\$1,390,000**

View complete listings at:

www.ARanchBroker.com



775-738-8535



Allie Bear, Broker/Realtor

775-777-6416

PRSR STD
 U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
 Permit # 3280
 Salt Lake City, UT



Spring Cove Ranch and

JBB/AL Herefords Annual Bull Sale



Monday, March 9th, 2015 1:00 PM at Spring Cove Ranch in Bliss, Id.



Selling the first sons of Sitz Longevity 556Z
 CED+6 **BEPD**-.3 WEPD+67 YEPD+115 MEPD+29 SC+1.40
 CW+31 MARB+.43 RE+.53 **\$W**+71.84 **\$B**+79.21



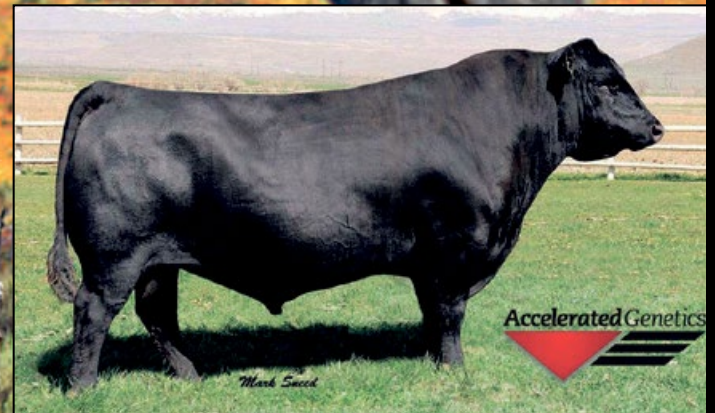
Selling sons and grandsons of Varsity V Warrior
 CED+11 **BEPD**-.6 WEPD+56 YEPD+90 MEPD+29
 CW+50 **MARB**+1.30 RE+.65 **\$W**+57.74 **\$B**+134.36



Selling sons of KM Broken Bow 002
CED+12 **BEPD**-.8 WEPD+61 YEPD+104 MEPD+28
 SC+1.23 CW+40 **MARB**+.66 RE+.69 **\$W**+56.32 **\$B**+122.67

Selling

- 160 Angus Bulls
- 50 Hereford Bulls
- 3 Red Angus Bulls
- 35 Angus Heifers
- 30 Hereford Heifers



Selling sons & grandsons of CCA Emblazon 702
 CED+15 **BEPD**-1.3 WEPD+58 YEPD+98 MEPD+21 SC+.47
 CW+36 **MARB**+.50 RE+.63 **\$W**+56.82 **\$B**+95.84



Selling sons of C GOHR 9158 About Time 1101 **CED**+0.5
 BW+2.3 WW+56 YW+84 M+28
 Milk & Growth +56 SC+.8 **RIB**+.66 **MARB**+.05 **CHB**+\$27

For Catalogs Call: 208-352-4332 www.springcoveranch.com

Spring Cove Ranch, Angus since 1919, 96 years, The Butler Family, Bliss, Idaho
 JBB/AL Herefords, Herefords since 1967, 48 years, The Bryan & Anderson Families Gooding, Idaho