## Beef Standards

## Then and now...



1945 Denver Champion, 965 pounds


2006 California State Fair

## Estimates of Industry Standards

## Industry Standards

Slaughter weight (lbs.)
Fat cover ( $12^{\text {th }}$ rib)
Age at slaughter
Average daily gain
Muscle (REA)

4-H/FFA Projects
1000 to $1500+$ lbs.
.20 to .80 tenths
12 to 20 months 13 to 18 months
3.0 to 5.0 lbs
2.0 to 4.0+ Ibs
8.0 to 16.0 sq. in. 12.0 to 14.0 sq. in.

## Beef Standards

## Show steer trends the past 5 years...

- Moderate framed with additional thickness
- Greater emphasis on structure, level tops
- Higher quality grades$\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ spread per hundred weight for Choice versus Select cattle (though not currently)


WASHINGTON STATE \& UNIVERSITY

World Class. Face to Face.


[^0] trimmed retail cuts from the round, loin, rib and chuck. **Ranges from YG 1 to YG 5

Carcass Cutability- the percentage of carcass weight that will be closely trimmed retail cuts from round, loin, rib and chuck **Average is 50\%

WASHINGTON STATE SUSIVERSITY

## Beef Carcass Terminology

## Beef Yield Grades



## WASHINGTON STATE \& UNIVERSITY <br> Beef Carcass Terminology

## Factors that Affect Yield Grade

1. Fat at the $12^{\text {th }}$ rib
**. 15 to .80 inches (. 50 average for choice steer)
2. Rib Eye Area- measured in square inches
** 10 to 18 inches (12.8 inches avg. for 1200 lb. steer)
3. Kidney, Pelvic \& Heart fat
** 1.0 to 5.0 percent (2\% average)
4. Hot Carcass Weight- used to determine the required rib eye area

WASHINGTON STATE ss UNIVERSITY

## Determining Yield Grade



## WASHINGTON STATE第 UNIVERSITY <br> Beef Carcass Terminology

## Beef Quality Grades

Quality Grade- USDA grade that relates to the tenderness, flavor and juiciness of meat
**Ranges from Standard to Prime

Marbling- refers to intramuscular fat, evaluated at the $12^{\text {th }}$ rib, primarily determines quality grade


[^0]:    

