

Beef Standards

Then and now...



1945 Denver Champion, 965 pounds



2006 California State Fair



Estimates of Industry **Standards**



Beef Standards

Industry Standards

Slaughter weight (lbs.)

Fat cover (12th rib)

Age at slaughter

Average daily gain

Muscle (REA)

<u>Industry</u>

1250-1350 lbs.

.40 to .80 tenths

12 to 20 months

3.0 to 5.0 lbs

8.0 to 16.0 sq. in.

4-H/FFA Projects

1000 to 1500+ lbs.

.20 to .80 tenths

13 to 18 months

2.0 to 4.0+ lbs

12.0 to 14.0 sq. in.



Beef Standards

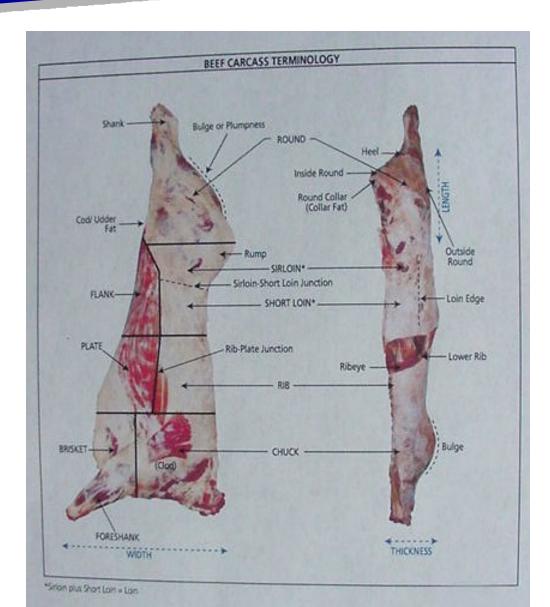
Show steer trends the past 5 years...

- 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)



World Class. Face to Face.

WASHINGTON STATE





Yield Grade- the amount of boneless, closely trimmed retail cuts from the round, loin, rib and chuck.

**Ranges from YG 1 to YG 5

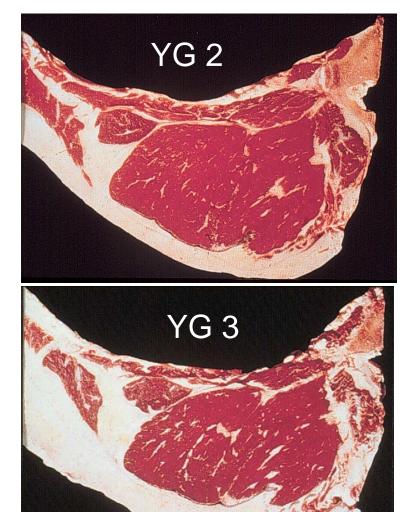
Carcass Cutability- the percentage of carcass weight that will be closely trimmed retail cuts from round, loin, rib and chuck

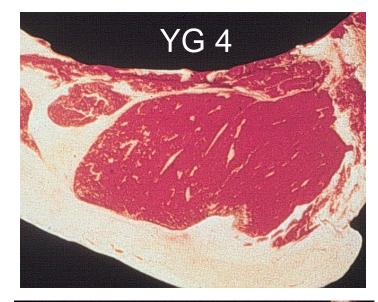
**Average is 50%

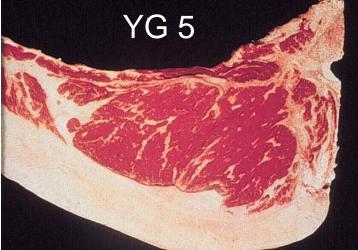


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Beef Yield Grades









Factors that Affect Yield Grade

- 1. Fat at the 12th 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)

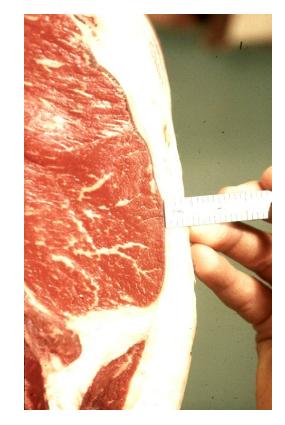
4. Hot Carcass Weight- used to determine the required rib eye area

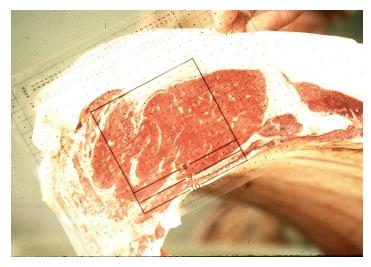


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Determining Yield Grade









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 12th rib, primarily determines quality grade