

# Attention

## REQUIREMENTS FOR FAIR

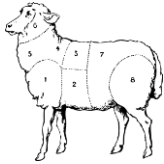
---

### Weights for Market Hog

Minimum – 225 lbs.

Maximum – 300 lbs. Must be 7 months or younger

---



### Weights for Market Lamb

Minimum – 100 lbs.

Maximum – 160 lbs. Must be 7 months or younger

---

### Weights for Market Steer

Minimum – 1,000 lbs. Must be 20 months or younger and born in the prior year

---



### Weights for Market Goat

Minimum – 65 lbs.

Maximum – 120 lbs. Must be 12 months or younger

---



Certification for non-use of animal  
by-product based feeds for Market Steers & Lambs

*Found on your Market Animal Health Certificate*

---

### Ferry County 4-H Market Animal Project Members

**Believe it or not Fair is just around the corner.**

**The sooner you start taming your market animal the better.**

**Here are some tips for when the time comes.**

- **Hang plastic bags around the pen** *(where they cannot reach them)*
- **Play the Radio** *(this helps your animal to acclimate to various & sudden noises)*
- **Have strangers go near them**

All of these things will help your animal to prepare for the noise of Fair.

Included in this packet is information useful to you for feeding & finishing your market animal.

Please take note of the requirements listed above.

If you have any questions, please contact your local office, WSU Ferry County Extension at (509) 775-5225, X1116 or Colville Reservation Extension at (509) 634-2304.

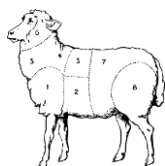
## Note

### For ALL Market Animals

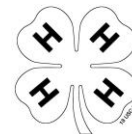
Feeding or administering any antibiotic feed or any wormer, medication or tranquilizers are all subject to withdrawal times (a period they cannot be given) before slaughter which happens on the Monday immediately after Fair on Labor Day Weekend. Failure to follow the withdrawal period could cause sickness or even death, is a Federal Offense, and will be traced back to you with substantial fines and penalties along with your Market check being withheld. So please follow all label withdrawal times.

**We look forward to your participation at Fair.**

**Be sure to give us a call if you have any questions!**



# Tips for Feeding Market Lamb







**MINIMUM & MAXIMUM WEIGHTS FOR 4-H MARKET LAMBS FOR THE FERRY COUNTY FAIR 4-H MARKET ANIMAL SALE ARE  
MINIMUM: 100 MAXIMUM: 160**

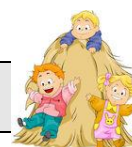
**THESE WEIGHTS REFLECT THE STANDARDS IN TODAY'S MARKET. ANY LAMB WEIGHING OVER 160 POUNDS WILL SELL AT 160 POUNDS.**

4-H'ers must own or manage their lamb at least 60 days prior to our County Fair. Lambs should weigh somewhere around 65 - 70 pounds by June 1, in order to reach the minimum weight of 100 pounds by fair. If the lamb is wormed, proper genetics have been followed and good feed has been given they should gain at least .6 pounds a day.

Keep lambs in a **dog proof** pen. Clostridium perfringens types C & D, overeating disease shots, may be given; two shots approximately three weeks apart is the usual dosage. Treat for worms at least twice and check for ticks and lice. If present, treat, best done when sheared. You should expect 3/4 - 1 pound of gain per day if the lamb has good genetics, wormed regularly, and is well fed, plan for the sheep to be heavier than the 100-pound minimum weight by fair, shear about 30 - 70 days before the fair, depending on lamb.

TIPS FOR FEEDING MARKET LAMBS (see 4-H Project materials and ask your Leader for further information)

-  Lambs are ruminant animals and have a stomach that is compartmentalized into four distinct regions. The regions are the reticulum, rumen, omasum and abomasums. Associated with the rumen and reticulum are a large microbial population that helps the animal digest feed stuff. When feeding sheep, one is also actually feeding the rumen micro flora. This is why it is so important to change feeds and rations for sheep slowly. It takes from 10 - 14 days for the rumen microbial population to adjust to a new diet. Especially, do not drastically increase grain to sheep. Lambs also need at least 10% - 15% fiber in their diet for normal rumen function.
-  Many types of diets can be successfully fed to lambs. What is important is that lambs get enough of the basic nutrients necessary to grow at the desired rate. The basic nutrients are Water, Energy, Protein, Vitamins and Minerals. A weakness in a feeding program for any of these nutrients will result in poor lamb growth potential.
-  Water is the most essential nutrient and should be available free choice. It should be clean, of normal temperature and accessible. Lack of water will result in decreased feed intake and reduced growth. When hauling lambs to shows and other areas unfamiliar to them, water intake can be a problem.
-  The amount of crude protein required by lambs will vary throughout their growth cycle. In addition, the breed, growth potential, and projected finishing weight will influence growth potential and crude protein needs. Lambs at the creep-feeding phase need 18% - 20% crude protein, during the growing phase 50 to 90 pounds they need 16% - 18% crude protein and 80 pounds to finish them need 14% - 16% crude protein.



COMMON CAUSES OF LAMBS NOT EATING	SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS
TOO RAPID CHANGE OR INCREASE IN GRAINS	a) change or increase feed slowly b) include baking soda in feed c) always increase grain slowly to allow rumen to adapt or else lamb will bloat
SPOILED FEED	change your feed
FINE FEED	feed whole grains
SALT STARVED	provide salt
LACK OF WATER	provide fresh, clean water
TOO MUCH HAY	always limit hay on finishing lambs or else the stomach will be large and gains will be low