



Summer 2022 Newsletter



Letter from the President:

Hello,

I just got home from a wonderful field day at North Carolina State University co-sponsored by our group, the EAPK. We had over 70 attendees to this free event funded by grants from the NC State College of Ag and Life Sciences and KHSI to promote and educate people on Katahdin sheep. Sessions were held on predator control, parasite management, utilization of herding dogs, and rotational grazing systems. There was something for everyone, from beginning producers interested in sheep, to more advanced topics and research. I feel that experienced producers can always learn something by going back to the 'basics' and it's exciting to share all of the opportunities, research and potential goals with new producers. We strive to put together dynamic programs that will be engaging for all who attend.

Our second annual Symposium and Sale is coming up, on July 9th, in Blountville, Tennessee. Our committees have worked hard to put together an event that is not to be missed by anyone interested in production Katahdin sheep. We have a full day of educational programming and the sale will take place concurrently, wrapping up in the evening. You can find the schedule of events below in this newsletter.

Our group continues to churn out excellent materials on our website, keep you updated and informed with this newsletter, and plan and organize valuable in-person events for our membership. We have yet another upcoming field day this October 15th in eastern Pennsylvania.

All of this work planning our events and creating valuable content is done by our volunteer board and committees. We welcome your participation! If you are interested in getting involved with the EAPK, please reach out to one of the board members listed on the last page of this newsletter.

I'm very much looking forward to seeing many of you in person in the coming months!

Thank you,
Brad Carothers



New on the EAPK Website

A big “Thank You!” goes out to the EAPK members who have written or suggested topics for blogs!

EAPK’s success depends on our members. If you would like to write a blog or have an idea for a topic, please let us know. We would love to work with you.

Recently added blogs:

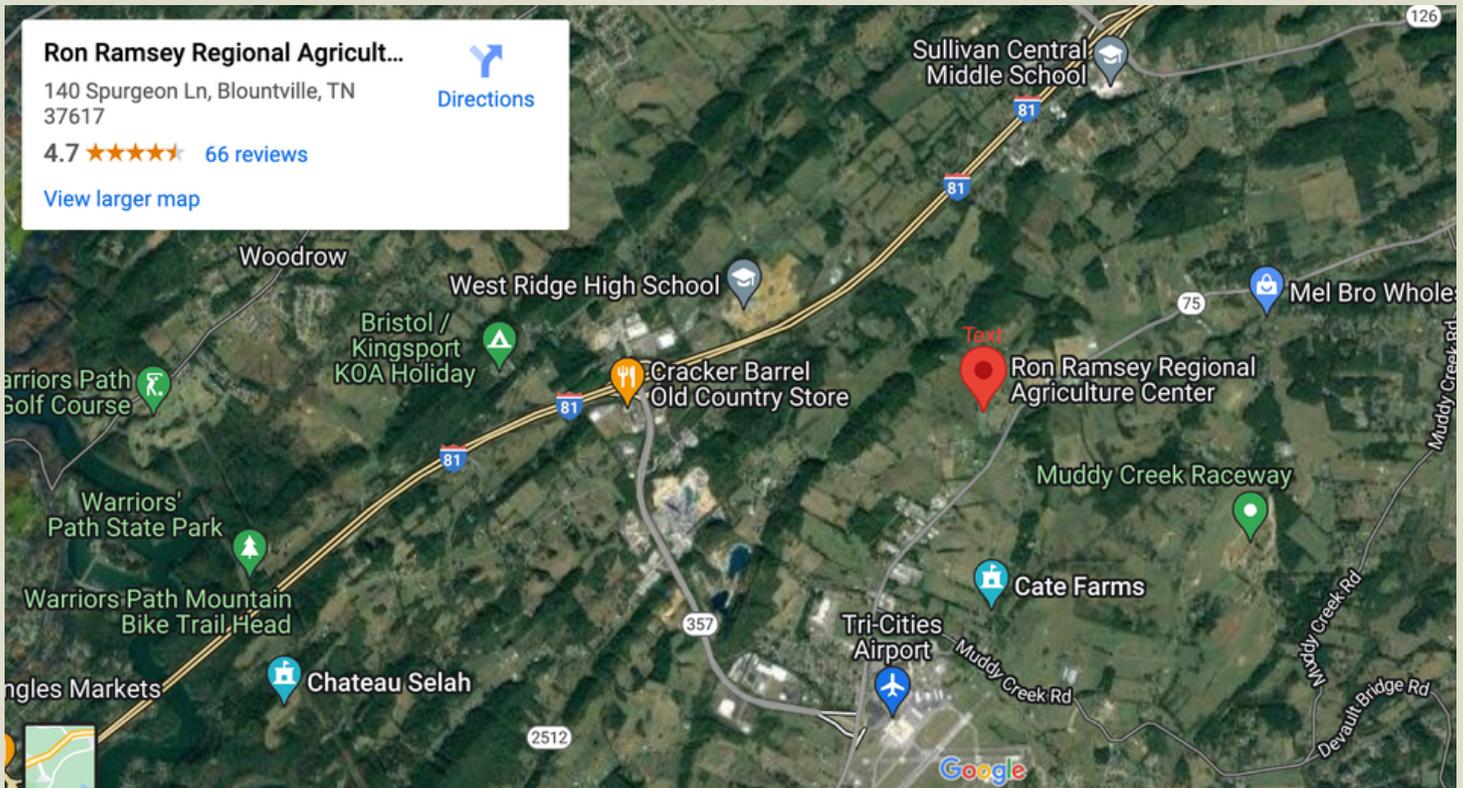
- [The Value in the Veterinary-Client-Patient Relationship – Michelle Canfield](#)
- [Sheep and Antimicrobial Stewardship – OSU College of Veterinary Medicine](#)
- [Scale Options for On-Farm Use – Dan Turner](#)
- [Preparations for Sale Season – Becky Shultz](#)
- [Shepherd to Shepherd: Producer Forum #2](#)
- [Small Flock Management: Weaning Time – Allison Rudd](#)

REGISTER HERE

for the

2022 Annual Symposium & Sale

July 9 Blountville, TN



Symposium Schedule

July 9th in Blountville, Tennessee

8:30 am - Registration Begins

9:00 am – Selecting for Performance while not Ignoring Phenotype!

Alan Culham, Operations Director KHSI

10:00 am - How to interpret your NSIP data reports to meet flock goals.

Dr. Andrew Weaver, North Carolina State Extension Specialist, Small Ruminants

11:00 am - Proper Forages, Genetic Selection, and Pasture Management for Grass Finished Lambs

Jim Malooley, Senior Operations Manager Silicon Ranch, Nashville Tennessee

12:00 – 2:00 pm – Lunch Break

12:30pm – 1:30pm Producer Panel Q&A

- Jim Malooley, Senior Operations Manager Silicon Ranch, Nashville Tennessee
- Tom Hodgman, Vice President EAPK, Waldoview Farm, Winterport Maine
- Katie Carothers, EAPK Member, Old Slate Farm, Mt. Vernon Ohio
- Robert Walker, Director EAPK and President KHSI, West Fork Farms, Alpine Tennessee
- Lisa Weeks, Director EAPK and Secretary NSIP, Triple L Farms Waynesboro Virginia

2:00 pm – Managing and Selecting for Parasite Resistance

Dr. Scott Bowdridge, West Virginia University Associate Professor of Food Animal Production

3:00 pm – Hands on fecal egg counting demonstration (microscopes provided by NC State University). AND Current research updates from NC State and WVU

Dr. Andrew Weaver, Dr. Scott Bowdridge, Nicole Valliere NC State Graduate Assistant

4:30 pm – Annual Membership Meeting

7:00 pm - Sale Ends

ASI Update

From Lisa Weeks, ASI Region II Director

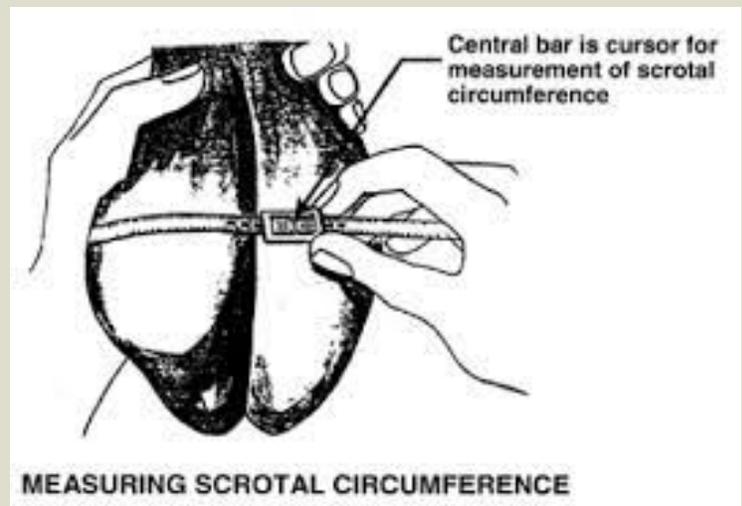
I'd like to remind members that the ASI website has a lot of really helpful information. Check out the Sheep Safety and Quality Assurance (SSQA) program and the Secure Sheep and Wool Supply Plan (SSWS). Educational webinars through the Let's Grow webinar series are still available for viewing, and include lots of great topics, including a recent one by Andrew Weaver on Integrated Parasite Management Strategies for Sheep Producers. In addition, there are two new webinars scheduled regarding the EID project:

- **June 23 – Overview of Electronic ID Technology** – reps from Allflex and Shearwell will be speakers
- **July 12 – How Producers Can Benefit from Electronic ID** – Producer Panel

More information will be forthcoming, but the times will probably be 7:00 PM CST and 8:00 PM EST

Timely Tip: Scrotal Circumference

Measuring the scrotal circumference of rams can provide information on the animal's breeding capacity, conception rate and lambing rate. Studies have shown that rams with larger scrotal circumferences have higher sperm counts, higher first-service conception rates and result in higher lambing percentages. There is some evidence that shows these rams may produce daughters that mature earlier and are more prolific. Ideally, an 8-12 month-old ram lamb will have a scrotal circumference of at least 32cm while a mature ram will have a scrotal circumference of 36cm or greater. Scrotal circumferences should be measured just prior to breeding since spring measurements can be 30% smaller than fall measurements.



NC State Field Day Recap

The EAPK proudly co-sponsored our first field day in conjunction with NC State's North Carolina Small Ruminant Improvement Program Grazing School. Our educational programming was centered around rotational grazing practices and implementation in different settings. Our morning classroom session topics included predator control, parasite management, and genetic selection for forage based production.

After lunch, we traveled to Rogers Cattle Company, home of Johnny Rogers - Program Coordinator for the NC State 'Amazing Grazing' program. We learned about soil health and pasture management, solar grazing, and Dr. Matt Poore led a training on different types of temporary fencing systems.

We look forward to hosting more events like this in the future in different regions of our Eastern United States. Be on the lookout for more details on our upcoming field day in Fombell, Pennsylvania this October.



Blast from the Past

EAPK member Jim Morgan presents achievement awards to two sheep industry giants, Dr. Dave Notter (VT) and Dr. Charles Parker (OSU) at the 2012 Katahdin Expo. Their vision for genetic measurement and selection of production traits using EBVs provided the foundation for EAPK's focus on **Production Katahdins**.



NC State Sheep Research Update

Nicole Valliere, M.S. Student, NC State

Dr. Andrew Weaver, Extension Small Ruminant Specialist, NC State

Summer is upon us and for many sheep producers that means combating parasite exposure while simultaneously trying to maintain efficient lamb growth. Selection for parasite resistance and utilization of dry lot management systems may allow for improved lamb post-weaning performance during summer months. However, consideration must be given to costs of these management systems. Last summer, the Katahdin flock at the Southwest Virginia Agricultural Research and Extension Center (SWAREC) in Glade Spring, VA was utilized to evaluate the effect of fecal egg count (FEC) estimated breeding value (EBV) and management system on parasitism and growth in Katahdin lambs.

The C-Lock Super SmartFeed system was originally developed to measure feed intake in cattle, but with some minor adjustments, it became useful in a sheep research setting. This SmartFeed system has a RFID controlled dispensing mechanism that allows for measurement of ad-libitum intake or set supplement intake for each individual lamb. There is also an online interface that can be accessed remotely in order to monitor daily supplemental intake, frequency of visits, and time of day feeder visits occur.

Lambs were divergently selected for extremely high FEC EBV (HighFEC, n=49) or extremely low FEC EBV (LowFEC, n=53). Within each of these selected lines, March-born lambs were randomly assigned to one of two management groups. One group was supplemented at 2% body weight in standard trough feeders while on pasture and the other group was provided ad libitum feed access via the SmartFeed system in a dry lot housing system with access to a round bale from August 4th to October 5th. Throughout the study, FEC, body weights, packed cell volume, FAMACHA scores, and feeding behavior were monitored. At the end of the study, ewe lambs were retained for breeding and an economic evaluation was completed to determine cost of supplementation relative to the improvement in lamb performance.



LowFEC lambs housed in the dry lot had greater daily supplement intake compared to HighFEC lambs (3.20 vs. 2.80 lb./day) and LowFEC lambs tended to visit the feeder more times each day (44 vs. 38 visits/day). Selection of sires for LowFEC resulted in progeny that had increased supplemental intake, but no difference in gain compared to HighFEC progeny. The dry lot group maintained lower FECs and had a higher total gain over the study. In ewe lambs retained for breeding, conception rate was 23% greater for lambs housed in the dry lot compared to pasture. Based on a 100% lambing rate, the higher conception rate in the dry lot ewe group would equate to an increase in lamb revenue of approximately \$39 per ewe exposed. Cost of supplementation is elevated when housing and supplementing lambs in a dry lot, but revenue was greater than feed costs.

In summary, initial results indicate that selecting for low FEC EBV and housing lambs in a dry lot for 60 days post-weaning helps mitigate parasitism, increases growth performance, and improves conception rates in replacement females which may positively impact profitability. This study will be replicated this summer at the SWAREC and updated results will be available later this year.

Timely Topic: FAMACHA Scoring

Most sheep producers have some understanding of the use of FAMACHA scoring to indicate levels of parasitism in their sheep. To be an effective tool, it is recommended that producers complete training through their university or cooperative extension services. At completion, producers are provided with a card that is used to match the color of the sheep's inner eyelids with the degree of anemia indicated on the card. FAMACHA scores range from a 1 to 5. A FAMACHA score of 1 (bright red) is the best an animal can be and shows no indication of anemia. A FAMACHA score of 5 (white) is the worst an animal can be and indicates severe anemia. Levels 2 (dark pink) through 4 (very pale pink) indicate whether an animal is trending in the wrong direction. Frequent scoring is imperative in assessing the degree to which an animal is affected by parasitism.

Although anemia (blood loss) can have other causes, in sheep it is most frequently a result of a severe parasitic infection caused by the Barber Pole worm (*Haemonchus contortus*). Since the mucous membranes of the inner eyelids contain lots of superficial capillaries, evidence of anemia is more accurately assessed in these areas.



Because resistance to dewormers is a major concern for sheep producers, it's important to use FAMACHA scoring as a tool to identify and selectively deworm lambs that need treatment with anthelmintics while allowing the immune system of more resilient animals to fight off infection naturally.

FAMACHA scores cannot determine the fecal egg count of an animal. A fecal egg count (FEC) only provides an estimate of the number of Barber Pole worm eggs deposited in feces on a particular day. While FEC is indicative of the number of mature egg-laying adults in the abomasum, it does not indicate the number of larvae or mature worms that are actively feeding on the animal's blood. Immature larvae may attach to the abomasal mucosa and feed on the blood (as indicated by FAMACHA), but may not be laying eggs (as indicated by FEC).

FAMACHA scoring only indicates the degree of anemia in an individual animal. A FAMACHA score of 1 or 2 (bright red or pink), does not mean the animal is resistant to the Barber Pole worm, although it may be an indication of resilience. Most Katahdins have some degree of resilience to worm infections, and this can be bolstered by good nutrition, management and a healthy immune system. However, resilient animals still have the potential for shedding millions of eggs onto the pasture, putting susceptible animals at risk. Animals that are resistant have an added genetic advantage and cause less pasture contamination by disrupting the normal lifecycle of the worm by preventing the larvae from attaching, sucking blood and laying eggs.

Evaluating and recording FAMACHA scores biweekly during the warm, humid months allows shepherds to treat only the animals that need deworming as indicated by FAMACHA scores of 4 or 5. If a large percentage of the sheep are trending in the wrong direction (i.e., becoming more anemic), adjustments to nutrition, changes in pasture management, or by deworming affected individuals may be indicated.

Note: The University of Rhode Island's Northeast Small Ruminant Parasite Control project offers an online FAMACHA certification course. They also have grant funding to offer free FECs to assist with selective breeding for resistance to parasites. In order to qualify participants must reside in New England and be FAMACHA certified or be a member of NSIP. Check their website for details.



Small Flock Management

By: Allison Rudd, EAPK Member

At weaning time, you will need your best pastures in tip top shape for your lambs to continue growing. Your free input resource must be managed throughout the late spring and summer. This can be challenging with limited equipment and modest grazing space. Rotational grazing techniques are helpful and can be complimented with proactive management.

Early in the warmer seasons, cool season grasses and forbs are dominant and provide great forage. As the temperatures climb, the availability of palatable grasses and plants decline. Grasses can go to seed too quickly to graze your animals on them. Rain followed by hot daytime temperatures cause the grasses to bolt. Often you just cannot keep up! Mowing in a timely fashion helps combat this bolt. Regular lawn mowers will cut grass too short.



Pull behind mowers or brush mowers have the ability to mow the grass at 6–8-inch lengths which still allows for good grass length. If you do not have a tractor, a riding lawnmower or 4-wheeler can easily tow a pull behind mower such as a Swisher brand. For smaller, tighter areas of grass heading out, string trimmers can knock the tops off of the grass while again leaving a good amount of height on your forage. Managing grasses in this way is especially important when you're dealing with a limited amount of acreage. You must maximize every bit of grazing space for your growing lambs.

When the summer days are long and hot, endophytes are your enemy.



Purple Wave Auction



Some grasses simply are not palatable and in fact toxic. Ensure your paddocks are diverse in forage for your lambs. If there are areas of lush growth that your sheep simply are not eating, these forages may have high nitrate concentrations (usually near a barnyard or heavily soiled area). Give your sheep larger grazing space near these areas. Dilution is the solution! If you have wooded areas, maximize use of those areas during the hottest periods for shade. Shade is not only important in reducing stress, it keeps your animals grazing throughout the day.

Be proactive and plant small grazing areas of warm season annuals. This is especially helpful if your fields are lacking diversity and do not offer many palatable options.

With capable equipment (owned, rented, or borrowed), designated paddocks can be planted by drill or slit seeder without tilling. Keep your existing grass intact by mowing almost to the ground or taking advantage of bare spots in the field. A simple disk cultivator can be used with a tractor to open the soil, seed, and then disked once again to cover over seed. If you want to work in small sections, plan out strips for planting your grazing crop in multiple zones.

No tractor? A pull behind de-thatcher works great to expose soil. In addition, a pull behind aerator run over the area a few times offers pits for larger seed to fall into. Hand-seed a variety of grazing annuals. Some examples are: Black oil forage sunflower and annual rye, Sorghum Sudan and forage clover, and millet grasses. All of these can be purchased in small amounts (4-10# bags) and seeded by hand. Rake over by hand or with the de-thatcher. Mulch lightly with bedding straw or waste hay and time the planting before a moderate rain. Protect the areas with electric netting until they are mature. Soon you will have additional forage for your lambs during the summer slump!

This same process can be used in late summer to plant fall grazing crops such as winter wheat, Italian rye, turnips and other brassicas. Graze the areas aggressively once or modestly on various occasions to exploit the resource to its full potential. These rich forages also offer fantastic flushing potential. Utilize the spent areas where you planted your warm season annuals as a new bed for perennial grasses and legumes that can be seeded in the fall

SWAREC Ram Test Update

Lee Wright, Superintendent at SWAREC

Greetings EAPK Members,

Just a quick update about the 2022 VA Tech Southwest AREC Ram test. This year we had 31 consignors from 10 states nominate 124 rams to begin the test. It appears we have many quality rams this year and we will be offering the top 50% of those rams tested in our Ram Sale scheduled for Friday September 23, 2022. A portion of those ram lambs will have NSIP data available along with test data. Stay tuned to [our website for updates and details regarding the test and sale.](#)



Rams at last year's 2021 test and sale

Rams delivered were born between January 15-March 15. We have a maximum capacity of ~100 rams. We will only be offering the top performing rams in the sale, regardless of flock of origin, based on an Index value from test data including test average daily gain (ADG), weight per day of age (WDA), and parasite resistance, based on fecal egg count (FEC) performance during the 70-day test period.

Pre-test Period: At delivery, rams will be weighed, vaccinated, have feet trimmed and soaked, and scrotal measurements taken. Additionally, rams will be dewormed with three anthelmintics and fecal samples collected to determine presence of parasites (FEC). A 3-week adjustment period on drylot will be used to acclimate rams to a supplemental concentrate diet and to ensure existing parasite levels decline to ~zero FEC prior to releasing lambs onto pasture to begin the test. Any rams not showing acceptable reduction in parasite levels will not be allowed on test (due to parasite resistance to dewormers).

Test Period: Following the adjustment period, rams will be allocated to test groups and forage paddocks based on age and weight. The structured performance test will be initiated 21 days following delivery. At the start of the test period all rams will receive an oral dose of 3rdstage *H. contortus* larvae appropriate for their body weight (5,000 infective larvae as standard, with groups of heavier/lighter rams receiving more/less based on body weight). This level of infection does not produce clinical signs of disease as determined in previous studies. During the test, rams will have continuous access to fescue paddocks, and receive supplemental concentrate feed at a rate of 2% body weight daily. The following performance measures will be determined to collectively assess growth and parasite resistance: Test Average Daily Gain (ADG), Weight Per Day of Age (WDA), ADG Ratio (individual ADG/test group average), WDA Ratio (individual WDA/test group average), FEC (fecal egg count) –reported at 14-day intervals, and FAMACHA score –also reported at 14-day intervals. **Sale order will be determined based on these performance measurements.**





KHSI Update

Robert Walker, KHSI President

Well, time has come to write my KHSI Board eulogy if you will. Six years ago, I was elected by KHSI members to serve on the Board of an Association I had no idea what it really did. However, I enjoy meeting people, working with people, and collaborating on ideas to push things forward. I am usually labeled an outside of the box type. I hope I helped, along with the other Board members, do the things that the membership wanted and needed to help push the Katahdin breed forward. It has been a lot of work and I wouldn't trade for anything. The people I have met and friends I have made, well, that was worth it all.

Shortly after receiving the summer issue of the Katahdin Hairald, you will receive an announcement of the KHSI Annual Expo and Sale along with the ballot for KHSI Board of Directors. There will be two spots for membership to elect for a 3-year term. I want to thank everyone who agreed to run for those spots on the Board and I encourage everyone to think about serving in the future. This is a membership driven association and we need you! Please take time to read the profiles of those who have agreed to run and vote. One of our Eastern Alliance members is running for one of those spots, so let's all support Kathy Bielek in her campaign for a spot on the board to represent our club.

Speaking of Expo, this year we are coming back to Cookeville, TN which seems to always be one of the most attended locations we go. I expect this year to be no different. Great location, great facilities, and plenty of great speakers to choose from. Plus, I got a connection on a really good ice cream truck for Friday night! I look forward to seeing everyone and look out for an email blast and Facebook posts with upcoming information as it is available. Don't forget to book your hotels soon as they tend to fill up quickly with summer vacation travels and sports tournaments.

Another update this summer is a new updated KHSI website. Our association is driven by education and likewise our website has so much information on it that it can be easy to get lost trying to find something. We think we have fixed that with our upgrade. Trying to keep it simple and organized well enough to find those things we are all looking for. Also, I have spoken to a lot of people who still haven't tried to use our online registration and database to register sheep or renew their membership. It is so easy to do and once you do it online, you may never fill out a paper form again. I made a YouTube video and have it on the KHSI YouTube channel for a demo on how to use it. If you have any questions, feel free to reach out to me. One thing that might throw you off is that you have to register for online access. It doesn't cost anything, but it gives you a username and password so you can make transactions and search the database.

Again, thanks to you, our members, for continuing to promote the Katahdin breed. It is you, the members, which keep this organization and KHSI growing. Please continue to send in your registration papers on any animals you sell. All first-time owners are sent a packet of information and many of them join KHSI. Good luck at the summer fairs, shows and with your on-farm and online sales. I look forward to meeting many of you at Sedalia, Eastern Alliance Symposium and our annual Expo in Cookeville, Tennessee and probably a few other places here and there.

See ya around.

EAPK Member Kathy Bielek running for KHSI BOD

Be On the Lookout: KHSI members will be receiving ballots for two openings on the KHSI Board of Directors around mid-June. Please consider supporting EAPK member Kathy Bielek (OH).

My name is Kathy Bielek and I am running for the KHSI Board of Directors. My husband, Jeff, and I started Misty Oaks Farm in 2000 after hearing Dr. Charles Parker, Sheep Specialist and Professor Emeritus, Ohio State University, describe Katahdins as the breed of the future. His belief in the importance of maintaining Katahdin's easy-care traits, "pounds of quality lamb weaned per ewe" and parasite resistance made sense to us. From there we started keeping performance records on our sheep and joined the National Sheep Improvement Program (NSIP) in 2005.



We were lucky to participate in one of the first FAMACHA training classes in the US at the 2003 KHSI Expo in Maine where I became fascinated with the idea of selecting sheep for resistance to parasites. With Dr. William Shulaw, OSU Veterinary Preventative Medicine, and Dr. Charles Parker as mentors, I was fortunate to be awarded four farm level grants through the Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education (SARE) program to work with other Katahdin flocks to build on and expand our understanding of parasites and selection for parasite resistance. I was able to work under Dr. Joan Burke, USDA ARS, on several of her parasite projects, including the OREI grant that made the genomics project possible. We are currently submitting data through the Sheep GEMS project.

I have served on the Board of Trustees for the Ohio Sheep Improvement Association and co-chaired the annual Buckeye Shepherd's Symposium planning committee for nine years. In addition to serving on several KHSI committees, including the Publications and Website committees, I was involved with the original publication of the Guide to Katahdin Sheep, and I have contributed to or co-authored many articles for the Katahdin Hairald. In 2020 I was asked to help organize the Eastern Alliance for Production Katahdins. Having served as secretary for the group's board of directors since its beginning, I am also co-chair of the Communications committee which produces the quarterly newsletter, educational material and blogs for the website.

If elected to the Board I would use my experience, skills and passion for Katahdins to work collaboratively with the BOD to improve the organization's educational outreach to new and existing members and promote the breed's involvement in scientific research, NSIP and genomics.

TIMELY TIPS

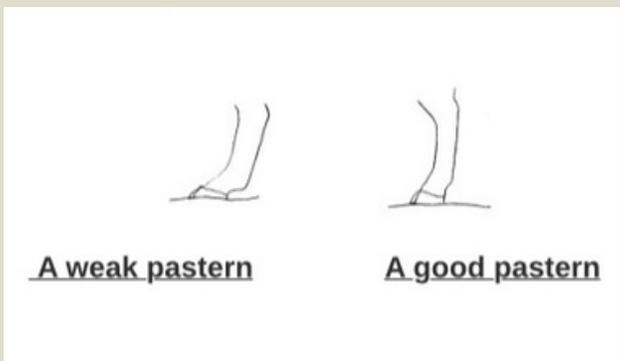
Parasite Danger

Warm, moist conditions increase parasitic infections in grazing lambs. Although hot, dry weather can temporarily suppress parasites, once a good rainfall occurs, the barber pole worm's life cycle resumes. If the forage is short, lambs could be ingesting dangerous levels of larvae resulting in significant anemia within 2-3 weeks. Monitor FAMACHA scores frequently under these dangerous conditions.



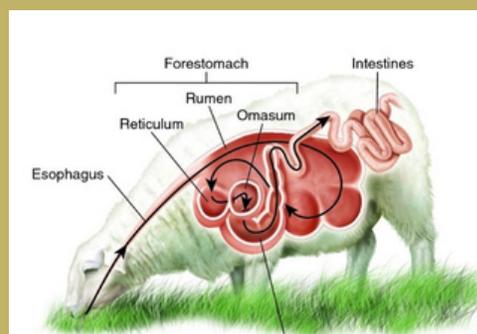
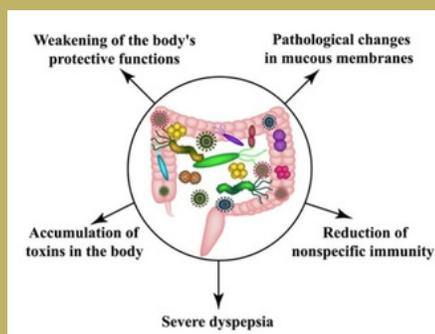
Weak Pasterns

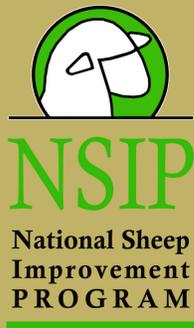
Good feet structure provides a firm foundation for production sheep. Weak pasterns can negatively affect a ram's ability to breed ewes and a pregnant ewe's ability to comfortably carry a litter of lambs through pregnancy. Carefully evaluate a lamb's feet and legs before retaining in a breeding program or offering the animal for sale to ensure optimal sheep productivity and performance.



Dysbiosis (huh?)

Dysbiosis is a disruption or imbalance in the normal microflora inside the body that becomes overgrown and may lead to illness or ill thrift. In sheep, the gastrointestinal tract, specifically the rumen, is most commonly affected. When an animal becomes stressed, bacteria in the GI tract that usually reside in small numbers may begin to flourish resulting in metabolic disease (such as acidosis, polio), vitamin deficiencies, and susceptibility to bacterial/viral infections. Good nutrition, good minerals and good management go a long way in preventing illness caused by dysbiosis.





NSIP UPDATE

New Opportunity to Buy and Sell Replacement Ewes

Tom Hodgman, NSIP Katahdin Breed Rep

Most everyone has noticed the strong demand for ewes of all breeds, but especially Katahdins. Here in the Northeast, the market has been red hot for nearly 24 months. All indications are that this is not just a regional phenomenon but a nationwide occurrence. To help meet that demand for replacement ewes of all enrolled breeds, NSIP began offering replacement ewe sales this year.

Members of the NSIP Board recognized that more could be done to support the commercial producer, and in late 2021, the Board approved establishing a series of online replacement ewe sales. **These ewe sales would be in addition to the NSIP Online Sale (July 11-13, 2022) and the Center of the Nation Sale in Spencer, IA (July 30, 2022) which focus on individual sheep and smaller pens of ewes.** The first NSIP Replacement Ewe Sale was actually held back in January 2022 with great success (40 bidders from 18 states; 275 Polypay ewe lambs averaged over \$400 each). No Katahdins were consigned to that first sale, but two additional sales of replacement ewes will be held online this year. **The next one will be June 20th and the third sale will be held Sept 12th. The June 20th sale will be hosted by Willoughby Livestock Sales.**

The consignment rules were established with the commercial producer in mind. Briefly, consigned ewes must be sired by a ram with Estimated Breeding Values that is enrolled in NSIP. Consigned ewes may be of any age, registered or commercial (crossbreds too), and may be bred or open. There is a minimum lot size of 10 ewes per consignment with a sale floor of \$250 per head. [Please visit the NSIP website for the full set of rules for consigning to the NSIP Replacement Ewe Sale.](#) There is no specific consignment deadline for the ewe sales so be sure to check with the sale contact at Willoughby for any last-minute entries. The replacement ewe sales sponsored by NSIP are consistent with the Eastern Alliance's mission to "promote the purchase and sale of high quality production-oriented Katahdins to the entire sheep industry with special focus on commercial producers..." We hope our commercial members will take advantage of this new opportunity to both consign and source high quality Katahdin genetics.



Upcoming Events

- **2nd Annual EAPK Symposium and Sale, July 9th, Blountville, TN - [REGISTER HERE](#)**
- KHSI Expo and Sale, August 4-6, Cookeville, TN
- EAPK Field Day, October 15, Fombell, PA
- EAPK Open Discussion Forum – Third Monday of each month at 7:00 PM EST via Zoom
- NSIP Open Discussion Forum – First Wednesday of every month at 12:00 CST via Zoom

Board of Directors

Brad Carothers - President
Tom Hodgman - Vice President
Kathy Bielek - Secretary
Roxanne Newton - Treasurer
Lisa Weeks
Robert Walker
Lee Wright

