

July 1st, 2022 - 6th Edition

Letter from the Editor

Dear IPP Family

Summer officially started on June 21. For some breeders in the south, like me, summer started well before June 21. While breeders north of us were still seeing snow, we were already seeing 90-degree plus temperatures and drought. No matter where you live, the importance of keeping your pigs cool in the heat is foremost in our minds during the hottest months of the year. We can sweat to stay cool, but pigs can't, and heat stress is a real concern! We concentrate on keeping our pig waterers clean, cool and full. And don't forget shade and wallows! In the hot summer months, pigs keep cool by laying in wallows and covering themselves with mud. This is the time of year when our farm clothes are always muddy. We go outside to feed, welfare check and just visit with our pigs multiple times a day and their muddy snouts always find a way onto our legs. And when they shake, we have mud all over. But it's part of the IPP life, so we wouldn't have it any other way! That's the cool thing about Idaho Pasture Pigs! They adapt. Ours do well here in north Texas despite the heat and arid climate. It just takes a little bit of extra care to ensure they thrive and are happy and healthy.

Y'all stay cool this summer!!

Jennifer Twait





Image Provided by Drift Oak Ranch



Image Provided by Osborn Family Farms



The last month has seen some exciting changes for the Registry and all of the Registered Breeders. The COI calculator and hypothetical mating calculator was completed ahead of schedule. There was not a lot of preparation time for me to give everyone a heads up and for that I again apologize. Getting it done earlier than planned helped many breeders not only see the COI of the pigs they have now, but also use the hypothetical breeding calculator to pair up their spring offspring the best way possible and for that I am extremely happy!

Moving forward there will be two types of memberships.

- The Basic membership which is a Lifetime membership and includes: the Breeder Prefix of your farm, the ability to do litter notifications and registrations.
- The Premium membership which will be an annual fee of \$25. This membership will include your farm information on the Registered Breeder page, the use of the COI and Hypothetical mating Calculators, & access to the Herd book once it is active.

There have been a few complaints raised about the \$25 Premium membership fee and I would like to say a few words about this. Change isn't always openly accepted by people, but it is necessary to grow and build on what you have. Without these changes, the Registry would not only be much less efficient in getting paperwork done, but also not be able to grow with the breed. This would be a huge disservice to the breed as well as the breeders. Having a Premium membership that gets updated yearly also allows the Registered Breeder list to be as updated and accurate as possible. This means that people looking to find breeders in their area will have an accurate listing of who is still raising these pigs.

(cont'd on next page)



July 1st, 2022 - 6th Edition



Change isn't free and going forward there were a few options to consider. Increasing the price of each Registration, getting rid of the lifetime membership and making everything an annual fee, or doing two different memberships with a \$25 fee for the Premium membership were some of the options. We wish to make it as affordable as possible and doing a yearly fee for the Premium membership is the most affordable option for everyone. Anyone not wanting to pay the yearly Premium fee is still able to do litter notifications and register pigs at any time. The goal of the Registry is to be able to always offer the best for the Idaho Pasture Pigs themselves as well as the Registered Breeders. Change is necessary and this is a huge step forward for all of the Registered Breeders! Thank you to everyone who supports the Registry and all we do to help promote and grow this amazing breed. Visit the IPPR Members Area at;

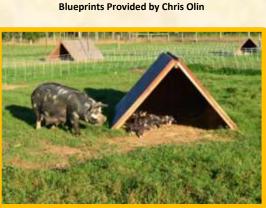
www.ippr-pedigrees.com/db/members

Pig Tales

What do you get when you cross a pig with a dinosaur?

Jurassic Pork.

Have a fantastic summer!



A-Frame Shelters By Jodi Cronauer

Image Provided by White Bison Farm

Whether farrowing outdoors or just providing shelter to your adult pigs, some of the important things to consider are shape, space, dryness, and function. When farrowing outside the most important concern is a warm, dry place to deliver the new little piglets. All piglets need shelter from the heat of summer and warmth and dryness from the inclement weather. This is why we love our A-frame buildings. They provide good coverage with an amazing amount of warmth in the winter whereas in the summer these same A-frame houses provide shade as well as a cool dry ground to lie on. We build our A-frame shelters out of 2 full sheets of ¾ inch green-treated plywood for each side as well as a triangle section cut out for the back section. The frame is made out of eight 2 x 4's. We do not put any floors into our A-frame shelters.

(cont'd on next page)



July 1st, 2022 - 6th Edition

A-Frame Shelters, continued

By Jodi Cronauer Blueprints Provided by Chris Olin

The blueprints following this article give all of the angles, measurements, and instructions for building the A-frame shelter. If you overlap the top of the right side over the left (or vice versa) and screw it down tight it makes the top angle nearly waterproof.

To get the exact shape of the back-plywood sections, I like to just stand my last sheet up next to the back and trace the outline.

Different measurements can very easily be used, but we have found that the measurements we have provided allow for a A-frame that is tall enough to accommodate the majority of our full-grown adult Idaho Pasture Pigs. Our adult boars mature to about 350 – 450 pounds and our adult sows mature to about 250 – 350 pounds. These pigs have no problem fitting into the shelters. The shelter is also and wide enough to allow ample room for a sow and piglets. The shape of the A-frame is such that as the sow starts to lie down, her back will hit the side and she will lie down at that point. Because of her height, her back will hit higher up on the side of the ceiling section and when she lies down, she will still have ample space behind her for the piglets. The A-frame shape allows a great spot for the piglets to get away from their mom when she lies down. If you make the A-frame too narrow, it won't allow adequate space along the edges. When we farrow in the A-frame shelters we fill it full of straw. It is best if you can get the straw into the A-frame a few days prior to your sow delivering. This will allow her to have time to move things around, reposition the straw the way she wants, and make a nice nest. It also gives her time to lie on it and flatten it down slightly. If the straw is too fluffy, then the newborn piglets may get hidden under it and they can potentially get laid on because the sow doesn't see them. Because there is no floor in the A-frames, the piglets will naturally get iron as they play and nose along the ground.

During the cold winter months, the A-frames have straw in them to provide warmth. We recommend re-bedding as needed and have found that the straw provides the best bedding because it has more loft then hay and therefore provides a better overall warmth. During the warm summer months the pigs will pull all of the straw out of the A-frames so they can lie on the nice cool dirt that is located in the shade of the A-frame. When the sow has piglets, she will not pull all of the straw out of the entire A-frame, but will position the straw in the back of the A-frame for the piglets and have a cooler dirt area in the front of the shelter. Because the A-frames are 8 feet long, it allows ample room for the sow to have a dirt floor in the front with a nice, comfy straw bed in that back section.

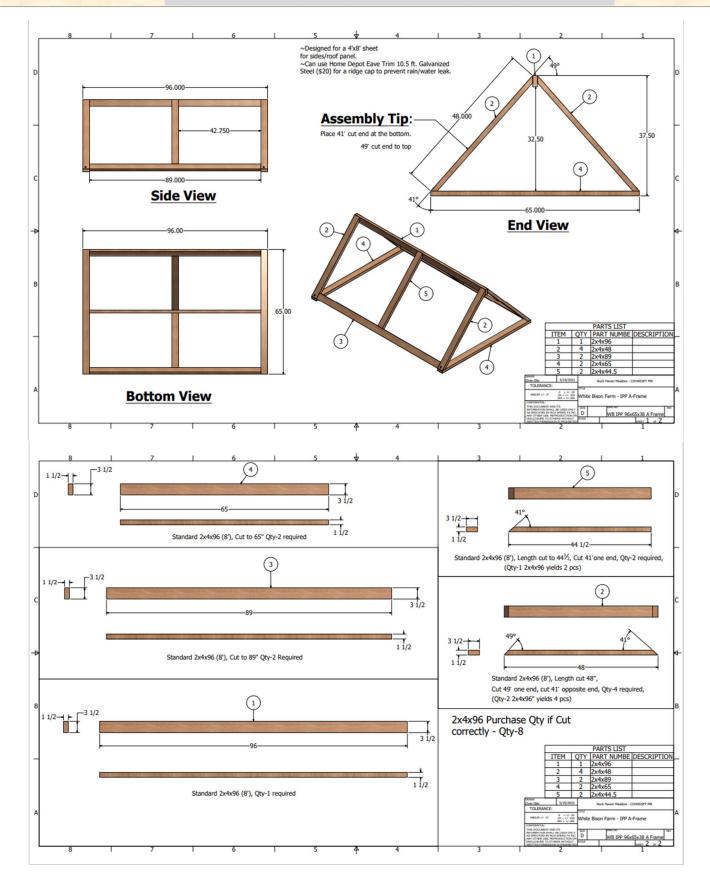
We normally plan our litters to arrive in the warmer months of spring through late fall, but on occasion we have had litters arrive in the cold months of winter. When we first started out, we had a couple litters born in stall areas with run-in doors to their pastures. We would use heat lamps and the piglets did great. But we had problems keeping the sows healthy. Our sows would get cold and we had a couple times were the sows got frostbite on their ears. Because pigs give off a lot of their own BTU's, the shape and the height of the A-frames is ideal to allow the pigs to keep themselves warm. The heat rises naturally and hits the peak of the A-frame. That same heat then drops right back down on top of the pigs, thereby keeping them warm with their own heat. When in a stall or barn area there is nothing to trap the heat and as the heat rises it simply dissipates into the area above them.

We position all of our shelters with the opening to the Southeast. The majority of the wind and weather comes from the Northwest where we live so facing the opening away from that will allow the best protection for the pigs. Depending on how the weather travels across your property will determine how you should face the opening on the A-frame shelters for your pigs. Keeping them warm and dry in the winter, as well as cool and comfortable in the summer months, is the most important thing to consider when positioning the pig's houses.

(cont'd on next page)

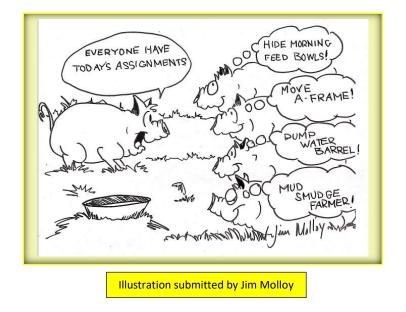


July 1st, 2022 - 6th Edition





July 1st, 2022 - 6th Edition



Pork Ham Steaks

Submitted by a Chris Leahy at Rockin 8 Farm in Texas

This marinade would work well for pork shoulder steaks or even chops! We'd love to hear more about your recipes! Please message them to us through the IPP Registry Facebook Page! Enjoy!

Marinade: 1/4 cup olive oil 1/4 cup liquid ranch dressing 1 tsp black pepper 1 tsp kosher salt 1 tsp oregano 1 tsp basil 1 tsp garlic powder 1 tsp onion powder

Mix well and marinade 4 steaks for 6-24 hours.

Sear both sides on a screaming hot grill and move to upper rack. Lower grill temperature to 225-degrees and turn steaks occasional until internal temperature of 165-degrees is reached. Serve with a garden salad or grilled veggies.



July 1st, 2022 - 6th Edition

Addressing the Usage of Other People's Photos Tracy Jenson – Boots and Bare Roots Farm

Everyone wants that perfect farm photo or shot of their livestock for social media or to advertise their farm. You look online only to see these amazing photos that you dream one day will be your farm... Is it ok to clip that photo from a website or someone's Facebook page? What if you are just starting? What if you don't have any good photos to use for your website? Could you edit it just enough to make it your own? Maybe you just need that one good shot because your animals won't pose for you, or your farm has turned into swampland and your hogs match the color of your mud puddles. Regardless the type of question, the answer is no. Unless you are given permission from the creator of the photo in written consent, you should never take and edit or use a photo that did not belong to you. If you do use a photo, ask permission and then cite and give credit to the person who put the effort into its existence.

"About 65% of professional photographers have had photos stolen online. 44% of hobbyists have had the same experience.

The biggest culprits are bloggers and social media users. They are responsible for 49% of stolen images online. What's more shocking is that 28% of stolen images are used by commercial businesses and 72% of those images are altered by those businesses in some way to escape detection.

These alterations include removing watermarks, altering colors, cropping, copying, and more. China, France, and the United States are behind the most online image theft and within the United States, California takes the lead. Whether you profit from the same thing or not, it is still illegal." – (Brian Wallace, Stealing Photos Online)

How can I protect my photos? The most common way to protect is to watermark photos, and make sure the water mark is somewhere that is difficult to crop out of the photo! You can also disable the right click option when you post a photo online. If you have a website you can add a DCMA protection badge to each page to protect the photos you have posted. For more information on this you can go to www.dmca.com to learn about how this system works. Want to know if your photo is somewhere out there in cyberspace? You can do a reverse photo search on Google or Berify to find out where else that photo may be hiding out at.

In the end, a majority of those photos you see where made by folks who have spent a considerable amount of time and effort to get that perfect shot. So think twice if you are looking to grab a photo online. Ask for permission, and most of the time if you are advertising for your own farm you are going to want to promote positive and honest farming. So you need a depiction of your farm in realistic photos that are actually taken there. A good farm is not made overnight. Years of planning, sweat, building, and reconstructing create that farm and that's what the future needs to see. Show off what makes your farm special and why people should come to you for their next purchase.

July 1st, 2022 - 6th Edition



The IPPBA Show & Expo June 10-12 was a rousing success!

The Idaho Pasture Pig Registry would like to thank all of the members of the Idaho Pasture Pig Breed Association for all of their hard work with the Show & Expo.

The Crowdcast will be available for purchase until July 7, and sometime after that, it will go up on the IPPBR website for members only.

https://www.crowdcast.io/e/2022ippba--show-and/register

IPPR and IPPBA

The education and the betterment of the IPP breed is the goal for both the Idaho Pasture Pig Registry and the Idaho Pasture Pig Breed Association. They are comprised of different board members and are two different entities but strive to work together to build awareness and education within the breed.

- The primary focus of the IPPR is the Registration of the Idaho Pasture Pigs, continued education regarding the breed standard, overall care, feed, importance of minerals, shelters, best way to promote grazing, and a YouTube channel dedicated to education of all things related to Idaho Pasture Pigs.
- The primary focus of the IPPBA is to build a diverse community of IPP owners & breeders all over the United States. They focus on Shows, Conventions, and Educational Clinics to help educate and spread the word about this amazing breed of pig.



July 1st, 2022 - 6th Edition

Choosing Your Breeder

Jodi Cronauer, White Bison Farm

The Idaho Pasture Pigs are not like other pigs, so buying from a reputable breeder who cares about breed standard, Co-efficient of Inbreeding (COI), and wants to provide only the best in terms of the breed is what will benefit new owners, established and new breeders, and the breed itself.

These are pigs and many people purchase breeding pairs to simply raise their own meat. These people still deserve the absolute best in breed standard and it is our job as breeders to make sure that is what they are getting. Having quality pigs and pride in what you are selling as breed quality doesn't mean selling the best only to other people looking to breed these pigs, it means selling only the best as breeders to everyone.

Every litter has breed quality as well as feed quality pigs and it is a rare circumstance when an entire litter is breed quality.

New owners getting into the breed don't understand the importance of breed quality, nor do they typically understand what fits breed standard. That is our job as not only good, but GREAT breeders. Does everyone understand this perfectly to start with? Absolutely not! Reading the breed standard and looking at pictures on both the registry website as well as the association website will help. Asking the local Advisory Board Member in your area or consulting the breeder you purchased your pigs from, and seeing a few litters on the ground, will help. We all make mistakes. It happens. But being a reputable breeder means standing behind what you produce and sell. Standing behind your name in terms of breed standard does not mean replacing pigs when something unfortunate happens. New owners are responsible for the health and well-being of their animals. Breeders are responsible for breed standards. Just recently a new owner contacted me upset because their gilt died in childbirth. They wanted the Registry to make the breeder replace her. Although that is a horrible thing to happen, this is by no means the fault of the breeder. The gilt was beautiful in terms of breed standard, got bred, but unfortunately had complications during farrowing. This is an unfortunate part of farming but is not the responsibility of the breeder.

Another very important part of a breeding pair is keeping the COI as close to zero as possible. The registry recommends keeping it below 5%. There are certain instances where a breeder will do a line-breeding with a sole purpose in mind, but they should only be done by someone versed in line-breeding, not as the norm. New owners are <u>not</u> responsible for doing the research and determining their own COI, that is the job of the breeder. This is one of the reasons the registry worked so hard at getting the COI and hypothetical mating calculator up and running. Now it is much easier for breeders to easily determine this for new buyers. Of course, the breeders have to know what the buyer already has in terms of pigs, so if they aren't told this information and they sell a pig or pair who end up having a higher COI than recommended, this fault would lie with the new buyer. Responsible breeders want the best for their new owners in terms of breed standard and COI, so they ask these questions, get the background of their new buyers, and help mentor and educate each new owner. I like to tell our new buyers that, until we are dead, you can ask as many questions as you have. We are always here to help.

Quality breeders produce and sell quality pigs. Breeders: Know and understand what differentiates breeders versus feeders, take pride in your farm and pigs, and sell only the best as breeding quality. Personally, we recommend not selling gilts unless they are breed quality. There is too great of a chance that they will like the personality of the pig and decide to breed her. You have all heard of someone selling "unregistered" gilts. Are they unregistered because they are cross-breeds, not IPPs at all, were from a gilt who should never have been bred because she didn't meet breed standard, or because \$10 was too expensive to get her registered? Either way, this is a disservice to other breeders and the breed itself.

It is our job as quality breeders to promote the breed to the fullest. Let's never forget that and treat every new owner as we would like to be treated.

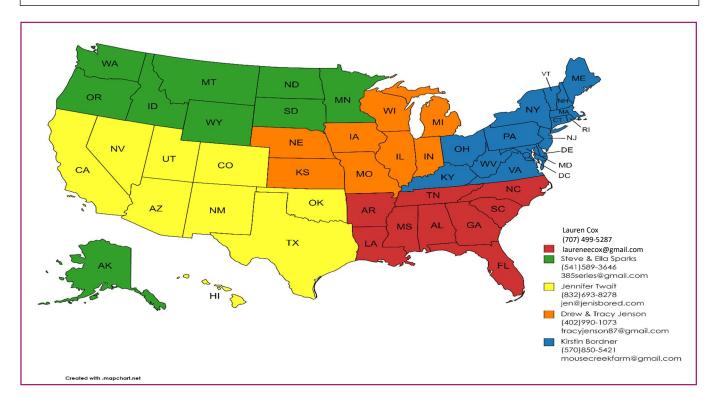


IPP Press Quarterly Newsletter July 1st, 2022 - 6th Edition

New Advisory Board Member Selected!

The Advisory Board would like to welcome Lauren Cox from A&L Farm in Jonesborough, TN as our new member. Lauren will be covering the states of AR, LA, TN, MS, AL, GA, FL, SC and NC.

We will feature the A&L Farm in our next newsletter in October as Lauren didn't have ample time to write her farm story for this edition. Anyone needing or wanting to contact Lauren with any IPP questions can reach her at (707) 499-5287 or laureneecox@gmail.com.



The Registry needs you!

The Advisory Board would like to ask all of you as breeders and as owners of these amazing pigs to provide us with some topics you would like included in the next editions of the IPP Press.

- Anyone who would be interested in writing an article for submission in a future edition should send an email to the IPP Press
- Anyone with any topic ideas or things you feel should be included in an upcoming edition of the IPP Press please send an email.
- We would love pork recipes, cartoons, and "food for thoughts"
- The email address to for the IPP Press is IPPpress2021@gmail.com