

Letter from the Editor

Dear IPP Family

Welcome to the summer edition of the IPP Press Newsletter! This spring has brought some strange weather to Texas for sure. Looks like the drought of the past few years has finally eased up a bit, but with the rain has come storms, damaging winds, hail and tornadoes. The heat has arrived full-force and southern breeders are or have been making adjustments based on changing weather conditions. Personally, I've started feeding my pigs earlier in the morning and later in the evening to avoid adding heat from digestion to the already sweltering heat of the day. And I say this every year....**WALLOWES, COOL WATER** and **SHADE!** IPPs do surprisingly well in the heat. All it takes is planning and proper care.

Jennifer Twait



Image Provided by Valley Branch Farm
Fredonia, NY



Image Provided by Grace Hill Farm & Ranch
Nunn, CO



REMINDER!

Premium Memberships expired June 30! Renew today to continue your premium member benefits!



In The Pasture With The Idaho Pasture Pig Registry

Dedicated to the
Education & Preservation
of the Idaho Pasture Pig!

Green Grass and Grazing Pigs . . . a sight a lot of us are seeing this time of year. Another thing we are seeing is the fluctuating market for both breeders and feeders. For the betterment of the breed, the IPPR needs to continue to stress the importance of a few things:

1. Buying from Reputable Registered breeders is important and can mean the difference in your success or failure in raising IPP.
2. Whether buying breeders or feeders it is important to know what you are getting. The only way to ensure you are absolutely getting the pig you want is to check. Even if you are purchasing barrows/feeders, ask to see the Registration Certificates of the parents.
3. As the Idaho Pasture Pig gains popularity, we are seeing more and more people taking the cheap way. They are purchasing pigs listed as IPP only to find out that they are crosses. The IPP was bred for a number of reasons and if you purchase pigs listed as IPP, but haven't verified that they are indeed true Idaho Pasture Pigs, then you shouldn't be surprised when they don't behave like an Idaho Pasture Pig.
4. Don't purchase unregistered Idaho Pasture Pigs for breeders. As I just stated, without the Official Registration Certificate from the IPPR, there is no way to guarantee that what you are purchasing is truly an IPP.

Now if you want a cross to raise for meat on your own farm, then by all means – go ahead, but if you want to raise Idaho Pasture Pigs for meat or to have IPP piglets to raise for meat, then knowing that the pig you have is in fact an actual Idaho Pasture Pig is essential to your goal. Yes – an unregistered IPP may in fact be a true IPP, but without the paperwork to prove it, there is no way to know for sure. One thing is for sure, a reputable registered breeder is going to be able to back up their words with proof and the proof is in the Certificate of Registration.

Most people purchasing breeding quality pigs are looking to raise quality pork from medium sized, friendly pigs. This breed has become more popular over the past few years as people look to start raising their own meat and others look to get better quality in their food. One very important thing for all breeders to remember as we move forward is that this breed needs to be bred for what it is and the only way to do that is to follow the breed standard. Not every pig is a quality pig in terms of breeding. The pigs that do not conform to the breed standard will make fantastic pork and should be utilized as such. It is the responsibility of the breeder to provide quality in terms of conformation. The Idaho Pasture Pig was not bred to be “cookie-cutter” pigs that all have the same exact shape and this is a good thing, not something we should be looking to change, but staying within the breed standard is extremely important when picking breeding quality piglets. Reputable means to be trusted and finding a reputable breeder to work with is essential. A reputable breeder will answer your questions, not only show you how to succeed, but truly Want you to succeed, and they will be happy to show you how they raise their pigs.

We have seen a number of people voicing their thoughts on how the IPPR could run differently or more effectively and to all of those people, I ask you this – are you willing to help? Do you have a suggestion or idea that you think may better the breed, the breeders, the owners, and the entire IPPR? We welcome all thought out ideas. Put together your idea including the pros, the cons, and the process that you think would be beneficial and present us with your idea at the next IPPR Advisory Board meeting (or any IPPR Advisory Board meeting in the future). If you would like to schedule time at the next Board meeting, please send a request to the IPPR at idahopasturepigregistry@yahoo.com. Not all ideas can be implemented or executed, but we will be happy to hear anything you think could benefit the breed and take it into consideration.

We have spent 10 years building this breed to what it is today and want more than anything for it to succeed for everything it is. We have heard concerns in the past, we have heard ideas in the past, and we have worked to make not only the Registration process easier, but more streamlined and quicker for everyone. Registrations and litter notifications went from paper only to most being done online. A COI calculator was built into the program to better enable breeders to see the Co-Efficient of Inbreeding of not only their pair, but also be able to better assist new owners in getting pigs that match up well. We had hoped to have the Herd book up and running last July, but due to unforeseen financial issues, that had to be put on hold. We hope to have an estimate on when that can be expected by the October edition of the IPP Press.

Feedback is always appreciated and valued!



Image provided by Porky Pastures
Hiwassee, VA



Some IPP Reminders

By Jodi Cronauer – White Bison Farm, Wisconsin

Spring has officially come and gone and I am happy to say that it seems like across the United States, the grass is growing and our grazing Idaho Pasture Pigs are happily munching away!

I just wanted to touch base with a few reminders for everyone.

1. When picking up your new piglets, please make sure you take bedding for their kennels or trailer. Traveling is a bit stressful to start with for your pigs and providing them bedding so they are not slipping all over during the ride is going to set them up for a much calmer ride home.
2. Talk to the breeder you are getting your pigs from. A reputable breeder will gladly talk pigs with you forever and answer any and all questions.



Image Provided by Drift Oak Ranch
Weatherford, TX



Image Provided by Drift Oak Ranch
Weatherford, TX

3. Visit the farm if possible and at pick up. Is the breeder raising their IPP in ways that match up with your goals and plans? Are they eating primarily grass and spending their days on pasture? Are they being raised in confined areas and being raised like traditional pigs?
4. Talk to the breeder about fencing, wallows, watering, shelters, moving, rotating (if that is something you intend to do), etc. Correlate the answers with your goals you have for your farm and make sure they fit.
5. Understand that almost every pasture area that is new to pigs will have to be gone over by the first pigs you bring home and they will

absolutely have to take out the “super tasty” morsels (like dandelion roots). The pigs are going to nose the ground and remove certain things, but once they are gone, the pigs will go back to grazing and the grass will grow back in.

6. Every spring (or wet season depending on where you live in the U.S.) when the ground is wet, but the grass isn't fully growing yet, the pigs will nose over the ground looking for the first fresh shoots of the year. Once the grass starts to grow, they will graze like normal.
7. Understand the difference between rooting and nosing the ground. Rooting is a giant hole where they look like they are re-landscaping your property. Nosing the ground is merely running over a small spot to get out the one thing they are looking for.
8. Realize and understand one very important thing – Idaho Pasture Pigs across the United States are successfully grazing in pastures every day and not rooting. If they are rooting and destroying your pastures, there is a reason!

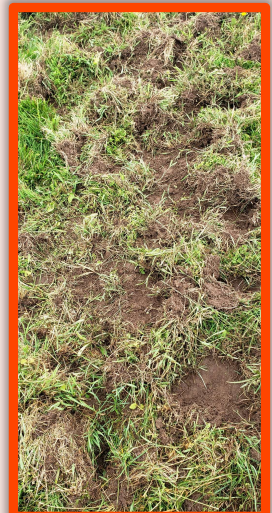


Image Provided by Walnut Wallows
South Central Kentucky

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Some IPP Reminders – cont'd

By Jodi Cronauer – White Bison Farm, Wisconsin

- a. Problem number 1 is almost Always a mineral imbalance. If your pigs are not sufficiently getting the necessary minerals they need in their diet, they are going to dig in the ground to get them – because that is where minerals are found. Idaho Pasture Pigs are built to graze and they are routinely hand fed as compared to traditional pigs which are fed free-choice feed. That means that traditional pig feed is most times not going to have the necessary minerals because of the difference in feeding. Understanding the difference in traditional pigs compared to Idaho Pasture Pigs is essential.
 - b. Problem number 2 is that they may be too confined. Even if they are being rotated on a continual basis, Idaho Pasture Pigs tend to root if there are too many in too small of an area.
 - c. Is there something specific in the soil that they are looking for? (certain areas have been known to have grubs at different times of the year and the pigs tend to dig to get the grubs when they are prevalent)
 - d. Believe it or not, problem number 4 is overfeeding. Idaho pasture pigs that are being overfed tend to nose the ground or even root as compared to pigs that are getting the correct amount of feed. If their bellies are full of grains and they don't have a reason to contently munch grasses and legumes, they get bored. Pigs don't investigate things with hands or paws, and instead use their snouts and mouths, so Bored pigs tend to nose the ground looking for something to do.
 - e. Problem number 5 is having them in the same pen as traditional pigs. Rooting can be a learned behavior and if they are pastured with other breeds, they do tend to pick up the bad habits from the other pigs.
9. Understand the difference in traditional pigs compared to Idaho Pasture Pigs. If this is the breed that best fits your farm and your goals, then we welcome you to the IPP Community! If this breed is not best suited for your farm and your goals, then we wish the best in finding the pig breed that best fits your lifestyle!



Image provided by Phillips Family Farm
Prosser, WA



Image provided by Aloha Acres
Stover, MO

2024 IPPBA Show & Expo

By Julie Wu – President of the IPPBA

The Idaho Pasture Pig Breed Association, aka IPPBA, is a diverse community of IPP owners, IPP breeders and pig enthusiasts who reside all over the United States. We have membership for full active members, junior membership and a new membership of patron for those who are looking to educate themselves on IPP, pigs and their care. Patron membership does not require owning any pigs at all as we want to be able to provide education to all while promoting this amazing breed of pigs that we have all fallen in love with.



Our main focus is providing educational materials, a yearly expo and shows. Our expos are located in a different area of the country each year to allow easier access to our members as well as the public. These expos are a great way for the public to see what we are all about, learn about the breed, castration demonstrations, demonstrations of litter evaluations, discussions and so much more but most of all they are a wonderful time where we can get together with fellow breeders, owners and enthusiasts.



IPPBA Expo – Garland, UT – June 2021
Shelly Dixon, Kim McFall, Chris Flu, Annie Cooney

The Expo is being held at Payette County Fairgrounds in New Plymouth, Idaho on September 28th 2024. The litter evaluation and castration demonstration are a wonderful way to learn and discuss what to look for. Some of the topics are working smarter not hard with ways to make our work load easier, alternative feed and forage, making your business profitable, Setting yourself up for success with a discussion on accounting, tax and legal issues, and



IPPBA Expo – Mexico, MO – June 2023
Caleb Howerton, Kirstin Boyer, Jennifer Twait, Colleen Ruhter, Chantell Sniff, Payton Knauss, Julie Wu, Annie, Melissa Myers

This year's show we have moved to being a virtual show with photos and videos sent in ahead of the expo. While we have done the show in person in the past we felt that it was best for it to be virtual so as more people could easily enter their animals without having to haul them in and put a risk of biosecurity. If you are interested in showing you will need to submit your entry photos and videos to info@idahopasturepig.org Show entry window is August 1st through September 1st. You do not need to be present at the Expo for show results as they will be announced and emailed out.

While we are separate from the Idaho Pasture Pig Registry, IPPR, with our own separate board members, we do work with them with the common goal of being dedicated to providing education, promotion and the overall betterment of the Idaho Pasture Pig breed.

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2024 IPPBA Show & Expo – cont'd

By Julie Wu – President of the IPPBA

Sample of an educational post provided by the IPPBA;

Pasture Management



There are four different pasture management systems and choosing the one that fits best for you, your farm and your goals is based off of what forage is available, what space you have, geography of the land and size of the herd.

- Permanent Pasture System - pasture that is seeded with perennial forage
- Temporary/Annual – pasture seeded annually with annual forage
- Rotation – pastures are rested for more consistent growth
- Hogged-down – Complete tread down and consumption

Timing your pasture rotations is important for the quality and health of pasture and the timing is based on many factors such as the length of the grass, space, geography, herd size and more.

Choosing the size of your pastures is something that needs considered as too big will result in uneven grazing, too small can result in over grazing or the need to rotate more often. Your geography, soil type, time of year and goals will all impact this decision as they each have different regrowth types. When choosing the size access these factors and most of all be flexible to change based off what your land looks like and how your animals are growing.

Knowing when your pastures are ready to be grazed and when to mow is important to ensure you are meeting your pastures needs to achieve the goals you have set. If you are looking to clear an area density of the area being grazed will need to be higher however if you are looking to create pasture resilience not allowing the pastures to be overgrazed is important as are soil tests and amendments.

For the full educational materials on this topic and more head to www.idahopasturepig.org to become a member.

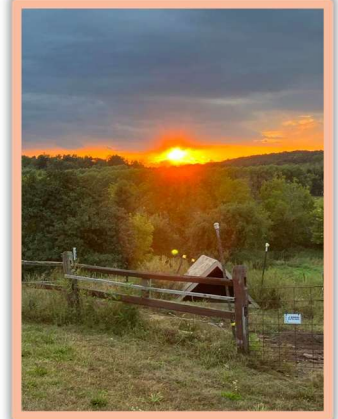


Farm Story – Rolling Hills Farm

Jim & Helel Molloy – Monroe, WI

We are Rolling Hills Farm in SW Wisconsin...How did we get here and why? My wife Helen and I were born in the early 60's and got married in the mid 80's in Chicago Illinois. My parents were from Ireland and Helen's from Poland and during a few summer visits to Ireland, I fell in love with farm life and pigs. My wife just wanted out of the city to live in the country. Helen worked in the school food services and I was an engineer for 38 years in the Chicago area. In 2020 we both retired, sold our home and bought a farm in SW Wisconsin near Monroe. Our friends and family thought we were crazy.

We work even harder nowadays but as they say, "If you love what you're doing, you'd never work a day in your life!" It just took me 60 years to find that job!



Prior to moving, I researched what pig breed we wanted to raise and found the Idaho Pasture Pig fit perfectly for our new 17 acre hilly farm. I bought three feeders from White Bison Farm in October 2020 and figured if I can raise them through a Wisconsin winter and still want to raise pigs, I'd buy breeders in the spring. Well, I loved it and the pigs keep me busy and my wife became busy with the grandkids so we are both loving our BUSY retirement. We now have three boars and seven sows for breeding stock to offer breeding pairs, breeders and feeders. Our three grown kids and grandchildren live within a few miles of our farm and love to visit Papa and Grammy's farm to see us, our friendly pigs and especially the piglets.

On our farm, we focus almost solely on our IPP stock (we have three laying hens and one bunny). It is our intent to provide a humane pig life with freely grazing pastures

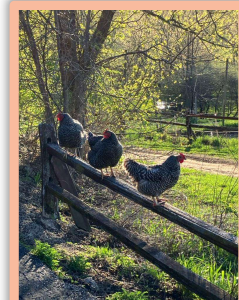
and delicious results. We participate in our local farmer's market selling about eight specific cuts and have a loyal following in just our 2nd season. It's a great revenue boost for our farm.

What I love most about this breed other than their great personalities is farrowing and the established breed standards by matching the best characteristics of our present stock to produce the best quality piglets possible. Each farrowing is a learning experience and the people we've met along the way have all become pig friends. I love pictures from customers of sold stock to see how they have matured into high quality breeding stock, their newborn piglets or a delicious pork chop.



Stop by and visit our farm sometime and I'll talk your head off about my pigs!

All the best from,
Jim & Helen Molloy



Can Pigs Fly After All?

By Meagan Skinner, Special Place Ranch – Mabank, TX

The plan was to have two sows and a boar, but what's 8 more gonna hurt? This is our story of Neville, the well-traveled Wendell pig.

Phase 1: Secure Package

We started our search for an additional boar by trying to find a line that wasn't in Texas yet. We landed on the Wendell line. We posted an "in search of" post on the IPP Facebook group and found a breeder in Florida with just such a line. Neville would be his name because of our Harry Potter theme.

Phase 2: Travel Plans

There are many livestock transports going west to east and even coming down into Texas but very few if any coming back the same way so unless we wanted to make the trip ourselves, transports were out. We then decided on looking into flying our pig home. We did some Googling and found many people shipping pet pot bellies and "micro pigs" via airlines and found some of the required vet documents needed for the process. After talking with the Florida breeder, we started putting the plan into action.

Many things had to work perfectly in order to make this work. Obviously, the piglet needed to be weaned, old enough to get a vet health check, vaccinations (per state regs), and given an EID tag. We booked a flight where he wouldn't be left overnight, or on board for too long for layovers (luckily it was in January so he wouldn't overheat). I Amazon-ed a crate to the breeder in Florida along with a copy of all the travel documents down to the zip ties for the crate. We had some neighbors, who just happened to have been in Florida, scheduled to pick him up and take him to the airport for us, also with a copy of the transport documents.

I'm telling ya, we called no less than three times to make this flight happen. We were given checklists of documentations and travel crate requirements by the airline and were told, "everything looked good on their end and we had a confirmed reservation". Everything seemed to be coming together, nonetheless, neither of us slept well the night before Neville's flight. End Phase 2.



Phase 3: Transport

I set an alarm to be awake before the whole mission took place, but it didn't matter, I was awake with a sick feeling in my stomach. The first call was my neighbors saying the pick up went well and they were on their way to the airport with Neville. Whew, that was a relief! My phone rang again, "They're saying they wont take him." My jaw hit the floor. As my husband made many calls, because he is a far more patient and polite person; I was packing my bags to drive out to Florida.

After speaking to some higher ups they directed us to the absolute bottom of one webpage. After all the instructions and FUNCTIONAL "book a flight" buttons there was a one line text " Notice: Pet Embargo". Turns out, like many other businesses, the airline found it easier to remove services during and after corona and never brought them back. Adjust Fire.



(cont'd on next page)

Can Pigs Fly After All? – cont'd

By Meagan Skinner, Special Place Ranch – Mabank, TX

Contingency Plan 1: Made on the Fly

I mentioned our neighbors just happened to be in Florida at the time. They were actually working insurance claims after the hurricanes and were going to slowly vacation back to Texas in their RV. We in no way wanted to hinder their vacation, so I was packing the truck to bring Neville home myself. Instead, our sweet neighbors said it's no problem, it'll be just like traveling with our dog, we'll bring him home. Many thank you's were given and IOU's were promised and Neville started his Florida vacation.

If you're trying to impress the ladies, our neighbor Johnny said Neville was a chick magnet with the blue hairs at the RV parks. He had people lining up to take pictures with Neville. He saw the stadium where the Buccaneers play, got him some wings at Hooters, He even stayed in the trailer one night, but only one night. After a week on the road with excellent care on the road, Neville finally made it home to Texas. He took a while to get the job done, but we are proud to announce that Neville became a daddy on June 28th! The litter included six little boars to potentially carry on the Wendell line in Texas and beyond.



Here are some funny Mad Libs from the Idaho Pasture Pig Registry 10 Year Anniversary event! Enjoy!

This story is compliments of Michelle Lamkin



FUNNY FARMER MAD-LI

DIRECTIONS: Have a family member give you random words that fit each word-type on the list in the left column. Then, use each word in the list to fill in the story. It will sound silly, but that's ok! Feel free to laugh!

1. NOUN _____
2. NOUN _____
3. ADJECTIVE _____
4. VERB ENDING IN "S" _____
5. NOUN _____
6. ADJECTIVE _____
7. PLURAL NOUN _____
8. PLURAL NOUN _____
9. PLURAL NOUN _____
10. VERB _____
11. PART OF THE BODY _____
12. VERB ENDING IN "ING" _____
13. NOUN _____
14. ADJECTIVE _____
15. NOUN _____
16. ADJECTIVE _____
17. NOUN _____

We always say that Farmer Fred's favorite thing to say is "The early (1) monkey gets the (2) do and boy are we right. When we visit Farmer Fred's (3) prickly farm, he wakes everyone up even before the rooster (4) jumps or the (5) cow comes up. Right after we eat a (6) blue breakfast, we have to do chore milk the (7) car, feed the pigs, and brush the (8) pig. When we are done with our (9) chicken we can go out and play hide and (10) hop, go bare (11) arm on the horses, or (12) sailing in the old swimming (13) table. We think Farmer is a/an (14) curly (15) boy to tell the (16) dirty truth, we love spending time at his (17) train.

This story is compliments of The Hickory Homestead



FUNNY FARMER MAD-LIB

DIRECTIONS: Have a family member give you random words that fit each word-type on the list in the left column. Then, use each word in the list to fill in the story. It will sound silly, but that's ok! Feel free to laugh!

1. NOUN _____
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13. NOUN _____
14. ADJECTIVE _____
15. NOUN _____
16. ADJECTIVE _____
17. NOUN _____

We always say that Farmer Fred's favorite thing to say is "The early (1) elephant gets the (2) car and boy are we right. When we visit Farmer Fred's (3) blue farm, he wakes everyone up even before the rooster (4) flops or the (5) chair comes up. Right after we eat a/an (6) slimy breakfast, we have to do chores like milk the (7) kids, feed the pigs, and brush the (8) airplanes. When we are done with our (9) feet we can go out and play hide and (10) squish, go bare (11) knee riding on the horses, or (12) hanging in the old swimming (13) pig. We think Farmer Fred is a/an (14) slippery (15) hat, but to tell the (16) spiky truth, we love spending time at his (17) Statue of Liberty.

In the Kitchen with Idaho Pasture Pigs



PORK RIBS!!!



I know they're one of my favorite cuts of pork. I actually prefer the country style ribs (more meat!). I asked the community about their favorite rubs and here are some of the responses I got!

Melinda Reidy

My pork rubs are typically a mix of chili powder, paprika (sweet, hot, &/or smoked), onion powder, garlic powder, ground dry mustard, salt, and pepper. If your slow cooking a large shoulder or more, you can soak the meat in apple cider vinegar up to 24 hours. If you like a muddy finish for ribs, cover them with BBQ sauce and finish on the grill.

Colleen Gordon Ruhter Top contributor

I've honestly not tried it on ribs, but my favorite pork spice mix in general (roasts, chops, and especially pork steaks) is simply 2 parts cumin, 3 parts salt, 3 parts pepper. Might be worth trying on ribs. (And definitely worth trying on any other cut you make in the future!).

Rob Boyd Top contributor

The best pork rub is - are you ready - salt, black pepper and garlic - that's all you need - enjoy

Daphne Roy Top contributor

Best ribs we've done are cooked on our traegar.

🌟 Traegar app has amazing recipes. 🌟

We've tried several and every one so far has been equally as good! SO MANY!!! And it literally gives you every single step. We use the traegar products too and the beef rub is fantastic on the pork chops! it's actually my favorite but we eat 1" chops and my family prefer them over steak most of the time



If you would like to submit a recipe for a future issue, please send the recipe with pictures to the registry at idahopasturepigregistry@yahoo.com or directly to Jennifer (the editor) at jen@driftoakranch.com



IPP Press Quarterly Newsletter

July 1st, 2024 - 14th Edition

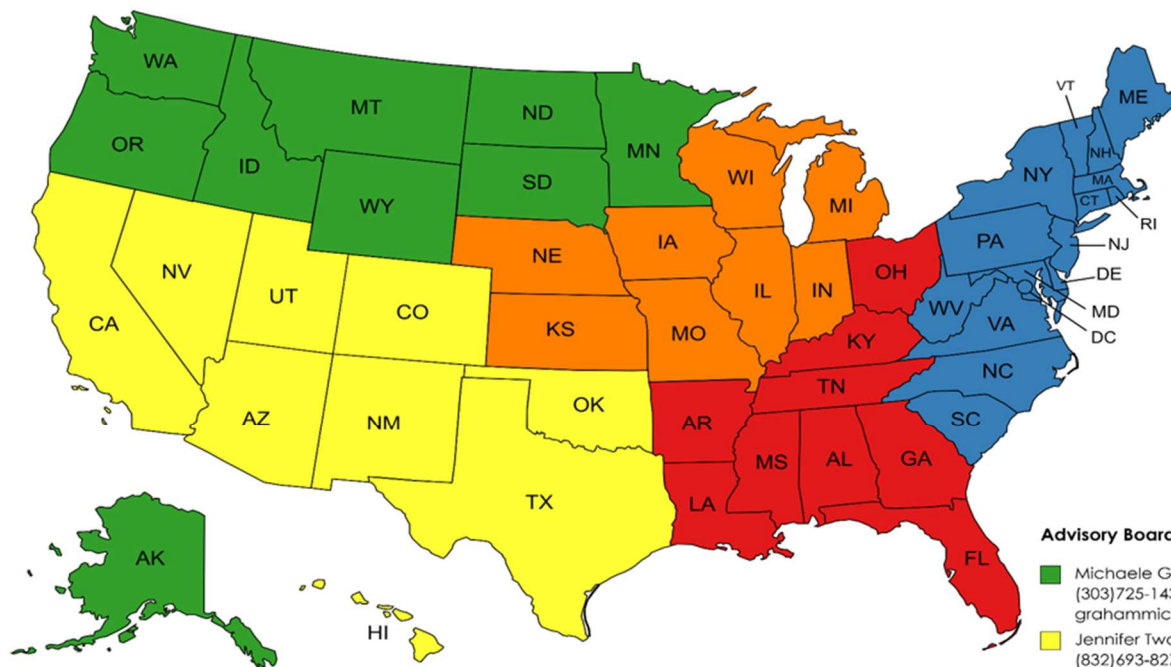


Visit the IPPR Members Area at;

www.ippr-pedigrees.com/db/members

Advisory Board Members!

Anyone needing help or advice, your advisory board members are here to help! Contact the advisory board member assigned to your state below!



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