



1511 HWY 59 • Fair Play, SC • 29643 • spitzeranch@mindspring.com • 864/972-9140
Please follow SPITZER RANCH on Facebook and visit us on the web at www.srbulls.com!

WINTER 2015 NEWSLETTER

We would ask you to visit the Spitzer Ranch website at (www.srbulls.com) for the latest information about our **February 28, 2015 Bull Sale** and additional information on our operation. Currently on the Sales & News Page are all Press Releases we have published since our 2014 sale and a video of young bulls being developed for the 2015 sale. A downloadable Bull Sale Catalog should be up on the WEB by the end of January along with current individual videos of every bull cataloged. Please remember that we only mail catalogs to previous buyers at one of our sales and not the entire mail list. If you want to be sure you get catalog, please call or email and we will gladly send you one. Printed catalogs will be in the mail by February 1, 2015.

CARCASS ULTRASOUND DATA ON 2013 BORN BULLS AND HEIFERS

We continually evaluate our yearling calves by ultrasound scans for the traits of rib eye area (REA), marbling as measured by percent intramuscular fat (%IMF) and fat cover over the rib (FAT). Since 1998 all bulls and females have been scanned by Dr. Andy Meadows, Springwood Livestock Management from Wytheville, VA. Also, we do not read scans at the chute, but send all scans to a Centralized Ultrasound Processing laboratory. We do this to eliminate all possible bias and have a neutral, third-party technician evaluate the scans and verify absolute correctness of these data.

We are extremely pleased that on December 8, 2014 the thirty two yearling bulls had an average scan weight of 1126 pounds. The REA averaged 12.9 sq. in. (1.15

sq. in. per hundredweight), the %IMF averaged 3.22% and these bulls were only carrying .23 in. of external fat. In perspective, all data show that bulls have a %IMF 1.5% less than they would exhibit if they were feedlot steers.

Therefore, if these bulls were steers they would be expected to have a %IMF of about 4.72%. It takes 4.5% IMF for an animal to reach the CHOICE quality grade so they would sure be CHOICE. But, feedlot steers are typically fed to have about .50 in. (1/2 in.) of external FAT and weigh about 1300-1400 pounds at finish. What that means is these bulls fed to .50 in. external FAT at approximately 1300 pounds would, on average, meet carcass specifications for Certified Angus Beef (CAB).

These are the kind of bulls that will sure sire calves with big REA and the kind of marbling genetics to make money on any kind of quality grid. If you do not retain

interest in your calves thru the feedlot, they will absolutely earn a reputation that begs the buyers of your calves to want them again next year, and the year after.

We also keep track of identical data on the heifer mates we keep to become the future of our cow herd. Stacking carcass genetics from both sides of the family tree ensures our calves get better.

The heifer mates to the bulls in our sale were scanned the same day and weighed 918 pounds. Their REA averaged 10.9 sq. in. (1.19 sq. in. per hundredweight), %IMF averaged a fantastic 5.10% and while they were a little fatter, they still only had .32 in. of external FAT. They already meet the specification for CAB and they are far short of the 1200-1300 pounds and the .50 in. FAT typical of most feedlot finished heifers. In short, you will look long and hard to find better carcass genetics, regardless of breed.

OUR LEGACY: the Land, the Family, the Cattle (NCBA)

FINAL REPORT - SPITZER RANCH BULLS OFFERED FOR FEBRUARY SALE

Bulls being readied for this year's sale were weighed for yearling data collection after our 168-day development program. A more complete look at all available data appear on page seven. These calves are the product of a program with thirty two years of consistent selection pressure for those low birth weight, high growth "curve bender" genetics.

Bulls in Group 2014-1 finished 11/07/14 weighing 1053 pounds at 360 days of age and gained an average of 3.38 pounds per day on test. This group had an average 365-Day adjusted yearling weight of 1075 pounds and a WDA of 2.90 pounds.

Group 2014-2 bulls completed their program on 11/28/14 with an actual weight of 1141 pounds at 376 days of age and an average daily gain of 3.16 pounds on test. This group of bulls achieved a 365-Day adjusted yearling weight of 1124 pounds with a WDA of 3.04 pounds.

We again remind you that kind of performance is achieved with calves straight off the cow with no warm-up period, no creep feed and on a forage diet (crabgrass, fescue and rye/ryegrass/tillage radish) supplemented with soy hulls and corn gluten feed. We target average daily gain for 3.10 to 3.25 pounds and bulls are never pushed for maximum gain but developed over the 168-Day Forage Based Test to be sound, athletic bulls with a long productive life as a herd sire.

Pay particular attention to the EPDs on these bulls compared to the Brangus breed average EPDs for all nonparent bulls. The "average bull" offered in our February sale has a BW EPD a

huge 1.1 lower and CED EPD almost a full point better than breed average. Additionally that "average Spitzer Ranch bull" has 7 pounds more WW EPD, 12 pounds more YW EPD, 9 pounds more TM EPD, a larger SC, bigger REA and better %IMF EPD than the Brangus breed average bull.

Another way to look at the EPDs on these bulls is that **78%** of our bulls have **BW EPDs less** than breed average with **69%** having **CED EPDs better** than Brangus breed average. At the same time they have curve bending growth as **84% and 97% have WW and YW EPDs, respectively, better** than Brangus breed average. We have never forgotten that cows have to milk to raise a calf which is why **97% and 94%** of these bulls have **MK and TM EPDs greater** than Brangus breed average. We discussed our ultrasound scans on the preceding page and they reflect the genetic selection we have pursued as **63%** of these bulls have **greater REA EPDs** and **69%** have **%IMF EPDs better** than the Brangus breed average.

In short, if you need to get bulls into your cow herd that have the bred-in genetics to sire calves with **lower birth weights** while at the same time **increasing growth** to weaning and yearling ages; if you need to produce replacement females with **more milk** and **better maternal ability**; if you need to add **muscle** and produce those reputation calves with a **greater percentage of choice** grading carcasses; then you need to give these bulls serious consideration for your next herd sire.

Additionally, if you need to breed virgin heifers, over one half of these calves have BW EPDs and birth weights earning them the right to be classed as **Calving Ease**

Bulls in our Bull Sale Catalog. While there are almost no Brangus bulls that sire calves with any calving difficulties in mature cows, those bulls that earn the right to be designated with the "**calving ease flag**" in the Spitzer Ranch program all but guarantee first-calf-females a really easy time at calving.

We have many customers, particularly in Florida and South Georgia and along the Gulf Coast that run straight bred Brangus commercial cows for a variety of very sound reasons. But we truly believe in a planned crossbreeding system and Brangus crossbred cows are just the ticket to increased heterosis and all the advantages hybrid vigor brings to your cow herd. This set of bulls gives you the opportunity to pick through a genetic selection program that compliments the heterosis that most commercial beef producers cannot ignore if your desire is profitability.

Finally, we seldom say much about the all important sires used in our breeding program. We would direct you to our website for the latest available data on sires used in the Spitzer Ranch program as well as in the herds of our cooperators. Our cow herd genetics are based on Cadence of Brinks 535D3 and Aces TF Wrangler 145/8. We are still using Wrangler and have added TCB Catawba Warrior R532 and MC Abrams 468T22 to our AI program. Service sires used after AI are the best sons we can raise from these AI bulls and many of them are being used AI as well.

Please consider the Spitzer Ranch Professional Cattlemen's Brangus Bull Sale set for **Saturday, February 28, 2015**. Your cows will be glad you were there because --- "**If your cows could speak, we wouldn't need to advertise.**"

ONE COWMAN'S OPINION ON SPITZER RANCH BULLS

Ernie Carrier has been building a cow herd run as Carrier Cattle Company over the past twenty two years. Ernie grew up in South Florida and roots go deep in the area. His family always "had a few cows" and his wife, Karen, traces her generations back to some of the early Florida ranching settlers in the late 1800's. Spread out over seven parcels of various sizes near Okeechobee, FL, and with son Rabon, now a high school senior, his only help, he has to have a cow that can pretty well fend for herself.



Carrier Cattle Company cows are nondescript, but generally pretty darn productive crossbred cows of several breeds that almost all carry some Brangus genetics.

"Just pretty well every bull we turn out now is Brangus", says Ernie.

They have both spring and fall calving herds and try to market weaned and backgrounded calves in truck-load lots; many times partnering with neighbors to obtain the number of calves needed to get to the magical 48,000 pounds to fill the truck.

Several years ago Ben Spitzer and the Carriers met, and through mutual respect, became very good friends prompting Ernie to buy a few bulls from Spitzer Ranch.

"We probably shouldn't, but we buy long yearling bulls and then

we treat them like two-year-olds", stated Carrier. "I would be happy if every bull we had carried that Box Corner S on his hip. You can turn out Spitzer Ranch yearling bulls and they get more cows bred in a shorter time and come out of the breeding season holding together better than any other bulls we have used."

Carrier has additionally helped sell a few Spitzer Ranch Brangus bulls in the area. In one such case a herd of cows bred to a Spitzer Ranch Brangus bulls wound up being purchased by a neighbor. At weaning those calves were penned with calves sired by other Brangus bulls on similar cows.

"They tag calves, but seldom see them born and don't have the ability to generate much for records other than knowing the sires. In this case you didn't need records to see how much bigger, thicker and better those calves from the Spitzer Ranch bull were compared to the others", said Ernie.

Because of the extensive and tough conditions at Carrier Cattle Company, they have not been able to develop records on individual cows. Therefore they depend on their bull supplier to provide them bulls with the right genetics to build profitability into their operation.

"That's another thing we like about bulls from the Spitzers. You can count on their long standing genetic selection program to provide the right kind of bulls to sire calves that are profitable. We have used some of their "calving ease bulls" on heifers and got along extremely well. And all their bulls seem to throw fairly small calves at birth that take off and grow", continues Carrier.

Friendships develop for lots of reasons. We are sure glad Ernie Carrier has become a friend and

customer. We additionally appreciate his kind comments about our bulls and his experiences with the results of our genetic selection program. Thanks Ernie!



SIX FALSE CLAIMS THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY IS MAKING TO HIDE ITS ATTEMPT TO CONTROL AMERICA'S WATER

*(Reprinted from THE FLORIDA
CATTLEMAN, November 2014)*

"The Administration's Proposed Water Regulation Also Would Make the Environmental Protection Agency the "Lord and Master of Private Land," New Analysis Says

Washington, DC - Landowners, homeowners, home builders, construction companies, farmers, ranchers, fruit growers, the forestry and mining industries, and just about everyone else engaged in productive activities in the United States are in the crosshairs of the most far-

reaching power grab ever undertaken by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), according to a new analysis by Bonner Cohen, Ph. D., senior fellow at the National Center for Public Policy Research and senior policy analyst with the Committee for a Constructive Tomorrow.

In the name of "clarifying" the federal government's regulatory authority over certain bodies of water under the Clean Water Act, the EPA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in March unleashed a torrent of proposed regulations that would give Washington final authority over land-use decisions from coast-to-coast.

The regulations cover "waters of the United States" and are commonly referred to as "WOTUS."

In the analysis, "WOTUS: The Facts About EPA's Wet Fiction," Dr. Cohen points out that the EPA contends that its regulatory onslaught is necessary to clear up "uncertainties" arising from U.S. Supreme Court decisions from 2001 and 2006. Those rulings restricted the EPA's authority and cast doubt over the legitimacy of its schemes to regulate wetlands and intermittent bodies of water.

"Despite losing both cases," Dr. Cohen says, "EPA now claims that ambiguities in the rulings give it greater authority than ever before to regulate isolated and intermittent bodies of water on private land."

Under the Clean Water Act, the EPA is authorized to regulate "navigable waters of the United States," such as rivers, bays, channels, etc. But under the guise of "clarifying" its power, EPA is seeking to effectively delete the word "navigable" from

the statute, allowing the agency to expand its writ far beyond congressional intent.

Dr. Cohen's analysis notes that staffers on the Senate Environment & Public Works Committee have rated the following six claims about WOTUS by Obama's EPA as "NOT TRUE":

- The EPA says WOTUS does not apply to ditches. (Not true.)

- The EPA says WOTUS will not regulate activities on land. (Not true.)

- The EPA says WOTUS will not apply to groundwater. (Not true.)

- The EPA says WOTUS will not affect stock ponds. (Not true.)

- The EPA says WOTUS does not require permits for normal farming activities, like moving cattle. (Not true.)

- The EPA says WOTUS does not regulate puddles. (Not true.)

In fact, Dr. Cohen says, Obama's EPA is granting itself the power, under certain circumstances, to regulate:

- Ditches;

- Activities on land including homebuilding, agriculture, ranching, and mining;

- Groundwater;

- Stock ponds on farms and ranches;

- Traditional agricultural activities, such as moving cattle; and

- Puddles.

"If the proposed regulations are allowed to go into effect," Dr. Cohen says, "the Obama EPA and the Corps will become lord and master over millions of acres of private land in the United States."

The National Center for Public Policy Research, founded in 1982, is a non-partisan, free-

market, independent conservative think-tank. Ninety-four percent of its support comes from individuals, less than four percent from foundations, and less than two percent from corporations. It receives over 350,000 individual contributions a year from over 96,000 active recent contributors. Contributions to the National Center are tax-deductible and greatly appreciated.

WHERE DO YOU STAND ON ANIMAL WELFARE?

Carla L. Huston, Mississippi State
(Reprinted from *GULF COAST CATTLEMAN* October, 2014)

Animal welfare "friendly" and animal welfare "approved" designations have been popping up more and more frequently in livestock and food advertisements across the US. The use of these designations seems to imply that some of our management practices are *not* welfare friendly or approved. Cattle producers pride themselves as being stewards of their livestock as well as their environment. Many of our herd health practices are considered the "right thing to do," but does the "right thing to do" always involve good animal welfare?

It's important to recognize that *animal rights* does not mean the same thing as *animal welfare*. Animal rights have been described as legal or moral entitlements to nonhuman animals. Animal rights activists believe that non-human animals should be regarded as humans, and not property. Animal welfare, on the other hand, has been described as the physical and physiological well-being of non-human animals. Proponents of animal welfare believe that animals should be treated humanely, free of pain, discomfort,

and suffering. As cattle producers and veterinarians, we should all be proponents of animal welfare.

Animal welfare is not an easily defined topic. For example, livestock producers and veterinarians have been facing pressures to use more pain management in livestock practices such as dehorning and castration. Just this past month, researchers at Kansas State University received a patent on a drug regimen used to alleviate acute and chronic pain in cattle. But how do we measure pain, discomfort, and suffering? The health and well-being of animals is often measured using science-based criteria such as behavior, physiology, pathology, and other criteria. Studies across the country are striving to identify measurable indices as stress markers as criteria related to the

health and well-being of animals.

According to the Animal Agriculture Alliance, an industry organization established 1980's, the health and well-being of animals involves Animal Care Principles in the following areas: food and water, health and veterinary care, environment, husbandry practices, handling and transportation. However news reports address violations in these areas on a regular basis, from handling of "downer cattle" to improper manure handling and environmental contamination. The media tends to portray the more concentrated operations such as dairy farms or veal operations as culprits, however, beef cattle operations and auction barns are increasingly becoming the target of public scrutiny. We are all subject to the same criticism and should make a habit of reviewing our own practices.

The livestock industry as a whole recognizes that we need to do a better job in telling our story. Leading organizations such as the National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA), the American Association of Bovine Practitioners (AABP), and the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) have created educational materials and position statements on issues such as humane euthanasia and judicious use of antibiotics. Additional

recommendations such as transportation and handling are available through programs such as the National Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) and Animal Care Training programs. In addition to BQA Producer Code of Cattle Care recommendations (see sidebar), the following are some principles you can follow on your own operation:

- Every time you handle an animal, ask yourself if you would be doing the same thing if you knew you were being watched or videotaped by those outside of the industry. Hopefully the answer is "Yes!"

- Develop a written animal handling protocol for your operation as part of your business plan. A written policy tells people that you are committed to providing the best possible care for your animals.

- Employees should report any animal that appears to be in pain, in discomfort, or is being mistreated. Don't tolerate abuse under any circumstances!

- Talk to your veterinarian to ensure you are performing management procedures in the most humane way as possible.

- Take some time to educate yourself on the issues facing the cattle industry. Be an agriculture advocate. There are many organizations out there that are well-funded and rely on emotions and misinformation to mislead the public on livestock production.

The AVMA, the national association representing over 80,000 veterinarians in the United States, recently revised the Veterinarian's Oath to include the protection of animal welfare. This change reflects a commitment of the profession to address not only the health and treatment of animals, but animal welfare and the prevention of disease. Every

The Beef Quality Assurance Producer Code of Cattle Care recommendations:

- *Provide necessary food, water and care to protect the health and well-being of animals.*
- *Provide disease prevention practices to protect herd health, including access to veterinary care.*
- *Provide facilities that allow safe, humane, and efficient movement and/or restraint of cattle.*
- *Use appropriate methods to humanly euthanize terminally sick or injured livestock and dispose of them properly.*
- *Provide personnel with training/experience to properly handle and care for cattle.*
- *Make timely observations of cattle to ensure basic needs are being met.*
- *Minimize stress when transporting cattle.*
- *Keep updated on advancements and changes in the industry to make decisions based upon sound production practices and consideration for animal well-being.*
- *Persons who willfully mistreat animals will not be tolerated.*

new graduate veterinarian in the United States will profess this commitment as they enter into the profession. Likewise, we should all as producers profess our own commitment to animal welfare. The “right thing to do” should always involve proper animal welfare.

Further guidelines for humane handling can be obtained through your veterinarian, Extension specialists, and other credible sources:

- Animal Agriculture Alliance (www.animalagalliance.org)

- Animal Care Training (www.animalcaretraining.org)

- The American Association of Bovine Practitioners (www.aabp.org)

- The American Veterinary Medical Association (www.avma.org)

- The National Beef Quality Assurance Program (www.bqa.org)

Dr. Huston is Beef Extension and Outreach Veterinarian, College of Veterinary Medicine at Mississippi State University

SPITZER FAMILY NEWS

Generally we use our family news section to update our activities with our children and grandchildren. This time it will mostly involve the busy lives of Doc and Patricia.

Since our last Newsletter in June, our lives have been on super busy and loads of fun. Being very culturally oriented we managed two trips to the Smokey Mountain Center for the Performing Arts in Franklin, NC; one for Loretta Lynn and the other for the musical Oklahoma. Both were great! If you live anywhere close to western NC we would encourage you to investigate this relatively unknown gem for primarily C&W and Gospel, but they seem to have a

wide array of concert events. Seldom do you see the current stars (which we have little time for), but you see many of the stars from about 1980-2000 (which we enjoy very much).

The six Kansas Spitzers did spend almost two weeks with us in August. As always we have a grand time with Brian, Loretta and grandkids. We spent a lot of time just enjoying them with picnics, day trips to the mountains and generally being on the run. It’s hard to imagine that we now have a teenager but Hannah is 13. Her parents do not like to be reminded that before she turns 20, they will have three teenage daughters at the same time. Haley is now 9 and Samantha, or Sam as she prefers, is 7. A special treat was having Daniel’s 11TH birthday while they were here.

Our “Grand Adventure” was a two week trip to Scotland and Ireland. We have always called that our dream trip and we had the very best time. There were not good connections from Greenville so we chose to fly from Charlotte through Philadelphia to Glasgow Scotland.

We spent 2 nights in Glasgow; then north to Inverness; back south to Edinburgh for 2 nights and on to Liverpool (our only night in England). The tour then crossed the Irish Sea to Dublin, Ireland where we also spent 2 nights. The next 3 days took us to Killarney, then Limerick and Sligo. The final overnight stop in Ireland was Belfast before heading back across the North Channel to Glasgow for the final 2 nights of the trip. Yes, we know how much territory we covered. We were with a bus tour with a group of forty. The instructions most days were to have your bag outside your door at 6:30 AM, eat and the bus will leave at 7:30 with most nights not

getting us to a hotel until about 6:00 PM. About three days into the trip our tour director announced, “You blokes need to remember that you are not on a vacation, you are on a tour”.

But, what a trip! Glasgow is a very modern city, but where else can you tour 12TH-century Cathedrals, University buildings and grounds and Georgian squares. Our drive to Inverness went through the Loch Country (Loch = Lake in Gaelic) including Loch Ness (never saw the monster). Our trip to Edinburgh went through the heart of the Scottish Highlands including many battlefields of the “Clan Wars” from the 10TH and 11TH centuries. Other stops were the royal family’s hunting lodge, Balmoral Castle and Braemar, site of the Royal Highland Games for well over 900 years. Edinburgh Castle is a misnomer as it is really a small city inside the city of Edinburgh and absolutely amazing.

A drive through the Lake District to Liverpool was all we saw of England and the short day through Wales was not enough. Our next stop was Dublin, the capital of Ireland. What struck us most was how poor Ireland is compared to Northern Ireland, Scotland and England. Years of civil war we will never understand took a huge toll on their economy. That did not stop us from enjoying St. Patrick’s Cathedral, Trinity College, the Irish National Stud, the Blarney Stone, St. Mary’s Cathedral and Bunratty Castle. Along the way we also saw the Cliffs of Moher, the coastal vacation town of Galway, the city walls of Belfast (wide enough on top to drive a large truck) and the Giant’s Causeway. Our last two nights and a day were back in Glasgow for more city touring and finally relaxation. That’s a quick rundown on an amazing adventure.

SPITZER RANCH Professional Cattlemen's Bull Development Program

Test 2014-1 168-DAY Final Report ~ November 7, 2014

ID Number	Sire	EPDs											Birth		Adj Weaning				Test-Development			Adj Yearling				
		BW	CED	WW	YW	MK	TM	CEM	SC	REA	%IMF	FAT	Date	WT	WT	RAT	NC	ADG	RAT	WDA	SC	FS	WT	RAT	NC	
A302	TCB Catawba Warrior R532	-0.9	6.2	33	60	16	32	6.5	0.7	0.61	0.00	0.010	09/28/13	64	484	106	7	4.11	124	2.90	32.7	5.2	1141	110	4	
A309	TCB Catawba Warrior R532	-0.5	7.0	35	67	21	38	6.5	0.7	0.49	-0.02	0.004	10/06/13	74	488	107	7	3.68	111	2.76	32.0	4.7	1076	104	4	
A323	SR Mohican Warrior X004	2.5	1.1	37	55	12	30	4.5	0.5	0.14	0.02	-0.006	11/06/13	84	473	103	7	3.23	97	2.60	32.8	5.4	990	96	4	
A335	SR Mohican Warrior X004	1.2	4.2	42	56	12	33	6.5	0.8	0.18	0.17	0.006	11/29/13	78	558	122	7	3.42	103	2.99	32.6	5.9	1105	107	4	
A312	TCB Catawba Warrior R532	-1.4	6.8	32	65	18	34	6.0	0.8	0.72	-0.10	0.005	10/09/13	66	503	97	14	3.55	107	2.82	33.2	5.2	1071	104	11	
A313	SR Wrangler Warrior T113	-0.6	6.0	38	64	17	36	6.5	0.4	0.45	0.02	-0.001	10/14/13	70	561	108	14	3.45	104	2.93	34.3	5.9	1113	108	11	
A320	TCB Catawba Warrior R532	-1.2	6.4	33	59	18	34	6.5	0.6	0.38	0.00	0.015	10/22/13	70	535	103	14	3.32	100	2.91	31.3	5.3	1065	103	11	
A325	SR Wrangler Warrior T113	0.4	5.8	41	65	15	36	6.0	0.7	0.38	-0.05	-0.001	11/08/13	80	604	116	14	3.33	100	3.06	36.4	5.5	1136	110	11	
A327	SR Mohican Warrior X004	0.8	4.2	25	49	16	28	7.0	0.3	0.14	-0.14	-0.005	11/11/13	74	492	95	14	3.32	100	2.84	31.2	6.3	1022	99	11	
A328	SR Wrangler Warrior T113	-0.3	5.2	34	58	14	31	6.5	0.3	0.68	0.08	-0.005	11/12/13	68	551	106	14	3.15	95	2.92	31.4	5.9	1056	102	11	
A330	SR Mohican Warrior X004	2.0	4.5	32	56	16	32	6.0	0.6	0.11	0.19	0.009	11/17/13	94	540	104	14	3.33	101	2.99	35.1	6.8	1073	104	11	
A333	SR Mohican Warrior X004	2.8	4.5	43	69	16	38	6.5	1.3	0.23	-0.01	-0.006	11/25/13	94	598	115	14	3.26	98	3.11	42.4	7.5	1119	108	11	
A337	SR Mohican Warrior X004	1.1	4.8	37	60	13	32	6.5	0.8	0.01	0.12	0.007	12/02/13	82	543	105	14	3.02	91	2.80	35.4	6.2	1026	99	11	
A338	SR Mohican Warrior X004	0.4	4.0	37	59	12	30	7.0	0.5	-0.04	0.12	0.006	12/02/13	72	543	105	14	3.17	96	2.94	33.0	6.2	1050	102	11	
14 Total Bulls		0.5	5.1	36	60	15	33	6.3	0.6	0.32	0.03	0.003		76	534	107		3.38	102	2.90	33.8	5.9	1075	104		

SPITZER RANCH Professional Cattlemen's Bull Development Program

Test 2014-2 168-DAY Final Report ~ November 28, 2014

ID Number	Sire	EPDs											Birth		Adj Weaning				Test-Development			Adj Yearling				
		BW	CED	WW	YW	MK	TM	CEM	SC	REA	%IMF	FAT	Date	WT	WT	RAT	NC	ADG	RAT	WDA	SC	FS	WT	RAT	NC	
A343	SR Wrangler Warrior T113	0.4	5.0	28	44	17	31	6.5	0.7	0.13	0.03	0.000	12/28/13	76	548	100	1	3.04	96	2.88	31.9	6.9	1034	100	1	
A351	Aces TF Wrangler 145/8	-2.0	8.6	23	47	16	27	7.0	0.4	0.12	0.15	0.006	10/17/13	60	623	96	2	2.80	89	2.76	27.1	4.7	1071	95	2	
A369	Aces TF Wrangler 145/8	-0.4	7.6	24	48	19	31	6.6	0.7	0.25	0.08	0.014	11/12/13	76	681	104	2	3.17	101	3.11	33.1	6.6	1188	105	2	
A355	Aces TF Wrangler 145/8	-1.5	8.7	21	40	22	33	7.2	0.4	0.10	0.12	0.010	10/31/13	84	565	96	3	3.54	112	2.98	34.3	6.3	1131	102	3	
A360	Aces TF Wrangler 145/8	1.0	4.4	27	49	23	37	5.4	0.2	0.33	0.13	0.009	11/04/13	94	603	102	3	3.20	101	2.99	31.7	6.4	1114	100	3	
A361	MC Abrams 468T22	-1.6	7.5	31	57	18	33	5.8	0.4	0.60	0.15	-0.010	11/05/13	76	605	102	3	3.04	96	2.89	33.5	5.4	1091	98	3	
A366	Mr. PB Red Bull 521/09W	1.1	4.3	29	50	4	19	6.4	0.6	0.49	-0.24	0.017	11/06/13	88	657	110	7	3.54	112	3.33	35.6	5.9	1223	106	5	
A367	MC Abrams 468T22	-0.8	7.1	29	55	14	29	7.0	0.5	0.78	0.11	-0.007	11/06/13	80	660	111	7	3.04	96	3.10	27.4	5.4	1146	99	5	
A368	MC Abrams 468T22	0.3	5.6	35	64	21	39	6.4	0.8	0.66	0.18	0.005	11/08/13	92	667	112	7	3.61	114	3.38	37.4	6.5	1244	108	5	
A371	TCB Catawba Warrior R532	-3.3	10.1	21	48	22	32	6.8	0.7	0.41	0.09	0.008	11/14/13	74	523	88	7	3.24	103	2.85	33.4	6.6	1041	90	5	
A376	TCB Catawba Warrior R532	-3.0	9.3	24	54	17	29	7.0	1.0	0.19	-0.02	0.014	11/23/13	74	596	100	7	3.33	106	3.08	34.6	6.3	1129	98	5	
A382	SR Mohican Warrior Y174	-0.9	6.9	30	61	18	32	6.6	0.7	0.57	-0.21	-0.005	01/08/14	86	691	108	2	3.06	97	3.21	33.6	7.6	1162	100	2	
A383	SR Mohican Warrior Y174	-0.1	5.8	30	58	16	31	6.2	1.0	0.44	0.08	0.009	01/13/14	88	588	92	2	3.60	114	3.20	35.7	7.0	1154	100	2	
A389	MC Abrams 468T22	-2.0	7.8	22	49	22	33	7.5	0.4	0.48	0.06	-0.010	10/30/13	81	582	92	5	3.08	97	2.88	34.0	6.2	1074	97	5	
A390	MC Abrams 468T22	0.3	5.8	34	59	16	33	7.5	0.6	0.60	0.12	-0.007	10/31/13	96	667	105	5	2.92	92	3.05	33.6	6.3	1134	103	5	
A391	TCB Catawba Warrior R532	-1.3	5.9	34	59	15	32	5.5	1.7	0.61	0.05	0.006	11/01/13	86	682	108	5	3.03	96	3.18	40.9	6.8	1167	106	5	
A394	WT Uppercut Warrior U843	-0.6	5.4	19	39	12	22	6.0	1.0	0.35	0.05	-0.002	11/18/13	86	584	92	5	2.50	79	2.67	36.3	6.0	984	89	5	
A397	WT Uppercut Warrior U843	0.1	5.7	27	54	16	30	5.5	0.9	0.36	0.06	0.000	11/28/13	92	654	103	5	3.11	98	3.15	33.7	6.7	1151	104	5	
18 Total Bulls		-0.8	6.8	27	52	17	31	6.5	0.7	0.42	0.06	0.003		83	621	101		3.16	100	3.04	33.8	6.3	1124	100		

*Bulls A333 & A366 are Red Brangus AND Bull A309 is an Ultrablack

Average EPDs SPITZER RANCH BRANGUS BULLS - Tests 2014nd 2014-2

EPDs	BW	CED	WW	YW	MK	TM	CEM	SC	REA	%IMF	FAT
SPITZER RANCH Bulls	-0.3	6.0	31	56	16	32	6.4	0.7	0.37	0.04	0.003

Average EPDs BRANGUS Nonparents - Spring 2014 Sire Summary

EPDs	BW	CED	WW	YW	MK	TM	CEM	SC	REA	%IMF	FAT
BRANGUS Non-Parents	0.8	5.1	24	44	11	23	7.1	0.6	0.31	0.02	0.000

SPITZER RANCH

Professional Cattlemen's
Performance Tested Brangus Bull Sale
Brangus, Red Brangus and Ultrablack Curve Bender Bulls
Saturday, February 28, 2015 at 1:00 PM (EST)
At the Ranch in Fair Play, SC

Exit North off I-85 at Exit 2, Go North on SC HWY 59
for 2 miles and look for our ranch sign on your left.

Sale catalogs sent only on request unless you are a previous buyer; in which case you will receive a catalog sometime in early February.

Spitzer Ranch
S

John and Patricia Spitzer
1511 HWY 59 • Fair Play, SC 29643
864/972-9140
spitzeranch@mindspring.com



Brangus Seedstock Producer
Profitable Genetics from Performance Cattlemen

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
US POSTAGE
PAID
SENECA, SC
PERMIT NO.135

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED