

# Dairy Goat News

February 2010 Vol. 3 Issue 2



**Date: 2/7/10**

*What's happening in your barn,*

*Your area  
in dairy goats,*

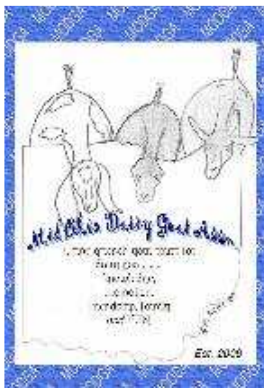
## **In this issue**

- **President's Note**
- **Calendar of Events**
- **Kidding Tips**
- **Youth Corner**
- **Things "To Do"**
- **NAIS Updates**

## **Mid-Ohio Dairy Goat Association**

3911 Federal Rd.

Cedarville, OH 45314



**PRESIDENT'S NOTE**

Dear Members,

Okay, so the groundhog slipped out when there was a minute of sun and we are going to have six more weeks of winter. It's just six weeks right? And it's a necessary thing to kill off all those parasites in a pasture, right? And give us some extra exercise, right? So there is good to be found in it, so enjoy your last six weeks. It's almost spring!

With spring however, comes lots of things for MDOGA to get moving on, so help out your club while you're in for the winter and think of ways to make the most of spring for our club. I'd like to have a grooming and showmanship clinic for the youth in April. A chance to get out with their goats and practice a little, just before our show in May. Give the adults a chance to put some last minute touch-ups on show plans, and all of us a chance to get together to visit.

Hope to see more of you join in on the on-line meeting coming up this Saturday, February 13th! Happy kidding, and think about the hottest day ever and how fun it would be to have a cold snowy day to play!

Blessings,  
Sue



M.O.D.G.A. Membership Application

MODGA application for adult membership dues are \$20.00 per year. This includes membership in the Ohio Dairy Goat Association (ODGA) and a newsletter from both ODGA and MODGA. A junior is \$10.00 per year. After 25 years of continuous membership you earn LIFETIME membership with no dues paid.

This application can also be downloaded at [www.modga.org](http://www.modga.org)

I would like to join the association, I am sending my dues to:  
Debbie Wiseman, MODGA Treasurer  
3911 Federal Rd.  
Cedarville, OH 45314-9540

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herd Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
County: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Website and/or e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_  
Breeds owned: \_\_\_\_\_  
Buck Service available (which breeds): \_\_\_\_\_

**RENEW NOW!**

**Last Issue**

What you get

- MODGA membership
- ODDGA membership
- Newsletters
- Programs
- Shows/clinics
- Group opportunities (DHIR, LA, Futurities)
- Fun, family and goat friends!

**Mid-Ohio Dairy**

**Goat Association**  
Serving Mid-Ohio Dairy Goat

Promotion/Programs/

Developments

**www.modga.org**

**It's time to renew**

**MODGA 2009  
Membership**

**Dues**

We welcome all individuals interested in

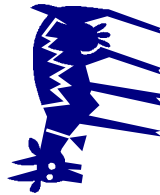
learning, sharing and enjoying promotion of

all caprines. Ownership not required, just a

joy and enthusiasm

for sharing with in

all things caprine!



**\$20.00 Adults/Family**

**\$10.00 Youth**



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### OFFICERS:

Sue Smart, President — fancycolorsubians@sbcglobal.net

Tom Justice, Vice President — tomdejon@msohio.com

Debbie Wiseman, Treasurer — delwi@sbcglobal.net

Teri Knox, Secretary — modga@sbcglobal.net

## February Meeting Agenda

**Date:** February 13, 2010

**Time:** 10:00 AM to 10 PM

**Place:** Your Place at your convenience

Log-in to:  
<http://pets.groups.yahoo.com/group/modga>



### AGENDA

**Call to Order** — by President @ 10:00AM

**Roll Call** — announce your present when you log-in

**Secretary's Report** —will be in the group files

**Treasurer's Report** —will be in the group files

**Correspondence**

**Committee Reports**

**Show Committee:** Sue Smart

**Clinic Committee** — Need volunteer

**Programs/Education** — Need volunteer

**Promotion/Fund-raising** — Need volunteer

**Unfinished Business**

**Clinic**

**Show**

**New Business**

**Programs and Education**

**ODGA Updates**

**Next meeting itinerary**

**Adjournment** — 10 P.M Any polls (motions) may be voted on in the group homepage until midnight 2/14/10.

## SIMPLE ELECTROLYTE

### Formula #1

**2T. White Karo syrup or honey**  
**1/2 t. table salt**  
**1/4 t. Baking soda**  
**1 quart purified water**

**Feed as total source of food for 48 hours.**

**Day 3 give 1/2 to 3/4 milk**

**Day 4 if improved 100% milk**

### Kid Dehydration Guide

<u>Physical Signs</u>	<u>% of Fluid Loss</u>
None	0 to 5 %
Mouth dry, skin erect when pinched	6 %
Body cold-unable to stand	10 %
Flat on side-shock-near death	12%
Death	over 12%

### Formula #2

**1 pkg. Canning pectin**  
**10g poassium**

**10g baking soda**

**1 beef bouillon cube dissolved in 200ml. Water**  
**10g. Sugar.**

**Feed instructions same as above.**

## KID DISEASES

DISEASE	SYMPTOM	PREVENTION
<b>Coccidiosis</b>	Temporary loss of appetite; soft, bloody feces	Avoid overcrowding and poor sanitation
<b>Colibacillosis; E. coli Septicemia Diarrhea Scours</b>	Diarrhea Dehydration Coma death	Strict sanitation where kids are born and raised, feed colostrum soon after birth; prevent excessive eating, avoid inferior milk replacers
<b>Hypoglycemia Birth chilling</b>	Shivering; arched back; hair standing on end; stiffness; coma; death	Early feeding of colostrum
<b>Navel ill; Omphalitis; Arthritis</b>	Abscessed belly button; depression; fever; hot, arthritic joints	Heat-treat colostrum and milk; provide clean birthing stall; liberally apply iodine to umbilical cord at birth
<b>Pneumonia</b>	Respiratory sounds	Heat-treat colostrum and milk; provide good ventilation; avoid overcrowding, overheating, dust and condensation in housing
<b>Salmonellosis; Bloody Scours; Black Scours</b>	High fever; smelly black or bloody diarrhea; passing clear mucus and shredded tissue	Avoid stress; cull carriers

## MODGA YOUTH CORNER

Newsletter



**MODGA's Youth Editor  
Alaina Schraufnagel**

peacefulmeadowsgoats@yahoo.com.  
www.peacefulmeadows.webs.com.

Hey youth have you ever heard the song about the lonely goat herder?

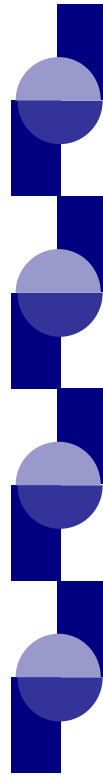
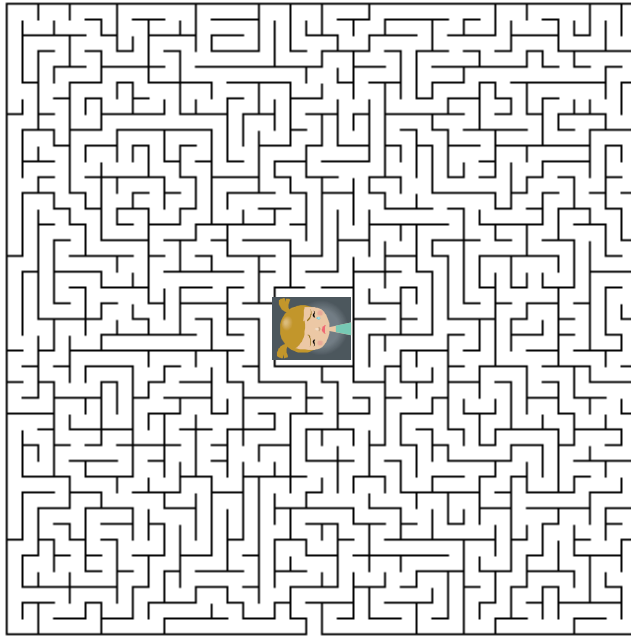
Well let me introduce you to Alaina our lonely Youth Editor, could you please help her out and send her some pictures, stories, ideas, things you'd like to see in the newsletter. Please see to it that she has some items to keep her busy. No one wants her to be lonely, but only YOU can help her out!

## 2010 MODGA Doe Chain

**Applications for the 2010 MODGA Doe Chain are due in by March 31, 2010 please don't forget to get your application on-line at [www.modga.org](http://www.modga.org)**

**Please share this opportunity with your friends as well!**

*Hurry Don't Miss Out!*



HELP!!!! Little Sally went into her goat pasture today only to find her favorite little goat "Rosebud" lost. Rosebud must be scared and hungry, please help Rosebud find her way home to Sally!

With all this said though, I want to say that I do believe it is absolutely important in heat treat colostrum and pasteurize milk if you are unsure of the "status" of your milk source. Another alternative would also be replacement colostrum and milk from a "clean" source or powder replacer.

So you ask how do I get test done. You start by talking to a good goat vet. He can take sample for you, and or help you learn how to get your own good samples and label them and where to send them for the most accurate results. If you don't have the funds or resources to do this, at least start with heating treating your colostrum by slowly warming it to 145 degrees and holding it at that temperature for one-hour. There are machines available for this, or you can do it in a double-boiler pan on your stove top, stirring constantly and then putting it in a warmed thermos that will hold it at that temperature for one hour.

To pasteurize, again there are machines available for this process, or you can heat it on your stove to at least 165—170 degrees and holding it at that temperature for 1 to 3 minutes and then cooling the milk quickly in a cold fridge or ice pail.



Good luck with raising your healthy kids. And I'd love to print your thoughts on the topic or your secrets for raising healthy kids.

## Pasteurized or Raw?

This is a question I asked myself regularly for years, and here is my opinion. Ask another goat breeder you'll probably get a different answer, so it's up to you to weigh out what works best for you.

I believe raw milk is best for your newborn kids, because the pasteurization process not only kills the "bad" things in your milk it also kills the good things.

In the long run it is cheaper to test all of your animals on a regular basis for things such as CAE, CL, Johnes, TB, Brucellous, etc. Then it is to spend time and money keeping separate equipment, sanitizing, pasteurizing and medication treating animals that can be "sickly" on a constant basis. But to each their own.

I've weighed out the time and cost, and I've watched the results in the kids and healthy goats produce healthy milk and your kids grown strong and healthy faster.

Kids leave your farm with strong immunity and do well in foreign environments. Kids who have done well on your farm raised on pasteurized milk sometimes leave and don't do well in another environment because they have build up a resistance to the "germs" on your farm, but have no means to fight off the germs in a new environment. Again, let me remind you this is my opinion and experience, and is contrary to what you might hear from another breeder.



These pictures were from last winter, Thank you Matt and Kim Gardner, but I thought it important for everyone to know what to watch out for in case any Snow people popped up with a "Snowbian" at there side.



### Sue's Secret to Bottle Feeding

It's sometimes not easy to get your newborn goat kid to take a bottle for the first feeding, even when you know they are hungry and ready to try. But rather than "force" them to take the nipple into their mouth, which they may resent and refuse to nurse.

I've learned that if I'll cover their eyes with a towel or blanket and hold the tip of the nipple on top of their nose that they will more readily seek it out, find it for themselves and nurse quite readily.

I always make sure they are dry, warm and have had their hooves and umbilical cords dipped in iodine and had their first injection of Bo-Se before they get their first heat-treated colostrum with a little Goat Nurtri-Drench in it. Good luck!



## Advertisements & Announcements

Registered Alpines: two does (both are 3-year olds, this is their second kiddings and they are both due early April) and a buck. The buck is Dixie-Does buck, from good lines. The does were both born here -- would be good 4-H goats or steady milkers.

If you know anyone who might be interested in any of these goats, pass my name and contact info along:  
Thanks.

Brenda Guernsey  
Jamestown  
guernsey57mail@sbcglobal.net

## 4-H Dairy Wethers

For the past 10 years Grand and Reserve Champion wethers have been bought from our herd.  
Great for market, pack and harness projects.  
Call early they are sold first come first serve!

937/766-2619

## Giving Injections

There are two methods for giving injections. Into the muscle of the animal (IM) or under the skin subcutaneously (SQ). I give most medications SQ, but your medication labels will indicate the best method.

IM injections are usually given in the thigh in most animals, but in animals intended for meat they should be given in the neck. Either location bears proper training as you can cause permanent damage if you hit the sciatic nerve in the thigh, or a major vein in the neck. It is very helpful to rub your injection site to relieve some stinging and help to disperse your medication into the muscle.

Sub-cutaneous injections are given under the skin. I usually use the "ampit" area behind the shoulder. I pull up the skin into a "tent" and be sure to insert the needle completely through the skin, but not into any muscle.

Before giving injections you should always keep a bottle of epinephrine on hand. As very rarely a goat may have a life threatening reaction to a medication. Watch the expiration date on the bottle. The dosage is 1cc per 100 pounds of body weight, given sub-cutaneously (SQ).

I keep several sizes of syringes on hand but the largest quantity I use is the 3cc syringe. I prefer "luer lock" syringes so that needles don't drop off or pull off with thick medications. I also use many 12 cc syringes for larger dose medications like penicillin or dispensing wormers orally. At least one 60 cc syringe is a must for tube feeding newborns. I usually buy 22-gauge needles that are 3/4" and 18-gauge for thicker medications.

Don't re-use needles or syringes and get help when you need it. But the more you learn the more you save and earn. Be safe AND Good Luck!

## Spring To Do List

- Make sure all your fences are in good repair and safe.
- Check all goat tattoos for legibility before heading out to shows.
- Get that hoof trimming done that you let slip all winter.
- Worm and vaccinate your goats as necessary
- Don't neglect your bucks
- Scrub out those buckets and feed pans that you may have neglected during the winter.
- Check your clippers to be sure they are ready for a full season of clipping goats.
- Make sure you get all your papers sent in on new kids for registration before the show season starts.
- Clean out your barn.
- Clean out mineral and baking soda feeders and get fresh. Also replace salt licks as needed.

## Upcoming Events

2009	EVENT
2/13	MODGA Meeting
2/28	ODGA Meeting
3/13	MODGA Meeting
4/10	MODGA Meeting
4/25	ODGA Meeting
5/8&9	OVDGA Spring Show
5/15	MODGA Show
5/22 & 23	WRDGA Show
5/29 & 30	SWODGA Show

## USDA Ends National Animal ID Program

2/5/2010

**Roger Bernard**, Farm Journal Policy & Washington Editor

**USDA announced this morning that it will scrap the National Animal Identification System (NAIS)** and instead will opt to develop "a new, flexible framework for animal disease traceability in the United States, and undertake several other actions to further strengthen [its] disease prevention and response capabilities."

*After listening sessions in 15 cities in the U.S., USDA Secretary Tom Vilsack said USDA will "revise the prior policy and offer a new approach to animal disease traceability with changes that respond directly to the feedback we heard."*

The framework provides the basic tenets of an improved animal disease traceability capability in the U.S.

### **USDA's efforts will:**

- only apply to animals moved in interstate commerce;
- be administered by the states and Tribal Nations to provide more flexibility;
- encourage the use of lower-cost technology; and
- be implemented transparently through federal regulations and the full rulemaking process.

**One of USDA's first steps will be to convene a forum with animal health leaders** for states and Tribal Nations to initiate a dialogue about the possible ways of achieving the flexible, coordinated approach to animal disease traceability that is envisioned. Additionally, USDA will be revamping the Secretary's Advisory Committee on Animal Health to address specific issues, such as confidentiality and liability.

Although USDA has a robust system in place to protect U.S. agriculture, USDA said in a release that "with today's announcement, the Department will also be taking additional actions to further strengthen protections against the entry and spread of disease. These steps will include actions to lessen the risk from disease introduction, initiating and updating analyses on how animal diseases travel into the country, improving response capabilities, and focusing on greater collaboration and analyses with States and industry on potential disease risk overall."

Astrology Speaking — Goat Star

