UF IFAS Extension UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Small Ruminant Update

Vol. 5 No. 3 Summer 2025

In this Issue

Pregnancy Diagnosis

Pregnancy status verification is a key tool for appropriate management of livestock. It provides the opportunity to adjust nutritional and lambing/kidding management to save on feed and labor costs.

A rule of thumb is that "one open ewe/doe takes the profits of five producing ewes/does".

Early determination of fetal numbers and gestational age provides the option of managing groups based on nutritional demands in late pregnancy and early lactation. Grouping females based on gestational age will save on labor and allow for better utilization of facilities.

Pregnancy Testing Methods

-**Blood Testing**: Measuring a pregnancy-specific protein B (PSPB) is commonly utilized. The most common testing method for this is BioPRYN®. This protein is only present in the blood after 30 days of pregnancy. This test can provide an idea of pregnancy status, but it does not indicate fetal numbers or stage of pregnancy. Some false negatives can also occur.

-**Ultrasound**: Ultrasound is the most reliable form of pregnancy diagnosis. Pregnancy diagnosis via ultrasound should be performed by a veterinarian. Pregnancy status can be evaluated as early as 28-30 days of pregnancy, where both fetal number and stage of pregnancy can be evaluated.

Key Points

-A ewe/doe carrying multiple fetuses requires 25% higher nutritional energy than those carrying a single.

-The earlier in gestation the ewe/doe can be ultrasounded, the earlier she can be managed to avoid problems.

-Ultrasound is the most useful and practical method for pregnancy diagnosis.

Source: ALB Productivity Best Practices

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Mitigation Strategies

Improve ewe/doe productivity

-Increase the number of lambs/kids weaned per ewe/doe exposed

-**Increasing from 1 to 1.5 weaned lamb or kid/dam/year may reduce total GHG by 15-30%**

-Improve pre-breeding nutrition (flushing) and breeding management (sire fertility & appropriate sire coverage)

-Adopt strategic nutritional inputs during late pregnancy & lactation

-Breed females when feasible: greater time to breeding = greater emissions

-**Reducing age at first lambing/kidding from 24 to 12 months may lower GHG by 2-4%**

Improve animal health

Lower mortality = more product

-Improve ewe/doe nutrition for greater colostrum & milk production

-Reduce disease incidence

-**Improve ewe/doe flock health—Reducing ewe/doe replacement rate from 25 to 20% may lower total GHG by 2-4%**

-Eradicate chronic disease (i.e., OPP, CL, CAE, foot rot).

-Improve parasite management for sustainable control

Increase lamb/kid growth rate and harvest at efficient endpoints

-Fast and efficient gain = less emissions

-Overly mature lambs/kids (>70% of mature size) are less efficient

-Highly immature lambs/kids are an opportunity loss (<60% of mature size)

Optimize forage management

-Match animal needs with pasture/forage quality

Minimize fertilizer use

-Test soils frequently and apply only recommended level

Utilize cropping practices that promote soil health & carbon sequestration (maintain living roots, coverage, minimal disturbance, plant diversity in/of soil)

-Grow and graze cover crops

Improve manure management

Source: americanlamb.com

Greenhouse gas mitigation strategies for the US sheep industry—Summary.

UF IFAS UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

SMALL RUMINANT PROGRAM

For more information contact us:

Brittany N. Diehl, DVM, MS ▪ bn.diehl@ufl.edu ▪ (352) 294-4319

Article Author:

Sara Beth Speziok, DVM, MPH
Associate Veterinarian,
Springhill Equine
Veterinary Clinic
(352) 472-1620
Website: https://
springhillequine.com
Her practice provides veterinary care for dogs, cats, sheep, goats, donkeys, and horses. They service Gainesville and North Central Florida.
Dr. Speziok is an alumni of the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine (UFCVM) where she completed her DVM degree in 2022.
If you are in Dr. Speziok's practice region, please reach out. She is accepting new clients and looks forward to an opportunity to work with producers.

Summer Brings Heat and Hoof Trouble in Florida Goats and Sheep

Whether you're new to Florida or a native, you've noticed by now that summer is here, and with it relentless heat and humidity. While the reported temperatures are warm enough, those "Real Feel" numbers can easily spike into the triple digits. The weather makes time outside a bit miserable for us, but if we're not careful it can become downright dangerous for our small ruminants.

During the summer it is vitally important to take proactive steps to protect your herds and flocks from the heat, humidity, and all that comes with it. Like with many of their health issues, small ruminants often hide signs of trouble until the condition is quite advanced. Specifically, the concerns this time of year include heat stroke and hoof rot.

Unlike in humans or horses, the sweat glands of small ruminants are few and far between, primarily located in woolier or harrier areas, and secrete an oily, inefficient sweat. So, they rely on respiratory and behavioral methods of heat management. Goats generally tolerate heat better than sheep, though coat length and shade access matter more.

Heat stroke is not always easy to recognize. Heat stress precedes it, and is even more subtle. Key signs include panting, seeking shade, restlessness, elevated rectal temperature (often above 105F), refusal to eat, and collapse. In some circumstances they may drool, isolate themselves, or circle. If you see any of these signs, move the animal to a cool, shaded area and begin cooling with water immediately. Do not try to force water into them and do not use alcohol or any other products on their skin. If signs do not improve quickly, seeking veterinary attention is a must.

Prevention of heat stress involves ensuring the environment makes it easy for your animals to get cool. Provide shade, easy access to fresh cool water 24/7, and good ventilation in any enclosed areas. Offer electrolytes during the hottest days, or offer a separate bucket flavored with molasses or apple sauce to encourage drinking–but always maintain a clean, plain bucket. Avoid moving the animals or working them in the hottest part of the day, as the stress of activity can push them into heat stress easily.

When the sun is not baking the ground, the clouds are opening up with near daily storms. Florida's frequent thunderstorms leave the ground wet and muddy, leading to saturated, overgrown hooves at risk of infection. Summer hoof care demands extra attention, especially for small farms where animals don't walk far on a regular basis. Hoof rot and thrush are caused by organisms which thrive in moist crevices, and some species can be contagious, leading to herd outbreaks.

Plan to trim and examine your animals' hooves at least every 4-6 weeks during the summer. When trimming, look closely for split hoof walls, deep crevices, and bad odors. Catch and examine any animals that show even mild lameness right away. Provide dry areas such as pallets, raised beds, and shelters. Consider applying gravel to areas that tend to get muddy.

Rotate pastures more frequently to avoid mud pits being created, and if your farm has had prior hoof rot issues, consider regular foot baths using zinc sulfate.

With a few proactive steps, you can help your herd thrive through Florida's hottest, wettest months. Be sure to contact your veterinarian for any specific health issues in your herd or flock.

Producer's Corner—Knowledge Exchange

Are you a producer? Have something to share?!

If you are a small ruminant producer and have a topic area of interest that you believe would be beneficial to share with other producers—please let us know! We are looking to feature one producer in each newsletter issue!

We believe knowledge exchanged between producers of their practical experiences is valuable and we want to provide a space to facilitate that. We would ask that you provide a few paragraphs to be shared in the newsletter on your chosen topic. The content and grammar will be reviewed by our UF Small Ruminant Extension team, and edits will be made as needed prior to publishing.

If you're interested, please contact us via email at bn.diehl@ufl.edu. We look forward to hearing from you!

Unlocking FL's Meat Goat Potential: Considerations for Growth & Market Expansion

By: Jonael Bosques
UF/IFAS Extension, Hardee County

Florida's rapidly changing demographics present a unique opportunity for meat goat producers to expand their market reach. As the state's population grows and diversifies, there is an increasing demand for a variety of protein sources, including goat meat, which is a staple in many ethnic cuisines. Despite this, meat goat products remain relatively unknown to many consumers in Florida, and the state's goat industry is underdeveloped. This gap presents a missing opportunity for local producers to meet a growing demand while benefiting from the state's unique advantages.

Living in paradise

Florida's warm climate and year-round growing season provide ideal conditions for raising goats. Proximity to major population centers like Miami, Orlando, and Tampa gives producers access to diverse consumer markets, including ethnic communities where goat meat is a culinary tradition. With targeted marketing and consumer education, producers can capitalize on this demand.

Unique advantages when producing red meat

Another key advantage of goat production is its viability due to the species' high reproductive potential and low startup costs compared to other types of livestock farming. Goats can produce multiple offspring per year, and their relatively low feed and housing requirements make them an accessible option for small-scale farmers. This accessibility makes goat farming an attractive venture, especially for new producers looking to enter the livestock industry with minimal financial risk.

As you can see, growing this agricultural sector makes sense, especially for small farmers. The advantages outlined combined with the adoption of best management practices, genetic selection, and other essential elements can result in a lucrative and sustainable venture that may benefit many families and rural communities.

So, what's the next step?

Looking ahead, the potential for the meat goat industry in Florida over the next decade is promising. As consumer interest in alternative proteins grows, and as more consumers become familiar with goat meat's flavor and nutritional benefits, the market is expected to expand. Producers who adopt direct marketing strategies, value-added products, and educational initiatives will be well-positioned to capture a share of this growing market.

Marketing associations among producers can further enhance market access. By collaborating, producers can benefit from shared processing facilities, coordinated sales strategies, and stronger bargaining power.

Continue learning; continue building bridges

Extension agents play a critical role in this process by providing producers with access to science-based education, business planning, and problem-solving skills. These resources can help producers overcome production challenges, comply with regulations, and optimize profitability. Also, associations play a huge part in developing a circle of sustainability. Developing ties with other producers, banding together with common objectives can pave the way for faster progress in all areas of goat production.

In closing, collaborating with fellow producers and leveraging resources through marketing associations can further boost market access, while Extension agents provide essential support in planning and overcoming production challenges. With these strategies in place, meat goat producers in Florida have the opportunity to expand their operations, increase market share, and contribute to a burgeoning industry that meets both local demand and broader consumer trends.

Recent Market Report

The reported data below is compiled by the USDA—Livestock Auction.

Visit the website:
mymarketnews.ams.usda.gov/livestock_auction_dashboard

Market report dates:
06/27/2025 to 07/03/2025

Sheep Overview

Wtd Average Price (per cwt)	
Feeder Sheep/lambs	$252.82
Slaughter Sheep/lambs	$196.60

Goat Overview

Wtd Average Price (per cwt)	
Feeder Goats	$265.97
Slaughter Goats	$268.68

Local Price Trend Report— Ocala Livestock Market in Ocala, FL
Market report date: 05/02/2025

Sheep (low to high range)	
Young ewes	$180—380.00
Young rams	$150—160.00
Old ewes	$150—200.00
Mature rams	$450

Goats (low to high range)	
Small does	$40—80.00
Small bucks	$60—80.00
Medium does	$80—120.00
Medium bucks	$150—240.00
Large does	$130—200.00
Large bucks	$300—400.00

Boer –Type Goats	
Does	$ 340
Bucks	$ 360—540.00

UF IFAS UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

SMALL RUMINANT PROGRAM

Goats, Sheep & Storms: Your Guide to Hurricane Preparedness

By: Ashley Stonecipher
UF/IFAS Extension Volusia County

As hurricane season approaches, small ruminant owners must have a well-thought-out storm plan to keep their goats and sheep safe. While these animals are tough and adaptable, hurricanes present specific risks like structural damage, power outages, downed fencing, and debris. Planning ahead means your herd is much more likely to weather the storm unharmed.

1. Create a Small Ruminant Emergency Plan

Write down the details for each animal in your flock or herd, including:
-ID numbers, photos, breed, and markings
-Health and vaccination records
-Veterinarian and local Extension office contacts
-Sheltering and evacuation options
-A backup caretaker in case you can't return quickly
Store copies in a waterproof container and consider digital backups.

UF/IFAS Photo by Christina Carrizosa

2. Secure Shelter and Improve Pasture Safety

Before the storm, inspect and reinforce goat or sheep sheds, run-in shelters, and fencing.
-Clear pastures of loose debris and trim back trees that could drop branches
-Avoid confining your animals to small spaces or stalls, where they can become trapped
-If possible, provide access to a sturdy, well-ventilated shelter with room for all small ruminants
-Choose pastures with gentle slopes (to limit flooding) and no low-hanging powerlines

3. Gather Supplies for 7-10 days

Stockpile enough essentials for each animal:
-Dry, covered feed and hay (protected from wind/rain)
-Fresh water (allow at least 12-20 gallons per goat or sheep per day)
-Medications, hoof-care tools and small ruminant-specific first aid supplies
-Portable fencing or panels in case you need to relocate or re-secure animals
Label items clearly and keep medications dry and organized.

UF/IFAS Photo by Tyler Jones

4. Identification Is Essential

Permanent or weather-resistant ID methods should be ready:
-Ear tags, microchips or tattoos
-Clippers (clip your phone number or unique ID to animal's hair/wool), can use a grease crayon or non-toxic spray paint
-Waterproof neckbands or collar/luggage tags with your phone number
-Take clear, updated photos of each sheep or goat—especially unique markings

5. Evacuation Planning for Goats and Sheep

Florida State Animal Response Coalition (SARC): https://www.flsarc.org
If evacuation is required, move your small ruminants early to avoid road closures or risk.
-Prearrange where you'll take them: fairgrounds, boarding facilities, or stabling with friends
-Transport sheep and goats calmly, and in well-ventilated, secure trailers
-Bring enough feed, water, medications and ID paperwork for your animals

6. After the Storm

Check your animals for cuts, stress, or signs of illness, and secure all fencing or structures before turning animals out. Remove dangerous debris from paddocks and be alert for toxic plants that may have blown in or upturned fencing. Monitor for storm-related conditions such as foot rot and respiratory issues, which can follow flooding and high stress.

Stay Prepared, Stay Safe

The best way to protect your goats and sheep during hurricane season is careful, early planning. Don't wait until a storm is on the map—prepare now. If you have questions or need tailored resources, contact your veterinarian or local Extension office.

UF/IFAS Photo by Tyler Jones

Small Ruminant GI Parasite Management Strategies

By: Brittany N. Diehl, DVM, MS
UF/IFAS Small Ruminant Extension Specialist

It is important to remember that effective parasite management in small ruminants involves an integrated approach. The strategies should be implemented on an individual farm basis, **it is NOT a one-size-fits-all approach.** The approach combines preventative measures with grazing management, selective deworming, and alternative control methods.

Grazing Management

There are several key concepts involved in the implementation of proper grazing management. The concept of rotational grazing is commonly implemented—it is performed by moving animals to fresh pastures regularly to reduce exposure to infective parasite larvae. The interval between rotation varies depending on forage availability, stocking density and pasture availability. Multi-species grazing is another common practice (i.e., grazing sheep and goats with cattle or horses). This can disrupt the parasite life cycle and reduce the parasite burden on the pasture. Providing rest for the pasture is also necessary. This allows time for the parasite cycle to break as well as additional growth time to enhance forage growth. There are certain forages, known as tannin-rich forages, that can naturally reduce parasite burdens. It may be advantageous to plant some of these in pasture paddocks to aid in your management of pasture parasite burden.

Selective Deworming

This approach focuses on the administration of dewormers only when necessary and avoiding routine deworming. This concept is key to help prevent resistance to dewormer products, therefore maintaining the efficacy of the products.

FAMACHA® scoring should be used to identify individuals requiring deworming. ***If you are a small ruminant producer and have not gone through the FAMACHA® certification training, it is very important that you do so.***

Administering dewormer products only to those that need it and conducting analysis of dewormer efficacy through fecal egg counts is a critical management tool.

It is no longer recommended to rotate dewormer classes, this method has been found to promote resistance.

Alternative Control Methods

Copper-oxide wire particles (COWP) are commonly used to control *Haemonchus contortus* (barber pole) worms in sheep and goats, and to increase dewormer efficacy. It is important to work closely with your veterinarian when using COWP, as sheep are quite susceptible to copper toxicity. Goats are less susceptible to copper toxicity, but it can still occur if exposed to high levels. Only animals with anemic FAMACHA® scores should receive treatment.

Other Considerations

Utilizing the correct dosage and administration method is paramount for efficacy. Small ruminants should only receive oral formulations of dewormer products.

Genetic selection is an important consideration, as some sheep and goats have natural resistance to parasites. The utilization of genetic selection is a valuable tool.

Adequate nutrition and providing a balanced diet will support immune system function, therefore helping the animal to naturally fight parasite infection.

The utilization of biosecurity procedures to prevent the introduction of new parasites into the flock/herd can be done by quarantining new additions and practicing good hygiene. These tools can help reduce infection and provide an opportunity to closely evaluate new additions prior to them comingling with others. The recommended quarantine time for new additions is a minimum of 30 days.

Maintaining accurate and thorough records is another important management tool that should be utilized. Evaluation of those records can help track the effectiveness of the strategies and identify areas for improvement. Individuals who routinely have elevated parasite burdens should be removed from the flock/herd, as they are a continued source of parasite burden to the pasture and to the rest of the animals they are comingling with.

Consultation with a veterinarian is always critical, as they can help you design a protocol that fits your operation's needs. Additionally, most small ruminant dewormer products require use at a dosage that is not on the product label. This is called extra-label drug use (ELDU), which legally requires supervision from a veterinarian.

Resource for additional information:
https://wormx.info

RECIPE CORNER

Hawaiian Goat Mini-Kebabs

1-lb boneless leg of goat, cut into 3/4" cubes
1, 14-oz can pineapple chunks, each cut in half
1 cup Italian dressing
1 cup melted butter
1 clove garlic, minced
3 slices bacon, cut in 1" pieces
Directions: Combine cut goat meat, Italian dressing, and garlic in shallow dish; marinate 1 hour or overnight in refrigerator. Place marinated goat cubes, bacon pieces and pineapple chunks on mini-skewers or toothpicks. Brush skewers with melted butter. Broil 5-8" over a heat source for 5 minutes. Serve hot. Enjoy!
Makes 6 servings.
abga.org

Announcements

2nd annual UF Buck Test

Test is currently ongoing. Please visit our website to view the data set of those enrolled.
Visit our website: animal.ifas.ufl.edu/smallruminant/buck-test/
Contact Us:
Clay Whitehead, jacobcwhitehead@ufl.edu, (904) 796-0441
Dr. Brittany Diehl, bn.diehl@ufl.edu, (352) 294-4319

5th annual UF Ram Test

Test is currently ongoing. Please visit our website to view the data set of those enrolled.
Visit our website: animal.ifas.ufl.edu/smallruminant/ramtest/
Contact Us:
Clay Whitehead, jacobcwhitehead@ufl.edu, (904) 796-0441
Dr. Brittany Diehl, bn.diehl@ufl.edu, (352) 294-4319

UF/IFAS Small Ruminant Short Course

Conference & Trade Show: October 10-11, 2025
Pre-conference seminars: Thursday, October 9
Come join us for our 4th annual conference and trade show in Gainesville, FL— a tremendous opportunity to be educated and to network with industry professionals and producers.
UF Ram & Buck Test Sales will also take place during this event!
Contact Us:
Dr. Brittany Diehl, bn.diehl@ufl.edu, (352) 294-4319
Matti Moyer, matti.moyer@ufl.edu, (352) 392-3889

Follow Us on Social Media!

UF Small Ruminant Extension

@UF_SMALLRUMINANTEXTENSION

Contact Us

Brittany N. Diehl, DVM, MS
Clinical Assistant Professor
Small Ruminant Extension Specialist
University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine
bn.diehl@ufl.edu
(352) 294-4319

UF | IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Around the State...

Check out our newest IFAS EDIS publication online!

askifas powered by EDIS

UF | IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

UF/IFAS PEER REVIEWED VM271

https://doi.org/10.32473/edis-VM271-2025

Small Ruminant Gastrointestinal Parasite Management [1]

Laura H. Bennett, Christa L. Kirby, Bridget Stice, Allison L. Williams, and Brittany N. Diehl[2]

Abstract

This article is meant to provide small ruminant producers with an overview of gastrointestinal parasite management concepts. Gastrointestinal management is a multifaceted approach and varies from one operation to the next. Producers should have a working relationship with a veterinarian. Diagnosis, treatment, and prevention do not always follow the same course of action because each scenario is typically different. Close monitoring of the herd or flock is paramount to ensure the animals' good health, and proper record keeping is required for best management practices.

UF IFAS
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

SMALL RUMINANT PROGRAM

Hotel Accommodations

Hilton Garden Inn Gainesville

4075 SW 33rd Place

Group Code: RSC (book direct by calling 352-338-1466)

Booking Link: **Group Booking Link - UF Small Ruminant Short Course - Hilton Garden Inn Gainesville**

Book by: September 26, 2025

Registration is OPEN!

Thursday, October 9

Pre-conference Seminars, Various Locations

UF | IFAS
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Pre-conference seminars are hands-on workshops aimed at providing in-depth exposure to specific topics, delivering practical knowledge and application, while connecting producers and specialists.

Pre-conference seminars will have a maximum capacity of 15 participants each. Pre-registration is required.

Transportation to each location is the attendee's responsibility, there will not be transportation provided. Meals are on your own on Thursday, October 9th.

Cost per session: $60/person

Option 1: Advanced Small Ruminant Pasture Management

Instructor: Dr. Marcelo Wallau, University of Florida

Description: Participants will have the opportunity to engage in hands-on instructional activities related to small ruminant forage production and management. This session will be focused on advanced strategies for forage management.

Location: UF Beef Research Unit, 9800 North County Road 225, Gainesville, FL 32609
Time: 10:00 AM-12:00 PM EST

Option 2: Small Ruminant Veterinary Techniques

Instructor: Dr. Sara Beth Speziok, Springhill Equine Veterinary Clinic

Description: Participants will have the opportunity to engage in hands-on instructional activities related to small ruminant venipuncture, needle size and length determinants, injection techniques, orogastric tube placement, hoof trimming, FAMACHA scoring, and body condition scoring.

Location: UF Sheep Unit, 2108 Shealy Drive, Gainesville, FL 32608
Time: 2:00-4:00 PM EST

UF | IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Friday, October 10

Location: Straughn Professional Development Center
2142 Shealy Dr, Gainesville, FL 32608

7:30	Registration
8:30	Welcome - Dr. Saqib Mukhtar, UF/IFAS Extension Associate Dean - Dr. Brittany Diehl, UF College of Veterinary Medicine
8:40	How can genetics for growth and parasite resistance increase producer profits, reduce labor and reduce reliance on chemical dewormers? - Dr. Andrew Weaver, North Carolina State University
9:40	Refreshment Break
10:00	Registered versus commercial sheep/goat production – Which might be best for your operation? - Dr. Andrew Weaver, North Carolina State University
11:00	Early Season Grazing Strategies - Dr. Marcelo Wallau, University of Florida
12:00	Lunch
1:00	Small Ruminant Pregnancy Toxemia and Hypocalcemia - Dr. Martha Mallicote, UF College of Veterinary Medicine
2:00	What I wish producers and clients knew about antibiotics - Dr. Katelyn Menacho, Oak Hammock Large Animal Veterinary Services
3:00	USDA – Current Topics for Small Ruminants - Dr. Kayla Crum, Veterinary Medical Officer USDA-APHIS (Florida)
3:45	Producer's View: A Panel Discussion
4:30	**Travel to UF/IFAS Horse Teaching Unit (HTU)** **1934 SW 63rd Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32608**
5:00	Cocktail Hour and Trade Show UF Ram Test & Buck Test Sale animals available for viewing
6:00	Dinner

UF | IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Saturday, October 11

Location: UF/IFAS Horse Teaching Unit
1934 SW 63rd Avenue, Gainesville, FL 32608

8:45	Registration
9:15	Welcome - Dr. John Arthington, Professor & Chair, UF/IFAS Department of Animal Sciences
9:25	Ram & Buck Test Data Overview
	Award Certificate Presentations - Dr. Brittany Diehl, UF College of Veterinary Medicine - Clay Whitehead, University of Florida
10:00	Small Ruminant Meat Cooking Demonstration - Dr. Chad Carr, University of Florida - Kyle Mendes, University of Florida
10:30	Short Rotations & Trade Show
	UF Ram Test & Buck Test Sale animals available for viewing
	Best Management Practices for the Southeast - Laura Bennett, UF/IFAS Extension Pasco and Sumter Counties
	Incorporating Cool Season Forages Into Grazing - Erin Dasher, UF/IFAS Extension Suwannee County
	Common Pasture Weeds in Florida - Lizzie Whitehead, UF/IFAS Extension Bradford County
	Small Ruminant Hoof Care - Stephen Jennewein, UF/IFAS Extension Duval County
	Small Ruminant Reproduction - Cassidy Dossin, UF/IFAS Extension Clay County
	Aging Small Ruminants with Teeth - Alicia Halbritter, UF/IFAS Extension Baker County
	Small Ruminant Fecal Egg Counts - Kevin Korus, UF/IFAS Extension Alachua County
	Toxic Plants to Small Ruminants - Ashley Stonecipher, UF/IFAS Extension Volusia County
11:45	Lunch
1:00	Adjourn
Location:	**UF/IFAS Sheep Unit, 2108 Shealy Drive, Gainesville, FL 32608**
1:00	FAMACHA Training/Certification (30 participants max) - UF/IFAS North Florida Livestock Agents Group (NFLAG)

UF | IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Sponsorship Opportunities

Never will there be a better time to reach Florida small ruminant producers and interested parties. Producers, extension specialists, researchers, students, and allied industry members will be in attendance at this in-person educational event.

If you are a sponsor who would like to promote your livestock herd you, will be allowed to bring 3 animals to your booth. Please be mindful of the following requirements for bringing your livestock and please communicate at least 3 weeks in advance with Dr. Brittany Diehl for set up and health regulations.

- All sheep/goats must be accompanied by an official health certificate by a licensed veterinarian dated within 30 days.
- All sheep/goats require official individual identification (scrapie tag).
- All sheep/goats will be evaluated at the SRSC by a licensed UFCVM veterinarian to ensure they are healthy upon arrival. Any failing to pass inspection will be sent home.
  - No evidence of footrot, sore mouth (orf), ringworm, ectoparasites can be present.
- The exhibitor must provide feed, water and husbandry care for their respective entries.

Sponsorship Levels

Dinner Sponsor (1 Opportunity)	**$1,500**	INCLUDES: • 6 Registrations • Organization logo displayed on table tents during educational programming on Friday and event website • Organization mention in programming • Table at reception & trade show • Opportunity to display promotional items during program • Single logo table tents during dinner service • Opportunity to speak at dinner
Lunch Sponsor (2 Opportunities)	**$1,250**	INCLUDES: • 5 Registrations • Organization logo displayed on table tents during educational programming on Friday and event website • Organization mention in programming • Table at reception & trade show • Opportunity to display promotional items during program • Single logo table tents during lunch service
Refreshment Sponsor (2 Opportunities)	**$800**	INCLUDES: • 4 Registrations • Organization logo displayed on table tents during educational programming on Friday and event website • Organization mention in programming • Table at reception & trade show • Opportunity to display promotional items during program • Single logo table tents during refreshment service
Gold	**$550**	INCLUDES: • 3 Registrations • Organization logo displayed on table tents during educational programming on Friday and event website • Organization mention in programming • Table at reception & trade show • Opportunity to display promotional items during program
Silver	**$350**	INCLUDES: • 2 Registrations • Organization logo displayed on event website • Organization mention in programming • Table at reception & trade show • Opportunity to display promotional items during program
Exhibitor	**$200**	INCLUDES: • 1 Registration • Organization logo displayed on event website • Organization mention in programming • Table at reception & trade show