

Pennsylvania Cutting Horse Association

May 2021



IN THIS ISSUE

Horse Slow Feeder Safety

Oldie but Goodie article: Cow Breeds

Equine Transportation Laws



PRESIDENT

ANDY SUTLIFF
484-955-1881
sut459@aol.com

VICE PRESIDENT

JACK WERNER
267-246-6511
jcw@dejazzd.com

SECRETARY

JOANNE COTE THAYER
215-527-1826
Joanne.Thayer@gmail.com

TREASURER

BILL STEIN
570-428-2765
hws711@gmail.com

DIRECTOR AT LARGE

DAVE PHILLIPS
610-926-4810

BOARD MEMBERS

VOTED IN FOR NEW 2 YEAR TERM

SANDRA BROWN
610-745-6006

AMARA HITTINGER
610-984-3609

MICHELLE STERNER McNUTT

570-617-5786
ALISE MELVIN
267-664-9992

1 YEAR REMAINING IN TERM

JOE COSTA
215-679-2470

KARLENE SCHLEGEL

610-703-1693

SHELLY CASCIATO

610-827-9342

LYNDRA BILLS

215-206-4850



A WORD FROM OUR SECRETARY

It was so wonderful to return to the show pen and see everyone again at our May show. Thanks to all who attended. The awards dinner was delicious with many wonderful, unique and personalized prizes. Many thanks to all who made this possible. Looking forward to June and a great show season!

As the weather warms up, time to break out the bug spray and enjoy as much time as possible with family friends and our horses.

*Looking forward to seeing everyone again,
Joanne Thayer*





World Class
Equestrian & Event Facilities
Minutes From Philadelphia,
in Beautiful Gloucester County,
New Jersey

Rt. 130 South along the Delaware River and
Raccoon Creek in Logan Township, New Jersey.

Keystone
HORSE CENTER, LLC

ARENA & STALL RENTALS
HORSE SHOWS • TRAINING • LESSONS
1-877-KEY-HORS
www.keystonehorsecenter.com

Cutting Horse Central
EVERYTHING IN ONE PLACE
FOR CUTTERS.
PROMOTE • BUY • SELL

www.cuttinghorsecentral.com

2021 Show Schedule

May 22nd & 23rd, 2021 -

JMJ Farm, Lewisburg, WV

June 12th - 13th, 2021 - PCHA

Keystone Horse Center, Bloomsburg, PA

June 26th - 27th, 2021 - PCHA/ECCHA

Meadow Event Park, Doswell, VA - PCHA/ECCHA

July 10th & 11th, 2021 -

Roy Bauer, Elkins, WV

July 17th - 18th, 2021 - PCHA

Dream Park, Logan Township, New Jersey

Sept 11th - 12th, 2021 - PCHA

Keystone Horse Center, Bloomsburg, PA

Sept 25th & 26th, 2021 -

Roy Bauer, Elkins, WV

Oct 2021 date TBD -

JMJ Farm, Lewisburg, WV

Oct 22nd - 24th, 2021 - PCHA/NCHA

Dream Park, Logan Township, New Jersey

Oct 22 & 24 PCHA/NCHA

Oct 23 NCHA Appalachian Circuit finals

Register for PCHA shows online: pchacutting.com/showinfo
On-site registration is also available

IRISH CREEK



HARD WORK
DEDICATION
AND
A POSITIVE MENTAL ATTITUDE
IS A WAY OF LIFE

SandyCollier.com

BARB SCHULTE & SANDY COLLIER

ONLINE EDUCATION AVAILABLE

Take the opportunity this winter to see videos and read blogs

BarbraSchulte.com SandyCollier.com BeUnstoppable.us

BARB & SANDY CLINICS

June 11 - 13, 2021: Flag Is Up Farm, Santa Ynez, CA

Sept. 28 - 20, 2021: Brasada Ranch, Powell Butte, OR

BARB & SANDY RETREAT

Nov. 4-7, 2021: Ride & Rejuvenate, Red Cliffs Lodge, Moab UT

Barb & Sandy both have additional clinics & retreats.

Sandy's judging schedule is also posted on her website.

Horse Slow Feeder Safety

Slow feeders and haynets offer many benefits for horses, such as metered forage intake and enrichment. But they can also create safety issues, including entanglement and tooth damage. Here, experts offer solutions to common slow feeder challenges.

Posted by Christa Lesté-Lasserre, MA | Apr 19, 2021 | Barn & Stall Equipment, Barn & Stall Equipment, Farm and Barn, Horse Care, Nutrition, Safety, Tack, Equipment & Products, Welfare and Industry

AN OVERVIEW OF SLOW FEEDER TYPES

What started as a simple haynet concept has exploded over the past decade into a wide variety of slow feeder systems. Benefiting from experience and a few scientific studies, manufacturers—and some resourceful do-it-yourselfers—have developed new designs that give horse owners multiple slow feeding options. (In fact, feeder technology has progressed so much that some welfare scientists don't consider nets to be slow feeders anymore, specifically because of the safety risks they can pose compared to more modern developments.)

Most slow feeders, including nets, either hang suspended or fixed to a wall or cover a box or tub placed on the ground. Some nets and bags can be used independently on the ground, but owners should check with manufacturers first to be sure it's safe to do so, our sources say. We've broadly categorized feeders according to style and materials:

NETS Classic haynets are made of knotted cotton or synthetic cords in a design that expands when it's filled with hay. Newer designs include thick nylon webbing instead of cords. The netting mesh size usually varies from about 1 to 2 inches. They close with a drawstring.

BAGS An adaptation of haynets, hay bags are made with canvas or other heavy-duty fabric, but they have openings covered with netting or nylon straps, with similar mesh sizes as the haynets. Some webbed designs are two-sided, without a fabric backing. Slow-feeder bags close with snaps, zippers, or Velcro.

METAL GRATES The heavier weight of metal makes grates practical as a cover that naturally drops with gravity as hay depletes. The space between the iron or steel bars usually runs around 3 or 4 inches. In some designs the metal might be painted or coated with a synthetic material.

POLYURETHANE WITH HOLES Colorful plastic designs have gained popularity as practical and safe solutions. Round openings are about 2 to 4 inches in diameter. The material is also used for rolling ball designs.

— Christa Lesté-Lasserre, MA



How to use slow-feed haynets and slow feeders without endangering your horse's limbs, hooves, and teeth

If you're using a slow feeder, it's probably because you want the best for your horse. You know horses in the wild graze and browse up to 16 hours a day, and you want to offer a way for your horse to have a similar feeding regimen in his domestic environment. Good for you! And all the better for your horse.

Occasionally, though, slow feeders create health or welfare issues of their own. It's important to keep the risks in mind (and mitigate them) as you choose, monitor, and maintain your slow feeding equipment.

We've gone to the experts to find out what you need to know about haynet and slow feeder safety.

continued on next page

Horse Slow Feeder Safety *continued from previous page*

FIVE SAFETY RISKS TO CONSIDER

Slow feeders make food less easily accessible, thereby prolonging feeding times, says Marie Roig-Pons, a PhD candidate at the Agroscope national research center at the Swiss National Stud, in Avenches. They improve health and welfare and can even cut down on horse-to-horse aggression, she says, citing research from the University of Rennes, in France. Those are key messages the Swiss National Stud sends to owners in Switzerland, where slow feeders are popular.

Surprisingly, however, almost no scientific studies investigate slow feeder safety, says Roig-Pons. Eager to fill that gap, she's taken on a vast, ongoing project evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of various kinds of feeders—with 1,300 owners already providing detailed information about their experiences. While so far it looks like the benefits "greatly outweigh" the risks, it's still important to consider those risks, she says.

Practically speaking, nothing we use around horses can be entirely risk-free, says Bob Peters, DVM, of McKinlay and Peters Equine Hospital, in Newman Lake, Washington, where staff equips every hospital stall with a slow feeder. "There can be issues with any of this stuff, obviously," he says. However, he's found that some feeders are safer and more suitable than others, especially in certain situations. Here are the risks, how to attenuate them, and what to do when they create problems for your horse.



Consider the position of your horse's head while feeding. Extended time in abnormal positions can be cause muskuloskeletal problems for your horse. Feeders should be positioned and shaped careful

RISK 1: TEETH AND GUM DAMAGE

Peters says when his clients first started using slow feeders, horses would frequently wear down their teeth on metal grates or hook them on haynet cords. "We saw a lot of damage," he says, referring to a telltale wearing of the enamel, mainly on the upper incisors. "When I see that particular wear pattern, the first question I ask is if they're eating from a metal grate slow feeder."

Minor enamel wear repairs itself over several years because horse teeth grow down from the gum constantly throughout their lives, or at least until they're in their early to mid-20s. But if the damage reaches the pulp horn, and you and your veterinarian don't take steps to correct it within about an hour, the tooth dies. Unfortunately, most owners don't realize anything's wrong. "Generally, I find out about it six to eight months later during a routine dental exam, and by then the whole tooth, even the root, is rotted, and it has to be extracted," Peters says.

Meanwhile, slow feeder haynet cords can cause issues if they hook on loose, isolated, or decaying teeth, he says. That's particularly true in younger horses with loose baby teeth and in older horses with age-related dental disease. Sometimes these cords are "just helping nature along," says Peters, by ripping out a tooth the horse was about to lose anyway. But he's also seen foals get deep lacerations across the gums of the upper arcade and dislodge baby teeth, requiring surgical repair with wires and threatening irreparable damage to the permanent teeth beneath.

Peters recommends only using cord-based haynets with horses ages 5 (when the incisors have come in) to 20 and to get a dental checkup beforehand. "The safest and least damaging to the teeth are the nets that have 1- to 2-inch openings made from 1-inch-wide nylon straps," he says.

Horse teeth also do well with plastic tub-form feeders that have a dropping tray with holes through which the horse eats, he adds. His clinic uses these feeders as well as nylon strap nets for their hospital patients. As for metal grates, it's best to avoid them altogether, he says.

For owners who've already dealt with these problems, the decision to switch feeder styles is an easy one. "When they see the amount of damage, they don't argue," Peters says.

continued next month

Cutting Horse TRAINERS

One of the most important aspects of learning a new horse discipline is good training. These trainers will help get you off to a good start and/or keep you going & growing.



Sutliff Performance Horses is a professional training venue with an atmosphere of camaraderie. Offers training, showing, lessons, sales, and farrier services.

Andy Sutliff

Hamburg Pennsylvania on Facebook sut459@aol.com 484.955.1881



Diamond C Farm Paul and Cindy Wasyl offer a wide variety of services - from training and showing your cutting horse to lay-ups for your injured horse; from stall or field board to standing your breeding stallion.

Rixeyville Virginia diamondcfarm.com & on Facebook diamondcharm@hughes.net 540.219.1502



Kent Stough Cutting Horses

Frederick Maryland 240.277.6404



Duncan Cutting Horses

Grady Duncan

540.247.7744



Bauer Cutting Horses

Bauer Cutting Horses is a horse training facility that specializes in the development and training of cutting horses. Other services offered include, but are not limited to: beginner, youth, amateur and non-pro instruction (general riding and cutting), sales, and stallion promotion.

Roy & Rhonda Bauer

North Central West Virginia bauercuttinghorses.com & on Facebook 304.841.2700



Jim McDonough Cutting Horses

Training and Showing. NCHA Professional Trainer on site cattle & lessons.

Jim McDonough

Orange Virginia on Facebook 540.522.6821



Nave Cutting Horses

At Nave Cowhorses, we're committed to encouraging clients to learn and grow continuously.

Our philosophy reflects this commitment to being a student of our sport, not just a participant.

Browse our website to learn more, and get in touch if you have any questions.

Andrew Nave

Everett Pennsylvania Navecowhorses.com & on Facebook 814.327.1264



JC Cutting Horses

Come visit us at the farm and learn about No Stress Horsemanship TM. This system allows horse and rider to reach their full potential. Visit our website to learn more.

John Costa

Boyertown Pennsylvania www.jccuttinghorse.com & on Facebook jccutters2@aol.com 484.467.3789

The logo for Miller Cutting Horses features a silhouette of a rider on a horse working with a cow, set against a white background with a black border.

MILLER CUTTING HORSES

Marty Miller

Ph/Fax: 940-682-4351 14603 Old Garner Rd.
Cell: 717-752-0225 Weatherford, TX 76088
www.millerperformancehorses.com

hardrockhotels.com/atlantic-city



treashorsetrailer@gmail.com
www.treashorsetrailer.com
Treas Horse Trailer Sales, LLC.
45 Hook Lane Lewisburg, PA 17837
570-768-4595



We are a family owned & operated business. You can find us outside of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Our specialty & passion is living quarters horse trailers. We have a variety of NEW Bison & SMC Living Quarters Trailers in stock. We also stock a selection of NEW Bumper Pulls from Frontier & Homesteader Trailers as well as a selection of used trailers on our lot. We work hard at keeping our website up to date for our customers. On it you can watch a video tour of each Living Quarter Trailer on our lot. We can service any make, model of trailer along with offering PA State Inspections. Come see why our customers love us and be apart of the family. We can't wait to put you and your horse in the trailer of your dreams! www.treashorsetrailer.com



QUAKERTOWN, PA 215-536-4443 MILLPONDVETCLINIC.COM

an Oldie
BUT A GOODIE

We've decided to review this year some of our favorite Cutting/ Training articles from previous editions of the newsletter.

Ok, I see about 7 stars, what does that breed look like?

COW BREEDS



Natural genetic traits of Texas longhorns which separate them from other breeds of cattle are: resistance to disease and parasites, longevity, calving ease, fertility, hardiness, early sexual maturity.

Body: good length, moderate depth and thickness, angular, full and rounded body barrel, slender head and shoulders.

Bulls will be thicker and much more heavily muscled, particularly in the neck and shoulders with a crest on the neck. Texas longhorns are considered a medium-bodied breed. Growth depends on environment. Cattle in the mineral rich, tall

Angus



Polled (not horned), and Black, most are not *completely* black, some are even born red. As beef cattle, Angus are built blocky and solid, with solid neck and hips. The head is easily distinguished from other breeds. Perky-looking ears, a wide forehead and a more narrow, finer muzzle running from the eyes to the nose. Bred for larger offspring due to meat industry. Average weight cows are 1200-1500 lbs, and for bulls, 2000-2400 lbs.

Bulls: Robust and muscular over the neck, shoulders and rump, and have a characteristic hump or crest over the neck.

Hereford



Short thick horns that typically curve down at the sides of the head, except the polled strain in North America and UK (Polled Hereford). Dark red to red-yellow, with a white face, crest, dewlap, and underline. White flanks and white markings below the knees and hocks are also common.

Muscular, moderate to long in length of side, adequate in length of leg, large in size, trim, and smooth. They are also well developed in the regions of valuable cuts - the back, loin, and hind quarters or round. Mature males may weigh up to 1,800 pounds,

Shorthorn



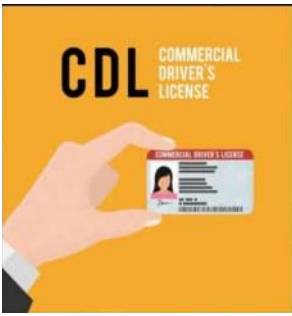
Shorthorns can be horned or polled. There are three colors: white, roan and red. which may be solid red or have white markings. Red cattle may be solid red or have white markings and they can be horned or polled. Solid red Shorthorn are often used to help maintain solid colors in crosses. Whites and roans can be used on black cattle to get both blues and blacks.

Moderate frame with a rectangular low set body, with wide back and deep, wide forequarters. Medium sized: bulls are around 990kg, cows about 800kg. Beef

Simmental



North American Simmentals are most often black or red, generally solid. Sometimes a partially white face, covering both eyes, the cheeks, and part of the forehead. Occasionally white socks. Simmentals are moderate to large-framed cattle, with cows averaging from 1500 to 2000 lbs, sometimes more. Bulls often average at around 2500 to 3000 lbs. They are most often long in body, quite muscled, and often deep throughout. They also have a distinguishable dewlap that is quite loose and heavy. Simmentals may be either horned or polled, with the horns most likely being



FMCSA: CDL and ELD requirements



The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) has provided guidance regarding an exception to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) for non-business related transportation of horses, including transportation to horse shows or other events. To qualify for this exception, there can be no compensation for the transportation, and the driver cannot be engaged in business related to the transport.

In such non-business related transportation, the FMCSRs do not apply, even if prize or scholarship money is offered. This exception includes Hours-of-Service (HOS) regulations, requirements for Electronic Logging Devices (ELDs) and Commercial Driver's License (CDL) regulations, unless a CDL is required by the driver's home state. The exception remains in effect if the vehicle or vehicle combination has a GVWR, GVW, GCWR or GCW (whichever is greater) of 10,000 pounds or less. If the weight is between 10,001 and 26,000 pounds, an ELD might be required. If the weight is over 26,001 pounds, both CDL and ELD may be required.

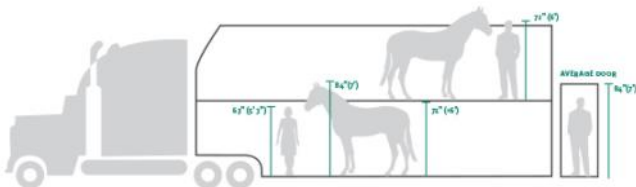
Several ELD exceptions may apply, including, but not limited to:

- Drivers who operate a vehicle that requires a CDL within a 100-air mile radius (150-air mile radius for vehicles not requiring CDL) and work no longer than 12 hours each day;
- Vehicles that are older than model year 2000; and
- Drivers who are required to complete RODS only for eight (8) days or fewer in a 30-day period.

Please note that the FMCSR exception for the commercial transportation of horses, other animals, and cars, boats and similar items to shows and events does not exempt the driver from the CDL requirement.

Employers and drivers who transport horses and other animals to shows and events in a vehicle or combination of vehicles with a GVWR, GVW, GCWR, or GCW of 26,001 pounds or more must comply with the CDL requirements.

States may exempt operators of farm vehicles from its CDL requirements. A farm vehicle waiver is limited to the driver's home State unless there is a reciprocal agreement with adjoining States.



Horse Transportation Safety Act of 2021

Double-deck trailers, designed for use with shorter animals, are generally not tall enough to accommodate horses, and do not provide adequate head-room, causing them pain and injury during transportation.

In 2011, the USDA finalized its rule that bans the use of double-deck trailers when horses bound for slaughter are delivered first to an assembly point, feedlot, or stockyard. Congress is now in the process of expanding this rule to include all horses. The Horse Transportation Safety Act of 2021, HR 921, prohibits a person from transporting a horse in interstate commerce in a motor vehicle (except a vehicle operated exclusively on rail or rails) containing two or more levels stacked on top of one another. The bill also prescribes civil penalties for knowing violations of such prohibition.

Introduced to the House of representatives several times over the years with no action beyond the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the 2021 bill has been sent to the committee.

Some states have already prohibited the transportation of equines in these vehicles, including Pennsylvania (Title 18, sec 5539).

If you have interest in this topic, contact your Congressional Representatives and let them know what you think about the bill.



914 Fairfield Road
Gettysburg, PA 17325

(717) 337-9950 Office
(717) 337-1133 Fax
(717) 752-0225 Cell
E-mail: marty.miller@miller-re.com
Website: www.miller-re.com



Marty Miller
Broker/Owner



START
8 AM

JUDGE
IAN CHISHOLM

PCHA SPRING CUTTINGS

JUNE 12 & 13, 2021
BLOOMSBURG, PA

SECRETARY:
KARLENE SCHLEGEL 610-703-1693
ABBIE NIKOLEVSKI 585-802-9894

CLASS ORDER	ADDED \$	ENTRY FEE	CATTLE CHG	OFFICE	VIDEO	CIRCUIT FEE	SENIOR TOUR
OPEN*	499	135	135	40	9	3	20
NON PRO*	499	135	135	40	9	3	20
\$5K NOVICE*	499	135	135	40	9	3	20
SAT: \$35K NON PRO SUN: \$15K AM	AWARD	65	65	40	9	3	20
\$5K NOV NON PRO*	499	135	135	40	9	3	20
\$25K NOVICE*	299	135	135	40	9	3	20
YOUTH	AWARD	25	-	-	9	3	-
\$50K AMATEUR	200	80	80	40	9	3	20
\$25K NOV NON PRO	200	80	80	40	9	3	20
SAT: \$15K AM SUN: \$35K NON PRO	AWARD	65	65	40	9	3	20
2K RIDER	AWARD	65	65	40	9	3	20
\$900 RIDER	AWARD	-	60	-	-	-	-
HERD WORK	-	-	60	-	-	-	-

*FRESH CATTLE CLASSES

STALL INFORMATION:

- Stalls \$95: Reserve by 6/7
- Tack Stalls: \$25
 - Jack Werner 267-246-6511 OR
 - Karlene 610-703-1693 / karmin426@aol.com
- No shows will be billed for the stall fee.
- \$50 RV Fee
- Coggins Required

DIRECTIONS:

From I-80 Exit 236. Go right on 487 Light Street. At light turn right on Sawmill Rd, turns into Horse Farm Rd Keystone Horse Center on left

FRIDAY – Cattle Works

5PM WORK SESSIONS \$100
CALL AHEAD REQUIRED



PCHA

Pennsylvania Cutting Horse Association

2021
Membership &
Nomination
Application

To help ensure we have accurate information, please complete the entire contact section.

Name:				Date:	
Address:					
Primary Phone:			Alt. Phone:		
Email:					

Membership Applications \$25 per adult

\$15 per youth*

NCHA # Adult 1		NCHA # Youth 1	
NCHA # Adult 2		NCHA # Youth 2	

All nominations include rider and all horses shown by PCHA member. Award recipients must participate in 40% of the PCHA approved classes. The rider and owner of any horse must be a PCHA member for points to count for year end awards. Only money won after paid nominations will count toward year-end awards.

NOTE: Youth are required to be PCHA members for points to count towards year-end awards, but the owners of horses they ride may be non-members.

Nominations \$75 per adult

\$25 per youth

Adult 1:		Youth 1:	
Adult 2:		Youth 2:	
Adult 3:		Youth 3:	

Newsletters: In an effort to reduce cost, newsletters will be electronically shared through email, Facebook, and our website. Click on the link at the bottom of the membership page of our newsletter to subscribe to our email list.

My signature below confirms all information, nominations for year-end awards, and my donation to the PCHA.
Signature: _____

Please send completed forms to Bill Stein:
495 Schell Rd, Turbotville, PA 17772
or hws711@gmail.com

Qty	MEMBERSHIP:	Amt
	Adult(s) @ \$25 each	\$
	Youth(s) @ \$15 each	\$
	NOMINATIONS	
	Adult(s) @ \$75 each:	\$
	Youth(s) @ \$25 each:	\$
	Donation to PCHA:	\$ Thank You!
	Total Enclosed:	\$

Office Use Only:	Payment received: ___ On Settlement ___ Cash ___ Check # _____
	Received by: _____ Date: _____



PCHA Pennsylvania Cutting Horse Association

Visit us on the web at www.pchacutting.com

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

PCHA: Pennsylvania Cutting Horse Association
2245 Mill Pond Road
Quakertown, Pennsylvania 18951

