

5TH ANNUAL TRPPA SALE January 8th, 2022

[*CLICK HERE FOR PICTURES AND VIDEOS OF SALE ANIMALS*](#)

Turner Bison Exchange



Offering range-proven performance and heritage genetics
from the top cut of Turner Ranches' breeding stock.

SALE DAY INFORMATION

Date: Saturday, January 8, 2022

Location: Lodge at Deadwood

(100 Pine Crest Lane, Deadwood, SD 57732)

- [CLICK HERE](#) for the hotel website.
- Hotel phone: (877) 393-5637.
- Turner Enterprises, Inc. does not have any special room block pricing and is not reserving any rooms for the event. Please contact the hotel directly for a room reservation.
- The event will be live streamed with online bidding capabilities. We will provide the link to bid online or view the live stream auction on Saturday, January 8, 2022 at a later date.
- First time registered in-person bidders must provide a letter of credit from your financial institution. First time registered online bidders must provide credit card information.
- Attendees should RSVP to inquiries@retranches.com with name and number of people attending the auction.
- Agenda: Evening begins with cocktail hour from 4-5pm MST, followed by dinner from 5-6:30pm MST with short presentations at 6pm MST. Auction begins promptly at 6pm MST.

BISON FOR SALE

Open Heifers (born 2020)

- McMurtrey Ranch (Nenzel, NE) – 10 heifers
- Z Bar Ranch (Lake City, KS) – 10 heifers

Two-year old Bred Heifers (born 2019)

- Fawn Lake Ranch (Gordon, NE) – 10 heifers
- Spikebox Ranch (Mullen, NE) – 20 heifers
- Blue Creek (Oshkosh, NE) – 10 heifers



Two-year old Production Bulls (born 2019) **

- Spikebox Ranch (Mullen, NE) – 2 production bulls
- Z Bar Ranch (Lake City, KS) – 2 production bulls

Two-year old Castle Rock Conservation Bulls (born 2019) **

- Vermejo Park Ranch (Raton, NM) – 4 Castle Rock conservation bulls

Two-year old Yellowstone Conservation Bulls (born 2019) **

- Deer Creek Ranch (Gordon, NE) – 4 Yellowstone conservation bulls

Terms: Payment for animals must be made on auction day, Saturday, January 8, 2022. Cash, personal, or business checks accepted with proper identification. Wire transfer information is available. Wire transfer payments are required to be received by close of business on Monday, January 10, 2022. Animals will not be shipped until payment is made in full. First time buyers must present an irrevocable bank letter of credit guaranteeing payment of any check. Yardage fees after January 18, 2022 will be charged at \$20/head/day for the first 30 days. Yardage fees beyond 30 days will be charged at \$100/head/day. All yardage fees must be paid prior to shipment of animals.

**** All bull buyers must sign the Bison Breeding Bull Guarantee at purchase. See detailed information on the “About” pull-down menu at**

www.turnerbisonexchange.com. **

BISON FOR SALE

FINAL SALE WEIGHTS

Ranch	Type	ID#	#hd	WW Date	WW	Yrlg Wt Date	Yrlg Wt	Yrlg ADG	2yr Wt Date	2yr Wt	1-2 yr ADG	Lifetime ADG
SpikeBox	Bred 2's		20	12/19/2019	426	10/19/2020	685	0.85	11/17/2021	1006	0.81	0.83
Blue Creek	Bred 2's		10	11/11/2019	365	11/10/2020	765	1.10	11/11/2021	1024	0.71	0.90
Fawn Lake	Bred 2's		10	11/19/2019	366	12/7/2020	659	0.76	12/7/2021	976	0.87	0.81
McMurtrey	Yearling Heifers		10	3/16/2021	523	9/15/2021	717	1.06	NA	NA	NA	NA
Z-Bar	Yearling Heifers		10	11/13/2020	411	11/8/2021	728	0.88	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yellowstone	2yr Bull	YT0002	1	11/12/2019	387	10/20/2020	730	1.00	12/13/2021	975	0.58	0.77
Yellowstone	2yr Bull	YT0062	1	11/13/2019	387	10/20/2020	680	0.86	12/13/2021	950	0.64	0.74
Yellowstone	2yr Bull	YT0067	1	11/13/2019	408	10/20/2020	750	1.00	12/13/2021	1025	0.66	0.81
Yellowstone	2yr Bull	YT0094	1	11/13/2019	352	10/20/2020	760	1.19	12/13/2021	940	0.43	0.77
Spikebox	2yr Bull	NT0445	1	12/19/2019	494	10/19/2020	786	0.96	11/17/2021	1150	0.92	0.94
Spikebox	2yr Bull	NT0372	1	12/19/2019	538	10/19/2020	836	0.98	11/17/2021	1132	0.75	0.85
Z-Bar	2yr Bull	ZT0241	1	2/17/2020	476	2/21/2021	864	1.05	11/2/2021	1125	1.03	1.04
Z-Bar	2yr Bull	ZT0183	1	2/17/2020	450	2/21/2021	802	0.95	11/2/2021	1065	1.04	0.99

The Vermejo Park Castle Rock bulls will be worked in February and available to the winning bidders on March 1st. The Castle Rock bulls offered in this sale will be the top performing 2 year-old bulls from their 2019 contemporary group. Weaning weights, yearling weights and ADG will be considered in the selection criteria. Once selected, buyers will have their choice from this top sort group of bulls. If you have any further questions about the Cast Rock bulls, please contact Joel Lemons @ 575-447-2059.

Featured Ranches

Blue Creek



Blue Creek Ranch consists of roughly 84,000 acres of Nebraska sandhills and mixed grass prairie in the western panhandle of Nebraska. Ted Turner purchased Blue Creek in 1999 through 2000 with bison production and land conservation in mind. As part of Turner Enterprises, our management goals focus on range and habitat conservation and restoration while improving and preserving habitat for native species.

Located in the remote heart of the Nebraska Sandhills, the 67,000-acre McMurtrey Ranch comprises a diverse mixture of rolling sandhills, choppy dunes, and vast meadow and wetlands complexes. The North Loop River flows through the southern portion of the ranch, providing excellent habitat for many species.

McMurtrey Ranch uses planned grazing to manage the grazing and recovery periods of its pastures and to promote healthy rangelands and animal performance. Our bison stockmen have attended low-stress handling schools and practice low-stress techniques whether in the pasture or the corrals.

MCMURTREY



Featured Ranches

Z Bar Ranch



The Z Bar ranch is a 42,500 acre ranch located in the Red Hills region of south central Kansas. This ranch showcases how mixed grass rangeland can be restored to a healthy state using good management practices, rotational grazing and fire. Our management philosophy is a healthy native range site for raising bison that is both economically and ecologically sustainable.

Fawn Lake Ranch is a 63,792-acre property located in the western Sandhills of Nebraska. The ranch consists of gently rolling to choppy dunes, dozens of lakes and ponds, over 50 miles of streams and large wetland-meadow complexes. Low Stress Stockmanship is a key tool in the management of all range and bison at Fawn Lake. The mission of Fawn Lake Ranch is to raise bison in a sustainable and profitable manner while maintaining and restoring the Sandhills ecosystem and promoting endemic species.

Fawn Lake



Spikebox



The Spikebox Ranch comprises 71,000 acres in the heart of the Nebraska Sandhills. The ranch includes mixed-grass prairie, ranging from sub-irrigated wet meadows, gently rolling hills, and choppy dunes. The Spikebox Ranch is rich in water resources with several lakes, ponds, rivers, and creeks that supply the herd with abundant natural water. Low-stress animal handling techniques are emphasized, allowing

animals to move through their rotational grazing program stress-free. Bison grazing is managed by electric fencing, using a combination of 1-2 strand temporary electric fencing and 2 – 6 wire permanent fencing.

Featured Ranches

The 561,000-acre Vermejo Park Ranch is located in northern New Mexico's Colfax and Taos Counties, extending to the north into Colorado's Las Animas and Costilla Counties. The extensive property ranges across multiple ecosystems, ranging from the short-grass prairie of eastern New Mexico to the alpine tundra of the Sangre de Cristo mountains. Ranch elevations range from 6,430' to 12,931'. Vermejo Park Ranch's Bison Division has a mission to promote the health and productivity of all native plant and animal species through ecologically sensitive and economically effective bison management, while protecting and preserving the unique genetics of the Castle Rock Herd.



Deer Creek



The 75,650-acre Deer Creek Ranch is located on the Northwestern edge of the Nebraska Sandhills. It is dominated by a Sandhills Prairie Ecosystem with a significant riparian area along the Niobrara River on the North end of the

ranch where it transitions to a Mixed Grass Prairie Ecosystem. Deer Creek Ranch's mission is to manage the property as a cooperative team in an economically sustainable and ecologically sensitive manner while promoting the conservation of native species, habitats, and human quality of life.

McMurtrey Ranch

Location – Nenzel, NE
Size - 76,000 acres
Cow to Bull Ratio - 11:1

Year Acquired - 2008
Cows Exposed - 1,061
Maximum Bull Age - 6 years

Breeding Herd

The breeding herd is run in one herd, grazing year-round with minimal supplementation. Salt is used as an attractant to promote range management objectives and cake is used as a training and handling aid around working time.

The breeding herd is worked in late February of each year. Calves are weaned at this time. All cows are pregnancy tested, vaccinated for mycoplasma and wormed. All open cows are removed from the herd.

Replacement heifers are chosen from the top 15-20% of animals ranked by average daily gain on grass, with little or no supplementation, from weaning until the following November. This criterion objectively selects for easy-fleshing females that will consistently conceive on rangeland with little to no inputs.

Yearling Herd

Calves are weaned in the January during the main herd works. During their brief period of confinement during works, the calves are fed native prairie hay and an alfalfa-based range cube. The calves are back out on range as soon as possible.

Health

The McMurtrey cow herd is derived from the neighboring Spikebox Ranch. In 2009 an outbreak of Mycoplasma occurred in the older breeding herd at the Spikebox, so the herd is not naïve to the disease. Since that time, no other outbreak has happened at Spikebox or McMurtrey Ranches.



Z Bar Ranch

Location - Lake City, KS
Size - 42,500 acres
Cow to Bull Ratio - 13:1
Max. Cow Ratio - 23 yrs

Year Acquired - 1999
Cows Exposed - 888
Max. Bull Age - 18 yrs

Breeding Herd

The Z Bar's breeding herd was reduced from 1,300 head to its current size several years ago due to extended drought. We are slowly rebuilding herd numbers as range condition warrants. Our breeding herd is run as a single group and is rotationally grazed year-round through the ranch's 20 pastures, which range in size from 265 to 4,108 acres.

In the dormant season, the breeding herd is fed an average of 1# of protein per head per day to augment digestion of lower quality warm season grasses which dominate the range. The main herd is accustomed to both vehicles and four wheelers. Animals are fed only prairie hay, if needed, during our annual works. All breeding herd animals are worked in February when most calves are already naturally weaned.

Calves / Yearlings

During bison works in February the weaned calves and cull animals are separated from the breeding herd. Calves are fed cake and hay during a short time in corrals, then are put on pasture for the winter where they are supplemented with protein over the winter. These animals are rotationally grazed, moved and handled like the main herd. Auction animals will be selected based on good conformation and will be the top gaining grass animals based on grass weights from the last 10 months.

All bison are trained to respect electric fence (5 wires, 1 hot) and conditioned to come to the cake truck only when a signal horn is sounded.

All ranch hands are trained in low stress livestock handling techniques which are utilized each time animals are moved or handled.



Blue Creek Ranch

Location – Oshkosh, NE

Cows Exposed – 1350

Maximum bull age – 6yrs

Size – 84,000 acres

Cow: Bull Ratio – 12:1

Breeding Herd

Our breeding herd is run year-round as a single herd grazing 12 months a year. The herd is managed with our annual grazing plan which consists of 22 different pastures that are from 1,000 to 5,500 acres. Low stress livestock handling techniques are used when moving in the pastures or working the animals on foot in the corrals. The breeding herd does not receive any supplementation other than salt and mineral year-round with minor range cubes provided for three weeks during the fall works when we are doing our annual processing. All our bison are cake broke and will follow a cake truck. During processing, bison receive a shot for Mycoplasma and may be wormed depending on the results of our fall fecal samples. Cows are pregnancy checked and open cows are culled during normal years. Replacement heifers and bulls are selected at 18 months of age based on their yearling weight and average daily gain on pasture over 12 months from their weaning weight to yearling weight.

Yearling Herd

Our yearling bulls and heifers are weaned in the late fall with the bulls running separate from the main herd while the heifers remain with the main herd cows until the following fall. At that time replacement bulls and heifers will be chosen and the remainder will be run separate as two-year-old yearlings. During weaning, calves are fed hay and cake from bunks and hay feeders in the corrals for two weeks before being turned back out on pasture. They are cake broke in the corral, learn to follow a cake truck and learn to eat out of a bunk and bale feeder. From this time on, calves are trained to be handled on foot and with ATV's, trained to respect electric fences and to move through gates which makes them easier to handle with less stress on animals and people.

After weaning, bulls are run on pastures consisting of 100-acre meadow paddocks in a MIG grazing system to 2,500-acre range pastures for the next year. Bulls calves receive 1 lb. of 30 % protein cake every day from mid-November until the end of April or spring green up. The only other supplementation they receive is salt and mineral.

Blue Creek Ranch bison are naïve to Mycoplasma and have not experienced an outbreak since the purchase of the ranch in 1999.

Fawn Lake Ranch

Location - Gordon, Nebraska

Year Acquired - 1999

Size - 63,792 acres

Females Exposed - 1202

Cow to Bull Ratio - 11:1

Max. Bull Age - 5 years

Breeding Herd

Fawn Lake's breeding herd is managed as a single herd, grazed on native range year-round in a deferred rotation system through a series of 40 pastures ranging from 500-5,100 acres. A natural salt block is offered to the breeding herd throughout the year to encourage herd distribution in less utilized areas. Supplemental feed such as grass hay and a grain-free cake are only received by the breeding herd at a small window of the year during November works. Pregnant cows and breeding bulls are vaccinated for Mycoplasma and wormed annually.

Breeding age females that are not bred are culled from the herd on normal years. Calves are weaned and receive vaccinations for Mycoplasma, Brucellosis (heifers only) 7-way, virashield, and wormer.

Calves / Yearlings

Bull and heifer calves are managed as a single herd post weaning. They are fed grass hay and a grain free protein cake for 2-5 weeks while held near the corrals. During this time, we expose these animals to driving as a herd, using gates, and acceptance of human presence as a positive thing. This enables us to move the herd through a series of 28 meadow pastures varying in size from 60-190 acres using a 3-wire fence throughout the year. Natural salt blocks are offered to the yearlings in some pastures to enhance grazing distribution. Replacements are selected from this herd in December at 18 months of age based on their average daily gains on grass.

Summary

Fawn Lake Ranch utilizes bison to maintain the unique landscape it encompasses. Our bison are well suited to the environmental extremes that they face while still being highly productive and easily handled.

Health

Fawn Lake had a Mycoplasma outbreak in early 2006, but there has been no outbreak since.



Spikebox Ranch

Location - Mullen, Nebraska
Size - 71,000
Cow to Bull Ratio - 6:1

Year Acquired - 1995
Cows Exposed - 1,360
Max. Bull Age - 3 years

Breeding Herd

The Spikebox breeding herd is managed as one herd, and the calves remain on the cows until ten months of age until they are weaned around March 1st. Cows and breeding bulls receive no supplementation and are expected to graze year-round. During annual works, cows are ultra-sounded for pregnancy, and all open cows are culled. Additionally, Spikebox breeding bulls are two years of age and are replaced each breeding season. Finally, cows and breeding bulls are given mycoplasma vaccine.

Calves / Yearlings

During the weaning process, calves are trained to temporary electric fence and begin an intensive rotational grazing program on the ranch's meadow complexes. Yearlings spend the summers grazing wet meadows using Adaptive Multi-paddock Grazing, being moved every 1-3 days. Much of this time is spent grazing behind temporary fencing consisting of poly-wire and step-in posts. At the end of the season, only the healthiest and highest performing yearlings will be selected as replacements.

Health

In 2009, a mycoplasma outbreak occurred in the breeding herd, and all affected animals were removed. All animals are vaccinated annually, and there have been no outbreaks since 2009.



Vermejo Park Ranch

Location – Raton, NM

Year Acquired: 1996

Breeding Herd

Vermejo Park Ranch seasonally rotates its bison herd from the high country in the spring, summer and fall to the prairie in the winter. The high country habitat ranges from piñon-juniper and oak shrubland to alpine tundra and consists of 500,000 acres which is not fenced. During this time, grazing management relies on low-stress stockmanship to herd the animals throughout the high country portion of the ranch, moving animals to under-utilized areas of better forage. During the winter dormant season, the bison herd is rotated across 5 large pastures that comprise the ranch's 60,000 acres of short-grass prairie.

The genetic diversity of the Castle Rock bison herd is maintained through a high bull to cow ratio. The bull battery is made up of mostly 2- year old bulls of average weight and frame that are randomly selected, with a small number of 3-5-year-old bulls retained each year. All bulls are culled after their 4th breeding season to ensure broadened genetic diversity in the breeding. Open cows may be culled in the spring each year, depending on drought, forage availability and other management considerations or remain in the herd if conditions allow it. Replacement heifers of average herd weight are randomly selected from their cohort group to serve as breeding animal replacements.

Calves / Yearlings

The cow calf pairs are kept together throughout the year, allowing calves to self-wean while in the cow herd. Weaning percentage historically runs from 70% to 90% depending on the year and moisture patterns. The calves are normally grazed with the breeding herd until they are removed as yearlings or two-year old. During bison works held in February, the animals are tagged, dewormed, and are given vaccinations for: 7-way clostridial, 4-way viral, and *Mycoplasma* vaccinations. Heifers are also vaccinated for Brucellosis. All calves have blood drawn for parentage testing and mitochondrial DNA analysis.

The calves, yearlings or two-year old's that remain with the breeding herd are exposed to low-stress herding techniques while remaining within their family groups. The whole herd is exposed to humans on foot, horseback and ATVs making them gentle and predicable to handle.

Health

Vermejo Park Ranch has never had a *Mycoplasma bovis* outbreak and the herd is considered naïve to the organism. Despite this, all animals are annually vaccinated for *Mycoplasma bovis*.



Vermejo Park Ranch

Castle Rock Herd

Castle Rock Herd
Cows Exposed – 625
Max. bull age – 5 years

Size – 561,000 acres
Cow: Bull Ratio – 8:1

The Turner Enterprises Castle Rock bison herd gets its name from the unique geologic feature at Castle Rock Park on the 550,000-acre Vermejo Park Ranch in northern New Mexico. At 8,200 feet elevation, this area of Vermejo was “home” to these bison beginning in the 1920’s. They have survived this harsh high elevation environment with no supplementation for nearly a century while remaining sound and reproductively efficient. The TEI Castle Rock bison herd has Yellowstone origins with additional diversity of pure bison genetics (animals with no sign of cattle introgression) from three other foundation herds.

The original animals that made up the Castle Rock bison herd were transplanted to Vermejo Park Ranch with elk from Yellowstone National Park between 1920 and 1940. In the 1950’s, thirteen bison from Philmont Scout Ranch were released into the Castle Rock herd. The Philmont herd was originally founded from bison purchased from Yellowstone in the early 1920’s. In the 1980’s, six bulls from the initiated Maxwell herd in Kansas were then introduced to the herd. Since that time, the Castle Rock herd has been closed to outside genetics. This herd has always tested negative for cattle mitochondrial DNA.

The Castle Rock bison became perfectly-adapted to their high mountain and canyon environment, thriving without intervention through periods of variable precipitation and forage production. During 2015 and 2016, 30 Castle Rock bulls and 560 Castle Rock females were moved to the Snowcrest Ranch in southwest Montana, where they run in high, cold, and diverse country from river bottoms, through intermediate hills, to forested mountain country.

The Castle Rock herd has most of the unique alleles present in Yellowstone National Park bison. Genetic analysis by Texas A&M University (2010) determined Castle Rock bison share 99 alleles with Yellowstone bison, yet also maintain 16 unique alleles. Upon comparing Castle Rock bison with 11 Department of Interior herds, Castle Rock genetics cluster also with Wichita Mountains National Wildlife Refuge (OK), Wind Cave National Park (SD), Fort Niobrara National Wildlife Refuge (NE), and the National Bison Range (MT). Extensive genetic testing from Texas A&M University have found no sign of cattle introgression DNA present in the herd.

The Castle Rock bison have been proven unique both historically and genetically. These animals hold a large portion of the genes (they have genes from four of the six foundation herds) that originated from North American bison before European settlement of the West (pre-1850) making them one of the few privately held “foundation genetic” herds.

Deer Creek Ranch

Location - Gordon, Nebraska
Size - 75,650 acres
to Bull Ratio - 10:1

Year Acquired - 1997
Cows Exposed - 769 Cow
Max. Bull Age - 5 years

Breeding Herds

Deer Creek Ranch comprises two distinct parcels, separated by State Highway 27. This allows for two separate bison herds, with the ability to carefully manage herd health and animal movements.

The Main Herd on Deer Creek is managed for production, producing yearlings to be grazed and prepared for feeding in the On-Ranch Feeding (ORF) facility located on the ranch. The main herd animals are selected for their ability to annually produce a calf in this environment with minimal or no supplementation, grazing year-round. Non-pregnant females are removed as culls from the herd during annual bison works in February. The calves produced from this herd are intended for either herd replacements (females) or finishing in our ORF facility.

Calves / Yearlings

The Main Herd calves are allowed to self-wean through early winter and are then removed from the herd during annual bison works in February at approximately 8 months of age which causes very little stress. They are separated into a grower herd(s) separate from the cow herd for grazing the following summer. During bison works the animals are tagged, dewormed, and are administered vaccinations including 7-way clostridial, 4-way viral, and Mycoplasma vaccinations. Heifers are also vaccinated for Brucellosis.

The bull calves are grazed on grass until fall and sorted into weight groups for entering the ORF facility located on the north end of the Ranch. Heifer calves are sorted off and grazed for another 12 to 18 months before entering the ORF facility for finishing.

Our ORF facility has been successful with good gains and essentially no health issues to date. The animals are very content while on feed with less than ½ of 1% death loss to date.

All ranch hands are trained in low stress livestock handling techniques which are utilized each time animals are moved or handled.

Health

Deer Creek Ranch has never had a *Mycoplasma bovis* outbreak and the herd is considered naïve to the organism. Despite this, all animals are annually vaccinated for *Mycoplasma bovis* and given boosters prior to entering the ORF facility.



Deer Creek Ranch

Yellowstone Herd

Yellowstone Herd
Cow to Bull Ratio - 3:1

Cows Exposed - 204
Max. Bull Age - 3.5 yrs

Turner Enterprises (TEI) maintains the only privately-owned herd of Yellowstone National Park derived bison.

The Yellowstone Herd is managed for its unique conservation genetic values. This herd arrived from Montana to the East Portion of the Ranch in January 2019. The short-term goal is to grow the herd numbers to fill the ranch to carrying capacity while maintaining or improving the genetic diversity of the herd. We currently allow nearly all the animals to have an opportunity to pass their genes to the next generation by keeping an extremely high bull to cow ratio. All females are kept in the herd at this time to allow maximum herd growth. Bulls are kept in the herd until 3.5 years of age. Herd genetics are monitored to determine parentage and evaluate genetic diversity.

The seed stock of TEI's Yellowstone herd were acquired through a unique public-private partnership begun in 2010, when 88 publicly owned Yellowstone bison that would otherwise have been slaughtered were moved to the Flying D Ranch and allowed to grow and reproduce for five years. The five-year period was to allow Montana Fish Wildlife and Parks time to complete a feasibility study for wild bison to disperse outside Yellowstone National Park. In exchange for providing a home and care for the public's animals for five years, Turner Enterprises retained a portion of the offspring of the original animals. These offspring are the basis of TEI's Yellowstone herd.





TURNER RANCHES

With approximately two million acres of personal and ranch land, Ted Turner is the second largest individual landholder in North America. Turner lands are innovatively managed to unite economic viability with ecological sustainability. Turner ranches operate as working businesses, relying on bison, hunting and fishing, and ecotourism as principal enterprises. In addition, Turner ranches support many progressive environmental projects including water resource and timber management, and the reintroduction of native species to the land.

Turner Enterprises also manages over 45,000 bison across the various Turner ranches.