TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION

Rusk County
Ag News & Views

SUMMER 2021

DID YOU KNOW...

.....that prescribed burning benefits more wildlife species than does almost any other habitat management technique? It sets back plant succession, returns nutrients to the soil, and creates a mosaic of habitat types. This encourages plant diversity for deer, quail, doves and turkeys. Before you begin a burn program, be sure you know about all state and local ordinances and you obtain the required permits.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Restricted Use[1] or State-Limited Use[2] Herbicides	Non-Restricted Use Herbicides
2,4-D	Amber
2,4-DB	Chaparral
Banvel (Dicamba)	Cimarron Extra
Cimarron Max	Cimarron Plus
Crossbow	Milestone
GrazonNext	Pastora
GrazonNext HL	PastureGard HL
Grazon P+D	Reclaim
PasturAll HL	Redeem R&P
Surmount	Remedy Ultra
Tordon 22K	Spike 20P
Weedar 64	Spike 80DF
Weedmaster	VelPar L
Weedone LV6	Vista XLT

[1]Restricted use: for purchase and use only by certified pesticide applicators or persons under their direct supervision. Designation is placed on the product by EPA, and the label will state restricted use.

[2]State-limited use: pesticides containing certain active ingredients, with the potential to cause adverse Effects to non-targeted vegetation, are classified as SLU when distributed in containers larger than one-quart liquid or 2 pounds dry or solid.

Rusk County Extension Agent's Radio Report

Tune in to 98.5 FM / 1470 AM Monday thru Friday at 8:00 am or 12 noon to hear the Rusk County Extension Agents Report on KWRD radio in Henderson, Texas.

We will be discussing a wide array of agricultural, natural resource, 4-H, and Family and Consumer related issues and events.

easttexastoday.com/kwrd

Find us on Facebook

Rusk County AgriLife Extension Ag

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County Extension Agent-Agriculture
Rusk County
903-657-0376

Foot Rot in Cattle

Dr. Rosslyn Biggs, OSU College of Veterinary Medicine Extension Beef Veterinarian

Foot rot is an infectious disease of cattle, causing swelling and lameness in at least one foot. The associated lameness often leads to decreased appetite and overall performance. It is not uncommon for multiple animals in a herd to be affected.

Foot rot can occur in cattle of all ages, and cases are often seen in wet and humid conditions, but can also occur when it is hot and dry when cattle congregate together. Standing in pens or lots heavily contaminated with feces and urine softens the skin and provides high exposure to the causative bacteria. High temperatures and humidity will also cause the skin to chap and crack, leaving it susceptible to bacterial invasion.

Fusobacterium necrophorum is the bacterium most often isolated from infected feet. This organism is present on healthy skin, but it needs injury or wet skin to enter the deeper tissue. *F. necrophorum* appears to act cooperatively with other bacteria to cause disease. Moisture, nutrient deficiency, injury or disease can result in compromised skin or hoof wall integrity, increasing the likelihood of the bacteria invading the skin.

Diagnosis of foot rot is typically made following thorough cleaning and examination of the foot particularly the space between the digits following sudden lameness. Fever may also be noted. If treatment is delayed, deeper structures of the foot may become affected, leading to a chronic condition and decreased chance of recovery.

Once foot rot has been confirmed, treatment should be administered. Antibiotics and pain medications along with addressing housing and environmental conditions should be considered. A vaccine does exist, but producers should consult with their veterinarian to see if it is a good option. As with most infectious diseases, affected cattle should be isolated.

Notable improvement should be seen within three to four days following treatment. If the animal is not responding during this period of time, it should be evaluated by a veterinarian. “Super foot rot” has been seen in certain areas of the country. It is more aggressive and is not as responsive to standard treatment.

Additionally, there are multiple other conditions that cause cattle lameness. Producers should consult with their veterinarian on diagnostic and treatment options particularly for lameness that does not resolve in the time expected. Approximately 20 percent of all diagnosed lameness in cattle is actually foot rot.

TIP:

If you plan to establish warm-season food plots for deer and other wildlife, now is the time to soil test and order seed and fertilizer. It’s best to plant 2% (2 of every 100 acres) of the habitat base.

TEXAS A&M BEEF CATTLE SHORT COURSE

AUGUST 2-4, 2021

The Largest Beef Educational Event In The Country

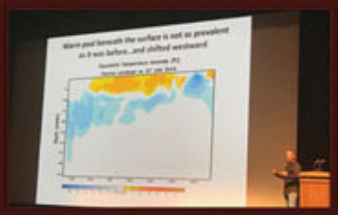
67th Annual Texas A&M Beef Cattle Short Course
August 2-4, 2021

TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION

COURSES INCLUDE:

OVER **20 SESSIONS**
COVERING BASIC PRACTICES,
NEW TECHNOLOGIES,
AND HOT TOPICS

50+ HOURS OF TRAINING
140 EXHIBITORS TRADE SHOW
7+ PESTICIDE CEUS
LIVE ANIMAL DEMONSTRATIONS



COME ENJOY OUR famous
AGGIE PRIME RIB DINNER!

- Premier Sponsor - CAPITAL FARM CREDIT

Registration fee:

IN PERSON	ONLINE
$210 ($250 AFTER JULY 27TH)	$160 ($200 AFTER JULY 27TH)

979-845-6931 | extansc@tamu.edu

WWW.BEEFCATTLESHORTCOURSE.COM

2021 BCSC Sessions

SUNDAY, AUGUST 1

8:00 A.M

- Veterinarian Continuing Education Training
- Managing the Ranch Horse

MONDAY, AUGUST 2

8:00 A.M.

- General Assembly for Instructions and Orientation

8:30 A.M

- Nutritional Management: "How Much Should I Feed my Cows?"
- Introduction to Cattle Production I
- Forages Management I
- Cattle Breeds and Breeding
- Pesticide Applicator Re-certification
- Advanced Animal Health

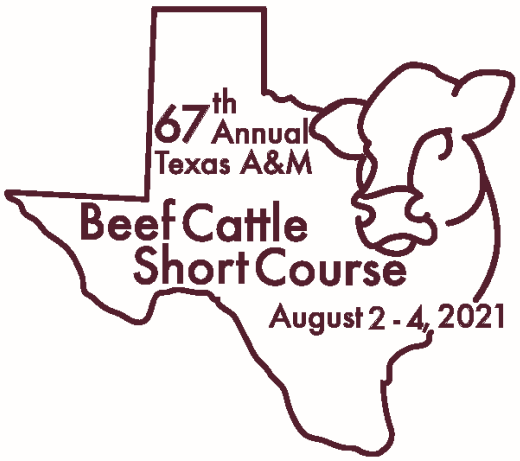
12:00 P.M.
Lunch

1:30 P.M.

- General Session

4:15 P.M.
Trade Show Social Hour

5:30 P.M.
Texas Aggie Prime Rib Dinner



TUESDAY, AUGUST 3

8:30 A.M.

- Beef Cattle Health Management
- Ranching Around the World
- Forages Management II
- Nutritional Management: "How Much Should I Feed my Cows?"
- Reproductive Management
- Cattle Marketing – Marketing Commercial Calves
- Introduction to Cattle Production II

12:00 P.M.
Lunch

1:30 P.M.

- Landowner Rights: Ask an Ag Lawyer
- Ranch Management: Putting the Pieces of the Puzzle Together
- Vector Borne Disease Session: Flies, Gnats, Ticks
- Purebred Cattle Marketing
- Range Management Workshop: Balancing Rangeland Opportunities and Challenges
- Farm to Fork – Finishing/Marketing Cattle on the Ranch
- Beef Cattle Research in Texas

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4

8:30 A.M.

- Tractor Safety, Hay Production and Sprayer Calibration
- Cattle Handling Demonstrations
- Beef Cattle Chute Side Demonstration
- Beef Cattle Business Management Workshop
- Beef Carcass Value Determination Workshop
- Brush Busters Demonstration

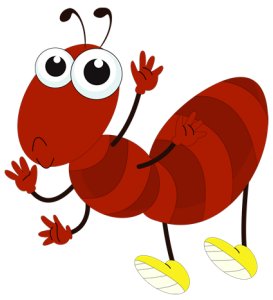
Red Imported Fire Ants love wet, rainy, cool days like the ones that ushered in spring. That is why so many of their mounds have been popping up all over the County. But help is only two steps away.

When the ground temperature stays above 65 degrees for several days, fire ants start to build mounds, produce young and forage for food. That is one of the best times to manage populations. The best way to control the red imported fire ant is the "Texas Two-Step'' Method, which now incorporates organic products into the overall management plan. This plan follows an IPM approach that involves minimal risk to people, pets and the overall environment.

The first step is to let the fire ants eat bait. Apply a broadcast bait, which is a product containing a food source and an insecticide. The bait should be broadcast over the entire yard in the spring and fall. The bait is carried by the worker ants to the rest of the colony, where it becomes a shared food source. This product kills the whole fire ant colony which prevents new mounds from forming and treats unseen mounds. To work correctly, baits must be applied at the right time and used with patience. Baits are only effective when the fire ants are searching for food. Fire ants will forage when the soil surface temperature is between 70 and 90 degrees, which is usually between May and September. To see if fire ants are actively foraging, place a small amount of bait or food, such as a hot dog or potato chips by the mound. If the ants begin removing the food within 30 minutes, it is a good time to treat. Use only fresh bait, preferably from an unopened container. Once opened, baits should be used quickly. Apply baits when no rain is expected for at least 8 hours, as this reduces the risk of it being washed away. In the summer, apply baits in the evening. During the cool of evening, ants will quickly discover and carry off baits. If applied during the day, in extreme heat, baits quickly lose their effectiveness. Also, ants do not forage during the day.

The second step is to treat the individual mounds. The mound treatment is the fastest way to get rid of the fire ant mounds. However, step two should be limited to those mounds found around the foundation and in high traffic areas.

With dust products, no water is needed, and they act fast. However, they leave a surface residue. Liquid drenches generally eliminate mounds within a few hours and leave little surface residue after application. Granular products are relatively fast acting and usually require putting granules on and around the mound and then sprinkling 1 to 2 gallons of water on without disturbing the mound. Closely follow directions on the label.



If you prefer not to apply pesticides yourselves, or want to ensure that treatments are applied uniformly and on time, consider a professional pest control company.

RUSK COUNTY HAY SHOW

Tuesday, October 19, 2021
6:00 p.m.

Rusk County Youth Expo Center
3303 FM 13 West
Henderson, TX 75654

Door Prizes and Awards for winners

Free Meal

All hay samples due by Tuesday September 21st

Enter your hay NOW!

For more information call 903-657-0376

Persons wishing to attend with special needs are asked to call in advance, so that necessary accommodations can be made.

** Important—use one-gallon clear bags for your hay samples (example: Ziploc baggies)
Hay Will Not Be Returned To Producer

_____ Entry Number
(OFFICE USE)

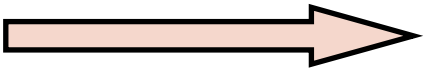
2021 RUSK COUNTY HAY SHOW

Rusk County Youth Expo Center
3303 FM 13 West, Henderson, TX 75654
October 19 @ 6:00 P.M.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____



Did you RAISE or PURCHASE this hay? (circle one)

RAISED PURCHASED

CLASS OF HAY ENTERED:

_____ **Hybrid Bermuda Grass (Coastal, Jiggs, Tif85, Tif44, Alicia, etc.)**

_____ **Common Bermuda Grass**

_____ **Bahia Grass**

_____ **Mixed (All Others)**

CUTTINGS:

_____ **1ST** _____ **2ND** _____**3RD** _____ **Other**

If more than one sample of the same grass & same cutting, give additional information below (for your personal identification).

_____

_____

ENTRIES ARE DUE NO LATER THAN TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st

Annual East Texas Regional Forage Conference

SEPTEMBER 3, 2021

GOLD HALL
101 ELM ST
HALLSVILLE, TEXAS
8:15am to 3:30 pm

TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION

3 CEU's
(2 General & 1 IPM)

8:15 A.M.	**Registration**
9:00 A.M.	**Spraying Plan (Pre-Emergence, Early Season Control, Late season Control, & Winter Pasture Weed Control)–** *Vanessa Corriher-Olson, Texas A&M Extension Associate Professor and Forage Extension Specialist, Overton, TX*
10:00 A.M.	**Pesticide Adjuvants 101 –** *Shane Colston– Precision Laboratories*
11:00 A.M.	***Break***
11:15 A.M.	**Hay Storage & Forage Testing-** *Stephen Gowin, County Extension Agent– Agriculture & Natural Resources, Rains County*
12:15 P.M.	***Lunch*** - Sponsored By Legacy Ag Credit, ACA
1:00 P.M.	**Internal and External IPM** *Dr. Thomas Hairgrove, Associate Professor & Extension livestock & food systems coordinator– College Station, TX*
2:00 P.M.	**Break**
2:15 P.M.	**How to Lease Land-** *Tiffany Dowell– Lashmett, Agriculture Law Specialist, Department of Agricultural Economics*

$20.00 Per Person (Payable at door)

Legacy Ag Credit, ACA

Vermeer

East Texas Seed Company

FARM BUREAU
Gregg County

Kristy Marjason
Crop Agent

SweetPro
PREMIUM FEED SUPPLEMENTS

RSVP is **Mandatory** to your respective Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service County Office by **August 27, 2021** in order to guarantee admittance.

SPONSORED BY TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION SERVICE - GREGG, HARRISON, PANOLA, RUSK, & UPSHUR COUNTIES

Gregg: 903-236-8429 **Harrison:** 903-935-8413 **Panola:** 903-693-0300 Ext. 160
Rusk: 903-657-0376 **Upshur:** 903-843-4019

TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE

CALIBRATION MADE SIMPLE

Boom Sprayers

1. Measure nozzle spacing.
2. Refer to chart below for length of calibration course.
3. Measure and mark calibration course as indicated in the chart.
4. Set gear and rpm that will be used in the field.
5. Drive course at determined gear and rpm.
6. Record time required to drive course.
7. Park sprayer, maintain same rpm as used to drive course
8. Turn on sprayer, catch water from one nozzle for time required to drive course.
9. OUNCES CAUGHT = GALLONS PER ACRE.

Nozzle Spacing	Length of Calibration Course
18 inches	226 feet
19 inches	214 feet
20 inches	204 feet
24 inches	170 feet
30 inches	136 feet
40 inches	102 feet

Boomless Sprayers (Cluster Nozzle)

1. Measure effective spray swath.
2. Refer to chart below for length of calibration course.
3. Measure and mark calibration course as indicated in the chart.
4. Set gear and rpm that will be used in the field.
5. Drive course at determined gear and rpm.
6. Record time required to drive course.
7. Park sprayer, maintain same rpm as used to drive course.
8. Turn on sprayer and catch water for time required to drive course.
9. PINTS CAUGHT = GALLONS PER ACRE

Effective Swath Width	Length of Calibration Course
15 feet	363 feet
20 feet	272 feet
22 feet	248 feet
24 feet	227 feet
26 feet	209 feet
28 feet	194 feet
30 feet	182 feet
35 feet	156 feet
40 feet	136 feet
45 feet	121 feet
50 feet	109 feet

Quick Reference Guide for Pesticide Solutions

percent solution	ounces per 1 gallon
1%	1.28
2%	2.56
3%	3.84
4%	5.12
5%	6.4
6%	7.68
7%	8.96
8%	10.24
9%	11.58
10%	12.8
11%	14.08
12%	15.36
13%	
14%	17.92
15%	
16%	20.48
17%	
18%	23.64
19%	
20%	25.6
21%	
22%	
23%	
24%	
25%	32

HOW DO PLANT-BASED ALTERNATIVES AFFECT DEMAND FOR BEEF?

Plant-based alternatives are chosen by some consumers in place of beef. A survey was conducted in September 2020, of over 3,000 consumers, weighted to be representative of the U. S. population. Plant-based protein products were compared to beef. Lab-based protein alternatives are being developed but are not currently marketed, so they were not included in the study.

Highlights of results were as follows:
– Beef is chosen about three times more than plant-based.
– Consumers' perceptions of taste, appearance, price, naturalness, protein, and iron of beef greatly exceeds that for plant-based proteins.
– Plant-based had high perceptions for the environment, health, and animal welfare, but still were ranked slightly lower than beef for those factors.
– Cholesterol, fat, and fiber were ranked higher for plant-based products and these are major reasons some consumers purchase such items.
– Nutrient content on labels did not significantly affect purchase of either beef or plant-based burgers.
– Typical regular meat consumers in a restaurant would pay $1.87 more for a beef burger than a Beyond Meat burger. Vegans, vegetarians, and flexitarians (those primarily consuming plant-based foods but with some animal products in moderation) would pay $1.48 more for Beyond Meat.
– But at retail, typical meat consumers would pay only $0.29/lb more for store-brand 80% lean ground beef over Beyond Meat; those with preferences for alternative diets would pay at retail $2.32/lb more for Beyond Meat.
– At retail under contemporary pricing, only about 2% of regular meat consumers would choose Beyond Meat or Impossible burger.
– At food-service sources, only 5% of regular meat consumers would choose Beyond Meat burgers over beef.
– Consumers selecting Beyond Meat products were more likely to be younger, have children at home younger than 12, have higher income, live in a Western state, have a college education, and be affiliated with the Democratic party.
– Changes in price of beef have much more effect on decisions to buy beef than do changes in price of plant-based product, so plant-based burgers are relatively weak substitutes for beef.
The authors noted the following:
– If prices of plant-based products decrease, regular beef consumers would become more likely to purchase such products.
– Emphasis should continue on the positive characteristics attributed by consumers to beef.
– Relative price of chicken breast is much more important in affecting demand for beef than is price of plant-based products.
– Improvement in taste and appearance of plant-based products would make them more competitive with beef.
– The beef industry should concentrate on improving overall size of the market and developing ways to improve profitability of beef producers.

Source: Kansas St. Univ., Jan 17, 2021.

Full report: (**https://agmanager.info/livestock-meat/meat-demand/meat-demand-research-studies/impact-new-plant-based-protein-0**)

ATTENTION!

Master Gardeners
Fall, 2021 — Statewide Intern Class

September 2	9am —- Virtual
September 9	no class scheduled (at the time of this printing)
September 16	Virtual and recorded
September 23	Virtual and recorded
September 30	Virtual and recorded
October 7	Virtual and recorded
October 14	Virtual and recorded
October 21	Virtual and recorded
October 28	Virtual and recorded
November 4	Virtual and recorded

TEXAS MASTER GARDENER
TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION

CONTACT THE OFFICE IF INTERESTED 903-657-0376

The Weather Channel
Henderson TX

Historical Monthly: Average High / Average Low / Average Rainfall

	Degrees	Degrees	Inches
June	89	68	5.22
July	93	72	3.06
August	94	71	2.86

PRIVATE PESTICIDE RECERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Licensed private applicators are required to recertify every five years by obtaining 15 continuing education credits, including two credits in Laws and Regulations and two credits in Integrated Pest Management (IPM), prior to expiration of the license.

TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION

Rusk County
113 East Fordall Street
Henderson, Texas 75652

Phone: 903-657-0376
E-mil: jdsugg@ag.tamu.edu

We are on the web:
rusk.agrilife.org

Farmers Market is open for the season

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Extension Office will be closed Monday, July 5th

Want your news before everyone else?? Sign up for e-mail delivery!

LABOR DAY

Extension Office will be closed Monday, September 6th

If you would prefer to receive the Ag & Natural Resource Newsletter via e-mail, please email me at jdsugg@ag.tamu.edu and I will add you to the mailing list.

The benefit of being on the e-mail list (other than saving us money on postage) is that I will e-mail weekly Livestock Market reports and trends to that list.