

****Supply points for livestock & money donations to support Texas Panhandle wildfire victims (page 3)**

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TEXAS A&M AGRILIFE EXTENSION - FRIO COUNTY

FRIO COUNTY AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES NEWSLETTER

Dear Agricultural Producers:

We are pleased to be able to provide you with information contained in this newsletter. The Frio County Agriculture & Natural Resources Newsletter is a Monthly newsletter (Sept. 2023 - August 2024). Best efforts have been made to include Agriculture & Natural Resources information that should be of interest to you and helpful in the management of your agricultural operations. A wide variety of educational publications are available upon request or by accessing the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension website at www.agrilifeextension.tamu.edu. Our office hours are from 8:00 a.m.- 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m., (Monday-Friday). It is recommended that office visits be scheduled in advance or by appointment as there will be times that I'm not in the office.

You are encouraged to read this newsletter and keep informed of all on-going agricultural events and activities. Try to do your best to attend Extension educational programs, workshops, etc., throughout the year as they are sponsored by your local Extension committees for your educational benefit. We would like to acknowledge the Extension Agricultural Specialists and cooperators including: TSCRA, US Drought Monitor, Texas Beef Quality, The Peanut Grower, AgriLife Today, Aggie Horticulture, Tx Ag Law, and the Texas A&M Beef Cattle, who contributed and provided the educational information for this educational newsletter. For any further questions regarding your agricultural operation, please contact the Frio County Extension Office (830) 505-7474, located at 400 S. Pecan St. Pearsall, Texas, or e-mail brianna.gonzales@ag.tamu.edu. Visit the Frio County AgriLife Extension website at <https://frio.agrilife.org>.



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Helpful Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service Websites:

- agrilifetoday.tamu.edu
- texaswater.tamu.edu
- soiltesting.tamu.edu
- aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu
- livestockvetento.tamu.edu
- animalscience.tamu.edu
- texashelp.tamu.edu
- SouthTexasRangelands.tamu.edu



Sincerely,

Brianna G. Gonzales
County Extension Agent- Agriculture & Natural Resources
Frio County

MARCH 2024 BQA TIP

By Dr. Jason Banta, Beef Cattle - Texas A&M AgriLife Extension



TEXAS A&M
AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION



CALF SCOURS:

- Calf scours can occur from an infection or from the consumption of a large amount of milk (aka milk scours).
- Watching calves to see how they act can help determine the potential cause of scours and what if any treatment may be needed.
- Calves experiencing milk scours will have white, loose manure, but will be active and look normal.
- No treatment should be needed in these cases.
- However, scours caused from an infection (e.g., rotavirus, coronavirus, E. coli, etc.) can result in calves that are lethargic and dehydrated.
- These calves will likely need fluids and other supportive care.

*Beef Quality Assurance monthly tips can be found on the Texas Beef Quality website along with additional resources that include the Texas Beef Quality Assurance Handbook, Group Processing / Treatment Map, & upcoming BQA events.

For more information:
<https://texasbeefquality.org>

HAY, FEED, FENCING SUPPLIES NEEDED TO SUPPORT TEXAS PANHANDLE WILDFIRE VICTIMS

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension - AgriLife Today



Donations of hay, feed, fencing supplies, cow feed and milk replacer are needed to support livestock owners impacted by the devastating wildfires that have scorched rangeland across a large portion of the Texas Panhandle.

The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service is establishing Animal Supply Points in several locations in the region to accept the donations. The purpose of the Animal Supply Point is to meet area producers' most critical needs such as providing feed for cattle while they assess their individual operation's other needs. The ongoing wildfires, fueled by dry, windy conditions, have exceeded 1 million acres, according to the Texas A&M Forest Service. The Forest Service will continue to update the size and containment of these and other fires in the Texas Panhandle.

Supply points for livestock and money donation information

General questions about donations or relief efforts can be made at 806-354-5800. Several Animal Supply Points are being set up through AgriLife Extension's DAR program. Those with hay, feed or fencing materials to donate, or with equipment to help haul hay, should contact the following supply points and coordinators:

- East Location Animal Supply Point: Clyde Carruth Pavilion, 301 Bull Barn Drive, Pampa. Contact Marcus Preuninger at 806-669-8033.
- North Location Animal Supply Point: Canadian AH&N Ranch Supply, 100 Hackberry St., Canadian. Contact Andy Holloway at 806-323-9114.
- West Location Animal Supply Point: Industrial Park, 407 Industrial Boulevard, Borger. Contact Hanna Conner, 806-878-4026.

Donations of other types can be made at the following locations:

- Hemphill County General Donations: send to AgriLife Extension – Hemphill County, 10965 Exposition Center Road, Canadian, Texas 79014 or call 806-323-9114.
- Hutchinson County Relief Fund: Hutchinson County United Way fund at the Amarillo National Bank or <https://www.hutchinsoncountyunitedway.org/donate>.
- Potter County: Donations can be mailed to Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service, Attn: Potter Ag, 3301 SE 10th Building 1, Amarillo, Texas 79104. Checks should be made out to Potter Ag.
- Monetary donations in Gray County should be sent to: City of Pampa – Attn: Finance, Box 2499, Pampa, Texas 79066-2499, reference 02/27/2024 Fire, or made by phone or in person at FirstBank Southwest-Pampa at 806-665-2341. Reference City of Pampa donation for Smokehouse Creek Fire.
- To make donations for people who lost their homes in Hemphill County, go to First Baptist Canadian at <http://fbccanadian.org/firehelp/> or Hemphill County Agriculture Wildfire Relief, Box 300, Canadian, Texas 79104.
- Donations of hay can also be made through the Texas Department of Agriculture Hay Hotline. And, a relief fund has been established through the STAR Fund Disaster Assistance through the Texas Department of Agriculture.

Continuing outreach and education

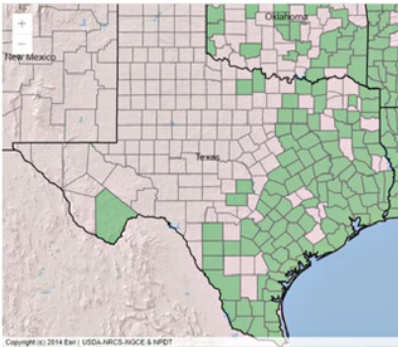
AgriLife Extension will provide more educational information as it becomes available on the losses and needs of those affected by the wildfires. More preparedness and recovery information may be found on the Disaster Assessment and Recovery website. Safety tips and wildfire resources are also available on the Texas Ready website and the Texas A&M Forest Service website.

For more information: <https://agrilifetoday.tamu.edu> - FARM & RANCH

RANGELAND PLANT IDENTIFICATION

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension

Stacy L. Hines, Ph.D. Assistant Professor, Rangeland Habitat Management Specialist



Distribution Map Credit: USDA Plants Database @ plants.usda.gov

Woolly Croton Distribution

Woolly croton is a native forb that is found throughout South and East Texas. Woolly croton growing in dense stands may indicate disturbance, such as lack of soil cover or overgrazing.



Woolly croton Look-a-Likes

There are 20 species of crotons in Texas. Of these, 9 species are annuals.

The very fuzzy leaves, stems, and lines or rows of fuzzy hairs on fruit capsules helps to distinguish this croton species from the other crotons found in Texas.

1. Texas croton (*C. texensis*) leaves are elongated and the fuzzy hairs look like an outline on the upper surface of the leaf. The seed capsules do not have the fuzzy rows of hairs and TX croton seed capsules look warty or bumpy.
2. Cory's croton (*C. coryi*) is also very fuzzy, but the leaves are more rounded and the young stems are green, do not have the rusty appearance like the young stems on woolly croton.

Woolly croton

Croton capitatus

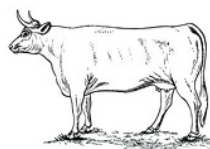


Plant Identification Tips

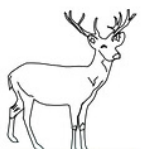
Woolly croton is a native, annual forb. It is also commonly called woolly doveweed or woolly TX goatweed. As the name suggests- it is woolly due to the numerous white or rusty brown star-shaped hairs on the leaves and stems. The leaves are elongated, narrow, and have a short leaf stem, aka petiole. The leaves are arranged alternately along the stem.

The small flowers are located at the top of the stem. It can bloom anytime from May through December. It produces fuzzy fruits with three segments. The fruit capsules have lines or rows of fuzzy hairs on them. Each fruit capsule has three seeds enclosed inside.

Livestock & Wildlife Value



The seeds are a valuable food resource to dove, quail, and other seed-eating birds. It is a larval host to Goatweed Leafwing butterflies. It is considered low grazing value. It is poisonous to cattle and horses.



Management

Woolly croton provides some benefits, but when it grows abundantly in a pasture, it may pose issues to grazing livestock. Chemically treat this plant in the spring when the plant is 4-6" in height. Individually treat plants with a 1% mix of 2,4-D or Surmount or a 0.63% mix of Grazon P+D. Broadcast treatment with Outlaw, Grazon Next HL, or Chaparral. See [ERM-1466](#) for details.

Parts of this article were derived from:

[Croton capitatus. AgriLife Extension Plants of TX Rangelands.](#)

[Croton capitatus. Lady Bird Johnson Plant Database.](#)

Stacy L. Hines, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor, Rangeland Habitat Management Specialist

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AGRILIFE EXTENSION UPDATES PRODUCERS ON UTILIZING DICAMBA PRODUCTS

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension - AgriLife Today



Education and training will continue on best practices in light of new deadlines.

Growers need to be aware of new deadlines on the purchase and use of over-the-top dicamba products in light of a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Existing Stocks Order issued Feb. 14. The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service will continue the producer trainings offered around the state and support producers through outreach and education about recommended best practices.

This Existing Stock Order is a result of the recent U.S. District Court of Arizona’s ruling to vacate the 2020 registrations for over-the-top use of dicamba herbicides – Xtendimax, Engenia and Tavium – specifically for use on dicamba-tolerant cotton and soybean. The EPA issued the order in recognition that significant amounts of Xtendimax, Engenia and Tavium herbicides were already in circulation prior to the Arizona court’s decision.

What producers need to know

Scott Nolte, AgriLife Extension statewide weed specialist in the Texas A&M Department of Soil and Crop Sciences, Bryan-College Station, said this is a chance for producers who have already purchased their herbicides or have plans to use those remaining stocks in 2024, but there are clear deadlines.

For Texas growers, the EPA-established purchase deadline for these herbicides is May 31 for dicamba-tolerant soybeans and June 30 for dicamba-tolerant cotton. The final dates to apply dicamba products are June 30 for soybeans and July 30 for cotton, after which any unused products will be considered illegal to use, Nolte said.

The ruling states the use of products already in the possession of growers or within trade channels, must comply with previously approved 2020 labeling to minimize environmental harm, which includes completing the annual auxin training requirement. Producers should contact their local AgriLife Extension agent for in-person meeting information, or they can take the training online.

These dicamba herbicides have undergone several regulatory updates, and the AgriLife Extension-offered trainings are meant to keep producers advised of those changes and best practices. “The order on Feb. 14 assists growers who planned to or have already invested in dicamba-tolerant seeds for the season,” Nolte said. “It also means that growers must abide by stringent guidelines for use of the existing stocks of dicamba as well as the deadlines for their purchase and use.”

For more information:

<https://agrifetoday.tamu.edu> - FARM & RANCH

Texas wildfires impacting Panhandle ranchers but not cattle, beef prices



Wildfires in the Texas Panhandle caused significant cattle losses for individual ranchers, but should not impact beef cattle markets or consumers, according to a [Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service](#) expert..

David Anderson, Ph.D., AgriLife Extension economist in the [Texas A&M Department of Agricultural Economics](#), Bryan-College Station, said it may be weeks before there are estimates for lost cattle, but he expects the impact of the wildfire to be localized. The Smokehouse Creek Fire that started in Hutchinson County has burned more than 1 million acres across the Texas Panhandle and Oklahoma. The size and scope of the fire along with reports about the Panhandle being home to 85% of the state's beef cattle herd has led to inferences about large-scale cattle losses. Much of the state's cattle herd does move through the Panhandle because the region is a major hub for feedlots where beef cattle are fed grain before being processed. However, beef cow populations are spread throughout the state.

For instance, in 2023 the [U.S. Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service](#) county-by-county inventory reports showed 17,000 beef cattle in Hemphill County, which was hard hit by the fires. By comparison, at the same time Gonzalez County, east of San Antonio, was home to 54,000 beef cattle. "I've been getting a lot of questions about whether this fire would impact cattle prices and consumers, but the short answer is, no," Anderson said. "I think some people were under the impression there could be a significant percentage of the Texas herd lost, but that is not the case. It's devastating if your ranch and your herd is in the disaster area, but it won't really impact cattle or beef prices because of the numbers and scale of the entire market."

Counting Losses

Anderson said individual losses could mount very quickly for producers in the fire's path, especially considering cattle values and the cost of infrastructure like fencing. Cattle prices continue to trend upward and set all-time records. Anderson expects that trend will continue into 2025 because the U.S. and Texas herd has shrunk over the past two years due to drought. Cattle values range based on factors like age and class, he said. Cull cows, which are cows aging out of calf production, and typically weigh around 1,200 pounds, were selling for \$1 per pound last week. On the other end, a 500-600 pound calf was selling for more than \$3 per pound. Calf prices continue to set records. Calves in the 500-600-pound range were averaging \$2.35 per pound this time last year compared to \$3.14 per pound last week. Spring calving season is underway, which means the wildfire could have erased the value of a productive cow and future value of any calf lost, Anderson said. "This was a year to make up for a heck of a lot of drought, and the cost of holding on through drought," he said. "I think there was some optimism with conditions improving and record high prices. It's just terrible for producers who lost productive cows and potential record prices for spring calves."

[For more information: AgriLife Today - Farm & Ranch](#)

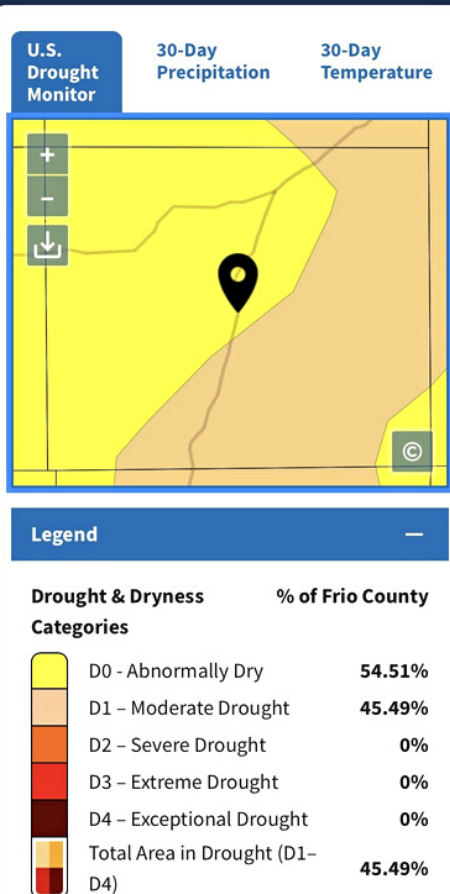
CONTINUED-

Infrastructure losses will vary for individual producers as well, Anderson said. Damage can range considerably when considering structures, hay stocks, fences and equipment. Fencing alone costs about \$3 per foot to replace. “How many miles of fence are in those 1 million acres that burned?” he asked. “It’s going to be a big number. Then you have the loss of hay and grass for grazing. The impacts of the fires are going to be felt for a while.” Anderson noted that producers across Texas and in nearby states are shipping hay and other needed supplies to help producers impacted by the fires. AgriLife Extension’s Disaster Assessment Recovery, DAR, unit is coordinating recovery efforts, including intake of material and feed donations in the area. General information about donations or relief efforts can be obtained by calling 806-354-5800. Several Animal Supply Points have been set up where those with hay, feed or fencing materials or with equipment to haul hay can help.

Texas, U.S. herd rebuild still ahead

Anderson said he hopes producers impacted by the wildfire receive the assistance they need to recover. Rebuilding a herd amid record-high cattle prices will make it difficult. The beef cattle herd in Texas is the smallest – 4.1 million head – since 2014. The Texas herd started to recover from the 2011-2012 drought after that low point. The nation’s beef cow herd fell 2% since last year to 28.2 million head, according to the USDA cattle inventory report. Anderson said the report estimate is the lowest number of U.S. beef cows since 1961. The Texas herd expanded rapidly after the 2011-2012 drought, and prices spiked in 2015. But that may not be the case this time because of high prices and lingering drought conditions. Anderson said he has still not seen definitive signs that producers have begun holding back replacement heifers at rates that suggest widespread rebuilding of the Texas or U.S. herds. Expansion of the state and national herd can take years. Heifers born this spring would begin producing calves in two years. Calves born to those newly productive cows would not start impacting U.S. beef production until two years after that, or 2028. “Restocking is difficult when prices are high, and so far we’re looking at slower expansion of the Texas herd,” he said. “Losing animals at a time like this is a terrible blow, but we’re still expecting even higher prices in 2025 and beyond.”

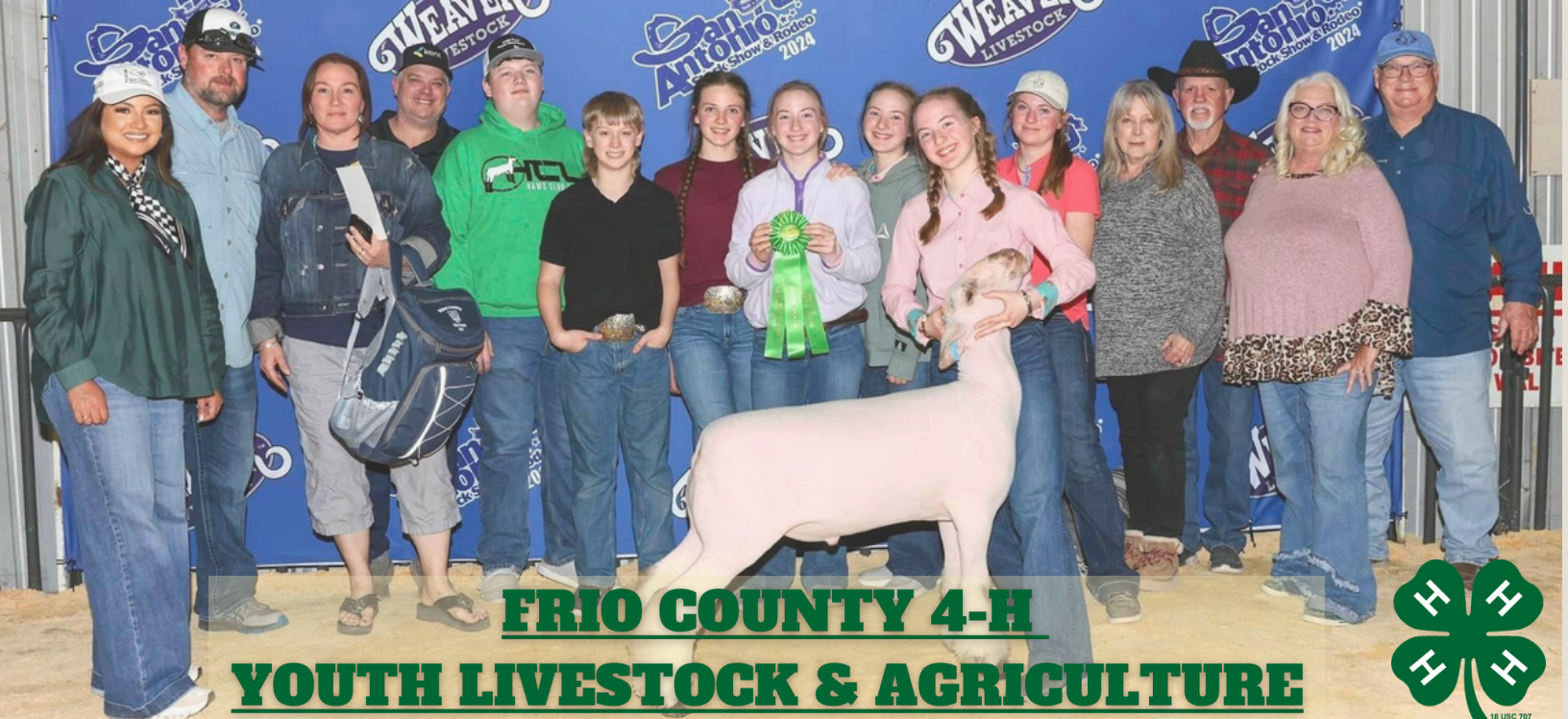
Current Conditions for Frio County



Weekly Crop Report - South Region

The district experienced warmer-than-average temperatures during the beginning of the week, with cooler temperatures throughout the weekend. Strawberry plants were starting to produce some fruit. Spring vegetables were being planted. Wheat and oat crops were progressing under irrigation. Producers were already planting or prepping fields for corn and cotton. Pasture and rangeland conditions were poor to good, and some areas had available grazing. Producers continued supplemental feeding their herds. Local sale barns were slowing down for all classes, but prices were strong and steady. Some hay producers were shipping surplus hay to the Panhandle to assist with the shortage due to the wildfires.

FARM & RANCH - agrilifetoday.tamu.edu



FRIO COUNTY 4-H YOUTH LIVESTOCK & AGRICULTURE

HIGHLIGHTS

Frio County 4-H takes on the 2024 San Antonio Stock Show & Rodeo! Frio County 4-H members participated in many contests and livestock shows during the duration of the San Antonio Stock Show & Rodeo that was held February 8-25, 2024. Frio County 4-H members exhibited market sheep, goat, swine, steer, and jr. breeding heifers. 4-H members also participated in the San Antonio Stock Show & Rodeo School Tours where they were able to utilize leadership skills to assist in teaching thousands of young youths about the importance of agriculture. Lastly, we are so beyond proud of all the teams that participated in the horse, livestock, and meat judging contests. This year we have had increased participation in all areas and are happy to see our Frio County 4-H Youth Development program grow. We could not do this without our great team of 4-H adult leaders, coaches, and parents that continue making the best better in Frio County!

For more information: <https://frio.agrilife.org>



SOUTH TEXAS PEANUT GROWERS ANNUAL PEANUT MEETING - LEMING, TX



PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The 2024 South Texas Peanut Growers Annual Peanut Meeting was held on March 5, 2024, in Leming, Tx at the Atascosa County Lonnie Gillespie Memorial Annex. This event was hosted by the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Offices of Atascosa and Frio counties. Attendees were educated on topics that included AgriLife Extension Peanut Market & Price Outlook, Farm Bill Update & Discussion, Peanut Varieties, Peanut Breeding Updates, Peanut Diesel Nut Updates, Peanut Herbicide Update, Peanut Herbicide Result Demonstration Summary, followed by an update from the Texas Peanut Producers Board. Speakers included Dr. John Robinson- Extension Economist with Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, Dr. Joe Outlaw- Regents Fellow, Professor, and Extension Economist & Co-Director of the Agricultural and Food Policy Center, Dr. John Cason- Texas A&M AgriLife Research of Stephenville, Dr. Emi Kimura- Associate Professor, Extension Agronomist, & State Extension Peanut Specialist, and James Grichar- Texas A&M AgriLife Research of Corpus Christi. An Auxin Herbicide Change Update and Training was conducted by Dr. Josh McGinty, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Agronomist for Districts 11 & 12. We would like to thank our Title Sponsor- Mr. Christopher Toalson of Ranchers Irrigation LLC for sponsoring the meal for this event. We would also like to thank Holly Davis of Certis Biologicals for sponsoring refreshments for this event. Lastly, we would like to thank the South Texas Peanut Growers Association and the Texas Peanut Producers Board for their continued support.





Texas Community
Futures Forum

Save the Date

**FRIO
COUNTY**

**APRIL 3, 2024 - AT 6PM
FRIO COUNTY CONFERENCE
ROOM**

Every five years, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service hosts the Texas Community Futures Forum to address local issues facing the general public in the areas of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Families and Health, Youth Development, and Community Development. In order to ensure that the educational programs being planned for the future are on target, we invite your participation in the Texas Community Futures Forum to be held on Wednesday, April 3, 2024. Your opinion is valued in our community.

The public is invited to attend the 2024 Texas Community Futures Forum on April 3, 2024, at 6:00p.m. Location: Frio County Conference Room, 400 S. Pecan St., Pearsall, Tx 78061. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Frio County Extension office at (830) 505-7474. Please RSVP with your ability to join us. We look forward to seeing you on April 3, 2024!

**TEXAS A&M
AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION**

The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service provides equal access in its programs, activities, education, and employment, without regard to race, color, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, genetic information, veteran status, sexual orientation, or gender identity. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating.

MULTI-COUNTY WATER WELL SCREENING

HOSTED BY: ATASCOSA, DIMMIT, FRIO, LA SALLE, MCMULLEN & ZAVALA COUNTIES

Have you tested your private Water well?

Private water wells should be tested annually. The Multi-County Water Screening Program is sponsored by the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service of Atascosa, Dimmit, Frio, McMullen, LaSalle, and Zavala counties. The offices are hosting a water well screening on April 17, 2024 to give area residents the opportunity to have their well water tested. The cost is \$15.00 per sample.

Samples will be collected on Wednesday, April 17, 2024 between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. Well owners may pick up a sample bag and instructions from their County Extension Office.

- Atascosa County AgriLife Extension Office, 25 E. 5th Street, Leming, TX 78050 | P: (830) 569-0034
- Dimmit County AgriLife Extension Office, 539 Industrial Blvd., Carrizo Springs, TX 78834 | P: (830) 876-4216
- Frio County AgriLife Extension Office, 400 S. Pecan Street, Pearsall, TX 78061 | P: (830) 505-7474
- McMullen County AgriLife Extension Office, 604 River Street, Tilden, TX 78072 | P: (361) 274-3323
- Zavala County AgriLife Extension Office, 221 N 1st Ave, Crystal City, TX 78839 | P: (830) 374-2883
- La Salle County AgriLife Extension Office, 119 S. Front Street, Cotulla, TX 78014 | P: (830) 483-5165

Results will be available on April 18, 2024, at your County Extension Office. There will be a virtual educational program to discuss water quality presented by Extension Specialist Joel Pigg.

Samples will be screened for:

Fecal Coliform Bacteria

Presence indicates that feces (bodily waste from humans or animals) may have contaminated the water. Water contaminated with this bacteria is more likely to have pathogens present that can cause diarrhea, cramps, nausea or other symptoms.

Nitrates

Levels above 10 ppm may cause infants, pregnant or lactating women, the elderly, and the immune-suppressed to be at risk for methemoglobinemia, a condition which inhibits the ability of blood to sufficient carry oxygen to tissues and cells.

Salinity

Measured by Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). Water with high TDS levels may leave deposits and have a salty taste. Using water with high TDS for irrigation may damage the soil or plants.

Hydrocarbons

Presence indicates that oil contamination has occurred



WATER SCREENING RESULTS VIRTUAL WORKSHOP

*UNDERSTANDING WHAT IS IN YOUR DRINKING WATER
& PROTECTING YOUR WELL HEAD*

HOSTED BY: FRIO, ATASCOSA, LA SALLE, MCMULLEN, DIMMIT, & ZAVALA COUNTIES

WHEN: Thursday, April 18, 2024.

**1 General
CEU
offered!**

WHERE: Frio County Extension office at 6:00p.m.

TOPICS: Bacteria Contaminates, Saline Levels, Hydrocarbons, Nitrates, Recommendations for each positive element. Attendees will be able to understand what is in their drinking water and learn how to protect their well head.

SPEAKER- DR. JOEL PIGG, EXTENSION PROGRAM SPECIALIST, COLLEGE STATION, TX.

**For More Information: Brianna Gonzales, Frio County Extension Agent,
(830) 505-7474 or brianna.gonzales@ag.tamu.edu.**

The Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service provides equal access in its programs, activities, education, and employment, without regard to race, color, sex, religion, national origin, disability, age, genetic information, veteran status, sexual orientation, or gender identity. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating.

MAY 9, 2024
COWBOY FELLOWSHIP
561 FM 3350
JOURDANTON, TX 78026



THIS PILOT PROJECT OPPORTUNITY IS OPEN TO THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:
ATASCOSA, BEXAR, FRIO, KARNES, AND WILSON

Agenda

- 7:30 a.m. Registration
- 8 a.m. Soil Health: Why Does it Matter
- 9 a.m. Introduction to Soil Health Principles
 - Protect the Soil
 - Encourage Diversity
 - Keep Living Roots in the Soil
 - Optimize Disturbance
 - Integrate Livestock Grazing
 - Rainfall Simulator
- Noon Lunch Provided
- 1 p.m. Grazing Management
 - Estimating Forage with the RAP
 - Setting the Stocking Rate
 - Estimating Animal Demand
 - Stocking Rate vs. Carrying Capacity
 - Grazing Strategies vs. Grazing Systems
 - Effective Use of Available Practices

Register Here



PRIORITY POINTS IN EQIP RANKING FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF CLASS



TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
Center for Grazinglands
and Ranch Management



Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TEXAS A&M
AGRILIFE
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****Join our mailing list! For more information please contact:***

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(830) 505-7474***

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Website: <https://frio.agrilife.org/agriculture-natural-resources/>



Frio County Texas A&M AgriLife Extension