



San Patricio Agriculture

“Agriculture Affects Everyone”

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST: September, 2017

Volume 6, Issue 5

- * October 1 - November 17
Soil Testing Campaign
- * October 4, 2017
South Texas Risk
Management & Marketing
Workshop
- * October 19, 2017
Fall CEU Conference
- * November 8, 2017
Weed Management &
Tillage systems Workshop

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Hello Again,

Over the past several weeks much has happened in the Coastal Bend Region of Texas. Hurricane Harvey did a number on this area and it will take some time to fully recover. San Patricio County for the most part fared well, however, the eastern quadrant suffered considerable damage to homes, businesses, and agricultural enterprises. Several producers had a considerable amount of damage as well as at least 200 head of livestock and several hundred head of wildlife and exotic wildlife that were found dead or missing. Several producers primarily on FM 1069 between Aransas Pass and Rockport, moved or sold their remaining livestock due to miles of fence that was down or gone. A tidal surge that moved west to east really caused problems for that area.

An Animal Supply Point was stood up at the San Patricio County Fairgrounds for Nueces, Aransas, Refugio and San Patricio Counties. A team of AgriLife Extension Agents from Nueces, Refugio, Karnes and San Patricio Counties received and distributed livestock feed and hay to those in need of these items. I must note that I received numerous calls from New York, Florida, the Panhandle of Texas and other points in between with hay, feed and livestock supplies ready to be sent this way. It was truly amazing to witness the outpouring of supplies that would have been sent our way if needed. In the end many of these donations ended up being sent to other Animal Supply Points that were stood up along the Texas Coast where they were needed. I also want to note that the hay and feed donations disbursed from the Sinton Supply Point were from businesses and individuals within a hundred miles of Sinton. A big Thank You to all who donated time and resources to this cause.

I also want to mention that any who had storm surge across their property to pay attention to their livestock whose only access to water is pond water. Ponds or low tidal pools will have salt water in them and over time due to

evaporation or consumption the salinity levels can rise to intolerable levels. Staggering, scouring, lethargic, de-hydrated or un-healthy appearance could be signs of high salinity in their water. A simple salinity test can be done to determine the ppm of salt in the water. Below 6000 ppm is in the tolerable range. If you need assistance feel free to give me a call.

Water wells that were covered with storm surge or flood waters that are used for human consumption should be shock chlorinated to kill any bacteria load that might have entered due to the high water. This web address <http://soiltesting.tamu.edu/publications/L-5441.pdf> will give you step by step instructions on how to shock your water well. If you have any questions please give me a call.

There are several programs coming up and I hope you will make plans to attend. I have included fliers for these events.

I have included several crop trials from San Patricio and Nueces County and would like to take this opportunity to thank Andrew Miller Farms, Ring Bros. Farms and Rieder Farms for their management and resources to see the trials in San Patricio Co. to completion. I also want to thank Danny Gonzales, Chance Love, Katie Campbell, Dr. Josh McGinty and Hartzendorf Gin for assistance with data collection.

One final note, the Coastal Bend Soil Testing Campaign will start October 1 and run through November 17th. This campaign is for agricultural producers. There is a reduced rate and we will pay the freight to the Soil Testing Lab in College Station. Forms and bags are available at the Extension office, 219 N Vineyard, Sinton.

Till Next Time,

Texas Agriculture Law New Rules for Agricultural Product Purchase Contracts

By: Tiffany Dowell

The Texas Legislature passed a new bill, the Producer Protection Act, effective September 1, that changes rules for purchase contracts for agricultural products. The bill was sponsored by Representative Dustin Burrows and Senator Charles Perry. It was signed by Governor Abbott on June 15, 2017 and takes effect September 1, 2017.

Essentially, the new legislation does two things. First, it requires a contract to state whether it is an acreage or quantity contract. Second, it imposes limitations on lawsuits filed against producers using acreage contracts. (Read full bill at <https://legiscan.com/TX/text/HB338/id/1624628>)

Agricultural Products

Although the discussion around this bill centered on cotton, it applies to all agricultural products, so all producers and purchasers in Texas need to be aware of the law and the changes it makes. The new bill does not define the term “agricultural product,” but the Agricultural Code does define this term in another section as follows, “an agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, or vegetable product, bees, honey, fish, or other seafood, planting seed, livestock, a livestock product, a forestry product, poultry, or a poultry product, either in its natural or processed state that has been produced, processed, or otherwise had value added to it in this state.

Quantity or Acreage Contract

Initially, the new law sets forth definitions of an acreage contract and quantity contract. An “acreage contract” is one that requires a producer to deliver to the purchaser all production of a specified agricultural product grown on land described in the contract. On the other hand, a “quantity contract” is one that requires a producer to deliver a specified quantity of an agricultural product, regardless of the amount of product grown by the producer.

For example, if cotton farmer were to agree to sell all of the cotton produced on a certain 160 irrigated acres to Purchaser X, this would be an acreage contract. If a contract provided that a cotton farmer would sell 275 bales to Purchaser X, that would be a quantity contract.

Under the new law, a contract between a producer and purchaser of an agricultural product must “clearly and conspicuously state on its face” whether it is an acreage contract or a quantity contract. The statute does not list specific requirements such as font size or location of the language, but under Texas contract law, “conspicuous” requires that a reasonable person ought to have noticed it. Oftentimes, this is achieved by using bold or large font sizes on the front page of a document.

Limitation on Lawsuits

Additionally, the law provides that a purchaser may not sue a producer under an acreage contract unless the producer “knowingly fails to deliver” all of the product grown on specified land as required by contract. Although this specific statutory section does not define the term “knowingly,” the Texas Penal Code Section 6.03 states that a person acts knowingly if he is aware of the nature of his conduct or that the circumstances exist or he is aware that his conduct is reasonably certain to cause the result. By requiring that a producer “knowingly” not deliver all product seems to protect a producer who may have negligently or inadvertently failed to do so.

There has been some chatter amongst agricultural groups that this provision might cause purchasers to shy away from utilizing acreage contracts, preferring instead to use a production contract for which there is no limitation on being able to file suit for breach. However, industry groups predict that there are enough competing purchasers that if one decides not to offer an acreage contract, another will continue to do so and producers will likely not be impacted.

Conclusion

On the most practical level, purchasers and producers entering into ag product purchase contracts after September 1 should review their contract (particularly if using prior forms) to ensure that the agreement conspicuously states whether it is an acreage or quantity contract.

Additionally, this bill offers a good opportunity to remind people to *always* read every contract and understand it before signing. A producer must know and understand the difference between acreage and quantity contracts and know which he or she is signing. Further, a person should never rely upon oral representations made regarding the meaning or contents of a written contract. Those oral promises are not part of the agreement and likely will not be enforceable.

Finally, both producers and purchasers should understand the limitation on filing suit against a producer for an acreage contract. For purchasers, this means that they likely cannot file a lawsuit against a producer who negligently fails to deliver all production under an acreage contract. For a producer, it is important to understand that if he or she knowingly fails to deliver all production as required, litigation is still a possibility under the law.

San Patricio County 2017 Corn Performance Trial

Brand	Hybrid	GE Trait(s)	Days to 50% Silk	Plant Height (in)	Ear Height (in)	Plants per Acre	Moisture %	Test Weight (lb/bu)	Yield (bu/acre)
Progeny	PGY6119	Genuity VT Double PRO	63	81	32	26,401	14.2	59.8	173
Golden Acres	G6708	Genuity VT Double PRO	63	81	31	25,975	14.1	58.8	170
Golden Acres	G6611	Genuity VT Triple PRO	63	78	30	25,801	13.6	56.8	165
REV	25LPR26	Leptra	65	87	36	25,054	13.9	58.4	164
Dyna-Gro	D57VP51	Genuity VT Triple PRO	63	80	29	25,633	14.0	58.2	162
Progeny	PGY6116	Genuity VT Double PRO	62	80	32	25,410	13.8	56.7	159
REV	23LPR55	Leptra	63	82	32	26,338	13.6	57.4	159
Dyna-Gro	D56VP46	Genuity VT Triple PRO	61	77	28	25,550	13.7	57.3	156
REV	26LPR50	Leptra	66	84	29	26,555	14.3	60.6	155
Dyna-Gro	58SS65	Genuity SmartStax	63	79	30	24,461	13.8	59.7	153
Dyna-Gro	D54VC52	Genuity VT Double PRO	62	79	28	23,325	13.9	58.1	147
DEKALB	DKC 64-69	Genuity VT Triple PRO	62	76	28	25,124	13.9	57.3	145
Pioneer	P1395	Optimum Intrasect	63	78	27	26,841	14.2	57.2	143
Progeny	PGY7215	Genuity VT Double PRO	61	80	31	24,014	14.0	57.5	141
REV	28BHR18	Optimum Intrasect	64	81	30	22,129	14.0	59.3	141
Dyna-Gro	D55VP77	Genuity VT Triple PRO	61	74	25	25,801	13.7	57.6	136
Progeny	PGY5115	Genuity VT Double PRO	62	77	26	25,801	13.6	57.9	130

<http://varietytesting.tamu.edu/>

*Yields highlighted in yellow are not significantly different (L.S.D., p=0.05) from the top ranked hybrid.

Gregory 2017 Grain Sorghum Performance Trial

Brand	Hybrid	Days to 50% Flower	Plant Height (in)	Head Ex (in)	Lodging (%)	Moisture (%)	Test Weight (lbs/bu)	Yield * (lbs/acre)
DEKALB	DKS 51-01	72	46	5	40	13.0	56.8	5,192
DEKALB	DKS 53-53	73	45	3	9	13.4	57.3	5,158
Dyna-Gro	GX16833	71	48	3	18	13.7	58.8	5,061
Integra	G3630	68	40	4	3	13.3	58.0	4,964
Pioneer	84P80	70	43	2	16	13.4	56.4	4,795
REV	9924	69	46	3	14	13.4	55.4	4,748
DEKALB	DKS 45-23	70	45	2	25	13.8	56.5	4,736
DEKALB	DKS 38-16	68	47	5	46	13.7	56.6	4,680
Dyna-Gro	M60GB31	68	43	4	5	13.9	57.8	4,622
REV	9562	69	43	4	8	13.4	56.6	4,603
Integra	G3670	67	45	5	11	13.3	55.0	4,547
B-H Genetics	4100	69	45	5	1	13.4	57.5	4,545
Dyna-Gro	GX16855	73	48	2	21	13.7	57.3	4,537
Dyna-Gro	GX17818	77	41	4	0	13.3	57.9	4,535
Dyna-Gro	M73GR55	76	44	2	4	13.4	57.2	4,495
DEKALB	DKS 37-07	65	46	5	10	13.5	57.0	4,403
Integra	G3701	72	45	3	48	13.5	57.3	4,402
Alta Seeds	AG1203	69	41	3	1	13.5	56.6	4,347
Texas A&M AgriLife Research	ATx2752xRTx430	68	44	3	55	13.5	54.5	4,206
REV	9782	69	43	2	16	13.4	57.6	4,203
Texas A&M AgriLife Research	ATx378xRTx430	68	47	4	31	13.1	53.4	4,157

<http://varietytesting.tamu.edu/>

*Yields highlighted in yellow are not significantly different (L.S.D., p=0.05) from the top ranked hybrid.

2017 San Patricio Co. Corn Test Ring Bros. Farm

Brand	Hybrid	Yield bu/A	Test wt lb/bu	Moisture %
Golden Acres	G6708VT2PRO	137 a	58.3	13.0 de
Dyna-Gro	D57VP51	136 a	57.3	13.1 cd
Mycogen	MY13M87	134 a	57.7	13.2 bcd
Pioneer	P1311	134 a	58.0	12.7 e
Pioneer	P1870	134 a	58.0	13.6 a
Golden Acres	G4678	133 a	57.3	13.4 abc
Dekalb	DKC 67-14	133 a	57.7	13.5 ab
Golden Acres	G6611	126 b	57.7	12.9 de
MEAN		133	57.8	13.2
STD DEV		4.17	0.53	0.38
PROB>F (0.05)		0.0114	0.0964	0.001
LSD (5%)		5	NS	0.37
CV (%)		3.13	0.92	2.91

Yields standardized to 15.5% moisture content

2017 San Patricio Co. Grain Sorghum Trial Andrew Miller Farms

Brand	Hybrid	Yield lb/A	Test wt lb/bu	Moisture %
Dekalb	DKS 53-53	6357 a	60.0	15.9
Dyna-Gro	M74GB17	6089 ab	59.7	16.0
Dekalb	DKS 37-07	6069 abc	59.7	15.9
Sorghum Partners	SP 7715	6056 abc	59.7	16.1
Alta	XG3203	5970 bcd	60.0	16.1
Sorghum Partners	SP 68M57	5927 bcd	60.0	15.9
Golden Acres	3960B	5890 bcd	60.0	15.7
MIX	MIX	5776 cd	60.0	15.8
BH Genetics	BH 4100	5740 d	60.0	15.8
MEAN		5986	59.9	15.9
STD DEV		244.70	0.42	0.24
PROB>F (0.05)		0.0219	0.9306	0.4199
LSD (5%)		311	NS	NS
CV (%)		4.09	0.71	1.50

Yields standardized to 14% moisture content

2017 Texas Coastal Bend RACE and Monster Cotton Variety Trials

Table xx. San Patricio County RACE Trial, 2017

Cooperator: Robert Rieder

Bob McCool - San Patricio County Extension Agent, Agriculture and Natural Resources

Dr. Josh McGinty, Clinton Livingston, and Rudy Alaniz - Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, Corpus Christi

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)		Turnout %		Micronaire		Length (inches)		Strength (g/tex)		Uniformity	Loan Value (¢/lbs)		Lint Value (\$/Ac)	
ST 4949 GLT	1306	a	45.1	ab	4.5	bcd	1.07	cd	28.9	bc	82.4	52.45	bc	685	
PHY 330 W3FE	1301	a	45.0	ab	4.4	d	1.10	bcd	30.1	ab	83.7	53.67	ab	698	
PHY 312 WRF	1290	a	43.3	c	4.4	d	1.09	bcd	29.9	ab	84.0	53.32	ab	688	
CG 3885 B2XF	1275	a	45.6	a	4.7	abc	1.07	d	29.0	bc	82.7	51.57	c	658	
DP 1646 B2XF	1264	ab	45.7	a	4.4	cd	1.18	a	30.6	a	82.9	54.60	a	690	
FM 1953 GLTP	1237	abc	41.6	d	4.4	d	1.14	a	30.3	ab	83.1	54.48	a	674	
DP 1725 B2XF	1207	abc	45.1	ab	4.7	ab	1.11	b	28.2	c	83.0	53.37	ab	644	
ST 4848 GLT	1161	bc	44.1	bc	4.5	bcd	1.08	bcd	29.7	ab	82.9	52.95	bc	615	
NG 5007 B2XF	1159	bc	43.9	bc	4.4	cd	1.10	bc	27.8	c	82.2	53.38	ab	618	
DG 3526 B2XF	1146	c	45.6	a	4.8	a	1.08	bcd	30.5	a	83.5	53.08	abc	608	
Mean	1235		44.5		4.5		1.10		29.5		83.0	53.29		658	
P>F	0.0343		0.0002		0.0194		<0.0001		0.008		0.5913	0.0214		0.0596	
LSD (P=.05)	112.37		1.465		0.260		0.034		1.502		NS	1.517		NS	
STD DEV	79.93		1.46		0.19		0.04		1.23		1.07	1.14		45.55	
CV%	6.47		3.28		4.23		3.36		4.17		1.28	2.15		6.92	

Table xx. Corpus Christi AgriLife Research and Extension Center RACE Trial, 2017

Dr. Josh McGinty, Clinton Livingston, and Rudy Alaniz - Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, Corpus Christi

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)		Turnout %		Micronaire		Length (inches)		Strength (g/tex)		Uniformity	Loan Value (¢/lbs)		Lint Value (\$/Ac)	
PHY 312 WRF	1820	a	45.0	d	4.2	de	1.14	bc	30.7	ab	83.7	54.53	a	992	a
PHY 330 W3FE	1755	ab	46.5	bc	4.1	e	1.11	cd	29.7	b-e	83.6	54.05	ab	948	ab
DP 1646 B2XF	1661	abc	47.7	ab	4.5	bc	1.18	a	30.6	abc	83.1	54.53	a	906	abc
FM 1953 GLTP	1639	abc	42.7	e	4.1	e	1.16	ab	31.4	a	82.9	54.66	a	896	abc
ST 4848 GLT	1600	bc	47.1	abc	4.7	ab	1.11	cd	30.4	a-d	83.2	54.03	ab	864	bc
DP 1725 B2XF	1580	bc	47.8	a	4.6	ab	1.11	cde	28.2	e	82.6	53.55	abc	847	bc
ST 4949 GLT	1533	c	47.4	ab	4.4	cd	1.07	f	29.1	cde	82.6	52.36	cd	803	c
DG 3526 B2XF	1533	c	48.0	a	4.7	ab	1.08	ef	28.9	de	82.5	52.23	d	801	c
NG 5007 B2XF	1532	c	45.9	cd	4.5	bc	1.14	bc	28.2	e	83.3	54.03	ab	828	c
CG 3885 B2XF	1506	c	46.1	cd	4.8	a	1.10	def	28.7	e	83.0	53.11	bcd	801	c
Mean	1616		46.4		4.5		1.12		29.6		83.0	53.71		869	
P>F	0.0361		<0.0001		<0.0001		<0.0001		0.0013		0.4384	0.0022		0.0103	
LSD (P=.05)	194.23		1.2425		0.21574		0.03275		1.5731		NS	1.2649		108.6	
STD DEV	153.05		1.72		0.26		0.04		1.46		0.86	1.16		91.55	
CV%	9.47		3.71		5.86		3.61		4.94		1.03	2.16		10.54	

2017 Texas Coastal Bend RACE and Monster Cotton Variety Trials

Table xx. Nueces County RACE Trial, 2017

Cooperator: Jim Massey

Jason Ott - Nueces County Extension Agent, Agriculture and Natural Resources

Dr. Josh McGinty, Clinton Livingston, and Rudy Alaniz - Texas A&M AgrLife Extension, Corpus Christi

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)		Turnout %		Micronaire		Length (inches)		Strength (g/tex)		Uniformity		Loan Value (¢/lbs)		Lint Value (\$/Ac)	
PHY 312 WRF	2120	a	43.3	c	4.5	ab	1.13		30.9	abc	84.3		54.60		1157	a
PHY 330 W3FE	2116	a	44.6	b	4.5	ab	1.16		32.2	a	84.4		54.80		1159	a
ST 4848 GLT	2068	ab	44.4	b	4.7	a	1.13		31.7	ab	83.8		54.23		1121	ab
ST 4949 GLT	2020	abc	44.9	ab	4.6	ab	1.11		30.2	c	83.9		53.73		1086	ab
DG 3526 B2XF	2007	abc	45.5	a	4.7	a	1.12		30.0	cd	84.6		54.33		1090	ab
CG 3885 B2XF	1962	bcd	44.4	b	4.5	ab	1.12		30.1	c	84.7		54.37		1067	bc
DP 1646 B2XF	1936	b-e	44.2	b	4.4	bc	1.18		30.4	bc	84.3		54.60		1057	bcd
DP 1725 B2XF	1917	cde	45.6	a	4.5	ab	1.13		30.9	abc	84.2		54.50		1045	bcd
NG 5007 B2XF	1851	de	43.1	c	4.3	c	1.12		28.6	d	82.6		54.00		1000	cd
FM 1953 GLTP	1813	e	40.4	d	4.6	ab	1.14		31.3	abc	83.3		54.43		987	d
Mean	1981		44.1		4.5		1.13		30.6		84.0		54.36		1077	
P>F	0.0018		<0.0001		0.0228		0.0768		0.0039		0.126		0.2874		0.0016	
LSD (P=.05)	138.74		0.718		0.215		NS		1.429		NS		NS		77.19	
STD DEV	121.22		0.01		0.16		0.03		1.17		0.90		0.48		68.10	
CV%	6.12		0.03		3.46		2.65		3.82		1.07		0.89		6.32	

Table xx. Nueces County RACE Trial, 2017

Cooperator: Darrell Lawhon

Jason Ott - Nueces County Extension Agent, Agriculture and Natural Resources

Dr. Josh McGinty, Clinton Livingston, and Rudy Alaniz - Texas A&M AgrLife Extension, Corpus Christi

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)		Turnout %		Micronaire		Length (inches)		Strength (g/tex)		Uniformity		Loan Value (¢/lbs)		Lint Value (\$/Ac)	
PHY 312 WRF	1316	a	43.4	e	4.5	de	1.14	b	32.0	a	85.1	a	54.73	a	720	a
PHY 330 W3FE	1255	ab	44.3	cd	4.4	e	1.13	bc	30.4	abc	84.5	ab	54.47	a	683	ab
ST 4949 GLT	1195	bc	45.6	a	4.7	a-d	1.10	c-f	30.3	abc	83.6	abc	53.43	ab	639	bc
ST 4848 GLT	1185	bc	45.2	ab	4.8	abc	1.13	bcd	30.8	ab	84.2	abc	54.50	a	646	bc
DP 1725 B2XF	1182	bc	45.6	a	4.6	bcd	1.12	b-e	29.7	bcd	83.1	bcd	54.10	a	640	bc
DP 1646 B2XF	1180	bcd	44.2	cd	4.6	cde	1.19	a	31.2	ab	83.9	abc	54.73	a	646	bc
FM 1953 GLTP	1161	b-e	40.7	f	4.4	e	1.15	b	31.3	ab	83.4	bcd	54.63	a	634	bc
NG 5007 B2XF	1136	cde	43.7	de	4.7	a-d	1.09	def	27.8	d	81.9	d	52.53	ab	597	cd
DG 3526 B2XF	1084	de	45.9	a	4.9	a	1.07	f	28.7	cd	83.1	bcd	51.07	b	554	d
CG 3885 B2XF	1067	e	44.5	bc	4.8	ab	1.08	ef	28.6	cd	82.7	cd	51.42	b	552	d
Mean	1176		44.3		4.6		1.12		30.1		83.6		53.56		631	
P>F	0.0019		<0.0001		0.0014		0.0003		0.0067		0.0181		0.0439		0.0014	
LSD (P=.05)	97.80		0.780		0.230		0.041		2.053		1.546		2.619		67.59	
STD DEV	92.07		1.53		0.21		0.04		1.63		1.15		1.86		64.05	
CV%	7.83		3.44		4.55		3.55		5.40		1.38		3.48		10.15	

Table xx. Corpus Christi Monster Cotton Variety Trial, 2017
 Texas A&M AgriLife Research and Extension Center - Corpus Christi, TX
 Dr. Josh McGinty, Clinton Livingston, and Rudy Alaniz - Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, Corpus Christi

Variety	Yield (lbs/acre)	Turnout %	Micronaire	Length (inches)	Strength (g/tex)	Uniformity	Loan Value (¢/lbs)	Lint Value (\$/Ac)								
PHY 340 W3FE	1547	a	46.1	b-e	4.1	f-o	1.09	o-r	28.5	o-t	82.2	c-m	53.08	d-k	820	a
PHY 330 W3FE	1484	abc	45.2	d-j	3.8	n-s	1.13	f-k	30.5	e-m	82.6	a-i	53.84	a-h	799	ab
PHY 312 WRF	1472	abc	45.0	e-l	4.1	f-o	1.13	f-l	30.4	f-o	83.0	a-g	54.35	a-e	800	ab
PX 4A57 W3FE	1449	a-d	46.4	a-d	3.8	n-s	1.04	t	28.5	p-t	80.6	n	47.93	n	698	a-g
ST 4946 GLB2	1409	a-e	42.5	q-t	4.3	b-j	1.12	h-o	32.6	bcd	83.6	a-e	54.30	a-e	766	abc
PX 4A52 W3FE	1397	a-f	44.1	i-o	3.8	n-s	1.09	n-r	30.1	f-q	82.4	b-l	53.33	b-k	745	a-d
MON 16R346 B3XF	1396	a-f	46.8	abc	4.4	a-i	1.18	abc	33.6	b	82.8	a-h	54.81	a	765	abc
PHY 333 WRF	1385	a-g	44.9	e-l	4.0	h-q	1.12	i-p	28.3	q-t	82.7	a-h	53.84	a-h	745	a-d
PX 3A82 W3FE	1384	a-g	45.9	b-e	3.7	o-s	1.07	rs	31.1	d-i	82.3	b-m	52.79	f-m	732	a-e
PX 5A57 W3FE	1376	a-h	43.2	m-r	3.9	k-s	1.10	m-r	31.4	d-h	83.0	a-g	53.68	a-i	741	a-d
DP 1555 B2RF	1367	a-h	45.7	b-g	4.6	a-d	1.12	i-p	31.0	d-j	83.0	a-g	54.14	a-f	740	a-d
BX 1837 GLT	1360	a-h	43.5	m-q	3.6	rs	1.14	e-k	29.5	i-r	80.9	j-n	53.05	d-k	724	a-e
BX 1839 GLT	1356	a-h	43.9	k-p	3.7	p-s	1.17	bc	28.4	p-t	81.3	h-n	53.51	a-k	728	a-e
PHY 450 W3FE	1350	a-h	43.7	l-q	4.7	ab	1.09	o-r	33.6	b	83.7	abc	53.69	a-i	725	a-e
FM 1830 GLT	1343	a-h	44.9	e-l	4.4	a-g	1.18	ab	31.7	c-g	82.7	a-h	54.68	ab	734	a-e
ST 4848 GLT	1319	a-i	45.4	c-i	4.5	a-g	1.11	k-q	29.3	i-r	82.4	b-l	53.65	a-j	707	a-f
NG 5007 B2XF	1313	a-i	45.3	d-j	4.4	a-h	1.08	qr	27.2	t	80.9	k-n	51.45	m	674	a-h
PHY 490 W3FE	1313	a-i	45.1	d-k	4.3	b-j	1.12	h-n	33.4	bc	84.1	a	54.68	ab	718	a-f
NG 3406 B2XF	1310	a-i	44.1	j-o	4.5	a-f	1.12	i-p	30.1	f-q	83.4	a-f	54.30	a-e	711	a-f
PX 3A99 W3FE	1290	a-j	45.7	b-h	4.3	c-l	1.12	h-o	29.9	g-r	82.0	f-n	53.73	a-i	694	a-g
BX 1838 GLT	1286	a-j	43.5	m-q	3.8	o-s	1.19	ab	28.2	rst	81.8	g-n	53.76	a-i	693	a-g
FM 2007 GLT	1266	b-k	41.1	uv	3.5	s	1.15	c-i	28.9	l-t	80.9	j-n	53.31	b-k	677	a-h
PX 2A28 W3FE	1266	b-k	43.1	n-s	3.5	s	1.15	c-h	28.7	m-t	81.5	g-n	52.25	j-m	667	b-h
UA 103	1265	b-k	41.6	tu	4.2	e-n	1.17	bcd	32.3	b-e	83.4	a-f	54.71	ab	693	a-h
PX 3A96 W3FE	1263	b-k	44.1	i-o	4.0	i-r	1.12	j-p	29.1	j-s	81.2	h-n	53.71	a-i	678	a-h
PX 4A62 W3FE	1260	d-k	45.0	e-l	3.6	qrs	1.15	c-h	31.8	b-f	82.8	a-h	53.10	c-k	669	b-h
PHY 444 WRF	1255	b-k	45.5	b-h	3.5	s	1.21	a	31.5	c-g	83.6	a-e	53.30	b-k	670	b-h
DP 1646 B2XF	1241	b-k	46.0	b-e	4.2	d-m	1.14	d-j	29.9	g-r	81.8	g-n	54.26	a-e	673	a-h
DG 3385 B2XF	1234	b-k	43.5	m-q	4.4	a-i	1.11	k-q	29.6	h-r	82.8	a-h	53.94	a-g	665	b-h
ST 5517 GLTP	1228	b-k	41.8	stu	3.9	m-s	1.12	h-n	30.8	d-k	80.7	mn	53.88	a-g	661	b-h
PX 4A54 W3FE	1224	b-k	46.6	abc	3.9	k-s	1.09	n-r	29.3	i-r	82.3	c-m	52.79	f-m	647	c-h
PHY 300 W3FE	1222	b-k	46.0	b-e	3.9	j-s	1.09	pqr	28.5	n-t	82.0	e-n	52.94	e-l	647	c-h
DG 3109 B2XF	1217	c-k	43.0	o-s	4.3	b-k	1.08	qr	30.0	f-r	81.6	g-n	52.80	f-m	645	c-h
ST 4949 GLT	1198	d-k	45.8	b-f	4.4	a-g	1.08	qrs	28.6	n-t	82.2	c-m	52.58	g-m	630	c-h
UA 222	1194	d-k	42.0	r-u	4.1	g-p	1.14	e-k	30.5	e-m	82.5	a-j	54.43	a-d	650	c-h
PX 5B76 W3FE	1193	d-k	43.5	m-q	4.0	i-r	1.11	k-q	28.7	m-t	82.4	b-l	53.74	a-i	641	c-h
MON 16R341 B3XF	1189	d-k	46.4	a-d	4.0	h-q	1.17	b-e	31.7	b-g	81.7	g-n	54.69	ab	650	c-h
PX 5B73 W3FE	1188	d-k	44.4	h-o	3.9	l-s	1.10	l-r	29.4	i-r	82.1	e-n	53.65	a-j	637	c-h
CPS 16214 B2XF	1180	e-k	44.9	e-l	4.8	a	1.10	l-r	30.3	f-p	82.1	d-n	53.10	c-k	627	c-h
ST 5020 GLT	1179	e-k	44.4	g-n	4.3	c-l	1.16	b-g	32.5	bcd	83.0	a-g	54.69	ab	644	c-h
DP 1725 B2XF	1165	e-k	47.6	abc	4.5	a-f	1.09	o-r	27.4	st	81.0	i-n	52.40	i-m	612	d-h
DP 1518 B2XF	1160	e-k	43.8	l-q	4.3	b-k	1.12	i-p	28.9	k-t	82.6	a-h	53.83	a-h	624	c-h
NG 4601 B2XF	1156	e-k	46.6	abc	4.6	a-d	1.08	qr	30.9	d-j	81.4	h-n	53.35	b-k	616	d-h
DP 1549 B2XF	1150	e-k	44.5	f-m	4.5	a-g	1.07	rs	29.1	j-s	80.9	lmn	52.43	h-m	604	d-h
CPS C515-7B	1148	e-k	42.6	p-t	4.7	abc	1.12	h-n	30.6	e-l	83.5	a-f	54.11	a-f	621	c-h
HQ 210 CT	1143	f-k	40.1	v	4.6	a-e	1.05	st	30.3	f-p	81.4	h-n	51.56	lm	591	e-h
FM 1953 GLTP	1127	g-k	41.7	tu	3.8	m-s	1.17	b-e	30.4	e-n	82.3	b-m	54.51	abc	614	d-h
DG 3544 B2XF	1116	h-k	43.5	m-q	4.7	ab	1.14	e-k	32.6	bcd	83.7	a-d	54.03	a-f	603	d-h
DG 3526 B2XF	1064	ijk	46.7	abc	4.4	a-h	1.08	rs	28.5	n-t	81.5	g-n	52.14	klm	555	gh
AT 558	1040	jk	41.1	uv	4.3	c-l	1.16	b-f	35.6	a	83.9	ab	54.88	a	571	fgh
CPS C515-5B	1020	k	43.5	m-q	4.6	a-d	1.13	g-m	31.1	d-i	82.5	b-k	54.24	a-e	553	gh
DG 3605 B2XF	1002	k	45.4	c-j	4.2	d-m	1.16	b-g	30.2	f-p	81.8	g-n	54.34	a-e	545	h
Mean	1259		44.3		4.2		1.12		30.3		82.3		53.50		674	
P>F	0.0162		<0.0001		<0.0001		<0.0001		<0.0001		<0.0001		<0.0001		0.0401	
LSD (P=.05)	266.04		1.339		0.410		0.030		1.891		1.598		1.418		148.13	
STD DEV	220.94		1.89		0.43		0.04		2.08		1.36		1.44		121.53	
CV%	17.55		4.25		10.41		3.68		6.88		1.65		2.69		18.04	

Soil sample bags and forms are available at the Extension Office, 219 N. Vineyard, Sinton



*Soil, Water and Forage Testing Laboratory
Department of Soil and Crop Sciences
Texas AgriLife Extension Service*



SOIL TESTING CAMPAIGN SAMPLE INFORMATION FORM

Please submit this completed form and payment with samples. Mark each sample bag with your sample identification and ensure that it corresponds with the sample identification written on this form.

SUBMITTAL AND INVOICE INFORMATION: This information will be used for all official invoicing and communication.

Name _____ County where sampled _____
 Address _____ Phone _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Please check county office where dropped off:

_____ Bee	_____ Nueces
_____ Jim Wells	_____ San Patricio
_____ Kleberg/Kenedy	

Payment required at time of drop off at County Extension Office.
 Check Amount Paid \$ _____
 Make Checks Payable to:
 Bee County Crop Committee
 Jim Wells Crop Committee
 Kleberg-Kenedy Program Development
 Nueces Program Council
San Patricio Co. Crop Tour Fund

SAMPLE I.D.	SAMPLE INFORMATION (Required)				(See options list)below	
Laboratory # (For Lab Use)	Your Sample I.D.	Acreage Represented**	Planned Fertilizer for 2018 **	What are you growing? **	Requested analyses	How is forage used?
Example	Front field	20 acres**	400 lbs 15-2-10**	3 hay cuttings of coastal**	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Grazing (G) <input type="checkbox"/> G&H <input type="checkbox"/> Hay (H) <input type="checkbox"/> *Min. requirement
		**	**	**	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Grazing (G) <input type="checkbox"/> G&H <input type="checkbox"/> Hay (H) <input type="checkbox"/> *Min. requirement
		**	**	**	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Grazing (G) <input type="checkbox"/> G&H <input type="checkbox"/> Hay (H) <input type="checkbox"/> *Min. requirement
		**	**	**	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Grazing (G) <input type="checkbox"/> G&H <input type="checkbox"/> Hay (H) <input type="checkbox"/> *Min. requirement

Have you soil tested in the past 3 years? ** yes no

Coastal Bend Soil Testing Campaign

Discounted pricing is only available for agricultural soil samples through Aransas, Bee, Jim Wells, Kleberg/Kenedy, Live Oak, Nueces, Refugio and San Patricio County Extension Offices. All samples must be routed through these offices. Please indicate acreage each sample represents, the crop and yield goal to be grown, and what N-P-K fertilizer rates would normally be used (if no soil test was performed). Results will be distributed by the individual County Extension Offices. Samples submitted on this form but not routed through these County Extension Offices will not be processed.

****Must be answered for samples to be processed.**

Pricing valid from 10/1-11/17, 2017.

1. Routine Analysis (R) <small>(pH, NO3-N, Conductivity and Mehlich III by ICP P, K, Ca, Mg, Na, and S)</small>	\$7 per sample
2. R + Micronutrients (Micro) <small>(DTPA Zn, Fe, Cu, and Mn)</small>	\$14 per sample

Results will be returned to county Extension Service offices.

Please note: pricing valid only if routed through above listed County Extension Offices during the soil testing campaign.

G. Grazing
 H. Hay
 G&H. Grazing and Hay
 *Min. Requirement for NRCS



TEXAS A&M
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Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service

Extending Knowledge, Providing Solutions.

South Texas Risk Management and Marketing Workshop

October 4th

8:00 to 2:30

To be held at the
Texas A&M Research
and Extension Center,
10345 Highway 44,
Corpus Christi, TX.

**A participation fee
of \$20 will be
charged for lunch
at the door. Please
RSVP by September
29th to:**

Texas A&M AgriLife
Extension Service
Nueces County

710 E. Main, Suite 1
Robstown, TX 78380

Phone: 361.767.5223
Fax: 361.767.5248
j-ott@tamu.edu

***Looking for answers to today's
commodity prices?***

Attend our 5 hour in-depth and hands on
training from AgriLife Extension experts
on Budgeting Decision Tools, 2018 Crop
Insurance Choices, Crop Insurance Decision
Tools, Developing a Management Plan,
Marketing Strategies, Grain and Cotton
Market Outlooks, and Weather Outlook,
and more!

Speakers include:

Ms. Francie Tolle, Risk Management
Agency, Oklahoma City

Dr. Mark Welch, Extension Economist,
College Station

Dr. John Robinson, Extension Economist,
College Station

Mr. Mac Young, Extension Economist, Corpus
Christi

Mr. John Metz, Warning Coordination
Meteorologist, National Weather Service



***Aransas, Bee, Jim Wells, Kennedy/Kleberg, Live Oak,
Nueces, Refugio, and San Patricio Counties***

Fall CEU Conference

Texas A&M Research and Extension Center
10345 Highway 44
Corpus Christi, TX

October 19, 2017

TENTATIVE AGENDA

8:00 – 8:30 am	Registration, Coffee, and Donuts
8:30 – 8:35 am	Welcome and Introduction
8:35 – 9:25 am	<p>Integrating Herbicides into Wildlife Habitat Management Megan Clayton, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, Corpus Christi <i>Historical perception of herbicide applications was that they would negatively affect desirable brush and forbs. In turn, managers have been reluctant to use large-scale chemical brush control for lands managed for wildlife. This presentation will discuss how to better understand how and when to integrate herbicides into a habitat management plan. (1 General: Application Techniques)</i></p>
9:25 – 10:15 am	<p>Misuse of Herbicide Technology in the Mississippi Delta and Texas Implications Joshua McGinty, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, Corpus Christi <i>Dr. McGinty will present a discussion of how new herbicide traits have been misapplied in the Mississippi Delta, the legal ramifications, regulation of new technology in Texas, and label requirements that prevent misapplication. (1 Laws and Regulations)</i></p>
10:15 – 10:25 pm	Break
10:25 – 11:15 am	<p>Aflatoxin Problems in Cotton and Grain Thomas Isakeit, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, College Station <i>Dr. Isakeit will present a discussion on management strategies to mitigate Aflatoxin in multiple crops emphasizing cultural practices, as well as, the differences in the efficacy of AF36 and AflaGuard. (1 Integrated Pest Management)</i></p>
11:15 – 12:05 am	<p>Cotton Trait Performance and Boll Worm Management Robert Bowling, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, Corpus Christi <i>Dr. Bowling will present a discussion on the performance of various transgenic traits in cotton on controlling the boll worm and other insect management considerations. (1 General: Biotechnology/Transgenic Crops)</i></p>
12:05 – 1:00 pm	Catered Lunch
1:00 – 2:00 pm	<p>Pesticide Laws and Regulations Update and Review Bob McCool and Jason Ott, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension, Sinton/Robstown <i>(1 Laws and Regulations)</i></p>
2:00 – 2:15 pm	Review and Evaluation of Program
2:15 pm	Issue CEU Certificates and Adjourn

Weed Management and Tillage Systems Workshop

November 8, 2017

Registration: 9:00; Program: 9:30—1:00

Richard M. Borchard Regional Fairgrounds
Robstown, TX 78380

Learn about the latest in weed management technology and how to apply it in reduced and no-tillage systems. In-depth discussion will be held on selection of pre-emergent herbicides and on controlling problem weed species in various tillage systems.



Lunch Provided RSVP to:

710 East Main Street
Suite 1
Robstown, TX 78380
Phone: 361.767.5223
Fax: 361.767.5248
E-mail: j-ott@tamu.edu

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*Bobby R. McCool
San Patricio County Extension Agent
Agriculture/Natural Resources
219 N. Vineyard
Sinton, TX 78387*

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Individuals with disabilities who require an auxiliary aid, service, or accommodation in order to participate in any Extension event are encouraged to contact their County Extension Office at 361-364-6234 at least one week in advance of the program in order for proper arrangements to be made.

In the event of a name, address or phone number change please contact the office at:
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service
219 N. Vineyard Attn: Ag/NR
Sinton, Texas 78387
(361) 587-3400

*Bobby R. McCool
County Extension Agent
Agriculture/Natural Resources
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service, San Patricio County*

Bobby R. McCool

