



Livestock & Pasture News

Livestock Premises Identification Program Up-Date..

ATTENTION ALL LIVESTOCK OWNERS

In response to the need and development of a 48 hour trace back system for animal disease management, the Texas Animal Health Commission has implemented a Premise ID program. This program will be part of the National Animal Identification System (NAIS) which is to be implemented in the future. All livestock owners or producers in Texas with the animals included in the box on this page will be required to participate in both the current premise identification and the NAIS program.

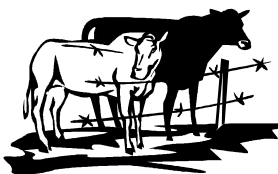
Fact Sheet information included with this letter has been printed from the Texas Animal Health Commission web site at the following address: http://www.tahc.state.tx.us/animal_id/2005Dec_Animal_ID_FactSheet.pdf

Registration of premises is currently available at no charge (**free**) until July 1, 2006. After that date, there will be a \$20.00 fee which will register each premise location for two years. Each premise will have to be re-registered every two years. Enclosed with this letter is a hard copy of the Texas Premise ID registration form. Registration of livestock premises may also be completed online. For additional information or online registration, the Premise ID web site maintained by Texas Animal Health Commission may be accessed at http://www.tahc.state.tx.us/animal_id/index.shtml.

If you have questions regarding the Texas Animal Health Commission Premise ID program, please feel free to contact us, or if you need additional assistance, you may contact the TAHC Premises & Animal Identification Help Desk at 1-800-550-8242, extension 733.

Animals with Premise ID Requirements:

- Cattle
- Horses
- Mules
- Asses
- Sheep
- Goats
- Hogs
- Exotic Livestock
- Domestic fowl, such as Chickens, Turkeys, and Game Birds; and Poultry and Exotic Fowl



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SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST IN THIS ISSUE.

- TX Premises ID Application Form
- Bee Keeping Association Meeting

Fact Sheet from the Texas Animal Health Commission

Premises Identification Proposed Regulations

Commissioners for the Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) approved proposed regulations for Texas' premises and animal identification program at their meeting December 6, 2005. Comments will be accepted on the proposals for 45 days from publication in the *Texas Register*. Comments must be received by 5 p.m. Monday, February 6, 2006, and may be submitted to comments@tahc.state.tx.us, faxed to (512) 719-0721, or mailed to: Delores Holubec, TAHC, Box 12966, Austin, TX 78711-2966. The rule proposal can be viewed on-line at: <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/texreg/sos/PROPOSED/4.AGRICULTURE.html#3>.

Why these regulations were proposed...

During the recent legislative session, the Texas Legislature passed House Bill 1361, authorizing the TAHC to develop and implement an animal identification system consistent with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Animal Identification System (NAIS). HB 1361 (Chapter 161.056 of the *Texas Agriculture Code*) also authorizes the TAHC to determine when premises identification will be required and to assess and collect fees for premises registration.

As the NAIS is phased in, the TAHC's program also will evolve. TAHC commissioners have proposed regulations at this time for premises identification only. Premises identification is the foundation for all other components of the NAIS.

Basics of the National Animal Identification System (NAIS)...

The goal of the NAIS is to enable animal health officials to identify locations where infected or exposed animals have been and to track animal movement from those locations within 48 hours, in the event of an animal disease outbreak. Three main components comprise the system:

Premises identification defines a geographic site, such as ranches, farms, feedlots, livestock markets, slaughter establishments, rendering or carcass collection points, veterinary clinics, livestock show, fair or exhibition sites, quarantine facilities, laboratories, ports of entry, or any other facilities where animals are handled. These include cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, goats and hogs; exotic livestock; domestic fowl, such as chickens, turkeys, and game birds; and poultry and exotic fowl.

The premises number is a unique 7-character code, issued by the TAHC or USDA. Owners or managers can register their premises and obtain the unique code online at the TAHC web site at <http://www.tahc.state.tx.us>. Applications also may be obtained at many cooperative extension service offices, livestock markets, veterinary clinics or from livestock and poultry associations. As of early December, more than 4,200 premises in Texas had been registered. In the U.S. (including Texas), about 160,000 have been registered.

A person who owns or manages two or more locations and commingles animals may register the locations under one premises number. However, if a person maintains livestock on multiple locations but does not commingle the animals, then each location should be registered separately.

Animal identification, when implemented, will require that certain species of animals are tagged with a uniquely numbered 15-digit electronic identification device when they are moved from their herd of origin, or are commingled with animals from other premises. The device is intended to remain with the animal for life. If a device is lost, the animal can be retagged.

Under the national animal identification system (NAIS), still in development, premises numbers will NOT be imprinted on the animal identification devices. The unique 7-character premises identification and the 15-digit animal identification device number will correlate only in records. Each animal identification device will be individually numbered.

In the NAIS, some species, such as commercially produced swine or poultry, may be identified by group/lot numbers, provided the animals are held and managed as a group throughout the pre-harvest production process.

Animal tracking, the final component of the national plan, will involve recording and reporting those animals moved, sold, commingled or slaughtered. This component, when implemented, will enable efficient tracing of animals for disease eradication efforts.

Additional NAIS information and links can be found on the TAHC web site at: http://www.tahc.state.tx.us/animal_id/index.shtml

Proposed TAHC premises identification regulations...

Prior to July 1, 2006, premises in Texas may be registered at no charge, and the premises identification number will remain valid through June 30, 2008. Although the 7-character premises identification number will not change, the premises registration must be renewed July 1, 2008, and every 24 months thereafter. At renewal, the proposed regulations provide for a yearly premises registration fee of \$10, paid biennially. The \$20 two-year registration fee is to be submitted to the TAHC at the time of registration renewal.

On July 1, 2006, premises registration will be compulsory in Texas. All persons who own, manage or are caretakers for locations where livestock, exotic livestock, poultry, or exotic poultry are handled must register their premises with the TAHC and submit the \$20 two-year fee. Renewal and fee payment will be required every 24 months thereafter.

Privacy considerations under the proposed TAHC regulations...

Information collected by the TAHC for premises or animal identification is exempt from public disclosure requirements under the Texas Public Information Act.

Compliance and the proposed regulations...

Although the TAHC commissioners always urge voluntary compliance with agency regulations, the proposals include penalties for noncompliance.

The *Texas Agriculture Code* (law) may be found on the TAHC website at <http://www.tahc.state.tx.us>, by selecting the "Statutes and Regulations" link on the front page.

Animal Issues Emergency Management Plan

A dedicated group of volunteers have been hard at work assisting with the initial phases of the Walker County Animal Issues Emergency Management Plan. These efforts have been undertaken to support the Walker County Emergency Management Plan coordinated by Butch Davis, Walker County Emergency Management Coordinator. Several meetings and working group sessions have been held to begin the process of insuring that Walker County is prepared to address animal related emergencies. We want to be ready to address a variety of potential emergency situations. Events which we would like to have an emergency response in place for encompass three main areas: Natural Disasters, Accidental Events and Intentional Events.

Depending on the emergency, we will want to be prepared to contain the situation until the appropriate help arrives or respond according to local resource capabilities. We have formed two working groups to begin addressing these animal related emergencies. The Animal Issues Committee is divided into a Small Animal Working Group Co-Chaired by Barbara Collins and a Large Animal Working Group Co-Chaired by Dr. Stanley Kelley. Each Working Group is divided into teams consisting of a; Facility Team, Feed Team, Medical Team, Registration Team, and a Transportation Team. Team Leaders have been assigned for most of the teams; however, we are still developing membership for all teams. We will need each team to be several members deep to insure adequate operational effectiveness.

If you are interested in serving on one of these teams to assist with resource identification and being involved in the various team areas, please contact the Walker County Extension Office or the Working Group Co-Chairs.



Aid For Agricultural Producers Affected By Hurricanes Of 2005

On January 26, 2006, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced \$2.8 billion in aid to assist victims of the 2005 hurricane season. USDA will provide \$1.2 billion in aid to agricultural producers; primarily in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Texas. USDA will provide disaster payments to farmers, ranchers and others through eight separate programs. Funding is provided through (1) Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 and (2) The Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006.

Programs Created with Section 32 Funds
USDA is providing \$250 million for crop disaster, livestock, tree, and aquaculture assistance from Section 32 funds. These funds will be distributed by way of five new programs:

Hurricane Indemnity Program (HIP);
Tree Indemnity Program (TIP);
Feed Indemnity Program (FIP);
Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP); and
Aquaculture Grants.

Producers in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Texas counties declared primary presidential or secretarial disaster areas in 2005 because of hurricanes are eligible for the new programs. A complete list of the counties is posted online at <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/PAS/news/releases/>. Producers must also meet other eligibility requirements.

USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) will administer the five programs. Sign-up dates for the new programs (HIP, TIP, FIP, and LIP) will be announced as soon as new regulations and software are developed. For more information about these and other USDA disaster programs, visit www.usda.gov.



Texas Animal Health Commission

NATIONAL ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM PREMISES REGISTRATION

For information about online registration, go to: www.tahc.state.tx.us/animal_id/

Business / Farm Account Information:

Business / Farm Name: _____

Primary Contact: _____
Dr.
Mr.
Ms.

Secondary Contact: _____
Dr.
Mr.
Ms.

Business / Farm Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: TX ZIP + 4: - County: _____

Phone Number (10 digits): _____ Business Home Cell Fax Pager

Phone Number (10 digits): _____ Business Home Cell Fax Pager

Phone Number (10 digits): _____ Business Home Cell Fax Pager

E-Mail: _____ (for notification purposes)

Business Type: (check one)	Individual Limited Liability Partnership	Partnership	Incorporated Non-Profit Organization	Limited Liability Corporation
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Operation Type: (check all that apply)	Production Unit (Ranch, Farm, Feedlot, etc)	Exhibition (Show Facility)	Laboratory	Port
	Market (Site where animals are sold)	Non-Producer Participant (No animal ownership)		
	Of Entry	Quarantine Facility	Rendering	
	Tagging Site (USDA approved)	Vet Clinic	Slaughter Plant	

Species at Premises: (check all that apply)	Bovine (Cattle, Bison) (Deer, Elk)	Swine	Sheep	Goats	Equine	Poultry	Cervids
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Premises Information:

(Primary location where livestock reside. If animals are managed as separate herds on separate locations without commingling, register multiple premises by attaching additional registration forms.)

Premises Name/Description: _____
(Example: "headquarters", "home place", "heifer place", "main yard")

Premises Physical (911) Address: _____
Same as above OR

City: _____ State: T
X ZIP + 4: - County: _____

GPS Coordinates at entrance:
(Optional) Latitude: N ° _____ Longitude: W ° _____

Do you participate in any of the following TAHC or other disease surveillance programs?

If so, please check all that apply and list your permit/facility/herd number(s).

Scrapie Premises ID: TX

CWD Monitored: #

TB Accreditation: #

BR Certification: #

Cervidae TB Monitored: #

Cervidae TB Surveyed: #

Swine Validated: #

Swine Qualified: #

Feral Swine Holding: #

Waste Feeders: #

TB Commuter Herd: #

BR Commuter Herd: #

Quarantine Feedlot: #

Designated Pens: #

Market: #

First Point Testing: #

Slaughter Plant Est.: #

Dairy Permit: #

Fowl Registration: FR

Vet Code: #

Other:
: #

Other:
: #

I do NOT participate in any of the above programs.

Producer / Contact Signature: _____

(Required only if returning a hard copy of the form. Disregard if returning the form by e-mail.)

Please return completed registration to TAHC, Attn: NAIS Program.

By Mail:

P.O. Box 12966
Austin, TX 78711-2966

By Fax:

512-719-0729

By E-Mail:

TXPRS@tahc.state.tx.us

Premises ID number and NAIS account information will be sent to you via e-mail or post (if no e-mail address was provided).

If you need assistance or have questions, please contact TAHC at 1-800-550-8242 or TXPRS@tahc.state.tx.us

Short of Hay?

Jason Cleere, Ph.D. and Jason Banta, Ph.D., Extension Beef Cattle Specialists
College Station and Overton

The winter of 2005-2006 is shaping up to be very challenging for Texas cow-calf producers. Limited rainfall this summer resulted in very limited amounts of hay for feeding this winter and poor pasture conditions. Producers planted winter pastures with the hope of winter grazing, but the moisture continued to be limited this fall. Most producers are currently faced with the question of how to survive this winter on the limited amount of hay that is available. A couple of options may be corn and/or alfalfa. A pound of corn (whole or cracked) can replace approximately 2.25 lbs of average quality bermudagrass hay. This may be an economical substitution for hay when supplies are short and prices are high. Dr. Jason Banta, Beef Cattle Specialist, Overton, Texas, developed several diets using corn and/or alfalfa to help stretch forage supplies (Table 1). It is recommended to maintain at least 50% of the ration as hay or a similar roughage source. This level should greatly reduce the risk of feeding high starch feeds and also provide adequate fill to reduce management problems due to hungry cattle. It is also important to gradually increase the amount of corn in the ration in order to prevent potential digestive problems. These examples do not guarantee performance of cattle. Actual performance may be higher or lower depending on the given situation and diets should be adjusted according to actual performance. Be sure to evaluate the body condition of the cattle on a regular basis during the feeding period. The costs associated with each diet should be carefully considered prior to making a management decision. These expenses include feed ingredient costs as well as any additional labor or equipment costs. These examples only represent a small fraction of the options available to producers; all options should be considered before deciding on the best strategy for a particular operation.

(Continued on page 8)

Pecan Field Day

Friday, April 21 2006
10:00 AM until 3:00 PM
James Boyce's Farm
Oakhurst, Texas

Join the San Jacinto County & Walker County Extension Offices for the 2006 Pecan Field Day. Topics to be included at this program will include; Pecan Varieties, Integrated Pest Management topics such as pest monitoring and pest control options, orchard management, fertilization, grafting and harvest equipment and methods. Pesticide recertification credit will be available for TDA Pesticide Applicators. Call for directions and RSVP.

Beekeepers Group..

Everyone interested in participating in the Walker County Area Beekeepers Association is invited to contact Chuck Johnson. Chuck can be reached at 936-291-0943 for more information. The group meets at the Walker County Extension office on the 4th Thursday of the month.

American Forage and Grassland Council 2006 Conference Producer Day Program

March 12, 2006
Westin River Walk Hotel
San Antonio, Texas

Sunday, March 12
General Session on Texas Pasture and Livestock,
Moderator –Dr. Larry Redmon, State Forage Specialist,
Texas Cooperative Extension Service.

8:00 AM Welcome
8:30 AM Texas Environmental Diversity and the Effects on
Texas Forages, Dr. Mark Hussey
8:50 AM Texas Rangelands, Dr. Wayne Haselka
9:20 AM Texas Wildlife, Dr. Neal Wilkins
Break
10:20 AM Texas Livestock, Dr. Larry Boleman
10:50 AM Texas Pastures, Dr. Monte Rouquette
11:30 AM Lunch
1:00—3:00 PM Concurrent Sessions
Wildlife Management in Texas, Dr. Jim Cathey, Moderator,
TCE
Whitetail Deer in Texas, Dr. Jim Cathey

For additional information on the American Forage & Grassland Council activities and program registration, visit their web site at <http://www.afgc.org/>



Pond Management Field Day



Program will begin
at the
**Walker County
Extension Office**
102 Tam Road
Huntsville, TX
*approximately two miles
north of the
Pilot Truck Stop on
Highway 75 N*
*After a brief classroom
session, we will travel to
a local pond for on-site
instruction!*

**2 Hours TDA
Applicator CEU
Credit!**

Join us on

Friday– March 3, 2006

from 3:00 P.M. until approximately 5:30 P.M.
for this informative meeting.

Field Day Topics:

- x Pond Design Requirements &
Construction Suggestions
- x Water Quality Issues
- x Should You Fertilize?
- x Assessing Fish Population & Health
 - x Stocking Decisions
 - x To Feed or Not To Feed?
 - x Common Aquatic Weeds
 - x Weed Control Options
- x How to Avoid Costly Mistakes!

*Have a specific pond problem?
Bring your question to the
Field Day!*

**Program Sponsored
by the
Walker County
Livestock & Pasture
Committee.**

For more information
please call 936-435-2426

Reggie Lepley
Walker County Extension Agent
Agriculture

**It's time for the
RITA Redux!
No Hurricane this time?**

FEED EFFICIENCY - WHAT DOES IT REALLY MEAN?

For a good many years, it was assumed that feed efficiency was positively related to feed consumption. The animal that consumed the most, in relation to their body weight, gained more and did it on less feed per pound of gain. The theory was that the more an animal ate the more was left, after taking care of body maintenance, for production. Also, there was thought to be little if any difference in efficiency of utilizing feed above maintenance. In recent years, those theories have been challenged, with the concept of residual feed intake (RFI). RFI is the difference between actual feed intake and what would be expected based on the animal's weight and rate of gain. Positive RFI animals eat more than expected in relation to their weight and gain, so they are less efficient. Some Alberta, Canada, researchers recently reported on relationships between RFI and other factors. High, medium, and low RFI steers (average weight 1119 lb) were selected from a group of 306 that had just completed a feedlot test. The selected steers were then used in a digestion trial. During the trial, feed intake was not significantly different among the three RFI levels. However, digestibility of dry matter and of crude protein was significantly greater for the low RFI steers compared to the high RFI steers. Also, the low RFI steers produced significantly less methane than the medium or high RFI steers. Interestingly, low RFI steers made significantly fewer trips to the feed bunk and spent less time eating than medium RFI steers, which made significantly fewer trips and spent less time than high RFI steers. (J. Animal Sci. 84:145)

(Continued from page 6)

Figure 1. Example Diets

Ingredients:	
<i>Average Quality Bermuda Hay:</i>	10% CP; 50% TDN
<i>Alfalfa Hay:</i>	13% CP; 56% TDN
<i>Cracked Corn:</i>	9.8% CP; 90% TDN
<i>Cottonseed Meal:</i>	46.1% CP; 75% TDN

Cow description: 1200 lb cow, BCS 5

Late Gestation Examples:

Maintenance	bermudagrass hay: 15 lbs cracked corn: 5 lbs cottonseed meal: 0.25 lbs	Peak Lactation Examples (2 months post-calving):	
Maintenance	alfalfa: 15 lbs cracked corn: 3 lbs		
100 days to gain 1 BCS	alfalfa: 26 lbs		
100 days to gain 1 BCS	alfalfa: 16 lbs cracked corn: 5.5 lbs		
		93 d to lose 1 BCS	bermudagrass hay: 16 lbs cracked corn: 5.5 lbs cottonseed meal: 1 lbs
		143 days to lose 1 BCS	alfalfa: 28.5 lbs
		200 d to lose 1 BCS	alfalfa: 20 lbs cracked corn: 5 lbs

THE CATTLE CYCLE: "GREEN" OR "RED"

Those who deal with such things say we're in a new cycle, with cow numbers starting to increase. Economists from North Dakota, Kentucky, and Tennessee collaborated to study the last cycle and how it might generate "green flag/red flag" management tools for beef cow herds. They concluded that the three most useful guides are net cash flow (NCF), net value added (NVA), and net financial returns (NFR). NCF considers direct cash costs (including growing forage or feed for the herd), debt costs, and any family living costs withdrawn from the operation, to determine if the herd is generating cash or being subsidized. NVA considers the fair market value of feed/forage grown, fair market value of assets, actual interest on loans, and non-cash depreciation, (but not payments on principal or living costs) to determine added economic value from the herd. NFR considers book value (costs minus current depreciation) of assets, costs of producing feed and pasture, and actual interest for capital assets, (land is valued at purchase, not current, value, and owned land is not included), to determine if the herd is adding or consuming equity.

When cattle prices were high, all three tools sent "green flag" signals. As prices started lower, the first "red flag" was negative NCF, even though NVA and NFR remained positive. As prices continued to decline, NVA became negative, followed shortly by negative NFR. (NCF started to drop two to three years before long-range survival of the business was threatened.) Conversely, the first indicator that things were going to improve was a positive NFR, with NCF being the last to turn up. So, if NCF starts down, things are probably going to get worse, not better. But if things have been bad and you wait for positive NCF, you're probably too late to take full advantage of the favorable part of the cycle. This paper, "Taking Your Herd Profitably Through the Cattle Cycle", and several other useful papers on Managing for Today's Cattle Market and Beyond, a project of the Western Extension Marketing Committee, can be accessed at <http://ag.arizona.edu/arec/wemc/wemc.html>

U. S. FOOD CONSUMPTION

It's not news that we're eating more. But how much more, and of what? USDA-Economic Research Service periodically reports US food consumption, actually food availability taking out such things as spoilage, plate waste, etc. From 1970 to 2003, we consumed 23% more calories/day. Calories from dairy products actually decreased slightly. That from vegetable, fruits, and meat/eggs/nuts increased only about 15 to 25 cal./day for each category. But sugars/sweeteners added over 75 cal., grains almost 200 cal., and fats/oils over 200 cal. Grains plus fats/oils accounted for over 75% of the total calorie increase. So, if the average American is getting fatter, and they are, it's not because of eating more red meat. <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/foodconsumption/FoodAvailIndex.htm>

NEW PUBLICATION

A new publication by Extension Livestock Specialist Dr. Jason Cleere, "Buying vs. Raising Replacement Heifers", Texas Cooperative Extension E-371, is available. It can be accessed at <http://animalscience.tamu.edu> under Publications.



2006 Equine Workshops - Texas A&M University College Station, Texas



10th Annual Mare/Foal Management Workshop

February 21st, 2006

Where: Pearce Pavilion
When: 8:00 am Registration
Pre-Registration: by February 3rd, 2006
Topics:

Broodmare Cost Analysis
Broodmare Nutrition
Body Condition Scoring
Weight Estimation
The Estrous Cycle
Estrus Detection & Testing
Signs of Foaling
Health Care & Restraint
Forage Selection & Hay Quality
Moderate vs. Rapid Foal Growth
Foal Handling & Neonatal Care
Economic Impact of Industry
Horse Theft Awareness & Prevention
Premise Identification

Cost: \$ 40.00 per person includes light breakfast, noon meal and all printed materials.

Contact: Dr. Pete Gibbs
Phone: 979-845-1562

5th Annual Performance Horse Owners Workshop

February 22nd, 2006

Where: Pearce Pavilion
When: 8:00 am Registration
Pre-Registration: by February 3rd, 2006
Topics:

Body Condition Scoring
Estimating Body Weight
Deworming & Immunizations
Hay Selection and Use
Feeding the Performance Horse
Basic Conditioning Principles
Heart Rate Monitor Demonstrations
Horse Theft Awareness and Prevention
Premise Identification

Featured Training Demonstration by
Sharon Wellman (AQHA Judge) -
Selecting and Training the All-
Around Horse

Cost: \$ 40.00 per person includes light breakfast, noon meal and all printed materials.

Contact: Dr. Brett Scott
Phone: 979-845-1562

5th Annual Basic Horse Management 101

February 23rd, 2006

Where: Pearce Pavilion
When: 8:00 am Registration
Pre-Registration: by February 3rd, 2006

Topics:

Facilities Design and Equipment
Basic Management Tools
General Health & Immunizations
Hay & Grass Selection and Use
How To Feed a Horse
Feeding Management
Working Safely Around Horses
Hoof Care
Horse Theft Awareness & Prevention
Premise Identification
Featured Training Demonstration

by B.F. Yeates (AQHA Hall of Fame)

Cost: \$ 40.00 per person includes light breakfast, noon meal and all printed materials.

Contact: Dr. Brett Scott
Phone: 979-845-1562

Registration Form

Please Indicate Your Choice(s)

- ☐ Mare/Foal Management - \$ 40.00
- ☐ Performance Horse Owners Workshop - \$ 40.00
- ☐ Basic Horse Management 101 - \$ 40.00
- ☐ All Three Workshops - \$ 100.00

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State: _____

Zip: _____ **Phone:** () _____

Email: _____

One Registration Form per Person

Attach check made payable to:
Animal Science Department

Mail to: Business Office - Animal Science Dept.
2471 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-2471
Phone: 979-845-1586

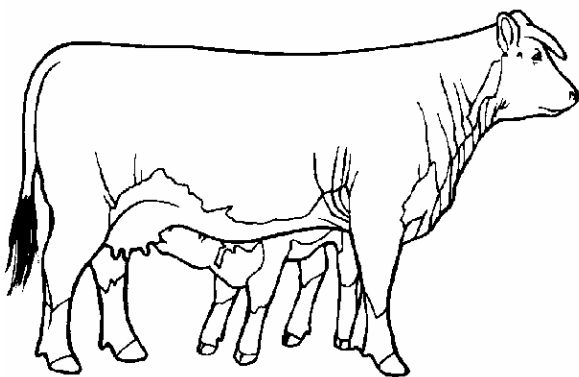
ATTENTION: A trade show will be present during all three workshops.



Utilize Your Resources For **PROFIT!**

**Walker County
Texas Cooperative
Extension Office**

**Thursday
May 11, 2006
7:00 PM**



PROGRAM
SPONSORED BY:
**THE EXTENSION LIVESTOCK &
PASTURE COMMITTEE OF WALKER
COUNTY**

Evaluation of Profitable Cattle

Economical management of
cattle to match available
resources.

Guest Speaker
Dr. Jason Cleere,
Extension Beef Cattle Specialist

- ♦ **Identification of Cattle That Will Make Money**
- ♦ **Breed Types for Your Cattle Operations Management Style**
- ♦ **When Should You Cull That Cow?**
- ♦ **Matching Your Pasture Conditions to Your Cattle**
- ♦ **Calving Efficiency Returns**
- ♦ **Texas Premises ID Update**

Extension programs serve people of all ages regardless of socioeconomic level, race, color, sex, religion, disability or national origin. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating.



Forage Recovery Program

Tips To Make Sure Your Pastures & Hay Fields Can Recover From The 2005 Growing Season

Walker County
Texas Cooperative
Extension Office
Hwy 75 N & Tam Road

Tuesday
April 25, 2006
7:00 PM



Forage Grass Recovery:

- ♦ Basic Management
- ♦ Soil Testing
- ♦ Fertilization Requirements
- ♦ Weed & Brush Control
- ♦ Insect Control
- ♦ Stocking Rate Management
- ♦ Grazing Management

**Guest
Speaker
Dr. Larry
Redmon**

Extension Forage
Specialist

Extension programs serve people of all ages regardless of socioeconomic level, race, color, sex, religion, disability or national origin. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating.

PROGRAM
SPONSORED BY:
**THE EXTENSION LIVESTOCK &
PASTURE COMMITTEE OF
WALKER COUNTY**

2 Hours of TDA Pesticide CEU's
will be available for TDA
Licensed Applicators!





Help Support

- ◆ Educational Programs for Landowners
- ◆ Youth Scholarships
- ◆ Legislative Awareness

Join the Walker Co. Timber Growers & Landowners Association

\$10.00 Annual

Association Membership.

Call the Texas Forest
Service at (936) 295 – 5688
for additional information.

Provisions from the American Disability Act will be considered when planning educational programs and activities. Please notify the Walker County Extension Office if you plan on attending an Extension Educational program and need specialized services. Notification of at least two weeks in advance is needed, so that we may have ample time to acquire resources needed to meet your needs. Extension programs serve people of all ages regardless of socioeconomic level, race, color, sex, religion, disability or national origin. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating. The information given herein is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names is made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Cooperative Extension Service is implied.

**We hope you enjoy this issue of Walker County
Livestock & Pasture News. If you have questions or
would like more information call us at
(936) 435-2426.**



**Walker County Extension Office:
102 Tam Road Suite B, Huntsville Texas 77320
<http://walker-tx.tamu.edu>**

Sincerely,

**Reggie Lepley
County Extension Agent – Agriculture**

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage Paid
Huntsville, Texas
Permit #240

Texas Cooperative Extension
102 Tam Road Suite B
Huntsville, Texas 77320