

CARSON COUNTY AG NEWS DECEMBER 2016



Events

2017 Crop Production
Meeting
January 5, 2017
Carson County
Ag Barn
Panhandle TX

Extension Office 8:00 - 5:00 (closed 12-1 for lunch) Jody Bradford CEA-AG/NR



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Website:



2017 Crop Production Meeting

Sponsored by Texas AgriLife Extension, Pioneer, DuPont
Thursday, January 5, 2017
Carson County Ag Barn
814 E. 3rd, Panhandle TX

- Lunch will be provided by DuPont
- Registration Fee covered by your area Pioneer Seed Rep
- CCA CEU's offered (1 Nutrient Management, 3 IPM, 3 Crop Management)
- TDA CEU's offered (1 Laws & Regs, 3 IPM, 2 General)

Topics:

- 8:30 am Registration begins
- 9:00 am Texas Pesticide Laws & Regs: Cheryl Goswick
- 10:00 am –2016-17 Disease Review/Outlook: Leslie Gilles
- 11:00 am –Weed Resistant Management/Drift Control: Cody Hurdt
- 12:00 pm –2017 Market Outlook : Dede Jones
- 1:00 pm Nitrogen Management/Understanding the Digital Acre: Landon Gheer
- 2:00 pm Entomology & Herbicide Research Update: Dr. Ed Bynum
- 3:00 pm Fertility Management in Corn Production: Paul Wayland
- 4:00 pm Adjourn and CEU Certificates

Please RSVP by 5:00 pm on or before Tuesday January 3rd 806-537-3882





Evaluation of Body Condition Score on Cows and Bred Heifers

Winter is here and the spring calving season is around the corner. Now is the time to again evaluate Body Condition Score (BCS) on cows and bred heifers. For optimum rebreeding next year, mature cows need to be at a BCS 5 or better when they calve; bred heifers need to be in a BCS 5.5 to 6 when they calve. Cows and heifers that calve in a lower BCS have a delayed return to estrus which can delay rebreeding next spring. If producers have a limited breeding season, this delay can result lower pregnancy rates and hence lower calf crop the next year. Delayed rebreeding can also reduce weaning weights the following year because the calves ae born later and are younger when weaned. So, cow and heifer management between now and calving time in 2017 can affect ranch income in 2018; yes 2018.

If cows are not in the third trimester of pregnancy yet, they soon will be. This final three months of pregnancy is when 75% of fetal growth occurs. So the daily nutrient requirements of the cows are on the rise at a time when quality of grazed forage is declining and winter climate is becoming more stressful.

So, evaluate BCS now. Determine the status of your herd today so you manage the nutrition over the next several weeks and hit the desired BCS at calving. If cows and heifers are in adequate BCS today, the task ahead is to keep them in that condition leading up to calving. If instead BCS is lower than a 5 or 6 today, then the task at hand is to add condition in the time remaining before calving.

Dormant forages generally contain an adequate amount of energy to support a pregnant cow IF there is an adequate supply of forage in front of the cows. However, the crude protein (CP) content of the forage is usually low relative to the cow's needs and the needs of the ruminal microbes that ferment the forage and supply nutrients to the cow. When CP is deficient, daily forage and energy intake will suffer and possibly lead to weight and condition loss.

So, the first nutrient of concern is CP. Focus on a feed supplement with concentrated CP; cost comparisons should take into account the cost per unit of CP in the supplement. If the forage supply is adequate, then a relatively low amount of supplement with a high CP concentration is usually sufficient. On the otherhand, if the supply of forage in front of the cows is inadequate (overstocked) or the cows and heifers need a push to gain some condition, then focus turns to supplying both CP and energy to the cows. This will require a supplement with a lower concentration of CP that is fed in greater amounts to supply the energy. Cost comparisons should take into account the cost per unit of energy (TDN) in the supplement.

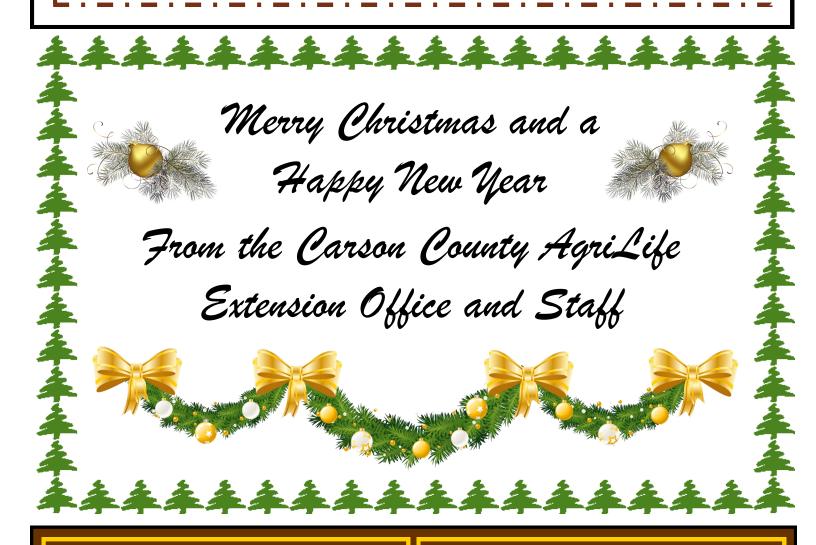
Always ensure that mineral requirements of the cows and heifers are satisfied. Supplemental minerals may be supplied by a free-choice complete mineral supplement or may be present in the range supplements mentioned earlier. "Complete" means the supplement contains all the necessary macrominerals and trace minerals.

Monitoring BCS and managing supplemental nutrition are two management tasks that are necessary to reduce the production risk for the 2018 calf crop.

Please go to the Carson County AgriLife Extension Website to read more about:

- Southern Great Plains Canola Crop Update
- Mineral Supplements for Stockers Grazing Small Gains Pasture

http://carson.agrilife.org/ag/publications/



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Please just drop us an e-mail at carson@ag.tamu.edu

If you would like to receive text updates and reminder, Please send us your cell phone number and the cell provider.

Call us at 806-537-3882

Check out the Carson County Website

http://carson-tx.tamu.edu

For a posting of newsletters, ceu events, and links to other information provided to you by Texas

A&M AgriLife Extension



Jody Bradford

Jody Bradford County Extension Agent-Agriculture