

Golden Prairie District

K-STATE RESEARCH AND EXTENSION NEWS

goldenprairie.ksu.edu

July, August & September 2022

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Research
**Re

2022 Golden Prairie Extension District Fairs!!!







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" Gardening" Live Well Pg. 9 By Taylor Ziegelmeier



Taylor Ziegelmeier



Kelsi Wertz



Upcoming Events

•July 7: NW District 4-H Horse Show, Norton

•July 15: Wheat Plot Registration Due

•July 15: Kansas State Fair Grand Drive Entries Due

•August 1: 4-H Livestock Sweepstake Entries Due

•August 15: KJLS Entries Due

•August 20-21: 4-H Livestock Sweepstakes, Manhattan

August 27: Shooting Sports Hunting Skills Match

•September 3: Kansas State 4-H Dog Show, Hutchinson

•September 9-18: Kansas State Fair

•September 24: Shooting Sports Archery Match

•September 30— October 2: Kansas Junior Livestock Show, Hutchinson

For a full list of statewide events please visit the <u>Kansas</u> 4-H website.



Volunteer and Club Leader

New This Fall!!

Leaders & Volunteers are so special to us and crucial to providing the best program to our members. In order to help you out more, we will be sending monthly newsletter to help keep you updated with current information from the State, Regional, & District Offices.

If you are a new leader or know of a new leader onboarding, please send us your contact information!

Golden Prairie District will also begin the year with a Leader/ Volunteer Workshop & Appreciation Meal. Please keep a look out for more information to come.

For club leader and volunteer resources please visit the

Kansas 4-H Club Corner



YQCA

Youth for the Quality Care of Animals (YQCA) is a **required** certification for all Golden Prairie Extension District 4-H members that plan to exhibit livestock at the county fairs during the summer. Online modules are a great option for those who cannot attend in-person. **Certification must be complete by May 1.** \$12/Online

Project Areas include: Market Beef, Breeding Beef, Bucket Calf, Dairy Cattle, Market Swine, Breeding Swine, Market Sheep, Breeding Ewe, Dairy Goat, Market Goat, Breeding Goat, Market Rabbit, & Poultry. (This does not include Pet Rabbits or Horses)

In the Spring of 2022, YQCA changed web platforms. Everyone will need to visit the new site for the next program year.

To register, visit: YQCA, create new logins and complete the training module with your 4-H Age.

YQCA opens up for new certification in mid-October. Golden Prairie District plans to have in-person training opportunities throughout the year. We will notify families when the new year opens and the dates for trainings. This can be done anytime during the 2022-2023 program year until the May 1 deadline. Please plan accordingly to complete this mandatory training for your livestock projects.



Z Suites Record Keeping

Record keeping and Project Reporting are valuable skills taught to members of the Kansas 4-H program. Members are encouraged to keep a permanent record of all 4-H and Non-4-H Experience and are encouraged to summarize their experiences on the Kansas 4-H Project Report Form for project recognition. Z Suites is a new addition to our Kansas 4-H Program. This online record keeping is quick and easy to use on your mobile device or computer at home. Keep track of all your events and awards as they happen!

To help you through this process, please refer to the <u>Z Book Resource Page</u>.

For any questions please contact our office. This is new and we are learning right along with you!



Shutterbug Events

Shutterbug events are photography workshops put on across the state by the Kansas State 4-H Photography Action Team. Workshops are typically scheduled as a morning session and concentrate on a variety of aspects of composition. The events typically end around Noon. Examples of sessions include: Portfolio, I have a cameranow what?, Panning, Close-ups, Aperture Settings & Kaleidoscopes/Reflections.

2022 Events

Shutterbugs at Big Creek

Where: Agricultural Research Center, Hays, KS

When: October 29, 2022

Registration begins at 8:30 AM

Shutterbugs at Old Jefferson Town

Where: Oskaloosa, KS

When: November 5th, 2022

Registration beings at 8:30 AM



NW Region Youth Leadership

The NW Regional 4-H Youth Council Members will be hosting a Leadership Forum for all 4-H to enjoy. More information will be sent out as it becomes available.

Interested in being a Kansas Youth Council? Registration deadline is October 1, 2022. Applicants must be 4-H age 14-18 for Council Rep and 4-H Age 15-18 to apply for National Conference.

More Information can be found HERE





September 9-18, 2022 Hutchinson, KS

State 4-H Judging Contest Schedule

August 13- Horticulture Judging Contest, 9:30 am located in Manhattan, KS

September 10– Crops Identification Contest, 1 pm

September 11- Photography Judging Contest, 10:30 am

September 17-FCS Judging Contest, 9 am - 2 pm

September 17- Poultry Judging Contest, 10: 30 am

September 18- Rabbit Judging Contest, 8 am

State 4-H Fashion Revue

September 17– All Day Event, Individuals will have assigned judging times, located at Hutchinson Community College

Please follow county requirement for submitting Kansas State Fair Entries. Call your local Extension office for more information!



Logan County 4-H News & Events

Come on down & enjoy all the exhibits Logan County 4-H members worked on all year!

We hope to see you at the fair!

PIN APPLICATIONS & PROJECT REPORT FORMS (formally KAPs)

Due Friday, September 30th

All documents can be found at the Golden Prairie District Website HERE

Contact the office for any questions!



UPDATES

Please check emails to receive all information as they become available. We appreciate the flexibility of our members.

- Council & Ambassador Meeting July 17 4pm
- •Logan County Fair-July 18-23
- •Kansas State Fair-September 9-18
- •4-H Enrollment Opens- October 1



Follow us on Social Media!



Logan County 4-H Text Updates

4-H Families: Logan County 4-H is now offering text message updates!

Sign up for text updates here: https://bit.ly/2020LG4Htexts

KANSAS STATE FAIR EXHIBIT INFORMATION

Please have all projects going to KSF finalized in office by August 12th.

REGISTRATION LINK HERE

All Physical Static Project exhibits in office no later than September 2nd.
All FOOD entries in Office by September 6th NOON in order for GPD staff to deliver them to KSF on September 7th.

Any project not in office by stated dates will not be going.



Gove County 4-H News & Events

JOIN US
AT THE
GOVE
COUNTY
FAIR!!





Kansas State Fair eligible projects must be confirmed in the office by end of day, **August 5th**, **2022**.

Static Projects may be dropped off anytime during business hours with correct paperwork attached. Food Project must be dropped off by end of day on September 6th!!! We will leave early on September 7th to drop off project at KSF, if your project did not arrive in office on time, it will not go down!

*Eligible exhibits will be marked with "State Fair Eligible Sticker" during the Gove County Fair. *Livestock must have gone through nomination process.*

COUNTY COUNCIL

JULY 8TH

3 PM

GOVE COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS

Thank You families, leaders, youth members, volunteers, & Fair Board for another great year in 4-H!

Project Report Forms & Pin Applications

Project Record Forms & Pin Applications are due to the Grainfield Office by September 30th.

All Forms & Applications can be found <u>HERE</u> at our Golden Prairie District website under 4-H Youth Development Forms.

Leaders & the office have records of what Pin you are ready for. Contact us if you have any questions.

ATTENDANCE POLICY

In order for a 4-H member to be allowed to participate in any sales/auctions at the Gove County Fair, said 4-H member will be required to attend 5 meetings with the club they are enrolled in, as well as 1 pre-fair cleanup, and the post-fair cleanup. If these requirements cannot be met, a letter (handwritten or emailed) detailing the reasons for an exception must be submitted to the Fairboard no later than 7 days prior to the start of the fair. Any exceptions will be at the discretion of the Fairboard. Extraordinary circumstances occurring after the deadline will be handled on a case by case basis by the Fairboard. *Approved August 1, 2016



Trego County 4-H News & Events

Come see us at the



July 12 - 16, 2022

PIN APPLICATIONS & PROJECT REPORT FORMS

(formally KAPs)



Due Friday, September 30th

All documents can be found at the Golden Prairie District Website HERE

Contact the office for any questions!



Kansas State Fair eligible projects must be confirmed in the office by end of day, **August 5th, 2022.**

Static Projects may be dropped off anytime during business hours with correct paperwork attached. Food Project must be dropped off by end of day on September 6th!! We will leave early on September 7th to drop off project at KSF, if your project did not arrive in office on time, it will not go down!

*Eligible exhibits will be marked with "State Fair Eligible Sticker" during the Trego County Fair.

Livestock must have gone through nomination process.



A Special Thank you to all of our 4-H Families, Fair Board Members, Sponsors, Extension Staff, & Volunteers who work hard to make our 4-H year a success!



Gardening has countless benefits! Not only do you get to nurture and care for a plant that will likely produce delicious fruit for you to enjoy, but it is also a great way to get outside and move more as well. When you spend time outdoors when the sun is shining, you obtain the crucial vitamin D, and watering, hoeing, pulling weeds, and walking to and from the garden area is a great way to add in a little exercise each day. Not only with a few fruits or vegetathat, if you eat the produce you grow, you gain all the nutrients in that particular fruit or vegetable. Gardening can also become a beloved hobby where you can discover,

learn and grow! Why don't you give gardening a try this year!?

To get started, visit the seed library located at the Oakley Public Library where you can pick out your favorite fruit and vegetables to grow. They have a variety of seeds to choose from and resources on how to begin your gardening journey!



Beginning a garden can seem overwhelming, but it doesn't have to be! I recommend starting small bles you enjoy. Once you pick what you want, be sure to check the back of the seed packet for when to plant the seeds, how to space them, and how much water and sunlight



they need. An easy way to start gardening, is to try container gardening. This can be more manageable for someone starting out. If you would like to try container gardening with a laundry basket, pick one up at the extension office! We also have various resources on canning, recipes, and caring for your plants! Check out our Garden Guide for all the tips here: https:// bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/ pubs/s51.pdf

You can also visit the K-State Garden Hour on You Tube on the K-state Research and Extension tab for all your gardening steps!



Management Minute

Written by Kelsi Wertz

"Think Safety this Summer, Agriculture is a High Risk Occupation"

Most of you reading this are likely involved in agriculture in some capacity. The reality is that farming and ranching is a high-risk occupation.

A 2020 report from the U. S. Department of Labor contains some staggering statistics and emphasizes the need for safety. There were 4,764 fatal work-related injuries in 2020. A worker died every 111 minutes from a work-related injury in 2020. Farmers, ranchers, and agriculture managers were the second greatest civilian occupation with regard to fatal work related injuries; with reported fatalities in 2020.



Nearly 1 out of every 5 fatally injured worker was employed as a driver/sales worker or truck driver. The leading cause of injuries was transportation incidents (1,778). These statistics are sobering.

While suicides decreased 15.6 percent from 307 in 2019 to 259 in 2020, representing the lowest count for occupational suicides since 2015, it is still a very prevalent occupational hazard within the Agriculture industry. Managing stress is now more important than ever.

Agriculture is a dangerous occupation, and many times our daily activities put us on the road hauling commodities, equipment and livestock. Summer is "go time" for those of us involved in agriculture. However, the need for safety is real. Don't be complacent about your safety and the safety of those around you.

The full report from the U.S. Department of Labor may be accessed at: https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cfoi.pdf





Check out Golden Prairie's Extension Page on Facebook! https://www.facebook.com/GoldenPrairieDistrict

Differentiating Pasture Lameness in Beef Cattle During Summer Months.

By Kelsi Wertz and A.J. Tarpoff, DMV.

During the summer grazing months many producers run into issues with lame cattle. The effects of lameness may show itself by decreased fertility, weight loss, decreased performance, and increased labor and medicine costs. It has been estimated that 88-92% of lameness in cattle stems from the foot. Several issues could be the culprit, but we will review some of the common causes and the key differences between the clinical signs. It is a good idea to contact your local veterinarian to create a treatment plan for these conditions prior to the grazing season.

Lameness with Swelling:

The first way to determining the cause of lameness is to observe obvious swelling. The swelling most commonly effects the lower limb, indicating the area of inflammation just above the hoof. It is important to distinguish if the swelling is symmetrical (equal on both sides of the foot), or asymmetrical (only effecting one side). Swelling may

also be noticed effecting single or multiple joints in both calves and cows.

Footrot is a common disease process that occurs in pasture cattle. Footrot is a bacterial infection of the foot that manifests itself with symmetric swelling encompassing the lower limb just above the hooves. Upon closer inspection, producers will notice a crack in the skin between the hooves and a foul pungent odor. Injectable antibiotic treatment is typically very rewarding when treated in the early stages of the disease. With delayed or late treatment of cases, however, deeper structures of the foot (tendons, joints, even bone) may become involved. Delayed treatment often requires extended therapy, and leads to increased cull rates from the herd.

It is always important to closely inspect symmetric swelling cases in the pasture settings. Wire, bale wrap, or other foreign bodies can wrap around and entrap the lower foot causing very similar symptoms as footrot. If the swelling has a well demarcated line horizontally across the foot, further investigation in warranted. The entrapping foreign body must be removed.

Single sided or asymmetric swelling of the foot often indicates a more serious condition in cattle. This type of clinical sign is often the result of deep structure issues. Puncture wounds, sole abscesses, or chronic infections can cause single sided joint, bone, or tendon infections. Extensive footwork on a tilt table or under sedation is often indicated in these cases. Contact your veterinarian when these cases are identified.

Single or multiple joint swelling with lameness can also be observed in pasture settings. In calves this is often the result of septic arthritis. This is a bacterial infection of the joints. In very young calves it can be the sequela of naval ill, or from bacteria that get into the blood stream. It is not uncommon to see this condition a week to 10 days following a bout of respiratory disease with some pathogens as well. Even with appropriate treatment, the inflammation in the joint often takes several weeks to resorb back into the body. Joint swelling in mature animals can also occur. Many times this is a result of an orthopedic break down. Torn cruciate ligaments in the stifles of breeding bulls, or hock damage from riding activity are examples of these conditions. Consult with your veterinarian for potential treatment or course of action if these situations occur.

Lameness with no noticeable swelling:

Obvious lameness to one or more limbs with no noticeable swelling can often be challenging to diagnose appropriately. One of these conditions is called Hairy Heel Warts, also known as Digital Dermatitis, or Strawberry Footrot. These animals often display obvious lameness and will attempt to walk on the "tippy toe" of the foot. Upon closer observation you will notice wart like growths or bright red scab lesions below the dewclaws and above the heel bulbs of the foot. Topical treatment with an astringent or antibacterial solution is warranted for this condition.

The last condition we see more commonly in newly arrived stocker calves, is called toe tip necrosis (toe abscesses). These animals often appear with shifting lameness of the back legs. They will usually stand in strange orientations to protect and get pressure off the of the damaged toe. The rear, outside hooves are most often affected. Treatment of these consists of picking up the feet and using hoof testers to confirm the condition.

Then the toes are slightly opened with hoof nippers to release the pressure. Without opening the toes, healing will not occur.

Lameness can be challenging to diagnose in a field situation, but understanding the subtle differences will help will proper and timely treatment. Visit with your veterinarian about any non-responsive lameness issues. Further diagnostics and treatment may be indicated.

Considerations for weed control following wheat harvest

By: Sara Lancaster; Jeanne Falk Jones; & Kelsi Wertz

Post-harvest weed control in wheat stubble is very important to conserve critical soil moisture and prevent weeds from going to seed and adding to the weed seedbank. This year, it will be especially important to be ready to spray after wheat harvest because of less cover from shorter and thinner wheat than we have seen in the last few years in many areas.

When thinking about weed control in wheat stubble, there are two priorities – controlling already emerged weeds and preventing later flushes. Making applications before weeds exceed 4 to 6 inches is necessary for good control of already emerged weeds (Figure 1). Residual herbicides are needed to reduce the number of herbicide applications needed to control multiple flushes of weeds.



Figure 1. This large Palmer amaranth is regrowing after being sprayed with paraquat. Photo by Sarah Lancaster, K-State Research and Extension.

The standard treatment for many years to control weeds and volunteer wheat in wheat stubble was glyphosate plus 2,4-D LVE and/or dicamba. This tank-mix provided two herbicide modes-of-action to help target challenging (and often drought-stressed) weeds. These herbicides continue to be important for weed control in wheat stubble. However, these tank-mixes may not be adequate in many cases because of herbicide resistance in weed populations, particularly glyphosate resistance in Palmer amaranth and kochia. Higher rates of the 2,4-D and dicamba may improve control, but in most cases 1 qt/acre of 2,4-D or 1 pint/acre of dicamba are the highest rates that should be used.

Paraquat (Gramoxone, others) is one herbicide that can work well in place of glyphosate to control emerged pigweed and kochia. Paraquat is a contact herbicide with a different mode of action (Group 27 - cell membrane disruptor), so spray coverage is critical. Spray volumes of 20 gallons/acre or higher are preferred, especially on larger weeds or denser stands. Recent work at K-State suggests that making the paraquat application as soon as possible following wheat harvest allows for better coverage and more effective control, especially on pigweeds. Paraquat also needs to be applied with a non-ionic surfactant or oil concentrate to enhance surface coverage of the plant foliage. A tank mix with atrazine will enhance control on emerged weeds and provide some residual weed control, if planning to plant corn or sorghum next spring. Likewise, metribuzin can be tank-mixed with paraquat if rotating to soybean to enhance control and provide some residual activity.

If planting wheat this fall, **saflufenacil (Sharpen)** applied at one to two fluid ounces per acre is an option to provide postemergence and short-term residual control of Palmer amaranth, kochia and other broadleaf weeds. Sharpen should be applied with glyphosate for grass control, and can be applied with other products labeled for use in wheat stubble. Sharpen works best with the addition of methylated seed oil and good spray coverage, so using 15 to 20 gallons/acre spray solution is important. If rotating to soybean, note the zero to 45-day rotation interval, depending on use rate and soil texture

Flumioxazin (Valor and others) can be added to burndown treatments at rates of one to four fluid ounces per acre for activity on emerged broadleaf weeds and some residual activity on broadleaf and grass weeds in wheat stubble. Flumioxazin can be mixed with glyphosate or clethodim (Select Max) for enhanced grass control. It can also be mixed with 2,4-D, atrazine, metribuzin, or paraquat. Wheat can be planted 30 days after 2 oz/ac, or 60 days after 3 oz/ac Valor application, if at least one inch of rain occurs between application and planting. Corn, sorghum, cotton, sunflowers, or soybeans can be planted in the spring following flumioxazin treatment. Residual weed control with flumioxazin will depend on rainfall (0.25 inch) for activation, just as with preplant treatment in soybeans.

It should be noted that saflufenacil and flumioxazin provide relatively short-lived residual control, when compared to other residual activity herbicides. Observations suggest flumioxazin has longer residual activity than Sharpen. However, either product will provide some residual weed control that may be enough to reduce the number of sprays for the remainder of the summer/fall.

For more detailed information, see the "2022 Chemical Weed Control for Field Crops, Pastures, and Noncropland" guide available online at https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/CHEMWEEDGUIDE.pdf or check with your local K-State Research and Extension office for a paper copy. The use of trade names is for clarity to readers and does not imply endorsement of a particular product, nor does exclusion imply non-approval. Always consult the herbicide label for the most current use requirements.



How to Pick a Ripe Melon

By Kelsi Wertz & Ward Upham

Telling when a melon is ready to be harvested can be a challenge, or it may be quite easy. It all depends on the type of melon.

Let's start with the easy one. Muskmelons are one of those crops that tell you when they are ready to be picked. This can be of help to not only harvest melons at the correct time but also choose good melons when shopping. As a melon ripens, a layer of cells around the stem softens so the melon detaches easily from the vine. This is called "slipping" and will leave a dish-shaped scar at the point of stem attachment. When harvesting melons, put a little pressure where the vine attaches to the fruit. If ripe, it will release or "slip."

When choosing a melon from those that have already been harvested, look for a clean, dish-shaped scar. Also, ripe melons have a pleasant, musky aroma if the melons are at room temperature (not refrigerated).



Watermelons can be more difficult and growers often use several techniques to tell when to harvest.



- 1. Look for the tendril that attaches at the same point as the melon to dry and turn brown. On some varieties this will need to be completely dried before the watermelon is ripe. On others it will only need to be in the process of turning brown.
- 2. The surface of a ripening melon develops a surface roughness (sometimes called "sugar bumps") near the base of the fruit.
- 3. Ripe watermelons normally develop a yellow color on the "ground spot" when ripe. This is the area of the melon that contacts the ground.

Honeydew melons are the most difficult to tell when they are ripe because they do not "slip" like muskmelons. Actually, there is one variety that does slip called Earlidew, but it is the exception to the rule. Ripe honeydew melons become soft on the flower end of the fruit. The "flower end" is the end opposite where the stem attaches. Also, honeydews should change to a light or yellowish color when ripe, but this varies with variety





Check out Golden Prairie's Extension Page on Facebook! https://www.facebook.com/GoldenPrairieDistrict

Now Offering Poultry Flock Pullorum Typhoid Testing



Kelsi is now certified to test your poultry flock for pullorum typhoid disease.

Call the Grainfield office (785-673-4805) for more information or to schedule a home visit.

If you want your poultry tested in July, Join the 4-Hers at the Gove County fairgrounds located in Grainfield on July 6th from 4-7 pm for pre-scheduled testing. Non-4-H entries will have a fee of \$5/bird. (Please bring exact cash or check.)





Follow us!!!







Golden Prairie
District 4H

Land Stewardship

@goveks4H @logancountyks4h @gpedcrops

Invite your family and friends to come check us out!

@GoldenPrairieDistrict4H@TregoCountyKS4H@logancountyks4h@GoveCountyKS4H@FCS.TaylorZiegelmeier@GPEDcrops









Our Offices will be closed in observance of July 4th on Monday!!

Have a safe Holiday weekend!





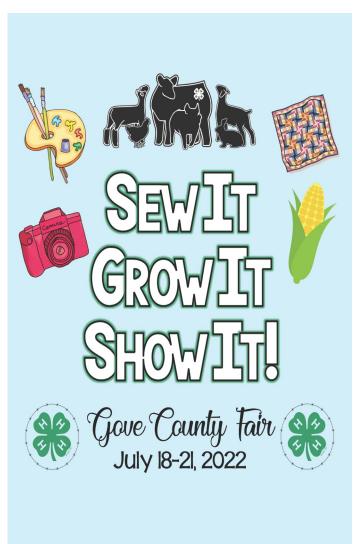
WELCOME BACK STUDENTS!!! Have a great 2022-2023 School year!!



Our Offices will be closed in observance of Labor Day on Monday September 5th!! Have a safe Holiday weekend!

2022 Golden Prairie Extension District Fairs!!!









Golden Prairie Extension District 710 W 2nd St Oakley, KS 67748

Change Service Requested

K-State Research and Extension is committed to providing equal opportunity for participation in all programs, services and activities. Accommodations for persons with disabilities may be requested by contacting the Golden Prairie District offices two weeks prior to the start of the event. Requests received after this date will be honored when it is feasible to do so."

July, August & September 2022

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