



Modoc Ranch Roundup

C O O P E R A T I V E E X E T E N S I O N

Horse Hints- Shoeing

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Shoeing is an art and a science combined. As horseowners, we expect our farriers to work wonders—lengthening stride, correcting conformational faults, disguising unsoundness and preventing further issues through balance and naturalness. Though, we sometimes do not give the scientist or artist the best canvas in which to work on.

Rome wasn't built during and earthquake and no great works of art were painted during one either. However, people expect farriers to work on moving canvases continually. One of the easiest ways to ensure your

horse will be properly shod is by handling and training the animal prior to calling in a farrier or shoer. Basic training should include but is not limited to:

1. Standing quiet and still while tied without any pawing.
2. Picking up all four feet, one at a time, holding for a set period of time and then returning it to the ground because of the handler's want not the horses.
3. Extending all four feet, one at a time, in both a forward and backward motion and holding the limb at the extension for a minute or two.

B E E F B I T S – B I O S E C U R I T Y

Biosecurity is a buzz word in many of the periodicals and popular press articles seen lately- But what does it mean as a word or to a producer? Biosecurity is the management practice that protects your animals from exposure to an infection with infectious agents that can adversely affect the productivity and profit of your enterprise. Biosecurity is ultimately defined by the ability of the operation in question being secured. Biosecurity morphs with the operation and depends on physical limitations, species, location, and endpoint.

Biosecurity consists of those activities that reduce the opportunities for infectious agent to gain access to, and for movement or spread within, the herd. These activities include properly maintained and cleaned equipment and facilities, pasture rotation, herd health programs, purchase of known source animals, proper waste disposal, personnel training, and

good record keeping.

The first line of defense from infection is prevention, either by not allowing diseased animals, material (boots, clothing, needles), or other sources near your operation or through a carefully designed, individualized, vaccination program. Additionally, using laboratory testing to determine the exact cause of an outbreak is essential in maintaining biosecurity. Testing with serological means is best used to determine the status of the herd, along with necropsies of animals as an continual disease surveillance program.

Another important factor is reducing the exposure of infected animals to the rest of the herd. This can be accomplished several ways:

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

- July 4th- Modoc Farm Advisors' Office Closed Independence Day
- July 4th-6th- Fandango Days
- July 17th- Modoc County Cattlewomen member meeting 6 pm, Likely Links Golf-course
- July 17th- Full Council Meeting for Cal-Neva RC&D 10 AM, Susan ville
- August 15th-16th- Waygu Breeders Conference, Sonoma, CA
- August 21-24th- Modoc District Fair, Cedarville, CA
- August 22-23 California Wool Growers Annual Convention, Minden, NV at the Carson Valley Inn

BEEF BITS – BIOSECURITY

1. Knowing the health status of every animal introduced to the herd.
2. Isolate all new additions to the herd for 15-30 days especially if prior health status is unknown.
3. Quarantine diseased animals, and be wary of how, as a producer, you process animals. Healthy animals first followed by those showing signs of sickness and then washing facilities thoroughly.
4. Maintain border fences to avoid accidental exposure through neighboring cattle which may not maintain as rigorous of herd health plan.
5. Be wary of placing clean cattle in areas where infected cattle have been. Bedding, feed, and water can be sources of contaminants.
6. Set up good waste management plans cleaning areas of high use frequently and spreading it on unoccupied fields (dilution).

Properly cleaning and disinfecting areas of high use will also reduce the incidence of contaminants. Areas such as chutes, alleyways, and corals may need more cleaning than initially allocated, while sunlight, time, and drying are good inactivators of infectious agents the organic matter content of the area must be reduce for it to be effective.

It is important to train all personnel of the necessity of observing rules and recommendations for protection of an operation. Written plans for each aspect of biosecurity can and should be provided to avoid misunderstandings. Appropriate training in the administration of vaccines and antibiotics will be important in producing a wholesome, safe product for a consumer that is very conscious and concerned about animal health and safety.

Following these guidelines in conjunction with maintaining proper records will allow the producer to adequately demonstrate the quality of the ranch's product.

Much of this information was derived from the Cow Calf Management Handbook in an article written by James England and Mark Kinsel both employed by the University of Idaho Caine Veterinary Teaching Center in Caldwell, Idaho.

SCOTCH THISTLE CONTROL with HERBICIDES APPLIED AT THE ROSETTE AND BOLTING STAGE

In the spring of 2007 we established a Scotch Thistle control plot near Canby in Modoc County.

We applied 25 herbicide treatments at varying rates: 15 at the rosette (low growing cluster of leaves near the ground) stage (May 8th) and 10 at bolting (when the flower stalks elongate from the rosette) (June 19th). The primary chemical used was Milestone (aminopyralid), a selective herbicide from Dow Agro Sciences that was recently registered in California. This compound was compared with standards such as Banvel+ 2,4-D, Transline, and Telar.

The plots were evaluated three times: June 19th, July 12th, and August 21st. In the first evaluation after treatment, plots were rated for foliage burndown (browning of the leaves and stems). In later evaluations, plots were rated for control, both of foliage and seedhead production.

In rosette-stage applications, Milestone treatments tended to take 2 to 3 months to achieve full control. Milestone gave foliage control of 95% at the highest rate, (7oz/ac). Telar (chlorsulfuron; 1oz/ac) alone and all mixes with 2,4-D (32oz/ac) , gave excellent control of 95% or higher. All treatments except for low rates of Milestone (less than 5oz/ac) gave greater than 95% suppression of seedheads.

None of the bolting-stage treatments gave outstanding results, although Telar + 2,4-D, (1+32oz/ac) and Banvel + 2,4-D (8+32 oz/ac) produced control of 85 to 95%. If you would like to review a complete table of all the results please contact Don Lancaster at the Modoc County Farm Advisors office or Rob Wilson at the Lassen County Farm Advisors office.

Commercial companies and products are mentioned in this article solely for the purpose of providing specific information. Mention of a company or product does not constitute an endorsement over products of other companies.

Fandango Days

Look for the Modoc County Cattlewomen's Float in the Fandango Days parade for information on Beef. Additionally, the Cattlewomen will have a educational booth set up along with a table for those yummy BEEF sandwiches.

Hope to see you there.

Modoc County Cattlewomen

"striving to serve and promote the cattle industry and keeping agriculture alive"

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H O R S E H I N T - S H O E I N G C O N T .

4. Use a tool, such as a rock or the heel of your hand, to gently pound on the hoof and sole. Do not cause unnecessary pain but do accustom the horse to the sound and feel of nails being pounded in.

Use a hoof pick or similar tool to clean out the sole before and depending on the horse even after every ride to help ingrain these skills.

Shoeing can be preventive, corrective, or therapeutic, although some lamenesses are not effected by shoeing. For farriers to do their best work, a clean, well-ventilated and well-lit area should be provided along with well-mannered horses presented for optimum results; this in combination with proper communication between the owner and the shoer.

**Modoc District Fair
August 21st-24th
Cedarville, CA**

Look for premium books and enter to show the rest of the county the bounty you have to offer as we are

**“ Wheelin’ From the
Past toward the
Future”!**