

KLEBERG-KENEDY AGRICULTURE



Fourth Quarter
October 2015

TEXAS A&M
AGRI LIFE
EXTENSION

Texas A&M AgriLife
Extension
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Coastal Bend Soil Campaign

Now through
November 20

Determine what actual soil nutrients will be needed for the coming crop season..

Coordinated by the local offices of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service, for farms and ranches in the Coastal Bend Area. Samples may be turned in at your local County Extension office for a 33% reduced testing fee. This special campaign is for row crop farmers and ranchers with improved pastures. Testing will be done at the Texas A&M University Soil Testing Laboratory.

Soil Testing form located on page 6

64 year rainfall totals for Kingsville and 116 year rainfall totals for Sarita
See Pages 3-5



Thanks to our friends at the
National Weather Service-
John Metz

Private Pesticide Applicator Training

Date: Tuesday, November 3, 2015
Time: 8:30 A.M.
Where: County Extension Office (729 E. Yoakum)
Cost: \$50.00 / person (due by deadline)
RSVP: No later than October 23, 2015 (361) 595-8566

**** Information on test scheduling & preparing will be provided****

Farm Worker Protection Safety Training

Pesticide handlers and workers must be trained every ~~five~~ years unless they are certified applicators. Participants attending this training will be issued cards verifying they have successfully completed the training.

Read pg. 11

Date: Tuesday, November 10, 2015
Time: 9:30 a.m.
Where: Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office (729 E. Yoakum)
Cost: \$10 / person
RSVP: No later than November 6, 2015 (361) 595-8566

**** upon completion EPA handlers cards will be issued****

Stricter Standards for Pesticide Applicators
(Read and comment before it's too late)

See page 8

ENTOMOLOGISTS, COUNTY AGENTS WARN OF THREAT TO COASTAL BERMUDAGRASS IN TEXAS

by Southwest Farm Press

A new pest, the bermudagrass stem maggot, has been detected in seven Texas counties in the Gulf coast region and a pair of entomologists with Texas AgriLife Extension are warning forage producers to be aware of the dangers the pest presents to growers.

Robert Bowling, Texas AgriLife Assistant professor and Extension specialist in Corpus Christi, reports the Bermudagrass stem maggot, *Atherigona reversur*, is native to several Asian countries. In 2010, it was reported damaging bermudagrass from three counties in Georgia. This invasive fly quickly spread across the southern U.S. and, in 2013, was first reported infesting bermudagrass in Texas.

"The adult BSM is a small yellowish fly with dark eyes. It lays eggs on the bermudagrass stem near a node. The immature (maggot or larva) stage is yellowish and grows to about one-eighth-inch long," Dr. Bowling noted in a South Texas entomology update earlier this month. "Larvae are generally hard to find because they frequently have left the stem by the time plants show symptoms of damage."

Pest specialists note there are multiple generations of BSM each summer, so scouting regularly for the maggots can help management and control efforts.. Bowling says the BSM lifecycle lasts about 3 weeks, but it could be as short as 12 days.

"It is the immature BSM that is responsible for damage to bermudagrass. The larva will work its way toward a node shortly after hatching from the egg. As the larva develops it will burrow in the shoot and begins feeding, causing leaves above the feeding site to wither and die," he warns.

Bermudagrass damaged by BSM will have a frosted appearance. Shoot elongation stops as a result of the insect's feeding. The plant may grow another shoot from a lower node of the damaged shoot. However, the new shoot can be attacked by later generations of the bermudagrass stem maggot.

Jason Ott, Texas AgriLife Extension agent in Nueces County, reports BSM have been detected in Lavaca, Waller, and five other Texas counties so far this year. He says bermudagrass damaged by BSM will have a frosted appearance.

"Early harvest is suggested when infested fields are within seven days of the normal harvest stage. Heavily infested fields should be harvested earlier. Baled grass should be removed from the field to limit subsequent infestations of BSM," Ott warned forage growers in a bulletin issued this week.

"Although all bermudagrass varieties are reported to be susceptible to BSM, coarse stemmed varieties often have fewer affected stems. Research from Georgia and Japan suggests thicker-stemmed varieties such as Tifton 85, Coastcross-I, Tifton 68, and others, have fewer stems affected by the damage as a proportion of the number of stems per unit area when compared with finer textured varieties."

Bowling indicates infestations are usually worse in late summer. The severity of damage to bermudagrass often is dependent on the point during regrowth when the flies lay their eggs. Conditions favoring rapid pasture growth rates, i.e. good soil and moisture conditions, may delay damage and loss of the last one to three leaves seem to have a minimal impact on yield. Conversely, producers have reported major yield losses during poor growing conditions.

Infested fields should be treated with a foliar-applied insecticide within a few days following harvest. A second application may be warranted in cases of severe infestations. Relatively low rates of pyrethroid insecticides should provide effective control of adults helping to limit reinfestation. Read and follow label directions carefully as pre-harvest intervals will differ among pyrethroid insecticides.

For more information about BSM in bermudagrass and possible reports of infestations in your county, contact your county agent of the nearest Texas AgriLife research station in your area.

Monthly Total Precipitation for KINGSVILLE, TX														
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	
1951	M	M	M	M	0.00	2.52	0.04	0.71	14.68	1.88	0.85	0.00	20.68	
1952	T	0.26	0.65	1.13	1.78	1.91	1.70	0.00	2.04	0.00	4.35	0.94	14.76	
1953	0.37	1.18	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.30	0.18	9.58	2.90	2.68	0.00	1.18	19.41	
1954	0.69	0.00	0.70	3.09	1.93	2.23	1.04	2.73	1.99	4.64	0.55	0.06	19.65	
1955	2.60	1.08	0.90	0.14	0.43	0.76	0.76	2.18	11.00	1.21	1.21	0.00	22.27	
1956	0.05	0.41	1.10	2.10	3.27	0.89	1.07	0.25	1.97	2.74	0.40	0.45	14.70	
1957	0.13	2.85	2.16	2.74	7.47	5.64	T	0.99	3.40	1.77	3.27	0.23	30.65	
1958	12.53	4.73	0.91	0.27	3.11	2.96	3.27	2.24	11.55	9.15	0.85	1.09	52.66	
1959	0.83	4.52	0.23	0.89	4.38	2.01	2.19	3.34	1.44	2.51	2.39	0.30	25.03	
1960	0.15	2.46	2.12	0.76	0.95	3.27	0.90	6.96	2.28	11.25	1.94	8.13	41.17	
1961	1.32	2.94	T	2.27	0.60	3.02	3.83	4.26	1.65	0.09	1.49	0.85	22.32	
1962	0.00	0.00	0.60	1.73	0.13	4.35	0.00	0.93	3.80	0.09	0.73	1.56	13.92	
1963	0.44	0.57	0.05	0.77	1.58	2.11	1.38	0.79	3.79	1.08	1.19	0.88	14.63	
1964	0.71	1.47	0.75	0.18	2.50	0.43	4.47	0.10	3.28	0.35	0.20	1.53	15.97	
1965	0.63	3.12	1.36	0.20	6.37	5.51	0.26	1.15	3.03	4.11	0.85	2.19	28.78	
1966	2.19	1.36	0.28	4.05	8.48	3.15	0.77	1.78	1.08	1.41	0.00	0.47	25.02	
1967	2.87	1.86	0.40	0.24	2.11	2.24	0.66	6.72	15.36	2.08	0.25	2.20	36.99	
1968	2.30	2.28	0.76	0.88	9.91	3.92	2.91	1.11	3.22	2.43	0.75	0.24	30.71	
1969	0.48	2.54	0.66	0.89	2.71	0.44	0.13	4.74	6.89	0.74	3.46	1.04	24.72	
1970	1.64	0.92	0.85	0.71	5.29	6.36	0.36	3.28	3.66	1.42	0.64	0.17	25.30	
1971	M	0.23	0.00	1.93	3.85	2.21	0.00	6.96	10.42	6.28	1.18	2.11	35.17	
1972	1.11	5.47	0.71	1.26	3.84	8.54	5.57	2.08	2.27	0.79	1.66	0.28	33.58	
1973	2.31	1.67	0.15	1.47	0.65	12.15	0.44	5.22	12.60	8.54	0.00	0.05	45.25	
1974	1.67	0.28	7.30	0.03	1.55	1.18	1.88	1.04	3.97	2.02	1.32	1.17	23.41	
1975	2.76	0.26	0.12	0.21	2.17	3.57	6.61	2.98	4.34	3.07	0.44	0.69	27.22	
1976	0.54	0.00	0.57	9.85	2.70	2.53	11.22	1.01	2.21	8.04	4.63	2.12	45.42	
1977	2.32	1.56	0.46	1.91	2.87	3.33	0.65	0.37	0.71	5.33	2.25	0.03	21.79	
1978	1.21	0.91	T	1.52	0.82	3.91	1.79	2.11	6.63	2.00	1.00	2.35	24.25	
1979	2.50	0.45	1.15	3.87	M	5.02	2.46	1.85	4.86	0.22	0.00	0.94	23.32	
1980	0.67	1.38	0.56	0.00	4.57	0.00	3.00	17.36	4.09	0.91	3.49	0.28	36.31	
1981	2.27	1.37	1.51	1.16	7.70	14.18	1.58	6.96	0.70	8.08	0.00	0.50	46.01	
1982	0.05	5.38	0.10	0.99	3.68	1.43	0.05	2.12	1.00	1.78	1.00	0.57	18.15	
1983	0.68	4.51	1.75	0.00	1.62	4.91	3.49	3.86	5.27	2.63	2.50	0.64	31.86	
1984	3.22	0.41	0.02	0.00	2.48	3.59	2.36	0.71	1.31	4.07	0.76	3.42	22.35	
1985	3.05	3.15	1.66	2.24	6.93	6.74	0.72	0.00	9.23	5.29	0.99	0.43	40.43	
1986	2.53	1.43	0.31	1.37	5.13	4.39	0.45	0.64	0.67	4.16	5.85	1.85	28.78	
1987	2.75	3.99	0.51	1.53	3.83	7.60	2.36	0.42	0.14	2.80	1.99	0.50	28.42	
1988	0.72	1.13	0.97	0.19	2.09	2.47	0.30	1.63	5.39	1.44	0.00	1.11	17.44	
1989	1.80	0.29	0.51	3.71	0.31	1.82	4.22	M	M	0.03	1.25	0.21	14.15	
1990	0.25	4.00	2.72	2.06	0.54	0.00	0.71	2.52	3.14	1.62	1.10	0.00	18.66	
1991	1.72	0.93	2.00	2.13	7.00	4.70	1.67	0.18	4.87	1.75	0.09	7.73	34.77	
1992	2.77	3.05	2.52	3.89	M	4.02	M	M	3.70	0.60	3.06	M	23.61	
1993	0.37	1.40	1.80	M	9.85	M	M	1.25	M	7.91	M	M	22.58	
1994	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
1995	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
1996	M	M	0.50	1.43	0.20	1.44	T	7.56	2.85	0.88	1.82	0.38	17.06	
1997	0.55	0.78	3.60	5.41	7.73	0.79	T	0.05	4.89	13.67	3.22	0.06	40.75	
1998	1.98	4.07	1.29	0.45	0.00	0.15	1.34	3.01	8.24	3.19	0.21	T	23.93	
1999	T	0.08	0.19	0.04	1.32	4.98	2.10	11.17	8.51	2.34	0.50	0.53	31.76	
2000	0.61	0.77	1.72	0.79	5.81	3.26	0.00	0.52	0.01	1.74	2.34	0.56	18.13	
2001	1.16	1.14	2.18	0.05	0.92	1.14	0.37	3.60	5.17	0.97	10.66	1.25	28.61	
2002	0.07	0.29	0.20	0.49	1.72	0.71	5.02	1.73	7.02	6.21	2.02	2.04	27.52	
2003	2.72	0.60	2.26	0.71	0.02	2.53	3.78	2.82	10.15	4.46	1.52	0.21	31.78	
2004	1.04	1.54	1.85	4.47	6.83	5.15	1.47	2.89	5.39	1.57	2.11	0.74	35.05	
2005	1.30	2.43	1.15	0.36	1.61	0.92	1.57	0.72	4.61	3.99	2.69	0.46	21.81	
2006	0.03	9.99	0.29	0.01	4.13	6.79	3.07	1.23	10.44	2.57	0.00	2.62	41.17	
2007	4.75	0.13	1.71	4.06	5.66	1.74	15.55	4.71	4.51	0.70	0.62	0.73	44.87	
2008	2.21	0.22	0.12	1.77	0.97	0.68	8.31	4.56	7.56	0.90	0.37	0.29	27.96	
2009	0.25	0.16	0.46	0.14	1.00	0.40	0.12	1.03	12.12	2.60	1.65	4.81	24.74	
2010	4.33	3.86	1.00	4.95	2.76	3.10	9.12	0.71	14.38	0.00	0.30	0.17	44.68	
2011	4.08	0.10	1.10	0.00	1.06	0.20	1.08	2.13	0.92	0.48	0.35	2.29	13.79	
2012	0.39	5.31	0.76	0.68	2.31	1.38	0.46	0.30	2.52	0.09	1.65	0.04	15.89	
2013	1.25	0.29	0.04	2.96	2.75	1.00	2.34	3.14	9.06	0.07	2.22	0.90	26.02	
2014	0.19	0.38	2.32	0.14	4.60	0.51	1.16	2.38	13.58	0.99	2.18	2.63	31.06	
2015	1.93	1.69	7.34	3.05	8.02	4.09	1.54	M	M	M	M	M	27.66	
Mean	1.60	1.83	1.17	1.58	3.23	3.12	2.23	2.82	5.31	2.88	1.58	1.19	27.56	

Courtesy of the National Weather Service

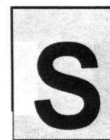
Monthly Total Precipitation for SARITA													
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1899	M	M	M	M	2.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	M	M	1.58	1.50	6.48
1900	3.85	M	3.02	M	2.31	1.08	5.78	M	M	M	M	M	16.04
1901	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	7.55	M	0.30	0.48	8.33
1902	2.50	1.60	0.00	1.33	2.30	0.23	0.00	0.00	4.03	2.45	6.11	0.45	21.00
1903	1.55	3.29	6.57	1.77	1.20	5.65	11.10	1.70	0.60	2.28	0.00	0.29	36.00
1904	0.00	2.25	0.30	0.81	5.29	1.37	4.90	2.22	3.64	7.25	0.60	0.82	29.45
1905	0.60	2.18	2.42	1.70	0.66	0.42	0.10	2.25	M	0.40	1.86	2.01	14.60
1906	0.00	4.12	M	2.92	M	0.48	1.71	3.13	2.27	3.81	3.78	M	22.22
1907	M	0.50	2.10	1.32	1.66	0.00	3.71	1.77	1.79	M	1.45	M	14.30
1908	M	0.10	1.95	1.87	2.00	3.78	0.62	1.65	5.04	1.50	3.85	0.40	22.76
1909	0.00	0.25	M	M	3.72	2.50	1.60	8.52	0.15	0.60	M	1.50	18.84
1910	0.50	0.00	1.03	1.31	2.55	M	0.00	1.44	7.75	2.06	0.05	1.00	17.69
1911	1.00	1.60	1.44	4.27	8.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	6.70	2.05	3.15	29.11
1912	0.79	1.25	0.48	2.42	4.95	6.23	0.00	0.00	4.00	5.70	1.25	2.30	29.37
1913	1.19	2.70	2.65	1.20	3.20	6.27	0.65	0.00	6.05	0.25	1.25	2.05	27.46
1914	0.00	0.65	0.80	5.15	4.60	0.20	0.25	1.28	1.25	6.88	5.02	1.80	27.88
1915	1.95	0.30	4.00	1.85	2.30	0.00	0.15	2.60	8.17	0.60	0.80	3.07	25.79
1916	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.20	0.80	9.15	6.90	2.00	0.50	1.45	0.80	24.46
1917	0.44	0.22	0.45	1.60	5.30	0.00	0.80	0.10	M	M	0.30	0.00	9.21
1918	0.05	0.85	1.55	2.60	5.05	1.80	3.25	1.10	2.46	5.10	3.32	2.15	29.28
1919	4.65	1.45	0.75	2.90	4.91	3.85	7.70	0.50	7.65	7.40	1.70	0.10	43.56
1920	2.25	0.15	0.58	0.25	7.62	3.22	0.00	1.25	0.58	2.60	2.55	0.25	21.30
1921	0.93	0.75	3.20	2.11	2.10	4.23	0.65	0.00	5.75	0.55	1.63	0.55	22.45
1922	2.05	1.00	1.93	3.25	3.85	5.95	1.38	0.45	17.39	1.70	1.98	0.00	40.93
1923	0.37	4.07	2.50	0.20	0.20	2.65	0.50	2.26	7.47	8.73	3.27	3.18	35.40
1924	2.49	0.56	T	0.25	8.31	2.60	0.00	0.48	3.82	0.18	0.00	2.66	21.35
1925	0.44	0.06	1.64	0.00	0.85	2.39	0.48	3.10	16.18	1.59	0.00	5.51	32.24
1926	2.08	0.00	3.13	0.87	1.77	1.07	1.65	0.22	2.53	3.95	1.75	3.15	22.17
1927	0.12	1.73	1.07	1.79	0.45	3.95	2.82	0.00	3.50	0.75	1.85	2.52	20.55
1928	1.78	2.73	0.64	1.17	4.66	0.74	2.10	0.15	12.27	2.84	5.15	3.28	37.51
1929	1.43	0.00	1.46	1.53	5.77	2.63	4.62	0.90	5.04	1.56	2.76	2.84	30.54
1930	0.40	2.22	2.52	2.36	9.35	2.74	0.87	0.24	6.28	6.45	3.97	0.50	37.90
1931	3.51	0.83	3.95	1.59	3.13	3.92	6.05	1.02	2.82	2.22	1.28	2.17	32.49
1932	2.88	1.37	2.93	1.99	1.35	1.50	2.30	0.94	14.74	0.92	0.72	1.92	33.56
1933	2.46	2.61	0.38	0.46	4.63	3.57	4.68	5.54	8.47	4.39	1.26	0.00	38.45
1934	M	M	2.99	0.81	1.30	0.50	5.82	0.20	9.43	T	1.75	1.06	23.86
1935	1.36	1.07	1.61	1.04	6.30	4.92	0.41	0.32	6.94	1.74	1.14	3.49	30.34
1936	0.72	0.99	3.37	3.67	4.86	1.36	7.00	5.52	5.06	0.42	0.45	2.46	35.88
1937	0.69	0.76	0.82	0.69	2.30	0.36	2.52	0.08	1.48	1.20	0.78	4.38	16.06
1938	1.41	1.55	0.85	0.38	2.06	3.30	0.29	6.77	1.34	1.72	1.01	2.63	23.31
1939	1.22	0.27	0.66	0.29	3.38	2.47	2.48	1.24	3.75	1.27	0.14	0.59	17.76
1940	0.56	0.31	1.41	0.18	2.03	5.08	2.86	0.24	2.41	2.63	1.16	3.34	22.21
1941	3.54	4.28	3.57	4.58	8.72	3.38	0.31	0.11	5.12	4.10	0.18	3.34	41.23
1942	1.02	1.84	0.37	0.35	2.93	2.77	6.51	1.97	0.83	2.51	2.66	0.31	24.07
1943	4.87	3.03	1.48	0.11	3.30	0.24	1.00	0.06	11.44	1.56	1.88	2.61	31.58
1944	1.24	0.52	2.39	0.28	3.35	0.37	0.23	3.91	5.67	0.59	0.61	1.74	20.90
1945	1.57	2.03	0.86	5.03	1.00	1.89	0.62	4.21	1.57	2.87	T	0.55	22.20
1946	2.68	0.78	0.63	1.50	3.37	3.82	1.42	1.58	6.27	4.30	0.27	0.82	27.44
1947	1.37	T	0.85	3.81	7.56	1.51	0.64	7.11	1.93	0.20	1.92	1.75	28.65
1948	1.03	3.33	1.42	1.22	2.82	4.40	0.28	1.50	8.97	2.23	0.25	M	27.45
1949	M	4.60	0.48	5.60	0.77	4.21	1.15	2.41	1.07	3.20	0.05	1.21	24.75
1950	1.13	0.86	1.17	0.38	9.30	1.75	0.05	0.10	1.95	T	0.45	0.00	17.14
1951	T	0.20	2.20	0.51	2.45	1.10	1.60	0.50	11.69	1.65	0.95	0.15	23.00
1952	0.05	0.35	0.05	0.48	4.65	0.80	1.45	0.15	2.87	0.00	2.05	0.30	13.20
1953	0.30	1.20	0.17	0.33	1.72	0.05	2.37	13.82	0.15	1.47	0.15	1.09	22.82
1954	0.31	0.05	1.03	6.11	1.62	1.92	0.90	0.90	2.48	2.97	0.85	0.05	19.19
1955	0.67	0.25	0.05	0.10	0.26	0.53	1.41	2.08	14.48	2.42	3.03	0.40	25.68
1956	0.35	0.44	0.51	1.99	3.32	0.30	1.70	0.85	0.93	3.38	0.50	0.45	14.72
1957	0.10	5.95	3.35	1.55	4.34	1.81	0.10	1.35	3.08	1.77	2.95	0.20	26.55
1958	12.20	5.63	1.03	0.12	0.95	1.67	1.75	0.10	13.01	7.07	0.70	1.25	45.48
1959	0.70	3.65	T	1.85	1.23	4.10	0.80	2.80	1.45	1.22	2.37	0.93	21.10

Continued on page 5

Monthly Total Precipitation for SARITA

1960	1.88	0.90	1.10	3.40	0.81	1.70	0.67	5.87	3.45	9.30	1.69	5.45	36.22
1961	0.85	1.25	T	1.80	0.22	3.38	2.27	0.75	3.46	0.50	1.27	0.30	16.05
1962	1.60	T	1.25	2.70	0.83	4.37	0.07	1.12	2.15	0.51	0.65	2.60	17.85
1963	0.25	1.05	T	1.45	2.45	4.33	2.15	1.05	2.45	0.55	1.65	1.05	18.43
1964	1.07	1.55	0.10	0.15	2.86	0.60	2.53	T	4.38	0.25	0.37	1.15	15.01
1965	0.65	2.70	0.48	0.47	3.95	3.05	0.35	2.55	6.78	1.85	1.40	2.61	26.84
1966	2.05	1.17	0.48	2.45	12.38	4.12	0.45	1.35	0.85	3.12	0.00	0.15	28.57
1967	2.00	0.65	0.07	T	2.05	0.25	0.77	6.86	16.21	5.15	0.50	1.60	36.11
1968	2.50	2.75	0.80	3.48	5.58	5.04	3.43	3.95	6.20	2.46	0.50	0.15	36.84
1969	0.55	2.20	0.98	2.45	1.60	0.30	T	1.75	0.95	5.05	2.87	0.35	19.05
1970	2.25	0.55	0.45	0.25	6.05	1.30	0.75	2.35	5.05	4.35	0.55	T	23.90
1971	0.05	0.18	T	2.70	0.20	2.15	0.35	9.80	8.40	2.20	1.20	3.20	30.43
1972	1.96	1.65	1.10	1.82	3.45	4.59	3.06	1.97	2.46	0.24	2.50	0.20	25.00
1973	2.70	2.52	0.05	0.60	T	9.23	1.00	4.75	4.55	15.60	0.35	T	41.35
1974	1.05	0.35	2.13	0.07	2.50	0.95	0.05	M	M	M	M	M	7.10
1975	1.75	0.60	M	0.07	M	M	4.75	3.54	2.93	1.40	1.85	1.01	17.90
1976	1.17	0.00	0.45	6.13	1.56	1.10	7.09	1.30	3.41	5.80	3.15	1.40	32.56
1977	1.50	1.53	0.60	1.25	1.55	5.90	T	0.70	4.65	2.05	1.65	T	21.38
1978	2.07	0.80	M	1.15	1.87	6.45	1.20	0.95	10.00	1.80	4.00	2.40	32.69
1979	1.60	0.35	0.27	5.35	1.18	5.90	1.35	2.20	9.00	T	0.50	1.35	29.05
1980	0.60	0.90	0.05	T	3.13	0.10	0.35	11.40	3.75	0.55	2.70	T	23.53
1981	1.65	0.95	1.90	1.05	5.05	7.60	1.85	5.35	0.78	5.55	0.50	0.40	32.63
1982	T	8.72	0.05	1.40	3.25	1.07	1.45	2.45	0.25	0.95	2.15	0.60	22.34
1983	0.65	4.17	0.45	0.00	1.82	M	3.10	2.45	6.45	1.10	3.23	0.65	24.07
1984	2.80	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	3.60	2.00	0.20	1.61	10.21
1985	1.95	1.39	0.82	0.29	2.94	M	M	M	M	M	2.71	M	10.10
1986	M	1.51	1.13	0.29	M	3.91	0.02	1.36	M	2.82	1.64	4.37	17.05
1987	0.89	4.56	0.85	0.70	7.40	5.89	2.25	0.88	0.57	M	M	0.40	24.39
1988	1.01	1.54	1.13	0.06	0.58	0.75	M	4.71	5.62	2.32	T	0.35	18.07
1989	0.26	T	T	2.27	0.00	1.36	2.66	4.44	4.55	0.41	1.04	1.45	18.44
1990	0.26	2.56	2.03	1.53	1.28	0.35	2.40	0.59	5.08	1.51	1.02	0.26	18.87
1991	1.35	1.79	1.03	3.47	4.05	4.23	0.93	0.84	8.08	2.30	0.23	2.07	30.37
1992	3.57	5.20	2.59	4.15	7.72	2.80	0.11	2.99	2.31	1.74	2.22	0.91	36.31
1993	0.71	1.84	1.91	5.50	5.94	9.40	0.00	0.91	0.94	4.69	0.82	5.70	38.36
1994	0.78	0.50	4.82	1.23	1.25	2.24	2.58	0.84	3.13	3.39	0.08	2.99	23.83
1995	0.69	0.82	4.53	0.59	1.23	2.62	1.63	6.35	7.63	5.41	6.31	1.22	39.03
1996	0.00	0.06	0.15	0.98	0.83	4.03	0.02	2.21	3.23	2.63	2.00	0.80	16.94
1997	0.66	1.71	3.43	3.77	7.13	0.92	0.00	1.03	6.09	14.97	2.01	0.28	42.00
1998	0.33	4.74	1.88	0.17	0.00	0.27	0.18	3.01	13.99	11.82	3.06	0.83	40.28
1999	0.22	0.18	2.89	0.34	2.67	2.72	3.05	13.19	3.33	1.69	0.50	0.12	30.90
2000	1.20	1.22	1.71	0.14	2.26	2.03	0.05	2.57	0.32	1.64	4.16	1.04	18.34
2001	0.95	1.13	1.32	0.49	2.09	1.74	0.81	3.01	6.59	0.85	3.83	2.11	24.92
2002	0.26	1.01	0.42	0.26	1.47	2.06	4.33	0.28	9.12	5.32	3.95	2.52	31.00
2003	2.21	1.92	1.79	0.28	0.08	4.75	3.49	2.22	13.17	7.13	2.21	0.53	39.78
2004	2.06	1.95	5.48	3.39	3.30	5.77	0.52	5.03	2.92	1.78	2.38	0.87	35.45
2005	1.05	3.23	0.51	0.75	3.42	0.37	3.78	1.05	6.31	5.34	1.61	1.49	28.91
2006	0.39	0.19	1.08	0.05	2.21	7.56	5.91	0.14	11.68	3.05	0.14	3.80	36.20
2007	4.52	0.07	0.98	0.98	4.73	2.46	14.02	5.76	4.29	0.67	0.55	0.41	39.44
2008	2.21	0.62	0.00	1.03	0.84	1.83	7.83	5.99	3.81	0.36	0.41	0.29	25.22
2009	0.14	0.17	0.30	0.21	1.07	0.07	0.98	0.23	7.43	2.72	1.46	4.07	18.85
2010	3.01	3.41	0.73	3.50	1.09	3.44	7.01	0.10	10.20	0.00	0.61	0.05	33.15
2011	3.67	0.19	0.16	0.00	1.86	1.77	2.53	0.15	0.13	1.05	0.19	1.38	13.08
2012	0.28	3.41	0.69	2.94	0.99	1.40	0.91	0.70	3.05	0.07	0.34	0.04	14.82
2013	0.98	0.55	0.02	1.73	4.13	1.68	3.27	1.28	8.38	0.88	5.06	0.36	28.32
2014	0.46	0.20	1.17	0.10	0.05	M	0.39	1.76	7.87	1.58	3.13	1.54	18.25
2015	1.83	1.66	2.96	2.95	6.32	3.70	0.47	M	M	M	M	M	19.89
Mean	1.42	1.54	1.36	1.61	3.08	2.61	2.09	2.34	5.22	2.82	1.63	1.44	25.67

Courtesy of the National Weather 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 _____

Payment required at time of drop off at County Extension Office.

Check Amount Paid \$ _____

Make Checks Payable to:

- LAB (Aransas County)
- Bee County Crop Committee
- Jim Wells Crop Committee
- Kleberg-Kenedy Program Development
- Live Oak County Ag Committee
- Nueces Program Council
- Refugio County Row Crops Committee
- San Patricio Co. Crop Tour Fund

Please check county office where dropped off:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| _____ Aransas | _____ Live Oak |
| _____ Bee | _____ Nueces |
| _____ Jim Wells | _____ Refugio |
| _____ Kleberg/Kenedy | _____ San Patricio |

SAMPLE I.D.		SAMPLE INFORMATION (Required)			(See options list)below	
Laboratory # (For Lab Use)	Your Sample I.D.	Acreage Represented**	Planned Fertilizer for 2016 **	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 10/1-11/20, 2015.

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

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



NEWS RELEASE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE • FARM SERVICE AGENCY

FSA ACCEPTING EMERGENCY LOAN APPLICATIONS

July 9, 2015

Nueces, Aransas, Jim Wells, Kleberg, and San Patricio Counties were declared eligible for Farm Service Agency (FSA) disaster emergency loans based on damages and losses caused by **severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds and flooding beginning May 4, 2015-June 19, 2015**. Generally, that means that farmers who have lost at least 30 percent of their **production or suffered any physical loss** due to the **severe storms, tornadoes, straight-line winds and flooding beginning May 4, 2015-June 19, 2015** are eligible for FSA loans. Proceeds from crop insurance and/or hazard insurance are taken into consideration when determining a producer’s eligibility and total loss.

FSA Farm Loan Manager, **Roel Garza**, is urging farmers who are interested in receiving an emergency loan to submit their applications into FSA as soon as possible. **Garza** said, “We hope farmers will get their applications in early rather than waiting until near the deadline, which is **February 16, 2016**. The longer they wait, the more chance there is for long delays. If the applications come in early, we can avoid backlogs and speed up the process.”

The FSA Office is at **2287 N. Texas Blvd., Ste. 3** in Alice. The telephone number is **361-668-8361 Ext. 2**.

STRIP-TILL OFFERS BEST OF CONVENTIONAL, NO-TILL SYSTEMS

By Southwest Farm Press

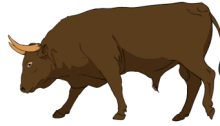
Reduced tillage systems come in about as many forms as there are farmers who find ways to modify them to fit specific management systems, field conditions and crops. Conservation tillage also offers significant benefits for moisture management, erosion control and soil health. “Tillage definitions have changed over the years,” says Texas A&M professor and Extension soil chemist Tony Provin.

Provin, speaking at the Stiles Farm Field Day in Taylor, Texas, said conventional tillage continues to feature a “clean seedbed, but conservation tillage comes in a thousand different versions as farmers tweak a system until they find something that works. “No-till has its place,” he added, “but that doesn’t mean never tilling.” Provin said conventional, reduced-till and no-till systems all have advantages but a few shortcomings as well. Conventional systems provide better residue decomposition and soil warming, he said. But erosion, operation costs and reduced soil structure pose problems. Reduced-tillage systems offer reduced cost, less erosion, and potential for enhanced soil structure. Disadvantages include equipment costs and residue management.

No-till also comes with reduced operating cost, the least potential for erosion, and the greatest long-term improvement to soil structure. Residue management, slower decomposition, potential for initial lower yields and problems in wet years are shortcomings. Soil structure, Provin says, should be a significant consideration for Blacklands farmers. “The goal for a crop is to provide nutrients and water,” he said. “Poor soil structure will result in water pooling even after a light rain, compaction, soil that’s hard or powdery when dry, limited root development and erosion.

Root development is important for soil and plant health. Poor soil structure restricts roots and should be modified, Provin said. “Soil test is the first option to evaluate how to improve soil structure. Nutrient level is also the easiest thing to modify. Scout for compaction during soil sampling and minimize traffic on moist soils.”

Tid Bits



**** Proper and correct administration of any injection is important to animal health and overall beef production**

**** As herd rebuilding continues, REMEMBER to have your bulls Trich Tested!**

**** Producers (row crop & beef)...be on the lookout for grasshoppers and armyworms this fall. Favorable conditions this year could result in an increased population.**

EPA PROPOSES STRONGER STANDARDS FOR PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS

90 day comment period will expire November 23, 2015. The proposed changes will affect all pesticide applicators. Applicators are encouraged to go to the following EPA website and review the proposed vs. the current regulations:
<http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/epa-proposes-stronger-standards-people-applying-riskiest-pesticides>

NEWS RELEASE

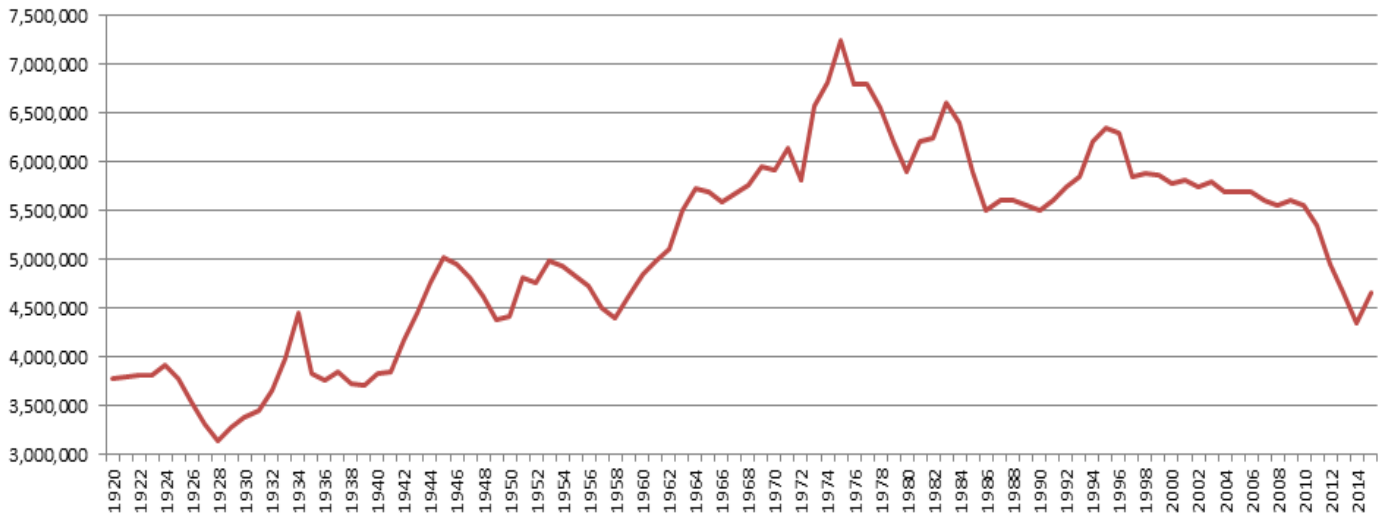
Washington, Oct. 1, 2015– Commodity Credit Corporation Executive Vice President Val Dolcini today announced the marketing assistance loan rate for 2016-crop base quality upland cotton.

Base quality upland cotton has the following characteristics: color grade 41, leaf grade 4, staple length 1-1/16 inches, micronaire 3.5-3.6 and 4.3-4.9, strength 26.0-28.9 grams per tex, and length uniformity of 80.0-81.9 percent.

The 2014 Farm Bill sets the base quality marketing assistance loan rate for upland cotton at the simple average of the adjusted prevailing world price for the two immediately preceding marketing years, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and announced Oct. 1, before the next domestic plantings. The marketing assistance loan rate cannot be less than 45 cents per pound or greater than 52 cents per pound. Because the calculation exceeded the maximum allowed level, the 2016-crop marketing assistance loan rate for upland cotton is set at 52 cents per pound.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).

Cows in Texas



Courtesy of Levi Russell, Extension Economist

2015 South Texas Farm & Ranch Show

October 21 & 22, 2015

Victoria, Texas

⇒ Cattlemen's College

⇒ Crop Management

⇒ Wildlife & Health

For more detailed information: www.southtexasfarmandranchshow.com



SAVE THE DATE

Coastal Bend

Managing Weed Resistance in Row Crop Production

Friday, November 13, 2015

Los Machos Production Facility

(1 mile south intersection

Hwy 141 & Hwy 281)

8:30 a.m. registration

Lunch Provided

(Please RSVP to
361-668-5705 for planning
purposes)



Kleberg-Kenedy & Jim Wells County
Soil and Water Conservation Districts



Topics:

- ◆ Application rate and timing
- ◆ Herbicide residual > how does it affect crop rotation?
- ◆ Glyphosate resistance weeds > what now?
- ◆ Encroachment of woody species in cropland
- ◆ Sprayer tips - nozzle/pressure adjustments

3 CEU's

For more information:

Frank Escobedo, CEA Kleberg-Kenedy County 361-595-8566

Robert Schmidt, USDA/NRCS Kleberg-Kenedy County 361-592-4349 Ext.3

Rogelio Mercado, CEA Jim Wells County 361-668-5705

Bruce Healy, USDA/NRCS Jim Wells County 361-668-8361 Ext. 3



Educational programs of the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service are open to all people without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, or veteran status. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating. Individuals with disabilities, who require an auxiliary aid, service, or accommodation in order to participate in any AgriLife Extension event, are encouraged to contact the County Extension Office (361-595-8566) at least two weeks in advance of the program to see how reasonable accommodations can be made.

Changes to EPA's Farm Worker Protection Standard

The Environmental Protection Agency has revised the 1992 Agricultural Worker Protection Standard regulation to increase protection from pesticide exposure for the nation's two million agricultural workers and their families. These changes will afford farmworkers similar health protections that are already afforded to workers in other industries while taking into account the unique working environment of many agricultural jobs.

The regulation seeks to protect and reduce the risks of injury or illness resulting from **agricultural workers'** (those who perform hand-labor tasks in pesticide-treated crops, such as harvesting, thinning, pruning) and **pesticide handlers'** (those who mix, load and apply pesticides) use and contact with pesticides on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses. The regulation does not cover persons working with livestock.

Major changes to the regulation:

- Annual mandatory training to inform farmworkers on the required protections. This increases the likelihood that protections will be followed. *Currently, training is only once every 5 years.*
- Expanded training includes instructions to reduce take-home exposure from pesticides on work clothing and other safety topics.
- First-time ever minimum age requirement: Children under 18 are prohibited from handling pesticides.
- Expanded mandatory posting of no-entry signs for the most hazardous pesticides. The signs prohibit entry into pesticide-treated fields until residues decline to a safe level.
- New no-entry application-exclusion zones up to 100 feet surrounding pesticide application equipment will protect workers and others from exposure to pesticide overspray.
- Requirement to provide more than one way for farmworkers and their representatives to gain access to pesticide application information and safety data sheets – centrally-posted, or by requesting records.
- Mandatory record-keeping to improve states' ability to follow up on pesticide violations and enforce compliance. Records of application-specific pesticide information, as well as farmworker training, must be kept for two years.
- Anti-retaliation provisions are comparable to Department of Labor's (DOL's).
- Changes in personal protective equipment will be consistent with the DOL's Occupational Safety & Health Administration standards for ensuring respirators are effective, including fit test, medical evaluation and training.
- Specific amounts of water to be used for routine washing, emergency eye flushing and other decontamination, including eye wash systems for handlers at pesticide mixing/loading sites.
- Continue the exemption for farm owners and their immediate family with an expanded definition of immediate family.

Additional information on the rule is available at:

www2.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/revisions-worker-protection-standard



Texas A&M AgriLife
Extension
Kleberg-Kenedy
County

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Kingsville, TX 78364
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Frank Escobedo
County Extension Agent-Ag/NR
f-escobedo@tamu.edu

Please contact our
office with name, ad-
dress, phone number
changes or to be add-
ed or removed from
our mailing list.

**WE'RE ON THE
WEB**

[http://
kleberg.agriLife.org](http://kleberg.agriLife.org)

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From the Desk of Herb Schwertner

Kleberg-Kenedy County Farm Service Agency, County Director

2016 Acreage Reporting Date for Grass and Forage

In order to comply with FSA program eligibility requirements, all producers are encouraged to visit the Kleberg-Kenedy county FSA office to file an accurate crop certification report for 2016 Grass PRF/perennials, Forage, GRASS (Native, Coastal, Buffel, Kleberg, etc.). The final acreage reporting date applicable to Kleberg and Kenedy counties for grass and forage crops (hay and graze) is **November 15, 2015**. This includes a certification of open space land, less than 50% canopy or more than 50% canopy.

Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybee, and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP)

The Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP) provides emergency assistance to eligible livestock, honeybee, and farm-raised fish producers who have losses due to disease, adverse weather or other conditions, such as blizzards and wildfires, not covered by other agricultural disaster assistance programs.

Eligible livestock losses include grazing losses not covered under the Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP), loss of purchased feed and/or mechanically harvested feed due to an eligible adverse weather event, additional cost of transporting water because of an eligible drought and additional cost associated with gathering livestock to treat for cattle tick fever.

Producers who suffer eligible livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish losses from October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015 must file:

- A notice of loss the earlier of 30 calendar days of when the loss is apparent or by November 1, 2015
- An application for payment by November 1, 2015

BACKYARD POULTRY WORKSHOP

This workshop will offer
what you need to know
about poultry meat &
egg production

Monday, November 23, 2015
Kleberg Park (Recreation Building)
4:00–6:30 p.m.
\$10/person or \$20/family

Please RSVP by November 20th to the
Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Office
(361)595-8566 or call for more information

Topics:

- Breeds of chicken for production purposes
- Housing/Equipment
- Nutrition (bag vs. cage free)
- Health/Diseases
- Production for profit/sale(commercial issues)
- Management
- Issues (environmental, regulations, etc.)

