Weekly Pile for the Week of March 7 2011

Hey Folks  (Horse Emailler's),

Included is the Weekly Pile of Information for the Week of March 7, 2011, Extension's Equine related educational information & announcements for Rockingham & Guilford Counties. To have something included in the Weekly Pile, please follow these simple guidelines.

- Information included needs to be educational in nature &/or directly related to Rockingham or Guilford Counties.
- Please E-mail information to me by Wednesday each Week.
- Please keep ads or events as short as possible - with NO FORMATTING with NO unnecessary Capitalization's, and NO ATTACHED DOCUMENTS. (If sent in that way, it may not be included)
- Please include contact information - Phone, Email and a like.
- PLEASE PUT WEEKLY PILE IN SUBJECT LINE when you send in to me.
- THERE ARE NO CONTINUAL RUNNING SPOTS - Ads must be sent in each week.
- The Weekly Pile is not for listings for Commercial type properties or products.

If I forgot to include anything in this email it was a probably an oversight on my part. BUT PLEASE, LET ME KNOW!

If you have a question or ideas that you would like covered in the Weekly Pile, please let me know and I will try to include. As Always - I would like to hear your comments about the Weekly Pile or the Extension Horse Program in Rockingham or Guilford Counties!

Included in This Weeks Pile:
1. Extension Horse Management Short Courses
2. Horse Industry Promotion Referendum to Be conducted on March 15, 2011
3. Zoonotic Diseases Affecting Horses and Humans - What horse diseases can you catch?
4. Primary Equine Evaluation Factors
5. Orphan Foals Require Immediate, Critical Care
6. You Asked
7. Free Pesticide Collection Day In Rockingham County
8. Fun Open Horse Show May 14th Hardin's Farm and Stables
9. Help the Veterans at the VA Hospital - Bring In Your Magazines!
11. Get Your Grazing Sticks
12. Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases Workshop
13. Swap Shop - For Sale/Wanted - Equestrian Facilities Available
14. Take A Load Off

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1. Monday Night - 2011 Extension Horse Management Short Course
Please support these Courses

2011 Extension Horse Management Short Courses
Location: Guilford County Agricultural Center, 3309 Burlington Road, Greensboro, NC 27405
Time: 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Each Evening
Monday, March 14 - Therapeutic Riding  
Jan Clifford, Horsepower/ Piedmont Saddle Club, Colfax NC

Monday, March 21 - Natural Horsemanship  
James & Kate Cooler, Cooler Horsemanship, Summerfield NC

Horse Management Committee - Randy Boles, David Dick, Sara Jo Durham, Steva Allgood, Rita Nott, and Georgianne Sims

- Registration Fee: $30 for entire series or $5.00 per session.
- Registration Fee will be waived for 4-H members presenting an official current 4-H Program Membership ID Card.

For additional information,  
Call Ben Chase, Rockingham & Guilford County Extension Livestock Agent,  
North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service at 1-800-666-3625,  
342-8235 or email - ben_chase@ncsu.edu.

In case of inclement weather, please call 1-800-666-3625 or 342-8235 for a recorded message.

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2. Horse Industry Promotion Referendum to Be conducted on March 15, 2011

A Fact Sheet for Horse Owners
The Horse Industry Promotion Referendum will be conducted on March 15, 2011. North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service has assembled this fact sheet to inform horse owners of North Carolina about the Referendum.

General Information

Q. What is the Horse Industry Promotion Referendum?
A. The Horse Industry Promotion Referendum is a vote by the horse owners of North Carolina as to whether they are willing to continue an assessment of $2.00 per ton of any commercial feed or supplements labeled for horse use (equivalent to 5 cents per 50 lb. bag).

Q. How was the Horse Industry Promotion Referendum established?
A. The Horse Industry Promotion Referendum was established through House Bill 1529 - The Horse Industry Promotion Bill, which was passed by the North Carolina General Assembly on September 24, 1998.

Q. What is the purpose of the assessment?
A. To provide funds to the North Carolina Horse Council for the purpose of promoting the interests of the North Carolina horse industry.

Q. What is the North Carolina Horse Council?
A. The North Carolina Horse Council (NCHC) is the organization recognized as representing the interests of the horse owners in North Carolina.

Q. How would the assessment be collected?
A. The assessment will be remitted by the feed manufacturer or distributor (not retailer) to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services who will in turn remit all funds collected to the North Carolina Horse Council.

Q. How long would the assessment be in effect?
A. Three years.
Q. If the referendum passes, is it possible to receive a refund?
A. Yes. The request must be submitted to the North Carolina Horse Council within one year of purchase and must be accompanied by proof of purchase.

Voting Details
Date: Wednesday, March 15, 2011
Time: 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Polling Places: County Extension Centers
Eligibility: Any North Carolina resident who has complete or partial ownership or lease of an equine (horse, pony, mule, donkey or hinny). Individuals must sign a statement of ownership/lease at time of voting.
Age: Must have reached 9th birthday as of January 1, 2011.
Ballot Specifics: Yes” indicates a vote in favor of continuing the assessment. “No” indicates a vote against continuing the assessment.

Frequently Asked Questions
Q. How much would the assessment cost me?
A. Approximately $1.80 per horse per year.

Q. How will the assessment be utilized?
A. The North Carolina Horse Council has identified several areas of intended utilization:
- Promote benefits of horse ownership to the general public.
- Enhance development and delivery of educational programs for horse owners.
- Expand access to trails. Help protect and maintain existing trails.
- Support equine related research.
- Represent the interests of horse owners in the state legislature.

Q. Is the assessment a tax?
A. No. A tax is for the support of a government; the proposed self-assessment is for the interests of horse owners. The assessment is also fully refundable upon written request.

Q. How much revenue will the assessment generate?
A. Based on collections from the first two years of the assessment, annual receipts are approximately $200,000.

Q. Do any other commodity groups in North Carolina have a similar assessment?
A. Yes. Other commodity groups in North Carolina having a similar, self-assessing system include beef, strawberry, peanuts, soybeans, etc.

Q. Is anyone available to visit my group, club, etc., to provide information about the referendum?
A. Yes. Contact your local County Extension Center. They will put you in touch with an agent, REINS (Regional Equine Information Network System) volunteer or 4-H horse volunteer leader or representative from the NC Horse Council.

Q. How can I contact/find out more about the North Carolina Horse Council?
A. Additional information regarding the North Carolina Horse Council may be obtained by contacting: North Carolina Horse Council, P.O. Box 12999 Raleigh, NC 27605-2999 919/854-1990 (phone) 919/854-1989 (Fax) www.nchorsecouncil.com

Q. How can I obtain a copy of HB 1529 - The Horse Industry Promotion Bill?
A. A copy of HB 1529 may be obtained from your local County Extension Center.

Q. What reports or fees will the feed retailer be required to submit?
A. No reports, no fees.
3. Zoonotic Diseases Affecting Horses and Humans - What horse diseases can you catch?

Horses can be impacted by several different diseases and illnesses. Preventative steps are critical to keeping your horse healthy. But what if your horse does become ill - can the disease be transmitted to you?

Every horse person needs to know about zoonotic diseases (an animal disease that can be transmitted to humans) for their own safety as well as that of their families and employees. These diseases, their clinical signs and advice are discussed in this brochure. Your veterinarian is an important source of information about zoonotic diseases and is best equipped to advise you on routine equine vaccinations and preventive medicine.

Learn more about zoonotic horse diseases and how to prevent them with a few tips from Dr. Roberta M. Dwyer, DVM, MS, DACVPM Go to:

4. Primary Equine Evaluation Factors
Ashley Griffin, University of Kentucky

There are two basic components of selection in horses. They are broadly classified as conformation and pedigree. Conformation is the physical appearance of a horse due to the pattern of muscle, bone, and other body tissues. Good conformation is the overall blending of body parts to form an athletic horse. While all horses have conformation, it is how these body parts blend together that determines the acceptability or unacceptability of the horse's conformation. Pedigree is simply the bloodlines or ancestors of the horse in question. The successful performance of these ancestors determines the value and gives an indication of predicted performance of the horse being selected.

Each breed association or organization has established an "ideal" horse. Therefore, the breed ideal is the place to start when evaluating horses.

Prior to selecting or comparing two or more horses of the same breed, it is important that you have a mental picture of the ideal in mind. Most breed associations promote an ideal conformation for their respective breeds. However, the ideal may not provide the optimum performance for all riding events. Thus, art and experience enters the picture when selecting horses.

Breed Ideals and Links
American Quarter Horse - http://www.aqha.com/
Thoroughbred – http://www.jockeyclub.com/
American Paint – http://www.apha.com/
Arabian – http://www.arabianhorses.org/default2.asp
Appaloosa – http://www.appaloosa.com/
Morgan – http://www.morganhorse.com/
American Saddlebred - http://www.asha.net/
Tennessee Walking Horse - http://www.twhbea.com/

5. Orphan Foals Require Immediate, Critical Care
Donald Stotts, Communications Specialist, Agricultural Communications Services
Oklahoma State University – Stillwater

Critical care must be implemented quickly if a newborn foal is orphaned at birth, with little time for
education about management needs on the part of a horse manager.

“It’s important to be aware of what might be needed and be prepared to administer to those needs before the birthing process,” said Tommy Puffinbarger, Alfalfa County Extension Office agricultural educator and avid horse enthusiast.

It is expected that foals nurse within two hours to three hours of birth. This allows for the ingestion of colostrum in time for antibodies in the milk to be ingested, absorbed and used for strengthening the foal’s immune system. “If the foal doesn’t ingest colostrum within its first 12 hours of life, it is likely that the foal will have a compromised immune system, as the ability to ingest antibodies decreases after that time,” Puffinbarger said.

Antibodies are large protein molecules and must be absorbed intact to be usable by the animal. The ability to absorb protein intact quickly decreases after the first 12 hours to 24 hours of life, after which protein is broken down into smaller parts before absorption.

Dave Freeman, Oklahoma State University Cooperative Extension equine specialist, said a blood test of the foal can be done on-farm to estimate the level of antibodies in the foal’s blood.

Blood tests require time between ingestion and testing; approximately 8 hours to 12 hours after receiving an antibody source. “Check with an equine veterinarian on recommended tests and review of procedures for testing,” Freeman said. “The first concern with orphans, actually all foals, is to receive a source of antibodies.”

For foals orphaned at birth, colostrum replacement will have to be administered within the first several hours of life. Recommendations for colostrum replacement schedules and amounts will vary, emphasizing yet again the need to work with an equine veterinarian.

“Recommendations may suggest a minimum of a couple of doses, especially if it has to be delivered via a nasogastric tube,” Freeman said. “To mimic the natural intake and maximize absorption, recommended schedules will be similar to supplying one pint to two pints of colostrum every couple of hours for the first six hours of life, with an increase of three doses to four doses every hour between six hours and 12 hours of life.”

Freeman and Puffinbarger said this schedule should not be too difficult as long as a foal will ingest colostrum voluntarily. The amounts relate to two quarts to three quarts of a properly stored source of colostrum.

Some commercial breeding farms will maintain a colostrum bank gathered in small quantities from foaling mares. When frozen, colostrum antibodies should remain intact for up to a year of storage. In other words, sources should be used by the next foaling season.

“Proper thawing is essential to maintain the integrity of the antibodies, so obtain advice from your veterinarian or knowledgeable farm manager,” Puffinbarger said.

Providing an alternative supply of antibodies is a usual therapy for most small-number horse breeders, as they often do not have timely access to an adequate colostrum source to ensure absorption by the orphan foal.

“This involves intravenous administration of plasma from commercially available sources or from an acceptable donor horse,” Freeman said. “Administration should occur soon after birth, preferably within the first 24 hours of life.”

Once a foal’s immune system has been established, attention turns to supplying nutrients in amounts and forms that the animal can use to sustain life. Without a dam’s supply of milk, the first several weeks of life require the foal to receive some type of milk replacement.

“Occasionally there is a nursing mare available on the farm that can be coaxed into essentially adopting the foal,” Freeman said. “More often, the usual source of milk is through commercially available mare milk replacers.”

There are several commercial sources available. Those designed for orphan foal use are prepared to
supply the protein, fat and mineral levels characteristic of mare milk.

“If a source of milk is needed before a mare’s milk formula can be obtained, 2 percent cow’s milk can be used,” Freeman said. “It is best to add a sugar source – dextrose or white corn syrup – up to the 2 percent cow’s milk at levels approximating a couple of teaspoons per pint.”

Higher fat cow’s milk is not recommended, nor is table sugar. Although most foals will have small bouts of loose stools within a few weeks of age, high fat sources of nutrition or consumption of large amounts of nutrient-dense liquids can exacerbate normal changes in stool consistency to levels resulting in serious bouts of diarrhea.

“That’s not a good situation for any animal, let alone a newborn foal,” Puffinbarger said.

Foals will have to be taught to consume milk from a bucket or bottle. Bucket feeding is more desirable as a foal will naturally consume small amounts very frequently throughout the day. Suggestions for adapting a foal to bucket feeding are readily available. Commercial supply sources usually outline suggestions as part of the product’s label.

Milk replacers are available in powder form, to be reconstituted into a liquid, and as pellets. The foal will require a liquid form exclusively the first several weeks following birth. For a stock horse, expect one pint to two pints to be consumed approximately every two hours for the first several weeks of life. Amounts of liquid milk replacer will increase as the foal grows. “Intakes will vary, but expect around 25 percent of a foal’s body weight in liquid weight per day,” Freeman said. “This amount relates to around 3 gallons of intake per day for a 100-pound newborn.”

Milk replacers likely will suggest lower volume, as mixtures will supply nutrients in a denser formula. The desire of a foal to drink and the need to control diarrhea may lead to adjustment of concentrations to be more or less dilute.

Pelleted milk replacers are more easily supplied and have a longer shelf life once fed. Liquid sources can be gradually replaced by milk replacer pellets within two weeks to three weeks of life. “Milk replacer sources can be replaced with creep feeds when the foal reaches three weeks to four weeks of age,” Freeman said. “A gradual adjustment from milk replacer sources to creep feeds is recommended.”

Regardless of supplying nutrition via liquid or solid means, expect foals to consume small amounts in frequent feedings throughout the day. Clean facilities, clean feeding containers and fresh supplies are paramount as sanitation is especially important with feed sources of these types.

6. You Asked: Which of the following statements are true regarding equine influenza (flu)?
Equine influenza (flu) is the most common viral respiratory disease in horses.
a) It affects the upper and lower respiratory tract of horses.
b) It is highly infectious, with an incubation period of 1 to 3 days.
c) After contracting the virus, horses can remain contagious for up to 10 days.
d) All of the above
e) None of the above

Equine influenza (flu) is the most common viral respiratory disease in horses. It affects the upper and lower respiratory tract of horses and is highly infectious, with an incubation period of 1 to 3 days. After contracting the virus, horses can remain contagious for up to 10 days. Clinical signs are similar to other respiratory infections, making it difficult to distinguish equine influenza from other diseases without laboratory tests. However, if the illness spreads rapidly in a barn and certain symptoms are present, that is usually indicative.

d) All of the above
7. **Free Pesticide Collection Day In Rockingham County**

Do you have pesticides at your home of farm that you no longer need or use? If your answer is ‘yes’, then you’ll be interested in the Rockingham County Pesticide Collection Day on Wednesday March 30, 2011.

The Rockingham County Extension Office, in cooperation with the NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services’ Pesticide Disposal Assistance Program, a NON-Regulatory and Cost-Free program, will be offering this Pesticide Collection Day for residents in Rockingham County and all of the surrounding North Carolina counties.

County Agricultural Extension Agent Kathryn Holmes will be the local contact for the event. The Collection will be from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. at The Rockingham County Agricultural Center, 525 Hwy 65 Reidsville, NC 27320.

Nearly all pesticide products will be accepted at this amnesty collection event, including banned and out-dated pesticides. For pesticides with unreadable or missing labels, please contact the Cooperative Extension Office for instructions. Please save any portion of the label to help identify the material so you can be assisted with disposal. Unknown materials cannot be accepted.

For gas cylinders or containers greater than 5 gal in size, please contact the Extension Office BEFORE the Collection Day for special instructions and information. For tips on transporting the pesticides safely to the Collection event, contact the Extension Office.

Each year the Pesticide Disposal Assistance Program ([www.ncagr.com/PDAP](http://www.ncagr.com/PDAP)) visits between 40-50 counties to collect unwanted and unused pesticides through this NON-regulatory amnesty Program. This means that a Collection Day of this kind only happens about once every other year in each county!

Don’t miss this pesticide collection opportunity in Rockingham County co-sponsored by NCDA&CS and the NCCES. For more information contact Kathryn Holmes, Rockingham County Agricultural Extension Agent at (336) 342-8230.

8. **Fun open horseshow Saturday May 14th 9:00 am**

Hardin’s Farm and Stables
8201 Millrun Rd Stokesdale NC 27357 for more information see website [www.cc-ha.org](http://www.cc-ha.org) or contact Steve Nelson at 688-8845 or Helen Isley 580-4532

9. **Help the Veterans at the VA Hospital - Bring In Your Magazines!**

We are collecting magazines for Veterans in the VA Hospital. If you have any magazines that you have read and need to dispose of, please drop them off at the Farm Service Agency located in the Rockingham County Agricultural Center. (or at either one of my offices) There are women as well as men located in this hospital and all variety of magazines is appreciated. This is an excellent way to 1) RECYCLE and save our environment and 2) boost the morale of the Veterans that have served our Country and protected our rights as Americans.

Thanks in advance for your contribution.

10. **HAY DIRECTORY - A Hay Directory is maintained by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service for the Rockingham County and Guilford County area.** This directory is intended as a service to both hay
producers and buyers in the area. If you are in need of hay or would like to be added (or removed) from this list please call me at 1-800-666-3625 or 342-8235 and let me know your name, address & phone #, type of hay, number of bales, (square or round bales) and weight per bale.

*Please let me know if you have Hay to Sell or looking to purchase!

11. Get Your Grazing Sticks
Grazing sticks are handy tools that simplify the tasks of when to rotate animals on and off a pasture to graze, measuring pasture yield, and tracking changes in productivity. These are all critical aspects of good pasture management. Grazing sticks are a simple and useful tool for making immediate pasture management decisions, but also good records of pasture yield, grazing days, and other data will provide a means to evaluate past efforts to improve the system.

The grazing stick is a quick guide, so carry the stick with you whenever you check animals or move fences, you can quickly assess pasture regrowth and readiness for grazing. You will see the suggested starting height for grass species on the stick for height when to graze which ensures that forage is in a high-quality vegetative stage, and when to stop grazing height that ensures that some leaf tissue is available for grass regrowth. Removal of basal leaves will slow grass regrowth and limit yield. If pastures are growing quickly in the spring, you may need to harvest or clip them to keep them productive and in a high-quality condition.

If you wish to have one of these grazing sticks – please call or E-mail me for details! These are Great Management Tools!

12. Tick season is quickly approaching, are you up on the latest about ticks and tick-transmitted disease? Are you familiar with Amblyomma maculatum, Rickettsia parkeri, ehrlichiosis, four-posters, and how to protect yourself and others from tick bites?

The DENR Public Health Pest Management Section, DHHS Communicable Disease Branch and NSCU Entomology Department are offering a one day Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases Workshop at 2728 Capital Boulevard in Raleigh. The cost of registration is $30 and includes lunch.

The agenda and registration information is available at:
https://www.wakeahec.org/CourseCatalog/CASCE_courseinfo.asp?cr=33296

13. Swap Shop - For Sale/Wanted - Equestrian Facilities Available –
Red Dog Farm Animal Rescue Network and HorsePower Therapeutic Riding Center will have a community yard sale and tack exchange at Piedmont Saddle Club on Saturday, April 9th. Details to come!

- Pasture Board - NE Guilford $150/mo. Good pasture, cross-fenced, run-in sheds, arena. Brought into 8-stall barn once daily to feed your grain. Tack room, hot & cold wash, trails in area. Call Sandy 336-584-5617 or larknspursandy@bellsouth.net.

- Equine Sports Massage Therapy – Get ready for show season!! - Improve your horses performance with massage/physical therapy for your Equine Athlete (stiffness, soreness, injuries, disposition, etc.) or if you feel your horse just needs a good massage. All sessions are performed at your facility. I have been certified from Equissage since 1994. Terri C.Aprile, ESMT at (336) 698-0207. References available
upon request. Open to all disciplines and breeds.

- Bagged Pine Shavings for sale $4.25+tax per bag, heavy vacuum sealed bags. Contact Tony Aprile at (336) 698-0207

- Wanted: Someone to build a 60X80 covered riding area for our students. If you would like to bid on this job, please contact Denise Bailey. References will be required. email: graystone@triad.twcbc.com or call: 336 280-3049.

14. Take A Load Off – A Champion Jockey on a New Horse
A champion jockey is about to enter an important race on a new horse. The horse's trainer meets him before the race and says, "All you have to remember with this horse is that every time you approach a jump, you have to shout, 'ALLLEEE OOP!' really loudly in the horse's ear. Providing you do that, you'll be fine."

The jockey thinks the trainer is mad but promises to shout the command. The race begins and they approach the first hurdle. The jockey ignores the trainer's ridiculous advice and the horse crashes straight through the center of the jump.

They carry on and approach the second hurdle. The jockey, somewhat embarrassed, whispers "Aleeee ooop" in the horse's ear. The same thing happens--the horse crashes straight through the center of the jump.

At the third hurdle, the jockey thinks, "It's no good, I'll have to do it," and yells, "ALLLEEE OOP!" really loudly. Sure enough, the horse sails over the jump with no problems. This continues for the rest of the race, but due to the earlier problems the horse only finishes third.

The trainer is fuming and asks the jockey what went wrong. The jockey replies, "Nothing is wrong with me--it's this bloody horse. What is he--deaf or something?"

The trainer replies, "Deaf?? DEAF?? He's not deaf--he's BLIND!"

I always want to know what you think of the Weekly Pile, good or bad, especially if it has had ANY IMPACT on you. Let me hear from you!

*****I NEED YOUR IDEAS FOR ARTICLES In FUTURE WEEKLY PILES!*****

I WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

*Please remember our Troops who are serving our Country (and there families) those who have come home with wounds and the families that paid the ultimate sacrifice. We owe everything to those who are and have served! Thank You!

I hope that you all have a Great & Safe GREAT Weekend!

Ben

North Carolina State University and North Carolina A&T State University is committed to equality of educational opportunity and does not discriminate against applicants, students, or employees based on race, color, creed, national origin, religion, gender, age, or disability.
Moreover, North Carolina State University and North Carolina A&T State University is open to people of all races and actively seeks to promote racial integration by recruiting and enrolling a larger number of black students. North Carolina State University and North Carolina A&T State University regards discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation to be inconsistent with its goal of providing a welcoming environment in which all its students, faculty, and staff may learn and work up to their full potential. The Universities values the benefits of cultural diversity and pluralism in the academic community and welcomes all men and women of good will without regard to sexual orientation.

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