Hey Weekly Pilers,

Included is the Weekly Pile of Information for the Week of June 6, 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. Summer Tips

2. Horse Stable Designs & Ventilation

3. Fecal Egg Count Tests- Deworming - Resistance

4. You Asked: Can I spread manure on my horse pastures? How much? When?

5. Black Gold and Carolina Compost Tea

6. Storm Season is Here: Be Prepared

7. Open Community Fun Show June 11th, @ Piedmont Saddle Club
1. Summer Tips
- Don't ride your horse during the hottest time of the day. If you must, don't push your horse to its physical limits. Make sure you give your horse plenty of rest time and watch for signs that the heat is having a negative effect. Give the horse a little extra cool down time after a ride before putting the horse in the stall or back in the pasture. Make sure he has access to fresh clean water to replenish the fluids lost during the ride.
- With the heat & humid conditions, providing shade and plenty of fresh water is very important to keep horses healthy.
- Pay special attention to fly control and keeping the barn clean and reducing dust. Flies carry disease and torment horses and dust can irritate the respiratory tract increasing the chance of illness, collect in water buckets and make the horse less likely to consume adequate amounts of water. A little extra effort can keep your horses comfortable and healthy this summer.

2. Horse Stable Ventilation

Equine Facilities: Stall Barn Windows
http://www.extension.org/pages/11076/equine-facilities:-stall-barn-windows

Equine Facilities: Stall Barn Design Construction
http://www.extension.org/pages/11085/equine-facilities:-stall-barn-design-construction

What is the best design for horse stalls/barns including stall construction, floors, walls/windows/doors?
http://www.extension.org/pages/33959/what-is-the-best-design-for-horse-stallsbarns-including-stall-construction-floors-wallswindowsdoors
Equine Facilities: Farm Design and Layout
http://www.extension.org/pages/12978/equine-facilities:-farm-design-and-layout

Equine Facilities: Stall Dimensions
http://www.extension.org/pages/11139/equine-facilities:-stall-dimensions

3. Fecal Egg Count Tests- Deworming - Resistance

Fecal Egg Count Tests Improve Deworming Programs

Think Like a Parasite……. Managing Resistant Parasites in Horses
http://www.das.psu.edu/research-extension/equine/penn-state-horse-newsletter/articles/hn201103-05

Deworming recommendations
http://www.murraycountyvet.com/site/view/83635_Deworming.pml

4. You Asked: Can I spread manure on my horse pastures? How much? When?

Spreading horse manure on pastures being grazed by horses is not a recommended practice. However, horse manure that has been properly composted for a period of 30 days may be spread on pastures. The heat generated during composting kills internal parasite eggs and larvae. It is important to compost properly. Infective larvae of strongyles (blood-worms) have been known to survive up to eight months in hay harvested from pastures fertilized with infected horse manure. Cattle manure spread on horse pastures should create few problems as there is only one species of internal parasite (Trichostronglus axei) that horses and cattle can share. Poultry litter is routinely spread on horse pastures. The biggest problem with poultry litter is the weed infestation that occurs due to weed seed found in poultry manure.

Manure should not be spread where and when there is any risk for water pollution, such as near streams, ponds, wells or other waterbodies. Your local soil and water conservation district or Natural Resources Conservation Service office can also help identify if additional special protection areas exist on farmland and bordering properties.

Stored manure should be applied to the soil in a thin layer to speed drying and discourage fly breeding. Spreading incompletely composted manure on horse pastures should be avoided due to the risk of infecting pastures with internal parasites. Manure should be spread at agronomic rates (rates equal to or less than plants will use in a year). When
stockpiled manure is spread on crop fields, the application may not meet the total needs of the crop. Each source of horse manure will vary, especially when different bedding sources are used. Typically, a ton of horse manure will contain eleven pounds of nitrogen, two pounds of phosphorous, and eight pounds of potassium. Average values are given in the table below and can help to determine the number of acres needed to properly apply the horse manure.

Spring & Fall are the preferred time to apply manure. Forage or hay crops generally provide the greatest flexibility in planning land application operations. Cool season grasses can generally utilize manure nutrients from early spring to late fall, and application equipment generally does not adversely affect the crop regardless of its growth stage. However, spreading manure on wet soils should be discouraged as it leads to soil compaction and tearing of the top soil.

When spread, not all nutrients in manure are immediately available for plant use. The amount of nitrogen available is a function of the percentage of nitrogen in the manure, whether or not it is incorporated in the soil, and the rate of organic matter decomposition of the manure. Nitrogen availability (during the first growing season) will range from 35% of the total nitrogen when manure is spread on the soil surface to 60% when immediately incorporated into the soil. Availability of phosphorus from phosphate (P2O5) and potassium from potash (K2O) are commonly set at 80% and 90% of totals, respectively.

Horse manure often has an additional consideration when it comes to nutrient availability. Sawdust or wood shavings are high-carbon materials that require a great deal of nitrogen to break down. This process can tie up available nitrogen, rendering it unavailable to plants or crops.

A tractor and a manure spreader are needed to ensure proper field application of stored manure. Some small farms may be able to utilize small ground-drive spreaders that can be pulled behind an all-terrain vehicle or pickup instead of a tractor. Pull-type spreaders are traditionally used, although truck-mounted spreaders are sometimes used on larger farms. Solid manure can be removed from storage using front-end loaders, scrapers, or other handling equipment. Small or limited-resource farms can get by with equipment as simple as a wheelbarrow and pitch fork. The size of the equipment influences the time required to load, haul, and spread manure.

5. Black Gold and Carolina Compost Tea
Free to horse owners, manure is a complete fertilizer. Aged horse manure has been called "black gold". Manure varies in nutrient content according to what the animal consumes. A nutrient ratio of 1-1-1 is usual. The amount of nitrogen in manure varies, but is typically around 0.5%. Generally speaking, one 1,000 pound horse can produce eight tons of manure a year.
Composting horse manure takes about six to eight months. The compost pile creates its own heat, and the high temperatures kill bacteria, insect eggs, and parasites. Fully composted manure will not attract adult flies.

For the small horse farm, start composting by following these guidelines:

1. The pile of manure must be at least three feet high and five to seven feet square on the bottom. This is very important for the compost pile to achieve high enough temperatures to kill parasites, weed seeds and bacteria.

2. Have good circulation through the pile. Turning the pile will help speed the decomposition process. If you don't have a tractor to help with this task, one may insert a couple of five-foot PVC pipes into the center of the pile. With the use of a drill, put some holes into the pipes about ½ inch in diameter at six-inch intervals.

3. Check the temperature. A long compost thermometer is available at most hardware stores. The compost pile should start out at a lower temperatures range and then increase to a higher temperature ranges between 110 to 160 degrees F. Several days of temperatures between 135 and 150 degrees F are recommended. Of course, in the summertime, decomposition will occur more rapidly.

4. Proper moisture control: Take a handful (with gloves!) and give it a squeeze. It should feel damp but not dripping wet.

5. Cover your pile. Covering the pile with a tarp allows you to regulate the water amount. It is easier to add water than to remove it. Stapling or nailing a board across one end of the tarp makes removal easier.

6. Choose a good location: Locate the compost pile in an area that drains well and that sits on higher ground. Also choose a site that is convenient to your stall and paddock.

Gardening Tip: To make compost tea: Take a bucket, add a couple of shovels of manure and add water. Let it set for a couple of days. Strain and use the water as a fertilizer when watering your plants.

DON'T PILE FRESH HORSE MANURE AROUND YOUR PLANTS. IT WILL ATTRACT GRUBS. Grubs turn into Japanese beetles as well as other types of beetles. Eggs are laid into the soil by adult beetles in late summer. Throughout the fall, winter and spring, the grubs develop and eventually emerge in June as adults. Grubs eat plant roots while adult beetles and are notorious for eating leaves.

6. Storm Season is Here: Be Prepared

Since the Storm Season is upon us and the possibility of bad weather can come anytime, there are several preparations that horse farm owners can enact prior to a storm to enhance your situation:

1. Establish your informational resources

2. Secure structures on the farm. Move loose objects indoors, fill all water tubs, tie jumps and poles together.

3. Store drinking water & fill all water tubs. Allow for 20 gallons water/horse/day Note: This is one of the most difficult dilemmas to overcome during the clean up period when water sources tend to be contaminated. You may want to line garbage cans with plastic bags and fill with water.
4. Have a 7 day supply of feed and hay. Cover with water repellent tarps and place on pallets to reduce the likelihood of water damage.
5. Bed all stalls including aisle ways for pastured horses to be tied during storm. Store other bedding in plastic bags indoors.
6. Secure a generator that can handle your water pump, electrical outlets for a refrigerator and lights. Also make sure you store a supply of gas.
7. Place fly mask on pastured horses to reduce incidence of eye injuries from flying debris.
8. Identify all horses with name tags braided into manes or attached to halters. Consider spray painting your phone number in white or blaze orange paint on both sides of your horse. You can include name, delivery address, phone numbers, and horse’s name. Most feed stores carry blank cattle ear tags which can be written on with a permanent marker. Microchips inserted in the neck muscle are also excellent way to identify an animal. In some instances, it may be helpful to have pictures, identification and/or registration papers on your animals should you need to verify ownership. Be sure to store these items in an area that will remain dry.
9. If practical, evacuate yourself and horses well in advance of storm to a safe holding area. It is difficult and dangerous to pull a horse trailer during high winds. Note: Your normally docile mount may become upset and difficult to handle with the environmental changes. Loading a horse during extreme weather may be impossible.
10. If your barn is well constructed leave your horses inside to minimize injury from flying debris. Be aware of rapidly rising water. If you are located in an area prone to flooding, evacuate your animals with a seven day feed/bedding supply prior to the storm. If you are unable to evacuate, remove horses from their stalls and barns to higher ground prior to a rising water threat. Horses trapped in stalls or barns with hinged doors are a leading killer of animals immediately following a major storm. If you are unable to coordinate a move to higher ground, leave your animals in a pastured area.
11. If your barn is poorly constructed or in poor repair, leave your horses in a naturally protected well-fenced pasture area. Select low area protected by rises (elevations), make certain the area will not be subject to flash flooding, avoid streams, ponds etc., if horses are left outside leave in a naturally protected well fenced area and keep horses away from shallow rooted trees or trees which had been damaged in previous storms. So keep horses away from old dilapidated structures to minimize flying debris injuries.
12. Secure and store a good supply of temporary fencing materials for repairs. Utilize fencing that will contain horses without electricity. Permanent repairs can be made at a later date.
13. Obtain film to document storm damage. It is suggested that you take pictures of horses, barn, equipment and house, now for insurance purposes. Review insurance policy to determine storm coverage then document accordingly.
14. Maintain an emergency first aid kit for you and your horses. (include the following: Knife, Adhesive Tape, Scissors, Duck Tape, Nylon/Cotton Rope, Extra Halters, Clean Towels, Antiseptic, Soap, Leg Wraps, Topical Antibiotic Ointments, Soap, Tranquilizers, Pain Relievers, Bandages, Bee Sting Kit, Insect Repellent, Flash Light & Batteries)

15. Have vaccinations up to date and keep all copies of records/documentation with you. This is very important due to diseases caused by biting insects. Horses should be vaccinated annually for Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis (EEE). The increased mosquito population that occurs immediately after a storm has typically resulted in an increased incidence of encephalomyelitis. Horses located in areas with high mosquito populations should be vaccinated twice per year, six months apart.

After the Storm
1. Check on horse’s welfare. Check area for possible toxic tree branches. Be aware of the possibility of Cyanide Poisoning due to the ingestion of wilted wild cherry leaves, twigs, bark or seeds and/or red maple leaves. Symptoms include: weakness, excitability, grasping for breath, in coordination, collapse, convulsions, constipation or diarrhea, bloody urine, and death. Symptoms may result from as little as 1-2 cups of leaves on an empty stomach.
2. Assess storm damage to facilities, barns, fences, roadways and photograph.
3. If power is out notify the power company and advise them of the number of horses on your farm and importance of electricity to their well being.
4. If water is needed contact local fire department and request water delivery. Make sure you have tubs on hand!
5. If you have a need during/after a storm that assistance is needed notify Emergency Management and they will notify the County Animal Response Team.
6. Make sure you let me know (342-8235 or 1-800-666-3625) of your situation and so I can give you any information concerning storm-related agricultural assistance programs for livestock/horse owners.

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7. Open Community Fun Show: June 11th, @ Piedmont Saddle Club in Colfax. No class entry fees; admission $5 per horse, $5 per person (ages 10 & under free). Contact Jenny Taylor 919-323-9910 or info@piedmontsaddleclub.org. See www.piedmontsaddleclub.org for class list, release form, sponsorship, directions, etc. Sponsorship info contact Carol Merritt 336-312-4149 or ckmerritt@bellsouth.net. Last year's attendance: over 600 people. Concessions on site. Camping with electric hook-up available. Stalls available
8. 2011 Open Show Series for the Rockin' Riders 4-H Horse Club
Dates: June 18, July 23, August 13, September 10
All shows begin at 9:00.
Show location Chestnut Hill Stables 630 Mayfield Road
Ruffin NC
for more information contact Carole Moore @ 336-613-3664
Visit website at www.chestnuthillstables.com for class list and entry forms

9. Non-native and Invasive Forest Plants Workshops for Landowners

The Non-native and Invasive Forest Plants Workshops for Landowners is a series of 6 one-day educational workshops featuring presentations by experts in non-native invasive plants that impact North Carolina’s forests. Each workshop will engage regionally based stakeholder groups in the planning and educational content. These workshop are designed for family forest landowners, but all forestland ownership types and professional forestland managers are welcome. Commercial and educational exhibits will be displayed at each workshop.

These workshops are made possible by a grant from the USDA Forest Service, distributed by the NC Division of Forest Resources, in partnership with North Carolina State University Forestry and Environmental Outreach Program (FEOP).

Professional continuing education contact hours will be authorized by the Society of American Foresters, the American Institute of Certified Planners, International Society of Arboriculture, and the NCDA&CS Pesticide Division. Participants who register for continuing education credits will be charged a $15 handling fee.

What you will learn:
What are non-native and invasive species, and why should you care?
Identification of specific problem species
What is the impact of these plants on forest communities (ecologic, economic and cultural)?
How are non-native species introduced?
What are the risks of the “do-nothing” style of management?
Gain exposure to organized NNI stakeholder groups and efforts currently taking shape, or ongoing, in their region
What resources are available to landowner and what can you do?
How your neighbors and local professionals are dealing with NNI challenges.
10. Rockingham County Cooperative Extension Advisory Golf Tournament
Date: July 20, 2011
Location: Wolf Creek Golf Club
722 Wolf Island Road, Reidsville

Purpose: To establish an endowment fund for the support of our Rockingham County Extension Agents with program cost as they play a vital role in many ways such as Food Safety, Youth Development and Leadership skills, Crop/Livestock Production, Home Beautification, and Recreational Opportunities – just to name a few benefits given!

Hosted By: NC Agricultural Foundation, Inc. In conjunction with Rockingham County Cooperative Extension Service.

Entry Information:
- $200 per team or $50 per player
  (Includes green & cart fees, player gift, lunch, closest to the pins & Prizes.)

- Payment MUST accompany completed registration form to reserve your entry.

Event Format:
- Four Person Captain’s Choice

Schedule of Events:
- 7:15 – 8:00 Registration
- 8:00 a.m. Morning Shotgun Start
- 12:00 – 1:00 Afternoon Registration
- 1:00 p.m. Afternoon Shotgun Start
- 5:15 p.m. Prizes & Awards

Tournament Prizes:
- 1st Place $800 team
- 2nd Place $600 team
- 3rd Place $400 team
- 4th Place $200 team

Registration Deadline
Monday, July 18th
SPACE IS LIMITED
Limited to the first 36 teams!!
We will start alternate list after tournament is full.

If you would like more information please call 336-342-8230

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11. 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.

MANAGE YOUR PASTURES!

WHEN YOU HAVE CUT HAY AND HAVE SOME TO SELL, PLEASE LET ME KNOW!!

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12. Swap Shop - For Sale/Wanted - Equestrian Facilities Available

- Unique, Artistic Horse Jewelry... Sterling Silver Horse Head Pin/Pendant: $52 + $4 shipping + 7.75%tax = $60.34 (Pg 106D in catalog) Smaller Sterling Horse Head necklace: $39 + $4 shipping + 7.75% tax = $46.33 (Pg 102C in catalog) Buy more than one item and pay only $4 shipping for your total order! Great gifts! Get these retiring items at last year’s low silver price before they are gone! To order, contact Cindy Van Gorder 336-274-6222, cindyvg@earthlink.net See it and/or order at: www.MySilpada.com/Cindy.VanGorder.

- For Sale- 2002 Horse Trailer, bumper pull, step up, with stabilizer attachment, steel frame, aluminum shell, two horses slanted, tack/changing room, saddle area. Drop down windows w/bars and screens. Lights. Used only few times for local events. Excellent shape. Email Mrs.White (fwhite2@triad.rr.com ) and I'll send you a photo. Asking $6,900.

- For Sale- we have five totes of 275 gallons each, used only once. Large opening on top, spigot with valve at bottom. They are in excellent shape and they have the galvanized protective cage with the lift fork set
up. Great for water storage. If you are interested, please contact Ms.White @fwhite2@triad.rr.com or call 336 817 2144.

- Pasture Board Plus - 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.

- Horse Boarding available – Liberty, NC location. Our facility has round pen, lighted riding ring, and beautiful setting. Safe secure facility, owner on-site. $150/mo includes feed and hay. Additional services available at reasonable additional costs, just ask. Please call for more information. 336-708-1759.

13. Take A Load Off – How to Start a fight

One year, I decided to buy my mother-in-law a cemetery plot as a Christmas gift...
The next year, I didn't buy her a gift.
When she asked me why, I replied,
"Well, you still haven't used the gift I bought you last year!"
And that's how the fight started.....

I took my wife to a restaurant.
The waiter, for some reason, took my order first.
"I'll have the rump steak, rare, please."
He said, "Aren't you worried about the mad cow?"
"Nah, she can order for herself."
And that's when the fight started.....
My wife and I were sitting at a table at her high school reunion, and she kept staring at a drunken man swigging his drink as he sat alone at a nearby table.
I asked her, "Do you know him?"
"Yes", she sighed,
"He's my old boyfriend. I understand he took to drinking right after we split up those many years ago, and I hear he hasn't been sober since."
"My God!" I said, "Who would think a person could go on celebrating that long?"
And then the fight started...
When our lawn mower broke and wouldn't run, my wife kept hinting to me that I should get it fixed. But, somehow I always had something else to take care of first, the shed, the boat, .. Always something more important to me. Finally she thought of a clever way to make her point.

When I arrived home one day, I found her seated in the tall grass, busily snipping away with a tiny pair of sewing scissors. I watched silently for a short time and then went into the house. I was gone only a minute, and when I came out again I handed her a toothbrush. I said, "When you finish cutting the grass, you might as well sweep the driveway."

The doctors say I will walk again, but I will always have a limp.

My wife was hinting about what she wanted for our upcoming anniversary. She said, "I want something shiny that goes from 0 to 150 in about 3 seconds."
- I bought her a bathroom scale.
- And then the fight started.....

I rear-ended a car this morning...the start of a REALLY bad day!
The driver got out of the other car, and he was a DWARF!!
He looked up at me and said 'I am NOT Happy!'
So I said, 'Well, which one ARE you then?'
That's how the fight started.

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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 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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