

LOST PINES COUNTY AGRICULTURE NEWSLETTER

February 2024



WARM TEMPS COULD ALLOW FOR EARLY COOL SEASON GROWTH

Dakota Kempken

The recent warmth has been a welcome occurrence after the cold January temperatures. With the weather becoming more moderate and wetter conditions could make growing conditions more optimal for late cool season forage and clover. Be watchful of the weather as you prepare seedbeds for spring planting.

THINGS TO KNOW

AUCTION BARN REPORTS

Lockhart Auction

February 15th, 2024

Wt	Rng	Avg
Steers		
100-300	210-460	335.00
300-400	170-335	252.50
400-500	160-335	247.50
Over 500	140-317.50	228.75
Heifers		
Under 300	150-445	297.50
300-400	140-330	235.00
400-500	140-307.50	223.75
Over 500	130-277.50	203.75
Packer Cows		
	65-119	92.00
Packer Bulls		
	108-139	123.50
Stocker Cows		
	850.00-2150.00	1500.00
Cow/Calf Pairs		
	1125.00-2600.00	1862.50

WARFARIN-BASED FERAL HOG BAIT APPROVED BY TDA

Finally, the Warfarin-based feral hog bait, Kaput, has been approved for restricted use by TDA on January 31st. For your information, the label has been included below in this newsletter. This is great news for pesticide license holders who are dealing with feral hogs on their property, but as of right now, manufacturers are estimating that the product will not be available until April of this year.



WEED OF THE MONTH – RATTLESNAKE WEED

Rattlesnake weed goes by multiple names, including Wild Carrot, American Wild Carrot, and Southwestern Carrot. This is an introduced cool-season weed that grows in overgrazed pastures, streambanks, roadsides, and disturbed areas.



Individuals grow as an erect, single-stemmed plant up to 3 feet in height. Leaflets are arranged on each side of the stalk, pinnately shaped, and covered in stiff hairs. Its flower is most recognizable, forming a long stalk with white florets arranged in an umbrella shape.

Control:

As with other weeds that thrive in disturbed and overgrazed land, maintaining thick and healthy pastures is the best way of preventing rattlesnake weed from emerging in the first place. This can be done by maintaining proper stocking rates, establishing a rotational grazing program, and cultivating drought-tolerant forage. However herbicides can definitely be used when needed.

Herbicides labeled for Rattlesnake Weed:

- Pastora
- GrazonNext HL
- Weedmaster
- 2, 4-D Amine

**Giddings Livestock
Commission**

February 12th, 2024

Wt	Avg	High
Steers		
150-300	302	405
300-400	307	400
400-500	299	335
500-600	269	310
600-700	260	290
700-800	198	250
Heifers		
150-300	290	375
300-400	289	327.50
400-500	267	305
500-600	247	285
600-700	227	250
700-800	170	215
Yearling bulls		
700-850	170-250	
850-1000	130-220	
Packer cows		
Top	100-124	
Med.	85-95	
Thin	30-80	

TEXAS DROUGHT MONITOR UPDATE

Bastrop County, TX

[Home](#) / Bastrop County, TX

Map released: Thurs. February 15, 2024

Data valid: February 13, 2024 at 7 a.m. EST

Intensity

- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data

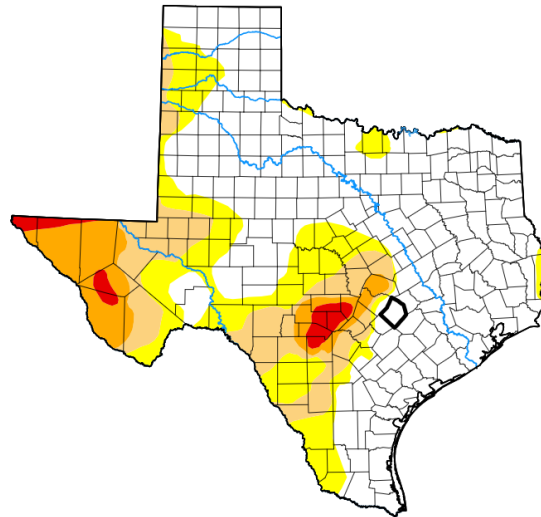
Authors

United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):

[Deborah Bathke](#), National Drought Mitigation Center

Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):

[Richard Tinker](#), NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



KAPUT FERAL HOG BAIT LABEL

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Contains Warfarin, an anticoagulant. If swallowed, this material may reduce the clotting ability of the blood and cause bleeding. For humans that have ingested this product and/or have obvious poisoning symptoms (bleeding or prolonged prothrombin times), give Vitamin K1, intramuscularly or orally.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

THIS PRODUCT FORMULA INCLUDES A BLUE DYE THAT WILL IMPART A BLUE COLOR TO THE FATTY TISSUES OF HOGS THAT HAVE EATEN THE BAIT

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Any person who handles the bait and retrieves carcasses or unused bait following application of this product should wear protective gloves. Gloves will help protect against stains from the blue color and from the diseases feral hogs may spread to humans, domestic animals, and other wildlife.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers should wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, gloves, socks and shoes. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply this product directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ THIS LABEL:

Read this entire label and follow all use directions and use precautions.

IMPORTANT: Do not expose children, pets, domestic animals or other non-target wildlife to this product. To help prevent accidents:

1. Store product not in use in locations out of reach of children, pets, domestic animals and wildlife.
2. Apply this product only as specified on this label.
3. Dispose of product container as well as unused, spoiled or recoverable unconsumed bait as specified on this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may only be used to control feral hogs (*Sus scrofa*) on pastures, rangeland, forests, and non-crop areas. This bait must only be applied in hog feeders equipped with heavy lids (minimum of 17 lbs. total lid weight) on bait compartments (for example, Hog Stopper feeders) so as to limit direct access to bait by non-target animals. Feral hogs must be conditioned to accept feed from the bait dispensers and to open the weighted lids to bait compartments.

- Do not apply this bait directly on the ground, including all types of ground surface (e.g., bare or plant-covered ground, paved surfaces, etc.). Apply this product only in hog feeders consistent with the description provided above.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS: Do not allow livestock to graze on baited areas during the baiting program. If bait is to be applied in areas used for grazing, ensure that all livestock are removed and excluded from baited areas before applying this product and during the use of this product.

SELECTION OF BAITING SITES: Baiting sites must be consistent with the limitations set forth in the **USE RESTRICTIONS** on this label (above). Before applying this product, observe the area selected for treatment to identify where hog activity and trails are located. Look for evidence of recent activity, including hog sightings, hog damage to crops, rooting of the soil, hog wallows, and fresh hog tracks and fecal material.

PLACING AND SECURING HOG FEEDERS:

- Locate hog feeders in or near probable resting areas for hogs, including brush near streams, dense cover and tall vegetation.
- From one to three bait feeders may be used per placement location, according to the apparent number of hogs visiting the location. Three dispensers spaced no more than 10 feet apart may be used where hog numbers are excessive (e.g., if large hog family groups, or sounders, are present).
- Secure feeders in place, so that hogs cannot tip them over, by use of T-posts or by tying the feeders to trees or shrubs.

CONDITIONING HOGS TO FEEDERS:

- After the feeders are situated and secured, feral hogs must be conditioned (trained) to feed from them. To accomplish this, load the feeding compartments with a non-toxic feed, and open the lids to the feeding compartments by about 6 inches so that hogs can access this feed with little difficulty.
- To condition hogs to accept this product, use one of the following preparations as the non-toxic feed: (1) cracked or whole corn; (2) cracked or whole corn, soaked in water for 3-5 days until it has a noticeable odor; (3) cracked or whole corn treated with a commercially available hog attractant which includes scents of hog urine, fruit, or pet food; or (4) Kaput® Feral Hog Lure.
- Load 25 to 50 lbs. of the non-toxic feed into each hog feeder. Provide access to non-toxic feed for one (1) to three (3) weeks, until hogs are feeding readily from the bait compartments. Failure to condition hogs to feeders or ending the conditioning period too early may reduce the number of hogs taken or prolong the period of time needed for toxic baiting.

BAIT APPLICATION:

- After feral hogs have been conditioned to take non-toxic feed from bait compartments, remove all of the non-toxic feed remaining in the feeders. Add 25 to 50 lbs. of Kaput® FERAL HOG BAIT to each feeder and **close lids to bait compartments** so that hogs must lift the doors with their snouts in order to access bait. Do not load this product into feeders from which **NO** non-toxic bait was consumed during the conditioning period.

- Monitor feeders every 2 to 4 days once treatment has begun to determine whether hogs are accessing bait, to assess whether bait is being spilled around feeders, and to replenish bait, if appropriate.

- Refill feeders if bait is significantly depleted or degraded, and there still is evidence of hog activity at the feeder. As bait take and hog numbers decline, the feeders may be monitored at 4-day intervals, but site surveillance must continue as described below. If possible, feeders should be checked at mid-day to minimize disturbance to feral hogs. Bait spilled around feeders must be collected and disposed of properly.

SURVEILLANCE AND FOLLOW-UP: Dead hogs may begin to appear in or near the treatment areas within 5 to 7 days after bait placement. Applicators must return to the treatment site within 4 days after the first bait placements were made, and at 2- to 4-day intervals thereafter during the baiting program, to inspect the site for evidence of dead or dying feral hogs. All carcasses found must be disposed of properly. Carcasses may be buried on site. Burial may minimize feral hog disease transmission to humans, domestic animals, and other wildlife. If burial is not practical and other disposal methods are allowed by State and local authorities, carcasses may be disposed of by other methods. Continue to monitor the treatment area for dead or dying feral hogs for at least two weeks after the removal of all bait from the hog feeders.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children, pets, domestic animals, and other wildlife. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **Container Handling:** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer container for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate. Otherwise, dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill.

WARRANTY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Manufacturer and Seller make no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer or user assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use/handling is contrary to label instructions.

Patent Pending
Made in USA

Manufactured by:

Scimetrics
LTD. CORP.

Pest Management Solutions
P.O. Box 1045, Wellington, CO 80549-1045
(970) 482-1330
customerservice@kaputproducts.com

Label Version 04/05/2018



BEEKEEPING 101

LEARN TO MAKE YOUR OWN HONEY



\$15 pre-registration. \$25 at the door

-Where: Mayfest Park Livestock Show Barn. American Legion Dr. Bastrop, Tx

-Time: 9:00am to 12:00pm

-When: Tuesday, March 5th

RSVP by Monday, March 4th

Please call The Extension office at 512-581-7186 for more information

AROUND THE COUNTY

Gonzales Livestock Market

February 10th, 2024

Wt	\$ Range
Steers	
150-300	295-400
300-400	295-395
400-500	275-360
500-600	245-295
600-700	230-271
700-800	195-250
Yearling bulls	
700-900	90-155
Heifers	
150-300	285-330
300-400	280-317
400-500	241-295
500-600	232-251
600-700	185-237
Stocker Cows	
750-1,700	
Cow-Calf pairs	
1,100-1,900	

PESTICIDE APPLICATOR TRAINING ON MARCH 12TH

A pesticide Applicator Training class will be held on Tuesday, March 12th at the Bastrop Area Livestock Show Barn at Mayfest Park. This class is open to all prospective pesticide applicators who are interested in pursuing a TDA pesticide applicator's license to purchase and apply restricted use pesticides and herbicides.

To take part in the class and ensure enough materials can be supplied, please RSVP with the Extension office and submit a registration fee of \$65 Payable to Bastrop County Ag Demonstration Fund by Friday, March 1st.

BEEKEEPING 101 WORKSHOP ON TUESDAY, MARCH 5TH

If you are interested in keeping and maintaining honeybees, whether for an Ag Tax Valuation or to sell local honey, this program can serve as a great jumping-off point. Beekeeping 101 will take place on Wednesday, March 5th at the Bastrop Area Livestock Show Barn at Mayfest Park. Pre-admission is \$15 due to the Extension office by March 4th and \$25 at the door.

HOME ORCHARD BEGINNINGS WORKSHOP ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH

Interested in getting fruit trees or selling homegrown fruits? Bastrop County Extension will be hosting a workshop on growing and maintaining fruit and nut trees for home production and potential income. Home Orchard Beginnings will be held on Wednesday, March 20th at the Fisherman's Park large pavilion in Bastrop. This will be a comprehensive program that gives participants an in-depth overview into planting fruit and nut trees for homestead production and production on acreage. A pre-registration fee of \$20 will be due to the Extension Office by Friday, March 15th. Payments can be made out to Bastrop County Ag Demonstration Fund. Please RSVP to save your seat by **March 15th**, and please contact the Extension office for more information!