New Changes for 2010 NC State Fair
Website: www.ncstatefair.org

Online entries and payment beginning August 1st will be the biggest change for this year’s State Fair. It will be a fun and exciting time, but please make sure that everyone planning to exhibit livestock this year fulfills the requirement by the deadline of September 15th -- (NO EXCEPTIONS)!

Note: Mailed or hand-delivered paper entries will be charged a $5.00 processing fee.

NEW STATE FAIR ADMISSION POLICY FOR LIVESTOCK EXHIBITORS!

After Sept. 20th, exhibitors who entered online will receive an email with directions on printing a bar coded sheet for parking passes and admission wristbands. Exhibitors entering hard copies will receive similar bar coded sheets via US mail. All exhibitor households will receive 2 parking passes & 5 wristbands valid for show period entered. Additional wristbands will be furnished for households with more than 2 exhibitors. Parking passes and wristbands can be picked up at the livestock entry gate upon presentation and scanning of the bar coded entry sheet. Exhibitors who do not have access to online entry can receive assistance from the Edgecombe Extension Office.

Exhibitors will NOT be able to access online entry after September 15th!
Mailed or hand delivered paper entries will NOT be accepted after Sept. 15!

2010 Changes in Show Schedule:
Jr. Sheep Showmanship: Oct. 14 6pm
Jr. Meat Goat Wethers:
  check-in Oct. 14 8am-noon
  Show Date: Oct. 15 9 am
Jr. Meat Goat Commercial Doe:
  check-in Oct. 18 8am-11am
  Show Date: Oct. 18 4pm
Jr. Breeder Doe:
  check-in Oct. 18 noon-5pm
  Show Date: Oct. 19 Noon
Jr. Ewe Show:
  Check-in Oct. 14 10am-2pm
  Show Date: Oct. 16 Noon

All junior market animals-steers, lambs, barrows, & meat goats entered in the NC State Fair will be REQUIRED to be RFID tagged by a representative of NCD&A&CS prior to SEPTEMBER 1st!
I have contacted Bruce Shankle to request a county check-in time and date. I will let you know as soon as possible if this is a possibility!

For more information on the changes, please go to their website as shown above or in the State Fair catalog coming out in August.
### Goat Breeding & Artificial Insemination Workshop

On **Tuesday, August 24th** at the Wayne County Fairgrounds in Goldsboro will hold a unique and interesting workshop for all goat producers.

The workshop will consist of an indoor presentation on goat reproductive anatomy/physiology, estrus synchronization, breeding and also A.I. techniques. You will also have a chance to have actual hands-on goat artificial insemination for those interested (outdoors at fairground). Session on breeds and breeding stock selection for those not interested in the goat hands-on session.

A light lunch will be provided.

Attendance is limited to the first 20 people registered. Contact Tanya Heath or Vivian Turner (641-7827) at the Extension office for a registration form.

Don’t Delay…Sign up Today!

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### TQA Training

**July 27**

**8 am**

**Chowan County Extension Office**

The Chowan County Extension Office is holding a TQA training for any producer that needs certification.

This training is “a program that helps swine transporters, producers and handlers understand how to handle, move and transport pigs and the potential impacts of those actions on pig well-being and/or pork quality.”

If you need certification in this area, please contact me as soon as possible.

Note: The class will be 2 hours and then you can take the certification exam.

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### Equine Piroplasmosis (EP) Found in N.C.

On Tuesday, July 13 the State Veterinarian’s office was notified by the National Services Veterinary Lab (NVSL) of 5 horses from a single location in NC that had tested positive for EP on routine testing to meet export requirements to another state. The veterinarian’s office also visited the stable that the 5 infected horses were located. Blood samples were taken from the horses still located at the farm (35 horses) and the results should be in this week. The farm was quarantined and the event was entered in the Emergency Management Response System (EMRS).

EP is a tick-borne disease caused by the parasites *Babesia caballi* and *B. equi*. Ticks ingest blood from infected equine and then bite uninfected equine, spreading the disease through blood contact. Ticks carrying the parasites can be moved via hay, bedding, feed and vegetation. Because the disease spreads through contact with blood, EP can also be transmitted through contaminated needles and other skin-penetrating instruments. Intrauterine infection from mother to foal is also common.

**Treatment:** There is no vaccine for EP. Preventing the transfer of blood between animals through biting ticks or surgical instruments is crucial to preventing the transmission of EP.
This information was taken from the minimum standards brochure developed by the NC Horse Council. More information will be coming in future issues of the Edgecombe Animal Ag. Review or contact the office for entire publication.

**Adequate Food (Part 1)**

- Nutritious feed of sufficient quality, quantity and be of appropriate nutritive value.
- Diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, breed/type, condition, size, work level and quantity of equine(s).
- Equines should score, by a veterinarian, no less than a body condition score 4 on the Henneke Condition Scoring Chart to be considered of adequate weight.
- Equines shall have access to adequate natural forage or be fed daily or as recommended by a REINS volunteer, vet, or extension personnel.
- All storage and feeding receptacles should be kept clean and free of contaminants (feces, mold, mildew, insects).

**Adequate Veterinary Care (Part 2)**

- Equine shall be afforded immediate veterinary care if known or suspected to have an injury, accidental or deliberate, or exhibiting signs of shock, colic, founder, tremors, swelling, broken bones, open wounds, inability to eat or drink, blistering as a result of fire, acid, etc., irregular or abnormal breathing, partial or total paralysis, abnormal discharge or bleeding, loss of appetite, persistent diarrhea, lameness, hair loss, etc.

For more information on standards, please contact the Extension Office or your local veterinarian.

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**“Increasing Beef Profitability:
Perspectives on Processing & Marketing Opportunities in Local Markets”**

**Monday, July 26**

**Time: 7-9pm**

**Location: Chatham County Extension**

NC Choices & Chatham County Cooperative Extension present this great opportunity on Monday, July 26th from 7-9pm. You will enjoy an evening of guest speakers, Dr. Scott Barao, Dr. Arion Thiboumery and Dr. Matt Poore for a roundtable discussion, Q&A, and a “meat social” with producers, extension personnel and meat processors. The event will be held at the Chatham County Extension office located at 45 South Street in Pittsboro, NC.

Topics for discussion will include grass-fed genetics, determining production costs, maintaining high quality carcasses, smart carcass utilization, forage management, value added products, successful care studies around the country and building a relationship with your processor.

The event is free, but please RSVP to Casey McKissick at casey@ncchoices.com

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**2010 Feeder Calf Sales Brochure is in!**

If you would like a copy or need more information….contact the office at 641-7827
Fly Prevention—Protect Your Animals!

Protect your livestock against a wide variety of flies and parasites. The program you use should protect against deer flies, gnats, mites, lice, mosquitoes, ticks and horn flies, etc.

Here are some examples of a control program (just use the one that works best for you and the animals on your farm):

**Cattle:**
- Fly Tags that contain Diazinon or Chlorpyrifos (Python, Warrior, etc.)
- Cattle pour-on that contains Permethrin, Cyfluthrin or Diflubenzuron (Permethrin CDS, etc.)
- Hand spray that contain Permethrin or chlorpyrifos (Permethrin II, etc.)
- Goat & Lamb pour-on that contain Fenvaletate or Permethrin (Durasect pour-on)
- Fly traps & fly baits
- The use of a dusting method

**Goats & Sheep:**
- Hand spray that contain Permethrin or chlorpyrifos (Permectrin II, etc.)
- Goat & Lamb pour-on that contain Fenvalerate or Permethrin (Durasect pour-on)
- Fly traps & fly baits
- The use of a dusting method

**Horses:**
- Fly Traps, as well as automatic fly dispensers
- Hand sprays that contain Cypermethrin, pyrethrins and piperonyl butoxide (Farnam Endure, Absorbine Ultradshield EX, etc.)
- Feed thru fly control that contain Cyromazine or tetrachlorvinphos (Solitude IGR, etc.)

Note: Information compiled by Jared Harrell, area livestock agent

If you need more information, please contact the Extension Office at 641-7827 or email Tanya_Heath@ncsu.edu

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Beef Cattle
Management
Calendar of Events
for July:

By: Matthew Burns
& published in the
July edition of the
Carolina Cattle
Connection

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Fall Calving:
- Wean & vaccinate calves (if not done in June) with 7-way Clostridial vacterin, Leptospira bacterin, IBR, BVD, PI3, and BRSV vaccine. Consult your vet about this protocol and if any other diseases that may be prevalent in the area.
- De-worm those calves that will be retained as replacement heifers or retained ownership.

**General Recommendations:**
- Continue Fly Control program
- Check mineral boxes weekly
- Assure that cattle have sufficient shade and clean, fresh water.
- Stick to a 4 to 6 week schedule of nitrogen applications on summer grasses (unless it has not rained since last application)
- Hot, dry weather can result in nitrate and prussic acid poisoning of animals grazing stunted, highly fertilized summer annuals. Forage can be tested for nitrate levels (contact Ext. Office)
- Sample soils & apply lime on fields to be planted in the fall.

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Cattlemen’s Boot Camp:
August 10-11, 2010

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Heat Stress in Sheep & Goats

With the high temperatures we have been suffering from...it is no surprise that the livestock feel the same.

Signs of heat stress (stroke or exhaustion) include continual panting, rapid breathing, weakness, inability to stand, and an elevated rectal temperature (over 105 degrees F). The goal of treatment is to lower body temperature.

Affected livestock should be moved to a cool, shaded area with plenty of air circulation. They should be offered cool water. The best way to cool sheep is to apply rubbing alcohol to the area between their rear legs. The sheep’s fleece should not be wet, as this will prevent cooling.

Some livestock handle heat better than others. Sheep and goats tend to be more heat tolerant than other farm animals. The key to preventing heat stress and loss of productivity is to provide plenty of fresh, cool, clean water and to give livestock access to ample shade. Livestock housing should have good ventilation and air movement. Remember that livestock should not be handled or transported during the heat of the day!

For more information on this subject, please contact the office.

Handling Vaccines—Quality Assurance Tips

Experienced producers can even overlook many key aspects of preparing and administering vaccines. Here are some key points to remember when handling vaccines:

1. When purchasing an animal health product, always transport it in a closed, refrigerated container. Keep vaccine shielded from UV light by storing it in a refrigerator and transport it using cold packs.

2. Always keep the vaccine cool while you process cattle. Keep the working bottle of vaccine and syringes in a cooler. Unused and unmixed products should be in a closed, refrigerated container until used.

3. Only mix MLV product within an hour of use.

4. If you are processing a small number of animals, purchase the product in small containers with fewer doses.

Need a place to work cattle, hold a meeting, family event, sell livestock or show?

If you are in need for a location to hold your next livestock or family event...think of the East Carolina Agriculture & Education Center! We would love to host your event at this wonderful facility and we can help with any event planning details.

Contact the Edgecombe Extension Office for your rental needs and availability of the facility (641-7827).

Prices:
- Banquet Room: $400 per day
- Barns: $500 per day
- Barn/Sales Ring: $1000 (3 day sale) + $200/day after 3 days
- Sales Ring: $300 per day (Seats - 208)
- Kitchen: $150 per day
- Show Ring: $250 per day
- Plus $200 Clean-up Fee

With the increased use of Modified Live Virus (MLV) and Chemically-Altered (CA) vaccines, you may need to re-evaluate how everyone involved handles the products.

Information from the NC Beef Quality Assurance Manual

Call us!
## Eastern Carolina Showmanship Circuit (Heifers & Lambs)

Alpha Gamma Rho (AGR) Johnston County Show: August 14  
Albemarle Area Circuit Show: Sept. 5  
Edgecombe County Circuit Show: September 11  
Duplin County Youth Livestock Show: Sept. 18  
Wilson County Fair: Sept. 24– Lambs, Sept. 26– Heifers  
Lenoir County Fair: Sept. 25  
Wayne County Fair: October 2  
Pitt County Fair: October 9

## Carolina Youth Meat Goat Showmanship Circuit:

AGR Livestock Show (Johnston County): August 14  
Carteret County Show: August 28  
Albemarle Area Circuit Show: Sept. 3  
Edgecombe County Goat Show: Sept. 10  
Greene County Goat Show: Sept. 11  
Duplin County Goat Show: Sept. 17  
Lenoir County Goat Show: Sept. 24  
Wilson County Fair Goat Show: Sept. 23  
Wayne County Goat Show: Sept. 30  
Pitt County Goat Show: October 6

Please call the office if you have any questions about these shows!

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### Recipe Corner

**Kickin’ Cajun Dirty Rice:**

1 lb. ground beef  
1 medium green bell pepper, chopped  
1 pkg. (5.7 to 8 oz) Cajun-style dirty rice mix  
1 can (14 1/2) diced tomatoes, drained

Brown ground beef with pepper in large nonstick skillet over medium heat 8-10 minutes or until beef is not pink. Pour off drippings.

Add rice mix and water according to package directions, omitting oil or margarine; bring to a boil. Reduce heat; cook according to package directions until rice is tender. Add tomatoes; heat through.

ENJOY!