

## SCN Sampling And Soybean Field Day Set

BY CONNIE L. STRUNK  
Plant Pathology Field Specialist

Soybean cyst nematode (SCN) silently robs yields causing significant yield losses without displaying obvious symptoms. Unfortunately when SCN is introduced in the field it can never be completely eliminated; however, SCN can be managed to keep SCN population below injury level. By the time one soybean cyst is observed on the soybean roots or in the soil sample, it is probable more cysts are occurring out in the field. One cyst can contain up to 500 eggs and 2-3 cyst cycles can occur in a growing season.

Make plans to attend our Soybean Field Day on Tuesday, Aug. 25, at Hurley: 283rd St and 453rd Ave. Directions: three-quarters mile South on 453rd Ave. The program begins at 10 a.m. and will focus on soybean cyst nematode (SCN) identification and management along with general soybean disease diagnosis and management. SDSU Extension Plant Pathologist Emmanuel Byamukama and SDSU Extension Field Specialist Connie Strunk will present the latest information on soybean disease management including guidelines for mitigating risk from soybean cyst nematode. There is no cost to attend the program. No pre-registration is required either. We will plan to see you out in the field!

SCN sampling allows you to determine if SCN are present and if so at what population levels. Soil sampling for SCN can occur at any time throughout the year as long as the soil is not completely saturated or frozen, but to get a good idea on your true numbers sampling in the fall after soybean harvest is recommended.

Areas to target and sample include: field entrance, along fence lines, low spots, previously flooded areas, waterfowl activity areas, high pH areas,

and low yielding/stunted areas of the field. Samples should be collected to a depth of 6-8 inches and ideally collect 20 soil cores from the sampling area and mix them together to develop your sample for submission. Again do not sample from wet or frozen ground.

Through a grant provided to SDSU Extension by the Soybean Research and Promotion Council, SCN testing is free for all South Dakota growers. We will have soil sampling information and bags available for pick-up at the Sioux Falls Regional Extension Center but you can always use a paper bag or plastic bag of your own as long as the soil is dry.

Soil samples may be submitted for SCN testing to the: SDSU Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic, 1205 Jackrabbit Drive, Box 2108, Brookings, SD 57007.

If SCN is found in your fields you need to keep the numbers from building up. The first step in SCN management is rotation. Rotate to non SCN host crops such as corn, alfalfa, small grains, sunflowers, flax, and canola. Something to remember when making management plans, cysts can remain in the soil for ten years or longer. The second management step is the use of resistant SCN cultivars. Another step would be to make sure and rotate your soybean resistant cultivars so SCN does not have a chance to overcome a given resistance.

For more information, please feel free to contact me at the Sioux Falls Regional Extension Center, 605-782-3290, or by email at [connie.strunk@sdstate.edu](mailto:connie.strunk@sdstate.edu). If you have any other questions related to SCN or plant diseases please don't hesitate to contact me. I look forward to seeing you at our soybean field day and this upcoming winter at various farm shows, PAT/CATS, crops clinics, etc.

# Livestock First Aid, Part 1

BY RITA BRHEL  
P&D Correspondent

Farmers and ranchers are accustomed to giving vaccinations and other basic veterinary care to their animals as needed, but not every illness or injury can – or should – be left in the hands of the producer.

It's important for producers to know the difference between situations they can handle and when to defer to a professional, and this requires an active and working relationship with a local veterinarian.

"Your veterinarian needs to know you and your animal, and you need to call your veterinarian with any questions," said Scott Cotton, University of Wyoming Extension agricultural systems educator in Casper, Wyo., during an online livestock first aid training hosted by the Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN).

Cotton is chair-elect of EDEN. While this triad relationship approach between the veterinarian, producer and animal may seem new – and perhaps unnecessary – to many farmers and ranchers, Cotton said it is an approach that has been promoted through the livestock quality assurance training for 4H members for a few years.

Instead of expecting to handle emergency veterinary care in every circumstance, he emphasized that it would be more efficient – and safer for the animal and producer – if farmers and ranchers focused instead on first aid.

"First aid is those actions that address injuries and stabilize the animal until it can receive veterinary care," Cotton said.

Anytime a producer questions whether an animal needs



PHOTO BY RITA BRHEL

to receive veterinary care, the best idea is for that producer to go ahead and involve their local veterinarian. It may mean only a phone call to answer a question or receive guidance on a situation, while in other circumstances, it may require transporting an animal to the veterinary clinic. The veterinarian is the best person to make that decision, in partnership with the producer, Cotton said.

Generally, emergencies include:

- Severe bleeding
- Breathing difficulty
- Inability to pass fluids or solids
- Eye injuries
- Consumption of toxins
- Seizures or staggers
- Fractures or lameness
- Signs of obvious pain
- Heat stress or heat stroke
- Chilling
- Severe vomiting or diarrhea
- Extended refusal to eat or drink
- Unconsciousness.

"Some of these are not obvious if you don't see your animals often," Cotton said, emphasizing that producers should check in on their animals at least daily so they will know if signs, like lameness, are occurring. Producers also need to be able to identify other signs and symptoms that may help the veterinarian in determining the treatment

for an animal, including:

- Sores or blisters
- Sweating
- Flinching
- Hypersensitivity to touch, sound and movement
- Abnormal movement, like walking in circles
- Any other unusual behavior, like lethargy.

None of these emergencies are situations that a producer should take a wait-and-see approach with, said John Duncan, veterinarian with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service in Casper, Wyo. For example, both eye injuries and wounds have, at most, a 24-hour cure window, after which permanent loss of vision or infection is more likely to occur. And while producers can call the Poison Control Center – the same toll-free number as for children who swallow substances – smaller animals are generally affected faster than larger animals, and even if an animal appears fine, there can be late-onset effects of a poisoning.

In addition, for most situations where an animal is hurt or sick, it's easier for producers to get injured themselves inadvertently. Injured animals don't behave the same way as when they are well, Cotton said. A veterinarian is trained in handling injured animals in a safe way, both for people and the animal.

That's why the earliest step in administering first aid is not pulling out the livestock first aid kit but, instead, securing the scene.

"Scene safety always comes first," Cotton said. "We want to make sure we don't add one more victim to the situation."

The next step is stabilizing the animal, he said. If the animal is down, meaning it isn't standing, it's important to make sure the animal stays down. A downed animal likely can't stand, anyway, but sudden movements associated with an attempt at standing can cause further injury.

If the animal is standing, which is generally a good sign, according to Cotton, it's important to make sure the animal stays up. This may mean using the assistance of a squeeze chute or slings. Injured legs should be supported, such as with a splint or towels to pad it, and kept in place.

Duncan added that producers need to be careful of their behavior in order to calm an injured or sick animal. Animals can sense moods through a producer, so he encouraged calm movements and quiet, steady voices. A nervous producer will behave in ways that are more likely to create a flighty animal.

Cotton also suggested covering an animal's eyes, such as with a towel. For some animals, such as horses, this can instantly reduce their stress and therefore their movement. However, it may not work for all individual animals.

"Be careful if any animal has young," Cotton added. "It may be very protective."

In Part 2 of this two-part series, learn what to include in a livestock first aid kit.

## Environmental Training For CAFO Operators

BROOKINGS — An environmental training session for operators of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs), is set for Wednesday, Aug. 19, in Huron.

Registration begins at 8:30 a.m. at the Crossroads Convention Center (100 Fourth St. S.W.). The cost is \$50 and includes lunch, breaks and training materials. The program begins at 8:50 a.m. and concludes at approximately 4:45 p.m.

Specialists from South Dakota State University, SDSU Extension, South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and Natural Resources Conservation Service are offering the training.

This training fulfills the environmental and manure-management training requirement to obtain a livestock permit for CAFOs from the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Certified Crop Advisor credits are also available for attending this program.

"Producers and any other interested individuals who are not currently applying for a permit can also benefit from the information," said Erin Cortus, Assistant Professor & SDSU Extension Environmental Quality Engineer. "Current federal (EPA, USDA) and state water pollution control programs encourage livestock producers, even those who do not need permits, to voluntar-

ily adopt livestock production and manure management practices that protect water quality."

Cortus will discuss water quality during the morning session. SDSU Extension Swine Specialist Bob Thaler will lead a session on livestock nutrition options for reducing nitrogen and phosphorus content of manure. Jason Roggow, a natural resources engineer with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, will give an overview of the South Dakota DENR Livestock Permit program.

In the afternoon, Anthony Bly, SDSU Extension Soils Field Specialist, will discuss managing nitrogen and phosphorus in land applications of manure. Bly, along with Jason Gilb, Conservation Agronomist with the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, will go through nutrient management planning worksheets. John Lentz, Resource Conservationist with the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, will cover implementing conservation practices to improve sustainability.

Cortus will conclude the day's training with a session on air quality and odor.

"Past attendees of this program have come away with at least one new practice they consider adopting related to land application, livestock feeding, air quality or soil conservation," Cortus said.

To register for the training, call Candy Rogness at 605-688-5141.

## USDA Announces Conservation Incentives For Working Grass, Range And Pasture Lands

WASHINGTON — Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack recently announced that beginning Sept. 1, farmers and ranchers can apply for financial assistance to help conserve working grasslands, rangeland and pastureland while maintaining the areas as livestock grazing lands.

The initiative is part of the voluntary Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), a federally funded program that for 30 years has assisted agricultural producers with the cost of restoring, enhancing and protecting certain grasses, shrubs and trees to improve water quality, prevent soil erosion and reduce loss of wildlife habitat. In return, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance. CRP has helped farmers and ranchers prevent more than 8 billion tons of soil from eroding, reduce nitrogen and phosphorus runoff relative to cropland by 95 and 85 percent respectively, and even sequester 43 million tons of greenhouse gases annually, equal to taking 8 million cars off the road.

"A record 400 million acres and 600,000 producers and landowners are currently enrolled in USDA's conservation

programs. The Conservation Reserve Program has been one of the most successful conservation programs in the history of the country, and we are pleased to begin these grasslands incentives as we celebrate the program's 30th year," said Vilsack. "This is another great example of how agricultural production can work hand in hand with efforts to improve the environment and increase wildlife habitat."

The CRP-Grasslands initiative will provide participants who establish long-term, resource-conserving covers with annual rental payments up to 75 percent of the grazing value of the land. Cost-share assistance also is available for up to 50 percent of the covers and other practices, such as cross fencing to support rotational grazing or improving pasture cover to benefit pollinators or other wildlife. Participants may still conduct common grazing practices, produce hay, mow, or harvest for seed production, conduct fire rehabilitation, and construct firebreaks and fences.

With the publication of the CRP regulation, the Farm Service Agency will accept applications on an ongoing basis begin-

ning Sept. 1, 2015, with those applications scored against published ranking criteria, and approved based on the competitiveness of the offer. The ranking period will occur at least once per year and be announced at least 30 days prior to its start. The end of the first ranking period will be Nov. 20, 2015.

Later this week, USDA will also announce state-by-state allotments for the State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE). Through SAFE, also a CRP initiative, up to 400,000 acres of additional agricultural land across 37 states will be eligible for wildlife habitat restoration funding. The additional acres are part of an earlier CRP wildlife habitat announcement made by Secretary Vilsack. Currently, more than 1 million acres, representing 98 projects, are enrolled in SAFE.

To learn more about participating in CRP-Grasslands or SAFE, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/crp](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/crp) or consult with the local Farm Service Agency county office. To locate a nearby Farm Service Agency office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>. To learn more about the 30th anniversary of CRP, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/CRPis30](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/CRPis30) or follow on Twitter using #CRPis30.

## Enroll In The 2015-2016 Rural Economic & Leadership Development Program

HURON — Farmers Union Rural Economic and Leadership (REAL) Development Program is looking for committed leaders from farms, ranches and rural communities across South Dakota to enroll in the 2015-2016 class.

"Farmers Union is committed to developing leaders within rural communities," explains Erin Wilcox, SDFU Rural Development Coordinator of the program Farmers Union sponsors. "Whether you are interested in serving as a board member, thinking about participating in local or state politics or taking the next step personally or professionally, REAL is designed to help individuals advance their leadership and communication skills."

In its seventh year, REAL was designed to fill a void many working on farms, ranches or for small rural businesses experience. "Here's the thing, those working in corporate America often have access to professional development training sponsored by their companies. Small businesses or family farming or ranching operations in South Dakota don't have the

capital to invest in this type of training, so Farmers Union developed REAL," says Doug Sombke, SDFU President.

This adult leadership program is open to Farmers Union members across South Dakota with the purpose of improving leadership and communication skills.

REAL is \$50 for members and non-members. Along with enrollment in REAL, non-members receive a one year free Farmers Union membership.

"This program provided me with a well-rounded approach to leadership and touched on many different areas that I encounter as a community leader," said Kellie Ecker, NESD Business Advisor, South Dakota Manufacturing & Technology Solutions. "Through the interaction with my REAL classmates, I found my long-held beliefs were confirmed, leadership development is not just a workplace phenomenon. This group of individuals really is committed to making their communities better as well."

Throughout the year,

REAL hosts three two-day sessions. Each with a unique focus, the sessions are packed with top notch presenters and industry experts covering topics ranging from identifying your personal strengths and how to best implement those strengths when working with others to understanding policy development and how to effectively communicate with the media.

"Each session is carefully developed to help participants grow personally and professionally; improve their leadership and communication skills; as well as become more involved in their

communities," Wilcox says. "Although each session has a unique focus, this year we are trying something new and will be bringing some speakers back to build upon their presentation over multiple sessions. We are excited about the ability this gives our class members to really dig deep into topics."

REAL is limited to 30 class members. Sessions will be held in November 2015, February 2016 and March 2016. If you are interested in being a part of the 2015-2016 class, contact Wilcox at [ewilcox@sdfu.org](mailto:ewilcox@sdfu.org) or call her, 605-352-6761 ext. 118.

## Tell Your Conservation Story

ST. LOUIS — Have you moved beyond basic conservation tillage toward more sustainable practices like strip-till or no-till? Do you grow cover crops? Have you taken steps to reduce soil loss or improve water quality? Tell us about your accomplishments, and you may win a Conservation Legacy Award.

All U.S. soybean farmers are eligible to enter to win a Conservation Legacy Award. The award recognizes U.S. soybean farmers who distinguish themselves through outstanding environmental and conservation practices, while remaining profitable. Entries are judged on soil management, water management, input management, farmstead protection and conservation and environmental management. Three regional winners and one national winner are selected.

Award Winners Receive:

- An expense paid trip for two to Commodity Classic, March 3-5, 2016, in New Orleans.
- Recognition at the ASA Awards Banquet at Commodity Classic.
- A feature on your farm and conservation practices in Corn & Soybean Digest and a special online video.
- New — Potential opportunity to join other farmer-leaders on a trip to visit international customers of U.S. soybeans.

The Conservation Legacy Awards are sponsored by the American Soybean Association, BASF, Corn & Soybean Digest, Monsanto and the United Soybean Board/soybean checkoff.

More information on past winners of the award and how to submit your application is available here.

All applications must be submitted by Sept. 1, 2015.

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\* Registered Nurse - this is a full time position and includes rotating shifts, weekends and holidays.

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