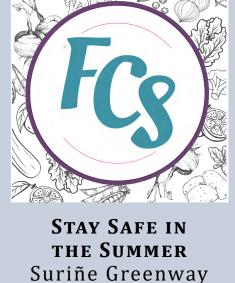
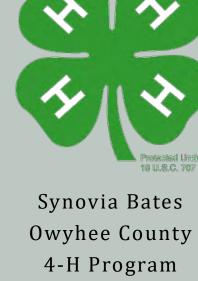
FAMILY & **CONSUMER SCIENCE**

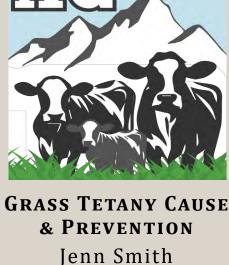


EWENTS Extension COUNTY 4-H



EVENTS University of Idaho

& RANGE



EWENTS

(208)896-4104 Owyhee@uidaho.edu



FAMILY & CONSUMER SCIENCE SLETTER Suriñe Greenway -UI Owyhee County Extension Educator Stay Safe in the Summer Sun!

Summer is almost here and with it comes longer days, many outdoor adventures, and, plenty of sunshine. While enjoying the weather is one of the highlights, it's important to protect yourself from the harmful effects of the sun's rays. A few simple precautions can keep you and your loved ones safe while you make the most of summer fun, please check them out below. • Use Sunscreen Every Day: Choose a broad-spectrum sunscreen with SPF 30 or higher. Remember to apply it generously 15 minutes before going outside, and to reapply every two hours — more often if you're swimming or sweating. Don't forget often-missed spots like your ears, the back of your neck, and the tops of your feet. • Dress for Protection: Wear lightweight, long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and wide-brimmed hats whenever you can, so that you can shield your skin. Sunglasses that block UVA and UVB rays are essential to protect your eyes and skin.

• Stay Hydrated: Increased temperatures can lead to dehydration. Drink plenty of water throughout the day to make sure your body stays hydrated. Avoid excessive caffeine, which can dehydrate you more quick-• Seek Shade: The sun's rays will be the strongest between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. For best results, you can try to stay in the shade during these peak hours. If shade isn't available, carry an umbrella or pop-up canopy when spending long periods

outdoors. Sometimes it is impossible to avoid the sun during peak hours when work needs to be done, including timely agricultural tasks. This can be done by following the recommended steps above and limiting the time in the sun during these peak hours as much as possible. Lastly, it is important to note that sunburn isn't the only risk that you can encounter when out in the sun. Heat

exhaustion and heat stroke are serious dangers that can impact individuals of all ages. Be mindful and watch for symptoms like dizziness, headache, nausea, or rapid heartbeat, and seek immediate shade and medical help if

parts of the season — safely and comfortably! COMM

Looking to master the art of Smoking and Grilling Foods?

on May 6th and 7th, from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. in Homedale, Idaho.

Spots are limited, so nab a seat by registering at: bit.ly/25grillingfoods

wow family and friends at their next barbecue.

needed. This summer, make sun safety part of your routine. With a little preparation, you can enjoy all the best

office at owyhee@uidaho.edu or (208) 896-4104. SMOKING & **GRILLING FOODS**

Ready to take your outdoor cooking skills to the next level? Join us for an exciting Smoking and Grilling Foods class

Whether you're a seasoned griller or a beginner eager to learn, this two-night workshop will cover the fundamentals of smoking and grilling a variety of delicious foods. You'll learn about different types of smokers and grills, meat preparation techniques, flavoring tips, food safety practices, and much more — all in a fun, hands-on environment. Participants will leave the class with a fully belly (both nights), new skills, recipes, and the confidence to

If you have any questions or need more information, contact the University of Idaho, Owyhee County Extension

a variety of meats, cheeses & dessert! JOIN US FOR THIS TWO-DAY CLASS **MAY 6TH & 7TH** 6:00 PM - 9:00 PM



bit.ly/25grillingfoods

HANDS-ON CLASS

Learn to make your own spicy foods at home! Participants will make, sample, and take home boiling water canned foods made in class.

\$25 PER PERSON -OR- \$40 FOR TWO

bit.ly/25likehot

SATURDAY, MAY 17TH

HANDS-ON CLASS

Learn how to select, season, smoke & grill

OWYHEE COUNTY COMMUNITY CENTER 432 W NEVADA AVE, HOMEDALE, ID (208)896-4104 | OWYHEE@UIDAHO.EDU

You will consume course value in meat!

10:00 - 1:00 PM OWYHEE COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE 238 8TH AVE W MARSING, ID University of Idaho (208)896-4104 Extension **Owyhee County**





FREE CLASS VIA ZOOM

JERKY

MAKING

Learn how easy and fun it can

be to safely make jerky at home!

THURSDAY, MAY 15TH

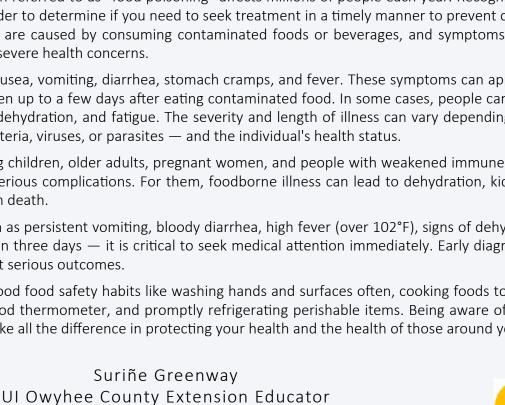
Register at: bit.ly/Jerky25

Other course offerings available at uidaho.edu/food-safety

11 PM - NOON PT

NOON PM - 1 PM MT





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ways to reduce the incidence of grass tetany is to provide a high magnesium mineral tub or salt block with magnesium prior to turning out livestock on growing, green forage. Most animals will consume as much mineral as their

Some symptoms of grass tetany may include a stiff gait, muscle twitching or spasms, respiratory distress, being

8-10" before grazing them, as well as and eliminating factors that may reduce magnesium absorption such as high

There are a few metabolic diseases that resemble grass tetany and can be seen in the early spring. These include

Nitrite/nitrate poisoning can happen on heavily fertilized pastures, especially in younger and stressed plants. Some of the symptoms include difficult or rapid breathing, weakness and intolerance to exercise, muscle tremors,

Treatment for nitrite/nitrate poisoning requires a veterinarian and often includes intravenous methylene blue. Death can occur quickly – within 30 minutes to four hours after symptoms appear. If you suspect nitrite/nitrate

systems need and will then reduce intake as they reach a balance or "homeostasis".

LIVESTOCK & RANGE

WSLETTER Jenn Smith -UI Owyhee County Extension Educator It seems spring is finally upon us! The weather has begun to warm up with flower bulbs and trees in bloom and the green grasses growing again. It's time to move our livestock back onto pasture and green forage and off hay. This is the time of year we need to be vigilant about mineral supplementation and potential metabolic issues that arise with grazing livestock. Besides looking out for potentially toxic weeds, we need to consider what happens with our livestock when they change from dry forage (hay) to green forage. What are some of the important situations to look for? Let's talk about grass tetany, the cause and prevention, the symptoms and treatment. Grass tetany is a metabolic issue often seen in the spring. It's caused by lower levels of Magnesium in cool season grasses- those quickly growing grasses that green-up first after the winter season, or the rapid introduction of "fresh" high moisture, green forage after being on hay for a long period of time (over the winter). One of the best

potassium feeds like wheat.

poisoning, call your vet immediately.

dangerous build up that can cause death.

trying to roll over.

nitrate/nitrate poisoning, bloat, and white muscle disease.

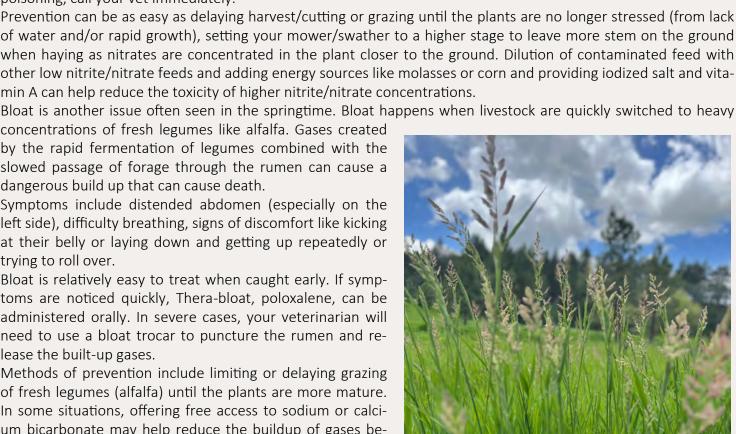
diarrhea, cyanotic (blue tinged) membranes and collapse.

concentrations of fresh legumes like alfalfa. Gases created by the rapid fermentation of legumes combined with the slowed passage of forage through the rumen can cause a

Symptoms include distended abdomen (especially on the left side), difficulty breathing, signs of discomfort like kicking at their belly or laying down and getting up repeatedly or

Bloat is relatively easy to treat when caught early. If symptoms are noticed quickly, Thera-bloat, poloxalene, can be

min A can help reduce the toxicity of higher nitrite/nitrate concentrations.



University of Idaho Extension

overly skittish or nervous, and excessive vocalization (bellowing). Many animals are found after it's too late, lying on their side with stiff legs outstretched and evidence of "paddling"

Grass tetany is easily treatable when found in time by providing a good oral source of magnesium. Some good options to prevention include providing salt blocks or mineral tubs that have been fortified with magnesium early in the season and before moving to fast growing, highmoisture, green forage, ensuring animals have access to good quality roughage (like hay and silage), adding legumes like alfalfa to your permanent pastures, and when possible, waiting until spring grasses reach an average height of

prior to death.

administered orally. In severe cases, your veterinarian will need to use a bloat trocar to puncture the rumen and release the built-up gases. Methods of prevention include limiting or delaying grazing of fresh legumes (alfalfa) until the plants are more mature. In some situations, offering free access to sodium or calcium bicarbonate may help reduce the buildup of gases before it becomes dangerous. The last disease to mention is white muscle disease. This metabolic disorder can be seen year-round and is caused by a lack of selenium in the diet. Common knowledge in most livestock operations is that our soil is severely deficient in selenium, which is essential for muscle health and development and aids in supporting a healthy immune system. The only way to combat selenium deficiency is provide an external source of this mineral. Most commercial salt blocks and mineral tubs are available with sufficient concentrations of selenium which should be approximately 0.2 parts per million (ppm) of daily intake for grazing livestock. Keep in mind, as little as 5-10 times of the recommended dose can result in toxicity. Symptoms of white muscle disease can be seen as weak or still born calves and increased illness or decrease immunity in adult animals. Selenium supplementation should be considered for all grazing livestock to prevent potential deficiencies.

Springtime is a picturesque time of year- the weather is enticing us outside and the foliage is popping with color. With all these beautiful distractions, we need to make sure we are paying close attention to potential problems with our livestock. A little bit prevention can go a long way to ensuring our animals are healthy, happy, and pro-

> Jenn Smith UI Owyhee County Extension Educator (208)896 - 4104 | JennSmith@uidaho.edu

LOST RIVERS

REGENERATIVE MANAGEMENT

GRAZING ACAD

~ or ~ Register at bit.ly/owyheelrga Scott Jensen

Public Speaking 101! Learn the foundation of public speaking with a guest speaker in preparation for 4-H oral presentations. Stay tuned for more details!

Hooked on Fishing! fishing techniques. Watch the Owyhee County 4-H Facebook page for more information. University of Idaho Extension Oral

Presentations

4-H ENROLLMENT IS NOT REQIRED

Owyhee County 4-H Oral Presentations Oral presentations will be held on June 17th and 19th. Watch our Facebook page for when sign-ups open!

Public Speaking 101 Synovia Bate Owyhee County 4-H Program Coordinator (208)896 - 4104 | SynoviaBates@uidaho.edu

OF IRRIGATED PASTURES SEPTEMBER 9 - 12 You will not be disappointed in this boots-on-theground workshop for livestock operators who want to increase their forage production, stocking rates, animal performance, and net income. Area Extension Educator (208)364 - 4623 | ScottJ@uidaho.edu **OWYHEE COUNTY 4 - H** SLETTER Synovia Bate -Owyhee County 4-H Program Coordinator Sheep & Goat Initial Weigh-In Initial Weigh-Ins for Sheep and Goat will take place on **Friday**, **May 9th**. Starting at 7 AM at the Owyhee County Fairgrounds.





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