

**"Our Mission
is to support
wildlife
conservation
and other public
benefits of
ranching and
private land
stewardship.
Our mission is
achieved through
research,
education and
outreach."**

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August 2017



FROM THE CEO

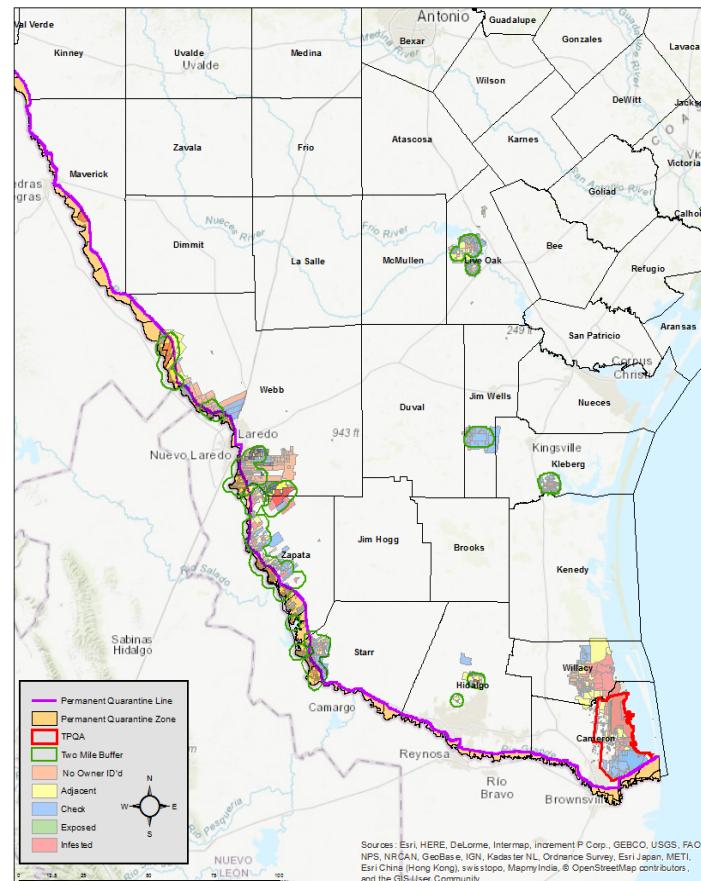
Fever Ticks: Part II

In our last newsletter, May 2017, we covered the general history of the cattle fever ticks in Texas and the Southern US. At that time, we also reviewed the current outbreak of fever ticks and the infestations resulting in cattle quarantine. Since May – in a mere three months – the statewide number of properties infested has increased from 172 to 219. Outside of the permanent quarantine zone along the border, the properties infested has risen sharply from 103 to 142. As of August 7, over 1.75 million acres were under some form of quarantine for fever ticks – this represents a 20% increase since May. Most of this expansion is outside of the permanent quarantine zone. There are some important areas of fever tick expansion in Webb and Zapata Counties – but one of the most concerning areas continues to be along the Coast in Cameron and Willacy Counties where over 230,000 acres is under some form of quarantine, most of which is outside of the permanent quarantine zone.

The large portions of Cameron and Willacy Counties

have only recently been infested by fever ticks. As late as 2014, there were only a few properties that were infested. One noteworthy property that was infested early was the Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge. In late 2014, fever ticks were found on about 40% of the nilgai and 55% of the white-tailed deer that were taken from the refuge.

Texas Fever Tick Quarantine Areas



By the following year, fever tick prevalence had increased to 72% of nilgai and 77% of white-tailed deer. In some parts of the National Wildlife Refuge, fever ticks on deer and nilgai now reportedly stands at almost 100%. This is a heavy infestation, and it has largely gone untreated.

Most cattle ranchers with lands adjacent to the Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge are under some form of quarantine, and much of the area adjacent to the refuge is also infested with fever ticks. Even when these ranchers gather and treat their cattle, an area next door with infested nilgai and white-tailed deer naturally leads to recolonization which removes the chance for actually eradicating the fever tick through traditional methods of just treating cattle.

While there is not an easy answer to this problem, there are some ways to treat fever-tick infested areas to, at least, reduce the probability of further spread in the short term. For starters, any property with fever ticks is most easily managed by using cattle as a means to gather and treat ticks – and this requires a well-managed herd that can be frequently gathered for treatment so as to break the life-cycle of the tick. In addition, ticks on white-tailed deer can be controlled with ivermectin-treated corn – a method that is proven to be relatively safe and effective. It is when it comes to nilgai that the problem really sets in. Although there are some treatments for nilgai in the works, there are really none that are yet proven effective. For nilgai, it may be that the only current treatment that is effective is to locally reduce animal numbers where they are known to be infested with fever ticks. This does not completely solve the problem – but it does, however, reduce the probability that fever ticks will be further spread by nilgai. In addition, local removal of nilgai gives a greater chance that treatments on cattle and white-tailed deer will be effective in reducing the prevalence rate, and the rate of spread of fever ticks to adjacent properties.

The East Foundation's El Sauz Ranch is immediately adjacent to the area that has been infested north of the Laguna Atascosa National Wildlife Refuge. To further guard against spread, we have constructed fence in such a way as to exclude nilgai traveling from the infested area to the south. This is a defensive approach, but it is a cost that we felt was warranted given the likely consequences of further spread of fever ticks.

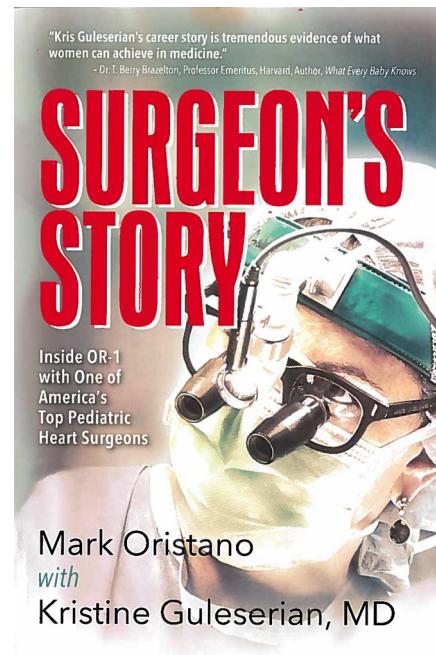
We will continue to give periodic updates as the current fever tick situation develops.

What to Read

For a good story, I recommend you read *Surgeon's Story* by Mark Oristano. This quick read chronicles the work of Dr. Kristine Guleserian, a pediatric heart surgeon who spent much of her career at the Heart Intensive Care Unit at Children's Medical Center in Dallas. One of the big heroes of this book is Rylynn Riojas, one of "Dr G's" young heart transplant patients. Rylynn enters the story during 2011, when at age two she went on the waiting list for a heart.

This book is written as a chronology of the step-by-step process of hard-core decision-making that goes into conducting heart transplants – but along the way, you get to see the personal struggles and fierce determination of the parents and children involved. It is a rare behind-the-scenes look of the courage and passion it takes to persevere through some tough times. For Rylynn Riojas, it is a dramatic story – ending with a miracle.

Now, six years later, Rylynn lives at the San Antonio Viejo with her parents Andrea and Gilly Riojas. Gilly is our Ranch Manager and Andrea, an architect, also works with us on construction projects.



Surgeon's Story, by Mark Oristano with Kristine Guleserian, MD is published by Authority Publishing.

- Neal Wilkins

PROJECT PROFILE

Recruitment Within Unmanaged White-tailed Deer Herds

Native rangelands are important for food, water, and wildlife. Unmanaged deer herds, with no harvest management, supplemental feeding, or game fences, are rare in South Texas. The deer herds on East Foundation lands are unmanaged, which creates the unique opportunity to understand how deer survive and thrive in the absence of management, all the while living under harsh environmental conditions.



© Wyman Meinzer

The East Foundation has been conducting deer captures in October and November since 2011 to, among many other things:

- Investigate the impacts of drought, age, and ranch (location) on the probability of lactation, and
- Compare the effects of lactation on deer body fat reserves, as measured through body condition scores.

Our primary goal is to equip deer managers with information related to deer ecology that will help them perform sound management practices and be good stewards of this important resource.

Using data from over 1,600 individual captures of adult does from four East Foundation ranches, we have found that:

- Deer age greatly influenced the probability of lactation, with 28% of does greater than or equal to

3.5 years-old lactating and only 8% of does 2.5 year old (bred as yearlings) lactating

- For all age classes combined, the wettest year (2015) equated to 42% of does lactating compared to only 14% of does lactating in the driest year (2012)
- Also, lactating deer had lower body condition scores than non-lactating does.



© Wyman Meinzer

Given these outcomes, deer managers should consider doe age, drought condition impacts, and related body conditions when implementing doe harvest management plans. Depending upon objectives and environmental condition, deer managers may want to select does based on estimated age and body condition scores or defer doe harvest all together.

The East Foundation is committed to conducting research that makes a difference and focuses on factors that threaten the productivity of native rangelands – factors such as drought. We are uniquely positioned to collect long-term datasets, such as the above deer capture data, that address real-world, applied, high-impact questions.

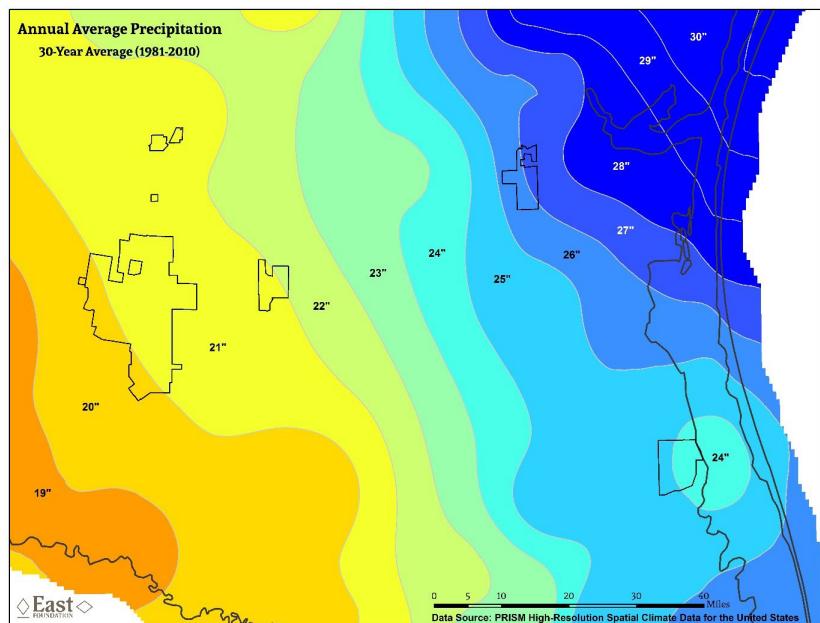
Partner: Caesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute

- Tyler Campbell

RANCHER RESOURCES

Rain Gauges—What's right for me?

As stewards of the land, we make decisions and implement management practices on a daily basis that affect its long term productivity—varying livestock stocking rates, brush control, invasive species management, prescribed fire. For each we have a say on when and how they are applied; however, when it comes to rain we have to rely on faith alone—faith that it has rained in the past and faith that we will be blessed with rain again. The East Foundation ranches are located in what is known as the Wild Horse Desert of Texas. This part of Texas receives on average 20 to 27 inches of rain per year. As recent floods and extreme droughts in the last five years indicate, we rarely have an average year and rainfall events are often spotty and highly variable in intensity.



Recognizing the important role rainfall plays in everything we do, the East Foundation has invested significant resources in implementing a weather-monitoring network comprised of a combination of high precision weather stations, self-tipping rain collectors with electronic data loggers, and manual rain gauges. Ground observations of rainfall are supplemented on a bi-weekly and monthly basis with spatially

explicit National Weather Service (NWS) Quantitative Precipitation Estimates derived from Next-Generation Radar (NEXRAD). In addition, we have acquired spatially explicit 30-year averages and daily estimates of precipitation and temperature from the PRISM Climate Group.

Based on my experience working with the East Foundation weather network, I'm often asked, "What kind of weather station would you recommend for my ranch?" My answer, "It depends."

From our experience over the last few years, automated, electronic rain gauges require significantly more upkeep than one might guess. For example, the rain-collecting bucket is easily fouled by bird droppings or other debris and all it takes for the self-tipping mechanism in the collector bucket to fail is an industrious spider weaving a web around it.



If you plan on setting up in a location conducive to regular spot checks (i.e. clean out the rain collector and make sure the see-saw tipping mechanism is working and not fouled) then they are a viable solution.

If you have a location in mind that is both easily accessible and has reliable internet access, say a ranch headquarters, the Weather Underground network has several good recommendations for automated weather stations:

<https://www.wunderground.com/weatherstation/buyingguide.asp>

<http://www.ambientweather.com/strgloteprra.html>

ALUMNI PROFILE

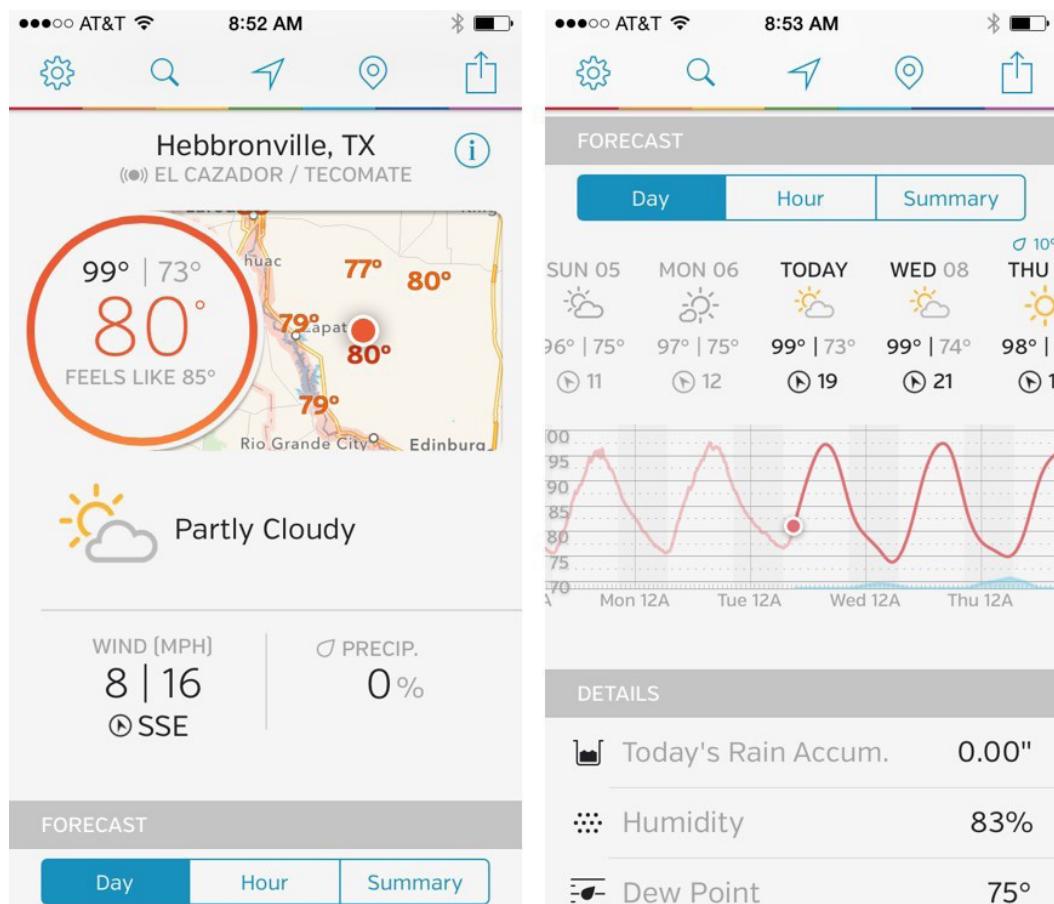


Helen Davis

Helen Davis' master's work with the East Foundation focused on predation and predator assemblage of bird nests on San Antonio Viejo Ranch. Helen monitored nests of 17 species of birds using visual observations and infrared video cameras to identify predators. She paired these observations with measurements collected in the field to predict the effects of vegetative characteristics, such as woody encroachment, on the probability of nest success and predation by specific predators. She also utilized data collected by the East Foundation Monitoring Program to assess predator activity within a continuum of vegetation types occurring on the ranch.

Helen came to Texas by way of Oregon and received her B.S. in Wildlife

Con't. on Page 6.



If you are not fortunate enough to have either of these options I would recommend considering manual rain gauges like those used by the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail and Snow network (CoCoRaHS <https://www.cocorahs.org/>) that meet National Weather Service specifications. CoCoRaHS is a non-profit, community-based network of volunteers working together to measure and map precipitation (rain, hail and snow). By stressing training and utilizing an interactive website, CoCoRaHS currently provides high quality data for natural resource and research applications including crop insurance, PRISM modeling, and flood prediction. More information on the rain gauges they use can be found at:

<http://www.ambientweather.com/strgloteprra.html>

The take home message is simple—I am a huge proponent of technology. If you are able to commit to checking them after a rain event and recording their observations, the manual rain gauges are hard to beat. For what it's worth, the NWS still uses manual gages for their official measurements. Short of a tornado or hurricane blowing them away they rarely fail. In today's fast paced world, we are compelled to gravitate toward the technologically sophisticated solution. In the case of rain gauges, the tried and true method of dumping out rain and writing it down wins the day.

-Todd Snelgrove

ALUMNI PROFILE

(Continued)

Biology from Colorado State University in Fort Collins, Colorado. Prior to pursuing an M.S. in Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences from Texas A&M University, Helen spent over a decade conducting and managing wildlife research projects for organizations and institutions such as Hawkwatch International, Golden Gate Raptor Observatory, Point Reyes Bird Observatory, Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory, and Oregon State University. Helen now works as a Grassland Conservation Associate with the American Bird Conservancy in Texas.

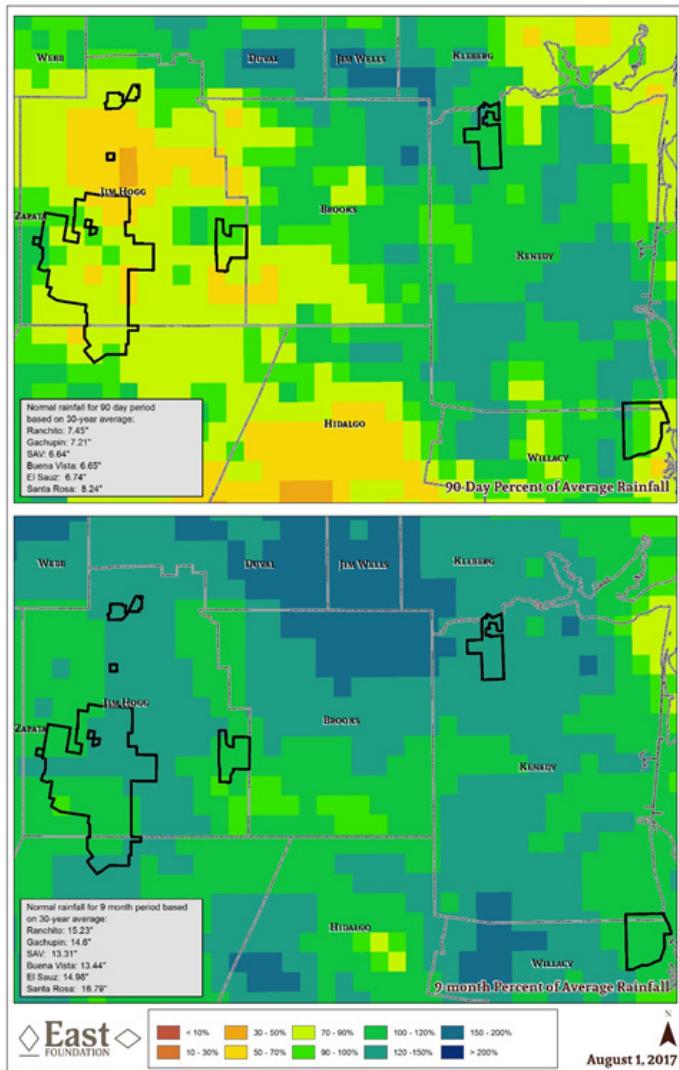
In her own words:

"Working with the East Foundation provided me with an opportunity to not only pursue research of interest to me, but also

gave me insight into the conservation of Texas grasslands. I gained valuable skills that assist me with my current position of delivering grassland bird conservation strategies to private landowners throughout Texas."

"Having the East Foundation brand backing me has opened many doors and opportunities that would have otherwise been unavailable. It was a pleasure getting to know fellow researchers and staff on San Antonio Viejo Ranch and learning about their diverse backgrounds and day-to-day operations. East Foundation personnel were key contributors to the on-the-ground delivery of my thesis research and I am grateful for all of their assistance."

RAINFALL REPORT



Recognizing the role rain and drought plays on the south Texas landscape we generate a monthly snapshot of short and long term percent of normal rainfall for East Foundation Ranches. Past reports have included an analysis of 18-month percent of normal rainfall. Recognizing that south Texas can slip in and out of drought in 18 months we have started looking at shorter time periods to try and capture seasonal variation—especially those related to our spring and fall peak rain months. The 9-month percent of normal rainfall analysis included for the first time in this report is an attempt to capture that variation.

The 90-day percent of normal rainfall is an early indicator of short-term drought conditions. Rainfall for the May-June-July time period was below average for the majority of our land in Jim Hogg and Starr counties. Significant portions of the ranches in these counties received <75% of average rainfall with some areas approaching half of their average. The National Drought Mitigation Center U.S. Drought Monitor currently has Jim Hogg and Starr Counties classified as "Abnormally Dry"—their lowest drought level classification.

The 9-month percent of normal rainfall is an early indicator of persistent drought conditions. As can be seen from the rainfall estimates, most of the region has received normal or above normal rainfall over the last 9 months. Since coming out of 2011-2012 this continues a 3½ year trend of above normal rainfall for the region marked by only short periods of dry conditions.

EMPLOYEE PROFILE



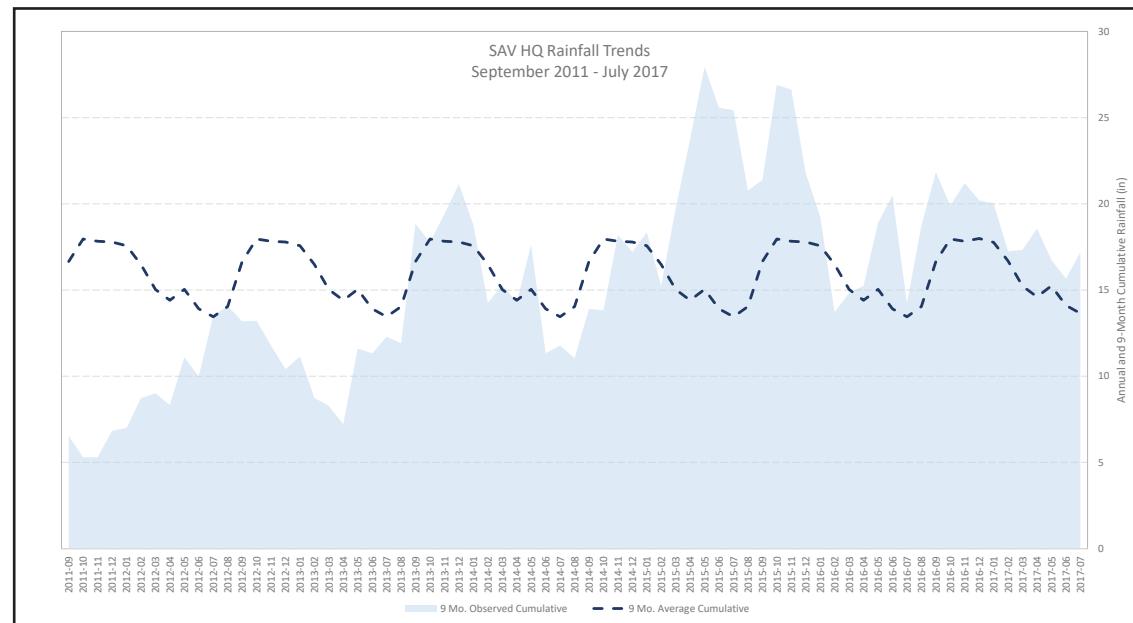
Janie Dominguez

Janie Dominguez is a native Californian. At a young age, her family moved to Hebbronville to be closer to her elderly grandparents. She has lived and worked in Hebbronville for many years with her husband and two sons.

As an Administrative Assistant for the East Foundation, Janie provides administrative support for Chris Huff the Director of Field Operations and Security Management and to the East Foundation Ranches. She feels fortunate and proud to work for the Foundation and to be working to achieve such an important mission.

Before coming to the Foundation, Janie worked at the Jim Hogg County and District Clerk's Office as the Assistant County and District Clerk. She provided administrative support associated with case

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For more information on drought and other weather events or to view information specific to your part of the state visit: <http://atmo.tamu.edu/osc/drought/>.

RANCH REPORT

The East Ranches have been busy finishing marking and branding season with our spring herd and weaning our fall herds. We finished pulling out spring bulls in early July. Over the next 60 days we will be cleaning up remnant cattle and moving heifers around to get ready for the fall breeding season.

For the last few years one of our primary objectives was building metrics and goals to measure the reproductive performance of our cow herd. We moved cattle in to separate groups so we can gauge their performance and address problems that are difficult to see when all the cattle are grouped together. The cow and heifer herd was sorted into two groups, a fall herd and a spring herd. Cows in the fall herd will have their calves in the fall, from September to November, and cows in the spring herd will have their calves in the spring, from February to April.



Before we started this program, our cows were in a continuous breeding season. This means that the bulls where never pulled out, making it difficult to measure the success of our cow herd. Currently 44% of our mature cow herd is a spring herd, 32% is a fall herd, and 24% remains continuous. Over the last two years, we moved 76% of our cow herd from a year-round breeding season into a 90-day breeding season. This is a substantial change that will allow us to look at maximized production in our cow herd, assist with building and maintaining actual inventories, project marketing numbers, and finally, evaluate overall performance of our herd. We have taken

major steps over the last few years to implement this plan but the real work will begin as we move forward and work on the details of the operation to maximize our cow herd's productivity.

We have been lucky to have three great interns this summer in Andrew Polk, Dru Lust, and Rider Combs. As August approaches, they are ending their time at the ranches and getting ready to head back to school. These interns proved to be hard working, good kids. They give me hope for the future of the industry.

- *Gilly Riojas*

EMPLOYEE PROFILE

(Continued)

management for criminal, civil, family, and tax cases for the 229th Judicial District Court.

Janie is very proud of her two sons, Michael Cody and Pete. Michael Cody is currently attending Del Mar College in Corpus Christi where he is studying to get his Associates Degree in Applied Sciences as a Millwright – Industrial Maintenance Mechanic. Pete is

a junior at Hebbronville Early College High School and a member of the Hebbronville Longhorn Powerlifting Team.

She enjoys living in the community in Hebbronville where life is laid back, everybody knows each other, and you can make friends that you get to keep for a lifetime. In her free time, Janie enjoys saltwater fishing, restoring and repurposing wood furniture, and spending time with her family.

PAST MEETINGS & EVENTS

June 20–24:

East Foundation students or their faculty advisors made five presentations at the Annual Meeting of the American Society for Mammalogists in Moscow, Idaho. All presentations were well received.

July 13–16:

The East Foundation was well represented at the Texas Wildlife Association's Annual Meeting in San Antonio. For example, during the luncheon held on Friday, Wyman Meinzer highlighted his photographic work on the San Antonio Viejo Ranch and related book, *Horses to Ride, Cattle to Cut*.

July 26–28:

An East Foundation student made a presentation at the Quail VIII (The Eighth National Quail Symposium) held in Knoxville, Tennessee. Andrea Bruno's presentation was titled, "The efficacy of GoPro® cameras to account for bobwhites flushed, but undetected during aerial surveys."

August 6–11:

An East Foundation student made a presentation at the Ecological Society of America Annual Meeting in Portland, Oregon. Rachel Fern's presentation was titled, "Improving avian species distribution models by incorporating biotic interactions."

FIELD OPERATIONS REPORT

Well, as expected, we are back to our normal weather pattern, hot and dry. Every so often I encounter a stranger to South Texas that is griping about the heat. My normal response to them is "if you don't like the weather in South Texas, you better go somewhere that fits your taste because summers in South Texas have been hot and dry for centuries and are not likely to change."

Of course, that doesn't mean that I don't pray for rain and cooler weather. After all, miracles do happen!

Road Construction

Since our last report, we have completed the much needed road from the San Antonio Viejo headquarters south to the Tequileros pens, a distance of nine miles. We constructed this road with 2,860 cu. yds. of caliche

per mile, then wet and roller compacted the caliche to a 16 ft. wide road with the center of the crown measuring a thickness of approximately 10 inches. This road will provide us easy access to our lower pastures for years to come.

We are presently in the planning stages to construct a similar road in the near future from the main road near the Norias pens, north to the caliche road near the Kenedy pens, a distance of 6 miles. This is also a much needed road that will provide us access to our pastures to the north.



Water Systems

As I mentioned in our last newsletter, one of our goals is to improve the water systems across our properties. We believe that we can accomplish this goal by installing standardized and reliable water pumps (solar and electric) at strategic locations and by installing pipelines to improve water distribution and reduce underutilized grazing areas. So far this year we have installed four solar pumps, one electric submersible pump, 30,426 ft. of pipelines and constructed three large pilas (13,513 gals/ each) with booster pumps that push water to outlying water troughs that are located great distances from the water storage facilities.



New Employee

We have recently hired David Morales III to serve as our “Inventory and Maintenance Worker.” David is a Hebbronville native and is experienced in inventory supply management and has some experience in vehicle maintenance. David will be responsible for the purchasing and accountability of our fencing, water systems, parts and supplies inventories. David will be working under the supervision of our Service Manager, Jason Haynes. David will also be assisting Jason with the accountability, maintenance and repairs of all of the facilities around the San Antonio Viejo headquarters. David will be working closely with our ranch managers to ensure that water system and fencing inventories are maintained at optimal maintenance levels.



Vegetation Management

Our heavy equipment operator, Martin Lopez, has been clearing ROWs for future water lines. He has also been clearing brush in water lots and traps. Martin utilizes our front end loader to perform these brush clearing activities. Most people don't realize what a versatile piece of equipment a loader really is. We have had our loader for over three years and we have cleared hundreds of miles of fence ROWs, water lots and traps. Our loader is equipped with a Trimble GPS unit that allows us to enter preplan routes. This takes a lot of the guess work out for the operator which enables him to perform precision work. The greatest advantage of a loader is that it can work twice as fast as a bull dozer and it can be moved (driven) quickly to and from work sites as opposed to hauling or walking a dozer to new locations.

Brush clearing efforts are also being performed by our tractor operator, Nacho Rocha. Nacho has been busy shredding along roads and fence lines. All of these

vegetation management practices are very beneficial as they reduce vehicle accidents with livestock and wildlife and they aid with cattle gatherings.



Gun Racks and Cabinet

Our Security Manager and Carpenter, Matt Robinson, has built some beautiful gun racks and a cabinet that will display an impressive collection of the East family firearms. The racks and cabinet are made out of solid mesquite wood. The gun racks will hold a total of twenty-four long guns and shotguns and the cabinet will be used to display pistols and other firearms related heirlooms. This firearms display will be kept in the walk-in safe at the Hebbronville Office. This is one of Neal's prized projects.



- Chris Huff

SECURITY REPORT

UDA (undocumented alien) traffic continues to be slow over all East Foundation Properties, although there have been a few sightings.

Ranch mechanic, Sergio Vasquez, and I are cyclists and have been riding on FM 1017 in the evenings. While riding, we observed five UDAs exit a vehicle and run into a ranch that borders the East Foundation Ranchito Division. We called Border Patrol with the location and description of smugglers' vehicle. The smugglers' vehicle was not located, but all UDAs were apprehended prior to entering Ranchito. During the attempt to capture the UDAs, one Border Patrol unit rushed to Ranchito in an attempt to cut off the illegals. In his hurriedness, he forgot to put his vehicle in park at the gate.



I appreciate his effort to hurry and apprehend these people, but I still had to give him a hard time. I made

him this plaque to be presented at muster to hang on his wall.



A second incident occurred when I was attempting a daring rescue. Julia Huff (Chris' wife) called and advised that she had received a call from some neighbors to the Ranchito. She advised that their dog had crossed the fence and had puppies in one of the brush piles on Ranchito and asked if I could please come and help retrieve them. As I was headed over, I noticed three vehicles traveling north on highway 16 turn behind me, west on 3073. This was suspicious to me because it seemed they were trying to avoid the Border Patrol checkpoint on highway 16. As I approached the Ranchito gate, I observed in my rear view mirror all three vehicles pull to the side of the road. People exited the middle vehicle and ran to the fence and crossed into a neighbor's ranch. Then all three vehicles proceeded west past my location. You would think with all my experience and years in law enforcement, I would have got at least one license plate number. I did get a description of the vehicles, though. I called Border Patrol, who were able to apprehend the two scout vehicles, one load vehicle and all UDAs. I then continued to the puppy rescue where 12 Labrador retriever cross puppies were retrieved from a brush pile and given to the owners. Turns out, the mother didn't like the new home and moved all the puppies back to the brush pile the next day.

We have had a company on the ranch helping us with water well issues. We had an

old, unused well on Ranchito that needed to be tested for water production. The company set up everything and began jetting the well. They showed us how to monitor the jetting activity. Chris Huff, Trey Dyer and I went to the well to refill the compressor with fuel. While there, we reduced the air pressure by powering down the compressor, allowing the well to recharge with water and "build a head". We then powered the compressor back up to push the larger amount of water, "the head", out and help clean the well out. Turns out the piping was not attached as securely as we thought and the extra pressure of pushing the head of water out caused the whole mechanism to blow out of the top of the well. I can say for a fact, that although Chris is not as young as he used to be, he is FAST! Trey was gone so fast I didn't even see where he went. I couldn't figure out where to go, so I ran about eight miles and never got further than ten feet from the well. We finally figured out we should shut down the compressor and soon our heart rates were back to normal. We eventually refitted everything and found we have a well that will pump 30+ gallons of water per minute and three guys who are really fast when they have incentive.

While on the subject of the water well company, I want to share the ingenuity of one of their employees. Bubba Cooper runs the crew that works on these projects. They were at a well going to set a new submersible pump. It was an old oilfield water well with thick steel casing. They went to set the pump, but there was a metal fixture welded into the top of the pipe that wouldn't allow the pump to fit into the pipe, so the top of the pipe needed to be cut off to allow the pump to be installed. They had not been advised that this was the case and were not prepared to cut heavy metal. They had no acetylene for the cutting torch, no tool strong enough to cut the pipe, were 40 miles to the closest town and it was Friday afternoon. Bubba says, "no problem" and

UPCOMING EVENTS

August 18:
The inaugural East Foundation Three Minute Thesis (3MT®) Competition will occur in Kingsville at the Tio and Janell Kleberg Wildlife Research Park.

August 29–31:
Texas Grazing Conference, Waco – Wyman Meinzer will be a keynote speaker, highlighting the legacy of the East Foundation's San Antonio Viejo Ranch.

September 23–27:
East Foundation post-docs or students will make three presentations at The Wildlife Societies 24th Annual Conference in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

October 11–13:
The East Foundation will make presentations at the Texas Section of the Society for Range Management Annual Meeting in San Angelo.

October 20:
Horses to Ride, Cattle to Cut book signing in Houston. Details to follow soon.

October 23–27:
The East Foundation will host "Behind the Gates" at our El Sauz Ranch. We anticipate more than 1,500 fifth grade visitors during this week.

gets the welder out, sets it on a high setting and cuts the pipe off with the welding machine. Most people would have shut down and waited to finish next week. Thanks to Bubba's thinking outside the box, the job got done and saved time and money. Thanks Bubba Cooper, we noticed your efforts.

I know I have mentioned the dangers on the ranch several times in past newsletters. One of the dangers being rattlesnakes. We have had a couple of close calls with rattlesnakes in the last couple of months. Field Technician, Lexi Romine was bitten on the foot by a three foot rattlesnake. The rattlesnake never rattled so there was no warning. Lexi was wearing snake leggings and hiking boots partially made out of a breathable mesh. After an initial scare it was found that Lexi was ok and the snake's fangs had not penetrated her boot. The next day, researcher Andrea Bruno was working on vegetation surveys and stepped close to a three foot rattlesnake which rattled at her. She advised she was almost as fast as Chris. These incidents show that even if you are vigilant, you can have a close encounter with a rattlesnake.



Try to protect yourself by continuing to be observant and wearing protective gear and clothing. If a bite does occur, try to stay as calm as possible, keep bite below heart level and contact me, Jason Haynes or any ranch employee and we will get help to you as fast as possible. Let's start a new fashion statement and wear snake boots or leggings. We can revert back to the 1960s and call them East Foundation Go Go Boots.

- Matt Robinson

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