

Bourbon County Cooperative Extension Service

AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES NEWSLETTER



UK Martin-Gatton
College of Agriculture,
Food and Environment
University of Kentucky

February
2024

Lindsay Arthur

Lindsay Arthur
Agent for Agriculture
& Natural Resources
lindsay.arthur@uky.edu

**Bourbon County
Extension Service**
603 Millersburg Road
Paris, KY 40361
Office: (859) 987-1895
Fax: (859) 987-3120
bourbon.ca.uky.edu

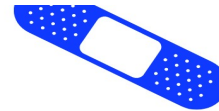
**Cooperative
Extension Service**

Agriculture and Natural Resources
Family and Consumer Sciences
4-H Youth Development
Community and Economic Development

Upcoming Events:

- ◆ February 14-17th– National Farm Machinery Show
- ◆ February 19-20th– Heart of America Grazing Conference
- ◆ February 26th – Grain Crops Outlook & Considerations
- ◆ March 1st-3rd – KY Farm Bureau Beef Expo
- ◆ March 5th – Pastures Please

More details about events inside newsletter



UK Cooperative
Extension Service

FARMER Heart 2 Heart



**Saturday March 2nd,
2024
10 AM - 2 PM**

**Bourbon County Consignment
Auction
at the Bourbon County Fairgrounds**

**TAKE CARE OF
YOUR HEART**
February is American Heart Month

**Stop by for a simple
health screening and
receive the goodies below
(while supplies last)**



MARTIN-GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT

Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic or social status and will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, ethnic origin, national origin, creed, religion, political belief, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, marital status, genetic information, age, veteran status, physical or mental disability or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity. Reasonable accommodation of disability may be available with prior notice. Program information may be made available in languages other than English. University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.

Lexington, KY 40506



 Disabilities
accommodated
with prior notification.

2024 Horses & Horsemen:


Join us for the 17th annual

PASTURES PLEASE!!

Tuesday, March 5

Schedule:

- 5:30—Meal
- 6:00—How to Rescue a Pasture for Short Term Use, Dr. Jimmy Henning
- 6:30—Selecting Herbicides for Targeted Weed Control, Dr. Bill Witt
- 7:00—Not Just Triple 19 – Fertilizing Pastures Based on Need, Keenan Bishop



University of
Kentucky
Ag Equine Programs
College of Agriculture, Food and Environment
Cooperative Extension Service

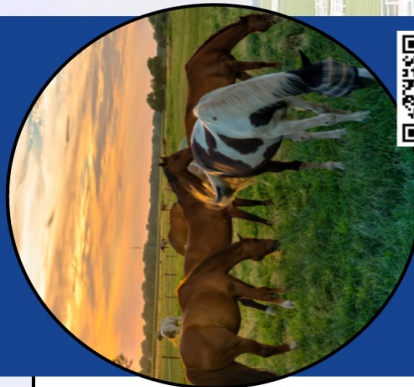
Cooperative Extension Service
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Family and Consumer Sciences
4-H Youth Development
Community and Economic Development

MARTIN-GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT

Subsequent programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic or social status. It is the policy of Kentucky Cooperative Extension to provide equal opportunities for all people, regardless of race, color, sex, age, marital status, physical or mental disability or handicap, or national origin. Program information may be made available in large print upon request. This program is supported by the University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Statewide Cooperative Extension, KY 40506



Disabilities
accommodated
with prior notification.



Scan QR code
to RSVP


or go to

tinyurl.com/pasturesplease24

**Scott County
Extension Office**
1130 Cincinnati Rd
Georgetown, KY 40324
502-863-0984

Thank you to our sponsors:

- Central Equipment
- Derby State Equipment LLC
- Hallway Feeds
- Kalambach-Tribute Feed
- McCauley's Feeds



HEART OF AMERICA GRAZING CONFERENCE

Hosted at Greenacres Foundation • Cincinnati, Ohio

**Real Farmers,
Real Success:
Practical guide
to farming**

February 19 - 20, 2024

Location: Greenacres Arts Center
8400 Blaine Road, Cincinnati, OH 45243

Registration: scan the code or visit
green-acres.org/upcoming-events

Questions?

Email: incox@green-acres.org



**REGISTER
HERE**

SCHEDULED SPEAKERS:

- ▶ **Dan Glenn**
Deep Grass Graziers Farm
Choosing and developing cattle genetics to suit your needs.
- ▶ **Lyda Garcia**
Ohio State University
How animal handling directly affects meat quality and carcass price.
- ▶ **Monte Bottens**
Illinois crop and livestock farmer
Farming thousands of row-crop acres and improving margins through cover crops and livestock.
- ▶ **Dr. Jason Salchow**
Missouri custom grazer, veterinarian and University of Missouri professor
How to build a profitable custom grazing operation from scratch to over 600 head.
- ▶ **Chad Bitler**
Research Director,
Greenacres Foundation
Native Warm Season Grasses can benefit a grazing farm, provided they are established correctly.

Additional speakers to be announced soon

For updated information, scan the code above or visit green-acres.org/upcoming-events

Tips to Stretch Short Hay Supplies

Dr. Jeff Lehmkuhler, PhD, PAS, Beef Extension Professor, University of Kentucky

Below are a few tips to consider stretching limited hay supplies. For additional information contact your local Extension agent. It is recommended to consult with your feed nutritionist or County ANR Agent before making drastic changes in your feeding program.

- 1) Inventory hay – know how much hay you available; weigh a few bales to get an average weight or estimate the weights based on available information from Extension publications.
- 2) Minimize storage losses – keep hay off the ground on a surface that will allow water to drain away; keep bales covered or stored inside a barn; if bale grazing limit the number of bales placed in the field to provide 2-4 weeks of feeding to reduce weathering losses.
- 3) Reduce feeding loss – consider minimizing feeding losses; using hay rings with skirts / metal on the bottom, tapered ring designs, chains to suspend bales, or cone inserts to keep hay inside the feeder has been proven to reduce hay feeding losses compared to hay rings with openings at the bottom; using an electrified temporary poly-wire placed down the center of unrolled hay will reduce losses from cows laying on the hay, trampling it into the mud, and defecating on the hay; feeding processed hay into a bunk or large industrial tire reduces waste compared to feeding processed hay on the ground.
- 4) Cull – consider selling less productive females, open cows, and cows with structural/functional issues to reduce the number you must over winter; consider selling the bull as the market may pro-

- 5) Limit time access to hay – research has shown dry cows in mid-gestation can be maintained on good quality hay when they have restricted access time to only 6-8 hours a day; the hay savings comes from less waste as feeding behavior is altered; all cows must be able to access hay at any given time; this is not recommended young or thin cows, lactating cows or growing animals.
- 6) Substitute hay with grain – calories and protein can be provided from supplements; grain/commodity mixes can be used to replace hay; cows can be maintained on a low hay diet by using grain supplementation that balances the nutrient supply and animal requirements; consult a nutritionist before making extreme feeding changes.
- 7) Deworm young animals – animals with an internal parasite burden will have reduced efficiency.
- 8) Feed an ionophore – if grain supplementation will be used, consider adding an ionophore to increase the energy efficiency of the feed consumed. Consult your nutritionist to discuss inclusion rates and developing a supplement program. Previous work has shown that feeding 200 mg of monensin allowed cows to maintain body condition on 10-15% less hay.



Grain Crops Outlook and Considerations

Presented by
Dr. Grant Gardner



February 26th
5:30 PM

Please RSVP for a meal by
calling 859-987-1895



Bourbon County Extension Office
603 Millersburg Rd
Paris, KY 40361



Pasture Improvement

Perform a soil test and submit samples to your local county extension office. Allow a couple of weeks to receive your results.

Consult with your county agriculture extension agent on any needed fertilizer applications based on your soil test results.

Traveling with Horses

Horses being transported within the state of Kentucky require a current negative Equine Infectious Anemia test (within the past 12 months) and a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI), also known as a health certificate.

In-state health certificates are valid for up to 12 months or until the EIA test expires.

Horses traveling only from farm to farm or only from the farm to the veterinarian DO NOT require a current negative EIA test or a CVI.

When transporting horses to other states, check with the office of the state veterinarian in the state you are traveling to and make sure you have the appropriate travel documents and health papers.

February Tips & Tidbits



For more information on requirements contact www.kyagr.com/statevet

Foaling Preparation

One of the most consistent signs of impending foaling is a change in the size and secretion of the mare's udder.

Udder growth begins approximately 1 month prior to foaling; the most dramatic increase in size occurs in the 2 weeks before parturition.

Weeks prior to foaling, the mare's teats may secrete a yellowish-white clear fluid,

and this fluid noticeably changes 24 to 48 hours before parturition, when the teats fill and distend with colostrum.

Mares close to foaling will also undergo changes in behavior. They may appear restless, lie down and get up frequently, swish their tail, pace in their stall, or look at their flanks.

Foal and Mare Care Post-foaling

Make sure the foal is breathing and that placental membranes are cleared from the foal's head.

Assist the foal onto its chest, if necessary. A healthy foal will lift its head and roll onto its chest within a few seconds after birth. A foal will usually stand within 1 hour of birth.

Once the umbilical cord breaks, dip the foal's navel with a 1 to 2 percent iodine solution or Nolvasan® solution to dry and clean the area.

Ensure that the mare expels the placenta within 3 hours after delivery.

Make sure that the foal receives colostrum within the first 12 hours because it contains antibodies needed for the foal's immunity.



BOURBON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT
SPRING 2024 PASTURE SEEDING
COST SHARE PROGRAM

The Conservation District has budgeted money to be used by Bourbon County landowners to assist with pasture renovation. The reimbursement is 50% of the cost of seed up to a maximum of \$1000 per farm number or tax id number. Payments of \$600 or more are subject to Federal and State Income Taxes and you will need to fill out an IRS W-9 form when you receive payment.

- **Funds are limited. You must turn in your application at the Conservation District office to reserve funding.**
- **Seeding and all paperwork (bills, seed tags, aerial map with fields marked, and Ag Water Quality Plan) must be submitted by May 13, 2024.**
- **All renovated fields must be marked on an aerial farm map.**
- **Pastures can be renovated with grasses or legumes.**
- **You must use the current CAIP seed list**
- **Farm must have a current Agriculture Water Quality Plan completed after December 2020.**

Applications will be approved for funding until all budgeted funds are depleted. Once you submit your application, funds will be reserved for you, and you will know in advance that funds are available. We will accept applications for a waiting list when all funds are obligated in case an approved seeding is not completed. Once seeding is completed you will bring required paperwork to our office to request your payment.

For more information, contact the Bourbon County Conservation District at 605 Millersburg Road, Paris, Kentucky 40361

telephone 859-987-2311 extension 3

email: bourboncountyconservation@gmail.com

Six easy steps for Clover Frost Seeding

Conduct soil analysis and apply necessary nutrients.

Manage competition the following spring to improve establishment.

Choose a high-quality variety.

Utilizing a corrugated roller post-seeding can help achieve optimal seed-soil contact.

Apply an adequate quantity of seed.

Ensure seed contact with bare soil.

Source: Jimmy Henning, plant and soil science professor
An Equal Opportunity Organization.

FEBRUARY IS

Kentucky Lamb Month!

An Equal Opportunity Organization.

PLATE IT UP RECIPE

Try out this
winter recipe!

Cheesy Broccoli Potatoes

5 slices turkey bacon
1 tablespoon olive oil
1 clove garlic, minced
2 tablespoons chopped chives
Salt and pepper to taste
4 large potatoes, cubed
2 cups fresh broccoli florets
1 cup fat-free, shredded cheese

Preheat oven to 425° F. **Cook** bacon until crispy, crumble and set aside. **Spray** 9x13-inch baking dish with non-stick cooking spray. In a small bowl, **combine** olive oil, garlic, chives, salt and pepper; **stir** to blend. In a large bowl, **toss** together potatoes and broccoli. **Pour** olive oil blend over potato mixture; **stir** to coat. **Pour** into baking dish and **cover** with foil. **Bake** for 35 minutes or until potatoes are tender; **remove** from oven. **Sprinkle** cheese and bacon on top and place back in oven until cheese melts.
Yield: 8, ½ cup servings.
Nutritional Analysis: 140 calories, 5 g fat, 1 g saturated fat, 20 mg cholesterol, 470 mg sodium, 15 g carbohydrate, 2 g fiber, 2 g sugar, 10 g protein.



Buying Kentucky Proud is easy. Look for the label at your grocery store, farmers' market, or roadside stand.

Kentucky Potatoes

SEASON: Late June–October.

NUTRITION FACTS: Potatoes are a good source of vitamins B and C, potassium and complex carbohydrates. They do not contain fat, cholesterol or sodium. There is only 70 calories in a ½ cup serving of cooked potato. Most nutrients are located just below the skin, so avoid peeling whenever possible.

SELECTION: Select firm potatoes free from wrinkles, green spots or bruises. New potatoes are immature potatoes of any variety. They are creamy, thin-skinned, and small enough to serve whole. New potatoes are best in dishes that call for boiled potatoes as they will hold their shape. For baking, frying and mashing, choose drier varieties.

STORAGE: Potatoes should be kept in a cool, humid, dark, well ventilated place. Do not store in the refrigerator.

PREPARATION: Potatoes should be thoroughly washed and scrubbed before cooking. Any sprouts or eyes growing should be cut out. Common methods of preparation include boiling, baking, microwaving, mashing, frying and grilling.

KENTUCKY POTATOES

Kentucky Proud Project
County Extension Agents for Family and Consumer Sciences
University of Kentucky, Dietetics and Human Nutrition students
October 2013

Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin. For more information, contact your county's Extension agent for Family and Consumer Sciences or visit www.uky.edu/fcs

COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
SERVICE



Source: www.fruitsandveggiesmatter.gov