## AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES



# From the Ground Up

**Bath County Agricultural Newsletter** 

March

2023

Robert Amburgey

Bath County Extension Agent for Agriculture and Natural Resources



Cooperative Extension Service Bath County 2914 E. Hwy 60 Owingsville, KY 40360 (606)674-6121 Fax: (606)674-6687 bath.ca.uky.edu LIKE US ON FACEBOOK: BATH COUNTY AGRICULTURE



#### **PROGRAMS AVAILABLE:**

# FOR MORE INFORMATION, YOU CAN CONTACT THE BATH COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE AT 674-6121

### **BEEF MINI SERIES**

All meetings will begin at 6:00

March 7—Managing reproductive efficiency in beef cattle—Les Anderson— Bath County Extension Office

> 2023 BEE KEEPING SCHOOL March 11th, 9:00 a.m. Kentucky State University

WEATHER SPOTTER CLASS

March 27th at 6:00 p.m.

Bath County Extension Office

SEE FLYER IN THIS NEWSLETTER FOR MORE DETAILS
RSVP TO THE BATH COUNTY EXT OFFICE AT
674-6121

# **BEEF PRODUCTION SERIES**

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

Cooperative Extension Service

Presented by:

**Bath County UK Extension Service** 

Owingsville, KY 40360 Bath, Menifee, Montgomery Counties

> (606)674-6121 Fax: (606)674-6687

2914 E. Hwy 60

# MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

Bath, Montgomery and Menifee County Extension Offices are offering a beef cattle production series during the months of:

January—Dr. Jeff Lehmkuhler—Managing the cows nutritional needs pre and post calving

**Montgomery County Extension Office** 

January 17th at 6:00 p.m.

RSVP TO BATH COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE BY JANUARY 15TH—674-6121

**February**—Dr. Michelle Arnold—Requirements for a healthy beef cattle herd.

**Menifee County Extension Office** 

February 16-6:00 p.m.

March—Dr. Les Anderson—Managing reproductive efficiency in beef cows.

**Bath County Extension Office** 

March 7th, 6:00 p.m.

Bath-(606) 674-6121

Menifee-(606) 768-3866

Montgomery—(859) 498-8741

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

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# Timely Tips Dr. Les Anderson, Beef Extension Professor, University of Kentucky



### **Spring-Calving Cows**

- Observe spring-calving cows closely. Check cows at least twice daily and first-calf heifers more frequently than that. Be ready to assist those not making progress after 1 to 2 hours of hard labor. Chilled calves should be dried and warmed as soon as possible.
- See that each calf gets colostrum within an hour of birth or administer colostrum (or a commercial colostrum replacement) with an esophageal feeder, if needed.
- Identify calves with eartags and/or tattoos while calves are young and easy to handle and record birthdate and Dam ID. Commercial male calves should be castrated and implanted as soon as possible. Registered calves should be weighed in the first 24 hours.
- Separate cows that have calved and *increase their feed*. Energy supplementation to cows receiving hay is necessary to prepare them for rebreeding. For example, a 1250 lb cow giving 25 lb/day of milk would need about 25 lb of fescue hay and 5 lb of concentrate daily to maintain condition. If you need to go from a condition score of 4 to 5, you will need to add about 2 more lb of concentrate. Cows must be in good condition to conceive early in the upcoming breeding season.
- Watch for calf scours! If scours become a problem, move cows that have not calved to a clean pasture. Be prepared to give fluids to scouring calves that become dehydrated. Consult your veterinarian for advice and send fecal samples to diagnostic lab to determine which drug therapy will be most effective. Try to avoid feeding hay in excessively muddy areas to avoid contamination of the dams' udders.



- Continue grass tetany prevention. Be sure that the mineral mix contains high levels (~15%) of magnesium and that cows consume adequate amounts. You can feed the UK Beef IRM High Magnesium mineral.
- Plan to vaccinate calves for clostridial diseases (Blackleg, Malignant Edema) as soon as possible. You might choose to do this at the prebreeding working in late April or early May.
- Obtain yearling measurements on bulls and heifers this month (weight, height, pelvic area, scrotal circumference, ultrasound data, etc.) if needed for special sales. Heifers should be on target to be cycling by the start of the breeding season.
- Prepare bulls for the breeding season. Increase feed if necessary to have bulls in adequate condition for breeding. Obtain Breeding Soundness Evaluation (BSE) on bulls, even if they were checked last breeding season. Only use bulls that pass the BSE.

Finalize plans for your spring breeding program. Purchase new bulls at least 30 days before the breeding. Order semen now, if using artificial insemination.

#### **Fall-Calving Cows**

Bull(s) should be away from the cows now!

Plan to pregnancy check cows soon. You can also blood test for pregnancy as early as 30 days after bull removal.

Creep feed calves with grain, by-products, or high-quality forage. Calves will not make satisfactory gains on the dam's milk alone after about 4 mos. of age – since there isn't much pasture in March, fall calves need supplemental nutrition. Consider creep grazing on wheat pasture, if available. Calves can also be early weaned. Be sure that feed bunks are low enough that calves can eat with the cows.

Calves intended for feeders should be implanted.

Consider adding weight and selling your fall calves as "heavy" feeder calves. Keep them gaining!

#### General

Repair fences, equipment, and handling facilities.

If you have a dry, sunny day, use chain-link harrow to spread manure in areas where cattle have overwintered. This may be done in conjunction with renovation.

Renovation and fertilization of pastures should be completed.

Start thistle control. They can be a severe problem in Kentucky pastures. Chemical control must be done early to be effective.

Watch for lice and treat if needed.





# Bringing the Farm to School

Producer Training Program

Interested in the farm to school market channel? Join us for a learning session focused on selling to schools.



MARCH 20 2-6PM

MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY - ARENA CLASSROOMS, DERRICKSON AGRICULTURAL COMPLEX

25 MSU FARM DR, MOREHEAD, KY 40351

The Farm to School market can provide producers with another market channel to diversify their sales opportunities while also providing nutritious local food to KY school children. New funding is coming to KY schools - Local Food for Schools - which will provide over \$3 million total to be spent on local foods by April 2024. Now is a great time for farmers to approach their local food service director(s) to build a sales relationship!



# PLEASE REGISTER BY SCANNING THE QR CODE OR VISITING BIT.LY/F2SMOREHEADSTATE

Questions? Contact the KY Farm to School Network at KYF2Snetwork@gmail.com or Dr. Skidmore (MSU) at a.skidmore@moreheadstate.edu





## **Getting Ready for Spring**



By Derrick Snyder - National Weather Service Paducah, KY

March is when the traditional springtime thunderstorm season begins to ramp up in the Commonwealth. As we all know, some of these storms can be real doozies, and it's important we're prepared to weather them. Here's a few tips to help keep you and your loved ones safe:

- 1. Stay informed: Make sure you've got a weather radio or follow a trusted news station to stay on top of what's brewing. Your local National Weather Service offices offer free storm spotter training classes during this time of year, and these courses are excellent ways to learn about how severe thunderstorms form and how to stay safe around them. Call your local office to find out more information about a spotter training near you.
- 2. Have a plan: Make sure you and your family have a designated place to take shelter and a plan for how to stay in touch with one another during a storm. Write it down and keep it handy, just in case. Don't forget to practice your plan too!
- 3. Stock up: Keep a well-stocked pantry with enough non-perishable food and water to last a few days, in case of power outages or other emergencies. Other items to keep on hand in case of an emergency include extra clothes, medications, cash, and a first aid kit. See the list below for additional supplies.
- 4. Secure your property: Make sure any loose items around your property are secured to prevent them from becoming dangerous projectiles during high winds. Consider moving livestock to a safe place and securing any loose roof shingles to prevent damage to your home, farm buildings, or workshops.

Don't forget, there's plenty of resources out there to help you get prepared for severe weather. The National Weather Service, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and your local emergency management office can all provide you with valuable information on what to do before, during, and after a thunderstorm. Learn more about making an emergency plan at <a href="https://www.ready.gov/plan">www.ready.gov/plan</a>.

So, don't wait until it's too late! Take a little time now to get ready for springtime thunderstorms in the Bluegrass State, and you'll be ready to weather whatever comes your way.



## Organized and Sponsored by the Kentucky Forage and Grassland Council, **UK Cooperative Extension Service, and the Master Grazer Program**

This program is designed for producers and agricultural professionals to learn the newest fencing methods and sound fencing construction through a combination of classroom and hands-on learning

WHEN: April 11-Scottsville, KY

April 13-Richmond, KY

WHERE: Allen County Extension Office

200 E Main St

Scottsville, KY 42164

SMK Agricultural Venue 401 Brookstown Rd Richmond, KY 40475



High tensile and fixed knot woven

wire fencing!!!

**COST:** \$35/participant -- includes notebook, refreshments, safety glasses, hearing protection, and catered lunch

Registration DEADLINE: 2 weeks prior to workshop

### **ONLINE Registration with Credit Card:**

Scottsville, KY <a href="https://2023-Scottsville-KY-Fencing-School.eventbrite.com">https://2023-Scottsville-KY-Fencing-School.eventbrite.com</a>

Richmond, KY https://2023 Richmond KY Fencing School.eventbrite.com

Registration by U.S. Mail: Christi Forsythe

348 University Drive Princeton, KY 42445

\*

Name:			

City:\_\_\_\_\_ State:\_\_\_\_ Zip code: \_\_\_\_\_

Email:\_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of participants\_\_\_\_\_\_x \$35 per participant =\_\_\_\_\_Total Cost

### Make CHECKS payable to: <u>KFGC</u>









Space is

LIMITED... Register today!!!





## 2023 Kentucky Fencing School Agenda

- 7:30 Registration and Refreshments
- 8:15 Welcome and Overview of the Day Chris Teutsch, UK
- 8:30 Fencing Types and Costs Morgan Hayes, UK
- 9:00 Fence Construction Basics Eric Miller and Payton Rushing, Stay-Tuff
  - · Perimeter fences vs. cross fences
  - Fencing options on rented farms
  - · Proper brace construction
  - · Line posts and fence construction
- 9:45 Break visit with sponsors and presenters
- 10:15 Electric Fencing Basics Jeremy McGill, Gallagher
  - · Proper energizer selection and grounding
  - Proper high tensile fence construction and wire insulation
  - Electric offset wires for non-electric fences
  - · Underground wires and jumper wires
- 11:00 Innovations in Fencing Technologies Josh Jackson, UK
  - · Wireless fences, fence monitoring, fence mapping
- 11:30 Overview of Kentucky Fence Law Clint Quarles, KDA
- 12:15 Catered Lunch visit with sponsors and presenters
- 1:00 Hands-on Fence Building
  - Safety, fence layout, and post driving demo Jody Watson and Tucker LaForce, ACI
  - H-brace construction Jeremy McGill, Gallagher & Eric Miller and Payton Rushing, Stay-Tuff
  - Knot tying, splices, and insulator installation Jeremy McGill, Gallagher & Eric Miller and Payton Rushing, Stay-Tuff
  - Installation of Stay-Tuff Fixed Knot Fence Eric Miller and Payton Rushing, Stay-Tuff
  - Installation of High Tensile Fencing Jeremy McGill, Gallagher
- 4:30 Questions, Survey and Wrap-up











Cooperative Extension Service
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Family and Consumer Sciences
4-H Youth Development
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LEXINGTON, KY 40546



Disabilities accommodated with prior notification.



Become a Weather Spotter

Learn How to Stay
Safe During
Severe Weather

Monday, March 27, 2023

# **SKYWARN® Weather Spotter Class**

Bath County UK Extension Office 2914 East Hwy 60, Owingsville, KY 40360 6 pm - 8 pm

SKYWARN spotters provide vital "ground truth" reports to the National Weather Service. Spotters serve their local community by acting as a valuable source of information when dangerous storms approach!

This class is free, open to the public and no registration is required.

Find out more at www.weather.gov/jkl/spotter.

Help Your Community!



Wildflowers and ornamental grasses can be cut down to within a few inches of the ground in early spring before new growth appears.

If you already cut them in the fall you may want to consider leaving them through the winter for next year. Spent flower heads can provide seed as a food source for wildlife and the dead stalks can be used as cover and concealment. Cut ornamental grasses can be used as mulch, composted, or left on the ground to decompose and return nutrients to the soil. Wildflowers can be left where they were cut and any uneaten seeds may find soil, germinate, and start a new population of flowers.



# Grilled Cauliflower Dippers with Guacamole

1 large head cauliflower
14 cup olive oil
11/2 limes, zested and juiced
2 cloves garlic, crushed
11/2 teaspoons honey
14 cup cilantro, finely chopped
2 tablespoons smoked paprika

Guacamole
2 avocados
1 Roma tomato,
finely diced
½ lime, juiced
1 clove garlic,

minced

 ½ small red onion, chopped
 1 jalapeno, chopped
 ¼ cup cilantro, finely chopped
 ½ teaspoon salt

Preheat grill to medium-low.

Remove outer green leaves from cauliflower. Slice into ¾ inch thick slices, cutting from top of the head to bottom of stalk. In a small bowl whisk together olive oil, lime juice, garlic, and honey. In a separate bowl, mix together the cilantro, lime zest and paprika.

Brush the cauliflower slices with the liquid mixture on both sides. Place on grill and sprinkle with dry mixture. Grill slices on both sides until browned and

tender, about 5 minutes on each side. **Remove** cauliflower and cut into dip-sized pieces. **Peel** and **seed** avocado. **Place** in a bowl and mash. **Add** remaining ingredients and **serve** with grilled cauliflower.

Yield: 6 servings

**Nutritional Analysis:** 210 calories, 17 g fat, 2.5 g saturated fat, 0 mg cholesterol, 240 mg sodium, 17 g carbohydrate, 7 g fiber, 5 g sugars, 4 g protein.

# Kentucky Cauliflower

**SEASON:** June, September, October and early November

NUTRITION FACTS: Cauliflower is low in calories, with only 25 calories per half cup serving. It is very low in sodium and has no fat or cholesterol. A serving provides 10 percent of the Daily Recommended Value of folate, 8 percent of dietary fiber and potassium and 100 percent of the recommended amount of vitamin C.

**SELECTION:** Heads should be creamy white in color, firm and heavy. Look for tight, unblemished curds and fresh looking leaves and stalk.

**STORAGE:** Cauliflower may be stored for up to one week in a plastic bag in the refrigerator. Keep it dry and do not wash it until you are

ready to use. Any brownish colored bruises may be trimmed away before cooking.

**PREPARATION:** Cauliflower is best eaten raw or cooked barely tender and snowy white. It can be delicious, or it can be strong, mushy and beige in color if cooked too long. Remove green stalks. Wash and soak in cold salted water for 30 minutes. Rinse. Leave the head whole, or break into florets. Cook covered in water until tender.

#### PRESERVING:

Freezing: Break florets into pieces about 1 inch across. Wash and blanch 3 minutes in boiling water, chill and drain. Label and date the package. Freeze immediately. Use all frozen produce within a year.

#### **KENTUCKY CAULIFLOWER**

#### **Kentucky Proud Project**

County Extension Agents for Family and Consumer Sciences

University of Kentucky, Dietetics and Human Nutrition students

September 2018

Source: www.fruitsandveggiesmatter.gov

Buying Kentucky Proud is easy. Look for the label at your grocery store, farmers market, or roadside stand. http://plateitup.ca.uky.edu



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

# Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program Grant Training



All Trainings are located at the county's local Extension Office

March 2: Hopkins County

75 Cornwall Drive Madisonville, KY 42431-8780

March 3: Warren County

5162 Russellville Road Bowling Green, KY 42101

March 8: Franklin County

101 Lakeview Ct Frankfort, KY 40601-8750

March 10: Pendleton County

45 David Pribble Drive Falmouth, KY 41040

March 14: Breathitt County

1155 Main Street Jackson, KY 41339

1155 Main Street Jackson, K1 41539

March 15: Laurel County 200 County Extension Rd. London, KY 40741

March 16: Bath County

2914 East Hwy 60 Owingsville, KY 40360-8815

March 17: Hardin County

111 Opportunity Way Elizabethtown, KY 42701-9370



Join us for LFS grant Training. The goal of this program is to provide students with access to fresh, local foods and increasing producers' access to consistent markets. Pre-register now at https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/LFSTrainingPreRegistration

Contact Kacy McLean at (502)-352-3706 or Kacy.McLean@ky.gov for more information

## Spring is a great time to apply lime.

Once the soil has thawed and can be worked, follow the recommended rate of application on your soil test results and work the lime into the top few inches of soil. Lime takes a relatively long time to break down and raise the pH, so the sooner you can incorporate it into the soil the better. Pelletized and granular/agricultural lime, are both economical sources and take about the same amount of time to break down and adjust the pH. It is important to have your soil tested every 2-3 years to monitor changes in pH and reduce or eliminate lime applications once optimal levels are achieved. A lab test can be done for just pH but a complete soil test is more helpful for monitoring overall soil health over time.





#### **Cooperative Extension Service**

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