



Carter County Newsletter



Cooperative
Extension Service
Carter County
94 Fairground Drive
Grayson, KY 41143-1274
(606)474-6686
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www.ca.uky.edu/ces

January 2018

Upcoming Events

- 1-11 & 12** Kentucky Cattlemen's Association Annual Convention and Trade Show, Lexington Convention Center and Hyatt Hotel, Lexington, KY
- 1-13** Beginning Beekeeping Program, 10:00am-2:00pm at the Franks Community Building, Boyd County Extension Fairgrounds, 1758 Addington Road, Ashland, KY
- 1-15** Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Extension Office will be closed.
- 1-15 & 16** American Forage & Grassland Annual Conference at the Crowne Plaza Hotel, Louisville, KY
- 1-16** Carter County Extension District Board Meeting, 12:00 noon in the Carter County Extension Education Building.
- 1-17** Tobacco Phase I (CAIP) Application are available at the Carter County Extension Office.
- 1-23** Marketing Locally Grown Meat Workshop, 8:30am- 4:00pm, at the Morgan County Extension Office, West Liberty, KY
- 1-29** Sweet Sorghum Producer's Short Course, 1:00pm-5:30pm, at the UK Robinson Center Auditorium, Quicksand, KY
- 2-2** Last Day to order Apple and Pear Rootstock for Grafting.
- 2-6** Little Sandy Beekeepers Meeting, 6:00pm in the Carter County Extension Education Building.
- 2-7** Fruit and Vegetable Pest and Disease Management Training, 8:00am-12:00pm, at the UK Horticulture Farm, 4321 Emmert Farm Lane, Lexington, KY
- 2-12** Dicamba Mandatory Training Meeting, 6:00pm-8:00pm in the Mason County Extension Office, Maysville, KY
- 2-16** Last Day to submit CAIP Applications at the Carter County Extension Office.



MONEY FOR FARM
IMPROVEMENTS AVAILABLE...

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM (CAIP)



**KENTUCKY AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT FUND**

Carter County Extension Office

94 Fairground Drive
Grayson, Ky. 41143
Phone 606-474-6686
Fax 606-474-8542

Visit www.facebook.com/CCESAG/
for more details or directions.

Applications will be available for Carter County's CAIP to assist farmers in making important on-farm investments.

Application Period:

January 17th - February 16th, 2018
No applications will be accepted after February 16th, 2018.

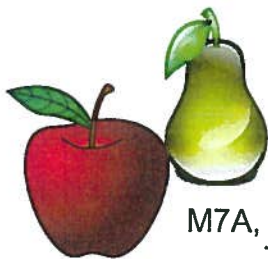
Application Availability:

Carter County Extension Office
Monday – Friday (8 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.)

For More Information:

Contact the Carter County Extension Office at 606-474-6686.

All applications are scored, based on the scoring criteria set by the Kentucky Agricultural Development Board.



Order Apple and Pear Rootstock Now

The Carter County Extension Office will be taking orders for apple and pear rootstock for grafting fruit trees until February 2nd. The Apple rootstock is M7A, which produces a small semi-dwarf tree.

The price is \$1.00 each for either apple or pear. You can place an order by calling the Carter County Extension Office at 474-6686 by February 2nd.

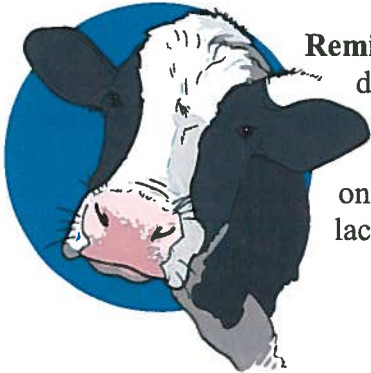
Fruit and Vegetable Pest & Disease Management

Fruit and Vegetable Pest and Disease Management Training will be held at the UK South Farm on Wednesday February 7th from 8:00 am-12:00. We will have 4 speakers discussing pests and disease with both conventional and organic recommendations. This training will provide up to 4 CEU credits for those with commercial applicator licenses, both general and 1A/10 categories. This training will be similar to the one we held last year but topics will vary. This should be of benefit for agents and growers.

Beef Winter Tips and Reminders

Tips for the Winter Season - The winter is a time of adaptation for farmers in Kentucky. We have to change the way we manage our livestock in order to sustain the animals as well as preserve our pastures for the coming spring. As forage becomes less available throughout the months of December, January, and February supplemental feed is the main alternative for most farmers. Some pastures become unavailable for grazing and careful thought should be put into how to efficiently maintain livestock. Here are just a few things to keep in mind as you prepare for the winter.

- Check hay quality before feeding
- Move cattle often to avoid compaction and destruction of pasture area
- Move cattle according to weather conditions to avoid heavy traffic on pastures
- If possible feed cattle on an all-weather surface or feeding pads
- Consider feeding hay in feeders that don't allow much waste
- Plan for any changes to your grazing system that will be made in the spring
- If you are planning on frost seeding clover; the best time to seed is February-early March
- Apply fertilizer according to soil tests.
- Apply Nitrogen in February to promote early grass growth if needed.



Reminders for Winter Watering - Keeping watering systems from freezing during the winter months has been a challenge for as long as domesticated cattle have been raised in cold climates. Mature beef cattle can consume as much as 30+ gallons of water in a day, the amount will fluctuate depending on the weather, how much the cow is eating, distance to water, or if the cow is lactating. Hydration keeps the digestive tract functioning.

Below are ways to keep water available during the winter.

- Check waterers daily for any freezing that may occur.
- Be aware of location (if system is not in a building). Watering systems that aren't exposed to any sunlight will stay frozen much longer than those in a sunny area. Also pay attention to elevation as a lower elevation will stay at a lower temperature in the early part of the day.
- Check your watering system for contamination on a regular basis. Food particles often contaminate water as well as fecal material/urine.
- Utilize insulation: indoor watering sheds, insulated buckets/troughs, and insulated water tanks. Take advantage of buildings and terrain that are already available to you.
 - Avoid ball waterers if you have recently weaned calves in your herd. A calf is unable to push down the ball if it freezes and will not be able to access the water.
- Keep water pipes from freezing. Make sure any exposed pipe that is capable of freezing is insulated.
- Burying water lines is the most common way farmers utilize insulation, although some use hay or fabric and surround the pipe with these materials.
- Geothermal heating of troughs can be an alternative to conventional insulation, though this can take time to set up.
- If any heating elements are being used, check to see if they are keeping water at the desired temperature. While doing this make sure there is no electrical current in the water from a malfunctioning heating unit.

Adjust Feeding Strategies When Temps Drop

When the bite of winter takes hold, forage intake can rise by 30 percent. Beef animals use most of this additional intake to meet the higher maintenance requirement imposed by colder temperatures, according to Kim Mullenix, Auburn University's extension beef specialist.

"Cattle with a full rumen generate heat and energy that can help the animal achieve a more desirable body temperature," Mullenix says. "But forage quality plays an important role. Depending on the quality of the forage and the magnitude of the cold, hay alone may or may not meet the animal's higher energy requirement," she adds.

Though forage consumption rises during cold weather, feeding only low-quality forage that is less than 52 percent total digestible nutrients (TDN) will not meet the cow's energy requirements. Mullenix notes that as animals consume larger amounts of low-quality hay, compaction of the digestive tract can occur.

"If low-quality hay is the only source available, it is important to provide a fiber-based energy supplement such as soyhulls, corn gluten feed, and whole cottonseed to help address nutrient deficiencies," Mullenix said.

The best approach to meet the higher energy needs is to provide free-choice, moderate to good-quality hay that is over 52 percent TDN. Mullenix also suggests boosting any energy supplement by 20 to 30 percent during cold, wet weather.

As an additional suggestion, Mullenix says to provide feed in late afternoon or early evening. "Heat production by the animal occurs four to six hours after consumption. Therefore, provide feed before temperatures reach their lowest point for the day," she says.

Limit-grazing

The growth of fall-planted, winter-annual cereals slows as temperatures drop. Mullenix says livestock producers must remember to manage this forage resource for the long haul.

"Grazing winter-annual forages when growth is tempered by cold can easily lead to overgrazing," Mullenix says. "If this occurs, growth will be delayed once warmer temperatures return. Further, stand life may be compromised," she adds.

Once forage growth ceases, remove cattle from winter-annual pastures until warmer temperatures return. At that point, Mullenix suggests limit-grazing livestock. This involves moving animals onto high-quality, cool-season pasture for a short period of time (three to four hours), then moving them back to a drylot and providing access to hay or stockpiled perennial forage. According to the Auburn beef specialist, limit grazing accomplishes two things. It conserves hay inventories and also may improve the digestibility of dry hay by improving the rumen fermentation environment.

Limit-feeding hay

Some beef producers choose to stretch hay supplies by limiting the time animals have access to the feeder or reducing the amount of hay that is actually fed.

"Limit-feeding hay is not a recommended practice during extreme weather conditions," Mullenix warns. "Animals need free-choice access to hay during periods of environmental stress. Once temperatures moderate, limit-feeding hay may be an option when using mid- to high-quality forage. It's not a beneficial practice if low-quality forage is being offered to cows," she adds. As we enter the dog days of winter, feeding strategies won't be the same for every farm or ranch; however, it's likely that ration adjustments will need to be made on most operations. What those adjustments will be hinge largely on the quality of forage being offered.



Don't miss the 2018 AFGC Conference this Month!

In case you haven't heard yet, the 2018 American Forage and Grassland Council (AFGC) Annual Conference will be held in Louisville, January 15-16 at the Crowne Plaza near the airport. The focus of this year's meeting is *Opportunities for the Next Generation*. Keynote presenter is Greg Peterson, Peterson Brothers Farms. Workshops include Clover Management in the 21st Century, Taking the Guesswork out of Horse Pasture Management, Fescue Toxicosis in Grazing Livestock: Impacts and Solutions, Opportunities for Grassland Agriculture: Thinking Outside the Box, Producing Quality Hay in a Humid Environment and new Technology in Grassland Agriculture. Contests include the National Forage Spokesperson, Emerging Scientist, Photo, Hay Judging and the National Forage Bowl. Producer day will be Monday, January 15th with one day registration just \$75.

Mandatory Training Requirements for Dicamba



Important Notice

In October 2017, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved revised labeling for new formulations of dicamba products that are marketed as Engenia (BASF), Xtendimax (Monsanto), and FeXapan (DuPont). These new herbicides were developed in conjunction with the release of dicamba-tolerant soybean (Roundup Ready2 Xtend soybean varieties). All three products, which were first available for applications during the 2017 growing season, are now classified by the EPA as "RESTRICTED USE" pesticides, meaning that either a commercial or private pesticide certification license must be held by individuals who purchase and apply these products.

One of the significant changes with the revised labels is the requirement that ***applicators must attend a dicamba-specific training session*** prior to using these herbicide products. Furthermore, the revised labels have more detailed restrictions outlining how the products should be applied, including additional record keeping requirements and clarification regarding buffers and what constitutes sensitive areas and crops. These new label guidelines must be followed when applying preplant, at planting, or postemergence on Dicamba-Tolerant soybean varieties, and with applications on corn, small grains, or other approved sites for applications.

To meet the mandatory dicamba training requirement for applications in Kentucky, individuals must attend a training session that has been approved by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture (KDA). These training sessions will be presented by University of Kentucky weed scientists or by the registrants who market these dicamba products. After an individual has completed the training, the KDA will issue a 'certification' that will allow the participant to purchase and apply these dicamba products during the 2018 growing season.

This training will be offered at the Mason County Extension Office, 800 US 68, Maysville, KY on February 12, 2018 from 6:00-8:00 pm.

Sincerely,



Myron Evans,
County Extension Agent for Ag/Natural Resources



Kentucky Center for Agriculture and Rural Development

Join Us for a

Marketing Locally Grown Meat Workshop

Are you currently engaged in or interested in marketing meat directly to the consumer or to retail stores and restaurants? This workshop focuses on the information you need to consider when selling meat, such as the regulations, marketing issues, and customer demands.

When: Tuesday, January 23rd, 2018

Registration begins at 8:30am EST

Workshop runs from 9am till 4pm EST

Where: Morgan County Cooperative Extension Office

1002 Prestonsburg Street, West Liberty, KY 41472

Cost: \$15 per person

includes lunch and educational materials

To register, email or call Kati Bowman with KCARD at

kbowman@kcard.info or at (859) 550-3972

The Kentucky Center for Agriculture and Rural Development helps agricultural producers, agribusinesses, and others by providing assistance with business planning, grant and loan packages, strategic planning, business management reviews, operations and cost analysis, record-keeping development, feasibility studies, and on-site business consultations. Support for KCARD is provided in part by the Kentucky Agricultural Development Board and the USDA Rural Cooperative Development Grant. To learn more about KCARD services, visit www.kcard.info.





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

BEGINNING BEEKEEPING

Part 1

Saturday, January 13, 2018

10 am – 2 pm

\$15 (non-members) • \$5 (members)



Boyd County Extension Fairground
Franks Community Building
1758 Addington Road, Ashland, KY 41102

The Northeast KY Beekeepers Association and the Boyd County Extension Service will be hosting a beekeeping seminar for new beekeepers, current beekeepers and those who are interested in beekeeping.

Lunch will be provided! • Space is limited so reserve your spot!

Lori Bowling

County Extension Agent
for Horticulture

For more information and to register on-line visit www.nestybeekeepers.com

You can also call the Extension Office at (606) 739-5184 to register.

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

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LEXINGTON, KY 40546



Disabilities
accommodated
with prior notification.

Carter County Extension Service
94 Fairground Drive
Grayson, KY 41143

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

