

Bourbon County Horticulture News

December 2022



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

Cooperative Extension Service

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Straw Bale Gardening

Thursday, January 12

6:00–7:30 p.m.

**Bourbon County
Extension Office,
603 Millersburg Rd, Paris**

- Learn all the basics of how to grow you own straw bale garden this year.
- Information will include how to prepare straw bales for planting and the best plants to grow.

*To register, scan QR code at right,
visit tinyurl.com/bp6nzpyf
or call 859-987-1895*



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LEXINGTON, KY 40546



Disabilities
accommodated
with prior notification.

Biz Quiz Analysis: Land Access Among Potential Horticulture Growers

Though many horticultural crops can be grown in commercial quantities on smaller plots of land than typical agronomic crops like corn and soybeans, land is still a critical resource for horticulture growers to access. Once again, the response categories (for access to capital, land acreage, etc.) were chosen based on economic and production considerations from the Center for Crop Diversification crop profiles. If we look at the combined data, we see a picture showing almost half of all KY respondents having 5 or more acres to put into horticultural crop production.

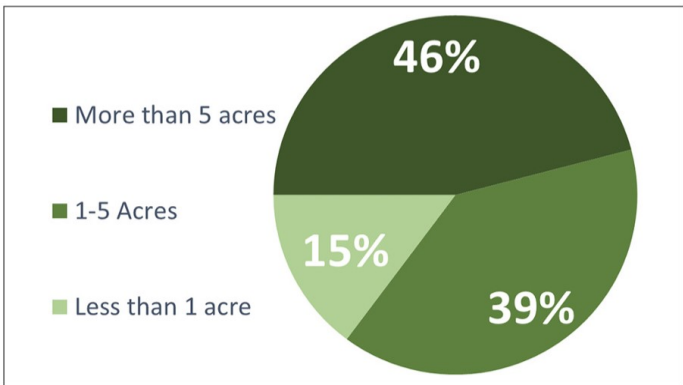


Figure 1. n = 135

With over a third of respondents having between 1 and 5 acres available, this means 85% of respondents have at least 1 acre to put into horticultural production. Further analysis can show us the breakdown of land availability among groups with different amounts of available capital. The graphs below show land

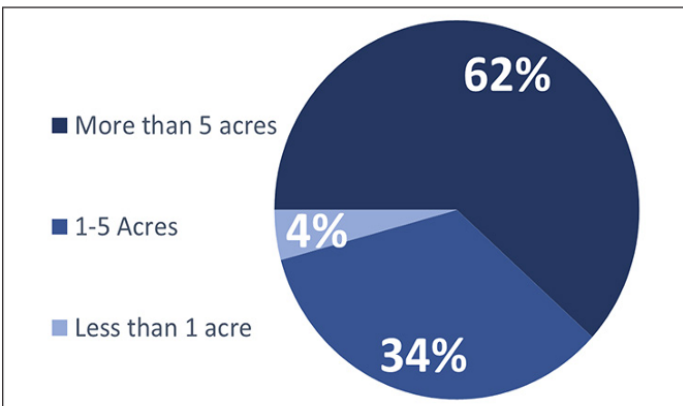


Figure 2. Among respondents with at least \$5,000 to invest in horticulture. (n = 47)

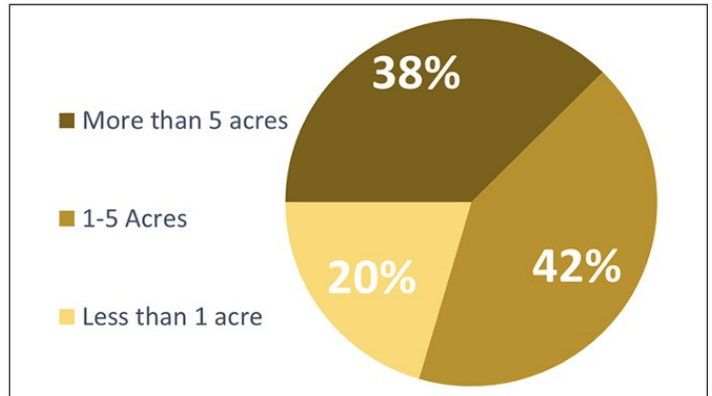


Figure 3. Among respondents with less than \$5,000 to invest. (n = 88)

availability among those with at least \$5,000 in capital to contribute to the operation (Figure 2) and land access among those with less than \$5,000 available (Figure 3).

We can see here almost two-thirds of the respondents with access to at least \$5,000 in capital also have the land to start a larger acreage horticulture enterprise. Ninety-six percent of respondents with capital access have at least 1 acre. Note that the group with at least \$5,000 is about half the size of the group with less capital available. Figure 3. Among respondents with less than \$5,000 to invest. (n = 88) Looking at the larger portion of respondents, with less than \$5,000 to invest in a horticulture enterprise, 80% have at least 1 acre and over one-third have at least 5 acres.

The broad conclusions we can draw here are that respondents who had more capital also tended to have more land available and that there are a considerable number of all producers who have at least 5 acres to use in their operation. There is still a need for small-scale, lower-cost options for those who are land and resource constrained, but overall land constraint seems to be less of an issue than capital constraints based on these data.

Source: By Joshua Knight, Senior Extension Associate, Horticulture, and Brett Wolff, Extension Specialist, Agricultural Economics

Save the Date: Kentucky Fruit & Vegetable Conference

The annual Kentucky Fruit and Vegetable Conference is the premier educational program for produce growers and value-added producers in Kentucky. The conference returns to the Sloan Convention Center in Bowling Green on January 3rd-4th, 2023.

The room rate for the Kentucky Fruit & Vegetable Conference for a single or double is \$103.95, including two breakfast vouchers per room per night. When booking, please make sure you tell the hotel that you want the meeting rate with block code FVG so your reservation is included in the meeting block. The hotel reservation number is 1-800-HOLIDAY or you can use the group booking link.

To register for the conference, visit tinyurl.com/y34xsktv. For more details about the conference, visit tinyurl.com/mupscvub.

From the Kentucky Horticulture Council website



2023 Kentucky Fruit and Vegetable Conference

January 3-4, 2023

Sloan Convention Center
1021 Wilkinson Trace
Bowling Green, KY 42103

Fruit Diseases of Apple Publication Available Online

University of Kentucky | College of Agriculture, Food & Environment | Extension Plant Pathology

UK | College of Agriculture, Food and Environment
Cooperative Extension Service

Plant Pathology Fact Sheet | PPFs-FR-T-02

Fruit Diseases of Apple

Nicole W. Gauthier
Extension Plant Pathologist

IMPORTANCE
Apple fruit diseases can cause significant losses in yield and quality. Often, these diseases go unnoticed until just prior to harvest, during harvest, or after fruit has been stored. Although there are no curative treatments for infected fruit, many diseases can be prevented with cultural practices and (optional) fungicides. Accurate diagnosis, however, is critical to determine the best management practices and to prevent future losses.

Following is an overview of the various fruit diseases that occur on apple in Kentucky. Bitter rot, black rot, and white rot cause the most serious damage, while other diseases, such as apple scab, cedar-quince rust, powdery mildew, and sooty blotch/flyspeck, are less frequent and less damaging.

PRIMARY FRUIT ROTS
Bitter Rot (*Colletotrichum acutatum* complex, *C. gloeosporioides* complex)
Bitter rot infections produce sunken, circular brown spots (Figure 1) that may be surrounded by a red halo. As lesions expand, spores (conidia) or spore-bearing structures (acervuli) appear in concentric circles (Figures 1 & 2). The most common forms of bitter rot (caused by species in the *C. acutatum* complex) develop exuding spore masses that may take on a slight orange or pink color. Fruit decay extends from the outer skin into the flesh to form a cone-shaped rot (Figure 3). Infections can occur as early as bloom or petal fall, but symptom development may be delayed until later in the season. In Kentucky, bitter rot symptoms can occur as early as mid-June and as late as harvest/post-harvest.

FIGURE 1. INITIAL BITTER ROT LESIONS ARE SMALL, CIRCULAR, AND TAN TO BROWN IN COLOR. FUNGAL FRUITING STRUCTURES MAY BE PRESENT IN LESION CENTERS.
FIGURE 2. ADVANCED BITTER ROT LESIONS ARE SUNKEN AND MAY INCLUDE ORANGE-TO PINK-COLORED SPORE MASSES ARRANGED IN CONCENTRIC RINGS.
FIGURE 3. DECAY FROM BITTER ROT DISEASE EXTENDS TOWARD APPLE CORES IN A V-SHAPE.

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Agiculture & Natural Resources • Family & Consumer Sciences • 4-H/Youth Development • Community & Economic Development

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This publication is intended to aid in the identification of common apple fruit diseases occurring in Kentucky using symptom descriptions and color images. Resources at the end of the publication point readers to more detailed information on apple fruit diseases and their management.

Fruit Diseases of Apple (PPFS-FR-T-02) is available online at tinyurl.com/yckchw4u

For additional publications on fruit diseases, visit the UK Plant Pathology Extension Publications webpage.

The Center for Crop Diversification: A Resource to Farm Market Vendors and Retail Markets

As the Kentucky produce season comes to an end, so does a summer staple: farm market spaces. Throughout Kentucky, there are more than 2,700 vendors who practice direct-to-consumer marketing, giving farm markets and retail stores extensive outreach to our communities. With this outreach comes a need for support for these agri-businesses.

Whether a producer turned their beekeeping hobby into a local honey product, a few lavender plants into value-added items, or a garden into a diversified produce operation, resources are necessary to cultivate ideas into realities. Kentucky producers are occupied running their operations for a significant portion of the year, so cold-weather months are the perfect time to explore resources to start formulating new and prosperous ideas for the next season. The Center for Crop Diversification is an invaluable resource that provides the meaningful support necessary to help Kentucky's producers accomplish their goals. The CCD's resources are diverse and useful to any Kentucky producer, but specifically those in farm market and farm retail store spaces.

This summer, I (Katie Fortney) had the wonderful opportunity to intern with the Center for Crop Diversification. The experience was fulfilling since it allowed me to see the direct impact being made in Kentucky through our extension services. Some of the tasks I assisted with were farm market price reporting, data entry for produce auctions, and writing and assisting with publications. To accomplish these tasks, I had almost weekly interactions with producers. I met with cut-flower vendors at the Lexington Farmers Market, visited newly established agri-tourism destinations, and more. These interactions lead to resources that are published and reported directly to the Center for Crop Diversification's website for users' convenience. Two resources published from my

efforts, as well as Savannah Columbia's efforts, are "Ecommerce Platforms in Kentucky" and "A Quick Look at Kentucky's Favorite Summertime Small Fruit: Strawberries."

The Center for Crop Diversification has a detailed and easily navigable website where producers can find a broad variety of resources. Below are some popular and upcoming items frequented on the Center for Crop Diversification's site: <https://www.uky.edu/ccd/>

Source: By Katie Fortney, Center for Crop Diversification intern

The Center for Crop Diversification is a helpful landing ground if you are an established agribusiness, or just starting your journey in Kentucky Agriculture.

Price Reports for Kentucky Farmers Markets and Produce Auctions

The Price Reports webpage provides previous reports from various farmers markets and produce auctions to provide insight to price ranges throughout the state.

CCD Resource Update

This resource includes relevant agricultural issues, upcoming resources, and more. The October 2022 and September 2022 issues are two of the most recent.

CCD Newsletter Subscription

The newsletter subscription allows individuals to have the newsletter delivered directly to their inbox. This is a great way to stay up to date on the Center for Crop Diversification and Kentucky Agriculture.

Marketing For All Program

Marketing for All is adaptable market training for small farms with upcoming new additions of Digital Marketing Basics, Personal Selling Skills, Customer Engagement and Retention, and Ad & Photo Tips and Tricks

Changes to CEU Requirements for Commercial Applicators in 2023

New laws and regulations governing the sale, use, and storage of pesticides, as well as changes to training and certification standards, were approved earlier this year and will be implemented in 2023. This is the most significant change to the program since 1978. In September, I outlined some of the more important changes for the Private and Commercial Applicator Programs in two Kentucky Pest News articles. In this article, I will explore the changes to the CEU requirements for commercial applicators and how these changes can affect recertification and relicensing.

New Category Structure and Recertification

Beginning in 2023, there will be fewer commercial categories; several have been consolidated or split and a few have been eliminated.

In terms of those that have been consolidated, the old categories 3 (Lawn and Ornamental), 18 (Golf Course), 19 (Interior Plantscape Pest Control), and 20 (Athletic Turf) will be consolidated into the new Category 3, now called Turf, Lawn, and Ornamental Care. People certified in any of those 4 categories will be issued a new Category 3 certification without having to retest.

The previous fumigation categories of 1b (Ag Fumigation) and 7b (Structural Fumigation) have been separated into the new categories of Category 7b (Structural Fumigation), Category 12 (Soil Fumigation), and Category 13 (Non-Soil Fumigation). This new Category 13 covers fumigation of structures which are not habitable, such as grain bins and grain cars, while Category 7b, Structural Fumigation, also addresses fumigation of habitable structures. Persons holding current Category 1b certification will be certified in both Categories 12 and 13 without having to retest.

The categories being eliminated are 12 (Pesticide Retail Sales Agent), 13 (Anti-Fouling Marine Paint), 14 (Consultant), 15 (Anti Microbial), and 16 (Sewer Root Control). While retail pesticide sales agents will not be certified, the business must be registered and maintain and submit necessary records to the KDA.

General CEUs Eliminated

In the past, commercial applicators had to earn 9 general and 3 category-specific CEU credits by the end of their certification period to be eligible to

recertify. With the new system, they need to earn 12 CEU credits with at least one in each of the categories they are certified in. So, in the future, applicators do not need to keep track of general and category-specific CEU hours. In order to deliver the general information to commercial applicators, presenters applying for CEU credit will need to identify what general pesticide safety and use educational material they will cover in their presentation. They must cover some core pesticide information in order to receive approval.

Annual CEU Requirement

What has changed regarding CEUs is that each year with relicensing (licenses are valid for one year and certifications last for 3 years), applicators must have 12 CEU in the previous 3 years. In the past, applicators only had to meet this requirement when they recertified every 3 years. This new requirement is to ensure that applicators receive more frequent pesticide updates. For people that have just taken the test for the first time and passed, they will be awarded 12 CEU hours that first year, which will cover that requirement until they recertify in 3 years. Applicators will need to earn their CEU credits by November 30 in order to receive credits for the current year.

License Renewal Grace Period Shortened

In the past, commercial applicators had 90 days to pay the annual fee and renew their licenses online. That grace period has been shorted to 31 days beyond the expiration of the license. Persons not renewing their license before the end of the 30-day period will not be able apply pesticides and will have until November 30 to pay their license fee or have to retest.

Penalty for not Earning CEUs

Commercial applicators that have not earned the necessary 12 CEUs in the previous 3 years will need to retest and will be subject to a \$200 recertification fee. This is to encourage commercial applicators to stay up to date in their areas by earning CEU credits. The best practice for applicators will be to earn at least 4 CEU hours each year, and for persons organizing training sessions for pesticide education credit, to offer at least 4 CEU hours.

By Ric Bessin, Entomology Extension Specialist



EXTENSION OFFICE HOLIDAY HOURS

*The Bourbon County
Extension Office will be
closed for the holidays
Monday, December 26
through Monday, January 2*

STAY INFORMED!

Please check the Bourbon County-UK Horticulture Extension Facebook page or visit the Extension website at www.bourbon.ca.uky.edu to stay up-to-date.



Ray Tackett
County Extension Agent
for Horticulture

☎ 859-987-1895

✉ atackett@uky.edu

Ray Tackett

Plate It Up! Kentucky Proud Recipe



Hot and Sweet Frittata

3 tablespoons olive oil,
divided

1 ½ cups peeled and cubed
sweet potatoes

1 ½ cups diced sweet and hot
peppers, or bell peppers

1 pound ground turkey sausage

½ cup shredded mozzarella cheese

12 medium eggs, beaten

¼ teaspoon salt

½ teaspoon black pepper

½ teaspoon crushed red pepper

Preheat oven to 375 degrees F. **Add** 2 tablespoons of olive oil to a large nonstick skillet, and **heat** to medium. **Add** sweet potatoes and diced peppers. **Cook** uncovered until fork tender, about 10 minutes. **Remove** from skillet. **Add** 1 tablespoon of olive oil to skillet. **Add** turkey sausage, and **cook** 5 to 7 minutes until cooked through. **Drain** off fat, if needed. Generously **grease** an 8-by-8-inch baking dish. **Add** the sausage, peppers, and potatoes. **Sprinkle** with

cheese. In a bowl, **crack** eggs and lightly **beat**. **Add** salt, black pepper, and crushed red pepper to egg mixture. **Pour** eggs over peppers and potatoes. **Bake** uncovered for 25 to 30 minutes or until the mixture is set.

Yield: 8 servings

Nutritional Analysis:

290 calories, 18 g fat, 5 g saturated fat, 295 mg cholesterol, 610 mg sodium, 8 g carbohydrate, 1 g fiber, 3 g sugars, 0 g added sugars, 23 g protein.