August 2025 ISSUE

AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES NEWSLETTER









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



Annual Bourbon County Farm Field Day



SEPTEMBER 23RD

Hogan Family Farms 1525 Millersburg Road Paris, KY 40361

A Note From The Agent:

Hello everyone! I hope you have been staying cool in this sweltering heat we have been having, I think many of us are just glad there has been a good amount of rain to go with it. This newsletter has tons of upcoming programs and information in it. I know many of you are anticipating the CAIP program applications, so I wanted to highlight some changes for the program. We anticipate the applications to be available late August, early September and highly recommend you attend the informational meeting. Offered this year will be:

- CAIP, \$3,000 match, moving to an every other year format
- YAIP, \$1,500 match, youth ages 9 18
- New- NextGen, \$5,000 match, ages 18 to 40 that have been engaged in an agricultural operation for a minimum of three (3) years

Cooperative Extension Service

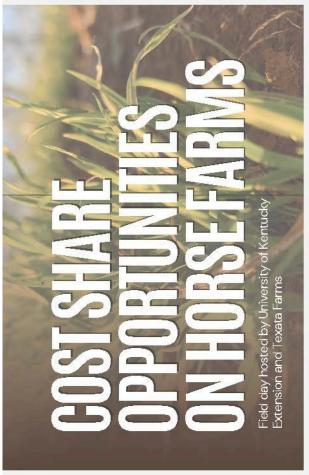
Agriculture and Natural Resources Family and Consumer Sciences 4-H Youth Development Community and Economic Development

MARTIN-GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT

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, martial status, genetic information, age, wereran status, physical or mental disability or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity. Beasonable accommodation of disability may be available with prior notice. Program information may be made available in languages coher than English, University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.







HIGHLIGHTS

- See conservation practices on a working farm
 - On-site cost share applications
 - Educational lectures
- Free to attend breakfast included!

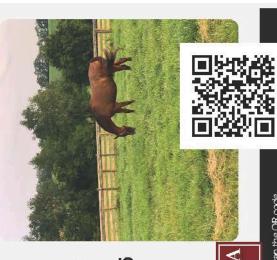
Event Information:

SAT., AUGUST 9, 2025

4665 Troy Pike, Versailles, KY 40383 Martin-Gatton From 9 AM - 1 PM



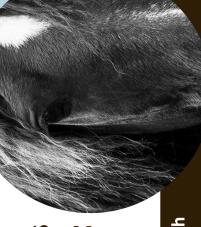
RSVP at https://CostShare.eventbrite.com or scan the QR code





& Horsemen: 2025 Horses

Farm & Facilities Expo



Tuesday, September 16th

RSVP to Bourbon County Extension Office: 859-987-1895

Schedule:

5:00: Registration and Trade Fair

6:00: Dinner

6:15: Welcome & Farm Overview

Pasture Walk — Central KY ANR Agents

Arena footing and maintenance - Dr. Coleman, UK Equine Extension Specialist

Heavy Use Areas & Farm Infrastructure — Dr. Bob Coleman Horsemanship Demo - Mike & Chris Stokley

Mike & Chris Stokley

Location:

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

1310 Thatchers Mill Rd

Paris, KY 40361

Big Creek Livestock

-Q[∞]

Hay Testing Even More Important in 2025

Dr. Chris Teutsch, UK Research and Education Center at Princeton

In many parts of Kentucky first cutting hay was delayed. Although yields were good, forage quality is another story. As the grass plant reaches maturity (gets mature seed) yield goes up, but quality decreases (Figure 1). This year we were on the right side of this figure, good yield but lower quality. We have already got our hay testing results back from the lab for our first cutting and that is exactly what they show (Table 1). I wish we could have been more timely in our hay harvest this spring but weather conditions were just not conducive to dry hay harvest. In fact, weather records indicate that we are seeing a trend toward fewer baling days in May (baling day = 3 curing days + 1 harvest day). It is just getting tougher to be timely with our first cutting harvested as dry hay.

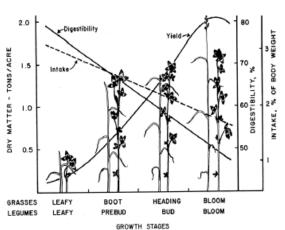


Figure 1. As plant maturity increases, yield increases and forage quality (digestibility and crude protein) decreases. The single most important factor impacting forage quality is stage of maturity at harvest.

So, the question becomes what do we do? The list of practical solutions is short; in fact, there is really one viable alternative and that is baleage. High quality baleage can be made with a curing window as short as 2 days (one day to mow and wilt and a second day to bale and wrap). This provides more opportunities to harvest at the correct stage of maturity (late boot to early head).

Field	CP [†]	ADF	NDF	TDN	Meet CP Requirements		Meet TDN Requirements	
	%	%	%	%	Dry	Lactating	Dry	Lactating
1	8.9	40.1	59.1	55.5	yes	no	yes	no
2	9.9	39.4	60.0	56.2	yes	no	yes	no
3	8.2	41.6	67.2	53.8	yes	no	yes	no
4	10.6	41.0	64.5	54.5	yes	yes	yes	no
5	8.3	40.7	65.6	54.8	yes	no	yes	no
Avg	9.2	40.6	63.3	55.0	yes	no	yes	no

Table 1. Forage quality of 2025 first harvest hay at UK Research and Education Center in Princeton. [†]CP, crude protein, ADF, acid detergent fiber, NDF, neutral detergent fiber, TDN, total digestible nutrients.

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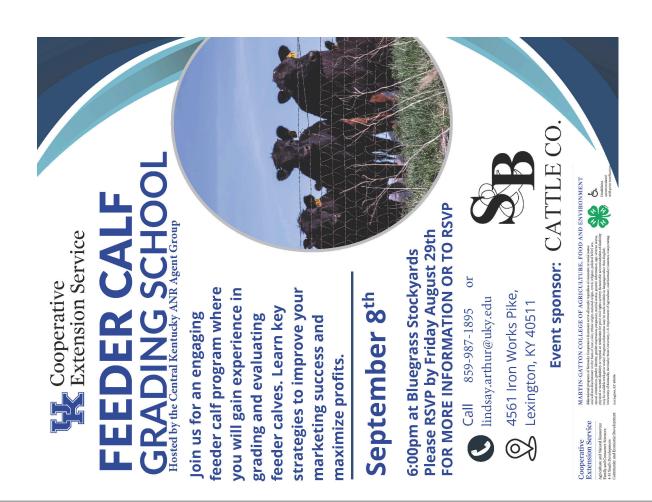
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Hay Testing Even More Important in Wet Years

In years like this one, hay testing becomes even more important. Since most of Kentucky's first cutting hay was put up at an advanced stage of maturity, testing is going to be a critical part of making sure that we meet the nutrient requirements of our cows this winter. The single most important factor impacting rebreeding in cow herds is body condition at calving. To design an effective supplementation program for our lower quality hay we must know what the quality it. If you have never tested your hay, this is the year to start!

FORAGE MANAGEMENT TIPS

- ✓ Test first cutting hay and use the results to develop a supplementation strategy for this winter.
- ✓ Graze summer annuals pastures and fertilize with 40-60 lb N/A if regrowth is desired.
- Identify pastures to stockpile for winter grazing. Pastures should be well drained and have a strong sod. Limit summer grazing so that they are ready to grow as conditions cool and rain comes in late summer.
- ✓ Do NOT mow hayfields or graze pastures closer than 4-5 inches.
- ✓ Soil test pastures to determine nutrient needs.
- ✓ Use UKY variety testing results to select varieties that will be planted in the fall.
- ✓ If drought occurs, confine animals to one pasture and feed hay.



All About Goats! Webinar

JOIN EXTENSION AND INDUSTRY PROFESSIONALS FOR THE FALL 2025 SERIES



WEBINAR SERIES

Goat Health and Care

Livestock Marketing

will review proper care for goats During this session, Extension Specialist, Dr. Brady Campbell of all ages and explain how to help keep them healthy and continue production.

Farm Business and Management

budgeting and record keeping as Pressley Buurma, will help guide Extension Specialist, Eric Richer provide options for enterprise management strategies and it relates to goat production. and Extension Educator, participants in farm

as what type of crops would work best for your production system. grain production for goats as well

Goat Processing

Garcia, will explain the cuts of a carcass and how to process a Extension Specialist, Dr. Lyda Throughout this presentation, goat at home.

current status of coyote research

Experts will also explain the how to manage interactions between coyotes and goats.

Open Forum: Ask Me Anything

was not answered during one of Specialists to get your questions our past webinar sessions? Join

also discuss how to market goats to fill the current wants and

needs of the customers.

Garth Ruff, discusses the ins and

outs of the goat market. He will Join us as Extension Specialist,

(7-8 p.m. EST). Register at:

Throughout this session, Extension present tips and tricks on hay and

Hay and Grain Production

Educator, Jordan Penrose, will

go.osu.edu/allaboutgoats25



UNIVERSITY **EXTENSION**

This session is going to focus on

Coyote Management

CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis. For more information, visit craes osu edu/nondiscrimination. For an accessible format of this publication, visit craes osu edu/nondiscrimination. For an accessible format of this publication, visit craes osu edu/accessibility. Ohio State University Extension is part of The Ohio State University College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences

Have a burning question that

WEDNESDAYS: 2-3 P.M. ET | 1-2 P.M. CT | 12-2 P.M. MT | 11-12 P.M. PT

Differences in this Cattle Cycle & Import Dynamics

Industry Margins & Beef Demand

September 10 September 17

DATES

Join us for a 6-week series

to learn about & discuss

Risk Management & What To Do With Profits

October 1 October 8

Operation Resiliency & Contract Grazing

Integrated Crop-Livestock Systems & How Not to

Need a Hay Baler

October 22

through record-high prices!

Speakers will include

how to help our producers current cattle cycle so we

can better understand the uniqueness of the

manage their operations

Defining "Better Genetics" & Economics of

Reproduction Strategies

October 29

specialists from across the Extension economists and

United States.

Webinars are hosted via Zoom



THE OHIO STATE

STATE MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY

UF FAS Extension

Martin-Gatton
College of Agriculture,
Food and Environment

Visit this link or scan the QR Code to register: bit.ly/register-for-SHPwebinar









accommodations such as sign language prange for some accessibility needs. he University of Florida is an Equal Opportunity Institution. The University of Hovida is committed to providing universal access to all of our events. For disability inspeciens and listening devices, piecse contact Hannah Baker, h.haker@uft.edu, 863-374-7051 at least (2 week in advance), Advance notice is necessary to

Plate it Up Kentucky Proud Recipe



Chicken and Fried Cauliflower Rice

- 4 tablespoons olive oil, divided
- 1 diced red bell pepper 15 medium diced onion
- 2 cups finely chopped carrots
- 3 cups chopped cabbage
- 1 small chopped zucchini 1 cubed skinless,
- boneless chicken breast 1 head of roughly
- chopped cauliflower 2 tablespoons minced padic
- 2 tablespoons | ower-sodium soy sauce
- We teaspoon ground ginger We cup chopped green onions Salt and pepper to taste
- Ys teaspoon crushed red pepper

Heat 2 tablespoons of olive oil in a large, idded skillet or wok over medium-high heat. Add bell pepper, onion, and carrots. Cook, stirring occasionally, until crisptender, about 5 minutes. Add cabbage and zucchini to pepper mix. Cook, stirring occasionally, about 5 minutes. Heat ½ tablespoon of olive oil in a second large skillet over medium-high heat. Add chicken and cook, turning occasionally, until no longer pink, about 5 minutes. Transfer chicken to skillet with vegetable mixture. Place cauliflower into a food processor. Pulse until the mixture resembles rice. Heat ½ tablespoon of olive oil in a skillet over

medium-high heat. Add garlic and cook about 15 seconds; add cauliflower. Cook, stirring occasionally, 2 minutes. Transfer to vegetable skillet, and stir to combine. In a small bowl, combine soy sauce, ginger, 1 tablespoon of olive oil, green onions, salt, pepper, and crushed red pepper. Add to cauliflower mixture. Cook, stirring until well mixed and heated through.

Yield: 6, 1-cup servings

Nutritional Analysis: 180 calories, 10 g fat, 1.5 g saturated fat, 15 mg cholesterol, 270 mg sodium, 16 g carbohydrate, 5 g fiber, 7 g sugars, 0 added sugars, 8 g protein

Kentucky Cauliflower

SEASON: June, July, 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 curd 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. Trim any brownishcolored spots before cooking.

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

PRESERVING: Freezing: Break florets into pieces about 1 inch across. Rinse then blanch 3 minutes in boiling water. Chill in cold water 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 2019

Source: www.fruitsandveggiesmatter.gov

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



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