

County Agricultural Investment Program (CAIP)

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

Application accepted: August 14th - September 1, 2023

Application Availability:

Website:

warrenconservation.com

By Email or Mail:

Warren County Conservation District Contact Penny Warwick or Morgan Mairs at (270) 202-3667 or (270) 846-4506 or email warrencountyconservation@hotmail.com

Submitting Application:

Please mail applications to 925 Lovers Lane Bowling Green, KY 42103 or call (270) 846-4506 or (270) 202-3667 to set up appointment to return in person.

Educational Meeting

Thursday, September 28th, 2023 at 6:00pm

Warren County Extension Office-5162 Russellville Road

Please RSVP by calling the Extension Office at 270-842-1681.

Warren County Cooperative Extension Office 5162 Russellville Rd Bowling Green, KY 42101



Summer 2023 (st)

Cooperative Extension Service

Warren County 5162 Russellville Road Bowling Green, KY 42101 (270) 842-1681 www.warrencountyextension.com

Inside This Issue:	
Rinse and Return	2
Beef Timely Tips	2
KY Milk Quality Conf.	2
Stockpiling Fescue	3
Jalapeno Poppers	4
Calendar of Events	4

Spanna W. Coles

Joanna W. Coles Warren County Extension Agent for Agriculture and Natural Resources



College of Agriculture, Food and Environment Cooperative Extension Service

Beef Timely Tips

- Provide shade and water! Cattle will need shade during the hot part of the day. Check water supply frequently as much as 20 gallons may be required by high producing cows in very hot weather.
- Select pastures for stockpiling. Remove cattle and apply nitrogen when moisture conditions are favorable. Stockpiled fescues can be especially beneficial for fall-calving cows after calving. Reproductive rates are highest in fall-calving cows grazing stockpiled fescue.
- Avoid working cattle when temperatures are extremely high – especially those grazing highendophyte fescue. If cattle must be handled, do so in the early morning.
- Do not give up on fly control in late summer, especially if fly numbers are greater than about 50 flies per animal. You can use a different "type" of spray or pour-on to kill any resistant flies at the end of fly season.

- Keep a good mineral mix available at all times. The UK Beef IRM Basic Cow-Calf mineral is a good choice.
- Cattle may also be more prone to eat poisonous plants during periods of extreme temperature stress. They will stay in "wooded" areas and browse on

plants that they would not normally consume. Consider putting a roll of hay in these areas and/or spraying plants like purple (perilla) mint which can be toxic.

 Take soil samples to determine pasture fertility needs. Fertilize as needed, this fall.







Tips for Stockpiling Fescue

Select the field that you are going to use for stockpiling fescue. Selecting the field or area to be allocated for stockpiling fescue in early August allows one to adjust grazing rotations or management as needed ahead of time.

Calculate the number of grazing days expected. Grazing days are determined by the number of cattle grazed and length of time you wish to graze using some general assumptions for forage availability. Remember, if you wish to move fences on weekends only, a larger area will be required.

During the fall months (August-October), cattle will need to be kept off the field that is being stockpiled. Many options are available during this time, such as grazing corn, cereal grains, annual ryegrass, alfalfa, and warm-season forages. Some may even consider feeding hay during this time instead of waiting until the winter months. It will not be as muddy and cold when setting out hay bales. Also, hay will have less exposure to weather when stored outside, which will lower hay losses.

When selecting the field be sure that cattle will have readily available access to water, especially during cold periods when open water sources could freeze.

Prepare field(s) for stockpiling in August Graze, harvest for hay, clip or mow the pasture in early August to remove previous forage growth to a height of 3 to 4 inches. This field will not be placed into the grazing rotation until November or December after all other fields have been grazed.

Apply nitrogen in mid-August to pastures after they have been grazed, harvested for hay, or mowed, assuming adequate moisture is available. Recommended nitrogen rates range from 40 to 100 pounds of actual nitrogen per acre. Other nutrients (i.e. P & K) and lime should be added based on soil test recommendations.

Plan on beginning to graze in November or December

As alternative forages are being grazed, begin thinking about the date to begin using the stockpiled fescue.

Don't wait too late to begin grazing stockpiled fescue. Stockpiled fescue will decline in quality over time due to weather conditions, so grazing should begin during November or December. Stockpiled fescue is generally higher quality than the average stored hay, and should be used before that quality declines. Use it or lose it! Once a killing frost occurs, fescue goes dormant until the next spring. Use the forage that is there because it will only be wasted if you don't.

Stockpiled fescue should be strip grazed or rotationally grazed. Strip grazing is achieved by fencing off a small portion of the pasture using temporary fencing supplies and forcing cattle to be less selective. Once this area is grazed, the fence is then moved to include more of the ungrazed pasture. Plan your movements to your schedule while ensuring sufficient forage is available to maintain cattle (i.e. moving fence every day or two for maximum efficiently, or you may only wish to move the fence on weekends only).

Remember that providing mineral while cattle are grazing stockpiled fescue is still important, and the use of a portable mineral feeder may be needed depending on field design.

Always have hay in reserve. Ice and deep snow can limit or prevent grazing of stockpiled forages and hay will be required to supplement the grazing.



Jalapeno Poppers

Ingredients

4 ozs. reduced-fat cream cheese

1 teaspoon garlic powder

8 large jalapeno poppers

1 Tablespoon grated Parmesan Cheese

3/4 cup shredded reduced-fat Mozzarella Cheese

8 pieces thin-sliced bacon, cut in half

Preheat oven to 425 degrees F. In a small bowl, mix together the cream cheese, Parmesan cheese, garlic powder and mozzarella cheese. Wash peppers and cut off stems. Cut peppers lengthwise to make 16 halves. You may want

to wear plastic gloves while handling hot peppers. Scrape out the seeds and membrane of each pepper. Stuff each pepper half with the cream cheese mixture and wrap each stuffed pepper with a half piece of bacon. Lightly grease a broiler pan or pan with a rack. This will allow any grease to fall away from the poppers. Bake for 20 minutes or until poppers are hot and juicy and the bacon is browned.

Nutritional Analysis:

60 calories, 4g fat, 2.5 g saturated fat, 5mg cholesterol, 180mg sodium, 1g carbohydrate, og fiber, 1g sugar & 5g protein





Calendar of Even

If you would like to register for any event, please call or email our office for registration links.

AUGUST

August 16-27 Kentucky State Fair

August 14-September 1 CAIP Applications are Accepted at Warren Co. Soil

Conservation, 925 Lovers Ln. Bowling Green, KY 42103

KY Milk Quality Conference, Sloan Convention Center -August 29-31

Bowling Green

SEPTEMBER

September 1 DEADLINE to turn in CAIP Application to Warren Co. Soil

Conservation, 925 Lovers Ln, Bowling Green KY 42103

Organic Association of KY's (OAK) Field Day - Flourishing September 5

Herbs Farm, Scottsville KY, 1-4pm CT

September 11 Rinse & Return, WKU Charles Taylor Building, 12-2pm

Beef Bash - UK REC - Versailles KY September 21

September 21 Warren Co. Cattleman's Field Day, @ 6:00pm

September 28 CAIP Educational Meeting @ 6:00pm

OCTOBER

October 18 BQCA Training @ 10am

October 30 County Extension Council Meeting @12pm

NOVEMBER

SoKYPesticide Meeting, Logan County Extension Office November 20

9am - 3pm

Sign up for blog emails to receive the latest news & event updates!









www.warrencountvagriculture.com