

Clark County AG & NATURAL RESOURCES Newsletter

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Resources

A Word from the Agent . . .

Yesterday was one of the worst days for some farms in Clark County. The weather rolled through quickly taking many barns, many fences, many trees, and a lot more. A natural disaster is never easy, and no amount of preparation will prevent hardships after the storms pass. I just pray that everyone is okay and safe. The rebuilding process is not quick and will take awhile. Please keep your head up and keep pushing forward. Just be sure to document all damage and contact your insurance provider and the Farm Service Agency. Remember the Winchester office (859-745-2828) is open on Mondays and Tuesdays, and the Mt. Sterling office (859-498-5487) is open on Wednesdays and Thursdays. Again, I hope you and your families were safe, and please give the Clark County Extension Office a call (859-744-4682), if you have

questions about the rebuilding stages. For this month, you will find information on banding bulls, the 2022 Ag Census Data for Clark County, Clark Cattlemen's Beef Field Day, and more!





- Document all damage and take inventory of livestock and equipment.
- Contact your insurance provider.
- Contact the Farm Service Agency with damage to your farm:

Winchester Office: **859-745-2828**Mt. Sterling Office: **859-498-5487**

- Contact Emergency Management at: **859-745-0260** for structure damage to homes. FEMA only looks at structures which individuals are currently living in.
- Ensure all water and feed supplies are safe for livestock.

Lexington, KY 40506



Forage Management Tips for April

- Graze cover crops using temporary fencing.
- As pasture growth begins, rotate through pastures quickly to keep up with the fast growth of spring.
- Creep-graze calves and lambs, allowing them access to highest-quality pasture.
- Finish re-seeding winter feeding sites where soil disturbance and sod damage occurred.
- As pasture growth exceeds the needs of the livestock, remove some fields from the rotation and allow growth to accumulate for hay or haylage.
- Determine need for supplemental warm season forages such as pearl millet or sudangrass.
- Flash graze pastures newly seeded with clovers to manage competition.

Cooperative Extension Service

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RICENSUS OF County Profile



Clark County Kentucky



Total and Per Farm Overview, 2022 and change since 2017

	2022	% change since 2017
Number of farms	804	-8
Land in farms (acres)	135,849	-8
Average size of farm (acres)	169	-0
Total	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	45,348,000	+33
Government payments	154,000	-47
Farm-related income	2,714,000	+86
Total farm production expenses	43,835,000	+25
Net cash farm income	4,382,000	+497
Per farm average	(\$)	
Market value of products sold	56,403	+44
Government payments ^a	4,387	+34
Farm-related income ^a	9,264	+106
Total farm production expenses	54,521	+36
Net cash farm income	5,450	+547

Percent of state agriculture

- 30103	
Share of Sales by Ty	pe (%)
Crops	32
Livestock, poultry, and p	roducts 68
Land in Farms by Us	se (acres)
Cropland	51,330
Pastureland	61,828
Woodland	14,015
Other	8,676
Acres irrigated: 87	
(Z	2)% of land in farms
Land Use Practices ((% of farms)
No till	11
Reduced till	5
Intensive till	6
Cover crop	6

Farms by Value of Sales	į.	1	Farms by Size		
	Number	Percent of Total b		Number	Percent of Total b
Less than \$2,500	275	34	1 to 9 acres	74	9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	79	10	10 to 49 acres	331	41
\$5,000 to \$9,999	111	14	50 to 179 acres	222	28
\$10,000 to \$24,999	121	15	180 to 499 acres	100	12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	90	11	500 to 999 acres	57	7
\$50,000 to \$99,999	55	7	1,000+ acres	20	2
\$100,000 or more	73	9			

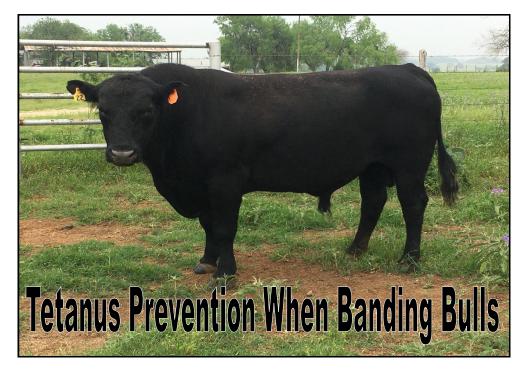
SCENSUS OF County Profile

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

		Rank	Counties	Rank	Counties
	Sales	in	Producing	in	Producing
	(\$1,000)	State c	Item	U.S. °	Item
Total	45,348	59	120	2,031	3,078
Crops	14,689	63	120	2,012	3,074
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	7,398	61	116	1,655	2,917
Tobacco	2,547	25	78	84	267
Cotton and cottonseed	-		-	-	647
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	750	18	119	957	2,831
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	(D)	41	118	(D)	2,711
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	(D)	76	111	(D)	2,660
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation					
woody crops	(D)	16	32	(D)	1,274
Other crops and hay	3,689	27	120	904	3,035
Livestock, poultry, and products	30,660	39	120	1,463	3,076
Poultry and eggs	103	70	120	1,345	3,027
Cattle and calves	23,225	14	120	747	3,047
Milk from cows	(D)	40	70	(D)	1,770
Hogs and pigs	(D)	(D)	115	(D)	2,814
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	177	26	117	1,055	2,967
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	6,832	7	111	33	2,907
Aquaculture	-	-	24	=	1,190
Other animals and animal products	48	41	115	1,275	2,909

Producers d	1,349	Percent of farm	s that:	Top Crops in Acres ^e	
Sex Male Female	859 490	Have internet access	80	Forage (hay/haylage), all Soybeans for beans Corn for grain Corn for silage/greenchop	31,214 4,759 2,149 897
Age <35 35 – 64 65 and older	147 669 533	Farm organically	-	Tobacco	459
Race American Indian/Alaska Native Asian	2	Sell directly to consumers	8	Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2022) Broilers and other	
Black or African American Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander White More than one race	4 - 1,325 18	Hire farm labor	20	meat-type chickens Cattle and calves Goats Hogs and pigs Horses and ponies	(D) 37,837 462 114 1,308
Other characteristics Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin With military service New and beginning farmers	15 106 453	Are family farms	95	Layers Pullets Sheep and lambs Turkeys	2,341 34 697 215

^a Average per farm receiving. ^b May not add to 100% due to rounding. ^c Among counties whose rank can be displayed. ^d Data collected for a maximum of four producers per farm. ^e Crop commodity names may be shortened; see full names at www.nass.usda.gov/go/cropnames.pdf. ^f Position below the line does not indicate rank. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. (NA) Not available. (Z) Less than half of the unit shown. (-) Represents zero.



In the United States, more than 17 million bulls that range in age from 1 day to 1 year are castrated yearly. Tetanus is a potentially life-threatening neurologic disease affecting all species of domestic livestock, including cattle, so it's important for producers to take steps to prevent it.

It's easy to miss the subtle clinical signs of tetanus until the disease is advanced. At that point, treatment and management of the affected animal is very difficult, and the chance for recovery is poor. Recognition of the initial signs of stiff legs, an anxious expression with ears held back toward the poll, moderate bloat, erect tail and the unusual "flick" of the third eyelid across the eye leads to an accurate early diagnosis and allows you to begin treatment when it is most effective.

You should give any calf castrated with an elastrator band tetanus prevention in the form of either tetanus toxoid (two doses required with the second given two weeks prior to castration), tetanus antitoxin (given the day of banding) or both, in some cases. Early in life, testicles are

smaller and the scrotal sac falls off much more quickly, so banding calves at this stage means they are less likely to develop tetanus, because the tetanus organism does not have time to grow. Earlier castration is relatively quick and easy, and it also lowers the infection risk, as well as the risk of injury to the person performing the castration.

Castration is a necessary management practice for cattle. Work with a local veterinarian to establish the optimal herd health program for your farm and institute an early castration program to minimize the pain, stress and complications that go along with this procedure. If you delay castration until the calves get older and heavier, these calves are at much higher risk for developing tetanus and are twice as likely to get respiratory disease when they arrive in a feedlot or backgrounding operation.

For more information on about preventing tetanus in cattle, contact the Clark County Cooperative Extension Service (859)744-4682. *Information from this article was obtained from Dr. Michelle Arnold. UK Extension Ruminant Veterinarian.*



Spring Soil Testing Season

Don't get behind on production this spring waiting on soil sample results, get your samples into the Extension Office early, so we can get your sample results back to you in a timely manner!

As always, soil sampling is a free service we offer our clientele

here at the Clark County Extension Office. Current wait time on sample results is approximately two to three weeks. You may stop by the Extension Office between the hours of 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, Monday thru Friday, to pick up a soil probe and soil bags. There is no charge for testing your soil.



About The Class



Learn About Herd Health With Brent Tolle, Merial

CLARK COUNTY CATTLEMEN'S SPRING FIELD DAY

May 7th, 2024

Meal at 6:00pm, Talks after the Meal
at Pace Farms
(2520 Pilot View Rd. Winchester, KY)



Learn About Pasture Weeds and Yearly Maintenance with Rachel Walker, Corteva



Please RSVP By Calling 859-749-8700!

Will Count Towards CAIP Education!

Membership Dues Can Also Be Paid At The Field Day





Sat. April 13th - 9:00am to 3:00pm Madison Co Extension Office 230 Duncannon Lane, Richmond

Predator Control & Guard Animal Management for Livestock Owners Workshop & Lunch

Who: Madison, Garrard and Surrounding County Extension Offices, the Southeast Kentucky Sheep Producers Association (SEKSPA), Kentucky State University, and University of Kentucky Forestry Extension

What: Learn how to protect your livestock from predators

When: Saturday, April 13, 2024. Registration 8:30-9:00. Luncheon starts at 12 noon

Where: Madison Co Extension Office at 230 Duncannon Lane, Richmond, KY 40475

Featured Speakers: UK Wildlife Specialist Dr. Matt Springer, KSU Veterinarian Dr. Jessie Lay, SEKSPA President Dr. Patrick Angel and experts in guard animal management, predator hunting/snaring and coyote/bobcat trapping from United Trappers of Kentucky

Registration Required. Please register by calling the Madison County Extension Office at 859-623-4072

\$10.00 per family. Your registration fee will include a delicious lamb burger and beef burger luncheon with sides and a One-Year Membership to SEKSPA

This workshop qualifies for CAIP education credits

RECIPE

What's





Mozzarella Basil Chicken with Roasted Grape Tomatoes

- 4 (4 ounce) boneless chicken breast halves
- 1/2 cup lite balsamic vinaigrette dressing
- 12 large fresh basil leaves 2 ounces low-fat skim mozzarella cheese, cut into four slices
- 2 1/2 cups grape tomatoes, halved
- 4 tablespoons shredded Parmesan cheese

Place chicken breasts into a 1 gallon zip close plastic bag. Pour 1/4 cup of dressing over chicken. Marinate in refrigerator for 30 minutes. Preheat oven to 400 degrees F. Remove chicken breasts from marinade. Discard bag and marinade, Make a deep slice into one long side of each chicken breast half, being careful not to cut through to the opposite side. Fill each chicken breast pocket with 2 basil leaves, 1 slice of mozzarella cheese, and two grape tomato halves. Place chicken on one side of rimmed baking sheet sprayed with nonstick spray;

add tomatoes to the other side of baking sheet. Sprinkle each breast half with 1 tablespoon of Parmesan cheese. Bake 30 minutes or until chicken reaches an internal temperature of 165 degrees F. Cut remaining basil leaves into thin slices and toss with remaining dressing and roasted tomatoes. Serve chicken topped with tomato mixture. Yield: 4 servings

Nutritional Analysis: 220 calories, 6 g fat, 3 g saturated fat, 85 mg cholesterol, 720 mg sodium, 10 g carbohydrate, 1 g fiber,



at your grocery store, farmers' market, or roadside stand.

5 g sugar, 31 g protein.