



WINTER 2022/2023

Henry County Agriculture Extension News



They allow farmers to anticipate if or when they will need to supplement feed during the winter. This is especially important for our fall calvers that will have a higher nutrient demand while feeding hay. Henry County Extension Office is now covering shipping for five hay samples to Dairy One. Costs vary depending on what type of analysis you choose. More information on pg. 6.

Winter is a good time to scout for early-season weeds like hemlock and buttercup. Right now, you can identify poison hemlock by its low-lying carrot/parsley-like leaves (see image below). It also remains green throughout the winter making it especially easy to spot. Buttercup is a weed that is best known for its ability to quickly take over a pasture. In the spring when you see a field of small yellow flowers, that's buttercup. Unfortunately, once you notice the yellow flower, it's too late to effectively spray. You'll be thanking yourself late spring if you put the work in now by scouting and developing a control plan for these weeds. Call the office for more information.

Meghan McConna

TIMELY TIPS AND NEWS FOR WINTER

Cold temperatures and moisture have returned to Henry County after a mild and very dry fall. The dry conditions we experienced in September and October were a big setback for fall grazing. Typically, where we expect to see a flush of cool-season grasses, we only saw browning, curling fescue. The drought we experienced will cause lingering effects throughout the winter.

From what I'm hearing KY producers are still able to find hay at a decent price, but that won't be the story for long. Hay inventory will be low, and prices will go up. It's good to have an idea of exactly what kind of hay you have going into the winter. Hay tests are an invaluable tool for beef producers.



Poison hemlock



Buttercup

Cattle

Spring-Calving Cows

- Be sure that weaned heifer calves are on a feeding program that will enable them to reach about 65% of their mature weight about 30 days before the start of the breeding season. Rations should be balanced to achieve gains sufficient to get heifers from their current weight to that "target" weight.
- Body condition is important. Plan an adequate winter program for cows to be at least a body condition score of 5 (carrying enough flesh to cover the ribs) before the calving and breeding season. This will help them to breed early in the spring. Thin cows should be fed to regain body condition prior to winter. Don't let cows lose weight/condition. Supplementation will most likely be needed. Find low-cost supplemental feeds to meet the nutritional needs of cattle.
- Divide the herd into groups for winter feeding:
 - weaned heifer calves
 - first-calf heifers
 - the remainder of dry cows which are in good condition
 - herd sires
- Begin feeding the lowest quality forage to dry cows that are in good condition during early winter and save the best hay for calving time or for weaned calves.
- Order and number ear tags for next year's calf crop this winter. It is also a good time to catch up on freeze branding or replace lost ear tags.

Fall Calving Cows

- Get breeding supplies together, if using estrous synchronization and/or A.I.
- Have Breeding Soundness Exam performed on bulls (even if using them this spring).
- The fall breeding season starts. Breeding can best be accomplished on stockpiled fescue pasture; otherwise, cows and calves should be fed 25-30 pounds of good quality hay or its equivalent. Supplement with grain, if needed, and minimize

hay waste. **DON'T ALLOW THESE COWS TO LOSE BODY CONDITION PRIOR TO BREEDING SEASON.**

- Nutrition level of cows during the first 30 days after conception is critical. Pay attention.
- Observe performance of bulls during breeding season. Watch cows for return to estrus. If you see several in heat, try to determine the cause and consider changing bulls.

General

- Complete soil testing pasture to check for fertility and pH.
- Consider putting down geotextile fabric and covering with gravel in feeding areas before you begin hay feeding to minimize waste of expensive hay. Or, perhaps, construct concrete feeding pads for winter feeding areas.
- Monitor body condition and increase feed, if needed, for all classes of cattle.

Dr. Katie VanValin, Extension Professor, University of Kentucky

Forages

- Begin utilizing stockpiled pastures.
- Graze pastures with orchardgrass and clovers first. Save tall fescue pastures for late winter grazing.
- Using polywire, strip graze stockpiled pastures to improve Utilization. Start at the water source and allocate enough forage to for 2-3 days. Back fencing is not necessary since pastures are not regrowing this time of the year.
- Make plans to frost seed red and white clover onto closely grazed tall fescue pastures in February. Seed supplies of improved varieties may be tight.
- Begin hay feeding as stockpiled forage is used up.
- Supplement hay with commodity feeds as needed.
- Minimizing waste by utilizing ring feeders.

Taken from Forage News, University of Kentucky

Garden and Ornamental

- Outdoor pond inhabitants may encounter problems if the pond freezes over and gases cannot escape. A basketball floated on the surface will often keep a small spot from freezing.
- If you haven't already, empty and store flower pots for the season. Many pots, particularly clay and ceramic, will be damaged by moisture and freezing temperatures.
- Plan gardens and place seed orders. Many popular items and new offerings will sell out first.
- Use fallen leaves to mulch your vegetable garden. These can be tilled in next spring to add valuable organic matter. They will also protect the soil by preventing erosion, compaction, and to a degree, inhibit cool-season weeds from germinating.
- Water is often as limited a resource for birds as food.
- If you enjoy feeding and watching birds, try a bird bath deicer or electric pet bowl. See if you don't attract more feathered friends than before. If you will be establishing a new lawn this spring, Do A Soil Test Now! New ground usually benefits from an application of nitrogen, and sometimes phosphorus, potassium or lime (only if pH is too low).
- Be careful where you throw de-icing salt, as well as the contaminated slush, snow and ice which you scoop of the walks. Most plants are easily damaged by these salts. Try using sand, sawdust, urea fertilizer or kitty litter for traction rather than the de-icing salts or buy a brand which is labeled "safe for plants".
- Avoid walking on frozen turf as much as possible. Whenever you hear the crunch of icy grass, you are actually damaging the crown (growing point) of the frozen grass plant.
- Your landscape can be a great source of materials for holiday decorating. Light pruning will generally not harm your plants in the winter, and you may be surprised at the variety in your own yard. Don't just consider evergreens, use ornamental grasses, pine cones, fruits, berries, even mosses in your decorating.

Taken from By the Yard Horticulture Newsletter

Fayette County Extension Agent for Horticulture, Jamie Dockery

Policy news

KY Selling Farmer Tax Credit-- Keeping Farm Land in Production

The Kentucky Selling Farmer Tax Credit program encourages continued use of agricultural land for farming by granting tax credits to selling farmers who agree to sell agricultural land and assets to beginning farmers. Farmers wanting to sell agricultural land and assets may be eligible for a Kentucky income tax credit up to 5% of the purchase price of qualifying agricultural assets, subject to a \$25,000 calendar year cap and a \$100,000 lifetime cap.

A beginning farmer cannot have previously owned any agricultural land for a period exceeding 10 years. In addition, beginning farmers must commit to managing and operating a for-profit farming business for a minimum of 5 years after purchasing eligible agricultural land.

Selling farmers cannot have more than 50 full-time employees and must be the legal owner of agricultural land and assets sold to a beginning farmer. Sales involving immediate family members do not qualify for tax credit consideration.

Prior to completing a sale of agricultural assets, applicants should review the Kentucky Selling Farmer Tax Credit Guidelines for more detailed program information and eligibility requirements. After completing a sale, both the beginning farmer and selling farmer must submit applications before tax credit eligibility can be determined.

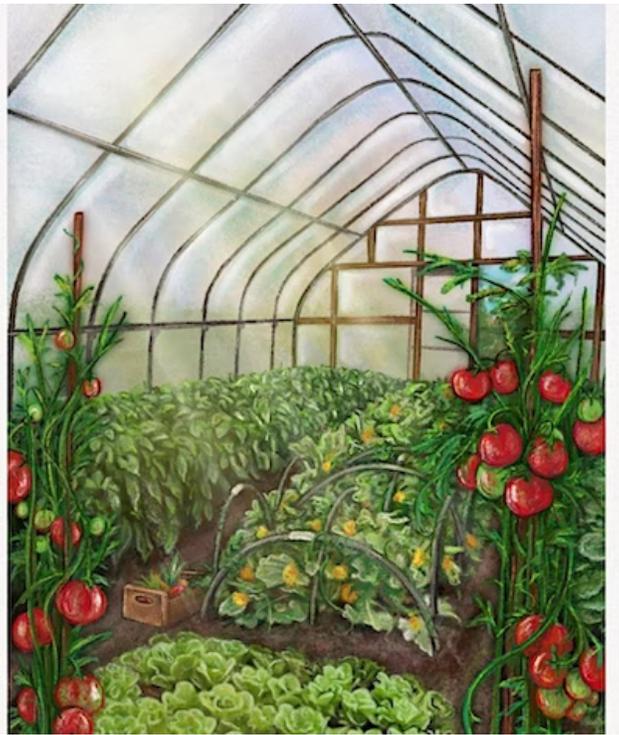
While this program provides tax credits to selling farmers, other state agricultural programs, such as the Kentucky Agricultural Finance Corporation's Beginning Farmer Loan Program, are available to assist beginning farmers. Lookup Kentucky Selling Farmer Tax Credit (KSFTC) Program and click the first link for more information, or scan the QR code below with your phone camera.



Kentucky Fruit & Vegetable Conference

2023

January 3-4
Bowling Green, KY



Registration at <https://kyhortcouncil.org/2023-kentucky-fruit-and-vegetable-conference/>

Organic Association of Kentucky

**ANNUAL
FARMING
CONFERENCE**



JANUARY 26-28, 2023 | Frankfort, KY

Tons of interesting speakers at this event! For more information and registration go to <https://www.oak-ky.org/registration>

County ANR Loan Items

- Bale moisture tester
- Windrow moisture tester
- Grain moisture tester
- Soil probes
- Hay sampler with drill

Call (502) 845-2811 to reserve use of these items.

A Two-Day Program Focused on Post-Weaning Management of Feeder Cattle

Backgrounding Shortcourse

December 15 & 16, 2022

University of Kentucky C. Oran Little Research Center
4450 Frankfort Rd, Versailles, KY 40383
Program will begin with registration at 7:30 am ET

Program Topics

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bunk Management - Health Risk Management - Vaccination Protocols - Cattle Processing - Confinement Considerations - Feeds and Feeding - Develop a Feeding Program - Ruminant Digestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Diagnostic Tools - Best Management Practices - Feed Mixing & Management - Cattle Handling Equipment - Haylage Fermentation - Disposition & Performance - Technology Tools - Enterprise Budgets |
|---|--|

Registration

Cost to attend: \$25/individual (includes lunches/dinner)
Pre-registration is required and is limited to the first 30 individuals
Registration Deadline: December 10th

Online Registration Link
<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/469124111847>

Or to register, please send email: jeff.lehmkuhler@uky.edu

For more information call
Dr. Jeff Lehmkuhler:
859-257-2853

Recommended Hotel Accommodations: Holiday Inn Express & Suites, Versailles, KY 40383



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

Horses & Horsemen

Saturday, January 28, 2023

9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Trimble County Extension Service
43 High Country Lane, Bedford, KY 40006



- Dr. Bob Coleman, UK Equine Specialist, will be presenting on horse nutrition and facilities.
- We will also be having a veterinarian speak about health care and first aid items every horse barn should have on hand.

\$5.00 registration fee, lunch provided.

Please RSVP for the program
(502) 255-7188 by 1/24/23

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

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, marital status, genetic information, age, veteran status, or physical or mental disability. University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.

LEXINGTON, KY 40546



What's in your hay?



Dairy One

Forage Laboratory

NIR Services

(321) Forage NIR Prime \$25: DM, CP, SP, RDP, ADICP, NDICP, est. lysine & methionine, ADF, aNDF, lignin, starch, WSC, ESC (simple sugars), NFC, fat, TFA, RUFAL, ash, RFV, RFQ (with 48hr NDFD), MILK2006 values, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, S, Cl. Select either NDFD 24hr, 30hr, or 48hr. 30hr is default. Silages receive lactic acid, acetic acid, and ammonia CPE. Corn silages receive starch digestibility (7hr, 4mm grind).

(322) Grain NIR \$19: DM, CP, SP, RDP, ADICP, NDICP, est. lysine & methionine, ADF, aNDF, lignin, starch, NFC, fat, ash, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, S. Available for corn, barley, oats, wheat, triticale, distillers, and brewers grains. Corn grains receive starch digestibility (7hr, 4mm grind).

(323) TMR NIR \$20: DM, CP, SP, ADF, aNDF, lignin, starch, NFC, fat, ash, TFA, C16:0, C18:0, C18:1, C18:2, C18:3, RUFAL, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg.

(325) Forage NIR \$19: DM, CP, SP, RDP, ADICP, NDICP, est. lysine & methionine, ADF, aNDF, lignin, starch, WSC, ESC (simple sugars), NFC, fat, ash, RFV, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, S, Cl.

(326) Commodity NIR \$18: DM, CP, SP, ADF, aNDF, NFC, fat, ash, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, S. Available for beet pulp, canola meal, canola seed, cottonseed meal, corn gluten feed, corn gluten meal, corn germ meal, grain screenings, hominy, wheat midds, soybeans, roasted soybeans, soybean meal, heat treated soybean meal, and soy hulls.

(327) Forage NIR Pro \$29: DM, CP, SP, RDP, ADICP, NDICP, est. lysine & methionine, ADF, aNDFom, lignin, starch, WSC, ESC (simple sugars), NFC, fat, TFA, C18:1, C18:2, C18:3, RUFAL, ash, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, S, Cl. Includes uNDFom and NDFDom values at 30, 120, 240hrs for use with CNCPS 6.5 biology. Silages receive lactic acid, acetic acid, and ammonia CPE. Corn silages receive starch digestibility (7hr, 4mm grind).

NIR Add-ons

(179) % Grass \$5: determines percentage of grass in mixed hay, haylage, or fresh forages.

(329) Wet Chemistry Minerals \$11: substitute/add wet chemistry Ca, P, Mg, K, Na, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Mo to any of the NIR packages.

(331) DCAD \$23: (329) with S and Cl for DCAD calculation.

(413) CALIBRATE® only \$35

(414) CALIBRATE® add-on \$25

CALIBRATE® Contract Holders complete info on reverse to receive free services

(415) CALIBRATE® only: Free

(416) CALIBRATE® add-on: Free

Analytical Service Packages

Wet Chemistry Services

(09) Basic \$24: DM, CP, ADF, aNDF, NFC, RFV, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE.

(10) Basic plus Minerals \$33: DM, CP, ADF, aNDF, NFC, RFV, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, Na, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Mo.

(11) Ration Balancer \$37: DM, CP, SP, ADF, aNDF, NFC, RFV, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, Na, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Mo, S.

(12) Mineral Ingredient or Mixture \$37: Must be used for all mineral products. Any mineral requesting any other package will automatically be assigned this service and charged accordingly. DM, CP, Ca, P, Mg, K, Na, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Mo, S, Co, Cl.

(13) Guarantee Analysis \$37: DM, CP, crude fiber, fat (EE), ash.

(19) Liquids \$50: Must be used for all liquid products (whey, molasses, etc.) Any liquid requesting any other package will automatically be assigned this service and charged accordingly. DM, CP, fat (AH), ash, est. carbs., TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, Na, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Mo, S.

(114) Guarantee 2 \$42: DM, CP, crude fiber, fat (AH), ash.

(311) Ration Balancer Plus \$57: DM, CP, SP, ADF, aNDF, lignin, fat (EE), ash, NFC, RFV, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, Na, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Mo, S.

(314) Animal Byproducts \$52: (Domestic Only) Must be used for all products of animal tissue origin. Any animal product requesting any other package will automatically be assigned this service and charged accordingly. DM, CP, SP, fat (AH), ash, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, Na, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Mo, S.

(315) Model Profile \$83: DM, CP, SP, ADICP, NDICP, ADF, aNDFom, lignin, fat (EE), ash, starch, ESC, NFC, TDN, NEI, NEm, NEg, ME, DE, Ca, P, Mg, K, Na, Fe, Zn, Cu, Mn, Mo, S, Cl.

NDFD Analyses

(525) NDFD 24hr \$28

(531) NDFD 30hr \$28

(549) NDFD 48hr \$28

(575) 12hr NDFDom \$34

(579) 240hr NDFDom \$34

(585) Forage NDFDom \$82: aNDFom, uNDFom, and NDFDom at 30, 120 & 240 hr.

(586) Non Forage NDFDom \$82: aNDFom, uNDFom, and NDFDom at 12, 72, & 120 hr.

Supplemental Services

(16) Custom Package \$8: this allows you to design a package that best meets your needs. A custom package is assembled by combining services listed under Supplemental Services, Mineral Analyses, and Additional Services. The cost of this service includes a \$8.00 base fee plus the cost of the individual items selected. For example, if you want CP (\$8), aNDF (\$8), Ca and P (2 minerals, \$12), the cost of the package is \$36. No base fee is required when you select a standard package and add supplemental services to it.

(20) Total N \$8

(21) Crude Protein (CP) \$8

(22) Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF) \$8

(23) Neutral Detergent Fiber (aNDF) \$8

(24) Rumen Soluble Protein (SP) \$9

(26) Ash \$7

(27) Fat - Acid Hydrolysis (AH), liquids \$17

(28) Lignin \$12

(30) ADICP \$9

(31) NDICP \$9

(32) Rumen Degradable Protein (RDP) \$18

(34) Starch \$14

(37) Fat - Base Hydrolysis (BH) \$18

(59) Sulfur (S) \$7

(64) Urea \$17

(65) Ammonia \$10

(66) Chloride (Cl) \$11

(67) pH \$7

(105) Selenium (Se) \$52 (domestic only)

(115) Iodine (I) \$52 (domestic only)

(123) aNDFom \$11

(126) Fat - Ether Extract (EE) \$12*

(127) Fat - Acid Hydrolysis (AH) \$17

(129) Crude Fiber \$11

(154) Ethanol Soluble Carbohydrates (ESC) \$15

(161) Nitrates \$12

(203) Cobalt (Co) \$7

(229) Carbon \$12

(230) Aluminum (Al) \$7

(231) Boron (B) \$7

(232) Chromium (Cr) \$7 (excludes Chromium Oxide)

(233) Strontium (Sr) \$7

(254) Water Soluble Carbohydrates (WSC) \$11

(450) Gross Energy (Bomb Calorimetry) \$62

* Fat, EE applicable for most plant based samples

2022/07/26

Henry County Extension will cover the cost of shipping for up to 5 hay samples. Just bring us the sample, and we'll do the rest! Hay probes and drill are available for loan. Need assistance ration balancing? We can help with that, too. **Producer is responsible for paying for the sample analysis. See above document for pricing.



University of Kentucky
College of Agriculture,
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Cooperative Extension Service

FARM TAX CLASS

Kick off this tax season with us and learn about:

- 1099/W2s
- Farm income averaging
- Depreciation
- Livestock sales: market vs. breeding animals
- Marginal vs. effective tax rates
- Prepaid expenses
- Crop insurance income deferral
- Involuntary animal sales

With Jonathan Shepherd, UK Farm Management Specialist

Date

January 19th, 2023

Time

6:00pm

Place

Henry County
Extension Office

Meal provided. Must RSVP
to (502) 845-2811 or by
scanning below



Consider Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage Insurance as a Risk Management Tool

Dr. Kenny Burdine, Extension Professor, Livestock Marketing, University of Kentucky

The most recent drought monitor, released on October 27th, shows the majority of the United States dealing with drought, or abnormally dry, conditions. While I sincerely hope some of those regions received some much needed rain recently, I do think this provides an opportunity to discuss Pasture, Rangeland, and Forage (PRF) Insurance. PRF insurance provides an opportunity for producers to purchase rainfall coverage for perennial forages used for pasture and / or hay production. Producers have until December 1st to enroll for 2023, so I thought I would focus this discussion on three reminders for producers as they consider PRF insurance for the upcoming year.

PRF is a Single-Peril Index Insurance Product

Producers first need to understand that indemnities from PRF are not based on rainfall at their farm, but rather on actual and historical rainfall for a 0.25 degree latitude by 0.25 degree longitude grid, where their farm is located. Daily rainfall for each grid is collected through NOAA weather stations and used by the program. Certainly, there should be a correlation between rainfall amounts for a given grid and the farms within it, but variability will exist. This variability creates a type of “basis” risk that isn’t that different than an insurance product like Livestock Risk Protection Insurance, which pays based on changes in the CME© Feeder Cattle Index, rather than local prices. It is also important to understand that PRF insurance does not protect against extremely high rainfall levels, or any other challenge that might impact forage production. It simply provides coverage for less than normal rainfall levels over 2 month periods during the year.

The Premium Subsidy for PRF is Significant

The premium subsidy levels for PRF depend on the level of coverage that is selected, but exceed 50% in all cases. The USDA Risk Management Agency (USDA-RMA) has intended for this to be relatively affordable so that farmers will be more likely to utilize it. While indemnities may not be received in a given year, the subsidy levels suggest that indemnities should exceed premium levels over a large number of years. Given this, producers may want to consider scaling the coverage upward to increase the base value per acre they are insuring. Base values per acre can be increased by up to 150% by increasing the productivity factor.

Multiple Approaches are Possible for Covered Months

Finally, I think it is important that producers give some thought to the months they want to cover. Producers must select coverage in a minimum of two, two-month periods and can place no more than 60% of their coverage value in any single two-month interval. A month also may not be double-covered. For example, one cannot cover the June-July interval and the July-August interval, because July is double-covered. However, one could put 60% of the value in a two month interval that included July.

A logical approach would be to cover months in which rainfall and forage productivity are of the most concern. For example, someone may choose to cover June-July and August-September, if they are concerned about the summer months. A producer who is more dependent on fall pasture growth to stockpile forage may choose to stretch coverage into the fall months. Producers should also discuss this with their insurance agent as they are likely to have valuable insights as well. Most importantly, producers should give this some thought and be deliberate about this decision.

While no insurance product is perfect, PRF insurance does provide producers with a relatively inexpensive opportunity to get some protection against less than normal rainfall levels. Producers have until December 1st to sign up for coverage for the 2023 calendar year, so the time is right to be thinking about it.

In addition to talking with your insurance agent, a great deal of information can be found on the PRF page of the USDA-RMA website at <https://www.rma.usda.gov/en/Policy-and-Procedure/Insurance-Plans/Pasture-Rangeland-Forage>.



The Henry County Cattlemen's Association is a local organization for beef cattle farmers to come together for learning opportunities and fellowship. Regular meetings include updates from FSA, Extension, Conservation District, Local Veterinarians, and can include visits from University of Kentucky Beef Specialists. Membership dues are \$30/year.



MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Name

Spouse Name

Co./Farm Name

Address

City

State Zip

Phone Fax

Email

Recruited By

Please indicate below the Memberships you would like to join.

- New KCA Membership KCA Membership Renewal
(Membership dues are \$30 unless listed otherwise on the back.)
- KCA Couple Membership
(To add your spouse, please add \$15 to your KCA Membership.)
- New KJCA Membership KJCA Membership Renewal
(Kentucky Junior Cattlemen's Association Membership is \$10/year)
- I would like to make a donation to the Kentucky Cattlemen's Foundation in the amount of:

All donations to Kentucky Cattlemen's Foundation are tax deductible.

Total Amount Enclosed

Payments of KCA membership dues are tax deductible for most members as an ordinary and necessary business expense. However charitable contributions of gifts to KCA are not tax deductible for Federal Income Tax purposes. Due to new IRS regulations, \$2.24 of your dues would not be deductible. Approximately \$12 of your dues will go toward the monthly publication, Cow Country.

Kentucky Cattlemen's Association
176 Pasadena Drive • Lexington, Kentucky • 40503 • (859) 278-0899

Office Use Only

C# Date \$

KCA Convention
January 4th-6th
Register online at
https://kycattle.org/online_convention_registration.php

Small Ruminant Quality Assurance Program



What is the Kentucky SRQA Program?

The KY SRQA Program (Small Ruminant Quality Assurance) is a 1.5 hour certification program that helps producers understand:

- Proper equipment needed
- Antibiotic stewardship
- How to read a medicine label
- Record keeping
- How to read medicated feed tags
- Biosecurity issues
- Veterinary Feed Directives
- Scrapie tag information
- Prescription use of injectable, oral and water soluble antibiotics
- Animal welfare issues

How Do I Get Certified?

To receive your SRQA certificate, just complete these 4 steps:

1) Register for the course (you have 30 days to access the material)
<https://www.kysheepandgoat.org/srqa>

2) Take the Pre-test

3) Watch the videos

4) Take the Post-test

Participants must receive an 80% or higher on the post-test to receive credit for the course. Once you have graduated, you will receive your certificate, which is good for five years.



MAKING HAY

STORED FORAGES WORKSHOP

- Choosing the right species and varieties
- The ins-and-outs of fermented forages
- What we've learned about wrapping hay: a producer panel
- Bale Grazing
- Machinery that makes sense
- The importance of forage testing



JANUARY 24 & 31

6:00-8:00 PM

24th: Shelby Co. Extension Office

1117 Frankfort Rd Shelbyville

31st: Henry Co. Extension Office

2151 Campbelsburg Rd

New Castle

CALL 633-4593 or 845-2811

TO RESERVE YOUR SPACE





Deer Camp Breakfast Sausage



This institution is an equal opportunity provider. This material was funded by USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – SNAP.



University of Kentucky
College of Agriculture,
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Cooperative Extension Service

Cook Wild Recipe of the Month

Deer Camp Breakfast Sausage

- 2 pounds ground venison
- 1 pound ground pork
- 1 teaspoon dried marjoram or oregano
- 1 tablespoon dried sage
- 1 tablespoon dried basil
- 1 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon pepper
- 1 egg, beaten
- ¼ cup bread crumbs
- ¼ cup cooking oil

Combine meat and seasonings. Add egg and bread crumbs. Stir well. Shape into 16 patties. Fry in oil until golden brown on each side and internal temperature reaches 165 degrees Fahrenheit.

Yield: 16 servings

Adapted from "Wild Game: From Field to Table," Sandra Bastin, PhD, RD, Extension Food and Nutrition Specialist. Revised July 2007

Nutrition Facts

16 servings per container
Serving size 1 patty (92g)

Amount per serving
Calories 190

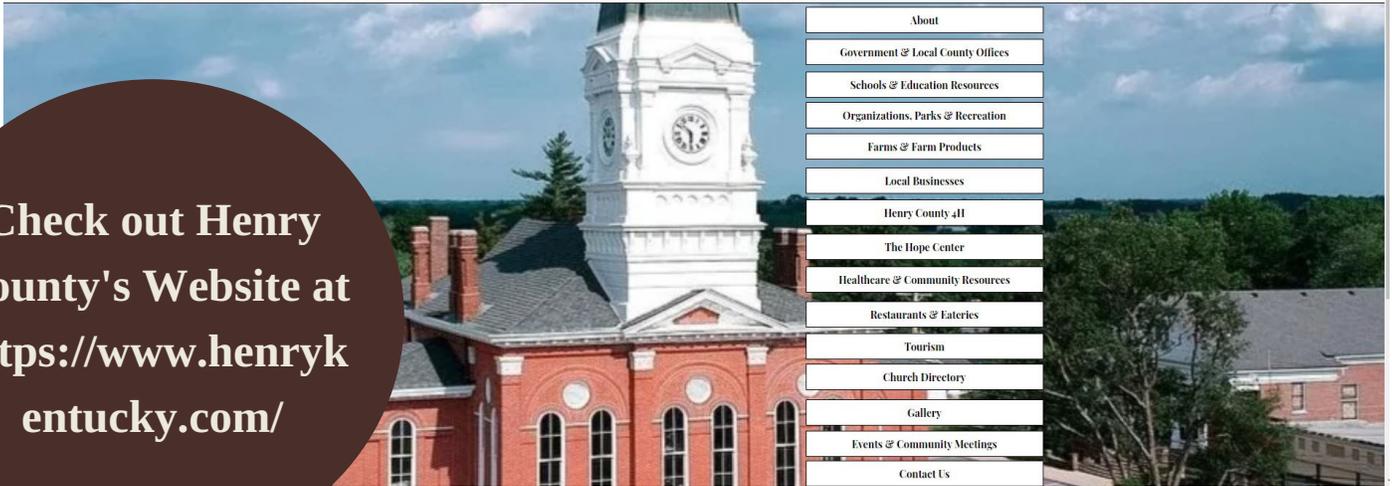
	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 12g	15%
Saturated Fat 4.5g	23%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 75mg	25%
Sodium 220mg	10%
Total Carbohydrate 1g	0%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Total Sugars 0g	
Includes 0g Added Sugars	0%
Protein 18g	
Vitamin D 0mcg	0%
Calcium 14mg	2%
Iron 2mg	10%
Potassium 272mg	6%

* The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.

Henry County, Kentucky

Official Site of Henry County, KY
Follow Us On Facebook

th: Henry County Harvest Showase. Welcome to Henry County, Kentucky Upcoming Community Events [Read More](#) Save The Date, July 30th: Henry County Harvest Showase



Check out Henry County's Website at <https://www.henrykentucky.com/>

Henry County, Kentucky

Official Site of Henry County, KY
Follow Us On Facebook

Farms & Farm Products

The Kentucky Department of Revenue (DOR) is now accepting applications from eligible farmers for new agriculture exemption numbers designed to protect the sales and use tax exclusions available to the agricultural community

Click Link Below For More Information:

[Kentucky Farmers Can Now Apply For New Agriculture Exemption Number - Department of Revenue](#)

Beef Products/Cattle Farms

Pork Products

Fruits/Vegetables & More

Hay & Straw

Bees & Honey

Other Livestock (Goats, Sheep, Horses, Etc)

Plants/Flowers/Greenhouses

Have your farm products listed for customers to see

To have your farm listed on the website please contact Holly Wilson, Chamber of Commerce Executive Director at (859) 983-7312 or email at henrykychamber@gmail.com

Farm Retirement Considerations in 2022

Currently, it is a very stressful time to be farming because of conditions that cannot be controlled. With high input and equipment prices, some producers are thinking of exiting in the next few years. In order to do this, they are starting to plan now so they can manage tax liability and protect any equity they have built within their business. When thinking about retirement or exiting, producers need to consider several factors.

Time – What is the time frame for retirement? How old are the producers? How quickly does the producer want to make this happen? These are just a few questions that need to be addressed in order to start properly planning for retirement/exiting. To help minimize tax liability, the plan likely will be to sell assets over a couple of years. Thinking ahead will benefit not only the producer but all the consultants working with the producer to get this done.

Equipment – Most farming operations have several pieces of equipment to dispose of. To help estimate the tax liability for selling equipment, an updated itemized depreciation schedule is needed. After the depreciation schedule has been updated then go item by item as to what the expected sale price would be. Once expected sale prices are known, the producer can determine how they would like to sell the items and when. There are a couple of ways to go about this – one could be to sell all pieces outright and take on the liability all at once. The other option is to enter into a lease-to-own agreement with someone. The second option would allow the producer to spread out income over many years rather than having to claim the sale all in one year. The producer can even do a mixture of the two options in order to help with the liability. Regardless of how the equipment is disposed of, documentation (a signed contract) is needed for all agreements.

Land – The main question with land is, will the land generate income once the farming operation has stopped? If the land is going to be rented, one way to help defer income in the year of retirement is to defer the rental income until after the first of the year. Similar to equipment, land can be sold on contract to help with any capital gain taxes. Although any gains in land improvements will be realized in year one. There are several options when it comes to managing land once the farming operation has stopped, to best explore those options would be to talk to an accountant and a lawyer that handles succession planning.

When it comes to retiring, having a plan to navigate all the possible issues that might come up should be number one on the producer's to do list. Rushing through things could bring on unexpected tax liabilities as well as issues down the road. Having specialized consultants to help with this process will decrease some of those unexpected issues. If you have any questions about retiring from farming, please reach out to your local Kentucky Farm Business Analysis Specialist.

Hardin, T. "Retirement 2022." *Economic and Policy Update* (22):10, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Kentucky, October 30th, 2022.



Tear this sheet out

**DECEMBER 2022**

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8 CAIP Projects Due Dec. 15th	9	10
11	12	13	14	15 Understanding EPDs 6:00 pm Shelby County Extension	16 Backgrounding Short Course Dec 15th & 16th Versailles, KY	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25 Christmas	26	27	28	29	30	31
			Office is closed this week for the holidays			

JANUARY 2023

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1 New Year's Day	2 Office closed New Year's Day Holiday	3 KY Fruit & Veg Conference Jan 3rd & 4th Bowling Green, KY	4 KY Cattlemen's Assc. Convention Jan. 4-6 Lexington, KY	5 UK Winter Wheat Meeting 9:00-3:00 CST Hopkinsville, KY	6	7
8	9	10	11	12 Private Pesticide Applicators Training 9:00-11:00 Oldham County Extension	13	14
15	16 Office closed M L King Day	17	18	19 Ag Tax Class 6:00 pm Henry County Extension	20	21
22	23	24 Making Hay 6:00-8:00 pm Shelby County Extension	25	26 Beef Basics Course 6:00-8:00 Shelby County Extension	27	28 Horse College 9:00-1:00 Trimble County Extension
29	30	31 Making Hay 6:00-8:00 pm Henry County Extension				

*Overlap: Beef Basics Short Course Jan 12th & 19th 6:00-8:00 pm

FEBRUARY 2023

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2 Beef Basics Course 6:00-8:00 Shelby County Extension	3	4
5	6	7	8	9 KY Crop Health Conference 9:00-5:00 CST Bowling Green, KY	10	11
12	13	14 Valentine's Day	15	16	17	18
19	20 Office OPEN Presidents' Day	21 KY Alfalfa-Conference 8:00-3:00 CST Cave City Convention Center	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

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