# GRAVES COUNTY AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES NEWS



GRAVES COUNTY COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION SERVICE
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June 2024





Happy June, Graves County!

I sincerely hope this newsletter finds you all safe and well after the recent weather we have experienced. It always amazes me how quickly friends and neighbors jump to the aid of others during these times. Shortly after the first round of storms had passed Sunday my husband and I went out to survey for any damage to our farm. All around we could hear a chorus of chainsaws running and trucks and tractors heading up and down the roads looking for ways to help. How lucky are we to live in such a place?! A huge thank you to our linemen who have worked around the clock to restore power all over the region. Let us all pray that we can all move on to gentle, timely rains for the remainder of the season. I believe we could all do with a little less excitement!

We are excited to see what sorts of amazing things that you all enter into the extension exhibits at the county fair again this year! If you'd like to enter something in to the Farm and Garden Exhibits, please see the information a little further into this newsletter for the categories and information regarding those. Don't forget that 4-H and FCS also have plenty of categories to enter as well! Contact the office for more information.

Denise and I are excited to partner with KY Fish & Wildlife to bring a Hook and Cook event to our office this month. It's going to be a great night of education on invasive carp and recipe tasting! Make sure to see the flyer included here to sign up. You must register and sign up with Fish and Wildlife in order to be a part of the class!

Finally, we are still compiling information to include in our producer directory. If you'd like to be included, please see go to https://forms.gle/1CSoUpzD1DZFCLhf8,

see the flyer attached for a QR code, or call the office to get your information added!

Enjoy the start of summer!

Extension Agent for Agriculture & Natural Resources

**Graves County** 

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## ANR: What's Happening?

Bolded events are hosted by the Graves County Extension Office.

- June 11: County Fair Entry Drop-off, 9-11am, Graves County Fairgrounds
- June 13: Hook & Cook Invasive Carp Class, 5:30pm, GCEO
- June 14-15: Western Rivers Junior Livestock Expo, Bill Cherry Expo Center, Murray State University
- June 17: County Fair Entry Pick-up, 10am-noon, Graves County Fairgrounds





#### Cooperative Extension Service

MARTIN-GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT
Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic or social status

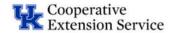
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Family and Consumer Sciences
4-H Youth Development

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





#### FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCE



#### **Rules and Regulations:**

- All exhibits must be entered between 9:00a.m. and 11:00a.m. on Tuesday, June 11, 2024.
- 2. No entries will be accepted after judging starts.
- 3. All entries must be removed between 10:00a.m. and 12:00p.m. on Monday, June 17, 2024.
- 4. All entries must be grown by the exhibitor.
- 5. No more than 2 entries may be made in the same class, by the same exhibitor.
- 6. Entries will be ranked by quality, condition, display, and description.
- 7. The judge's decisions are final.
- 8. Each entry needs to arrive and be presented as described. Entries should be labeled with the class, scientific name, and the variety (ex. Zinnia, Zinnia elegans, Bernays Giant).

#### Field, Seed, & Grain

#### Grains

- 1. Best Quart of Yellow Corn
- 2. Best Quart of White Corn
- 3. Best Ear of Corn (any variety)

17. Best Pint of Strawberries

18. Best Pint of Blackberries

19. Best Pint of Raspberries

20. Best Pint of Blueberries

21. Best Plate of 3Apples

22. Best Plate of 3 Plums

23. Best Plate of 3 Pears

24. Best Plate of 3 Misc. Nuts

- 4. Best Quart of Wheat
- 5. Best Quart of Soybeans

#### Hay/Straw

- 6. Best Bale Alfalfa Hay (1/4 bale)
- 7. Best Bale Red Clover Hay (1/4 bale)
- 8. Best Bale Mixed Hay (1/4 bale)
- 9. Best Bale Grass Hay (1/4 bale)
- 10. Best Bale Wheat Straw (1/4 bale)

#### Tobacco

- 11. Dark Fired Best Plant
- 12. Burley Best Plant
- 13. Heavy Brown Leaf (BF)
- 14. Heavy Dark Leaf (BD)
- 15. Thin Brown Leaf
- 16. Best Twist

#### Fruits & Vegetables

## Beans & Peas 24 Pods or 1 Pint Shelled

#### D. A. D. A. G. C. L. D.

- 25. Best Plate of Lima Beans
- 26. Best Plate of Green Beans
- 27. Best Plate of Shelled Beans (any variety)
- 28. Best Plate of Peas (pods)
- 29. Best Plate of Shelled Peas
- 30. Best Pint of Shelled Beans
- 31. Best Pint of Shelled Peas

## Fruiting Vegetables 3 per Plate

- 32. Best Plate of Slicer Tomatoes
- 33. Best Plate of Cherry Tomatoes
- 34. Best Plate of Other Color Tomatoes
- 35. Largest Tomato
- 36. Best Plate of Sweet Peppers
- 37. Best Plate of Hot Peppers
- 38. Best Plate of Bell Peppers
- 39. Best Plate of Squash
- 40. Best Plate of Pickling Cucumbers
- 41. Best Plate of Slicer Cucumbers
- 42. Best Plate of Okra

## Root Crops 5 per Plate

Fruits & Nuts

- 43. Best Plate of Potatoes
- 44. Best Plate of Onions
- 45. Best Plate of Radishes
- 46. Best Plate of Carrots
- 47. Best Plate of Sweet Potatoes

#### Honey

- 58. Best Pint Light with Comb
- 59. Best Pint Amber with Comb
- 60. Best Pint without Comb
- 61. Best Pint Sorghum Syrup

#### **Leaf Crops**

#### 3 Bunches/Heads per Plate unless

#### noted

- 48. Best Plate of Head Lettuce
- 49. Best Plate of Leaf Lettuce
- 50. Best Plate of Mustard Green
- 51. Best Plate of Spinach
- 52. Best Head of Cabbage (one head)

#### Miscellaneous

- 53. Best Head of Brocolli
- 54. Best Head of Cauliflower
- 55. Best Plate of 5 Asparagus Spears
- 56. Best Herb Display
- 57. Best Dozen Eggs





#### Floral

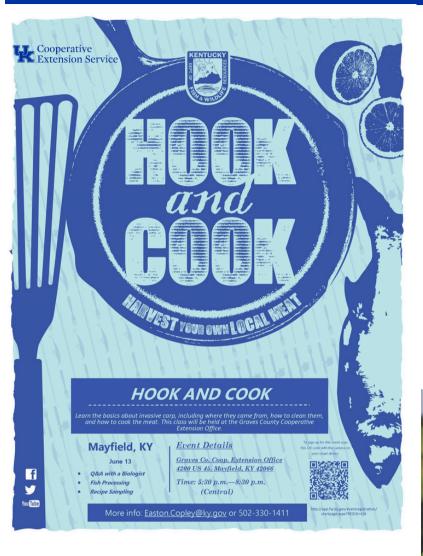
#### **Additional Rules for Floral Exhibitors:**

- 1. All exhibits must be fresh and grown by the exhibitor.
- 2. All specimens should be labeled as specifically as possible (Scientific, Common, Varieity/Cultivar).
- 3. Water and containers/display materials are to be supplied by the exhibitor.

<b>Cut Flowers</b>	Floral Arrangments	Potted Plants
Single Stem	76. Dahlias	87. African Violet
62. Zinnia	77. Gladiolas	88. Begonia
63. Hydrangea	78. Marigolds	89. Petunia
64. Coleus	79. Petunias	90. Geranium
65. Marigold	80. Rose Arrangement	91. Orchid
66. Sunflower	81. Wildflowers	92. Succulent/Cactus
67. Geranium	82. Zinnia Arrangement	93. Fern
68. Echinacea (Cone Flower)	83. All One Color Arrangement	94. Combination Pot- Flowering
69. Rudbeckia (Black-Eye Susan)	84. Miniature Design	95. Combination Pot-Succulent
70. Monarda (Bee Balm)	85. Dried Design	96. Combination Pot-Foliage
71. Hybrid Tea Rose	86. Foliage Arrangment	97. Most Attractive
72. Floribunda Rose		98. Most Unusual
73. Grandiflora Rose	<b>Bulbs, Corms, Tubers</b>	99. Fairy Garden
74. Shrub/Landscape Rose	101. Gladiolas	100. Bonsai
75. Other Cut Flower	702. Calla Lilly	
	103. Oriental Lily	
	104. Allium	
	105. Daylilly	
	706. Dahlia	







We are excited to partner with KY Fish & Wildlife to bring this great class to you!

You MUST register with Fish and Wildlife in order to attend! See flyer for more information!



We are still collecting information for our Graves County Producer Directory! Please contact us or scan the QR code to be included.







Interested in woodland management?
The Kentucky Woodland Owners Short
Course is a great opportunity to learn
more! Follow the link to register!



Make plans to attend the 2024 Corn, Soybean, & Tobacco Field Day!





Crops
June 2024

#### Worker Protection Standards: Be Sure Your Ag Workers are Annually Trained

Ric Bession, Extension Entomologist

Most pesticides we use on the farm are covered by Worker Protection Standards (WPS) regulations. With these pesticides there is an "Agricultural Use Requirements" box near the start of the Direction for Use section that outlines the requirements when these products are on farms, forests, or nurseries. This boxes states that in these instances, uses most abide by all of the WPS requirements. However, most of these WPS requirements are not listed on the label, but they are all required by law.



Figure 1. Even ag workers that don't handle pesticides need to be trained and equipped to reduce exposure to pesticide residues. (Photo: Ric Bessin, UK)

One of those requirements is annual training of your ag workers that will work within 1/4 mile of a field that in the past 30 days had a restricted entry interval in place. All workers must receive the WPS ag worker training before they go into these fields, there is no grace period. Employees handling pesticides require additional training as WPS Handlers. The requirements for training are very specific and the materials must be approved by the EPA. How many employers handle this is by using an approved WPS Worker or Handler video then answering questions their employees may have. This along with the WPS training record that must be completed will fulfill the annual WPS training requirement.

To get these materials, you can visit the Pesticide Educational Resources Collaborative (PERC) website. On the <u>PERC website</u>, they have a WPS standard compliance assistance library with prepared presentations and videos in several languages that have been approved by the EPA to meet these requirements. These materials are all free of charge. Some of the videos may be available through your local extension office as well.

#### **Electric Fence Troubleshooting School**

If you are a serious grazer, make plans to attend the all-day Electric Fencing School June 12 in Bulter county. Fencing experts from the region will teach technical details of installing top quality electric fencing system for all scenarios and how to troubleshoot issues. This advanced school is limited to the first 35 participants. Sign up at: <a href="https://2024ElectricFencing.eventbrite.com">https://2024ElectricFencing.eventbrite.com</a> or go to the UK Forage Website for more details.

#### Kentucky Fencing Schools

# Electric Fencing for Serious Graziers: Installation and Troubleshooting

Organized and Sponsored by the Kentucky Forage and Grassland Council, UK Cooperative Extension Service, and the Master Grazer Program

What: Hands on electric fencing school covering installation and

troubleshooting

When: June 12, 2024, 9 AM to 4 PM

Where: Butler County Extension Office

102 Parkway Lane

Morgantown, KY 42261

COST: \$35/participant -- includes notebook, refreshments, safety

glasses, and catered lunch, student rate is available!

#### Preregistration Required:

Register online at: <a href="https://2024ElectricFencing.eventbrite.com">https://2024ElectricFencing.eventbrite.com</a>

Or call or email Caroline Roper at 270-704-2254 or <a href="mailto:Caroline.Roper@uky.edu">Caroline.Roper@uky.edu</a>







Registration

limited to first

30 participants!







#### Save Money, Time and the Environment; Don't Over-fertilize Your Lawn

Rick Durham, UK Horticulture Extension Specialist

Lawn care can be expensive and time-consuming. By skipping the fertilizer this spring and summer, you can save money and time and also reduce nutrient pollution.

Most Kentucky lawns have cool-season grasses, such as bluegrass and tall fescue, which prefer fall fertilization. Spring and summer fertilizer applications could weaken your turf, promote weed growth and

Plants need nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium for growth and development. Most Kentucky soils have plenty of phosphorus and potassium. In fact, many are so naturally rich in phosphorus, adding more increases the risk of polluting our waterways.

The most common fertilizer blends for homeowners are marketed as "complete fertilizers" because they contain nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K). These blends are often available in a formula like 10-10-10, (N-P-K), but they probably contain more phosphorus and potassium than your lawn needs.

Excess or improperly applied fertilizer can end up in storm sewers and contribute to nutrient pollution in lakes, streams and rivers. You don't have to live near a lake or tributary to contribute to the problem. Excess



phosphorus promotes rapid and over abundant algae growth in freshwater. Too much algae disrupts ecosystems, harms wildlife, negatively impacts water recreation and may contain toxins that sicken people and pets.

#### Do your part:

- Conduct a soil test to determine what nutrients are needed.Graves County Cooperative Extension office can provide you with instructions for collecting soil for analysis.
  - Apply only what you need. Excess fertilizer will not make your lawn healthier.
  - Carefully apply fertilizer. Keep it off paved surfaces and away from drains and water sources.
    - Fertilize cool-season grasses only in the fall.

Contact the Graves County Extension office at 270-247-2334 to learn more about soil testing and how to sustainably improve your lawn or garden.





### **Kentucky Tornado History**



By Tony Edwards- National Weather Service Charleston, WV

Here's some Bluegrass state tornado facts that blow your mind - pun intended!

- Well over 1,000 tornadoes have hit the Bluegrass State since 1950! And that's just counting the ones we know about. Many more have occurred but gone unreported to the National Weather Service.
- While tornadoes are much more common in central and western Kentucky, every one of Kentucky's 120 counties has had at least one documented tornado.
- Tornadoes occur most frequently from March through June, but they have occurred in every month of the year.
- While tornadoes typically occur between 3 pm and 10pm, they have occurred during every hour of the day. The ones that occur during the nighttime hours can be especially dangerous.
- The longest tracked tornado to strike Kentucky occurred on December 10, 2021. The tornado first struck Obion County, TN before crossing into Fulton County, KY. The tornado, which reached EF4 intensity with peak winds of up to 190 mph, covered a track of over 165 miles in about three hours, claiming 57 lives and injuring over 500 people.
- The strongest tornado you can get is one that is rated a five on the Fujita Tornado Intensity Scale. There have only been two F5 tornadoes to strike Kentucky and they both occurred on April 3, 1974. One struck Breckinridge and Meade Counties and another occurred in Boone County.
- Unfortunately, 222 Kentuckians have lost their lives in tornadoes since 1950 with over 3700 injuries and over four billion dollars in property damage!

The good news is that the National Weather Service has meteorologists on staff 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year, keeping a lookout for severe weather and tornadoes. We issue outlooks, watches and warnings that keep you informed of the potential for severe weather. Severe weather outlooks are produced by the Storm Prediction Center and can be accessed online or in our Hazardous Weather Outlook product on NOAA Weather Radio. Severe Thunderstorm and/or Tornado Watches are issued when environmental conditions are supportive of severe weather and/or tornadoes. You may get the notification that a Watch has been issued and look outside and see the sun shining. However, that Watch is telling you to get a plan in place as severe weather and/or tornadoes could soon threaten. Warnings are issued when severe weather and/or tornadoes are happening or about to happen. Warnings mean to take action and to get to your safe place





Be sure to download the University of Kentucky Weather Alert App!



## Summer Squash Pizza

#### Topping

2 yellow summer squash, thinly sliced 1 cup thinly sliced

onion

1 green pepper, thinly sliced 2 teaspoons chopped fresh rosemary Salt and pepper to

3 tablespoons olive oil 2 tablespoons grated

taste

Parmesan cheese

Crust

1/2 tablespoon rapid rise yeast 1 tablespoon sugar

1/ morespoon suge

1/2 cup warm water

1/2-1 cup whole wheat flour

1/2 teaspoon salt

2 tablespoons olive oil

Preheat oven to 400 degrees F. Place sliced squash, onion and pepper in roasting pan. Sprinkle with rosemary, salt, pepper and 2 tablespoons of olive oil. Toss to coat. Bake in preheated oven for 20 minutes, or until onions are lightly brown and squash and peppers are tender. Set aside. Increase oven temperature to 450 degrees F. In a medium mixing bowl, dissolve yeast and sugar in warm water. Let yeast proof, about 10 minutes. Stir in ½ cup flour, salt and oil. Mix until smooth then rest for 5 minutes. Add additional flour as needed to be able turn dough out onto a lightly floured surface. Roll into a

flat ¼ inch thick crust. Place crust onto a baking sheet. Bake 5 minutes to set crust. Remove from oven and distribute vegetable mixture on crust. Bake an additional 10 minutes or until crust is firm, being careful not to burn. Remove from oven, sprinkle with cheese and remaining tablespoon olive oil. Cut into quarters and serve.

Yield: 4 servings

Nutritional Analysis: 310 calories, 19 g fat, 3 g saturated fat, 0 mg cholesterol, 340 mg sodium, 33 g carbohydrate, 6 g fiber, 7 g sugars, 9 g protein.

## Summer Squash

SEASON: June through October. NUTRITION FACTS: Squash is low in calories. One cup raw squash contains only 20 calories. It contains vitamins A and C, and is naturally free of fat, cholesterol and sodium.

selection: Popular summer squashes include yellow crookneck, yellow straightneck, zucchini, cocozelle and patty pan. Summer squash should be picked or purchased when small and tender; both skin and seeds are eaten. The peel holds many of the nutrients so do not peel. It should be harvested when 6 to 8 inches in length. Patty pan squashes are ready when they are 3 to 4 inches in diameter or less.

**STORAGE:** Store unwashed squash in plastic bags in the crisper drawer of the refrigerator. Wash the squash

just before preparing. The storage life of summer squash is brief. Plan to use within two to three days.

PREPARATION: Summer squash is a mild flavored vegetable that combines well with herbs and seasonings. Try it with basil, allspice, rosemary and marjoram. Cook summer squash as a vegetable or use in stews, casseroles and main dishes. Summer squash can be grilled, steamed, boiled, sautéed, fried or used in stir-fry recipes.

PRESERVING: Select small squash with small seeds and a tender rind. Wash and cut into ½ inch slices and heat in boiling water for 3 minutes. Cool promptly in cold water and drain. Pack in containers leaving ½ inch headspace. Seal and freeze.

#### SUMMER SQUASH

Kentucky Proud Project

County Extension Agents for Family and Consumer Sciences

University of Kentucky, Dietetics and Human Nutrition students

June 2017

Source: www.fruitsandvegglesmatter.gov

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



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









## Catch of the Day Burgers



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



USDA
Supplemental
Nutrition
Assistance
Program

This work is supported by the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education
Program from the USDA
National Institute of Food and Agriculture.



#### Catch of the Day Burgers

- 1 quart boiling water
- 1 1/2 pounds boneless white fish
- · 3 eggs, beaten
- 1/3 cup grated Parmesan cheese
- 1 tablespoon chopped fresh parsley
- 1 clove finely chopped garlic or 1/2 teaspoon garlic powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 1/2 cup dry panko breadcrumbs
- 1/4 cup vegetable oil
- 6 toasted whole wheat buns
- 1/8 cup tartar sauce (optional)

Bring 1 quart of water to a boil. Place fish fillets in boiling water. Cover and return to boil. Immediately lower heat, and simmer for 7 to 10 minutes or until fish flakes apart easily with a fork. Drain and flake fish. In a bowl, mix beaten eggs, cheese, parsley, garlic or garlic powder, salt, and pepper together. Combine with fish. Stir just until blended. Chill in refrigerator for at least one hour. Shape chilled mixture into 6 patties, and roll in breadcrumbs. Heat oil in skillet over medium heat. Carefully place fish patties in pan. Cook the patties for 3 minutes on each side or until browned, turning only once. Drain on paper towels. Serve on toasted buns. Optional: add tartar sauce. Note this will increase the sodium.

#### Yield: 6 servings

Adapted from: "Fish & Game Cookbook," Bonnie Scott. 2013.

#### **Nutrition Facts**

6 servings per recipe

Serving size 1 sandwich (239g)

Amount per serving Calories

520

% Dail	y Value*
Total Fat 23g	29%
Saturated Fat 5g	25%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 150mg	50%
Sodium 710mg	31%
Total Carbohydrate 41g	15%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Total Sugars 5g	
Includes 0g Added Sugars	0%

Protein 36g

Vitamin D 2mcg		10%
Calcium 194mg	The state of	15%
Iron 3mg	4 14 15 5	15%
Potassium 393mg	1000	8%

\* 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.



