## Estill County Farm Scoop



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

Agriculture & Natural Resources



Happy February everyone! This month at the Extension office, we are taking orders for our plant sale until March 3rd. There are different types of berries, asparagus, and onions available. Orders must be prepaid (cash or check only, no cards) before they will be submitted. For more information, visit our office or call us at (606) 723-4557.

For those interested in ordering and growing asparagus, there is a proper way to plant in order to have a successful harvest. Dig a 6-12 inch deep furrow (trench) for the crowns to be planted into. In heavy clay soils, make the furrows more shallow the furrows as the ferns grow. Small, (6-8 inches) and deeper (10-12 inches) for very sandy soil. As the soil from the soil within 2-3 weeks of is removed from the trench, set it directly to the side. It will be returned to the trench several weeks cover. Once the spears are sturdy later as the ferns grow.

The length of the trench should be as long as the number of crowns being planted. For example, if you have 10 crowns, dig a 10-foot long trench. If planting multiple rows, space the furrows at least 3 feet apart, because the plants will spread as they age. Adding a fertilizer containing phosphorus and potassium to the furrows at the time of planting will

help make sure the plants can access adequate nutrients as they grow. Next, cover the crowns with 2-3 inches of the soil that was removed from the furrow previously. The rest of the remaining soil will be added to the trench a few weeks later, once the ferns have emerged and grown. Do not let the crowns dry out between placing them in the furrows and covering them with soil. Water immediately after planting.

After planting, there should still be plenty of soil along the sides of the furrows, which will be used later in the season to continue back-filling narrow spears will start to emerge planting, depending on precipitation, temperature and amount of soil and several inches tall, several more inches of soil can be back-filled into the furrow. Use caution with this step, as large clods of dry soil can break the brittle spears.

For more information visit https:// extension.umn.edu/vegetables/ growing-asparagus#starting-crowns-192561 or contact (606) 732-4557.

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**Cooperative Extension Service Estill Countv** 76 Golden Court Irvine, KY 40336 (606) 723-4557 Fax: (606) 723-5912 Estill.EXT@uky.edu

## February 2023 Inside this issue:

- Pasture Weed Management & Beef Market Outlook info
- 2023 Plant Sale order form
- Fruit Tree Grafting Workshop
- Private Pesticide Applicator Training
- KDA Nuisance Weed Spraying Program
- Good record-keeping practices
- and more....

Emmalee

Emma Lee, County **Extension Agent** for Agriculture & Natural Resources Emma.lee@uky.edu

Visit us online at estill.ca.uky.edu

> Disabilities accommodated with prior notification.

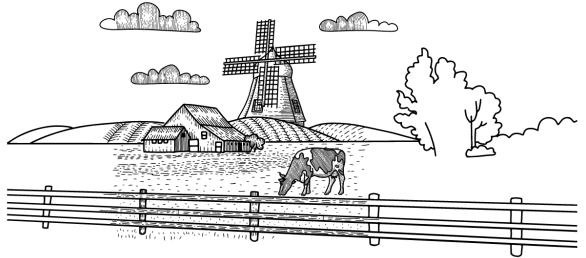
**Cooperative Extension Service** Agriculture and Natural Resources Family and Consumer Sciences 4-H Youth Development Community and Economic Development Cooperative Extension will host a



Agriculture and Natural Resources

## PASTURE WEED MANAGEMENT AND BEEF MARKET OUTLOOK

## MONDAY, MARCH 13TH AT 6:00 PM ESTILL COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE 76 GOLDEN COURT, IRVINE, KY 40336



This program includes information about weed management for all livestock pastures presented by UK specialist JD Green, as well as a beef market update from Kenny Burdine. Everyone is welcome to attend!

If interested in attending, please let us know by calling (606) 723-4557.



Emmalee

Emma Lee, County Extension Agent for Agricultue & Natural Resources

**Cooperative Extension Service** 

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#### Kentucky Department of Agriculture Nuisance Weed Spraying Program

This program consists of weed spraying demonstration plots. The department will provide the sprayer and enough chemical for the treatment of 10 acres of agricultural land or 100 gallons of spot spraying mix to be used on agricultural land. The department's representative will demonstrate proper mixing and application techniques. A number of nuisance weeds can be treated under this program depending on the needs of the participant. This program is limited to broadleaf weeds.

Broadcast Spraying demonstration plots consist of:

• 10 acres of agricultural land will be treated with chemical provided by the department

• Application is performed with a two-wheeled trailer type sprayer equipped with boomless nozzles If additional chemical is provided by the participant, an additional 10 acres can be treated Spot Spraying demonstration plots consist of:

• 100 gallons of broadleaf chemical mix which is applied until sprayer is empty

• Application is performed with a two-wheeled trailer type sprayer equipped with a handheld spray wand used by the tractor operator If additional chemical is provided by the participant, an additional 100 gallons can be sprayed For each demonstration:

• The participant must provide water source

• The participant must provide tractor and operator

• All chemical products must be labeled and the product label will be strictly followed

A maximum of 7 participants per county

This program is designed to target weeds that have a negative impact on the participant's agricultural production.

There will be an annual online application period to participate in this program. Applications can be completed from February 1 to February 29 at https:// www.kyagr.com/consumer/nuisance -weed-spraying-programapplication.aspx.

### Take care of our feathered friends in winter

*Source: Kelly Jackson, UK extension horticulture agent* 

Winter is a hard time for birds to find natural foods like wild cherries and dogwood and holly berries. We can help by putting out feeders filled with seed, along with suet, pine cones smeared with peanut butter and even fruit halves. It will help supplement their diet and provide enough food to get them through the winter.

Most birds will eat just about anything you put out, but there are some birds who have preferred foods. If you select the foods of birds that you want to see, then you will be less likely to get nuisance birds like starlings, grackles and crows. You are better off not to buy seed mixes as they contain peanut hearts, which are attractive to starlings. You will have better success if you buy black oil-type sunflower seed and white millet separately, in bulk. These are often cheaper than seed mixes too. Black oil sunflower seed will attract most seed-eating birds. Millet will attract sparrows, cowbirds and dark-eyed juncos.

Platform feeders will accommodate most birds. They can also lead to a lot of seed loss and waste, as the birds will knock the seed around and fall to the ground. If you want to attract specific birds, choose a feeder for that type bird. Gold and house finches prefer a tube feeder with a small opening for nyjer thistle or hulled sunflower seeds.

Don't forget that birds need water too. Keep a bird bath or water source close to feeders, and be sure the

water is fresh and not frozen, as it tends to freeze in winter. Place the feeders in an open area where there are deciduous and



evergreen trees, with shrubs nearby, so birds can escape for shelter.

House cats can be a problem around bird feeders as they will lay in wait to ambush the birds for a meal. If you have a cat, consider putting a collar with a bell on it, so birds can escape before being attacked.

Keep your feeders clean by periodically using hot, soapy water and a capful of bleach to remove old, dried seed. Platform feeders might hold water and should have small holes drilled into the bottom to allow water to drain.

Contact the Estill County office of the University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service for information on feeding birds in winter.



# Monday, March 6, 2023 at 6 p.m.

### Estill County Extension Office, 76 Golden Court, Irvine



During this workshop each participant will be given one rootstock to learn grafting techniques. Some scion wood will be provided, or you can bring your own (this past years terminal branch growth). If you have any questions, or plan to attend this workshop, please contact the Estill County Extension Office at 606-723-4557

Emmalee

Emma Lee, County Extension Agent for Agricultue & Natural Resources

## To attend this class, please call 606-723-4557 to register.

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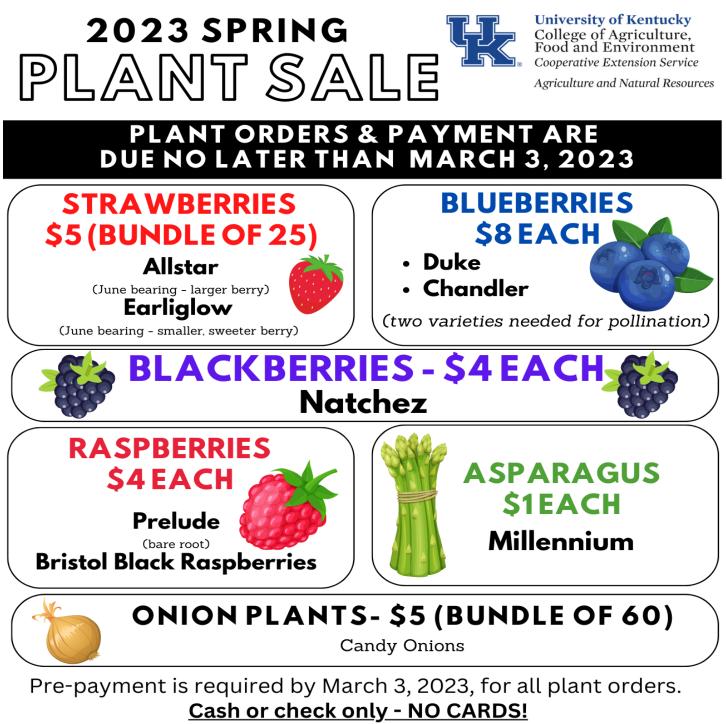


Agriculture and Natural Resources Family and Consumer Sciences 4-H Youth Development Community and Economic Development

**Cooperative Extension Service** 

#### LEXINGTON, KY 40546

Disabilities accommodated with prior notification.



Make checks payable to: E.C.E.S.L.

No orders will be accepted over the phone. You can mail your order form (see the attached) and check to E.C.E.S.L. Plant Order, 76 Golden Court, Irvine, KY 40336 Questions? Call 606-723-4557.

Plants are expected to ship from the nursery during the first week of April. We will send you a call to let you know when the plants will be available for pickup.

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Emma Lee, County Extension Agent for Agricultue & Natural Resources

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

**Cooperative Extension Service** 

LEXINGTON, KY 40546

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

College of Agriculture, Food and Environment

#### Collage of Agriculture, Fixed Science, and Surrainable Systems

## 2023 Plant Order Form

#### Cooperative

**Estill** County

76 Golden Court

#### **Extension Service**

Purchaser Information:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Postal Code:	

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email:\_\_\_\_\_

	Irvine, KY 40336
	606-723-4557
	606-723-5912
<u>_</u>	estill.ca.uky.edu

Quantity	Item	Unit Price	Total
bundles	Strawberries (Allstar) (June bearing—larger berry)	\$5.00 (bundle of 25)	
bundles	Strawberries (Earliglow) (June bearing—smaller, sweeter berry)	\$5.00 (bundle of 25)	
	Blackberries (Natchez)	\$4 each	
	Blueberries (Duke) (two varieties needed for pollination)	\$8 each	
	Blueberries (Chandler) (two varieties needed for pollination)	\$8 each	
	Raspberries (Prelude) - bare root	\$4 each	
	Bristol Black Raspberries	\$4 each	
	Asparagus (Millennium)	\$1 each	
bundles	Onion plants (Candy)	\$5 (bundle of 60)	
		Total Due	

#### Pre-payment is required by Friday, March 3, for all plant orders. Make checks payable to: E.C.E.S.L.

Payment Information:	
Amount Paid:	
Date:	<u></u>
Received by:	<u>-</u>
Check No.:	or Cash

Plants are expected to ship from the nursery during the first week of April. We will send you a postcard to let you know when the plants will be available for pickup.

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# Start the year right with good record-keeping practices

#### Sources: Steve Isaacs, extension agricultural economist

Record-keeping is not everyone's favorite activity, but with a little time, patience and a commitment to get it done, your financial life will be more peaceful.

Record-keeping tasks don't have to be difficult. Think of it as a way to keep track of your operation that will help you make better longterm decisions. You can use a ledger book or a computer whatever helps you maintain consistency. Software programs can help you make sense of your data.

Software has become more user-friendly over time, and while it may not make the record-keeping process fun, it could help you see the overall picture of your operation. Some programs track purchases and how you use each item on a particular enterprise or field. You'll be able to keep track of repair and maintenance records for specific farm equipment and produce balance sheets, income statements and cash flow budgets.

For many livestock operations, a good time to start keeping records is when your veterinarian comes to check your animals. Vets usually charge per head, so that data can help you develop a list of animals that need attention. You can use the same data to develop health histories of your animals, which will lead to more informed exams and diagnoses in the future.

Make record-keeping a team effort for your family. Sit down and work on the records and budget together. Perhaps one person can read the information while another person types it into the software program or writes it in the ledger book. You won't become overwhelmed if you do a little bit each day and don't save it all up for the end of the year. Year-end procedures also can feel more satisfying if you've done the work

throughout the year. You can generate year-end reports with a few simple clicks and not have to sort through stacks of bills lying around the home or office.

The University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, Food and Environment's Department of Agricultural Economics has several tools online that could help with budgeting and decision-making. Visit <u>https://agecon.ca.uky.edu/</u> budgets to see what is available.

For more information about record-keeping and a variety of other farm management topics, contact the Estill County Cooperative Extension Service.

## De-icing around your home

Source: Kelly Jackson, UK Extension Agent for Horticulture, Christian County

When winter storms are part of our forecast, we tend to think of all the possible hazards. Sometimes winter storms bring ice and snow that cover our sidewalks and driveways. Many people use deicers to help remove the slippery stuff, but how much is too much?

Following a few simple steps can help you stay safe while using fewer deicer products. Clear the necessary pathways of all snow. You can save time and energy by just shoveling the areas you need to get in and out of your house, greenhouse, barn, etc. Limit using deicer to the problem areas. You may only need a handful of <u>product</u> for a square yard. Be sure to read the product label for best practices, as products vary.

After the storm, sweep up any excess product to protect your lawn and local waterways. Experts suggest using more <u>product</u> is no more effective at clearing ice and snow. If you see salt crystals after the pathway is dry, that's a sign you have used too much.

Using too much deicer is not just wasting financial resources. The chemicals in deicing products can enter our stormwater and eventually streams and nearby rivers. Excess chemicals can also cause your lawn and landscape shrubs to turn yellow. The chemicals may also damage sidewalks and landscape pavers. It's a good idea to research native, salt-resistant plants for areas close to paved surfaces to keep your landscape looking nice in all seasons.

If you need help deciding on which deicer to use, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has a helpful resource at <u>https://</u><u>www.epa.gov/saferchoice/products</u> that show deicers and other household products that are safer for human health and for the environment.

You can also try some deicer alternatives. Cracked corn may not be a deicer, but it can provide much -needed traction in slippery areas. Several other options, such as sand, fireplace ashes or cat litter may help increase traction and they do not require as much cleanup after the winter weather passes. A creative way to keep ice from covering problem areas like stairs is to cover them in heavy plastic before a storm begins.

For more information, contact the Estill County Cooperative Extension Service.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, contact Tim West, UK College of Agriculture, 859-257 -3879; Terry Allen or Patty Bender, UK Office of Institutional Equity and Equal Opportunity, 859-257-8927; or the USDA, Director Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W Whitten Bldg., 14th & Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 (202-720-5961).



# Private Pesticide Applicator Trainings

There will be (2) private pesticide applicator certification training opportunities: Monday, February 27 at 6 p.m. or Tuesday, February 28th, 10:00 a.m. at the Estill County Extension office, 76 Golden Court, Irvine.

A certified private pesticide applicator can purchase and use restricted-use pesticides to produce any agricultural commodity on property owned or rented by him/her or an employer, or to the lands of a farmer-neighbor, if the application is made without compensation other than trading of personal services between producers of agricultural commodities. Certified private applicators also may train workers to satisfy Worker Protection Standards.

# Monday, February 27 at 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, February 28 at 10:00 a.m.

For more information or if you plan to attend this training, please call 723-4557 to pre-register.

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Image: Second and Second and Environment   Pool and Environment   Pool and Environment   Pool and Environment   Food and Environment   Food and Consumer Service   Family and Consumer Sciences	Upcoming Homebased Processing and Microprocessing Workshops	Homebased microprocessors are farmers who grow and harvest produce to use in their value-added products. Homebased microprocessors are required to grow a predominant ingredient in the products they make. Homebased microprocessors are allowed to make higher risk products such as canned tomatoes, pickled fruits and vegetables, salsa, barbecue sauce, pepper or herb jellies, vinegars, low or no sugar jams and jellies, and pressure canned vegetables. The first step to becoming certified as a homebased microprocessor is to attend a Homebased Microprocessor (HBM) workshop presented by the University of Kentucky. The cost of the workshop is \$50.00. For more information on upcoming workshops (in person or virtual) click on the link below. https://fcs-hes.ca.uky.edu/homebased_processing_microprocessing_ ind yaughn, Estill County Agent for Family & Consumer Sciences at for Family & Consumer Sciences at tor yaughn 606-723-4557 for more details.	County Extension Agent for Family & Consumer Sciences Cooperative Extension Service Agriculture and Natural Resources Family and Consumer Sciences Family and Consumer Sciences
East-Central Kentucky Turf Professionals Training	Estill County Extension Service along with Powell County Extension will be offering the East-Central Kentucky Turf Professionals Training. The training location this year will be the Estill County Extension Office. 76 Golden Court. Irvine. KY.	<text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	Pine Mountain State Park Join us for 2 days of sessions, workshops, networking, story sharing and meeting with resource providers. Dinner and dancing Friday night.

## Dijon Chicken Asparagus Roll Ups

J cnb banko bread crumbs mozzarella cheese A slices skimmed (about 5 ounces each) chicken breast halves 2 teaspoons dried thyme 4 skinless, boneless

bemmint , supereque 16 spears fresh tles nooqssəf 2/1 pjøck pepper 2 teaspoons

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spnivies 4 servings the broiler for 1-2 minutes on high. crisper chicken, place roll-ups under temperature is 165 degrees F. For Bake 35 minutes or until the chicken the crumbs into the chicken to secure. each with the panko crumbs, pressing to each chicken breast and sprinkle Apply a coating of the mustard mixture down, in the prepared baking dish. and cheese. Place each, seam side

2 g fiber, 2 g sugars, 41 g protein.

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115 mg cholesterol, 1060 mg sodium,

370 calories, 10 g fat, 3.5 g saturated fat,

one slice of cheese and four asparagus mallet to thickness of 1/4 inch. Place breasts with the smooth side of a meat on a firm surface. Pound the chicken (llew show page freezer bag works well) between two sheets of heavy plastic 1-11/2 minutes. Place chicken breasts dpid no **eveworbim** bre dsib efector eveworoim e ni supereque estere estere lemon juice, thyme, salt and pepper; set , siennoyem , bratzum adt radtagot **xim** an 11-by-7-inch baking dish. In a bowl, Preheat oven to 400 degrees F. Grease

chicken breasts around the asparagus

spears on each breast. Tightly roll the



**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED** 

**Estill County** 76 Golden Court Irvine, KY 40336



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