A WORD FROM THE AGENT:
Hello to all! I hope everyone is faring well in this warm, dry weather we have been having. I can’t remember the last time it has been this warm, this late in the fall. There is a forecasted high of 82 degrees tomorrow, the first day of November. Too bad we don’t have some moisture in the ground to create some great, late season pasture! On the other hand, the dry conditions have been very favorable for crop harvest.
As everyone by now knows, the beef market is a far cry from what it was last year. I have received news that replacement heifer sales are down nearly $1,000 per head comparatively as to what they were this time last year. Many producers have expressed interest in holding their calves longer this year before marketing in hopes that putting more weight on, plus the chance of an upswing on the market, might make a more profitable scenario for them. If you have any plans of this and would like assistance in ration building, health etc., give me a call. If I don’t know the answer, I know people that do. I hope everyone enjoys this newsletter and finds something inside to help them out.

Wishing you all the best,

[Signature]

CAIP Update
For those who have been approved to complete a CAIP (Phase 1) project, the due date for all projects to be completed, is April 28th 2017. You need all required paperwork and your project completed by this time! Required paperwork includes the educational class you are required to attend in order to be funded, there are some opportunities listed for that in this newsletter. There will also be more opportunities between now and next spring. Also, before you start your project, you are required to bring in a copy of your driver’s license and your most recent utility bill to verify your place of residence. We will make copies of these and keep them on file. If you can’t make it into the office email is an option to get these to us as well. If you are building fence through this project, you need to obtain a map of the project area, trace the line of fence construction, and turn this in with the rest of your paperwork. If you are completing a large animal project you must be BQA (Beef Quality Assurance) certified. If you have any questions about your project feel free to contact the Extension Office.

Educational Classes
On December 5th there will be a beef cattle production class at the Bourbon County Fairgrounds. The meeting will more than likely focus on heifer development but could cover a wide range of topics. The meeting will be in the evening but a start time has not yet been set. Please call the Nicholas County Extension Office if you are interested in attending, and we will get more information to you! (859)-289-2312

On December 15th at 5:30 pm at the Bourbon County fairgrounds there will be a presentation by Mr. Jordan Shockley. He will be discussing farm business management, and making sound business decisions on the farm. The session will be related to all types of farming practices and everyone is encouraged to attend. It will be a great educational opportunity for anyone! Please RSVP to the Nicholas County Extension Office if you plan to attend (859)-289-2312.
BEEF CATTLE

Timely Tips
Dr. Roy Burris, Beef Extension Professor, University of Kentucky

Spring-calving herds
• If you have already done a preweaning working, revaccinate (booster) calves as needed. Treat calves for internal and external parasites. If you vaccinate calves yourself, be sure to store, handle and administer vaccines properly.
• Schedule a pregnancy examination of cows if not done previously. Winter feeding costs can be minimized by eliminating open cows prior to winterfeeding.
• Wean calves before cows lose body condition.
• Obtain weaning weights of your calves and remember weaning is the time to do your first round of culling and selecting breeding stock. You can eliminate obviously inferior calves, especially those with wild or nervous dispositions. Consider the number of heifers that you will need to save for your cow herd. Bulls which are old, unsound, roguish, etc. can be culled now. It is not too early to begin thinking about replacements now.
• Evaluate the body condition of your cows and improve their condition prior to winter.

Fall-calving herds
• Obtain yearling measurements (weight, hip height, scrotal circumference, etc.) on replacement animals—especially for registered ones, check pelvic areas, too.
• The calving season should be in full swing for fall calvers. Check cows frequently. Identify calves and commercial males should be castrated and implanted.
• It is time to get everything ready for the fall-breeding season, too. Line-up semen, supplies, etc. now and get your bulls ready to go (don’t forget their breeding soundness evaluation).
• Put fall-calving cows on accumulated pasture before the breeding season. This has generally been a good year for moisture. Be sure to save some grass in the breeding pastures.

Stockers
• Manage to keep newly weaned and/or purchased calves healthy. Calves should be penned in a small lot with adequate feed, water and shade to reduce stress. Careful handling and comfortable, uncrowded conditions can decrease stress.
• If you are purchasing weaned/stressed calves, have your receiving/feeding program in place. Feed a stress ration which contains at least 13% protein and is fairly energy dense.
• When newly-weaned calves are purchased in the fall, sickness and death loss can be a big problem. Work with your veterinarian on a health and receiving program. Consider purchasing CPH-45 feeder calves which are preweaned, vaccinated, bunk-adjusted and treated for parasites.
• Watch calves closely for a few weeks after their arrival. Have a treatment program ready for any health problems. Early recognition of sick cattle improves their chance of recovery. Watch for drooped ears, hollow appearance, reluctance to rise, stiff gait, coughing and dull or sunken eyes. A good “receiving” program is essential to profitability.
General Reminders
- Test hay quality and make inventory of hay supplies and needs. Make adjustments now - buy feed before you run out in the winter.
- Take soil samples for soil analysis to determine pasture fertility needs. Apply phosphate, potash and lime accordingly.
- Remove fly-control ear tags from all animals, dispose of according to instructions on package. Treat for grubs/lice.
- Avoid prussic acid poisoning which can happen when frosts rupture the plant cells in sorghums, sorghum-sudan hybrids, sudangrass and johnsongrass releasing prussic (hydrocyanic) acid. Fields can be grazed after the plants have dried up after a frost. New growth that occurs in stalk fields is potentially dangerous whether frosted or not.
Do not harvest or graze alfalfa now in order for it to replenish root reserves.

FORAGES

Fall Nitrogen Boosts Winter Survival and Spring Greenup
A primary goal in pastures is to maintain a consistent plant growth pattern throughout the growing season. Unlike hay production where we add nitrogen at green-up for high hay yields, Mother Nature usually provides enough spring growth of pastures without added nitrogen. While we emphasize N in August for stockpiling, fall is also a good time to add small amounts of N to cool season grass pastures (remember no need to add N if you have more than 30% clover). It’s also a good time to soil test and lime and fertilize (P and K) based on recommendations.
Applying 30-50 lbs/acre of actual N in October to early November promotes tillering and root growth without excessive top growth as grasses prepare for dormancy. Growth of summer annual grasses is waning and a fall N application gives desirable cool season grasses an opportunity to compete for sunlight and nutrients.
Stands will “thicken up” and become healthier going into the winter, and they will stay green longer and green up earlier in the spring. A healthy and strong plant has a much better opportunity to compete next year with summer annual weeds such as ragweed, yellow foxtail, etc.

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Turnip Tater Mash

| 2 cups peeled, cubed raw turnip | ¼ teaspoon garlic salt |
| 1 cup peeled, cubed Yukon Gold potatoes | 1 teaspoon butter |
| ¼ cup minced onion | 1½ teaspoons reduced fat sour cream |

1. Wash, peel and cube turnips and potatoes. Mince onion.
2. Boil turnips, potatoes and onion until tender.
3. Drain and mash mixture with mixer or potato masher.
4. Add sour cream, butter and garlic salt. Mix well.

Yield: 6, ½ cup servings.
Nutrition Analysis: 50 calories, 1 g fat, 5 mg cholesterol, 75 mg sodium, 10 g carbohydrate, 2 g fiber, 3 g sugar, 2 g protein.

Buying Kentucky Proud is easy. Look for the label at your grocery store, farmers' market, or roadside stand.
Second Session
November 10th at 6:30 p.m.
Harrison County
Extension Office
668 New Lair Road.
Cynthiana, KY 41031

Farm Business Planning:
Selecting Your Enterprise &
Forming a Farm Business Plan
Aleta Botts, Executive Director
of Kentucky Center for
Agriculture and Rural Development

Third Session
November 21st at 6:30 p.m.
Scott County
Extension Office
1130 Cincinnati Road.
Georgetown, KY 40324

Ag Finance: Working with Your Lender
Willie Wilson, Central
Kentucky Ag Credit
And
Farm Management:
Making Sound Business Decisions
Jordan Shockley, University of
Kentucky Agriculture Economics

Call 859-987-1895 to register
KENTUCKY/ TENNESSEE
BEGINNING FARMER SUMMIT
NOVEMBER 11, 2016 @ 10:00 A.M.
KENTUCKY FAIR AND EXPOSITION CENTER
LOUISVILLE, KY

All times are EST
10:00 - 10:45 a.m. Welcome and Opening Remarks
Kentucky and Tennessee Organizational Leaders

Keynote Address
Honorable Ryan Quarles, Commissioner
Kentucky Department of Agriculture

10:45 - 11:15 a.m. USDA Programs Available to New & Beginning Farmers
Amanda L. Robertson, Beginning Farmer Regional Coordinator
USDA Farm Service Agency

11:15 - 11:45 a.m. Kentucky Agricultural Data Information Systems Presentation
Jason Vincent, Executive Director
Pennyrile Area Development District

Kentucky Agricultural Data Information Systems (KADIS) provides access to statewide and local-area data featuring a wide range of information, from farmers' markets and orchards to manufacturing and processing facilities. KADIS includes the state's first interactive agricultural asset map, designed to identify agricultural trends within the state, plan for disaster mitigation, and drive economic development efforts.

12:00 - 1:00 p.m. Lunch - Farm City Luncheon or On Your Own
Afternoon Moderators
Keith Rogers, Chief of Staff, Kentucky Department of Agriculture
Tom Womack, Deputy Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Agriculture

1:00 - 1:45 p.m. Featured Speaker
Gary Matteson, Farm Credit Council,
Vice President for Young, Beginning, Small Farmer Programs and Outreach

1:45 - 2:30 p.m. Succession Planning
Dr. Steve Isaacs, University of Kentucky, Ag Economics

2:30 - 2:45 p.m. Break

2:45 - 3:15 p.m. Ag Financing
USDA/Farm Service Agency, Kentucky Ag Finance Corporation and Commercial Lenders

3:15 - 3:45 p.m. University Panel Discussion
This round-table discussion will involve representatives from Colleges of Agriculture from Kentucky and Tennessee.

3:45 - 4:15 p.m. Round-table/Q&A
Representatives from Kentucky and Tennessee Departments of Agriculture, Kentucky and Tennessee Farm Bureaus, Local Farmers, and Veterans will participate in this discussion

4:15 - 4:30 p.m. Closing Remarks