

SPRING 2023

Cooperative Extension Service Henry County 2151 Campbellsburg Rd New Castle, KY 40050 (502) 845-2811 http://henry.ca.uky.edu

Henry County Agriculture Extension News



TIMELY TIPS AND NEWS FOR SPRING

We have had a very unusual start to 2023 weather-wise. From above-normal temperatures in February to windstorms the first week of March. The unusual warmth has caused some early vegetative growth to start. I've noticed a few forsythia bushes have already started their blooms. This combined with the below-average temperatures we have experienced the last few weeks has likely had an impact on our winter wheat and fruit trees. Dr. Chad Lee, UK Grain Specialist estimates wheat probably lost a few tillers but that there is plenty more to recover. Our specialists will know more in the coming weeks.

Although we have felt some warm days more recently, we are still under freeze threats until around mid-April according to previous years' data. My mawmaw always waited till after Derby Day to be safe! Best to go with the more conservative of the two.

With warmer weather comes insects. UK Entomology department has been monitoring the movement of alfalfa weevils. Alfalfa weevils that laid eggs in the fall are starting to emerge now, and leaf damage is usually noticed around 190 accumulated degree days. As of 3/23, the accumulated degree days for Henry County are 139. It's recommended that alfalfa producers start scouting for weevils now. Weevil control can be achieved through early cuttings or spraying. Economic thresholds should be consulted before spraying. I have that information at the office.

Forages

- Continue pasture renovation by no-tilling seeding legumes.
- Place small seed at 1/4 to 1/2 inch deep and check depth several times during planting; slow down for more precise seeding.
- Continue feeding hay until adequate forage exists in the pasture for grazing.
- Begin smoothing and re-seeding hay feeding and heavy traffic areas.
- Graze pastures overseeded with clover to reduce competition from existing grasses (Pull off before grazing new clover plants).
- Provide free choice high-magnesium minerals to prevent grass tetany on lush spring growth.

Taken from Forage News, University of Kentucky

Cattle

Spring-Calving Cows

- Observe spring-calving cows closely. Check cows at least twice daily and first-calf heifers more frequently than that. Be ready to assist those not making progress after 1 to 2 hours of hard labor. Chilled calves should be dried and warmed as soon as possible.
- See that each calf gets colostrum within an hour of birth or administer colostrum (or a commercial colostrum replacement) with an esophageal feeder if needed.
- Identify each calf with eartags and/or tattoos
 while calves are young and easy to handle and
 record birthdate and Dam ID. Commercial male
 calves should be castrated and implanted as soon
 as possible. Registered calves should be weighed
 in the first 24 hours.
- Separate cows that have calved and increase their feed. Energy supplementation to cows receiving hay is necessary to prepare them for rebreeding. For example, a 1250 lb cow giving 25 lb/day of milk would need 5 lb of concentrate daily to maintain condition. If you need a condition score of 4 to 5, you will need to add about 2 more lbs of concentrate. Cows must be in good condition to conceive early in the upcoming breeding season.
- Watch for calf scours! If scours become a
 problem, move cows that have not calved yet to
 clean pasture. Be prepared to give fluids to
 scouring calves that become dehydrated. Consult
 your veterinarian for advice and send fecal
 samples to the lab to determine which drug
 therapy will be most effective. Try to avoid
 feeding hay in excessively muddy areas to avoid
 contamination of the dams' udders.
- Continue grass tetany prevention. Be sure that the mineral mix contains high levels of (~ 15%) magnesium and that cows consume adequate amounts. You can feed the UK beef IRM High Magnesium mineral.

- Plan to vaccinate calves for clostridial diseases (Blackleg, Malignant Edema) as soon as possible.
 You might choose to do this at the prebreeding working in late April or early May.
- Prepare bulls for breeding season. Increase feed if necessary to have bulls in adequate condition for breeding. Obtain Breeding Soundness Evaluation (BSE) on bulls, even if they were checked last breeding season. Only use bulls that pass the BSE.
- Finalize plans for your spring breeding program.
 Purchase new bulls at least 30 days before breeding. Order semen now, if using artificial insemination.

Fall Calving Cows

- Bull(s) should be away from the cows now!
- Plan to pregnancy check cows soon. You can also blood test for pregnancy as early as 30 days after bull removal.
- Creep feed calves with grain, by-products, or high-quality forage. Calves will not make satisfactory gains on the dam's milk alone after about 4 mos. of age -- since there isn't much pasture in March, fall calves need supplemental nutrition. Consider creep grazing on wheat pasture, if available. Calves can also be early weaned. Be sure that feed bunks are low enough that calves can eat with the cows.
- Calves intended for feeders should be implanted.
- Consider adding weight and selling your fall calves as "heavy" feeder calves. Keep them gaining!

General

- Repair fences, equipment, and handling facilities.
- If you have a dry, sunny day, use a chain link harrow to spread manure around where cows have overwintered. This may be done in conjunction with renovation.
- Renovation and fertilization of pastures should be completed.
- Start thistle control. They can be a severe problem in Kentucky pastures. Chemical control must be done early to be effective.
- Watch for lice and treat if needed.

Corn and Soybean News

2023 Corn and Soybean Projections

The current USDA projection for 2023 average corn yield is 181.5 bushels/acre, which results in a projected STU ratio of 13% and a price forecast of \$5.60/bushel. Over-estimation of yields by the USDA could indicate STU and prices closer to 2021 or 2022, depending on how many bushels the actual average yield is under the projection. If actual yield exceeds USDA projections, the STU ratio would increase, likely causing prices to fall under \$5.60/bushel. Analysis of soybean yield tells a more exciting story. The USDA is projecting an average soybean yield of 52 bushels/acre, STU of 6.44%, and an average price of \$12.90/bushel for 2023. Suppose the average soybean yield is just one bushel short, and harvested soybean acres projections are accurate. In this case, the STU ratio falls to 4.5%, which has not occurred since 2012, when the drought caused supply shortages and soybean prices of \$14.40/bushel. Further thinning of soybean yield could push soybean prices closer to 2012 levels. In conclusion, USDA Ag Outlook Forum projections indicate that the soybean STU ratio is more sensitive to over-projection of yield than corn. These results may show a possible upside to soybean prices if planted and harvested acres are correct, but the average yield is over-projected, or vice versa. USDA planted acre projections will become more accurate as spring planting progresses, giving additional insight into how yield misses could affect STU for corn and soybeans.

Taken from Corn & Soybean News. Dr. Grant Gardner University of Kentucky Agriculture Economics.

Garden and Ornamental

- Sow grass seed. First half of the month is ideal, but you can seed all month with reasonable results. Turf type tall fescue is your best choice. Dwarf varieties equal less mowing.
- Feed bulbs a balanced fertilizer now to promote nice blooms next year. Do not cut leaves down after flowering. They provide food for the plant. Let them die naturally.
- Vegetable gardens are awakening. Only work soil when crumbly. Squeeze a handful of soil into a ball. Drop it from waist height. If it crumbles easily soil is dry enough to work. If not wait for drier times as wet soils form hard clods.
- Remove old stems from rhubarb and asparagus.
 Fertilize with nitrogen, compost or rotted manure.
- Time to plant cool crops in the garden. These include: asparagus, beets, cabbage plants, carrots, chard, collards, kale, lettuce seed and plants, onions, peas, potatoes, radishes, spinach, and turnips.
- Repot houseplants. Increase pot size gradually.
 Plants may be fed a weak fertilizer solution (one quarter strength).
- Plant pansies and other cold-tolerant flowers.
- Use sunny days to begin bed cleanup. Be careful not to tread on emerging plants.
- Cut back perennials and ornamental grasses. Most grasses can be divided at this time. Some grasses are very woody and may require an axe or a mattock.
- Prune and fertilize brambles and blueberries.
- Clean out birdhouses or if you don't have any, now is the perfect time to hang a few.
- Seeds of hardy annuals such as larkspur, bachelor's buttons, Shirley and California poppies should be direct sown in the garden now.
- Spray peach trees with a fungicide for the control of peach leaf curl diseases. See HO-57 for more info on peaches.

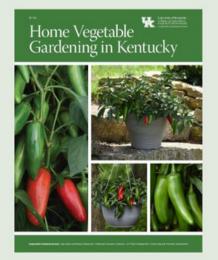
Taken from "By the Yard Horticulture Newsletter." Jamie Dockery
Fayette County Extension Agent for Horticulture
and Tyson Gregory, Fayette County Horticulture Technician

Central Kentucky

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

Vegetable Garden Planting Calendar

	Planti	
	<u>/letho</u>	Vegetable I: Start seeds indoors; M: Move transplants to garden;
Jan. 22		Onions O: Start seeds outdoors
Feb. 8	1	Brussels sprouts
Feb. 22	1	Cole crops (Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi), lettuce, Chinese cabbage
Mar. 8	0	Spinach, mustard, beets, peas, edible podded peas
Mar. 15	M	Cabbage, kohlrabi
	0	Asparagus and rhubarb (crowns), beets, carrots, collards, kale, mustard,
		spinach, peas, edible pod-ded peas, early potato seed pieces, radishes,
		turnips, green onions, onion sets, endive
	1	Peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, sweet potato slips. Dig and divide any 4 year old
		rhubarb plants. Fertilize asparagus and rhubarb with 1 lb 5 10 10 per 100 sq ft.
Apr. 8	M	Broccoli, cauliflower, collards, lettuce, Chinese cabbage, Swiss chard, onions
		from seeds
	0	Mustard, spinach, radishes, lettuce, Swiss chard
Apr. 12	1	Muskmelons, watermelons, squash
	0	Sweet corn, beets, carrots, mustard, spinach, radishes, lettuce
May 8	0	Sweet corn, mustard, radishes, lettuce
May 15	0	Green beans, lima beans
	M	Tomatoes, muskmelons, watermelons, squash
June 8	0	Sweet corn
	M	Sweet potatoes
June 22	0	Sweet corn, late potatoes, summer squash, bush beans, lettuce, parsnips,
		beets, carrots
July 8	0	Sweet corn (early maturing variety), carrots, beets
July 18	0	Sow seeds of fall cole crops in a nursery area
July 22	0	Sweet corn (early maturing variety), kale, mustard, turnips, summer squash
Aug. 8	Μ	Transplant fall cole crops to permanent location between now and Aug. 15
	0	Peas, edible podded peas, bush beans, radishes, beets, mustard. Divide old
		rhubarb or plant crowns if not done in spring.
Aug. 22	0	Radishes, spinach, turnips, turnip greens, beets, mustard, lettuce, endive
Sept. 8	0	Radishes, spinach, mustard
Sept. 22	0	Radishes, mustard, turnips, turnip greens
Oct. 8	0	Radishes
Oct. 22	0	Sow sets of Egyptian tree or multiplier onions. Harvest carrots before heavy
		freeze.
Nov. 8	0	Dig parsnips and store at 32 40°F, or mulch parsnips heavily in the ground





Weed Management for Pastures and Hayfields

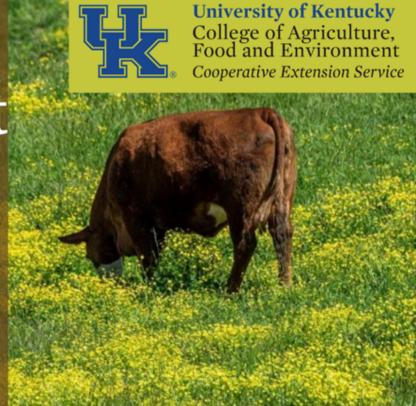
Guest Speaker Dr. JD Green

Join us to learn how to control stubborn weeds in your pastures and hayfields.

- Pigweed
- Johnsongrass
- Buttercup
- Curly Dock
- Hemlock
- Chicory

Tuesday, April 4th 7:00-8:30 PM

Henry County
Extension Office
RSVP (502) 845-2811







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.



Homebased Microprocessing Workshop



Tuesday, April 11, 2023
9:00AM-3:00PM
Henry County Extension Service
2151 Campbellsburg Road New Castle

Lunch will be provided; Call to reserve your spot by 4/7/23



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

For more information & to register: ukfcs.net/HBM

or call (502) 845-2811

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.

Join our workshop!

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.

7110 0000

Cooperative Extension Service Agriculture and Natural Resources Family and Consumer Sciences 4-H Youth Development Community and Economic Developm Educational grograms of Krathschy Cooperative Extensions nerve all people regardless of economic roscal status and with ord discriminate on the basis of rato, cuto, enters origin, national origin, or religion, political belief, see, seasul orientation, genotic identity, genoter expression, pregnancy, main status, genetic information, aga; verters natus, or physical or mental dissability, thereity of Kentuck Kontucky Satte University U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating, LEUNISTON, KY, 405-66





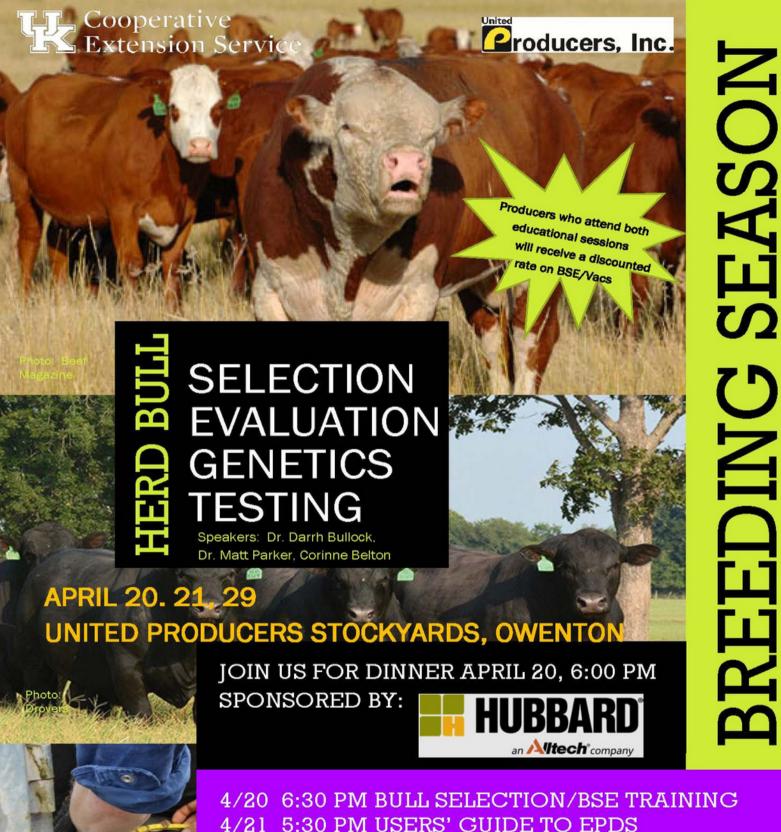
Next meeting
April 24th
6:30 pm
Henry County
Extension Office



Guest speaker
Dr. Kenny Burdine,
University of Kentucky
Livestock Marketing and
Management Specialist

Topic
Cattle Markets & Livestock
Risk Protection Insurance

Interested in joining the HC Cattlemen's Association? Stop by the office for a membership form. Annual dues \$30.00.



4/29 8:00 AM BREEDING SOUNDNESS EXAMS*

*By appointment, space is limited. For information, scheduling your BSE or to reserve your meal contact your local Extension Office



Small Ruminant Events



Small Ruminant Quality Assurance

Trimble County Extension Office April 20th, 2023 6PM

RSVP (502) 255-7188

\$5 for certification Required for CAIP in 2023!





Boyle County Extension Office 99 Corporate Dr • Danville, KY 40422

New FDA Ruling on Antibiotics for Livestock

Guidance for Industry (GFI) #263 is an FDA ruling that will require all remaining medically important antibiotics to transition from over-the-counter availability to requiring veterinary oversight. "Medically important" means antibiotics that are important for treating human disease. In other words, this means that by June of 2023, farmers will be unable to pick up antibiotics like LA-200 at the farm store without a prescription from their vet. Commonly used antibiotics such as LA-300 (oxytetracycline), penicillin, and tetracycline will be among the drugs moving to prescription use only. This doesn't necessarily mean that your vet needs to evaluate every single animal every time you have illness in your herd. That is determined by your vet, and your vet needs a valid Vet-Client-Patient Relationship (VCPR) to go forward with treatment. It is important for farmers to establish a VCPR sooner rather than later. Typically, the establishment of a VCPR means your vet is acquainted with the keeping and care of your animals either by examination or visits to the farm. To reiterate, this is at your vet's discretion, so please contact yours for his/her definition of a VCPR.

The following are some Frequently Asked Questions for farmers taken from the FDA's website:

Why is FDA issuing this guidance?

Guidance for industry (GFI) #263 is part of a broader effort by FDA to combat antimicrobial resistance (AMR), a serious threat to animal and public health. Antimicrobial use in humans, animals, and horticulture can contribute to the development of AMR. Using antimicrobials judiciously, in all settings, can help slow the rate at which AMR develops.

Why would I need to consult a veterinarian to get the same drugs I've always used?

When animal drug sponsors make the voluntary labeling changes recommended in GFI #263, the relatively small number of medically important antimicrobial drugs that are currently available over the counter (OTC) would then require a veterinarian's prescription (Rx). Obtaining these drugs under a veterinarian's supervision can help guide the judicious use of antimicrobials and slow the development of AMR because veterinarians have specialized training and experience. Sometimes antimicrobial drugs may not be necessary for proper treatment or a different antimicrobial may be a better tool than the one you're used to using. Providing animals with the most appropriate antimicrobial is more likely to effectively resolve the infection and reduce the need for repeated or extended courses of antimicrobial therapy. This will not only help to reduce AMR risks, but will help to ensure better health outcomes for animals and can also save time and money.

Why is FDA focusing on the judicious use of antimicrobials on farms and ranches instead of human antimicrobial use?

Collectively, all uses of antimicrobials contribute to the broader problem of AMR. FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) is focusing its efforts on promoting the judicious use of antimicrobials in animals, but there are also efforts underway to ensure the judicious use of these products in human health care settings. For example, according to the CDC's 2019 Antibiotic Resistance Threats report, in the United States human health care sector, 84% of U.S. hospitals report having a stewardship program meeting all seven of CDC's Core Elements of Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship.

FDA supports judicious use of medically important antimicrobials in all settings. Labeling changes as a result of GFI #263 are one example of how we can assist farmers and ranchers to strengthen their stewardship efforts when using these drugs.

How will farmers and ranchers continue to get access to the antimicrobials they need for sick animals?

After animal drug sponsors make the changes recommended in GFI #263, farmers and ranchers would still have access to appropriate antimicrobials to address animal health issues by consulting with a licensed veterinarian with whom they have established a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR). Just because a drug is prescription status does not necessarily mean you are required to purchase it directly from a veterinarian. Although certain state requirements may also apply, you may be able to purchase prescription animal drug products from various suppliers or distributors with a valid prescription provided by a licensed veterinarian.

Will a veterinarian be required to physically examine each animal before writing a prescription?

Although specific requirements vary by state, veterinarians are generally not required to examine each individual animal for which a prescription is issued, as long as the veterinarian has established a valid VCPR with the farmer or rancher that owns or cares for the animal(s) in need of treatment.

Establishing a VCPR generally requires, among other things, that the veterinarian has become familiar with the management of the animals on a given farm or ranch by examining the animals and/or visiting the facility where the animals are managed.

Farmers and ranchers may want to consult with their veterinarian to have a plan in place prior to the transition period, including a plan for getting access to appropriate antimicrobial products to address animal health issues when a veterinary visit is not feasible or not considered necessary by the veterinarian.

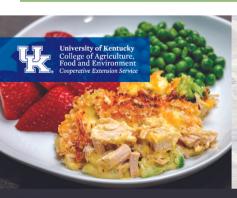
When will these products change from over the counter (OTC) to prescription (Rx)?

June 11, 2023, is our target date to introduce new Rx labeled products into the marketplace.

GFI #263 has a two-year implementation period that begins June 11, 2021. To provide for a more predictable timeline for when revised (prescription) labels are expected to enter the market, we've asked that the affected drug companies make plans to ensure that, after June 11, 2023, all new product entering distribution channels be labeled as prescription products. FDA intends to allow existing inventory of OTC-labeled product that may already be in distribution channels to deplete.



Cook Wild Recipe





Wild Turkey & Broccoli Casserole







Wild Turkey & Broccoli Casserole

- · 2 packages (10 ounces each) frozen broccoli, or 2 bunches fresh broccoli, washed and cut into pieces
- · 4 cups cubed, cooked wild turkey meat
- · 1 cup light mayonnaise
- · 2 cans (10.5 ounces each) lowsodium cream of chicken soup
- 1 teaspoon curry powder or 1 tablespoon prepared mustard
- · 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- 1/2 cup grated cheddar cheese
- 1/2 cup panko breadcrumbs
- 1 tablespoon melted butter

To cook turkey breast, preheat oven to 325 degrees F. Add vegetable oil to a roasting pan. Place turkey breast in roasting pan. Season meat lightly with garlic powder and black pepper. Cover with lid or aluminum

foil. Cook at 325 degrees F until internal temperature is 165 degrees, about 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 hours for 4 to 8 pounds of meat. Let meat cool in pan for 15 minutes before cutting into cubes. Steam broccoli until tender. Drain. Grease a 2-quart casserole dish or 9-by-13-inch pan. Place turkey on the bottom, and arrange the broccoli over the turkey. Combine mayonnaise, cream of chicken soup, curry powder or mustard, and lemon juice. Pour over broccoli, Combine cheese, breadcrumbs, and butter. Sprinkle over casserole. Bake at 350 degrees F for 30 minutes.

Yield: 8 servings

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

Nutrition Facts

8 servings per recipe Serving size

270 Calories

(243g)

%	Daily Value*
Total Fat 12g	15%
Saturated Fat 3g	15%
Trans Fat 0g	
Cholesterol 65mg	22%
Sodium 660mg	29%
Total Carbohydrate 17g	6%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Total Sugars 2g	
Includes 0g Added Sug	ars 0%

Protein 23g

Vitamin D 0mcg		0%
Calcium 66mg	The state	6%
Iron 1mg	4 400	6%
Potassium 355mg	No. of the	8%



Henry County Farmers' Market

Wednesdays & Saturdays 8:00 am-Noon

Market Season

June 1st to October 31st

Henry County Courthouse Lawn

30 N Main St. New Castle, KY 40050

Local
Craft and
Farmers'
Markets

SPRING SHINDIG & LOVE LOCAL MARKET 2023

SPRING SHINDIG: SATURDAY APRIL 15TH

MARKET DATES:

FRIDAY, MAY 19TH FRIDAY, JUNE 16TH

FRIDAY, JULY 21ST

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18TH

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13TH - LIBRARY FALL FESTIVAL
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17TH

Love Local Markets will be held at the Henry County Public Library

Interested vendors can find more information and applications on the HCPL website.



BROUGHT TO YOU BY THE HENRY COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
AND HENRY COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PROGRAM AREAS »

NEWSLETTERS

UPCOMING EVENTS

STAFF DIRECTORY

CONTACT US

ANR Offerings in Henry County Soil Testing Animal Waste Testing Private Applicator Pesticide Certification Beef Quality and Care Assurance Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Plant Disease Diagnostics

County ANR Loan Items

- · Bale moisture tester
- · Windrow moisture tester
- · Grain moisture tester
- · Soil Probes
- · Hay sampler with drill

Additional Information

UK Ag Weather for Henry County >>>

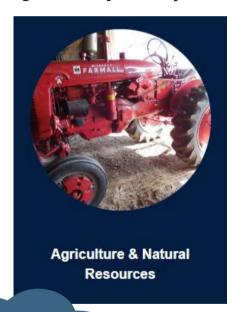
Youth Agriculture Investment Program (YAIP) >>>

County Agriculture Investment Program (CAIP) >>>

Check out Henry County Extension's New Website!

Once there, click on the Farmall tractor to get to the agriculture page. On the ag page, you will find several tabs and links to helpful information.

https://henry.ca.uky.edu/



The "beginning farmer" tab is also helpful for established farmers. It includes info on available grants, FSA loans, and cost-share programs.

ANR Events

Be sure to like and follow Henry County Extension on Facebook for updated information about educational opportunities and upcoming programs in Henry and surrounding counties

View Events

Beginning Farmer

There are a number of resources available to beginning farmers in areas such as finance, budget tools, crop education, livestock, and land management

Learn More

CAIP Program

The County Ag Investment Program offers 11 investment areas that provide KY ag producers costshare assistance on practices that increase net farm income.

Learn More

MARCH 2023

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	HC Cattlemens Assc27 Meeting 6:30 pm Henry Co Extension	28	29	30	31	

APRIL 2023

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		ALSO on 4/4: Direct Marketing Worksho 6:00 pm Shelby Co Extension	p			1
2	3	Pasture Weeds 4 Class 7:00 pm Henry Co Extension	5	ALSO on 4/20 Small Ruminant	7 Good Friday	8
9 Easter Sunday	Birding in the Bluegrass 6:00 pm Trimble Co Extension	Homebased Microprocessor Workshop 9:00am-3:00pm Henry Co. Extension Office		Quality Assurance G-90 m Trimble Co Extension	14	ALSO on 4/29: KY Goat Producers Field Day Boyle Co
16	17	18	19	Herd Bull progran20 6:30 pm Owenton Stockyards	Herd Bull program1 5:30 pm Owenton Stockyards	Extension Office
23	HC Cattlemen's 24 Meeting 6:30 pm Henry Co Extension	Direct Marketing 25 Workshop 6:00 pm Shelby Co Extension	26	27	KSU Mobile Processing Unit Training 28	Herd Bull program29 8:00 am - Noon Owenton Stockyards
30						

MAY 2023

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14 Mother's Day	15 International Gra May 14-19	sslands Conference	17	18	Love Local Market 6:00-9:00pm 19 Henry Co Library	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29 Memorial Day	30	31			



Henry County Extension PO Box 246 New Castle, KY 40050 502-845-2811

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megan.mccoun@uky.edu

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Extension

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LEXINGTON, KY 40546



