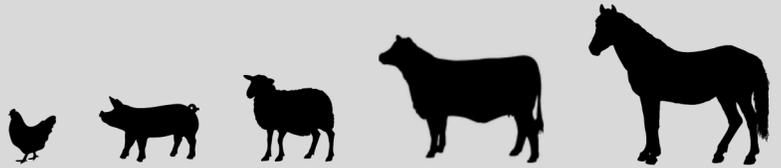


Taylor Grown



AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES NEWSLETTER

September & October 2025

Hello! In my first month back in Taylor County, I have felt so welcomed and I cannot thank you all enough for the support. I am looking forward to the programs we will have in the future, as well as getting to know you all individually. If there is ever anything I can do to help you with your farm operation, please don't hesitate to reach out to me. Additionally, CAIP is now open for applications, see page 3 for more details.

Kelsey Marcum

Kelsey Marcum
Taylor County Agriculture & Natural Resources Agent

Taylor Co. Extension Office

1143 S. Columbia Ave.
Campbellsville, KY 42718

270-465-4511

kelsey.woodrum@uky.edu

taylor.ca.uky.edu

HERBICIDE WEED CONTROL

September

- Aster
- Multiflora Rose
- Trumpet Creeper
- Red Sorrel

October

- Dandelion
- Plantain
- Thistle

Refer to AGR-207 for herbicide recommendations or call the Extension Office.



Cooperative Extension Service

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

MARTIN-GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT

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, 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. Lexington, KY 40506



UPCOMING EVENTS

CALL 270-465-4511 TO REGISTER FOR EVENTS AND TO GET MORE INFORMATION.



KY-TN Bass Growers Educational Meeting



September 10th 1:30-4:30pm

Taylor Co. Extension Office



Beef Bash

September 20th

C. Oran Little Research Farm

Lexington, KY



Hunter Education

September 20th

Taylor Co. Extension Office

Participants must register online
at fw.ky.gov



Intermediate Grazing School



September 24th-25th

Versailles, KY

Participants must pay
and register online.



Interactive Body Condition Scoring and Forage Testing



October 21st at 6:30pm

Taylor County Extension Office

Speakers:

Dr. Chris Forcherio, Dr. Alex Tighe,

Micah Thomas

Sponsored by: Purina Animal

Nutrition



Taylor County Cattlemen's Meeting



November 11th at 6:00pm

Taylor Co. Extension Office

“Calving Season: Labor & Delivery”

Dr. Michelle Arnold

Extension Ruminant Veterinarian



Program qualifies for
CAIP Education

BQCA TRAINING

September 29th
10:00am and 5:00pm

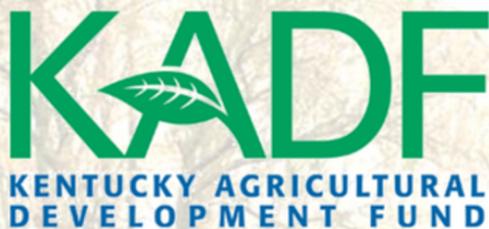
Taylor County
Extension Office

**Call to register:
270-465-4511**

FREE FOR SEPTEMBER ONLY!



MONEY FOR FARM IMPROVEMENTS



Eligible Investment Areas:

*Agricultural Diversification
AgTech & Leadership Development
Large Animal - Small Animal
Farm Infrastructure
Fencing & On-Farm Water
Forage & Grain Improvement
Innovative Ag. Systems
On-Farm Energy
Poultry & Other Fowl
Value Added & Marketing*

Administered by

Taylor County Cattlemen's Association
1143 South Columbia Avenue
Campbellsville, KY 42718
(270) 465-4511
taylor.ext@uky.edu

TAYLOR COUNTY AGRICULTURAL INCENTIVES PROGRAM (CAIP)

Applications are available for Taylor County's CAIP to assist farmers in making important farm investments.

Application Period:

August 25 – September 12, 2025

***No applications will be accepted before
August 25 or after September 12***

Application Availability:

**Taylor County Extension Office
Monday – Friday (8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.)**

For More Information:

**Contact Kara Back-Campbell or Kelsey Marcum
at (270) 465-4511 or email taylor.ext@uky.edu**

*All applications are scored, based on the scoring criteria set
by the Kentucky Agricultural Development Board.*



Send your best farm and agriculture related photos to kelsey.woodrum@uky.edu to be featured in the Taylor Grown newsletter!



Available now for use!
APV Seeder MDD 100
at the Taylor County Extension Office

Features:

- Self-calibrating
- Can utilize multiple seed types
- Can run alongside a GPS
- Has additional supporting equipment included

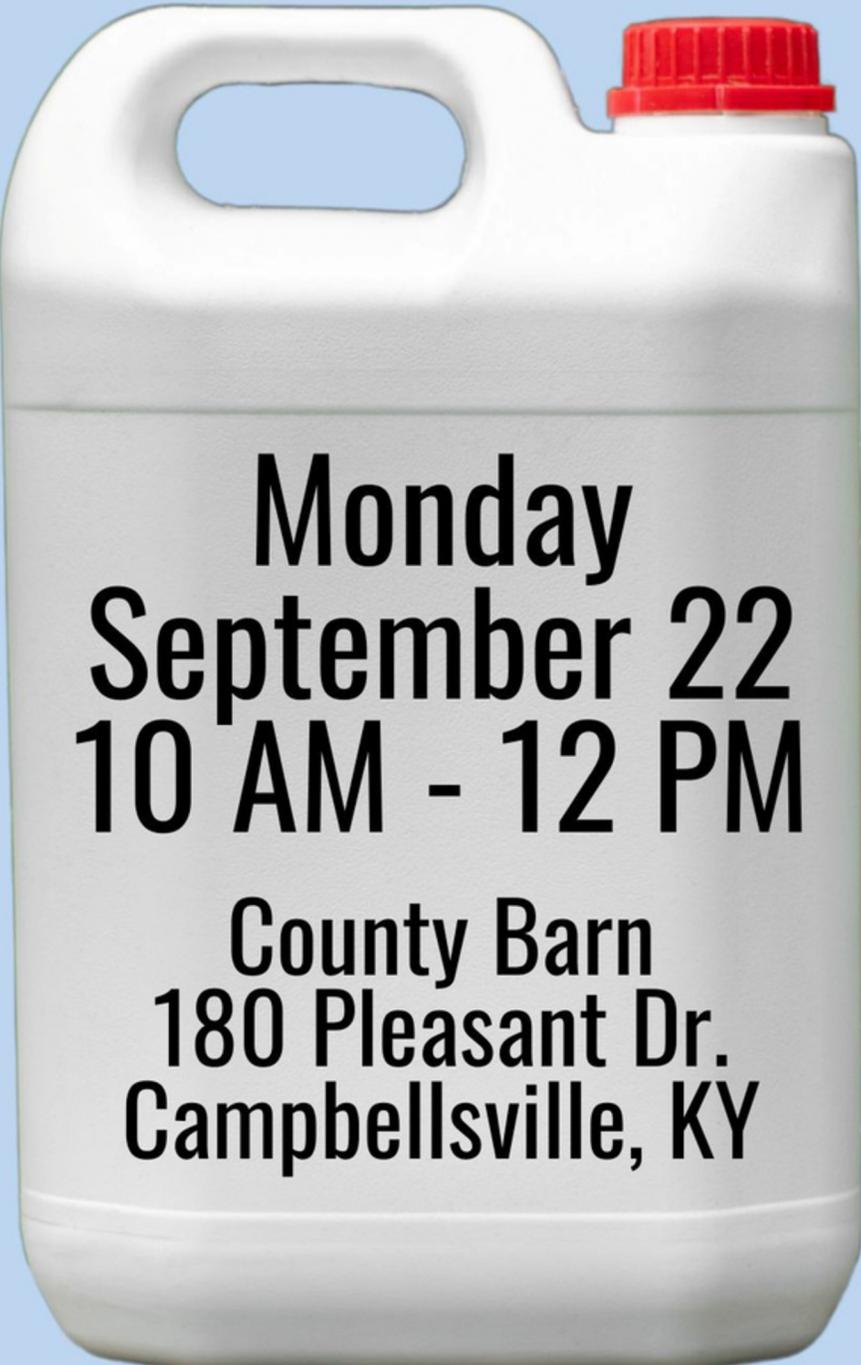
- **Can be attached to ATV, pickup truck, or tractor.**
- **There is no charge to the producer.**
- **Agent will set up your equipment for use.**



Scan the QR code to watch a video of the seeder in action!

Call Taylor County Extension Office for scheduling, 270-465-4511

RINSE & RETURN RECYCLING PROGRAM



**Monday
September 22
10 AM - 12 PM**

**County Barn
180 Pleasant Dr.
Campbellsville, KY**

The Rinse and Return Program is a voluntary, cooperative program sponsored by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.

Due to the materials previously held by these pesticide containers, they can not be recycled with your ordinary household plastics. This program allows for the proper recycling of these pesticide containers. This reduces the amount of material entering the landfill or being disposed of by other means.





Cattlemen's Roundup

Guest Speakers:

Dan Miller, Industry Coordinator, Kentucky Beef Network

- Eden Shale Farm Overview

Kelsey Marcum, Taylor County Agriculture Agent

- Importance of Hay Testing and Sampling

Tuesday, September 23

6:00 p.m.

**Taylor County High School
Williams-Evans Agri-Science Center
2705 Hodgenville Road
Campbellsville, KY**

Come enjoy the food, fellowship and education.
Call 465-4511 to RSVP by Monday, September 22.

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University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.
Lexington, KY 40506



Disabilities
accommodated
with prior notification.



SOUTH-CENTRAL KY



Hay Contest

The South-Central KY Area Hay Contest is offered to all individuals raising hay in Adair, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, Marion, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Russell, Taylor, Washington, and Wayne counties. This program aims to provide producers with free hay analysis results to aid in educating producers on raising higher quality forages and meeting livestock needs.

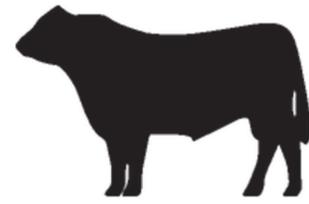
Producers may submit multiple samples in each contest area to their county agriculture agent. **Samples must be submitted no later than September 30th, 2025.**

Results will include crude protein, DM, TDN, RFV, ADF, and NDF. After completion of the program, an area-wide event will be held to provide an educational overview of the program and present awards to contest winners. There will be one winner selected for the entire area for each hay class. Please reach out to your county agriculture agent for further information.

**Hay probes are available to check out at the
Taylor County Extension Office.**



TIMELY TIPS



Spring-Calving Cows

- Bulls should have been removed from the cow herd by now! They should be pastured away from the cow herd with a good fence and allowed to regain lost weight and condition. It is a good time to evaluate physical condition, especially feet and legs. Bulls can be given medical attention and still have plenty of time to recover, e.g., corns, abscesses, split hooves, etc. Don't keep trying to get open spring cows bred – move them to fall calving or sell them when they wean this year's calf. If you don't have a bull pen and want to tighten up the calving season, remove the bull and sell him. Plan on purchasing a new bull next spring. If that is not feasible, then schedule your veterinarian to pregnancy diagnose the herd and cull cows that will calve late.
- Repair and improve corrals for fall working and weaning. Consider having an area to wean calves and retain ownership for postweaning feeding rather than selling “green”, lightweight calves.
- Limited creep feeding can prepare calves for the weaning process since they can become accustomed to eating dry feed. This will especially benefit those calves which you are going to keep for a short postweaning period – like the CPH-45 program. It's time to start planning the marketing of this year's calf crop.
- Begin evaluating heifer calves for herd replacements – or culling. Each time you put them through the chute you can evaluate them for several traits, especially disposition. Consider keeping the older, heavier heifers. They will reach puberty before the onset of the breeding season and have higher conception rates.
- Evaluate moisture condition and consider stockpiling some fescue pastures. It's not too late to apply nitrogen for stockpiling fescue if moisture conditions are suitable.
- Stresses associated with weaning can be minimized by spreading-out other activities commonly associated with weaning – like vaccinations, deworming and, perhaps, castration and dehorning (which should have already been done!). Therefore, this month is a good time to do a “preweaning” working of cows and calves.
- When planning the preweaning working, consult with your veterinarian for advice on animal health products and procedures. One procedure that can be done now is pregnancy checking cows. Early pregnancy diagnosis will allow time to make culling decisions prior to weaning time. Feeding nonproductive cows through the winter is a costly venture so pregnancy diagnosis is a business decision for most producers.

Fall-Calving Cows

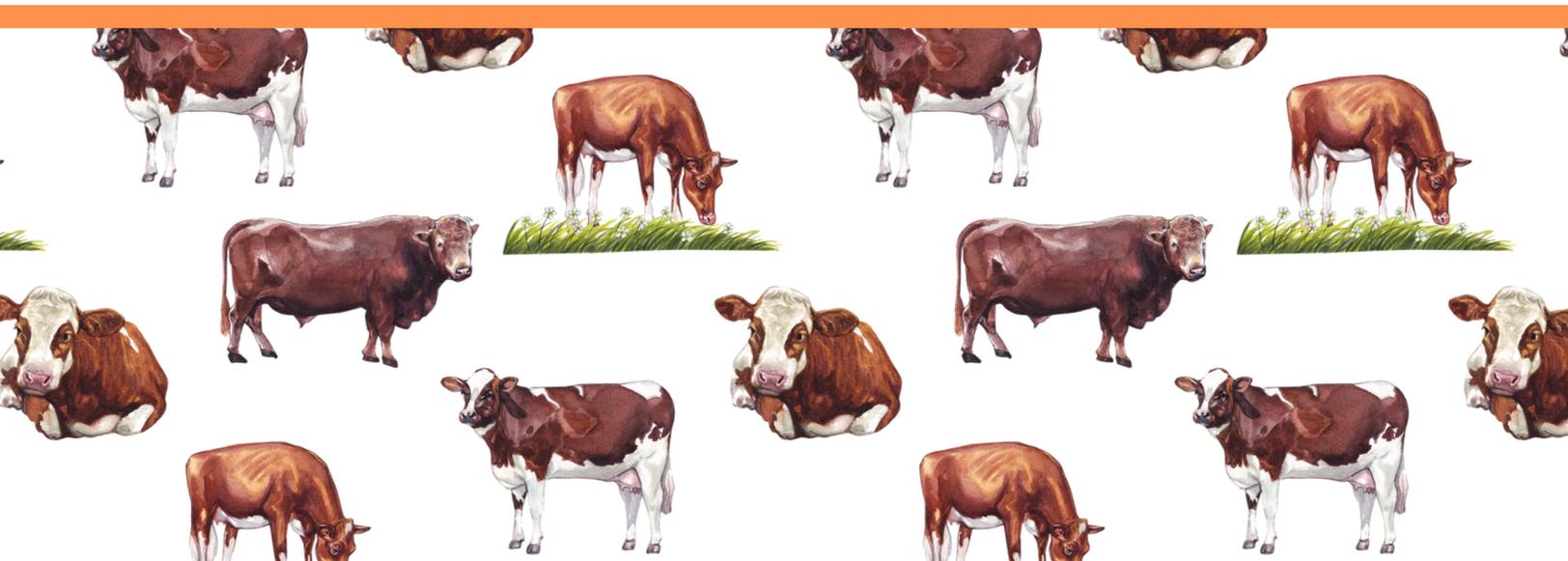
- Fall-calving should start this month. Cows should be moved to a clean, accessible pasture and be watched closely. Tag calves soon after they are born and record dam ID and calf birthdate, etc. Castration is less stressful when performed on young animals and calves which are intended for feeders can be implanted now, too.
- Watch for those calves which may come early and be prepared to care for them.
- Be on guard for predators – especially black vultures.
- Move cows to best quality fall pasture after calving. Stockpiled fescue should be available to these cows in November-December to meet their nutritional needs for milking and rebreeding.
- Start planning now for the breeding season. If using AI, order supplies, plan matings and order semen now.

Stockers

- Calves to be backgrounded through the winter can be purchased soon. A good source is Kentucky preconditioned (CPH-45) calves which are immunized and have been preweaned and “boostered”.
- Plan your receiving program. Weanling calves undergo a great deal of stress associated with weaning, hauling, marketing, and wide fluctuations in environmental temperature at this time of year. Plan a program which avoids stale cattle, get calves consuming water and high-quality feed rapidly. Guard against respiratory diseases and other health problems.

General

- Keep a good mineral mix available at all times. The UK Beef IRM Basic Cow-Calf mineral is a good choice.
- Do not give up on fly control in late summer, especially if fly numbers are greater than about 50 flies per animal. You can use a different “type” of spray or pour-on to kill any resistant flies at the end of fly season.
- Avoid working cattle when temperatures are extremely high – especially those grazing high endophyte fescue. If cattle must be handled, do so in the early morning.
- Provide shade and water! Cattle will need shade during the hot part of the day. Check water supply frequently – as much as 20 gallons may be required by high producing cows in very hot weather.
- Plan the winter-feeding program. Take forage samples of hay you will feed this winter. Request protein and TDN analysis so that supplemental feed needs may be estimated. Don't wait until you run out of feed in February to purchase extra feed. Plan to minimize hay storage and feeding losses because feed is too expensive to waste.
- If you have adequate moisture, stockpiling fescue might be a viable option. Nitrogen application to fescue pastures can be made now and allow them to grow and accumulate until November, or when other sources of grazing have been used up. To make best use of this pasture, put fall-calvers, thin spring-calvers, or stockers on this pasture and strip graze.
- Don't graze sorghum or sudan pastures between the first frost and a definite killing frost because of the danger of prussic acid poisoning; Johnsongrass in stalk fields can also be a problem after a light frost. Grazing can resume after the sorghum-type grasses have undergone a killing frost and dried up.





KENTUCKY BAKED DOVE BREAST

Ingredients:

12 dove breasts, cleaned
2 cups buttermilk
 $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon salt
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons smoked paprika
1 tablespoon vegetable oil
2 medium apples, diced
1 large onion, diced
2 celery stalks, sliced
1 cup orange juice

Directions:

In a covered container, soak the dove breasts in buttermilk overnight in the refrigerator. Remove breasts and discard buttermilk. Pat breasts dry with a paper towel. Preheat the oven to 350 degrees Fahrenheit. Combine salt, pepper, and smoked paprika and stir. Rub mixture into breasts. Place breasts in a shallow greased baking dish and brush with oil. Add diced apples, onions, and celery. Add a half cup of water to the pan and cover tightly. Bake for one hour and 15 minutes. After 45 minutes, pour the orange juice over breasts and baste.

Note:

Removing skin before cooking can lower fat content. This might also reduce the “wild” flavor.

Nutrition facts per serving: 320 calories; 17g total fat; 4.5g saturated fat; 0g trans fat; 130mg cholesterol; 370mg sodium; 15g carbohydrate; 2g fiber; 11g sugars; 28g protein; 0% Daily Value of vitamin D; 4% Daily Value of Calcium; 40% Daily Value of Iron; 10% Daily value of Potassium