

Fayette County Agriculture & Natural Resources Newsletter

July 2022



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

Cooperative Extension Service

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PUBLICATION SPOTLIGHT

Weed Management in Grass Pastures, Hayfields, and Other Farmstead Sites (AGR-172)

Weeds can reduce the quantity and the stand life of desirable forage plants in pastures and hayfields. These unwanted plants are often more aggressive than existing or desired forage species and compete for light, water, and nutrients. Weeds can also diminish the quality and palatability of the forage available for livestock grazing, and certain weed species are potentially poisonous to grazing animals. The aesthetic value of a pasture is also impacted by weeds.

Therefore, it may be desirable to initiate weed management strategies that reduce the impact of weeds on forage production. However, not all weedy plants are detrimental to pastures or hayfields. In fact, some weedy plants provide nutritional value to grazing animals; thus, prudent management decisions are often required to determine when or if weed control should be initiated in a pasture or hayfield.

The publication is available on-line at <http://www2.ca.uky.edu/agcomm/pubs/agr/agr172/agr172.pdf> or by contacting Beau Neal at beau.neal@uky.edu or (859) 257-5582.

Upcoming Events

July 26, 2022 ~ UK Corn and Soybean Field Day and Farm Tour; Farms are in Larue & Hardin Counties; 8:30-11:30am; For more information and to register, please go online to <https://www.kygrains.info/events/2022/7/26/corn-and-soybean-field-day-and-farm-tour-set-for-july-26>

August 11, 2022 ~ KFGC/RCARS Summer Field Day presents: Twilight Tour Program; UK Robinson Center, Jackson, KY; 5:30 pm; For more information and how to register, go online to <http://forages.ca.uky.edu/event/kfgcrcars-summer-field-day>

August 18-28, 2022 ~ Kentucky State Fair; Kentucky Expo Center, Louisville, KY; For more information, please go online to <https://kystatefair.org>

September 13 & 14, 2022 ~ Fall 2022 Kentucky Grazing School; Woodford County Extension Office, Versailles, KY; 7:30 am-5:30 pm; Registration is \$60.00; Space is limited; For more information, go online to <http://forages.ca.uky.edu/event/fall-2022-kentucky-grazing-school>; To register go online to <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/fall-2022-grazing-school-tickets-377994741447>

September 22, 2022 ~ Ohio Farm Science Review Day Trip; For more information, please see the flyer later in this newsletter; Cost is \$30.00 per person; Space is limited; Please RSVP by September 2nd to Carrie MacIntosh at carrie.mcintosh@kyfb.com

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LEXINGTON, KY 40546



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with prior notification.

Don't lose sleep over fall armyworms

Source: Jonathan Larson, from Kentucky Pest News, June 14, 2022

Last year, Kentucky was one of the many states impacted by a historic outbreak of fall armyworms. Much of the eastern U.S. was eaten up by these hungry, hungry caterpillars with lawns and fields on the menu. While things eventually settled down and areas have been renovated, you can sense tension in the air this year with many wondering if it will happen again. The short answer is that we (UK entomologists) do not anticipate 2022 featuring the same level of pest pressure as last year. That being said, there are reasons to keep your eyes and ears open to see if things change.

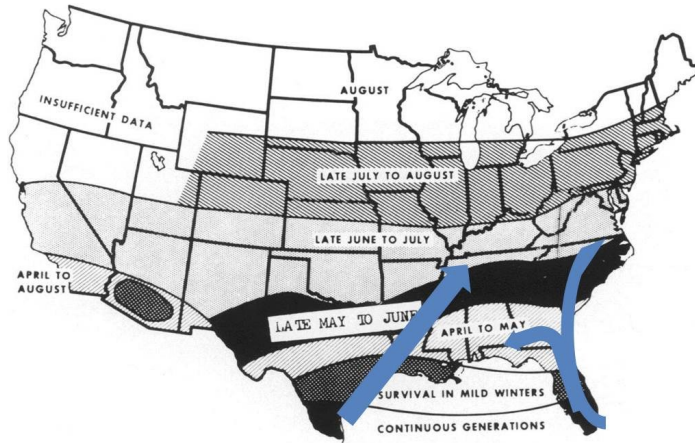


Figure 1: Historically, fall armyworm migration starts in the deep southern tips of Florida and Texas. By late June successive generations will have migrated to Kentucky. (Graphic adapted from: Sparks, A. 1979. *A Review of the Biology of the Fall Armyworm*. *Fla. Entomol.* 62(2):82-87)

Fall armyworm does not overwinter in this state. Its usual winter hangouts are in southern Florida and southern Texas. These spots stay warm enough for them to persist and then mate to start the generations that will migrate northward. They usually move from these areas into states like Mississippi and Alabama in April and May, arriving next in Tennessee by May or June. Typically, they start to appear in Kentucky by June.

UK entomologists trap for pests like the fall armyworm using pheromone traps in Princeton and Lexington to help us track their arrival. In 2020 the first captures occurred June 14. In 2021, our first indicator that something would be amiss was that adults were first captured May 7, over a month earlier than usual. As of June 7, 2022, we have not yet captured migrating adult fall armyworms in Princeton or Lexington.

Because of the lack of adults here, we feel that this year should be more normal when compared to last year. We checked in with Dr. Katelyn Kesheimer of Auburn University about fall armyworm pressure there and she shared a photo of an egg mass taken last week (June 7), which lines up with our more normal timeline of events. She did share that numbers seemed above average but that they were nowhere near what she recorded in 2021.

Alfalfa growers and other agricultural managers that deal with this pest on an annual basis should prepare and act as they normally do.

Turf managers on the other hand should not worry about the same level of damage occurring to lawns, sports fields, parks, and golf courses that we saw in 2021. If turf managers have used chlorantraniliprole (sold as Acelepryn or Scott's GrubEx most often) for grub control, their turf will be protected from possible fall armyworm problems as well. If an imidacloprid or clothianidin application was made for grubs instead, then watch for information coming out in the next month about moth arrival in Kentucky and the anticipated caterpillar pressure. Depending on the next sequence of events, a treatment with cyfluthrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, or bifenthrin could limit caterpillar problems. But, to prevent pesticide waste and a crunch on your budget, don't treat now for a pest we may not deal with.

Forage Timely Tips: July

Source: UK Forage News <https://kyforagenews.com/>

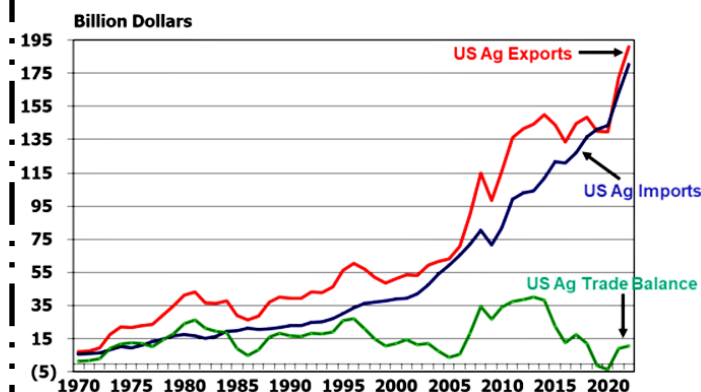
- Continue grazing available summer annuals (millets, sorghum/Sudangrass, crabgrass, etc.).
- Apply 40-60 lb N/A to stimulate summer annual regrowth.
- Clip pastures late June/early July as needed to maintain vegetative growth and to reduce weed seeds, but don't clip lower than 4".
- Identify fescue pastures for stockpiling. Choose pastures that are well drained, have strong sod, and have not been overgrazed.
- Soil test pastures to determine fertility needs.
- Using UK variety trial results, select varieties to plant in the fall and order seed.
- Use a designated sacrifice lot to feed livestock hay and supplements as needed if drought sets in and no forage is available for grazing.

U.S. Ag Exports/Trade Policy Update as of June 2022

Source: Will Snell, Extension Professor
Economic and Policy Update (22):2, Department of Agricultural Economics,
University of Kentucky, June 30th, 2022

USDA recently updated their trade forecast for FY 2022 projecting a record-high U.S. ag export level totaling \$191 billion, 11% higher than last year's record high and 35% above the 2016-2020 average. Gains in U.S. ag trade are occurring despite a slowing global economy and a higher-valued U.S. dollar. However, the historic high export values for FY 2022 are in response to higher commodity prices as export volumes are projected to be lower for most agricultural commodities/products. Tight global ag supplies caused by various weather events, supply chain challenges, and trade interruptions caused by the war in Ukraine are major factors contributing to significantly higher commodity prices and export values.

Figure 1: U.S. Ag Exports, Imports, and Trade Balance



Source: ERS/USDA, for Year Ending on September 30th

The U.S. exported \$10 billion worth of soybeans in the first four months of the 2022 calendar year, up 20% in value and setting a new record for January-April shipments. U.S. corn exports, so far in 2022, are up 5% in value, with wheat up 17%, but both are down by more than 10% in volume.

On the livestock side, U.S. beef exports have been exceptionally strong in 2022 (up 38% in volume and

5% in quantity) while pork exports have slumped (down 18% in value and 20% in quantity). U.S. dairy and poultry exports are up by more than 20% in value during the first four months of 2022 but have posted negligible gains in quantity reflecting the effects of much higher export prices. Also important for Kentucky, the 2022 trade data to date indicates significant export gains for forest products (+14%) and distilled spirits (+22%) with the latter likely benefitting from the elimination of EU tariffs late last year.

China is expected to remain the largest foreign buyer of U.S. agriculture with exports forecast to total a record \$36 billion (18.8% of the total) in FY 2022. Mexico and Canada, our next two largest foreign buyers, are projected to boost purchases of U.S. ag exports by more than 20% in the current fiscal year.

U.S. agricultural imports are projected at \$180.5 billion for FY 2022, up 10% from the previous year. Overall, the U.S. ag trade balance is expected to grow in FY2022 to \$10.5 billion, after U.S. agriculture experienced modest trade deficits in FY 2019 and FY 2020 – the first time since the 1950s.

Trade Policy

The Biden administration's trade policy agenda is certainly different from previous administrations which focused primarily on tariff reductions and more traditional trade policy tools to improve market access for U.S. products. While acknowledging the importance of these trade-enhancing instruments, the Biden administration is more focused on addressing issues impacting workers and the environment among trade partners, bolstering supply chains, and addressing other non-tariff trade barriers such as sanitary and phytosanitary barriers to create a more sustainable trade environment. U.S. farm/commodity organizations typically agree that addressing these trade barriers is important, but they have been

Table 1: U.S. Agricultural Trade, Fiscal Years (FY) 2016-2022, year ending September 30th

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 1/
Exports	133.7	144.8	148.6	140.1	139.7	172.2	191.0
Imports	121.1	127.2	136.5	141.4	143.4	163.3	180.5
Trade Balance	12.6	17.6	12.1	-1.3	-3.7	8.9	10.5
1/Forecast as of May 2022							

Source: Economic Research Service/USDA

Continued on next page

Continued: U.S. Ag Exports/Trade Policy Update as of June 2022

disappointed that the Biden administration has not actively pursued free trade agreements that reduce tariffs and directly improve market access for U.S. agricultural exports. Recognizing the potential adoption and benefits of free trade agreements, U.S. Trade Representative Katherine Tai earlier this year described free trade agreements as a 20th century tool, implying that today's trade policy needs to be flexible to address changing political, economic, and social issues. Furthermore, the Biden administration so far has not elected to pursue

Trade Promotion Authority which yields Congressional guidance to the executive branch in pursuing free trade agreements and shaping the nation's trade policy.

A lot of attention within the U.S. agriculture community in recent years has focused on markets within the Indo-Pacific Region, given its expanding population and income base. Former President Barack Obama brokered the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) with 11 Pacific Rim countries that was backed by U.S. agriculture, but former President Donald Trump followed his campaign promise by pulling the U.S. out of this agreement in 2017. The remaining nations eventually agreed upon a revised agreement called the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). Many within U.S. agriculture would support the Biden administration to actively pursue joining the CPTPP but instead last month, the Biden administration announced Indo-Pacific Economic Framework or IPEF which includes (among other items) non-tariff-related efforts to enhance trade competition among partners by improving supply chains, supporting trade technologies (including digital commerce), addressing environmental and labor standards, and curbing tax evasion and corruption. The IPEF consists of the United States and 12 other countries (Australia, Brunei, India, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam), comprising 40% of the global economy. Collectively these nations typically account for one-quarter of U.S. ag exports with optimism among U.S.

ag trade organizations of additional export gains for U.S. livestock, dairy, and grains if various non-tariff barriers are removed.

Taiwan, the United States' sixth-largest ag export market, despite relatively high ag import tariffs, was not a part of the IPEF, but earlier this month, the Biden administration announced trade negotiations are occurring between these two nations which, similar to the IDEF, focuses only on non-tariff barriers.

In addition, the Biden administration recently updated beef quality safeguards on U.S. beef entering Japan – the United States' second-largest beef export market – as a part of the U.S. Japanese Trade Agreement signed in 2019. The administration claims this change will “allow U.S. exporters to meet Japan's growing demand for high-quality beef and reduce the probability that Japan will impose higher tariffs in the future.”

As far as China, the Biden administration has not indicated efforts to secure a “Phase II” trade agreement with China, but instead has adopted a “New Approach to the U.S. – China Trade Relationship. While this “approach” does call for continued enforcement of the Phase I agreement, it focusses on various non-market trade practices by the Chinese government that the Biden administration claims distort competition, limits market access, and encompasses predatory practices in trade and technology.

In reality, the direction of future trade policy is very uncertain as markets and governments adjust to a changing world that has been rocked by a global pandemic, supply chain disruptions, and a serious military conflict in Ukraine that has impacted economies worldwide. Given the emerging efforts of nations and multinational companies to reduce the carbon footprint of global trading, goals to increase local/domestic food production, and the potential adoption of additional protectionistic trade policies by some nations, will global ag trade opportunities within agriculture be diminished, or will this new global environment continue to create new and expanding markets for U.S. farmers ag/food companies?

From the Woods Today

University of Kentucky Forestry and Natural Resources Extension (<http://forestry.ca.uky.edu/extension-home>) is offering relevant information about woodlands in a weekly internet show. “From the Woods Today,” airs live on **Wednesdays at 11:00 am ET**. Watch using Zoom or Facebook Live (<https://www.facebook.com/ForestryExtension>). The link to the Zoom sessions and previous shows can be found by visiting: **www.FromTheWoodsToday.com**



www.FromTheWoodsToday.com



JOIN US FOR A **OHIO FARM SCIENCE REVIEW DAY TRIP**



- Hundreds of demonstration plots and several million dollars worth of machinery.
- 15 years of inductions into the Farm Science Review Hall of Fame.
- Lots of farm safety, home safety and health information.
- Comprehensive field demonstrations each day of the show.
- Expanded programs on conservation practices in the Gwynne Conservation Area.



September 22nd, 2022

The cost of the trip will be \$30/person, which includes transportation and ticket admission
Transportation will depart at 7:00 AM from the Fayette County Extension Office. Return Time TBD
Reservations will be limited to the first 40 people



RSVP to Carrie McIntosh by Sept. 2nd

carrie.mcintoshkyfb.com



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



University of Kentucky
College of Agriculture,
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Apple Sage Pork Chops

- 1 **tablespoon** flour
- 1 **teaspoon** dried sage
- 2 **tablespoons** garlic powder
- 1/2 **teaspoon** ground thyme
- 1 **teaspoon** salt
- 4 **boneless** center cut pork chops
- 2 **tablespoons** oil
- 1/2 large onion, thinly sliced
- 2 thinly sliced red apples
- 1 **cup** unsweetened apple juice
- 2 **tablespoons** brown sugar (optional)

Wash hands with soap and warm water, **scrubbing** for at least 20 seconds. **Gently clean** all produce under cool running water. **Mix** flour, sage, garlic, thyme, and salt together in a small bowl. **Sprinkle** 1 1/2 tablespoons of the mixture over both sides of the pork chops. Remember to **wash** hands after handling raw meat. **Heat** oil in a large skillet over medium-high heat. **Sear** pork chops for 2 to 3 minutes on each side. Pan will smoke a little. **Remove** pork chops from the pan and set aside. **Reduce** heat to medium. To the same skillet, **add** onion and **cook** for 2 minutes, or until soft. **Add** apples, and **continue cooking** until tender, about 2 minutes. **Add** apple juice, brown sugar, and remaining spice mixture and stir to dissolve. **Return** pork chops to the skillet by nestling them in the pan. **Bring** the liquid to a **boil**, **reduce** heat to low, and **simmer** for 5 minutes or until the pork is cooked through and reaches 145 degrees F on a food thermometer. **Refrigerate** leftovers within 2 hours.

Yield: 4 servings. **Nutrition Analysis:** 310 calories, 10g total fat, 1.5g saturated fat, 50mg cholesterol, 660mg sodium, 35g total carbohydrate, 3g fiber, 25g total sugars, 7g added sugars, 22g protein, 6% DV vitamin D, 2% DV calcium, 6% DV iron, 15% DV potassium.



For Plate It Up!
recipes,
visit:

<http://fcs-hes.ca.uky.edu/content/plate-it-kentucky-proud>



For Cook Wild Kentucky recipes, visit:

<https://www.planeatmove.com/recipes>

Dead Animal Removal Reimbursement

This program was developed to solve the issue of disease and contamination coming from decomposing animal carcasses left near bodies of water.

The Fayette County Conservation District will reimburse up to \$150.00 for the removal of dead livestock by a certified state company, and up to \$50.00 for self delivery to an appropriate facility.

All arrangements for livestock removal must be made by you, the landowner.

To qualify, you must submit an application, receipt and/or paid invoice up to two months after invoice date.

Reimbursements are issued monthly after each Board meeting, so make sure your proper mailing address is on the submitted application and invoice.

Please contact **FCCD** at (859) 202-1811 or support@KYfccd.com for more information.

State Certified DAR Companies:

Conboy Enterprises, (859)221-6998

Large Animal Composting of Kentucky, (859) 583-7761

Fayette County Conservation District: <http://kyfccd.com>

Weekly Kentucky Cattle and Grain Summary

USDA Livestock, Poultry and Grain Market News

Frankfort, KY

Monday, July 11, 2022

For Week Ending:

Saturday, July 9, 2022

Receipts: 8,494

Last Week: 17,991

Last Year: 10,242

Compared to last week, receipts are lower due to 4th of July closures.

Feeder steers and heifers sold mostly steady to 4.00 higher with good demand.

Yearlings were 2.00 to 4.00 higher with good to very good demand.

Slaughter cows and bulls sold mostly steady to 2.00 higher.

[View Full Summary](#)

STATE AVERAGES

Steers (M&L 1-2)	This Week	Prior Week	Last Year
350-400 lbs	184.09	179.43	169.96
400-450 lbs	182.59	174.49	165.45
450-500 lbs	177.72	176.38	161.67
500-550 lbs	172.53	172.18	158.94
550-600 lbs	169.68	167.64	155.47
600-650 lbs	163.09	161.18	151.07
650-700 lbs	172.69	159.54	145.30
700-750 lbs	160.91	152.26	139.81
750-800 lbs	159.28	150.14	135.38
800-850 lbs	147.99	149.86	133.77
850-900 lbs	160.98	155.99	132.99
Heifers (M&L 1-2)			
300-350 lbs	158.29	159.95	143.56
350-400 lbs	154.13	157.49	141.74
400-450 lbs	154.21	158.01	142.09
450-500 lbs	152.51	156.12	143.16
500-550 lbs	151.61	153.59	138.85
550-600 lbs	149.44	151.20	137.41
600-650 lbs	143.10	143.38	131.37
650-700 lbs	136.75	138.96	132.94
700-750 lbs	139.56	147.97	123.90
750-800 lbs	133.72	134.51	129.95

WEEKLY COW SUMMARY

Slaughter Cows	Average	High	Low
Breakers	80.50-99.00	90.00-116.50	76.00-93.50
Boners	69.00-102.00	89.00-121.00	59.00-93.00
Lean	55.00-96.00	66.00-113.00	40.00-83.00
Slaughter Bulls	Average	High	Low
Yield Grade 1&2	103.00-130.40	120.50-140.00	75.00-111.00

June 23, 2022

Bowling Green, KY

SLAUGHTER GOATS: 212

Kids-Selection 1 52 lbs 370.00; 67-68 lbs 375.00-380.00. **Selection 2:** 52-56 lbs 345.00-375.00; 67 lbs 380.00; 88 lbs 335.00. **Selection 2-3:** 50 lbs 310.00.

SLAUGHTER SHEEP: 822

Woolled-Choice and Prime 1: 86-88 lbs 205.00-232.50; 104 lbs 200.00. **Choice and Prime 1-2:** 65 lbs 237.50; 74-75 lbs 222.50-225.50; 108-122 lbs 217.50-220.00.

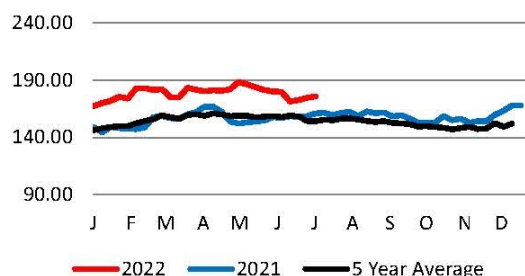
Hair Breeds-Choice and Prime 1: 59 lbs 245.00; 61-69 lbs 222.50-260.00; 70-75 lbs 240.00-250.00; 89 lbs 242.50.

[View Full Report](#)

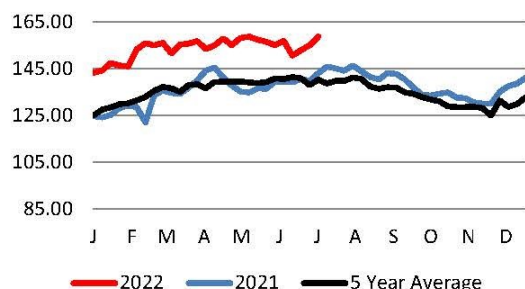
[View Latest Grain Report](#)

GRAINS	This Week	Prior Week	Last Year
Corn	5.97-7.76	6.25-7.85	5.80-6.81
Soybeans	13.84-16.38	14.55-17.04	13.26-14.54
Red Winter Wheat	6.97-8.69	7.38-9.06	5.45-6.26

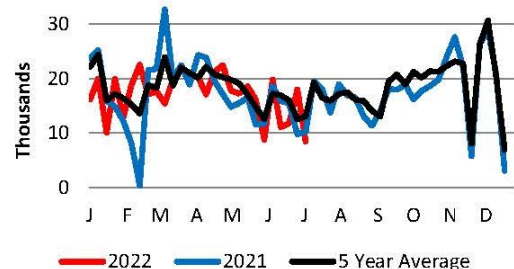
WEEKLY 400-600 LB FEEDER STEER M&L 1-2 WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE (\$/CWT)



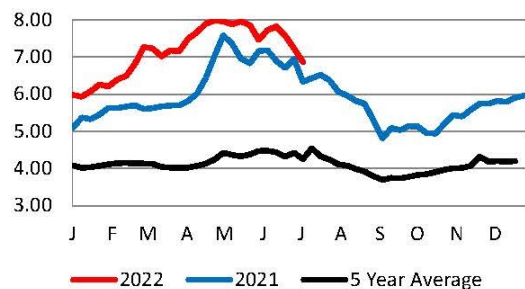
WEEKLY 400-600 LB FEEDER HEIFER M&L 1-2 WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE (\$/CWT)



WEEKLY KENTUCKY CATTLE AUCTION RECEIPTS



WEEKLY KENTUCKY CORN BID AVERAGE PRICE (\$/CWT)



USDA-KY Livestock, Poultry & Grain Market News

Frankfort, KY

Levi Geyer, OIC 502-782-4139

Email: Levi.Geyer@usda.gov

[USDA Livestock, Poultry, and Grain Market News](#)



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