

# Warren County AGRICULTURE Newsletter

## County Agricultural Investment Program (CAIP)

Applications will be available for Warren County's CAIP to assist farmers in making important on-farm investments.

**Application accepted:  
August 19th- September 9th 2022**

**Application Availability:**

**Website:**

warrenconservation.com

**By Email or Mail:**

Warren County Conservation District  
Contact Penny Warwick or  
Morgan Mairs at (270) 202-3667 or  
(270) 846-4506 or email  
warrencountyconservation@hotmail.com

**Submitting Application:**

Please mail applications to  
925 Lovers Lane  
Bowling Green, KY 42103  
or call (270) 846-4506 or  
(270) 202-3667 to set up  
appointment to return in person.

### Informational & Educational Meeting

**Thursday, August 25th, 2022 at 6:00pm**

Warren County Conservation District will be available for one on one help with CAIP applications starting at 5 pm -6 pm at the Extension Office. The educational meeting will be from 6-7 pm. Please RSVP by calling the extension office at 270-842-1681.



Warren County Cooperative Extension Office  
5162 Russellville Rd Bowling Green, KY 42101



**Cooperative Extension Service**

Warren County  
5162 Russellville Road  
Bowling Green, KY 42101  
(270) 842-1681  
www.warrencountyextension.com

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*Joanna W. Coles*

Joanna W. Coles  
Warren County Extension  
Agent for Agriculture and  
Natural Resources



College of Agriculture,  
Food and Environment  
Cooperative Extension Service

# What is CAIP?

The County Agricultural Investment Program (CAIP) provides Kentucky agricultural producers cost-share assistance on practices that increase net farm income and opportunities to try new, innovative technologies or systems that improve farm efficiency and productivity.

The program is made possible by the Kentucky Agricultural Development Fund through the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement & The Kentucky Department of Agriculture. The Warren County Conservation District handles applications for this program and distributes the funding for Warren County.

If you run a production farm or garden in Warren County, you can apply.

You need a Farm Serial Number and an Agriculture Water Quality Plan.

CAIP is a 50/50 cost share reimbursement program that will award up to \$5,000 on projects that cost \$10,000 or more.

## Investment areas include:

- Agricultural Diversification
- Animal, Large (Beef, Dairy, Equine)
- Animal, Small (Goat, Sheep, Bees, Rabbit)
- Farm Infrastructure
- Fencing & On Farm Water
- Forage & Grain Improvement
- Innovative Agricultural Systems
- On Farm Energy
- Poultry & Other Fowl
- Technology & Leadership Development
- Value Added Marketing



More information about specific investment items and guidelines can be found at <https://www.kyagr.com/agpolicy/2022-Program-Guidelines-and-Applications.html> Scroll down to County Agricultural Investment Program (CAIP)-Guidelines

## RINSE & RETURN

PLASTIC PESTICIDE CONTAINER RECYCLING

**MONDAY**  
**SEPTEMBER 12**  
**12-2PM**



 **Charles Taylor Building**  
**WKU Farm**

BRING TRIPLE RINSED PLASTIC  
PESTICIDE CONTAINERS FOR PROPER DISPOSAL.

## Beef Bash 2022

*Recovering and Rebuilding from a natural disaster*

**Date:** Thursday, October 20th, 2022

**Time:** Registration 8:30 AM CT  
Program starts at 9 AM CT

**Location:** The Beef Unit at the  
University of Kentucky Research and  
Education Center.

348 University Dr.  
Princeton, KY 42445

**\*Signs will be posted to the Beef Unit**





# Bale-Grazing at it's Best

Source: KY Forage News

Article excerpted from Hay and Forage Grower article Dec. 7, 2021 "He's a bale-grazing disciple."

Greg Halich is an economist by trade. Halich's day job is performed at the University of Kentucky in Lexington, but by nights and weekends he raises grass-fed beef cattle. He considers himself a slightly above average rotational grazer, mostly limited by time, but if you really want to get him excited, just ask what he thinks of winter bale grazing and be prepared to spend some time listening.

Through trial and error, Halich has been fine-tuning a system for bale grazing in the humid upper South where winters are more often characterized by rain, mud, and ice rather than frozen ground and snow. This necessitates a far different management scheme than where bale grazing was initially perfected in the upper Great Plains and Canada.



"With bale grazing, you can cut your winter tractor use by 90% and improve the fertility and production of pastures without spending one cent on commercial fertilizer," asserted Halich, who has been bale grazing his cattle for over a decade.

Halich admitted that unrolling hay on pastures in the winter is another effective means of feeding cattle in the winter and distributing nutrients, but it also comes with some disadvantages. The primary two are high amounts of hay waste and the need to start and run tractors every day. There is also the potential for tractor ruts when conditions are wet.

For those thinking about bale grazing, Halich recommended that about one-third of the needed winter hay be staged out in the pasture during late fall — before wet weather arrives. They need to be placed where they will be fed. After a few of years of experience, most of the bales can be placed in pastures prior to winter. Grazing begins closest to the water source with a hot wire between the first and second feeding paddock and another between the second and third paddocks in case there is a breach of the first wire. This is a similar approach to stockpiled fescue strip grazing, only with bales. Halich also highly recommended using hay rings to minimize waste; these can easily be rolled to the next feeding of bales when cattle are moved.

When planning a bale grazing system, Halich likes to work in terms of tons of hay per acre. "The biggest mistake you can make when starting to bale graze is to feed hay out at high densities," he said. "I recommend starting at about 2 tons of hay per acre. That's about four or five bales per acre, and this will help minimize and localize the amount of pugging that will take place in your pastures. We can't do it the way that they do it in the North where the ground is frozen for 3-4 months," he noted.

One of the strategies that has worked well for bale grazers is to combine stockpiled tall fescue with bale grazing. This offers improved nutrition potential as the cattle consume both the high-quality stockpiled forage along with the hay.

When a heavy rain event occurs, Halich said there will be some damage around the hay ring, or what he calls the impact zone. "These areas can easily be reseeded by hand in the spring, and they will come back quickly because there's a lot of fertility around the bales. On my farm, I use a mixture of forage chicory and plantain, which help break up any compaction, along with annual lespedeza, Italian ryegrass, clovers, and orchardgrass. Depending on where you are, you'll have to experiment a little to see what works best," he added.

Halich noted that many of the bale grazers he has worked with have noted how much cleaner the cattle are compared to when they drylotted their animals. "This results in better overall herd health," Halich said. "Cattle will always have a fresh spot where they can lie down."

In concluding, Halich said that bale grazing may not be for everyone, but for those who are willing to make it work, bale grazing is a low-cost and labor-saving method to overwinter beef animals . . . even in the Fescue Belt's wet winters.

# Garden Platter

Source: UK Cooperative Extension Service 2014 Food and Nutrition Calendar

- 1¾ cups broccoli florets
- ¾ cup cauliflower florets
- 1 zucchini, sliced
- 1 yellow squash, sliced
- 12 cherry tomatoes
- 8 ounces mushrooms
- ¼ cup (½ stick) butter
- ¼ teaspoon garlic salt
- ¼ cup (1 ounce) grated Parmesan cheese

**Note:** You may add ¼ teaspoon dried thyme. Other vegetables may be substituted

1. Cut the broccoli and cauliflower into pieces about 2¼ inches long.
2. Arrange the broccoli around the edge of a 12-inch microwave safe serving plate with the stems pointing toward the center.
3. Place the cauliflower between the broccoli.
4. Place the zucchini and yellow squash in the center of the plate.
5. Microwave on high for 5-8 minutes or until the vegetables are tender crisp. Drain if needed. Add the tomatoes and mushrooms to the vegetables.
6. Place the butter and garlic salt in a 2-cup glass measure.
7. Microwave on high until melted.
8. Drizzle over the vegetables and sprinkle with the cheese.
9. Microwave, uncovered, on high for 1-2 minutes or until the tomatoes and mushrooms are heated through.



## Calendar of Events

If you would like to register for any event, please call or email our office for registration links.

### August

August 18-28

Kentucky State Fair

August 19

CAIP Applications are Accepted at Warren Co. Soil Conservation, 925 Lovers Ln. Bowling Green, KY 42103

August 25

CAIP Informational & Educational Meeting @ 6:00pm

### September

September 9

CAIP Application Deadline, submit to Warren Co. Soil Conservation, 925 Lovers Ln. Bowling Green, KY 42103

September 12

Rinse & Return, WKU Charles Taylor Building, 12-2pm

September 13-15

KY Milk Quality Conference, Bowling Green

September 15

Warren Co. Cattleman's Field Day, Chaney's @ 6:00pm

### October

October 1

Kentucky Poultry Festival, Lexington

October 8

UK College of Agriculture, Food, & Environment Round-Up

October 20

Beef Bash, Beef Unit at UK Research and Education Center

October 26

Kentucky Grazing Conference, Grayson Co.



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[www.warrencountyagriculture.com](http://www.warrencountyagriculture.com)



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