

# Agriculture and Natural Resources

Cooperative Extension Service

Washington County  
245 Corporate Drive  
Springfield KY, 40069  
(859) 336-7741

Fax: (859) 336-7445

<http://ces.ca.uky.edu/washington>



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



Listen for weekly tips on 100.9

## Inside this Newsletter:

MONTHLY RECIPE CARD  
IMPORTANT DATES  
UPCOMING EVENTS  
FALL FROST

## Monthly Recipe Card

### Bacon and Tomato Dip



#### **Ingredients:**

- 1 cup fat free sour cream
- 1 cup low fat mayonnaise
- 2 large tomatoes, diced, reserve excess juice
- 4 slices bacon, cooked crisp and crumbled
- 1 teaspoon garlic powder

#### **Directions:**

- Combine all ingredients.
- Add reserved tomato juice until dip reaches desired consistency.
- Serve with fresh vegetables or reduced fat crackers.

#### **Nutritional Facts / Serving:**

50 calories; 3g fat; 1g saturated fat; 5mg cholesterol;  
160mg sodium; 6g carbohydrate; 0g fiber; 3g sugar; 1g protein



# IMPORTANT DATES

## October

1st: Sorghum Festival - Cattlemen's Cook

3rd: Small Ruminant Parasitology Clinic (Online)

14th: Tri-County Predator Workshop (Russell)

17th: Small Ruminant Parasitology Clinic (Online)

20th: Beef Bash (Princeton)

22nd: Kentucky Annual Sheep and Goat Producers Conference (KSU)

## November

1st -18th: North American International Livestock Expo

1st: Fencing School (Marion)

3rd: Fencing School (Clay)

11th: Liberty Belle Sale (Casey)

22nd: Winter Feeding Facilities (Washington)

The last opportunity to receive Cost-Share Education in the office will be  
November 22nd

**If you have any questions about these programs please call  
(859)336-7741**

Cooperative Extension Service  
Washington County  
245 Corporate Drive Springfield KY,  
40069  
(859) 336-7741  
taylor.graves@uky.edu

*Taylor Graves*



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



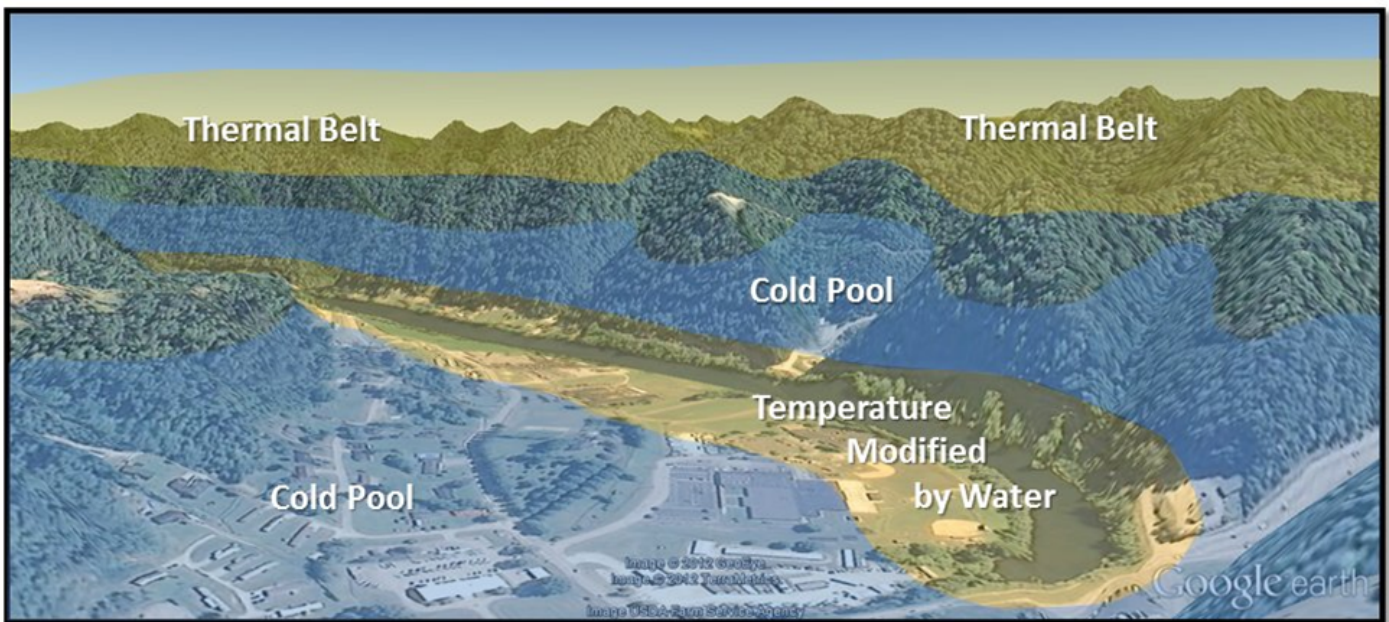
[www.facebook.com/WashingtonCountyKentucky4H/](http://www.facebook.com/WashingtonCountyKentucky4H/)



# The Variability of the First Fall Freeze

by Tony Edwards - National Weather Service Charleston, WV

With the turning of the calendar to the month of October, Mother Nature typically responds with cooler temperatures and more pleasant weather compared to the heat and humidity of summer. With the cooler temperatures at night, most locations across Kentucky will likely see their first freezing temperatures during the month of October, putting an end to the growing season. However, where you live - and the elevation at which you live - can have a significant impact on when you see those first freezing temperatures of the fall. Many locations in Kentucky typically see their first freeze during the last week of October. However, rural areas in valleys away from bodies of water can see this occur a week earlier, while locations on ridge tops or near large bodies of water can see this first freeze occur up to a week later, into early November. You may wonder why this variability occurs?



As shown in the illustration above, cold air is heavy and tends to drain into the lower elevation valleys and hollows on clear, calm nights. As this happens, warmer air rises and typically forms what's known as the thermal belt. This thermal belt can keep the ridgetops several degrees warmer than the valleys. In fact, in the extreme terrain of eastern Kentucky, ridgetop locations can quite often be 10 to 20 degrees warmer than the valleys below on calm and clear mornings. Water also holds heat longer and so larger bodies of water such as lakes and rivers can moderate the temperatures for nearby locations.

So, while it's pretty much inevitable that our gardens will succumb to the cold at some point during the month, the location of your garden in relation to elevation and proximity to bodies of water can make a big difference in how long those last tomatoes and peppers linger on the vines.

# Managing Calf Stress Helps Improve Weaning

## Outcomes

By: Aimee Nelson

The most stressful period in a calf's life is probably at weaning. Until that time, a calf relies on its mother for just about all its needs—nutrition, protection, comfort. Although producers can't completely eliminate stress during weaning, helping cattle deal with it can go a long way.

"It's important that we think about weaning as a period of time, rather than a single day," said Katie VanValin, extension beef specialist for the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, Food and Environment.

Some producers separate the calves from the cows, load them up, head to the sale barn and call those calves weaned.

"Those calves arrive at the sale barn bawling and then get put into groups with calves from other farms," VanValin said. "They eventually make their way through the auction process and go to a feedlot out West in a process that takes a few days."

On that trip to the feedlot, calves may be exposed to pathogens that can cause illness. They must learn to eat and drink from unfamiliar waterers and feed bunks. Most of the time, they are eating an unfamiliar diet.

"All of these things are stressful to calves on their own but combine them all together and you have some seriously stressed out cattle," she said. "Abrupt weaning can actually increase the risk for developing a respiratory disease."

Another way to approach weaning is to start the process on the farm. It won't be completely stress free, but it can offer less risk for disease in the long run. Fenceline weaning is when cows and calves are in separate areas, but have the ability see and hear each other and have nose-to-nose contact.

"Fenceline weaning can get cattle through the initial stress of being away from each other," VanValin said. "It also limits the comingling and transportation stress and limits their exposure pathogens during this stressful time."

During weaning time on the farm, producers need to focus on nutrition. They should encourage cattle to eat and offer a high-quality grass or legume-grass mixture hay for calves in dry lots. Grain supplements can increase the nutrient density of every mouthful of feed during this time.

"If you feed supplements each day, by hand, you'll be able to visually assess each calf and take note of which ones are not coming to the bunk," VanValin said.

Another advantage of on-farm weaning is the ability to take advantage of new marketing opportunities such as the CPH-45 program. CPH-45 is Kentucky's Certified Pre-Conditioned for Health program that has a proven record of improving the quality and value of Kentucky beef cattle. VanValin stressed that preconditioning allows producers to separate the stress of weaning from the stress of the auction process.

"I encourage you to assess your weaning program," she said. "Is it a one-day event or a period of time for your operation? Are you leaving money on the table by rushing calves to market?"

Although the process may seem daunting, decreasing stress during the weaning period may make for a better calf come sale day.

# Winter Feeding Facilities



**Taught by Dr. Morgan Hayes, Biosystems Engineer**

**November 22nd**

**6 p.m.**

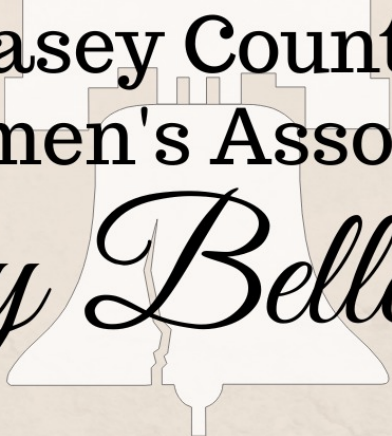
**Washington County Extension Office**

**Call (859)336-7741 or email [taylor.graves@uky.edu](mailto:taylor.graves@uky.edu) to**

**Register**



This program is approved for a CAIP  
educational hour



Casey County  
Cattlemen's Association  
*Liberty Belle Sale*

Friday, November 11th, 2022  
6:30 pm EST

Central KY Ag Expo Center  
678 S. Wallace Wilkinson Blvd  
Liberty, KY 42539

Selling:  
Open Heifers  
Bred Heifers  
Cow/Calf Pairs

Call for more information.  
Bryan Carman: (606)-875-3453  
Jacob Settles: (859)-805-0724  
Jared Watts: (859)-338-7964

