



Reply to:
Cooperative Extension Service
Cumberland County
90 Smith Grove Rd. P.O. Box 39,
Burkesville, KY 42717

WINTER 2012

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KSP INVITES FARMERS TO ATTEND OUTREACH PROGRAM

(FRANKFORT, Ky.) – The Kentucky State Police is partnering with the University of Kentucky and the Cumberland County Extension Office to provide a 'Farmer Outreach' forum that will forge enhanced relationships between law enforcement and the agricultural community. The meeting is scheduled for Thursday, January 12, 2012 at 6:45p.m. at the Cumberland County Extension Office located at 90 Smith Grove Rd. Topics of discussion will include safety regulations, licensing requirements and driver qualifications. Refreshments will be served and everyone is invited.

Order your Strawberry Plants Now



The Cumberland County Extension Service will be accepting prepaid orders for Strawberry plants until the end of January. We will place a bulk order for your selections and anticipate delivery of the plants sometime about mid-March. Please refer to the enclosed order form for details and bring it with your selections and payments to the Extension Service Office.

Winter feeding Areas for Livestock

Source: Steve Higgins, director of environmental compliance



A poorly chosen site for winter feeding can have negative impacts on soil and water quality. A significant amount of pollution can occur if winter feeding is conducted around streams, water bodies or other environmentally sensitive areas such as flood plains and creek bottoms. Storm-water runoff from these areas can carry mud and manure into nearby water bodies, creating water quality problems. If these contaminants can be traced to a specific operation, the owner could be subject to fines from regulatory agencies.

To reduce water pollution and avoid fines, producers can follow a few simple steps. First, place winter feeding areas in well-drained locations. These areas should not allow runoff containing mud and manure to drain into neighboring properties, streams or sinkholes. The farther away a feeding area is from surface or ground water resources, the less likely water pollution is to occur.

Next, producers should consider using confined winter feeding that allows cattle to access a structure or paddock for feeding and then return to a larger forage pasture. Smaller “sacrifice” pastures reduce the area damaged from winter feeding and can be used as central hubs for multiple pastures as part of a rotational grazing system. By placing water and mineral supplements away from the structure, cattle will be enticed to eat in the structure and then move out and away.

Your Farm’s Hidden Asset: its Woodlands

Source: Billy Thomas, UK extension forestry specialist

Maximizing every bit of profit from a farm is one of the keys to success. One thing that may not be at the top of Kentucky landowners’ minds is their farm’s woodlands, but woodlands should be thought about and managed just like crops, fields, gardens or other agricultural endeavors. Farmers can benefit by understanding the industry and learning basic forestry concepts, such as how to control light and density, manage pests and steward a forest to make it healthier and sustainable. There also can be important tax benefits for timber owners, and secondary markets may be available for non-timber products such as hunting leases, ginseng, shiitake mushrooms and fence posts.

It may be a surprise to learn that timber, the majority of it privately grown and processed, is one of the largest agriculture and natural resource industries in Kentucky. The statistics are impressive: Kentucky ranks as one of the top three hardwood producing states in the United States. (Pennsylvania and Tennessee usually account for the other top spots in the hardwood timber business.) Twelve million acres, almost half of Kentucky's land base, are forested. According to the U.S. Forest Service, the total economic impact of Kentucky's forests and related industries contributes more than \$8 billion each year to the state's economy, and it employs more than 30,000 people. Most of Kentucky's forests consist of hardwoods, with oaks, yellow poplar, hickories, ash, cherry and walnut contributing to the economic value of the forest industry. Woodlands also are valuable for providing habitat to a wealth of wildlife, from black bears to bobcats. These woodlands also serve as a backdrop for much of the recreational and tourist activities in the state. Another important contribution of woodlands, but harder to put a dollar figure on, are the ecosystem services such as water and air filtration, carbon sequestration and flood control they provide.



More than 11 million of Kentucky's 12 million forested acres are classified as timberland, meaning they are capable of growing commercial timber at a rate of 115 board feet of wood volume per acre per year. (A board foot is 12 inches by 12 inches by 1 inch). Logging in Kentucky is renewable, as tree growth in the state exceeds annual timber removal. The industry also ensures that commercial operations have a

Master Logger graduate on-site and follow best management practices for protecting water quality at harvest sites.

Sawmills and other industries produce much less waste than in the past, utilizing all but 5 percent of wood residue, down from 35 percent in the 1970s. Advances in machinery and utilization of sawdust and bark residue have fueled this significant reduction in waste. Now, mulch, fuel, composite wood products, charcoal and animal bedding are made from leftover wood, reducing the industry's impact on the environment. Anyone who is interested in learning more about how to realize a potential economic value from forested land has many

resources. The University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service offers technical training classes and wood center utilization programs, professional forestry workshops, technical publications, logger training and more. It also offers the Woodland Owners Short Course, a yearly learning conference, with two different experience levels.



1951 Ferguson TO30

I understand this tractor spent most of its working life on the Bryant farms on Dutch Creek. It served me first to power my finish mower in early 1990's, and then I sold it to Wayne Melton in 1994. I bought it back and restored it in 2008.



Greg Tompkins

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gregory Tompkins".

County Extension Agent-Agriculture

To file a complaint of discrimination, contact Jim Lawson, UK College of Agriculture, 859-257-3879; Terry Allen or Patty Bender, UK Office of Institutional Equity and Equal Opportunity, 859-257-8927; or the USDA, Director Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W Whitten Bldg., 14th & Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 (202-720-5964).

Employee or clientele complaints involving any Research or Extension sponsored program or activity may be directed to:

USDA, Director Office of Civil Rights
Room 326-W Whitten Bldg.
14th & Independence Ave. SW
Washington, DC 20250-9410

202-720-5964



Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin. University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating. Disabilities accommodated with prior notification.

Cumberland County Cooperative Extension Service is taking orders for **strawberry plants**. The plants will be sold in bundles of **25 for only \$5/bundle**.

The following varieties will be available:

EARLIGLOW: This berry is known for FLAVOR!! It is wonderful for fresh out of the garden eating, jams and freezing. So sweet, no sugar is needed. Earliglow is one of the biggest sellers and is the earliest fruiting variety available. 1st and 2nd pickings are nice sized berries and the later are fantastic for jams and freezing. *This is an EARLY SEASON berry.*

RED CHIEF: One of the “BEST ALL AROUND” berries! Its hardiness and resistance make it a consistent producer of medium to large firm fruit. It’s an excellent variety for freezing and all commercial markets. *This is a MID-SEASON berry.*

JEWEL: Another “ALL AROUND” berry. This variety is good for u-pick, fresh shipping and longer season yields. It produces large, firm, wedge-shaped fruit of excellent color and quality. Its firmness and abrasive resistant skin makes it less susceptible to fruit rots and ideal for shipping. A MUST for all serious growers! *This is a LATE SEASON berry.*



Orders are due by
FEBRUARY 1st
and plants arrive in
early March

For more information or questions, please contact
Greg Tompkins, Cumberland County Extension Ag Agent by calling (270) 433-7700.

STRAWBERRIES

Please mark below the type and number of strawberry plants you’d like to order. Keep in mind the plants are sold in bundles of 25 for \$5 each. Orders are due by **FEBRUARY 1st** and return in early March.

Earliglow (Early Season): _____ bundles @ \$5 each = \$ _____

Red Chief (Mid Season): _____ bundles @ \$5 each = \$ _____

Jewel (Late Season): _____ bundles @ \$5 each = \$ _____

TOTAL DUE: \$ _____

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Office use only
Paid: ck ___ cash ___

Strawberries MUST be pre-ordered and paid in advance.

Make checks payable to:

**CUMBERLAND CO.
EXTENSION DISTRICT
BOARD**

Return form to:

Cumberland Co. Extension Office
PO Box 39 ~ 90 Smith Grove Rd
Burkesville, KY 42717
(270) 433-7700
FAX: (270) 433-7702

