

Ohio County Farm & Home News

Cooperative Extension Service

Ohio County P O Box 66 Hartford KY 42347 270-298-7441 http://ohio.ca.uky.edu/

APPLICATIONS AVAILABLE FOR "2023 CAIP"



You still have a little over 2 weeks to apply for the "2023 County Agricultural Investment Program – CAIP" (cost-share program) at the Ohio Co. Extension Office. Applications may be picked up during normal business hours – 8:00 a.m. till noon & 1:00 p.m. till 4:30 p.m., or you may print a copy of the application off the Ohio Co. Extension website at: https://ohio.ca.uky.edu/

Applications must be turned into the Extension Office by **noon on May 5**th, **no exceptions.**

Information about the different projects areas eligible for cost-share are available on the KDA website at: https://www.kyagr.com/agpolicy/2023-Program-Guidelines-and-Applications.html Scroll down to the guidelines for the "CAIP" program. When looking through this website, make sure you are looking at the "2023 Guidelines" and not the 2022 guidelines.

AREA SMALL RUMINANT HOOF & PARASITE WORKSHOP – APRIL 27TH

The
Butler Co.
Extension
Office, will host
a "Small
Ruminant Hoof
& Parasite
Workshop" on



Thursday, April 27th at their office in Morgantown, starting at 6:00 p.m.

Dr. Jessie Lay, DVM and Assistant Professor at Ky State University, will discuss sheep & goat hoof problem and parasite control. The program will provide free fecal sample testing for parasite ID and fecal egg counts.

Anyone with sheep or goats is welcome to attend, but you need to register, by calling the Butler Co. Extension Office at - (270)526-3767. There is no registration fee. They can provide information on how to collect your fecal samples for testing, also.

DON'T FORGET A BREEDING SOUNDNESS EXAM



The spring breeding season is approaching and I hope your herd is prepared. One key management tool we can use to reduce the risk of pregnancy failures, is getting a breeding soundness examination for your bull/s.

A breeding soundness examination is done by a veterinarian, costs \$50-100, and is a producer's only method to assess the breeding capability of their herd sire(s). Breeding soundness exams accurately determine

bulls who cannot produce normal sperm cells and bulls who are no longer capable of breeding cows due to injury or a physical ailment. Breeding soundness exams should be done about 30-45 days before the breeding season to allow enough time to purchase a replacement bull.

If you haven't gotten your bulls checked yet, call your herd veterinarian and set up an appointment.

Breeding soundness exams are like an "insurance policy" on your bull. It costs a little money, but you can't afford the risk of turning out an infertile bull.

BACKYARD FRUIT DISEASE & PEST MANAGEMENT CALENDARS

Backyard fruit production requires a proactive approach to disease, insect, and weed management. Preventative management practices can help minimize pesticide use in residential settings. These following publications', present recommended cultural practices, along with chemical management strategies, for each fruit growth stage, beginning at dormancy and continuing to post-harvest.

The backyard cultural calendars are available online at :

- Backyard Berry Disease, Pest, and Cultural Practices Calendar https://plantpathology.ca.uky.edu/files/ppfs-fr-s-25.pdf
- Backyard Grape Disease, Pest, and Cultural Practices Calendar https://plantpathology.ca.uky.edu/files/ppfs-fr-s-

24.pdf

 Backyard Peach & Stone Fruit Disease, Pest, and Cultural Practices Calendar https://plantpathology.ca.uky.edu/files/ppfs-fr-t-

22.pdf

 Backyard Apple & Pear Disease, Pest, and Cultural Practices Calendar https://plantpathology.ca.ukv.edu/files/ppfs-fr-t-

21.pdf

HAVE A PESTICIDE FIRST AID KIT HANDY

As we move toward spring time, many farmers, as well as homeowners will begin to spray pesticides to control diseases and insects on their plants. For many, applying pesticides can be a routine task. But



sometimes, unexpected events happen: a broken hose under pressure, a leaky tank, a hose popping off the backpack sprayer, or just blowback from the nozzles. When you are contaminated with pesticides, you need to quickly clean off the pesticide.

If someone has swallowed or inhaled a pesticide or gotten it in their eyes or on their skin, and the person is unconscious, having trouble breathing, or having convulsions, then call 911. Always check the pesticide label for directions on first aid for that product. For help with first aid information, call the Poison Control Center (800) 222-1222 or National Pesticide Information Center (800) 858-7378.

If pesticides are inhaled, remove the individual to fresh air immediately. Loosen the victim's tight clothing. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Open doors and windows so no one else will be poisoned by fumes. Seek medical attention. It is a good idea to have a pesticide first aid kit handy and to bring it with you when making applications. Keep in mind that first aid is not intended as a replacement for care administered by professional medical personnel; rather, first aid is the initial effort to help a victim until professional medical help can be provided.

A pesticide's risk is a function of the toxicity of the material and a person's exposure to the material. Exposure can occur through the eyes, skin, nose, mouth, stomach, or lungs. But, another aspect is the length of time of the exposure; the quicker the exposure can be interrupted, the better the exposure can be limited. Always check the label for pesticide-specific first aid procedures!!!!

Components of a pesticide first aid kit:

- Gloves good all-purpose gloves, such as barrier laminate, to protect against a wide range of pesticides. Remember to protect yourself from pesticide exposure prior to and while giving assistance. Make sure you wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including a respirator, before assisting someone in an enclosed area.
- Coveralls when a change of clothes are needed after contaminated clothes have been removed.
- Liquid soap and clean water a couple of gallons of clean water to decontaminate the victim. Avoid harsh scrubbing since this can increase pesticide absorption.
- Saline eye-wash hold the eyelid open and immediately begin gently washing the eye with clean running water or eye-wash solution.
 Continue washing for 15 minutes. Cover the eye

with a clean piece of cloth and seek medical attention immediately. If contact lenses are worn, remove and discard the contacts before washing the eyes.

- Disposable towels
- Syrup of ipecac used only with ingestion of certain pesticides. READ the first aid statement on the pesticide label carefully. Induce vomiting ONLY if emergency personnel on the phone or the product label tells you to do so. Never try to administer anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Activated charcoal used only with ingestion of certain pesticides when vomiting is not permitted. Read the first aid statement on the pesticide label carefully.

After giving first aid, call the emergency number listed on the label and/or the Poison Control Center at (800) 222-1222. Have the pesticide label on hand when you call.



- Application period for "2023 CAIP" April 10
 May 5. Applications available at Ohio Co.
 Extension Office
- April 25-26 Ky Grazing School; Ky Soybean Board Office, Princeton; 8:00 a.m. till 5:00 each day
- April 27 Area Small Ruminant Hoof & Parasite Workshop; w/KSU Veterinarian; Butler Co. Extension Office; 6:00 p.m.
- April 27 Green River CPH Sale;
 Kentuckiana Livestock Market; 6:00 p.m.
- May 9 U.K. Wheat Field Day; U.K. Research & Education Center Farm; Princeton
- May 18 KATS-Field Crop Scouting Workshop; 9:00 a.m. till 4:00 p.m.; U.K. Research & Education Farm in Princeton
- July 25 Corn, Soybean and Tobacco Field Day; U.K. Research Farm in Princeton