Agriculture Natural Resources Cooperative Extension Service **Newsletter** <u>May, 202</u>4



Martin-Gatton College of Agriculture, Food and Environment

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Linda McClanahan, Mercer County Agent for Agriculture & Natural Resources

Did you know that no U.S. President has ever died in the month of May? However, there have been six to die in the month of June.



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Lexington, KY 40506

MERCER COUNTY DAIRY SHOW

DAIRY MONTH BREAKFAST FUNDRAISER

MILK



JOIN US ON SATURDAY, MAY 18

7:00 - 10:30 AM

MERCER COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE 1007 LEXINGTON RD HARRODSBURG

MORE INFO CALL: CALL (859) 734-4378 \$5.00 - PAY AT THE DOOR PROCEEDS TO SUPPORT MERCER COUNTY FAIR DAIRY SHOW

Spring Weather Can Bring Heavy Rain and the Risk of Flooding

Derrick Snyder – National Weather Service Paducah, KY

As we head deeper into spring, we want to talk to you about something that's on our minds this time of year: flash flooding. Now, we know Kentuckians are no strangers to heavy rain and overflowing creeks, but it's important to be prepared for the worst.

What can you do to be prepared before, during, and after a flash flood? Here are tips to keep in mind:

- 1. Keep your eyes and ears open: Listen for weather reports and stay alert for any signs of flooding in your area. If you see water starting to rise, don't wait until it's too late to take action.
- 2. Have a plan in place: Talk to your family about what you would do in case of a flood. Make sure everyone knows how to get to high ground and where to meet up if you get separated.
- 3. Don't take any chances: Never try to drive or walk through flooded areas. The water might look shallow, but it could be a lot deeper and faster than you realize. It only takes 12 inches of water to cause your vehicle to lose traction, and only 6 inches of water to sweep you off your feet.
- 4. Get your homestead ready: If you live in a flood-prone area, make sure you have sandbags or other barriers on hand to protect your home. Keep your gutters clean and your downspouts pointed away from your house.
- 5. Stay safe during the flood: If a flash flood does happen, get to higher ground as quickly as possible. And if you have to wade through water, be sure to wear rubber boots and stay away from downed power lines to avoid a shock hazard.

There's one more thing you can do to help keep your community safe during floods: report rainfall measurements to the National Weather Service. Measuring and reporting rainfall can help the Weather Service better predict flooding and issue alerts for flash floods.

Here's how to do it:

- Get a rain gauge: You can buy a rain gauge at a hardware store or online. Make sure it's placed in an open area away from trees or buildings. You can obtain a high-quality rain gauge by becoming an observer with a nationwide network known as the Community Collaborative Rain, Hail, and Snow Network (CoCoRaHS). Learn more at cocorahs.org or call your local National Weather Service (NWS) office.
- 2. Measure rainfall: After a rainfall event, go outside and check the gauge. Write down the amount of rainfall in inches, to the nearest hundredth of an inch. Don't forget to dump your gauge so it's ready for the next event!
- 3. Report the measurement: You can report the rainfall measurement to the NWS by calling your local weather office or by visiting their website. Be sure to include your location, the amount of rainfall you measured, as well as the period for which you measured the rain.





INGREDIENTS

11/2 - 2 pounds flank steak

1/2 cup olive oil

1/3 cup soy sauce

1/4 balsamic vinegar

2 tablespoons lemon juice

- 2 tablespoons brown sugar
- 11/2 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce
- 1 tablespoon Dijon mustard
- 1 tablespoon onion powder

1 tablespoon garlic powder

1 teaspoon paprika

1 teaspoon pepper

1 teaspoon red pepper flakes

1 teaspoon dried dill weed

1/2 teaspoon dried oregano

1/2 teaspoon dried rosemary

1/2 teaspoon ground coriander

MARINATED FLANK STEAK

This marinated flank steak recipe will have everyone coming back for seconds! The marinad makes the flank steak molt in your mouth with a tange, sweet flavor.

COOK'S TIP

Cook time will vary depending on thickness of your steak and desired level of doneness.

Leftover flank steak is great for quick sandwiches. Add lettuce, tomato, and flank steak to desired bread and enjoy!

COOKING

1. Whitk marinade ingredients together in a freezer size ziplock bag, Reserve 2 tablespoons to use later. Add steak, press out excess air and seal. Mossage marinade into the steak with your hands through the outside of the bag.

2. Marinate in the retrigerator at least 2 hours or up to 12 hours.

3. Heat pan to medium-high heat. Crill steak for 5-6 minutes per side, or until internal temperature reads 145' + for medium rare or 160' for medium.

4. Remove the steak to a cutting board and let rest for 10 minutes before slicing. Slice steak into thin strips against the grain or 1/2 inch cubes. Drizzle with the 2 tablespoons reserved marinade.

May Tips & Tidbits

Pasture Stocking Rates

Horses generally eat 1½ to 2% of their body weight daily. For example, a 1,000 lb horse will consume 15 to 20 lb of forage dry matter every day.

Recommended pasture allowance for a 1,000 lb horse is 2 to 4 acres per horse.

If pastures become overgrazed, they provide lower quality forages because of a lack of plant growth.

Under-stocking (a horse on more than 2 to 4 acres) can also be an issue because the horse(s) may not be able to keep up with the vegetation growth, result in greater selective grazing and lowering the quality of forage over time.

Mowing and Dragging of Pastures

Mow when weeds are in the stem elongation state, before flowers or seed heads are produced.

Mow or clip to promote a lush, weed-free pasture and to reduce seed production and the spread of undesirable weeds.

Mow to stimulate the production of tender new forage grasses for grazing.

Drag pastures when weather is hot and dry.

Drag to help to spread manure evenly across a pasture, adding to nitrogen fertility and promoting more uniform grazing.

Drag to reduce the number of parasite populations that might exist in a pasture.

Consult with your county agent regarding the need to drag as not only manure management is an issue but you do not want to spread weed seeds across the pasture.

Routine Vaccination Horses

The American Association of Equine Practitioners divides their vaccination program into two categories: the Core and the Risk-Based Vaccination Guidelines.

Diseases in the core list are: Tetanus, Rabies, Eastern and Western Equine Encephalomyelitis and West Nile Virus.

Diseases in the Risk-Based list vary regionally, from population to population



within an area, or even between individual horses within a population. Diseases in the Risk-Based list are: Anthrax, Botulism, Equine Herpes Virus (Rhinopneumonitis), Equine Viral Arteritis, Equine Influenza, Potomac Horse Fever, Rotaviral Diarrhea, and Strangles.

All horses should be vaccinated annually against the diseases included in the core list; you may use a spring/fall schedule or give all vaccinations at one time.

If you have horses that travel to such activities as horse shows, sales, horse camps, and trail rides, consider vaccinating them against Equine Herpes Virus (Rhinopneumonitis), Influenza, and Strangles. These diseases are highly contagious and spread quickly when susceptible horses come in contact with infected horses. The best time to vaccinate against these diseases is about 2 to 3 weeks prior to the show season. Depending on the vaccine, you may need to give boosters every 6 months instead of annually.

Consult your veterinarian to ensure that you create an effective program to control infectious diseases in your horses.

If you purchase vaccines from retail stores, keep them cool on ice or in the refrigerator until right before you apply the vaccine to your horse; vaccines lose their effectiveness once they reach room temperature.

See UK College of Agriculture, Food and Environment publication Core Vaccination Program and Infectious Disease Control for Horses (ASC-176) for more information.



Soils 100 Soils 100 Any 14 Any 14 Discover the basics of soils: from sand, silt, and clay to reading a soil test. Learn how organic matter, water, and nutrients interact with soil to productively grow plants. Understand why soil testing is vital to saving money and protecting the environment through class will focus on

RSVP to 859-734-4378

agricultural crops (row crops,

pasture, hay, etc.)



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RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

May is National Beef Month		
May 2	Fort Harrod Backcountry Horsemen Meeting, 7 PM	
May 6	Conservation Field Day, Don Sayre Farm	
May 14	UK Wheat Field Day, Princeton	
	Soils 101, 5:30pm	
May 18	Mercer County Dairy Breakfast, 7-10:30am	
May 21	UK KATS Clinic	
May 27	Memorial Day, Extension Office Closed	
June is National Dairy Month		
June 1	Harrodsburg District Dairy Show, Mercer County Fairground	ds
June 3	Sheep/Goat Production 101, 6 PM	
June 8	Harrodsburg 250 th Parade	
June 13-15	Harrodsburg 250th Festival	
June 19	Juneteenth, Extension Office Closed	Alto .
June 20	Summer Begins	Upcoming
June 27	UK Pest Management Field Day	