Ag Advisory Council
Areas of Concern and Responses
March 2008 Annual Meeting
Ag Advisory Council Areas of Concern March 2008 Annual Meeting

**General Observations:** Ag. Economics has specific direct roles in each of the “areas of concern,” but also can contribute in partnership with other departments on most of the highest priority issues. For example, “managing feed costs” (Other Livestock) and “management and efficiency of input costs” (Grain Crops) are subjects that are effectively addressed by cross departmental efforts.

In areas where no specific response is included, we are discussing these topics with our extension group. For the most part, we are doing some related work and need to communicate the availability of resources which are available to agents and clientele.

**Dairy and Beef**

**Top 5 Issues:**

1. More information is needed (workshops, classes, etc.) dealing with financial decision making (budgets) in light of high feed, fertilizer, and mineral prices.

Animal & Food Sciences Department will deliver a series of agent trainings to update agents on budgets. Additionally, this information is covered in the Master Grazer program for producers. Lastly, the Ag Econ group has published the fact sheet “Profitability of Spring Hayfield Nitrogen Applications - 2008 Guide” (AEC 2008-02)

Ag Economics work in this area will continue.

2. Extension needs to improve communication efforts to share ongoing research and to deliver extension recommendations. UK has so much going on but cliental is not receiving enough communications about research, recommendations, training opportunities, publication availability, etc. More communication is needed across county lines. Thanks to beef IRM group for the beef newsletter "Off the Hoof'.

As Animal & Food Sciences Department mentioned, Off the Hoof should help greatly in this regard. We are also working with the beef research group to publish research reports on current beef cattle research at UK.

Ag Communication news services disseminates both weekly and monthly releases to mass media that include research topics suggested to Ag Com by faculty, specialists, and agents. Recent examples include a story on milk transport research prepared for monthly TV seen on KET, local news stations and cable channels (http://agcommsvs.ca.uky.edu/growky/mar/milksafe.mov); a report on seed treatment fungicide research heard statewide on local radio stations (http://infobase.ca.uky.edu/streams/audio/ag/2008/march/ppaceli.mp3?cloakport=); and an article on soybean disease research seen statewide in local newspapers and agriculture magazines (http://www.ca.uky.edu/news/?c=n&d=55). Faculty, specialists and agents are highly encouraged to submit ideas for future story topics.

UK Animal & Food Sciences meats group is organizing to distribute a quarterly newsletter titled “The Scabbard” designed to inform Kentucky’s meat processors and country agents on recent research
findings, current topics, and ways to improve marketing in the meats industry. This will be a collaborative effort between meat scientists, food microbiologists, and agricultural economists.

3. Expand efforts to provide producers with information on how to use commodity and alternative feeds for all groups of beef cattle. Concerns about inconsistencies of quality, ration balancing, proper storage, and how these products affect the rumen and thus cattle performance.

Animal & Food Sciences Research on the use of commodity feeds, especially corn gluten feed and soy hulls, by the Department of Animal and Food Sciences has led to the increased use of by-products a major feed ingredients. By-product use continues to be a focal point of Extension programs which deal with ruminant nutrition and feeding, like the Master Cattleman program. The department also cooperates on the NCERA-087 project in which work is being done and information is shared on the feeding of various by-products, especially wet and dry distillers grains. This information will be reported in the “Off the Hoof” newsletter. A demonstration project is also planned on distiller’s grains to feeder calves at the Princeton station.

4. UK should consider methods to encourage students to seek training and a career in large animal veterinary medicine. Work should be done with farm organizations and state legislators to seek incentives and to encourage careers in veterinary medicine. There is a shortage of large animal vets in many areas of the state.

Animal & Food Sciences: The shortage of large animal vets affects us as well; vet care for cattle at the UK farm comes from 2 counties away. Unfortunately, we have no say in who gets admitted to our contracted vet schools or what those vet schools teach. There is a huge disparity between the income a vet can make working on pets versus livestock so economics dictates this predicament. The solution to get more vets practicing on large animals is a tough pill to swallow because that would require much higher fees for service. One solution may be to encourage legislation that would allow more opportunities for veterinarian practitioners. These are professionals that are trained to do some common vet practices, but are not licensed vets.

5. Continue and expand researched improve communications about UK's current work on grass finishing cattle. Support research also needed from forage group. Other issues related are: organic beef systems and marketing, carcass cutting and utilization efficiency. Frozen vs. fresh beef marketing.

UK Animal & Food Sciences: There is a group of researchers and Extension professionals from across the college that are working on opportunities in grass finished beef. Marketing is still the key issue for all of these non-mainstream production practices. It costs more to produce the beef so you have to get more for the product. UK is committed to working with specialty groups without abandoning the needs of our traditional commodity producers.

UK Animal & Food Sciences: Direct marketing of meat products from locally raised livestock is becoming more and more popular. A workshop will be offered in Warren Country that will cover rules and regulation from the USDA and Kentucky’s Department of Public Health on how to safely market locally produced food items within the letter of the law. In addition, the workshop will
offer tips on how to work with meat processors and how to effectively market locally produced food products to consumers. This workshop will be offered in other countries in the future.

UK Ag Economics department has formed a working group that includes interdisciplinary-faculty and producers, and have applied for grant funds to expand this into a state-wide program, as well as Virginia and West Virginia. If funded, the intent is to turn this program into a major extension focus area.

UK Plant & Soil Sciences department continue to work with extension personnel in Animal Science and Ag. Economics who are working with grass finished beef. The most significant contributions from UK’s Forage Extension program are our continued efforts to promote grazing top quality forages through Master Cattleman, Master Grazer, Adv. Master Cattleman, and regional and county level meetings. We also work with individual farmers when called on by county agents. For example) we have met several times with the farm managers of Fox Hollow Farms in Oldham County, along with agents Traci Missum and Steve Moore, as they set up a grass finished organic beef enterprise

Other concerns

• An area type hay hotline

The UK Forage Extension team (including Tom Keene) worked closely with KDA to develop a hay hotline last fall for buyers and sellers of hay in Kentucky and surrounding areas. The website is online and can be accessed as follows:
http://www.kyagr.com/marketing/forage/HayForageDroughtRelief.htm

• Cow size/feed efficiency
• Composting manure
• Dead livestock disposal
• Budgets and information on custom dairy heifer development
• Communicate the benefits of CPH sales, PVP sales - are these sales creating added profit?
• Help needed in comparing economic benefits of marketing options (CPH, value added, retained ownership)
Other Livestock: Goat, Sheep & Horses

General Comments from Dr. Kenneth Andries and Mr. Steve Skelton, KSU

Kentucky State University host two goat field days and a pastured poultry field day each year as part of the Third Thursday Thing series of field days. Topics covered during these programs are varied and focus on issues identified by producers. Research related to goats and poultry have been on production, effects of different feeds, forage utilization, and co‐species grazing options.

Top 5 Issues:

1. Need to develop a method for producers to find about or be notified about, not just state level programs, but also about county level programs.

KSU utilizes a mailing list of people that have contacted us wanting to be included in our program notices, web page posting. KSU sends information to the extension ANR agents, small farm assistances, and KSU area agents related to these programs to distribute within their counties. We are working to include these programs on other state‐wide extension calendar postings as well and looking for ways to advertise in other resources to insure we reach as many producers as possible for our program efforts.

UK Ag Com: One potential approach is a Web‐based online master “events calendar” that authorized individuals at county extension offices could access for adding their local events. The master calendar function could be incorporated into county Web sites as well as being located on the College Extension site or other designated locations.

UK Forage Extension team works closely with Bob Coleman in supporting and speaking at Horse College and the new Master Grazer type horse program around the state. Many of the attendees are developing new equine enterprises. We worked with Soil Scientists at UK to add a separate section to our AGR‐1 publication on fertilizing horse pastures. In addition, when a soil test is submitted from horse farms they can now request fertilizer recommendations based solely on horse pastures. We continue to offer our well recognized “Horse Pasture Evaluation Program” in the Central Bluegrass area.

UK Animal & Food Sciences has a goat web site and are going to contact county agents and goat associations and offer the site for their use by emailing in the information, the Kentucky Sheep and Goat office will be available for the same.

2. Managing feed costs.

UK Ag Economic Department is updating budgets, which will help agents and producers compare alternative feed sources.

KSU conducts programs to improved forage utilization for goat producers and are planning research to study growth and performance on different forages. We have included talks by different extension personal on feeding programs and proper balancing of rations at the KSU Third Thursday field days. These have included talks on using by‐product feeds and the importance of hay testing. KSU will continue to offer these types of programming during our field days.
UK Animal & Food Sciences has and will continue to do work in providing goat nutritional information to farmers and do applied research with co-product feeds. A master goat grazer type program is starting this spring and will continue with farm demonstrations for the next 3 years. County agents will be trained in goat nutrition and ration balancing.

3. Need class for small producers on processing livestock of all types into retail meat cuts and support materials for use with customers.

This is currently being worked on

4. Lack of resources for rapidly expanding pasture poultry operations, few producers are monopolizing mobile unit; need more availability of specialists

KSU pastured poultry field day includes discussions on all aspects of pastured poultry. KSU is working to identify reliable sources of information for this group of producers and providing them information on where to find these resources. KSU conducted a tour for pastured poultry producers in 2007 and is planning another for spring of 2008 that will allow producers to learn more about different aspects of the poultry industry. The mobile processing unit or MPU is available to any producer in Kentucky on a first come first served basis with reservations required as outlined during the MPU training conducted each year. Last year the MPU was not booked for all available days and it is not booked, at this time, for all possible days in 2008. Due to the legal requirements that the MPU coordinator be on site when the MPU is utilized it cannot be available any more days a week than currently open for scheduling. Producers with small groups of birds are being encouraged to work together to increase the efficiency of the MPU.

5. Goat producers have the need for better trained veterinarians relating to goats when widespread events happen; need more information coming from specialists.

See response to similar issue under Dairy and Beef: Top 5 Issues: Issue 4.

Other
- Need for Master Goat Herder Program

KSU is part of the group working to develop a quality sheep and goat producer curriculum similar to the Master Cattleman’s program. We fully support that project and are working with the team to develop the material for first phase of that program.

UK Animal & Food Sciences has completed three components nutrition, health and forages course for goats, entitled Kentucky Sheep and Goat Production 301-303 and it is now under review and will be started late in 2008, the farmer teachers have been selected for training.

- Due to expanding equine breeding industry in state, equine specific feed (small square bales) needs are expanding as well as straw and labor. (GOAP may be a untapped resource)

UK Animal & Food Sciences: The non-race breed incentive programs have stimulated significant interest in developing breeding operations in Kentucky. The current program has nine non-race breeds participating with different rules for each breed program. In many of these new or
expanded operations, managers use the small square hay bales due to the physical imitations of their facilities. In many areas of the state hay producers have moved away from the small square bale to a larger package for selling hay to the non horse hay market. Developing a market for the small package may enhance the marketing of local (state) hay to the horse industry.

In addition to hay, the horse breeding industry prefers to foal mares on straw bedding. This could become a market for grain producers who have the ability to produce clean dry straw in small square bales.

- New equine enterprises in state are not knowledgeable enough about KY. They are having problems managing forage, weather, etc

**UK Animal & Food Sciences: Due to differences in climate, soil type, etc. the new horse owners may not be knowledgeable enough to successfully manage pasture, hay fields etc. To help in this area the Extension service has been doing educational programs with industry partners to inform new Kentucky farm managers. Articles have been made available for newsletters and presentations have been given at industry activities to alert those new to Kentucky on some of the differences they may encounter. These activities will continue in cooperation with county agents and breed associations as the need arises.**

- Due to incentive programs, the number of studs in state are rapidly increasing, but number of mare will increase significantly due to incentive requirements

**UK Animal & Food Sciences: A number of breeds are reporting significant increases in stallions standing at stud in Kentucky due to the new incentive fund program. The regulations related to the incentive programs require that the stallion stand for the entire breeding season in the state and mares must be bred in the state. An Example of the increase is best noted with the Kentucky Quarter Horse Association. This association has reported that over 600 stallions will be standing in Kentucky for 2008 breeding season. In addition to the mares being bred in Kentucky they must also foal in Kentucky to make the foal eligible for the incentive program. While the number of mares being bred in 2008 will increase significantly, there will be a large number of mares in the state in 2009 to be foaled out. If a Quarter Horse stallion were to breed 30 mares in 2008 – that could mean 25 mares to foal in 2009 (85% pregnancy rate). For the 600 Quarter Horse Stallions that means up to 15,000 mares to foal across the state. It is a thought that a significant portion of this mare population could become permanent residents of the state. That increase reflects only one breed. To accommodate these horses farms are being purchased and developed into brood mare facilities across all counties in the state.**

- Expand direct marketing workshop on marketing goats to ethnic groups.

A sheep and goat marketing work group has been formed, including UK, KSU and KDA staff and is working with industry leaders. The first priority is to work on marketing to Hispanic audiences.

KSU is planning a tour in spring of 2008 to include direct marketing of goat and lamb as well as poultry products to different markets including Hispanic markets.
• More interest developing in dairy goats, producers have an expanding need for information on how to make value-added products and how to start a small ruminant dairy and how to meet product requirements.

KSU hosts a dairy related talk at each of the goat Third Thursday field days held each year. The topics have focused on how to become a legal goat dairy and a discussion of the process by the only goat dairy licensed to sell cheese in Kentucky. We plan to continue this effort and expand the topic area as needed. Current restrictions on the goat dairy industry are related to regulations related to the sale of dairy products. The lack of a goat dairy processor makes the issue of marketing goat dairy products very difficult. Changes in legislation will be needed to increase the opportunities for this industry, or the construction of a larger commercial goat milk processing facility.

UK Animal & Food Sciences’ first field day is scheduled for May of 08

**Grain Crops**

*Top 5 Issues:*

1. Crop Insurance - risk management tools; need to train agents on terms and different types of crop insurance available. (Publication for agents)

UK has hired a new commercial crops specialist who will arrive in September. He’ll be asked to contribute to this need.

2. Grain Marketing (basic options training – puts, calls, forward pricing, hedge to arrive contracts)

UK Ag Economics: A specialist has been hired and should be on the job by fall 2008.

3. Fertilizer efficiency recommendations - input management
   a. Example - ESN urea, availability, nutrisphere, specialty products

UK Plant and Soil Sciences Department is conducting research on this topic (and have been for several years) on all these products. Many newsletters, research reports, popular articles, extension publications have been written and presentations made. This work is expanding and continuing.

UK Ag Economics has the framework and most of the information needed to determine profitable application rates for N given changes in commodity prices and N prices for N application to corn. All that is lacking are the production functions for various soil types/fertility levels (e.g. high-med-low productivity or well-med-poorly drained soils) and rotational affects (corn after soybeans, corn after corn, corn after sod). Plant and Soil Sciences may be able to provide these production functions for developing a decision-aid that calculates the optimal N application for corn.

4. Continued Support of Grain Crops Academy
The Grain Crop Academy had an excellent first run and improve are being made for the next set of sessions. Two, possibly three sessions are planned this fall/winter.

5. Management and Efficiency of all input costs (variety selection, fuel costs)
   a. Liquid propane, electricity, diesel (Tie)

The variety trials are listed on the Grain Crops website. The challenge is that not all hybrids and varieties sold in Kentucky are in the trials. Specialists recommend selecting hybrids and varieties with yield performance data from multiple locations and environments. The University of Kentucky variety trials are an excellent source of data.

5. Factors involved in leasing (Tie)

Dr. Halich has developed and conducted programs in this area for “Annie’s Project.” This program can be provided for other areas.

Issue Concerns
   • Precision agriculture - options and performance data on various brands of equipment

Biosystems and Ag Engineering has limited information available at the following URL’s:

Precision Ag Equipment Selection -
   http://www.bae.uky.edu/precag/PrecisionAg/Extension_pubs.htm

   • Benefits of tiling

At this point UK does not have information on tiling. They will look into establishing suitable links for these items

   • Foliar fertilizers and "enhancers"

UK has done a small amount of work recently on foliar fertilizers to confirm earlier work that was extensive and well published and available to the public. There is a significant amount of work on enhancers. There are scores of these products and trials are ran `with the ones that are most common. This information is being made available to the public in a number of ways.

   • Foliar fungicides for corn and soybeans

UK Plant Pathology: The fungicide situation in soybean broke in 2003 and the corn fungicide situation broke in 2006. A great deal has been written on the topic. UK Plant Pathologists, Dr. Paul Vincelli and Dr. Don Hershman, and UK Agronomist, Dr. Chad Lee, have made presentations at a large number of meetings and made radio programs and written newsletter articles where corn and soybean fungicide issues were addressed throughout the state.

Drs. Vincelli & Hershman are part of a large regional group who are looking at this. This issue is too big for one state, even though UK was the first to do serious work on the soybean fungicides in situations where diseases were lacking (this is the “plant health” tactic being taken by fungicide
Many PowerPoint programs could be made available to anyone who is interested. The articles below summarize what we know and what we have done. Nothing new has been learned in the area of soybean fungicides the last couple of years due to extensive prior research in this area. UK’s data (as well as the data from every other Land Grant Institution in the US who has looked at this including ND, SD, NE, MN, IA, IN, IL, OH, MO, WI, KS, MD, VA, PA, NY, MD, DE) are not as favorable about spraying as are industry data. Farmers may hear two distinct messages regarding spraying.

UK pathologist have spent a great deal of time on this subject and have reached many, many stakeholders in KY, TN, OH, MO, IN, IL, VA and MD. Growers that want to keep abreast of the situation should check the Kentucky Pest News or the Corn and Soybean Newsletter mailing lists regularly.

**Kentucky Pest News** Articles related to Corn Fungicides

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Corn Fungicide Articles in UK Grains Crops Corn and Soybean News

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**Kentucky Pest News** Articles having to do with Soybean Fungicides

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Soybean Fungicide Article in UK Grains Crops Corn and Soybean News

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Where is the IPM in treating soybeans with a fungicide/insecticide combination in the absence of pests?

- Continued Support of Farm Analysis

UK is in the process of hiring a Farm Analysis Associate

- Carbon Credits

At this point UK does not have information on carbon credits. They will look into establishing suitable links for these items.

- Legal Matters (estate planning, tax liabilities, need guidance)

**Forages**

All of forage publication and much more forage information can be found on the continually updated forage website: [www.uky.edu/AG/FORAGE](http://www.uky.edu/AG/FORAGE)

General Comments from Dr. Kenneth Andries, KSU

KSU livestock program is centered on the utilization of forages by goats. We conduct a forage related field day as part of the Third Thursday field day series each year and have forage related components in our goat and pastured poultry field days as well.

*Top 5 Issues:*

1. Continue and expand efforts to show farmers the benefits of and the how to’s of using practices to extend the grazing season. With today’s high input prices, the timing is right to campaign for farmers to adopt these practices. Distribute information via newsletters, meetings, on-farm demos, media blitz, email newsletters, websites, etc.

UK Forages: Extending the grazing season continues to be one of the main focuses of our extension programming. Almost every one of our monthly newsletters, “Forage News”, contains an article relating to this topic. All of our Master programs contain an emphasis on extending the grazing season. Garry Lacefield, Tom Keene and Ray Smith are updating “Native Warm-Season Perennial Grasses for Forage in Kentucky” which focuses on providing summer grazing. David Ditsch is the KY expert on seeded bermudagrass and he continues to conduct research on this important summer perennial grass.

KSU will continue to work to evaluate forages for poultry and goat production and present this information to producers at our field days. This will include the utilization of cool and warm season annuals that will increase quality of forage available and possibly extend the grazing season.

2. Make more information available to farmers showing the economic benefits vs. actual costs of forage improvement practices (fertility costs, sources of N, rate of N, legume use,
efficacy of different N sources, low fertilizer use systems, utilizing chicken litter and other animal manures, etc.). (Availability of different types of N sources).

This has been a major topic of discussion at winter meetings, conferences, and workshops, across the state. A discussion on nitrogen use and efficiency is available in Extension publications such as “Managing Steep Terrain for Livestock Forage Production” and other articles. Recently, we released an economic publication on the value of fertilizing hay with current fertilizer and hay prices in conjunction with Greg Halich in Ag. Economics.

3. Major effort needed to tell farmers economically efficient ways to renovate and improve depleted pastures (news articles, radio, newsletters, meetings, field days, etc.) Provide information in the winter and early spring and again before fall seeding could be used. General renovation information needed and include proper weed control and herbicide use.

Pasture renovation continues to be another one of the major focuses in all Forage Extension Programming, particularly following the conditions during the past year. Weed control information and herbicide use have been discussed at various meetings, through the Master Grazer program, and with a news article in late winter on options to consider. Several applied research studies are also being conducted on weed management issues in pastures. Work on “Pasture and Hay Field Renovation” publication is in progress. One new area of extension research is Roundup Ready alfalfa. It is not currently on the market, but a re-release is expected within the next 2 years. Work in the college so far has shown it to be an excellent pasture renovation tool.

4. More information and research needed on producing Bermuda grass (production information, quality information, by species (e.g. pleasure horses), etc.). Provide update information pieces on summer annuals, teff, brassicas, winter annuals, rye grass, and small grains production for pasture, hay, and silage.

David Ditsch continues to conduct research on bermudagrass. UK forages has planted teff experiments over the last two years and will continue in 2008. A summary article has been released on teff production and management in the April “Cow County News” and it is on the Forage Website. Gene Olson is working with several companies to expand Forage Variety Testing program to include a number of warm season annuals and perennials.

5. Continue Master Grazer Program but supplement it with workshops, mini-field days, etc. to show the “how to” of setting up rotational grazing systems and better pasture utilization.

UK’s current round of Master Grazer includes “how to” set up a rotational grazing system, both in theory, on demo farms, and on individual participant’s farms. Several Master Grazer field days will be highlighted on demo farms throughout this growing season.

KSU is working to find funding for a more in-depth series of workshops for goat producers. One would include a forge program that would include part of the master grazer programs and a field day related to forages at our research farm.
Other Issues:

- Continue forage variety trials and try to expand to compare the commonly available varieties of major species available in Kentucky.

Gene Olson is the manager for all forage variety testing in KY. He manages over 5000 plots per year and works with the rest of the Forage Extension Team to write and distribute 12 different annual publications. The Variety Test Summary publication, started 2 years ago, continues to be very popular among agents and producers.

- Design plans are needed for hay feeding pads, fence line pads, multiple use feeding pads and buildings. Also show pros and cons of permanent feeding site vs. unrolling or moving rings around. Updated plans for inside and outside hay storage are needed. Costs and pros and cons of different storage types need to be shared.

Information on hay storage and feeding systems can be found at the following URL’s:

Storage Systems - http://www.bae.uky.edu/ext/Hay_Storage/default.htm


Seasonal Feeding Area Presentation - http://www.bae.uky.edu/ext/Presentations/LivestockSystems.htm

- Continue to provide help with marketing of hay and encourage more testing of hay.

Since securing funding to hire Tom Keene as the Hay Marketing Specialist in 2005 the level of service on hay production and hay marketing has increased substantially. UK has worked closely with KDA to enhance their level of service and the number of sample submitted has increased by approximately 1000 per year over the last 3 years. UK also helped to implement a new Certified Weed Free Hay program to help market quality hay.

KSU conducts programs related to feeding of goats and includes information on the importance of forage testing. This includes examples of variation in hay quality from our research farm and contact information for hay quality analysis. We also include the KDA forage quality lab at programs for display and talks in the fall. We will continue to do these activities.

- Provide information on production, nutrition quality, feeding, etc. of native warm season grasses enrolled in CREP and CRP.

Last year UK tested a number of lots of CRP hay and published the results in “Forage News”. UK is testing native warm season grass hay from research plots throughout this growing season to further improve the database on forage quality of these species.

KSU has a native warm season forage plot that is being evaluated for production quality and quantity in comparison to normal fescue pasture. Samples have been collected for yield and quality in 2007 and will be collected in 2008 as well. This information is presented at forages related field days and programs on forage for goats around the state.
• Develop a sharing system of potential sites for on-farm demos and visits/field days and group tours.

UK currently has 19 on farm demo sites as part of the Master Grazer program around the state. County agents are using these sites for county level and regional field days throughout this summer. We have discussed “sharing” on-farm demos with NRCS. UK currently doesn’t have anything in place with NRCS, but do work closely together with them to put on field days at these sites.

UK Ag Com: An approach for this issue could be to develop a system where researchers, specialists, field day coordinators, etc. add the appropriate information and then it appears on an “on-farm demos/field day” page off main UK Cooperative Extension Web site.

**Fruit and vegetable production**

**The KSU Team:**

Dr. Michael Bomford – Organic and Sustainable Vegetable production  
Dr. Kirk Pomper – Blackberries, Paw Paws, Gooseberries, Grapes  
Dr. John Sedlacek – Entomology and Horticulture crops.  
Mr. Louie Rivers, Jr. – Small Farmer Outreach Training, and Technical Assistance  
Dr. Marion Simon – Agricultural Economics and Small Farm Management  
Dr Tom Webster – Apiculture  
(See specific comments from each KSU Team member in Appendix A at the end of this document)

**Top 5 Issues:**

1. Consumer Education  
   a. Value of locally grown, shelf life, nutrition, and food safety  
   
**Family & Consumer Sciences:** [Food Safety in the Kitchen](#) - Jan 2008  
   
   b. Consumer needs to think local  

**Family & Consumer Sciences: Cultural Diversity to food**  
[Consumers Acquire a Taste for Homegrown Goodness](#) - April 2008  

**Share Meals, Make Memories** - Jan 2008  

**Local Foods for Local Meetings** - April 2008  

   c. Consumer needs to understand economic impact  
   d. Distinction between certified organic and organic  
   e. Value of fresh  
   f. Linkage between health agencies and growers to educate on the health impact of locally grown. Better taste, better nutrition
UK Horticulture: Consumer education is important and complex. One focus has been to conduct research to document the value and potential for products and services and present that in various formats. This is a collaborative effort by the team, with Agricultural Economics taking the lead on this research and the dissemination of the information. Below are a few examples of activities in that area.

The “local” and “organic” attributes are being studied in earnest. The recently completed study of value-added blueberry products with the New Crop Opportunities Center (NCOC) showed very high willingness-to-pay for both local and organic products. This has opened the door for further studies in this area. A newly funded NCOC project will be looking at similar issues for blackberries, raspberries, and strawberries.

The Kentucky Food Consumer Panel targets 1000 households throughout Kentucky and will be looking at consumer perceptions and value points with respect to a variety of attributes for fruits and vegetables. This web-based survey was initiated in February, 2008 and will be on-going.

A portion of a grant proposal to be submitted to the USDA and SARE programs would fund aspects of promoting consumers to buy local produce.

Research with blueberry varietal wines is a collaborative effort between faculty in Lexington and Quicksand. There appears to be striking differences in taste and color of the wines and that work will continue in 2008. Such information will expand the market options for KY wineries and perhaps provide a unique Kentucky identity.

UK is also looking at organic vs traditional blueberry production Robinson Station with a focus on providing enough nitrogen for plant growth and fruit production.

KSU developed a workshop entitled "Energy-Smart Food Choices" as part of the Frankfort Climate Action Festival. This workshop will be incorporated into UK’s Introduction to Sustainable Agriculture class, and delivered again at the second Frankfort Climate Action festival in October 2008.

KSU coordinated "The Great Kale Cook-off" at a "Third Thursday Thing" program in February 2007 to promote consumption of fresh, nutritious winter greens available in Kentucky (see http://organic.ksu.edu/Kale_cookoff.html). Similar programs will be repeated to teach consumers how to prepare unusual locally-available products.

KSU dedicates its February “Third Thursday Thing” program to organic agriculture every year. Programs in 2006-08 included workshops on the meaning and requirements of certified organic production, alternative marketing strategies, and organic pest management options. KSU will continue to collaborate with UK to strengthen organic agriculture extension programs.

KSU has started a four-year study to examine the effect of farm scale on land, labor, and energy-use efficiency. Corn, sweet potato, sweet sorghum and soybean will be grown at garden, market garden and small farm scales. All production systems will meet requirement for organic certification (see http://organic.ksu.edu/Biofuel.html).

KSU is collaborating with the Post Carbon Institute to promote local food production and consumption (see http://relocalize.net/post_carbon_institute_participates_in_usda_organic_farm_study).
2. Concerned about the need to fund horticulture extension associates beyond current Phase I funding, and possibly push the local Ag Development Council statewide to urge the state Ag Development Council to extend that funding. A partnership among KDA, UK and local Phase I council if needed.

**UK Horticulture:** This program has made significant impact on KY agriculture and many farm families. Efforts by the Kentucky Horticulture Council to secure permanent, state funding for this program were unsuccessful in the 2008 General Assembly. A proposal will be submitted to the Agriculture Development Board for a grant to continue the program beyond the 2009 crop season.

3. Improving pollination in fruit and vegetable crops (more bees needed, more self-pollinating varieties.

Honey budgets and pollination impact estimates are underway through collaborative efforts between KSU and UK. Cultivar evaluations continue at UK on selected crops each year from new and emerging germplasm.

**Response by Dr. Tom Webster, KSU:** The main concern in the state, and in most other states, is control of pests and diseases that contribute to honey bee colony mortality. The relatively recent increase in mortality in the US and other countries is now termed “Colony Collapse Disorder” (CCD). It is probably due to an interaction between pests, diseases, pesticides, malnutrition, and other factors, and this almost certainly varies with geography. Most KSU programs for beekeepers focus on minimizing such problems. The state now conducts a series of yearly “Bee Schools” devoted to the education of beginning and experienced beekeepers. These meetings are held on a Saturday in Henderson, Bowling Green and Frankfort. Last month the Frankfort event drew about 300 participants. Other areas may be added on a more regular basis such as in far Western Kentucky near Murray and another near Somerset. These are joint efforts by experienced beekeepers, the State Apiarist at the Kentucky Dept of Ag, and Dr. Tom Webster at KSU. Often others from KSU join the effort by presenting and organizing meetings.

KSU is active in the Heartland Apicultural Society (www.heartlandbees.com) conference which happens every July. Mark Lee, an experience beekeeper, works half-time with Tom Webster on this and other projects. Heartland Apicultural Society conference is a regional, 3-day event devoted to education on beekeeping which is held in Kentucky or an adjoining state. In July of 2008 it will be in Huntington WV. Dr. Webster and many others initiated this conference in 2002. The conference is now nearly self-sufficient and draws 200 – 400 participants each year.

This summer Kentucky hosts the Eastern Apicultural Society www.easternapiculture.org conference, on August 4-8 at Murray State University. Much of the preparation is done by beekeepers, vendors, the KDA with help from Dr. Tom Webster with KSU. This is a major beekeeper event.

One of Dr. Webster’s big projects is the implementation of a grant from the Kentucky Ag Development fund. He has purchased honey extraction units that are available for loan to various counties, so that beekeepers can increase their production without having to buy this expensive equipment which they need only once per year. He also has trailers to loan to beekeepers who need to move hives to various crops for pollination. Again the idea is to help the beekeepers over an economic hurdle.
Dr. Webster holds workshops for county agents, this year focusing mainly on crop pollination. Plans are for four workshops to discuss bee-related concerns and opportunities, at four locations across the state. At least one workshop is planned on rearing queen bees that will be held at KSU. Several experienced beekeepers will conduct similar programs in Graves and Allen counties. This is designed to re-invigorate a bee breeding project that has languished for several years. It began with a beekeeper-initiated grant from the Ag Development fund with the idea of breeding bees appropriate to Kentucky conditions. KSU has joined this beekeeper initiated project to lend assistance as needed.

Dr. Webster also analyzes bee samples sent from dead/sick hives. A beginner booklet is under revised and will be distributed, as in the past, to all county agents and local bee associations when finished. An instructional DVD is in the works by a KSU videographer, to complement the booklet. A Master Beekeeper program is being launched by Dr. Webster, analogous to the Master Gardener, Master Logger and other such programs.

4. Grape and Wine Industry
   a. Price concerns, need a better and more up to date pricing formula

UK Horticulture: A pricing structure does not exist for Kentucky, however, effort has been made to develop one for a region loosely called the lower Midwest. However, grower and winery participation is the key issue here. Many growers have not responded to the e-mails, phone calls, site visits requesting pricing information on cultivars bought, at what composition (brix, pH, TA, color etc.), etc. A reasonable response from growers and wineries in TN, IL, OH, IN, and VA has been used to extrapolate for Kentucky, but this is not ideal. County Agent assistance in collecting the data will be sought.

KSU has a viticulture research project that has been going for several years looking at evaluation of different types of grapes and disease issues for grape production in Kentucky. This program is slowing down due to the loss of the person working directly with this project. Future plans are not currently set.

   b. Educating growers and wineries on contract development.

UK Horticulture: Starting in July 2007 and throughout the harvest season sample contracts developed by Agricultural Economics were included in Kentucky Vineyard Newsletters and made available on the New Crops Opportunities Web Site. The March 2008 Kentucky Vineyard Newsletter also included these grape purchase/sale contracts and reminded growers of these contracts as growing season was getting underway. April 2008, Kentucky Vineyard Society included links on their web site as part of technical resources to the NCOC Web Site for Grape and Wine Purchase/Sale Contracts. Dr. Woods is in conversation with Ag Econ Extension counterpart at UC Davis about setting up a contracting webinar. Two winery variety demand surveys (2003, 2006) have been conducted and will be repeated again this summer. At the Fruit and Vegetable Mtg. Grape and Wine Short Course 2008—Marketing Specialist from Ohio Grape and Wine Industries presented purchase/sale contracts information during the Beginning Grape Growers and Commercial Grape Growers sessions. Additional means will be sought to provide purchase/sales contract information to growers and wineries.
5. Basic greenhouse production education, focus on early and late season possibilities, such as high tunnel production

**UK Horticulture:** Agricultural Economics is developing decision aids for high tunnels to optimize profits based on a linear programming model we’re developing. This tool will be “baled” for easy use by high tunnel producers based on inputs of products, input costs, labor resource availability, space, and market prices. We hope to have it available for the 2009 high tunnel growing season.

Publications detailing high-tunnel production practices are under development by the Vegetable Crops Team.

Basic greenhouse production will be covered in several talks by our new Extension Floriculture Specialist and high tunnel production will be the topic in several other talks at the Fruit and Vegetable Conference in January, 2009.

Spring and fall tomato trials have been conducted at Robinson Station. A study was just planted using two day-neutral strawberry cultivars in a high tunnel. A simple, inexpensive yet effective structure for high tunnels has been constructed and demonstrated at the Horticulture Research Farm in Lexington. A second high tunnel will be constructed in Quicksand in 2008 that will be used for fall tomatoes production and featured in the 2008 Robinson Station Field Day. A portion of the formal presentation time at the field day will be devoted to production in high tunnels.

**KSU** has a solar-heated high tunnel that is being utilized for research and demonstration of practices that will allow year round vegetable production with no or very little energy inputs. Information related to this project is provided during different Third Thursday Thing programs. Different group have received information through meetings and other scheduled workshops related to this area of vegetable production. We will continue to make these programs available.

Other concerns were:

- Electronic commerce may help enhance Farmers Markets, so how do we do it? ie, ATM’s @ market? Vouchers? credit and debit cards?
- Expand and increase efforts in mass media, video, etc, showing step by step process educating producers in horticultural areas. For example pre-packaged programs such as the micro-processor programs that can be taken to the county or area.

**UK Ag Com:** Although traditional mass media outlets are highly effective for transmitting our agriculture messages (see response to “Top 5: #2” above), mass media’s main usefulness is public awareness, not necessarily education or instruction. For pre-packaged instructional programs, our Ag Com instructional video proposal system has proven every effective. Each year faculty and specialists submit ideas for videos which, following approval, are professionally produced and disseminated on DVD. Ag Com also has access to outstanding instructional videos produced at other states, such as the University of Georgia’s outstanding video series on home canning.

**UK Horticulture:** A Centra System computer training on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and produce sampling for farmers’ markets and Certified Kentucky roadside markets is currently being conducted by UK Horticulture, KDA’s Marketing Division and the Kentucky Food Safety Branch.
The agent training portion will be completed by the end of April and this computer training will be available for producer training.

- new grower publication on addressing grower responsibility on hiring labor

Dr. Snell and his group in UK Ag Economics are developing materials related to hired labor use in tobacco that will be expanded to include the horticulture industry.

**Horticulture Marketing**

*Top 5 Issues:*

1. Education of Consumers
   - Marketing health benefits of locally grown produce:
   - Education of Food Preparation
   - KET or public access Show on Visiting Kentucky
   Farmers Markets/Benefits of buying local

UK Ag Com: Our College’s monthly “Growing Kentucky” television program is seen on KET and several cable channels. Past editions have contained segments focusing on farmers markets. For the future Ag Com could produce additional video news features highlighting farmers markets and benefits of buying local products. We also could interview a food or marketing specialist about the importance of buying local. Ideas from specialists and agents on features for this monthly television program are highly encouraged. Our print news often features stories about buying local, such as this recent example: [http://www.ca.uky.edu/news/index.php?c=n&d=58](http://www.ca.uky.edu/news/index.php?c=n&d=58).

   - Publication on benefits of buying local
   - Definition of local
   - Farm tour

UK Horticulture: Discussion should be organized between departments and agencies related to this issue. Perhaps Agricultural Communications could develop templates for posters, displays, promotions, etc. to County agents for use by growers and grower groups. Examples and case studies could also be helpful.

GAP training has been provided to meet requirements for offering food samples at Farmers Markets throughout the state. For example, 10 separate GAP trainings for 187 farmers’ market participants have been conducted in southeastern KY alone. Agent training is planned.

2. Series of Marketing Classes similar to Master Cattlemen for Horticulture Producers
   - forum of producers to share marketing ideas
   - contract ideas

UK Horticulture: This is a great idea, but requires substantial coordination across growers. Agricultural Economics will discuss this idea with Horticulture agents. We need to be sure there is demand first. The impact could be substantial, but we would really need more resources to launch something like this on the order of Master Gardener (a volunteer development program in consumer horticulture) or Master Cattlemen.
3. Overall Horticulture Marketing Council for Mass Media Campaign – Buy Local; flyers, posters, brochures (like beef council) Catchy Commercials on air-time

UK: Ag Com regularly works with specialists to produce marketing materials for special events and programs. Our graphic designers and writers can help plan flyers, posters and brochures. Our radio unit periodically produces radio Public Service Announcements, and we could collaborate with a team of specialists and agents to devise a series of these to be disseminated to local stations statewide.

UK Horticulture: The lack of consistent funding for such an advertising campaign would limit success. A check-off system provides such consistent funding for some commodities, but implementing such a system for horticulture crops would be difficult due to the diversity of the crops and market channels/outlets.

4. Agri-tourism

UK Horticulture: The Kentucky Winery Z-card map/brochure has been developed and is being distributed by the Kentucky Grape and Wine Council. A KGWC web site for promoting Kentucky wineries has been developed at www.KentuckyWine.com. State Departments responsible for agriculture and tourism are collaborating on efforts to boost visibility and access to agri-tourism information.

UK Ag Com: Agritourism is often featured in Ag Com’s weekly and monthly news features disseminated statewide through mass media, as in this recent example: http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/news/2008/Jan/johnsonagritourism.htm. The agritourism topic enjoys great interest among the public and ideas for new stories are welcomed.

5. Create message board on UK websites to improve communication across the state: how to market commercially thru farmers markets

UK Horticulture: The potential for establishing message board should be pursued. Agricultural Communications would have to take the lead in formulating a plan with Horticulture assisting.

UK Ag Com: Either a message board, or perhaps a blog, is potentially feasible to meet this need. The main difference between these two options is that a blog is an individual’s personal comments & thoughts and its content is usually controlled by the individual, whereas a message board is a public or group resource and content and value is controlled equally across all users. The college has resources to support specialists who wish to create a blog.

Issue Concerns

- Interns/Externs for Extension for marketing
- Raise profile of Master Gardeners and increase state support
- Funding for Tree Seedling Nursery – Divisions of Forestry
- Pricing of produce on commercial scale: Enhance current produce price list by Ag Econ

Dr. Woods in UK Ag Economics is currently conducting the price survey.
- Spread the word about Sampling Produce: Master Food Volunteers
- Extension Partnership with local chambers to promote family owned local businesses and locally produced vs WalMart or other

**Other Issues**

- Encourage continued availability of specialists to do on-farm site visits.

**UK:** Farm visits are a highlight of working in extension for the entire forage extension team. The Forage Team continues to make farm visits, though county agents are encourage to handle the majority of farm visits and then specialist if the situation requires greater expertise.

**KSU specialists will continue to be available for farm visits as requested by producers and county extension personal.** Our focus has always been on the small, limited resource, and minority producers in the state. However, we do not limit our visits or activities to just this group of producers.

- Provide updated information about H2A’s.

**Laura Powers in UK Ag Economics is working on H2A issues**

- Provide information about building on-farm structures, curing frames, particularly for tobacco.

**Update information on dark tobacco outside traditional areas.**

**Interested parties can go to the following URLs:**

**Extension Publications on Structures and Curing**
- [http://www.bae.uky.edu/Publications/EXT/pubs_Tobacco.htm](http://www.bae.uky.edu/Publications/EXT/pubs_Tobacco.htm)

**Plans for Barns and Facilities**
- [http://www.bae.uky.edu/ext/Tobacco/default.htm](http://www.bae.uky.edu/ext/Tobacco/default.htm)

**UK Plant & Soil Sciences:** Andy Bailey is currently working on a basic guide to dark tobacco production as well as a new crop profile for dark tobacco.

- Provide information on curing processes to provide the right product for the tobacco companies.
- Continue the Innovative Tobacco Growers Program.

**Plans are to continue the Innovative Tobacco Growers Program**

- Provide information on the urban-rural interface (e.g. fencing, ag laws, spraying, general ag practices) geared toward the urban resident.
- Provide information on farm vehicle safety (traffic, sharing the road, etc.) education programs.
KSU small farmer conference and the Third Thursday Thing program has covered these topics in the past few years and there is a possibility of offering more information on these issues in the future if the participants identify them as a need.

- Provide educational sessions for farmers to educate them about ag laws, rights, etc.
Appendix A
KSU Programs:

Dr. Michael Bomford – working to develop, evaluate, and demonstrate socially, economically, and environmentally sustainable agricultural systems compatible with National Organic Program standards and suitable for adoption by Kentucky’s small farmers and gardeners. Some projects being evaluated include Biofumigation in organic high tunnel and conventional field vegetables, companion plant spacing calculator, effects of scale on sustainability of organic food and biofuel feedstock production, and year round vegetable production in a solar-heated high tunnel. Information related to these projects are presented at field days that are part of the KSU Third Thursday Thing series of programs each year as well as individual farm visits and work with several other groups in Kentucky. More information on these and other programs related to organic and sustainable vegetable and fruit production can be found at the KSU organic web page: http://organic.kysu.edu/.

Dr. Kirk Pomper - Primocane fruiting blackberries have the potential to produce a locally grown extended season niche-market crop for Kentucky growers from late summer until frost. KSU is conducting a trial of advanced selections and commercially available primocane blackberry cultivars in cooperation with the University of Arkansas under organic culture. A September field day at KSU, as part of the Third Thursday Thing Workshop Series, will educate growers on how to grow this type of blackberry organically and allow the public to taste these selections at the workshop and at farmers’ market tasting trials.

Gooseberries and currants offer a potential new fruit offering for local farmers markets in Kentucky with a crop after the spring strawberry harvest and prior to the summer blackberry harvest. KSU is conducting a trial of gooseberry and currant cultivars for Kentucky growing conditions. A June field day at KSU, as part of the Third Thursday Workshop Series, will educate growers on how to grow these fruits and allow the public to taste these selections at the workshop.

Pawpaw production is in the early stages of commercial production. A September field day at KSU, as part of the Third Thursday Thing Workshop Series, will educate growers on how to grow this fruit organically, how to process fruit, and use the fruit pulp to produce a frozen pawpaw dessert. Additionally, a Kentucky State University/ Pawpaw Foundation/ Ohio Pawpaw Growers Association Pawpaw Workshop will be held on Saturday, September 6, 2008 at the KSU Research and Demonstration Farm and will address issues that have been requested by pawpaw growers. More information on these and other programs related to pawpaw production can be found at: http://www.pawpaw.kysu.edu .

Dr. John Sedlacek - Several local small farmers will be growing Bt sweet corn and the identical non Bt hybrid conventionally and organically. Presentations will be made concerning production/insect problems at Third Thursday Thing programs for producers. Specific information related to these topics and consumer knowledge and acceptance of Bt, conventional and organic production practices will be discussed. Evaluation of beneficial insects in the three production systems will be investigated and reported as well. We will continue to work with and provide information to patrons of the Frankfort Farmers Market and to students, faculty and staff on Kentucky State University’s campus as well.

Mr. Louie Rivers, Jr. - KSU is collecting data for a multi-state study examining the effects of farm size and cultural community on vegetable safety (see http://organic.kysu.edu/VegSafety.html)
**Dr. Marion Simon** - KSU "Third Thursday Thing" program promotes locally-grown food by including locally-grown items in most of the lunches served to attendees (see [http://organic.kysu.edu/ThirdThursday.html](http://organic.kysu.edu/ThirdThursday.html)). Extension agents and farmers are trained in organic standards through Third Thursday workshops and short courses. Programs discuss alternative marketing strategies and opportunities.

**Dr Tom Webster** – The KSU apiculture program has a long history of working with the state bee keepers association. Programs have been provided through TV, radio, and print on bee keeping issues including pollination for fruit and vegetable production. Research information has been provided through these outlets and through meetings with the association. Individual farm visits are conducted as requested.
Appendix B
Family & Consumer Sciences

Select Programs relating to Food Safety, Nutrition, and Locally

Food Safety

**Title:** Food Safety from A to Z

**Description:**
The future of Kentucky's food supply depends on education. Education must occur from farm-to-table with government, industry and educators working together to teach consumers and food handlers how to prevent food borne illness. A Food Safety and Sanitation leader guide complete with reproducible transparencies is available to use in general food safety training. Other food safety topics are also addressed. Food safety should be a part of all foods lessons. A Food Safety From A to Z brochure is available upon request.

**Intended Audience:** Adults

**Resources**

1. Printed Resources:
   - IP-11 Residues in Animal Derived Foods
   - IP-29 Reducing the Risk of Foodborne Illness
   - FN-SSB.031 Beware of Rare ([http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.031.pdf](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.031.pdf))
   - FN-SSB.105 Safe Food To Go ([http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.105.PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.105.PDF))
   - FN-JSK.077 Safe Handling of Flooded Foods ([http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-JSK.077.PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-JSK.077.PDF))
   - FN-SSB.088 Food Safety for Pre-Schoolers ([http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.088.PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.088.PDF))

2. Web Resources:
   - United States Department of Agriculture
3. Videos:
   - Detective Mike Robe’s Fantastic Journey
   - Food Safety is No Mystery
   - Food Safety Series #’s 1, 2 and 3
   - Food Safety Training for Foodservice Workers (Personal Hygiene and
     Sanitation, Prepare, Cook and Store Food Safely, Serving, Transporting and
     Holding Food)
   - Pesticides in the Food Chain
   - A Quick Consumer Look at Safe Food Handling
   - Food Safety for Fundraisers
   - Tosha's Day/Hands flip chart (2 copies in each county office)

4. Other:
   - Information Release:
     - Food Safety in the Kitchen
       (http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/Releases/IR000341.htm)

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**Food Safety**

**Title:** Dirty Little Secrets “Kitchen Food Safety”

**Description:** Explores the world of food safety in your kitchen

**Intended Audience:** Adults

**Resources**
1. Printed Resources:
   - FN-SSB.031 Beware of Rare
     (http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.031.pdf)
   - FN-SSB.105 Safe Food To Go
     (http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.105.PDF)
   - FN-SSB.101 Occasional Cooking for a Crowd
     (http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.101.pdf)
   - FN-SSB.112 Who’s Minding the Food Supply?
     (http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.112.PDF)
   - FN-SSB.108 Judging Preserved Foods
2. Web Resources:
   Food and Drug Administration
   (www.fda.gov)

3. Videos:
   Dirty Little Secrets “Kitchen Food Safety” (8.5 minutes)

4. Other:
   Information Release:
   Food Safety in the Kitchen
   (http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/Releases/IR000341.htm)

State Contact
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Eating for Health

**Title:** Eating for Health

**Description:** The relationship between nutrition and heart disease, hypertension, high cholesterol, diabetes, osteoporosis and some cancers is well documented. The Nutrition 2000 series focuses on the latest nutrition research for adults. Additional resources provide recommendations for reducing the risk of chronic diseases.

**Intended Audience:** Adults

**Resources**

1. Printed Resources:
   - FN.JLT.139 Nutrition 2000 for Women [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-JLT.139.pdf)
   - FN.JLT.138 Nutrition 2000 for Men [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-JLT.138.pdf)
   - FN.JLT.140 Nutrition 2000 for Successful Aging [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-JLT.140.pdf)
   - FN.JLT.141 Nutrition 2000 for the 21st Century [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-JLT.141.pdf)
   - FN.JLT.147 Feeling Good About Food [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-JLT.147.pdf)
   - FCS3-529 The Wildcat Way to Wellness Control Your Diabetes for Life [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/fcs3/fcs3529/FCS3529.PDF)
   - FCS3-105 Non-Nutritive Sweeteners [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/FCS3/FCS3105/FCS3105.pdf)
   - FN-SSB.032 Dining Out in a Healthy Way [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.032.PDF)
   - FN-SSB.036 Nutrition & Hypertension [PDF]
   - FN-JDF.124 Heart Health [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-JDF.124.PDF)
   - FN-JDF.124r Heart Health Leader Guide [PDF]
   - FCS3-208 Fat Replacers [PDF]
   - FCS3-219 Fat & Cholesterol; Making Healthy Food Choices [PDF]
   - FN-SSB.001 Adapting Recipes [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.001.pdf)
   - FN-SSB.020 Women and Cardiovascular Disease and leader’s guide [PDF]
   - FN-SSB.020LG; FN-JDF.-- Heart Health (in progress) [PDF]
   - FN-SSB.097 Quick & Easy Meals to Lower Cancer Risk [PDF]
   - FN-SSB.097LG Quick & Easy Meals to Lower Cancer Risk Leader Guide [PDF]
   - FN-SSB.052 Phytochemicals for Cancer [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.052.PDF)
   - FN-JLT.096 Bone-Up on Calcium [PDF](http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-JLT.096.pdf)
   - FN-SSB.012 The New Food Labels [PDF]
FN-SSB.012LG The New Food Labels Leader Guide
FN-SSB.028 Minerals: A Condensed Summary
(http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.028.PDF)
FN-SSB.028LG Minerals in the Diet Leader Guide
(http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.028lg.PDF)
FN-SSB.030 Cheese Basics
(http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.030.pdf)
FN-SSB.128 Milk Matters
(http://www.ca.uky.edu/hes/fcs/factshts/FN-SSB.128.pdf)

2. VIDEOS FOR DIABETES
   Everything You’ve Always Wanted to Know About Fat
   The Food Label and You-Check it Out!
   Goals and Guidelines for Healthful Cooking
   How to Keep a Food Diary
   How to Read and Use Food Labels
   It’s Time to Learn About Diabetes
   Nutrition Choices for Young Adults
   Nutrition for Children
   Nutrition-Keep Your Balance
   Smart Selections for Healthy Eating Using the New Food Label
   The New Food Label
   Weight, Nutrition and Exercise During Pregnancy

VIDEOS FOR NUTRITION AND CANCER
   Nutrition for Today's Woman
   Women and Self-Care
   All About Iron
   Diet, Nutrition and Cancer -Practical Guide
   Five-A-Day: The Produce Revolution
   Food and Fat; Gimme' 5
   Glorious Fruit
   Preparing Vegetables
   Produce!
   Recipes for Success
   Summer Fun - Kids in the Kitchen
   Eating for Good Health Speaker’s Kit, NCI, slide set

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   Preparing Vegetables
   Produce!
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VIDEOS FOR OSTEOPOROSIS
Achieving an Active Lifestyle
Calcium for the Prime of Life
Fitness Over 50
Lactose Intolerant People Are Getting Along with Milk
Nutrition for the Over-50 Gang
Nutrition for Today’s Woman
Nutrition to Grow On
Osteoporosis: A Realistic Guide to Prevention & Treatment
Pregnant Teens: Taking Care
Women and Self-Care
Voices: Women Speak to Women About Health, slide set

VIDEOS FOR NUTRITION AND HEART DISEASE
Hidden Fat
Eat to Your Heart's Content
Nutrition: It’s Possible: The Case of the Clogged Arteries
Healthier Choices Eating Less Fat
Healthy Dividends
The Low-down on Cholesterol
The Right Choice; Food and Fat
Achieving Healthy Eating
Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Fat
The Low-down on Cholesterol
Pasta Presto
The Right Choice
Stanford Health and Exercise
The Seven Most Popular Weight Control Myths
Nutrition and Exercise for the 90's
Healthy Holiday Eating Notebook (copies in each area)

3. Other:
   EXHIBIT
   Death of a Bone, Dietary Guidelines

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Eating for Health

Title: MyPyramid: Simple Steps to Healthy Living

Description: Explores the six food groups that make up MyPyramid

Intended Audience: Adults

Additional Resources
1. Videos: MyPyramid: Simple Steps to Healthy Living (15 minutes)
2. Other:

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Food and Agriculture- Consumer Trends and Opportunities

Title: Food & Agriculture: Consumer Trends and Opportunities

Description:
This series of publications about food consumption trends is designed to inform consumers, producers and policy makers about changing dietary habits. Organized around the Food Guide Pyramid, these publications use data from USDA Economic Research Service to track food consumption from 1970 to 1995. These publications are a cooperative effort by Food & Nutrition and the UK Department of Agricultural Economics.

Intended Audience: Adults

Resources
1. Printed Resources:
   IP-58A – Overview
   IP-58B – Building a Base
   [http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/ip/ip58b/ip58b.pdf]
   IP-58C – Vegetables
   [http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/ip/ip58c/ip58c.pdf]
   IP-58D – Fruits
   [http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/ip/ip58d/ip58d.pdf]
   IP-58E – Dairy
   [http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/ip/ip58e/ip58e.pdf]
   IP-58F – Protein Foods
   [http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/ip/ip58f/ip58f.pdf]
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**Food and Agriculture- Consumer Trends and Opportunities**

**Title:** Lunch from the Land

**Description:** Video and Activity notebook instructing audiences in the practice container gardening.

**Intended Audience:** Children 9 years old - adults

**Resources**
1. Videos:  
   *Lunch from the Land (9 minutes)*
2. Other:  
   Notebook / Teachers Guide

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