

**Agriculture and  
Natural Resources**

Hart County Extension Office  
505 A.A. Whitman Lane  
P.O. Box 367  
Munfordville, KY 42765  
270-524-2451

# Hart County Agriculture

## Summer 2025

The tons of hay that has been harvested in Hart County alone in the past couple weeks I'm sure would be surprising. I say that because it has certainly been a struggle to find a window to put up hay this spring, in particular dry hay. If my math is correct, according to the Kentucky Mesonet, we have had nearly 80% of our annual rainfall as of the first of June. Not only has it been a struggle with hay, but with crops as well. The wet weather has led us to see lots of issues related to wet weather on all sorts of plants. Probably the most common for this spring has been trees with maple leaf blister.

I felt it is fitting to start off talking about hay as I have some very exciting news from our other Extension partner in the state, Kentucky State University. They have opened an office in Glasgow, KY and are now doing forage sampling. Currently there is no charge for the hay testing service which is exciting for producers here. We still have other avenues to test hay as well, especially those that want more information on forages such as haylage crops. Thank you to KSU and the Agents in the Glasgow office for making this service available to the producers of this area.

Included in this newsletter are several different regional events that are coming up in the next couple of months. Also remember that the county fair is just a few weeks away with lots of exciting events for the family. Not only the carnival but various events and shows that will showcase the hard work of the citizens of Hart County.

June is Dairy Month so let's celebrate our local dairy farmers by drinking an extra glass of milk or eating a little extra ice cream. My kids definitely do not need the encouragement to do that as they already are pretty good supporters of the dairy industry.

As always, please let us know if you need anything or have any questions and we will try our best to help you. Have a great summer!

*Adam Estes*



### In this Issue

- FSA Text Alerts/Program Sign ups
- KSU Hay Testing
- Barren Co Field Day
- Corn, Soybean, and Tobacco Field Day
- And Much More...



### Sign Up for FSA Office Text Alerts

Stay up to date on program and sign-up opportunities with FSA office text alerts. In addition to email alerts, you can also subscribe to receive text messages on your cell phone from the Hart County USDA Service Center. To subscribe to text message alerts, text KYHart to 372-669. Standard text messaging rates apply, and you can unsubscribe at any time. On average, we will send you no more than two text messages each month.



## Don't Forget Crop Reporting Deadline is July 15th

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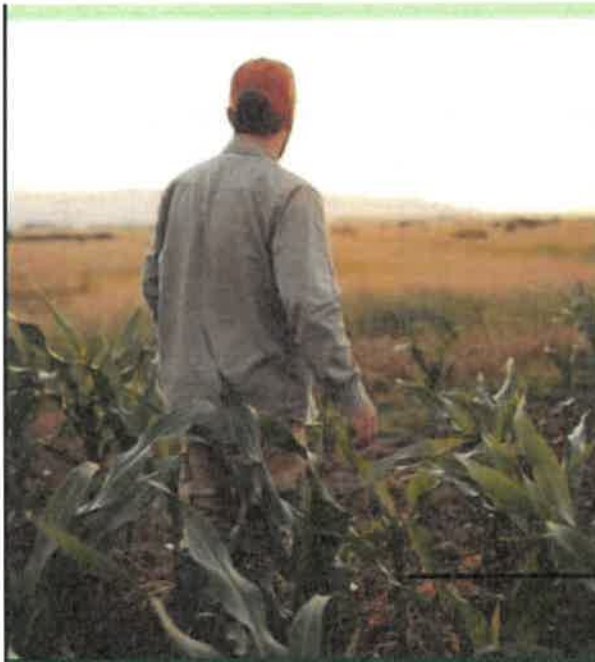
# FARMER'S MARKET

Opening Day  
May 16<sup>th</sup>  
10:00-6:00

2025 Market Season  
Every Tuesday & Friday  
May 16th - October 17th  
Tues - 8:00-1:00  
Friday 3:00-6:00  
Every 3<sup>rd</sup> Friday 10:00-6:00







**SAVE THE DATE**

Topics:  
Pasture/Weed Management  
Beef Cattle Production  
Field Walks  
Meal Provided

## Beef Production Field Day

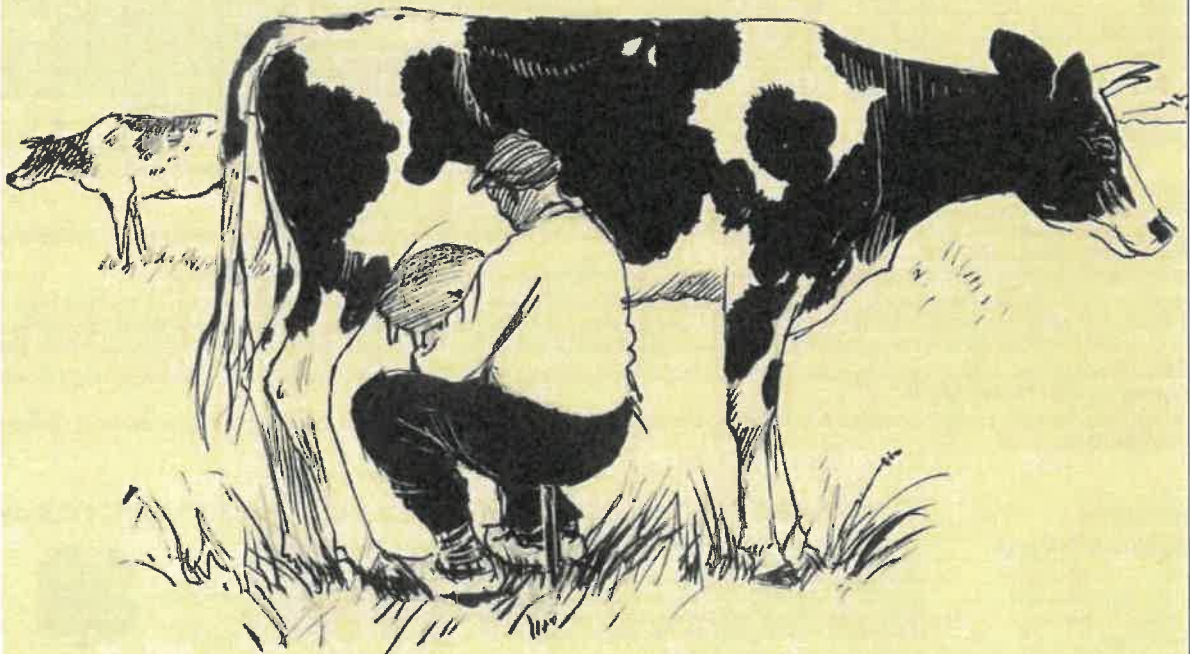
✓ July 15, 2025

✓ 6:00 PM CST

✓ Details on Location To  
Come

📞 Contact the Hart County  
Extension Office for more  
details

*June is National Dairy Month!*



This month we celebrate the contributions of the dairy industry. We thank the hardworking farmers who are behind milk and dairy products.



# Response of Pasture Weeds to Herbicides and Mowing

Weed Species	Life Cycle <sup>1</sup>	Preferred Time for Herbicide Treatment <sup>2</sup>	2,4-D (various products)	dicamba (Clarity, etc.)	dicamba 2,4-D (Weedmaster, etc.)	Crossbow	Pasture Guard	Dura Cor	Grain Guard	Chaparral <sup>3</sup>	metasulfuron <sup>3</sup> (MSM60, Patriot, etc.)	Sharpen	MOWING <sup>4</sup>
Amaranth, Spiny (Pigweed)	A	May-July	F/G	F/G	G	G	F/G	G	G	G	F	-	X
Aster spp. (White Heath Aster)	A	July-Sept	F/G	G	G	G	-	-	-	-	F	P	R
Burdock, Common	B	Feb-Mar	G	F	G	G	G	G	G	G	F	P	R
Buttercup spp.	A	Feb-Mar	G	F/G	G	G	F	G	G	G	G	P/F	X
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)	B	May-June	F/G	F/G	F/G	F/G	F	G	G	G	G	P	R
Chickweed, Common	A	Nov or Feb-Mar	P	F/G	G	F	G	G	G	G	G	P/F	X
Chicory	P	Feb-Mar or Aug-Nov	F/G	F/G	G	G	G	G	G	G	F/G	P	R
Clover, White	P	May-Aug	F	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	P	X
Cocklebur, Common	A	May-July	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	R
Dandelion	P	Oct-Nov or Mar-Apr	G	G	G	G	F/G	G	G	G	G	P	X
Deadnettle, Purple	A	Feb-Mar	P	F/G	G	F	G	G	G	G	G	-	X
Dock, Curly or Broadleaf	P	Feb-Apr	P/F	F	F/G	G	F/G	G	G	G	G	P	X
Dogbane, Hemp	P	May-Aug	P/F	F	F	G	G	P/F	P/F	P/F	P	P	S
Garlic, Wild	P	Nov or Mar-Apr	F	F	F	F	P	F	F	F/G	G	P	X
Goldenrod spp.	P	June-Aug	F	F/G	F/G	G	F	F	F/G	F/G	P	P	S
Hemlock, Poison	B	Nov or Mar-Apr	F/G	F/G	F/G	F/G	P	F/G	F/G	-	F	P	R
Henbit	A	Feb-Mar	P	F/G	G	F	F/G	G	G	G	G	-	X
Horsenettle	P	July-Aug	P	P/F	F	F	P/F	G	G	F/G	F	P	X
Ironweed, Tall	P	June-Aug	P	F	F	G	G	G	G	G	P	P	S
Jimsonweed	A	May-July	F	G	G	G	-	G	G	G	-	-	R
Lespedeza, Sericea	P	June-July	P	P/F	P/F	G	G	P/F	P/F	F/G	F/G	P	X
Marshelder (Sumpweed)	A	May-July	F/G	F/G	G	G	F	G	G	G	F	-	R
Milkweed, Common	P	July-Sept	P	F	P/F	F	P/F	P/F	P/F	P/F	P	P	S
Mint, Perilla	A	May-July	F	F	F/G	G	F/G	G	G	G	-	-	S
Multiflora Rose	P	Apr-June or Sept	P	P	F	G	G	F	F	F/G	G	P	X
Passionflower, Maypop	P	May-July	P	P	P	P/F	F	P	P	P	-	P	X
Plantain, Broadleaf or Buckhorn	P	Oct-Nov or Mar-Apr	F/G	F	F/G	G	F	G	F/G	F/G	F/G	P	X
Pokeweed, Common	P	May-July	F	F/G	F/G	F/G	P	F/G	F/G	F	P	P	S
Ragweed, Common	A	May-July	F/G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	P	G	R
Ragweed, Lanceleaf	A	May-July	F/G	G	G	G	-	G	G	-	P	-	R
Sida, Arrowleaf	A	May-July	P	P	P	-	-	F	F	F	-	-	R
Sneezeweed, Bitter	A	May-July	F/G	F/G	G	G	G	G	G	G	-	-	R
Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)	P	Sept-Nov or Mar	P	F	F/G	F/G	F	-	-	F/G	F/G	P	X
Spurge, Nodding	A	June-July	P	P	P	P/F	-	P/F	P/F	G	G	-	R
Thistle, Bull	B	Oct-Nov or Feb-Mar	G	G	G	G	F/G	G	G	G	F/G	P	R
Thistle, Canada	P	Prebud or Oct-Nov	P	P/F	F	F	P/F	G	G	G	F	P	S
Thistle, Musk	B	Oct-Nov or Feb-Mar	G	G	G	G	F/G	G	G	G	F/G	P	R
Thistle, Plumless	B	Oct-Nov or Feb-Mar	G	G	G	G	F/G	G	G	G	F/G	P	R
Tickclover (Desmodium spp.)	P	June-Aug	P	-	F	F/G	F/G	F/G	F/G	-	-	P	R
Trumpet creeper	P	Aug-Sept	P	P	P/F	F	F	P	P	-	P	P	X

Control: G = Good or Excellent; F = Fair (suppression or partial control); P = Poor; - = No Information

<sup>1</sup> Life Cycle: A = Annuals; P = Perennials; B = Biennials

<sup>2</sup> The preferred time for herbicide treatment will depend on environmental conditions and other factors.

<sup>3</sup> May cause temporary yellowing, stunting and seedhead suppression of tall fescue (consult label). Metasulfuron is an active ingredient in several products (e.g. Chaparral, MSM60, Patriot, Purestand).

<sup>4</sup> Mowing: R = Timely mowing reduces top growth and seed production; S = Suppression of top growth; X = Not very effective

Note: This table should be used only as a guide for comparing the relative effectiveness of herbicides to a particular weed. The herbicide may perform better or worse than indicated in the table depending on the species, weed size, time of application, and/or extreme weather conditions. Consult herbicide label for weed height or growth stage and product amount. Read and follow all label directions and precautions before herbicide application.

Adapted from *Weed Management in Grass Pastures, Hayfields, and Other Farmstead Sites* (AGR-172; revised 3-2021). Available at <http://www2.ca.uky.edu/agcomm/pubs/agr/agr172/agr172.pdf>.

Listing of pesticide products implies no endorsement by the University of Kentucky or its representatives. Criticism of products not listed is neither implied nor intended.

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Agriculture and Natural Resources  
Family and Consumer Sciences  
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Lexington, KY 40506 Revised 03-2024



Disability is accommodated with prior notification.

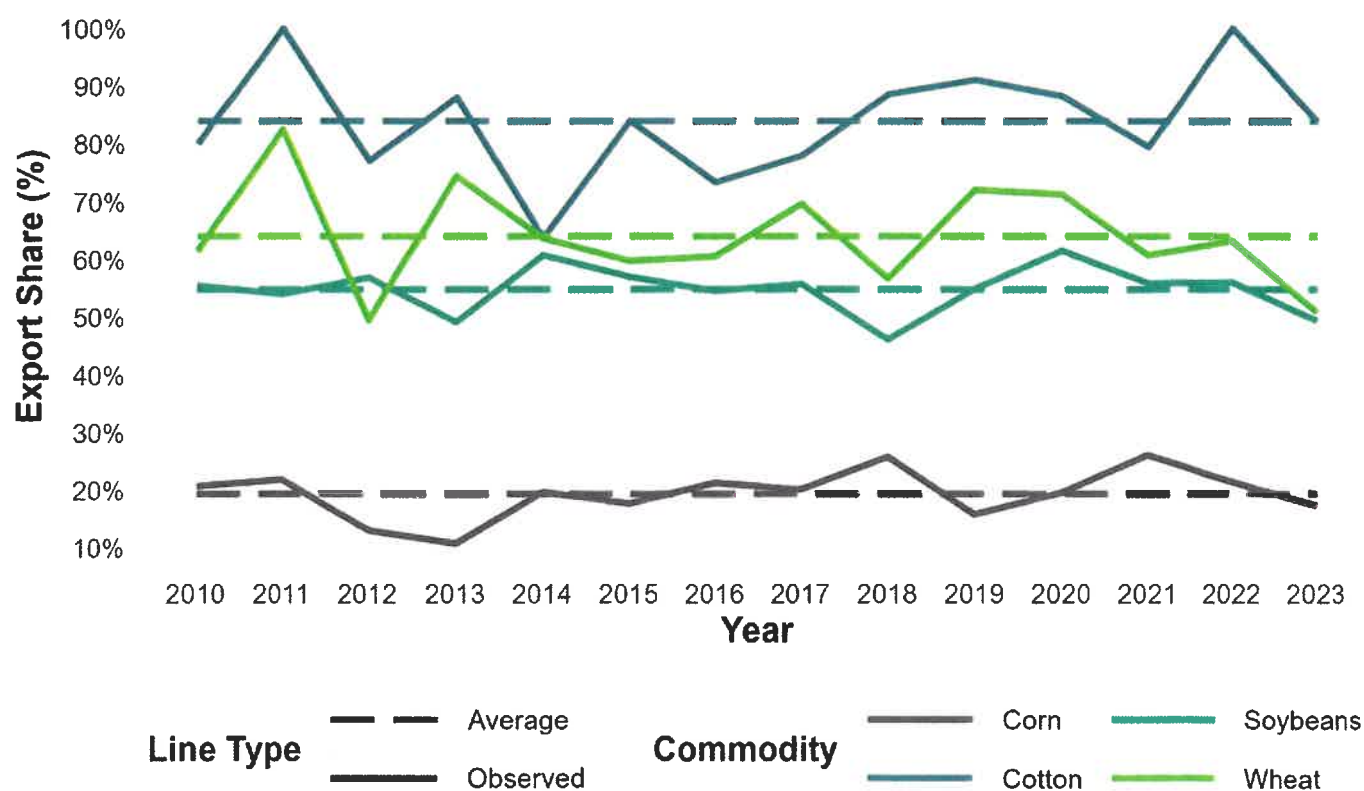
# Managing Crop Markets When Trade Disrupts Prices

Grant Gardner, UK Extension Economist

Will Maples, Mississippi State University Extension Economist

*Note: This article was originally written for [Southern Ag Today](#).*

International markets support U.S. agriculture, especially in the Southern states. Exports make up a significant portion of cash receipts for many major commodities produced in the Southern states (Figure 1). From 2010 to 2023, an average of 84% of cotton receipts came from exports, underscoring the crop's reliance on global trade. Wheat and soybeans also depend heavily on international markets, with exports accounting for 64% and 55% of their respective receipts. In contrast, corn is less export-oriented, with just 19% of receipts linked to foreign buyers<sup>1</sup>. This level of exposure makes Southern agriculture especially sensitive to tariff changes and trade policy shifts. During periods of uncertainty, a well-informed marketing and risk management strategy is often the best defense producers have against market volatility.



USDA ERS - Cash Receipts and Export Estimates | Created by Grant Gardner

States: AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA

**Figure 1.** Export Contribution to Southern Ag Receipts, Observed and Average Share by Commodity, 2010-2023



A well-developed marketing and risk management plan is essential for producers facing today's volatile markets. While trade uncertainty is a significant source of price swings, volatility is a constant in agriculture—driven by weather, input costs, and global events. Trade is one of the dominant factors right now. Regardless of the cause, producers should expect uncertainty and be ready to manage price risk each crop year. A strong marketing and risk management plan is the best tool for navigating uncertainty. Crucially, the plan should be written down and shared with everyone involved in the operation to ensure clear communication and timely decisions. Growing a crop and marketing a crop involve two completely different skill sets, so communication between those in charge of production and those in charge of marketing and risk management is essential.

The most significant value of a marketing plan is determining sales timing, which should coincide with when production risk is reduced, and what action should be taken at different price points. Trying to time price peaks in markets shaped by unpredictable trade shifts is often ineffective and can be risky. Instead, a solid marketing plan sets decision dates, creating structure around when and how much to sell if markets achieve price targets. Dates should be tied to when production risk is reduced and be informed by realistic price targets, helping producers stay disciplined and focused on financial goals while taking some of the emotion out of pricing decisions. The key is to make sales when prices meet or exceed profit objectives at strategic points in the production/marketing year—even if prices might rise later. Especially in tight-margin years, locking in profits when available can be critical to the operation's financial success.

Producers may benefit from a more proactive sales strategy in today's challenging market environment when profit opportunities arise. For instance, a summer weather rally that pushes prices higher could present a good time to forward the contract or price additional bushels before harvest. While aggressiveness in pre-harvest marketing will vary depending on each producer's risk tolerance, defining that comfort level in advance is essential. The best marketing decisions are those made with forethought—not in the heat of the moment. In years with tight margins, relying on chance is a risk most operations can't afford.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates do not include by products for crops such as ethanol, dried distiller grains (DDGs), soybean oil, and soybean meal.

Citation: Gardner, G., Maples, W., 2025. Managing Crop Markets When Trade Disrupts Prices. Kentucky Field Crops News, Vol 1, Issue 5. University of Kentucky, May 16, 2025.

**Dr. Grant Gardner, UK Extension Economist**

(859) 257-7280 grant.gardner@uky.edu

**Dr. Will Maples, Mississippi State University Extension**

662-325-2883 wem87@msstate.edu



**KENTUCKY STATE  
UNIVERSITY**  
Cooperative Extension Program

# Better Product, Bigger Profit!

*GET RAPID AND PRECISE FORAGE AND HAY ANALYSIS  
WITH USE OF THE LATEST NIR TECHNOLOGY*

Near-Infrared (NIR) Spectroscopy offers rapid analysis of forage and hay samples, quickly determining key nutritional components like relative feed value (RFV), crude protein (CP), fiber, and mineral content. It can also identify issues such as nitrate poisoning and mycotoxin contamination.

**Contact your KSU  
extension agent for  
more information!**



## **BENEFITS**

- ✓ Rapid analysis
- ✓ Identify areas for improvement
- ✓ Optimize harvest timing, fertilization, and storage methods
- ✓ Targeted feeding of livestock
- ✓ Market hay based on feed value for greater profit margins



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Barren County  
Extension Office  
**107 Myrtle Street,  
Glasgow, KY 42141**



# EQUINE FIELD DAY



ENDEAVOR  FARM



**Martin-Gatton**  
College of Agriculture,  
Food and Environment  
University of Kentucky.

## Hosted by Endeavor farm

- Free to attend
- Dinner included
- Farm tour
- Educational lectures with experts

## Highlights Include:

- Improved pasture management
- Novel Endophyte Tall Fescue
- Hay evaluation



## 23 JUNE 2025 | 4-8 PM

Endeavor Farm – 3110 Old Frankfort Pike, Versailles, KY 40383

RSVP at <https://EndeavorFieldDay.eventbrite.com> or scan the QR code





# DRONE PILOT CERTIFICATION WORKSHOP

AN INTENSIVE WORKSHOP TO PREPARE  
CANDIDATES FOR THE FAA'S PART 107  
DRONE PILOT CERTIFICATION EXAM

**NEW DATE**

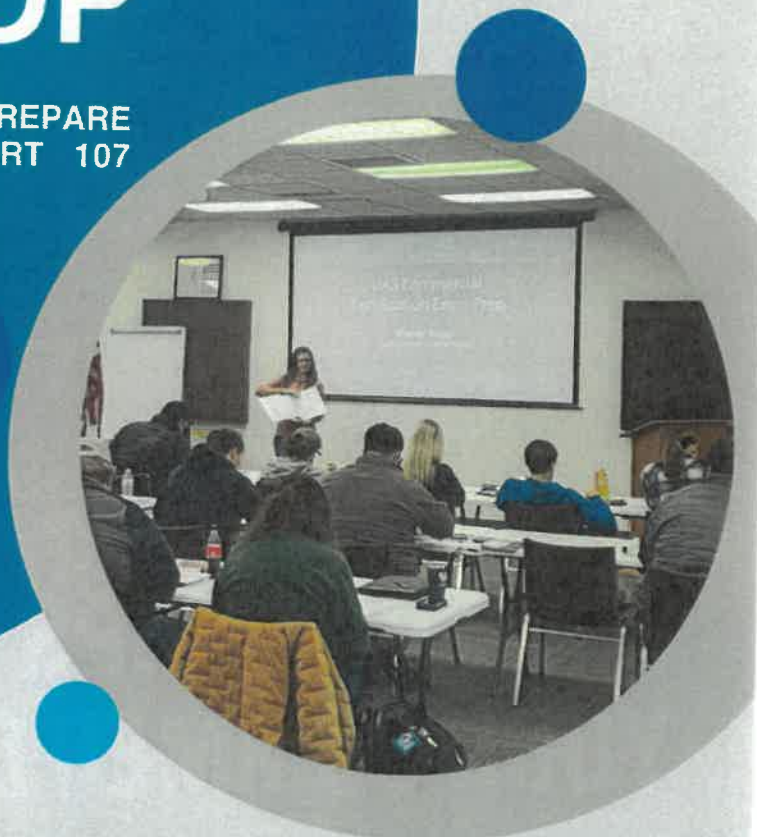
**June 30-July 1, 2025**  
Madisonville, KY

Class size is limited!

Course: \$400  
Exam: \$175



**Martin-Gatton**  
College of Agriculture,  
Food and Environment



**KATS.CA.UKY.EDU**

Register <https://June2025DronePilotCertificationWorkshop.eventbrite.com>

Lunch provided both days

All study materials included



## MORE INFORMATION

Contact: Lori Rogers  
[lori.rogers@uky.edu](mailto:lori.rogers@uky.edu)  
270-365-7541 Ext 21317

### Cooperative Extension Service

Agriculture and Natural Resources  
Family and Consumer Sciences  
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### MARTIN-GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT

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# WATERING TIPS FOR YOUR SUMMER GARDEN

While consistent watering is crucial for establishing vegetable plants and during flowering/fruit development, optimal quality for some vegetables benefits from managed water limits.

Most vegetables need 1-2 inches of water weekly during critical growth stages. Continuous harvesters like tomatoes and peppers require steady moisture to stay productive and prevent issues.

Visit [UK Extension Publication ID-128](#) for more information.





# Grain and Forage Center of Excellence

*Martin-Gatton College of Agriculture, Food and Environment*

# SAVE THE DATE

# July 22, 2025

## **Corn, Soybean & Tobacco Field Day**

**UKREC FARM, 300 EXTENSION FARM RD.,  
PRINCETON, KY 42445**

**8:00 am-12:00pm CT**

**Registration begins: 7:00 CT**

*The UK Martin-Gatton College of Agriculture, Food and Environment has put together a strong program that will include talks on agronomics, research updates, economics, soils, and integrated pest management.*

*For additional information contact: [Colette.Laurent@uky.edu](mailto:Colette.Laurent@uky.edu)*



# Rinse & Return

**Wednesday, September 3, 2025**

**12:30 - 2:00 pm**

**Hart County Extension Office Parking Lot  
505 A.A. Whitman Lane, Munfordville, KY**



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## **Plastic Pesticide Container Recycling Guidelines**

- 1. Triple rinse or pressure rinse all containers when emptied. Remember, it is best to rinse containers immediately after they are emptied. Some pesticide residues solidify quickly, and become difficult to remove from the container if left in the jug.**
- 2. Dispose of the Pesticide Caps and remove sleeves and labels from containers.**  
**The Pesticide Caps are made of different plastic material that cannot currently be recycled.**
- 3. Each empty pesticide container returned will be inspected to ensure it has been properly rinsed. Unrinsed containers will not be accepted.**





A green tractor is visible in the background, working in a field under a clear blue sky. The tractor is partially obscured by the text overlay.

**Kentucky**

# MECHANICAL WEED CONTROL

Field Day

**September 23, 2025**

*UK Horticulture Research Farm  
Lexington*

*See weeding equipment & techniques in action for  
farms of all sizes who are growing specialty crops!*

***Register today!***

[ccd.uky.edu/mwcfd](http://ccd.uky.edu/mwcfd)



**Center for Crop  
Diversification**

*Martin-Gatton College of Agriculture,  
Food and Environment*



**MIDWEST**  
TRANSITION TO ORGANIC  
PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM



# Diseases that Appear in Ponded Corn



**Crazy Top**



**Brown Spot**

- **Crazy Top**, caused by *Sclerophthora macrospora*, results in distorted tassels in flooded areas. Symptoms include stunted growth and yellow leaves.
- **Physoderma brown spot**, caused by the fungus *Physoderma maydis*, infects plants in wet whorls. Symptoms include tiny brown or yellow lesions on leaves, midribs (often banded), stalks, sheaths, and husks.
- Crazy Top and Brown Spot rarely require intervention, typically only posing issues with brief whorl submersion. Better drainage and removal of infected plants can lower future risk.



## How do you select your bulls?

*Dr. Darrah Bullock, University of Kentucky, Dr. Matt Sprangler, University of Nebraska*

Bull selection is one of the most important decisions that a beef producer makes and can have a lasting impact on profitability. Factors such as the market endpoint of calves (e.g., newly weaned or finished cattle), whether replacements will be retained, and the level of nutritional management provided to the cow herd all impact which traits should be selected for and at what level. Understanding this complex relationship can be the difference between buying a “good” bull and buying the right bull.

The eBEEF.org team, a group of beef cattle geneticists from across the US, is trying to determine how beef producers are currently selecting their bulls and will use this information to develop educational materials to help improve this process. Knowing which traits to select for is often not the problem, it is the degree to which each should be emphasized that can be highly variable from producer to producer and can often be challenging to determine. Too often this process is more ‘seat of the pants’ rather than by factors affecting profitability. For example, we may give calving ease too much emphasis, which can cause us to lose potential income with lighter sale weights so getting the proper balance is important.

To assess how beef producers are selecting bulls, within their level of management, we are asking you to fill out a brief survey. This should take approximately 10 minutes of your time and provide a wealth of information for the beef industry! This information will be used to compare the survey results to values generated by iGENDEC, a software package that determines the most profitable level of emphasis that should be placed on each trait within a specific production system.

Several incentives are being offered to encourage participation in this survey. The first is a random drawing for five \$100 gift cards generously donated by the Beef Improvement Federation (beefimprovement.org). The second is a special webinar that will be offered to everyone that completes a survey, and provides their email address, to discuss the findings of the survey and resulting bull selection strategies. Lastly, and possibly most importantly, knowledge gained by beef producers by going through this process and the entire beef industry through better bull selection decisions.

The UK Beef Extension Team is a major partner in this national effort and we hope that we will get a good response from our Kentucky beef producers. We will be developing follow-up articles with both national and Kentucky results, so the more responses we get the better the information will be. Thank you for your help!

**Survey Link:** [https://corexmsd9bfwdhxgbhmw.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_eFqYgoQpZMJLRLE](https://corexmsd9bfwdhxgbhmw.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_eFqYgoQpZMJLRLE)





## Broccoli and Beef Stir-Fry

<b>1 pound</b> lean beef steak, sliced diagonally across the grain into thin strips	<b>4 tablespoons</b> canola oil, divided	squash, cut into 1/4 inch slices
<b>1 tablespoon</b> plus 1/2 cup stir-fry sauce	<b>1 medium</b> red onion, cut into 1/2 inch dice	<b>2 cups</b> fresh broccoli florets
<b>1 clove</b> minced garlic	<b>1 sweet red pepper</b> , cut into 1/2 inch dice	<b>1 cup</b> cauliflower florets
	<b>1 medium</b> yellow	<b>1/2 teaspoon</b> crushed red pepper flakes

- Combine 1 tablespoon stir-fry sauce and minced garlic in a bowl. Add the beef strips. Let stand 15 minutes.
- Heat 1 tablespoon canola oil in a large skillet or wok.
- Add beef and stir fry for one minute. Remove beef from skillet.
- Heat the remaining 3 tablespoons canola oil in the skillet or wok. Add vegetables. Stir-fry for four minutes or until vegetables are crisp-tender.
- Return beef to skillet.
- Add the remaining 1/2 cup stir-fry sauce and red pepper flakes. Cook and stir 1 to 2 minutes longer, until heated through.

**Yield:** 8, 1 cup servings  
**Nutrition Analysis:** 180 calories; 10 g fat; 1.5 g saturated fat; 0 g trans fat; 25 mg cholesterol; 630 mg sodium; 9 g carbohydrate; 2 g fiber; 3 g sugar; 15 g protein.

90% recommended allowance for vitamin C.

Buying Kentucky Proud is easy. Look for the label at your grocery store, farmers' market, or roadside stand.



## Kentucky Broccoli

**SEASON:** May through early July; October through mid-November

**NUTRITION FACTS:** Broccoli is a good source of vitamin A, vitamin C, and phytochemicals, all of which have health benefits.

**SELECTION:** Choose tender, young, dark green stalks with tightly closed buds. One-and-a-half pounds of broccoli will yield 4, 1/2 cup servings.

**STORAGE:** Store broccoli, unwashed, no longer than 3 to 5 days in a perforated plastic bag in the refrigerator. Wash broccoli just before using.

**PREPARATION:** Wash broccoli under cold running water. Trim the leaves and peel the stalk.

**To steam:** Place on a rack above boiling water and steam 6 to 8 minutes. Rinse with cold water

and drain.

**To boil:** Place in a saucepan with 1 inch boiling water and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Cover and cook 5-7 minutes.

**To microwave:** Place broccoli in a microwave-safe dish. Add 1 inch water and cover with a glass lid or plastic wrap. Microwave 3 to 4 minutes or until crisp-tender.

### BROCCOLI

Kentucky Proud Project  
County Extension Agents for Family and Consumer Sciences  
University of Kentucky, Nutrition and Food Science students  
March 2011

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EXTENSION  
SERVICE

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UNIVERSITY OF  
KENTUCKY  
College of Agriculture,  
Food and Forestry