

# "HAVE YOU HERD?"



University of Kentucky  
College of Agriculture,  
Food and Environment  
Cooperative Extension Service



## December issue of the Owen County Agriculture & Natural Resource Newsletter



  
**Kendal Bowman**  
Owen County Agriculture Agent

Just like that 2022 is about to wrap up! I hope each of you has had a good year. Remember to stop by and get your farm Tax Receipt Books for the new year or email me for a digital copy. I wish each and every one of you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!!

If you received CAIP cost share funds this year, don't forget your deadline is December 16th at 4pm. If you haven't completed one of the 28+ educational opportunities that were offered locally, your in luck. I have included in this issue a few programs in the region that will qualify for this requirement. Please take note of the blue stamps on the programs that could qualify. You **MUST** email [kendal.bowman@uky.edu](mailto:kendal.bowman@uky.edu) PRIOR to attending for credit.

We are working on a project and need your help! As few and fewer generations are being raised on a farm, its sad how the kids now haven't experienced the things we take for granted every day. If your farm would be willing to share your story with others please let us know! We would like to compile a list with what you grow/raise, your address, phone number, and how many days noticed you would need for a visitor to schedule a tour with you of your farm. You can email me your information at [Kendal.bowman@uky.edu](mailto:Kendal.bowman@uky.edu)



With the rising cost of ink, paper, postage, ect. we want to make sure you are receiving the Ag newsletter the most beneficial way for you. If you could take a moment to fill out this survey. It would help us know how you would like to continue receiving your newsletter. If you haven't already completed it you may scan the QR code, stop by the office, or you may type " [shorturl.at/lwxJ2](https://shorturl.at/lwxJ2) " in your browser.

# SIX ISSUES A FARM EQUIPMENT LEASE SHOULD ADDRESS

Cari B. Rincker

Every farm relies heavily on the availability and affordability of appropriate farm equipment. While it may be ideal to own outright any farm equipment you need, sometimes it is more cost-effective to lease the equipment. When such is the case, the lease arrangement between the owner – or lessor – of the farm equipment and the renter – or lessee – of the farm equipment should be documented in detail in a written farm equipment lease agreement. While farm equipment leases may seem to be a simple concept, in practice they are far more complex. This article discusses six critical issues a properly drafted farm equipment lease agreement should address.

## What farm equipment does the lease cover?

When it comes to lease agreements, it is always best to describe the terms in as much detail as possible so future disputes can be avoided. This is true when it comes to describing the farm equipment the lease will cover. The lease should describe the type, make, model, size, condition and estimated value of each piece of equipment. If the lease involves a large number of equipment, it may be best to attach an exhibit or addendum that lists the relevant information for each piece of equipment, rather than including the unwieldy information in the body of the agreement.

## How should rent be calculated?

While most of us are familiar with a lease model that charges a renter based on a unit of time (for example, monthly rent or annual rent), farm equipment lease agreements do not always do this. Because farm equipment depreciates in value with use, it can make more sense for a farm equipment lease to charge the renter on a “per-use” model. Per-use rent means that the renter pays the owner an agreed-upon rate based on a unit of measurement of use, such as the hourly use or the per-acre use of the equipment. Note that an equipment lease that includes several different types of equipment with different estimated total values may charge different per-use rates per equipment.

There are a few considerations to keep in mind when determining whether a farm equipment lease should employ either a time-based or a per-use model for rent. A per-use model requires the accurate and honest documentation of the renter’s use of the equipment, whereas a time-based model requires no such documentation. Moreover, a time-based model usually guarantees a regular and predictable rent income for the owner of the farm equipment, while a per-use model often requires that the rent will be due at the end of a lease term. The owner may not be able to accurately predict rent income under a per-use model.

If the parties to a farm equipment lease agree that a time-based rent model best suits their needs, but equipment depreciation is still a concern, a hybrid approach may be appropriate. In a hybrid rent approach, the renter pays the owner monthly or annual rent, but the lease contains a “maximum use” provision wherein the renter will owe the owner additional per-use rent at the end of the lease term if the renter exceeds a certain predetermined amount of use of the farm equipment.

Continued on next page



## **Are there any restrictions on the use of the farm equipment?**

A farm equipment owner will want to ensure that the renter agrees to use the equipment in a way that avoids equipment damage, excessive depreciation or personal injury. Accordingly, the lease agreement should include terms that restrict unwarranted use. For example, the lease may specify that the farm equipment may be used for agricultural and related purposes only. It may also limit the use to certain geographic locations and certain permitted users (such as the renter and his or her trained agents and employees). The lease may also require that the renter follow certain specified safe operating procedures, as well as any applicable state and federal laws, manufacturer warranties and insurance restrictions.

## **Who is responsible for repairing damages to the equipment?**

A farm lease agreement should clearly delineate which party is responsible for both routine and non-routine repairs or replacement of the farm equipment. While the parties can agree on any division of labor they like, a common default is that the renter will be responsible for the proper care and ordinary maintenance of the farm machinery. This may include routine damage checks, fluid checks and refills, routine cleaning and safe storage. On the other hand, the owner may be responsible for the costs of all major repairs to the farm equipment, such as the replacement of tires and other major parts, or any other overhauls in excess of normal maintenance. The parties should specify in the lease agreement who is responsible for the costs of transporting the farm equipment to the location where any such repairs are performed. While the renter may be held responsible for damages caused by his or her misuse of the farm equipment, the lease agreement should address which party is required to replace any equipment that is non-functional due to circumstances outside of the renter's control, such as fire, flood, or machinery or electrical failure. If it is the owner's responsibility to replace the equipment under such circumstances, and he or she does not do so in a timely manner, the lease may include a potential adjustment in rent for the renter.



## Who is responsible for insuring the equipment?

Farm equipment is expensive machinery that is often insured. The lease agreement should clearly define which party is responsible for insuring such equipment. Often, the owner will fully insure the equipment against casualty, theft or other loss, damage from natural causes or against personal liability. Meanwhile, the renter may be asked to provide proof of a general liability insurance policy adequate to compensate for any loss caused while operating the farm equipment.

## What happens if there is a dispute?

While the primary goal of a farm equipment lease agreement is to avoid any disputes between the parties, a secondary goal is to roadmap what should happen in the event a dispute nevertheless arises. To that end, a lease should include the parties' wishes regarding the means to resolve any potential disputes. This includes whether there are any predetermined damages available to either party in the event of a breach, whether the parties plan to use alternative dispute resolution (e.g., mediation or arbitration), which court will have jurisdiction over any legal proceedings, which state's laws will apply when interpreting the agreement and whether parties will be allowed to recover any reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in a dispute.

*This article is for informational purposes only and is not legal advice. Given the variables and complexities involved, it is advisable for either party to hire an attorney to help craft or review a suitable farm equipment lease agreement carefully tailored for the unique needs of the parties.*



**Beef Webinar Series**  
December 13, 2022  
7:00 PM  
Packer and Consumer Trends  
with Some Holiday Beef Ideas  
Gregg Renfrow, Extension Professor, Univ. of Kentucky  
and Alison Smith, Kentucky Beef Council Retail and  
Foodservice  
Join Us Online!  
(new participants register by emailing [dbullock@uky.edu](mailto:dbullock@uky.edu))



**2023 BEGINNER BEEKEEPER'S SCHOOL**  
CAPITAL CITY BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION  
LIGHT REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED, LUNCH ON YOUR OWN IN FRANKFORT, KY.  
WHEN: JANUARY 7, 2023  
8AM - 5:30PM EST  
REGISTRATION: REGISTER AT:  
[HTTPS://CCBA-BEGINNER-BEE-SCHOOL-2023.EVENTBRITE.COM](https://ccba-beginner-bee-school-2023.eventbrite.com)  
WHERE: FRANKLIN COUNTY COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OFFICE  
Topics Discussed:  
• Introduction to Beekeeping  
• The Biology of the Bee  
• The Honey Bee Colony & Lifecycle  
• Locating & Setting Up the Bee Yard  
• "Woodenware" & Equipment  
• Beekeepers Tools & PPE  
• Lighting your Smoker  
• Getting & Installing your Bees  
• Nucs & Packages  
• First Year Management  
• Pests  
• Feeding  
• Varroa Mite Control  
ADMISSION IS FREE FOR CCBA MEMBERS.  
\$10 TO JOIN!  
PAYMENT OF CHECK OR CASH ACCEPTED AT THE DOOR.





# Tips on reducing calf weight loss at sale time

A change of environment will cause beef cattle to be stressed, said the experts at Kansas State (K-State) University's Beef Cattle Institute on a recent "Cattle Chat" podcast.

"When cattle are stressed, the first thing they do is urinate and defecate, which leads to immediate weight loss," said K-State veterinarian Brad White.

And that weight loss can cost producers income, said nutritionist Phillip Lancaster.

"When we take cattle to the sale barn, we are getting paid by the pound, so we need to reduce the amount of shrink those cattle experience as much as possible," Lancaster said.



White explained shrink as "the amount of weight lost prior to when they are sold."

He cited a K-State study that measured the amount of shrink that 700 pound calves typically experience. The calves were driven on a trailer two hours away and brought back to their starting facility.

"Our study showed that the cattle lost 5-6% of their total body weight, and most of that loss happened immediately when we put them in a loading situation," White said.

Veterinarian Bob Larson said that amount of loss is not uncommon. Producers can expect cattle to lose at least 2-3%, and that amount is unavoidable. However, he added that there are ways to keep that percentage from climbing higher.

To put that into perspective, White said that 5% loss on a 500 lb. calf is 25 lbs.

"If you told me that I could add 25 lbs. of weaning weight on my calves, I'd be doing everything I could do to implement those strategies," he said.

The K-State experts agreed that moving cattle in a way that minimizes the amount of stress they experience is important.

"Make sure your facilities are set up in a way that the cattle can easily move through them and avoid injury," Larson said.

Lancaster said it is important to keep cattle from standing in a holding pen for long periods of time. That is also true regarding the amount of time they spend standing at the sale facility, according to Larson.

"To minimize shrink, you need to move cattle in a quiet way, get them loaded smoothly and deliver them to the auction facility close to sale time," Larson said. — K-State Research and Extension

A Two-Day Program Focused on Post-Weaning Management of Feeder Cattle



# Backgrounding Shortcourse

## December 15 & 16, 2022

University of Kentucky C. Oran Little Research Center  
4450 Frankfort Rd, Versailles, KY 40383  
Program will begin with registration at 7:30 am ET

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### Program Topics

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- Bunk Management
- Health Risk Management
- Vaccination Protocols
- Cattle Processing
- Confinement Considerations
- Feeds and Feeding
- Develop a Feeding Program
- Ruminant Digestion
- Health Diagnostic Tools
- Best Management Practices
- Feed Mixing & Management
- Cattle Handling Equipment
- Haylage Fermentation
- Disposition & Performance
- Technology Tools
- Enterprise Budgets

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### Registration

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Cost to attend: \$25/individual (includes lunches/dinner)  
Pre-registration is required and is limited to the first 30 individuals  
**Registration Deadline: December 10th**

Online Registration Link  
<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/469124111847>

Or to register, please send email: [jeff.lehmkuhler@uky.edu](mailto:jeff.lehmkuhler@uky.edu)

For more information call  
Dr. Jeff Lehmkuher:  
859-257-2853

Recommended Hotel Accomodations: Holiday Inn Express & Suites, Versailles, KY 40383





# Think ahead to meet winter hay needs



Source: Tom Keene, UK Plant and Soil Sciences hay specialist

Hay availability in Kentucky may be short this winter because of multiple, compounded issues. The variability of yield, quality and number of cuttings indicate the hay supply could get tight. It is important to protect the hay crop you have and use it wisely—that smart conservation and planning will help make hay last longer through the winter.

Due to weather events—droughts and floods—both hay quality and yield are down. To ensure an adequate amount of hay, farmers should enact several measures. Store hay inside a barn, where it will remain dry. Remember to store hay in barns that have access in all types of weather. If that is not feasible, cover with a tarp to protect from the elements. Buy hay by the ton if possible and require certified stamped weight.

Testing is the first step to knowing how much will be necessary to meet the nutritional needs of the animals they feed, from horses to cattle to goats. Hay is tested primarily for crude protein, acid detergent fiber, neutral detergent fiber, total digestible nutrients and relative feed value. Get your hay tested by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture to determine if you need to buy additional hay. For more information, refer to University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service publication “Interpreting Forage Quality Reports,” at <http://www2.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/id/id101/id101.pdf>.

Farmers typically feed hay from mid-December until mid-March, approximately 110 days, though that will vary due to weather, pasture conditions and the needs of different animals. To reduce waste, you should get hay, whether round or square bales, off the ground, either by using pallets, feeders or hay carts. Doing this will help you reduce wasted hay by almost half. If that is not possible, feed in long rows so hay is immediately consumed, rather than leaving a round bale out for animals to pick at over time. They will consume the center of the round bale, which has remained dry and protected, first, and that judicious eating will greatly increase waste.

To determine hay needs:

- Calculate the number of days animals will need feed.
- Weigh a random sample of bales using scales at feed mills or truck stops so you know the average weight of your bales.
- With the results of a hay test, calculate how many pounds each animal will need daily.
- Determine the total amount of hay the herd will require over the winter.

Forward planning and good management practices will help ensure an adequate hay supply during the winter. Because hay is a commodity, with a price that relies on supply and demand, it is unlikely that prices decrease in the coming winter months. So, if you do not have enough, you should buy it now, before more buyers move into the market. A tight supply, plus possible hay purchases from bordering states, may possibly elevate what are already high prices. Straw is also likely to be expensive.

For more information, review University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service publication “Quality Hay Production,” <http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/agr/agr62/agr62.pdf>, or contact the Owen County Cooperative Extension Service.

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Agriculture and Natural Resources  
Family and Consumer Sciences  
4-H Youth Development  
Community and Economic Development

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LEXINGTON, KY 40546



Disabilities  
accommodated  
with prior notification.

**TUNE IN  
WEDNESDAYS**



**11:00 am EDT  
via Zoom**

**December 14:** Holiday Wood Products, Wreath Making, Roasting Chestnuts

**December 21:** NO SHOW, HAPPY HOLIDAYS

**December 28:** NO SHOW, HAPPY HOLIDAYS



For "From the Woods" zoom link email: [rdwill5@uky.edu](mailto:rdwill5@uky.edu)



- ◆ Due to the holidays we will not be having a meeting in December
- ◆ State Cattlemen's Convention January 4-6, Lexington  
Visit [kycattle.org](http://kycattle.org) for more information
- ◆ Next meeting January 26th, Officer elections will also take place at meeting





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<b>The Bull</b> Mon, Nov 28   Kenton CES	<b>The Calf</b> Weds, Dec 7   Grant CES
<b>The Cow</b> Weds, Nov 30   Grant CES	<b>The Heifer</b> Weds, Dec 14   Kenton CES
<b>Managing Forages</b> Mon, Dec 5   Kenton CES	<b>x10D Record Keeping</b> Mon, Jan 9   Kenton CES

**REFRESH YOUR MANAGEMENT,  
GROW THE HERD**

CALL YOUR LOCAL EXTENSION TO REGISTER OR FOR MORE INFORMATION

Boone CES 859.586.6101	Campbell CES 859.572.2600	Carroll CES 502.752.7030	Gallatin CES 859.567.5481	Grant CES 859.824.3355	Kenton CES 859.356.3155	Owen CES 502.484.5705	Pendleton CES 859.654.3395
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# KENTUCKY CUT FLOWER SHORT COURSE

AT THE 2023 KY FRUIT & VEGETABLE CONFERENCE

SLONE CONVENTION CENTER, BOWLING GREEN, KY

Wednesday, January 4



- 8:30 A.M. DESIGNING AN EFFECTIVE ON-FARM WORKSHOP  
– MELANIE STOCK, UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY
- 9:00 A.M. EVALUATING PROFITABILITY OF DIFFERENT SALES CHANNELS  
– SAVANNAH COLUMBIA, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
- 9:30 A.M. WHAT WE LEARNED FROM A FLORIST SURVEY  
– MELANIE STOCK
- 10:00 A.M. CIDER/COFFEE BREAK AND VISIT EXHIBITS
- 10:40 A.M. RECORD KEEPING: IS YOUR CROP WORTH THE SPACE  
– MELANIE STOCK
- 11:10 A.M. THE KENTUCKY CUT FLOWER CALENDAR  
– TARA WATKINS, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
- 12:00 P.M. LUNCH BREAK
- 1:30 P.M. CUT FLOWER FERTILITY DOS & DON'TS  
– MELANIE STOCK
- 2:00 P.M. MY TOP 5 CUT FLOWERS  
– MICHELLE WHEELER, RIVER BEND BLOOMS
- 2:30 P.M. CIDER/COFFEE BREAK AND VISIT EXHIBITS
- 3:10 P.M. DRYING CUT FLOWERS TO EXTEND YOUR SEASON  
– KRYNN KNEPFEL, BLOOMCHICK FLOWER COMPANY
- 3:40 P.M. THE KENTUCKY FLOWER MARKET  
– SARAH TORGERSON, EDEN ROOTS FLOWER FARM  
– KAYLA CAREY, ROOKERY FLOWER CO
- 4:10 P.M. KY CUT FLOWER GROWER PANEL



Scan to  
Register  
Now

<https://2023kyfruitvegconference.eventbrite.com/>



# Off-Grid Solar



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## Small Systems for Farm & Home Applications



*This program will help you understand the components that make up a solar panel system (batteries, fuses, controllers, and inverters).*

Off-grid solar systems are often considered on farms and small acreages locations where power is difficult or expensive to run.

- Light a Barn
- Power a Fence Charger
- Run a Small Motor or Pump



**Presenters:** Daniel Carpenter, *Larue County Agriculture Agent*    Morgan Hayes, *Biosystems and Agricultural Engineering*

### Thursday, December 8, 2022 — 6:00 p.m.

Environmental Education Center

1261 Race Track Road, Alexandria, KY 41001

**Call the Extension Office to register 859-572-2600  
or online at: <https://campbell.ca.uky.edu/>**

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LEXINGTON, KY 40546



Disabilities  
accommodated  
with prior notification.



# Kentucky Fruit & Vegetable Conference

2023

January 3-4

Bowling Green, KY



[https://kyhortcouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/2023-FV-Conf-Program\\_28Nov2022\\_Final.pdf](https://kyhortcouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/2023-FV-Conf-Program_28Nov2022_Final.pdf)



## Venison Chili

### Venison Chili

- 1 pound ground venison
- 1 large onion, chopped
- ½ green pepper, chopped
- 2 tablespoons vegetable oil
- 1 (16 ounces) can diced tomatoes
- 2 (16 ounces) cans chili beans, undrained
- 1 (8 ounces) can tomato sauce
- 1 bay leaf
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon cumin
- ½ teaspoon garlic powder
- 1 tablespoon chili powder
- Black pepper to taste

In a Dutch oven or large skillet, brown meat, onion, and green pepper in vegetable oil. Add remaining ingredients. Simmer 1 hour on low heat, stirring frequently. Remove bay leaf before serving.

**Alternative to stove-top cooking:** use slow cooker set on high for 4 hours

**Yield:** 10 servings

Adapted from Wild Game: From Field to Table, Sandra Bastin, PhD, RD, Extension Food and Nutrition Specialist. Revised July 2007

### Nutrition Facts

10 servings per container

**Serving size** 1 cup (230g)

**Amount per serving**  
**Calories** 190

**% Daily Value\***

<b>Total Fat</b> 4.5g	<b>6%</b>
Saturated Fat 1g	<b>5%</b>
Trans Fat 0g	
<b>Cholesterol</b> 40mg	<b>13%</b>
<b>Sodium</b> 640mg	<b>28%</b>
<b>Total Carbohydrate</b> 20g	<b>7%</b>
Dietary Fiber 2g	<b>7%</b>
Total Sugars 4g	
Includes 0g Added Sugars	<b>0%</b>
<b>Protein</b> 16g	
Vitamin D 0mcg	<b>0%</b>
Calcium 67mg	<b>6%</b>
Iron 3mg	<b>15%</b>
Potassium 586mg	<b>10%</b>

\*The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.



This institution is an equal opportunity provider. This material was funded by USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - SNAP.



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There was no school on election day and yet, like all parents, my wife and I still had to work. We decided to divide and conquer. My daughter, Lawson, went with my wife and enjoyed a girl day including lunch at The Cheesecake Factory. My son, Mason, went to Eden Shale with me to indulge in an honest days work.

The below excerpt was written by Mason that evening talking about his day at the farm:

“Today was election day and there was no school. So I went to the farm with my dad. On the way in the truck, he let me pick out which songs that I wanted to listen to. The first thing we did at the farm was get in the gator and check cows.

Next, we got in the tractor and hooked up the gooseneck so that we could haul a sick calf to the barn. After that, we used the tractor to get a big tire for a water tank. We hauled the tire to the shop to cut the top off. Cutting the tire was a three-person job. Then we hauled the tire to the other side of the farm where it will be used to water the cows.



After that we used the tractor to move some equipment to store in a barn. When we were on the gravel farm road, my dad let me drive the tractor. Driving the tractor was fun and exciting. It is the biggest thing I have ever driven!



The last thing we did was my dad and Greg had to sort cows in the barn. I sat in the hay loft and watched them work. I think they were sorting which ones were bred and which ones weren't. While they were in the barn one of the gates fell down. They had to get tools from the gator to hang it back up.

On the way home we stopped at McDonalds and got ice cream. I'm glad I got to go work with my dad. It was a really fun day.”



# Sample Bull Selection Worksheet

BREED: RED ANGUS

## UNDERSTANDING AND UTILIZING EPDS



Reg. No.	Sire	Female	WW	ADG	Mil	AI	PLA	GMI		
123	Bull 001	002	0.0	4	16	0.34	0.70	\$49.00		
234	003	004	-1.9	59	80	14	0.68	0.72	\$89.00	\$51.00
345	005	006	-1.2	60	92	17	0.87		\$51.00	
456									\$53.00	
567									\$70.00	
678									\$51.00	
789									\$51.00	



**DECEMBER 15, 2022  
6:00 PM**

**GUEST SPEAKER DR. GORDON JONES**

Join us to learn about Expected Progeny Differences – how they are calculated, what they mean, and how you can implement them in your herd. Dr. Jones is a retired animal science professor as well as a cattleman and has a vast understanding of genetic data.



1 \$114.00 \$51.29  
 Call 633-4593 to reserve your space  
 Satisfies CAIP requirements  
 5 \$159.00 \$63.29  
 6 \$222.00 \$91.35  
 3 1117 Frankfort Rd. \$57.00 \$50.00  
 Shelbyville  
 0 \$71.61 \$48.65  
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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION



**Brunch & Learn**  
Every 3rd Wednesday Morning Except July & January

**Wednesday  
December 21st**

**8:30-9:30am  
Before The Sale**

United **Producers, Inc.**

**86 Bramblett Ln, Owenton  
KY 40359  
502-484-5703**

# Topic: Essential Equipment For a Cow/Calf Farm

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Agriculture and Natural Resources  
Family and Consumer Sciences  
4-H Youth Development  
Community and Economic Development

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION



**Friday Farmer Fundamentals**  
Every 3rd Friday Night  
Except July & January

# Dec. 16th Topic: Improving Farm Efficiency

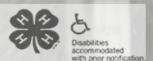


**5:30-6:30pm  
Before The Sale  
502-484-5703**

United **Producers, Inc.**  
**86 Bramblett Ln,  
Owenton KY 40359**

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Almanac Signs

- ♌ Leo
- ♍ Libra
- ♎ Scorpio
- ♏ Cancer
- ♊ Gemini
- ♋ Taurus
- ♌ Aries
- ♍ Aquarius
- ♎ Pisces
- ♏ Sagittarius
- ♐ Capricorn
- ♑ Virgo

# DECEMBER 2022

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>Black= Extension Events</p> <p>Orange= Almanac Signs (not Extension Based)</p> <p>Red= DEADLINE AND CLOSED FOR HOLIDAY</p>				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	<p>Cow Calf School Managing Forages RSVP Kenton County Cooperative Extension (859)-356-3155</p>	<p>Cow Calf School The Calf RSVP Grant County Cooperative Extension (859) 824-3355</p>	<p>Off - Grid Solar Campbell County Extension Office 6:00 PM Register 859-572-2600</p>	<p>From the Woods: The Future of White Oak Supply, Importance of White Oak for Wildlife 11 AM via ZOOM</p>	<p>DEADLINE TO REGISTER FOR BACKGROUNDING SHORTCOURSE</p>	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		<p>From the Woods: Holiday Wood Products, Wreath Making, Roasting Chestnuts 11AM via ZOOM Cow Calf School The Heifer RSVP Kenton County Cooperative Extension (859)-356-3155</p>	<p>Understanding &amp; Utilizing EPDS Shelby County Extension 6PM RSVP 502-633-4593 Backgrounding Shortcourse 4450 Frankfort Rd. Versailles, KY 40383</p>	<p>CAIP DEADLINE 4PM Backgrounding Shortcourse 7:30 AM 4450 Frankfort Rd. Versailles, KY 40383</p>	<p>Friday Farmer Fundamentals Improving Farm Efficiency 5:30-6:30 PM (stockyards)</p>	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		<p>Brunch &amp; Learn Essential Equipment for a Cow/ Calf Farm 8:30-9:30 AM (Stockyards)</p>				<p>Christmas Eve</p>
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<p>Christmas Day</p>	<p><b>CLOSED FOR HOLIDAY</b></p>					

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**Cooperative Extension Service**

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**Kendal Bowman**

County Agent for Agriculture & Natural Resources



**"Staying Positive doesn't mean  
 you have to be happy all the time.  
 It means that even on the hard  
 days you know that there are  
 better ones coming"  
 - Anonymous**

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 to heavy, there is help  
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