November issue of the Owen County Agriculture & Natural Resource Newsletter





Kendal Bowman
Owen County Agriculture Agent

We finally had some much needed rain! Unfortunately, the cooler temperatures have came with it. As harvest season is wrapping up and feeding season begins remember to be aware of equipment on the roadways. I know many, like my self, didn't get the chance to stockpile fall fescue as we planned to. With that being said, managing our feed supplements will be as important as ever. Remember to call and schedule a hay test as soon as possible.

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

If you received CAIP cost share funds this year, don't forget your deadline is December 16th at 4pm. If you have procrastinated on your educational credit, you only have a few opportunities left before the deadline. Please take note of the red approved stamp on the programs included in this issue. I also have included a few blue stamps for programs that could qualify, but you MUST have prior approval for me.





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" in your browser.

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

Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic or social status and will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, ethnic origin, national origin, creed, religion, political belief, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, marital status, genetic information, age, veteran status, or physical or mental disability. University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.

LEXINGTON, KY 40546







November Tips & Tidbits

Preparing for Winter

- Horses that are kept outside require protection from wind and the elements. This can be done with a wind break of trees, a run-in shed or a high porosity wind fence.
- Check all water systems and put away all parts that are not permanent and cannot withstand freezing temperatures.
- Clean and store temporary fencing systems that have been used for rotational grazing.
- Check living quarters in the horse trailer to ensure all systems are ready for winter.

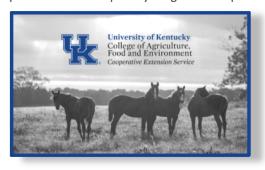
Feeding Horses During the Winter

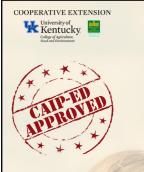
- Be sure all horses have adequate access to feed and clean water.
- Feed hay in a suitable feeder to reduce waste.
- Horses can be wintered on hay alone if its quality is high enough to meet their nutritional needs.
- If they are at the optimal BCS, horses should be provided 1.5 to 2 percent of their body weight in highquality forage per day.
- Cold temperatures can increase a horse's hay requirement by one-third.

- Compensate for low-quality forage or a lack of hay by adding a grain ration.
- Assess your horse's body condition score once a month to evaluate your feeding program.

Winterizing Horse Tack

- Most horse owners are not as actively riding in the winter months, thinking about winterizing your tack can help to prolong your equipment.
- Place all saddles, bridles, general tack, etc. in a dry place for the winter away from the elements.
- Oiling any leather before storing away will help to prolong the longevity of your more valuable pieces of tack
- One idea would be to store away in some rubber totes and cover with a lid; this will provide you with winter care protection and keep everything all in one place.







Topic: Working With A Lender During Uncertain Times

FARM CREDIT

Producers, Inc. 33 Gramblath Ung Owanion (37 40033)

502=434=5703











Nov. 18th Topic: How can I increase profits, by minimizing risk?

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

Producers, Inc.

35 Grambleff Un, Owenion 37 40359





From one farm kid to all the others out there

Four considerations for transition planning include persistence, open communication, understanding ow setting up business entities will affect the operation and developing a will.

- •How many articles have you read on transition planning?

 (Wait, don't stop reading! I promise this is not another boring transition plan article.)
- Have any of them motivated you to get started yourself?
- How many sound too good to be true too easy or way too complicated? Transition/ succession/estate planning can be intimidating, but here are four points that I hope ease some fears, answer questions and light a fire under you to stop procrastinating.



1. Stay open and push through. Every plan will change and evolve. Don't give up.

Most people get frustrated when plans change, and it takes more time (that you don't have) to hash out details. Unfortunately, to create an effective transition plan, it's not as easy as sitting down at your kitchen table with just your accountant and attorney over a few hours during the winter months and wrapping it all up before you must get in the field. Some plans are well organized and still take more than a year to get ironed out.

Tough conversations can seem like the "terrible twos" stage of transition planning, but are a necessary evil. While there may be some heated discussions and emotional meetings between family and partners, you (and your farm business) will get through this. There will be times between discussions that one-off comments come up between parties, and something someone says will get under your skin. You'll also do it to someone else and not even know it. Don't make a mountain out of a molehill. People say stupid stuff – get over it (ask for clarification if you must) and move on. In the long run, having these difficult conversations now can save you from having even harder decisions (with likely less options) to make in the future. You need to suck it up, embrace the challenge, and trust it will pay off in the end.

Two-year-olds grow out of the tantrums and tears, and so will your transition planning process.

2. Zip it, listen up, don't play mind games and ask questions.

Many transition plans start with two or three people that need to talk but don't know what to talk about or even where to begin. Likely the matriarch/patriarch of the family is tired of the "no talking" and now is forcing you to talk. One person may feel more passionately about an area of the business than someone else, and/or may believe in a different focus or direction. Everyone involved needs to be heard and feel their opinions are valued, which involves actively listening to one another (zip it) and setting any prejudices you may have aside.

You need to be direct and ask the other parties to be as well. Asking specific questions about what your family/children/partners want in responsibilities and ownership (listen up) will save time and aggravation. Don't assume a transition in their eyes will look the same as yours. Don't play mind games and see who will bring up a subject first to score their interest or skill level. Transition plans die when people feel they were led on to thinking they would receive something that was never going to happen. If you're hitting roadblocks, find the right consultant to work with that will ask questions for you and facilitate the planning process.

3. Forming an LLC just to have an LLC is not going to make it easier.

Limited liability companies (LLCs) are entities that can help bring in new owners or managers while allowing existing owners or managers to stay in the picture and exit over time. They allow multiple partners or generations to be in the same business, so to speak, but they are not all magical and don't automatically create harmony or fix existing issues.

Think of an LLC like a marriage license with your business partners or family members. Yeah, an LLC agreement should not be taken lightly. An LLC might be something that works well for your business to transition ownership and management, but many farms have been passed down for a long time before the LLC came on the scene. It is a waste of time, money and resources to visit an attorney, request an LLC and then have no idea how this will benefit your business (and then deal with the extra, ongoing administrative work and cost).

Make sure you consult with professionals with experience in farm business, and your situation, before taking steps that might not get you anything that meets your needs.

4. For Pete's sake, make a will if you haven't already!

If you don't have a will — make this a top priority and get one done. Find an attorney you trust and who is knowledgeable, because it's your responsibility to your family and the executor of your estate to leave a plan for them. (While you are at it, get a healthcare power of attorney). Without an estate plan, everything becomes increasingly chaotic and messy, especially when that involves a family-owned business. A benefit to having your will created is that many of the same questions you must consider will bleed into transition planning. Build from there.

Don't be too afraid (or stubborn) to start the steps of transition/succession/estate planning. There are many resources available to help you through the process and customize your business's plan to fit your needs.

(Nearhoof, 2022)

Top factors impacting farm stress

The survey was developed to generate a baseline snapshot of the state of mental wellness in Pennsylvania agriculture. One of the key objectives was identifying potential needs relative to mental health for livestock producers.

Those involved in dairy farming are a close-knit community, where you can count on your neighbors, family members and friends to offer physical support when you need it. When a catastrophe happens on the farm, such as a fire or accident, we can all recount stories about farm communities that have rallied together to help families recover. When it comes to challenges of the mind, including farm stress and mental health struggles, having those conversations within your community can feel more difficult.

The 2022 Pennsylvania Animal Agriculture Mental Wellness Survey was developed to generate a baseline snapshot of the state of mental wellness in Pennsylvania agriculture. One of the key objectives was identifying potential needs relative to mental health for livestock producers.

"The stress is real. We know and recognize that farming is stressful. There are a lot of things out of your control, and mental health can be a challenge. I think we're gaining more appreciation of it because of public domain, but we need to get a snapshot and then figure out how we can start to address some of those issues and concerns," said Gina Pighetti, a retired animal science professor from the University of Tennessee who served on the survey team.

To address some of the common barriers to mental health in the agriculture community, Pighetti joined Ginger Fenton, Ph.D., a dairy extension educator at Penn State Extension, at the 2022 Pennsylvania Animal Agriculture Industry Breakfast in August to share findings from the study.

Demographics and response rate

The Mental Wellness Survey was distributed to both dairy and livestock producers and agriculture industry professionals from December 2021 through January 2022. The survey had the following response rate and demographics:

- Response rate: Based on the number of surveys distributed through several mailing lists, a total of 7.5% of Pennsylvania animal agriculture producers who received the survey responded, and 31% of agriculture industry professionals (veterinarians, financial consultants, sales and technical support representatives, and more) on the mailing lists responded.
- Demographics: The farmers who responded to the survey most frequently responded on their own behalf, with 94% indicating "self" as the respondent. When indicating gender, 70% of farmers were male and 27% indicated female. The gender distribution of ag industry professionals was more evenly split with 50% male and 48% female, while 2% of the respondents to both surveys preferred not to answer. The highest respondent age category for producers was 61 and up; 38% of industry respondents were 56 or above.
- Business structure: 62% of respondents were a sole proprietorship, 16% were part of a partnership and 15% were an LLC or corporation. 45% indicated non-partner family members were involved in the farm.
- Type of livestock: Dairy cattle was the most frequent answer at 56%, followed by beef cattle at 48%. Producers could indicate if they raised more than one species, such as dairy and beef. Over 70% of those who responded had 200 or fewer animals. Fewer respondents indicated they had swine and poultry. Of the industry representatives who responded, 70% worked primarily with dairy.

Behaviors and Feelings of Farm Stress

While the survey is only a snapshot of one part of the Pennsylvania agriculture community, 90% of industry professionals and 89% of farmers felt that mental health was moderately or very important. Additionally, 72% of ag industry professionals surveyed felt that mental health is a serious issue in the farming community.

"Since most survey respondents felt mental health was important, I think that emphasizes there are those people out there who feel it's important," Fenton said. "We need to continue trying to make those connections with [those who didn't take the survey] and have those advocates out there in the agriculture community who can talk to others about this."

Farmers who completed the survey were asked to indicate if they, their spouse, a family member and farm employees had experienced specific feelings and behaviors associated with farm stress in the past year. For all groups, feeling tired/having less energy was reported with the greatest frequency. Feeling nervous and anxious was second for all groups. Low energy was another common response for all groups. Interestingly, only 18.8% and 16.7% of farmers and industry professionals, respectively, reported no symptoms of stress.



Which specific stressors led to these feelings of tiredness and anxiety? Financial stress was the top choice of farmers and ag industry professionals. The other top stressors for farmers were weather and other uncontrollable forces along with long hours and stressful working conditions. Farmers were also asked to choose the extent to which specific factors impacted their mental health. The top factors impacting their mental health were financial stress, fear of losing the farm and family dynamics.

"The fear of losing the farm ran across all generations and demographics who answered. Financial factors and embarrassment were the other two. I think we need to look at those areas first. If we can prevent the cause, maybe we can alleviate those feelings and stressors down the road," Pighetti added.

With these behaviors and feelings of stress clearly present in the agriculture community, recognizing those signs and knowing how to respond was another aspect of the survey. Both farmers and ag industry professionals were asked about their level of confidence in spotting the warning signs of a mental health condition in someone in the agriculture community. Farmers more frequently expressed a higher level of confidence in identifying warning signs compared to the responses from ag industry professionals.

"The responses were very telling. Even those individuals who might not be involved in the day-to-day agriculture operations, such as spouses or clergy members, still need to be cognizant of the issues related to the health and well-being of our farmers," Fenton said. "It just emphasizes that it's a community effort. Industry professionals felt less confident in recognizing and responding to mental health conditions, and they are our front-line people. It's all the more reason to make sure they are in the conversation."

Obstacles to seeking help

Who have Pennsylvania dairy farmers been talking to about their mental health struggles? Seventy-two percent of survey respondents said their spouse, 57% said family members, 54% said friends, and 29% said agribusiness employees. Ag business professionals were the most frequently indicated professionals of any type, while mental health professionals – such as private counselors, community mental health and telehealth professionals – were infrequently indicated. This shows how important it is for agribusiness professionals to be equipped to not only recognize signs of farm stress, but know how to respond appropriately.

"Recognizing farm stress is just the start. We can usually see when someone is stressed or having a challenge, but how do you respond to that and help them take those next steps? That's a really big question," Pighetti said. "Sometimes when you're struggling, it's hard to even listen to who's there. It's tough. That's probably the big challenge we face."

Another challenge is the obstacles in place for livestock producers seeking help or treatment for a mental health condition. The farmers and ag industry professionals surveyed indicated that cost, embarrassment and availability were the most frequent obstacles for seeking help.

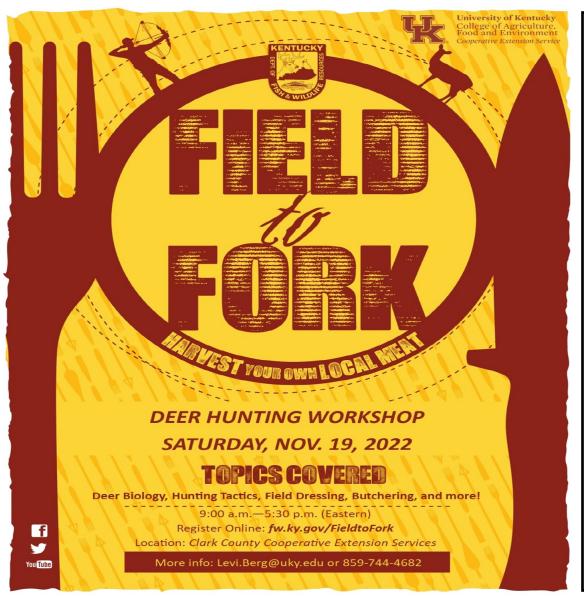
Based on the survey findings, there were three key groups that identified more obstacles than others and are at a higher risk:

- Females The 26% of female respondents identified struggles with constant worry and difficulty concentrating. Cost, availability and accessibility were the biggest obstacles for women, not so much embarrassment and family dynamics.
- Younger generations The younger generation respondents also seemed to have more
 obstacles in place. Accessibility, family and embarrassment were their leading drivers, while
 availability and cost weren't as much of an issue.
- Larger farms In general, the largest farms that responded tended to show more challenges with being anxious, worried, having anger outbursts and feelings of hopelessness.

Working together to break down barriers

With the discovery of several factors impacting farm stress and barriers to seeking help, Fenton and Pighetti encouraged producers and agriculture professionals to use these findings to reduce the stigma surrounding mental health, have open conversations in their communities and utilize the resources available to them.

"We have to continue the conversation to make this an acceptable topic to talk about. We need to prepare those groups – our ag business professionals, family members and rural community members – to have those conversations. Hopefully, the more we do that, it will continue to be normalized and the stigma and embarrassment will start to fade," Fenton said. "Employers should also promote access to these services, such as telehealth, and have conversations with employees to increase awareness of what resources are available."



<u>Complaint</u> Procedure

To file a complaint of discrimination, contact Tim West, **UK College of** Agriculture, 859-257-3879; Dr. Sonja Feist-Price or Terry Allen, UK Office of Institutional Equity and Equal Opportunity, 859-257-8927; or the USDA, Director Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W Whitten Bldg., 14th & Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 (866) 632-9992.





Join us in person for Kentucky State University's 24th Annual Small, Limited-Resource, Minority Farmers Conference. This year's theme is "Plowing and Planting: New Strategies for the New Norm."

The purpose of the Small, Limited-Resource, Minority Farmers Conference is fourfold.

First, the conference provides a forum for underserved farmers to interact with USDA, state, research, Extension, and other professionals, to learn about their programs and opportunities and how to assess these programs and opportunities. A strong part of the conference is for underserved farmers to gain trust and confidence in these opportunities and professionals and to know how to access them.

The second purpose is to provide an opportunity for farmers across Kentucky to meet each other and to network across the state. Because of this, the conference has become the largest gathering of African American farmers in Kentucky.

The third purpose is to provide education for small, limited-resource, minority, and underserved farmers on numerous topics related to production, economics, health, and land stewardship. The final purpose of the conference is to provide small, limited-resource, and minority farmers from across Kentucky opportunities to see and learn about Kentucky State University and to network with university employees. This also provides a forum for farmers to share ideas with the university.

The in-person conference will provide you an opportunity to take advantage of the following:

- Educational workshops
- Tours
- Networking opportunities
- Keynote speakers
- Recognition of the Kentucky Small, Limited-Resource Farmer of the Year
- "Third Thursday Thing"

Register here: shorturl.at/filtwshorturl.at/filtw

For more information, call (502) 597-6566.

Cost:

A registration fee of \$100.00 per person will be charged to in-person attendees.

Location

Kentucky State University 400 East Main Street Frankfort, KY 40601



KENTUCKY HUNTING & TRAPPING SEASONS 2022-23

DEER	Early Season	on Late Season
Archery		
Youth/Senior Crossbow	Sept. 3, 2022	Jan. 16, 2023
Crossbow	Sept. 17, 2022	- Jan. 16, 2023
Youth-only Gun	Oct. 8-9, 2022	
Muzzieloader	Oct. 15-16, 2022 Dec. 10-18, 2022	
Modern Gun	Nov. 12-	27, 2022
Free Youth Weekend	Dec. 31, 2022	- Jan. 1, 2023



KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT of FISH and WILDLIFE RESOURCES

1-800-858-1549 fw.ky.gov

	Shotgun	Archery	Crossbow
FALL TURKEY	Oct. 22-28 and	Sept. 3, 2022 -	Oct. 1-16 and
	Dec. 3-9, 2022	Jan. 16, 2023	Nov. 12 - Dec. 31, 2022

QUOTA ELK	Bull (antiered)	Cow (antierless)
Firearms	Week 1: Sept. 24-28, 2022 Week 2: Oct. 1-5, 2022	Week 1: Nov. 26-30, 2022 Week 2: Dec. 31, 2022 - Jan. 4, 2023
Archery/Crossbow (either sex)	Sept. 10-23 a	nd Dec. 3-9, 2022
Youth-only Quota (either sex)	All seasons	as noted above

SMA	LL GAME	Hunting	Trapping
s	quirrel	Aug. 20 - Nov. 11 and Nov. 14, 2022 - Feb. 28, 2023	One-half hour before sunrise Nov. 14, 2022 - Feb. 28, 2023
Rabbit	Eastern Zone	Nov. 1-11 and Nov. 14, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023	One-half hour before sunrise on Nov. 14, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023
Kaboit	Western Zone	Nov. 14, 2022 - Feb. 10, 2023	One-half hour before sunris on Nov. 14, 2022 - Feb. 10, 2023
Quail	Eastern Zone	Nov. 1-11 and Nov. 14, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023	
Quan	Western Zone	Nov. 14, 2022 - Feb. 10, 2023	No trapping
(Trouse	Nov. 1-11 and Nov. 14, 2022 - Feb. 28, 2023	
E	alconry	Sept. 1, 2022 - March 30, 2023	7
	rth Hunting & ping Week	Dec. 31, 2022 - Ja	n. 6, 2023

FURBEARERS	Hunting	Trapping
Raccoon & Opessum	Oct. 1, 2022 - Feb. 28, 2023, day or night (exceptions apply)	
Coyote	Year-round, day or night (exceptions apply)	One-half hour before sunrise
Bobcat	One-half hour before sunrise Nov. 19, 2022 - Feb. 28, 2023	on Nov. 14, 2022 - Feb. 28, 2023
River Otter, Muskrat, Mink, Beaver, Red Fox, Gray Fox, Weasel & Striped Skunk	One-half hour before sunrise Nov. 14, 2022 - Feb. 28, 2023	
Free Youth Hunting & Trapping Week	Dec. 31, 2022 - Jan.	6, 2023

WATERFOWL	Hunting
Early Teal & Wood Duck	Sept. 17-21, 2022
Teal Only	Sept. 17-25, 2022
September Canada Goose (all zones)	Sept. 16-30, 2022
Duck, Coot & Merganser	Nov. 24-27 and Dec. 7, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023
Canada/Cackling Goose, White-Fronted Goose, Brant & Snow Goose (including Ross' Goose)	Nov. 24, 2022 - Feb. 15, 2023
Falconry (ducks, coots & mergansers)	Nov. 28 - Dec. 6, 2022 and Feb. 1-15, 2023
Falconry (geese)	Same as regular season
Snow Goose Conservation Order	Feb. 16 - Mar. 31, 2023
Youth-only Days	Nov. 19, 2022; Feb. 11, 2023
Military/Veteran-only Days	Nov. 20, 2022; Feb. 12, 2023

OTHER Migratory Birds	Hunting
Dove	Sept. 1 - Oct. 26, Nov. 24 - Dec. 4, 2022 and Dec. 24, 2022 - Jan. 15, 2023
Wilson's Snipe	Sept. 21 - Oct. 30, 2022 and Nov. 24, 2022 - Jan. 29, 2023
Virginia & Sora Rail	Sept. 1 - Nov. 9, 2022
Purple & Common Callinule	Sept. 1 - Nov. 9, 2022
American Woodcock	Oct. 22 - Nov. 11 and Nov. 14 - Dec. 7, 2022
Sandhill Crane	Dec. 7, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023
Crow	Sept. 1 - Nov. 7, 2022 and Jan. 4 - Feb. 28, 2023; one half hour before sunrise until sunset

OTHER SPECIES	Hunting
Builfrog	Noon May 20 - Midnight Oct. 31, 2022
Groundhog	Year-round
Turtles	Year-round, day or night

BEAR	Zones: Check online at fw.ky.gov for current zone designations
Chase-Only	June 1 - Aug. 31 and Sept. 9-30, 2022
Hunt with Dogs	Late October, check fix.éy.gov for current season dates
Archery/Crossbow	Late October, check fix.éy.gov for current season dates
Firearm	Mid-December, check for lygger for current season dates

NOTE: Seasons on Wildlife Management Areas and other public hunting lands not managed by Kentucky Fish & Wildlife may be different from those above. Go online to fix &y.gov for details.



If you read the Farmers Almanac you would have noticed that the sign was right to wean calves just after Labor Day in September. Now you may or may not believe in weaning by the sign, but if the moon has the ability to pull our oceans up and down why wouldn't it be able to effect other things as well?

Using this information we weaned our spring calves on September 9th. Weaning is always a big working so we gathered up enough help to make the day go smooth. Dr. Steve Higgins was generous enough to give us his time that day. Dave Maples and Becky Thompson came from the office, and KBN Facilitator Jeff Stephens drove over from Fleming County to assist Greg and I.

We worked 100 cows and calves that each got weighed, two vaccinations, dewormed, fly tags cut out, and the steers got implanted. Here is the protocol that we used:

Cows:

Viral: Triangle 10 HB (killed)

BlackLeg: Alpha 7
Cydectin PourOn

Collect blood sample for preg test

Calves:

Viral: Pyramid 5 + Presponse SQ (modified live)

BlackLeg: BarVac 7 with Somnus

Cydectin PourOn

Steers: Synovex S Implant



We also used \$1,200 of Draxin to treat animals for pinkeye which we have been fighting all summer, despite using a cultured pinkeye vaccine this past spring.

Our weaning weights were a little lower than last year, down 20 pounds to 464. I don't have a good explanation as to why they were down but I can share some observations. This summer had some extremely hot conditions this year. June, July, and August had 37 days where the heat index was 90 degrees or greater (it was over 100 degrees ten times). It also seemed that we had more weed pressure than normal this year despite a better effort of mowing and spraying.

I am also afraid that these conditions will have an impact on our pregnancy rates. We did pull blood on the cows and the results are pending, more on that next month.

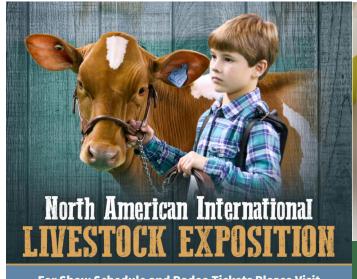
As of writing this (early Sept) it has started to cool off and we have gotten some rain.

Surely the grass will get some good growth this fall and the markets will hold strong. At the end of the day that's all we can hope for.

www.edenshalefarm.com



Nearhoof, K. (2022, October 1). From One Farm Kid to all the Others Out There . Progressive Dairy, 32–32.



For Show Schedule and Rodeo Tickets Please Visit https://livestockexpo.org/

November 3-17 • Kentucky Exposition Center • Louisville



Date: November 15th

Time: 10-12pm

Location: Kentucky State University Cooperative Extension Building Room 238 400 East Main Street Frankfort, KY 40601



November 2: Common Wildlife Issues, Forest Steward of the Year, Tree of the Week

November 9: World Forest ID, Christmas Trees, What's Bugging My Tree?

November 16: EQIP Programs for Woodland
Owners

November 23: NO SHOW, HAPPY THANKSGIVING

November 30: Sustainable Oak Practices, Tree of the Week

For "From the Woods" zoom link email: rdwill5@uky.edu



- Due to the holidays we will not be having a meeting in November or December
- State Cattlemen's Convention January 4-6

 Lexington Visit kycattle.org for more information
- Next meeting January 26th, Officer elections will also take place at meeting

November 2022

<mark>∭</mark> Aquarius ™ Virgo & Leo △ Libra M Scorpio So Cancer ¥ Pisces ≯ Sagittarius ⅓ Capricorn Almanac Signs

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Black= Extension Events Orange= Almanac signs (not Extension Education Based)	(pase	1 ≋	From the Woods Today: Common Wildlife Issues, Outstanding Forest Stew- ard of the Year, Tree of the Week 11 Am zia ZOOM	3 **	4 Գ	5 m
و ب	7 MarketReady Producer Training 6PM (Webinar)	Beef Webinar Series From Hay Sample to Feed Bunk: Winter Feeding Considerations for Catle 8 PM (see flyer for registration)	9 From the Woods Today: World Forest ID, Christmas Treeş What's Bugging My Tree? 11 AM via ZOOM MarketReady Producer Training GPM (Webinar)	10 II	11 MarketReady Producer Training 6PM (Webinar)	12 Horse & Horsemanship Demonstration Day 8:30 AM
13	14 &	Estate Planning 101 Estate Planning 101 Extension Room 238 (400 East Main Street) 10-12 PM	Brunch & Learn: Working With A Lender During Uncertain Times Owenton Stockyards 8:30-9:30 AM From the Woods Today: EQIP Programs for Woodland Owners 11 AM siz ZOOM	17 Farmers Conference Plowing & Planting: New Strategies for the New Norm (see Newsletter for more details)	Friday Farmer Fundamentals: How Can I Increase profits, by minimizing risk? Owenton Stockyards 5:30-6:30 PM	19 Field to Fork: Deer Hunting Workshop 9 AM-5:30 PM (Fastern) Clark County Cooperative Extension Service
20	21 m,	22 m	23	24 Happy Thanksgivingl owen county cooper.	24 Happy Thanksgivingl owen county cooperative extension closed	26 n
27 ≫	28 Cow Calf School The Bull RSVP Kenton County Cooperative Extension (859)-356-3155	29 *	3 O From the Woods Today: Sustainable Oak Practices, Tree of the Week 11 AM via ZOOM Cow Calf School The Cow RSVP Grant County Cooperative Extension (859) 824-3355			
Cooperative Extension Service	Educational programs of Kentucky Coopera	Educational programs of Montucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic	onomic A		COOI	COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

Cooperative Extension Service
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Family and Consumer Sciences
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Community and Economic Development

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Cooperative Extension Service

NONPROFIT ORG US POSTAGE PAID OWENTON, KY PERMIT #59

Owen County 265 Ellis Hwy Owenton, KY 40359 Phone: (502)484-5703 Fax: (502) 484-5704

Owen.ca.uky.edu

Email: Kendal.bowman@uky.edu

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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

When the load feels to heavy, there is help available for free

> Please Call 988 or Text "KY" to 988