ON THE RANCH

Farmer's Tax Guide

Nebraska Extension Offices will not be receiving this publication this year as the IRS has dropped the number of publications they are still printing.

You can still access it for free from the IRS website (link below).

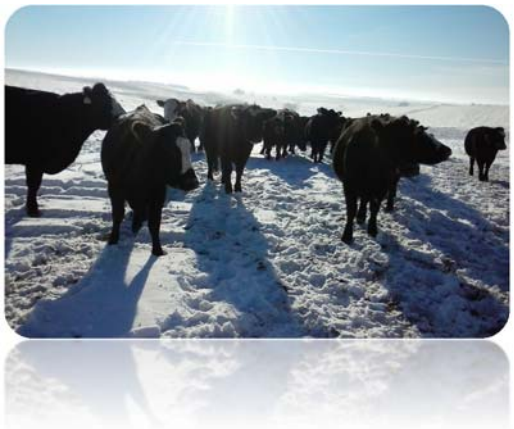
https://www.irs.gov/uac/About-Publication-225

2016 Beef Profit Workshop
16 Nebraska Sites this Winter

During the winter of 2016 Nebraska Extension will host 16 Beef Profitability Workshops to help beef producers evaluate their operations to make them more profitable through the latest research information.

Examples of some of the topics that will be presented at each location by presenters:

- Harvesting crop residues –does it affect future crop yields
- Balancing the Ranch for Protein
- Fencing and Watering Options on Crop Residue
- Mineral Nutrition
- Managing Risk on the Average Sized Cow-Calf Operation
- Composting Livestock Carcasses
- Evaluating & Valuing Cull Beef Cows & their Carcasses
- Windrow Grazing
- Cow Deprecation- (2nd largest cost)
- Forage Testing and What the Numbers Mean
- Hay and Land Grazing Rates
- EPDs and Bull Selection
- Global Market Landscape
- Economics in the Beef Industry and Beef Outlook
- Livestock Outlook



A team of UNL Extension Educators, including Steve Pritchard, Larry Howard, Dennis Bauer, Gary Stauffer, Jim Jansen, Steve Tonn, and Steve Niemeyer will present information as well as practical approaches for the beef producer.

Knox County will host one of these workshops in Center on Thursday, February 11th beginning at 1:00 p.m. Call 402-288-5611 to register.

These workshops have been held across Nebraska for the past Twelve Years. Workshops are sponsored by Nebraska Extension. The cost is $15.00 but may vary from location depending on local sponsorship. **Pre-Registration is required by calling the local Extension office in the host county at least three days before the workshop to ensure there are enough handouts and refreshments.**

For more information or assistance, please call Steve Niemeyer, UNL Extension Educator in Garfield, Loup and Wheeler Counties at 308-346-4200 in Burwell or sniemeyer1@unl.edu.

2016 Beef Profit Tips Series

Date	City	Location	Time	Contact
January 28	Springview	Senior Citizen Center	12:00 p.m. With Meal	Dennis Bauer 402-387-2213
January 28	Bassett	Methodist Church	7:00 p.m. No Meal	Dennis Bauer 402-387-2213
February 11	Center	Courthouse Annex Meeting Room	1:00 p.m. No Meal	Ruth Vonderohe 402-288-5611
February 11	O'Neill	Holt County Courthouse Annex	7:00 p.m. No Meal	Gary Stauffer 402-336-2760
February 22	Oakland	Oakland Community Room	1:00 p.m. No Meal	Larry Howard 402-372-6006
February 22	Wayne	Fire Hall	7:00 p.m. No Meal	Keith Jarvi 402-584-2234
February 23	Albion	Veterans Club	1:00 p.m. No Meal	Steve Pritchard 402-395-2158
March 1	Osceola	Polk County Fairgrounds	1:00 p.m. No Meal	Michael Rethwisch 402-367-7410
March 2	Humboldt	Richardson County Fairgrounds	1:00 p.m. No Meal	Kaytlyn Kennedy 402-245-4324
March 2	Beatrice	Gage County Extension Office	7:00 p.m. No Meal	Paul Hay 402-223-1384
March 3	Weeping Water	Cass County Extension Office on Fairgrounds	1:00 p.m. No Meal	Ashley Benes 402-267-2205
March 3	Ithaca	Saunders County Extension Office (ARDC)	7:00 p.m. No Meal	Karna Dam 402-624-8030
March 4	Hartington	Cedar County Extension Office	12:00 p.m. With Meal	Jim Jansen 402-254-6821
March 10	Bartlett	Bibs & Boots	10:00 a.m. No Meal	Steve Niemeyer 308-346-4200
March 28	Leigh	Colfax County Fairgrounds	1:00 p.m. No Meal	Aaron Nygren 402-352-3821
April 12	David City	David City Library	9:30 a.m. No Meal	Michael Rethwisch 402-367-7410

Top 10 Nutrition Tips for Your Horse

1. Always supply unlimited quantities of clean, fresh water.
2. Maximize forage intake.
3. Minimize concentrate consumption.
4. The Calcium to Phosphorous ratio (Ca:P) should be between 3:1 to 1:1.
5. Supplement minerals and vitamins.
6. Balance a horse's ration in the following order: energy, protein, minerals, and vitamins.
7. Monitor your horse's body weight and body condition score.
8. Maintain your horse's teeth in good chewing condition.
9. Change feedstuffs gradually.
10. Feed each horse as an individual.

Managing Market Risk:

Protecting Profits in a Volatile Cattle Market

Nebraska Extension in collaboration with the North Central Extension Risk Management Education Center and USDA/NIFA is presenting a follow-up workshop on information and tools designed to help manage market risk, and develop a marketing plan to achieve your market risk management goals.

Thursday, February 18, 2016

12:00 - 4:00 pm

Bloomfield Community Center

101 S Broadway, Bloomfield, Nebraska

Free to Attend

Registration Required for Lunch Count

Registration Required

Contact Nebraska Extension by 4:30 pm on February 16 at 402-254-6821

Workshop Topics

- Determine Your Cost of Production
- Understanding Your Market Environment
- Reviewing Available Marketing Tools
  - Futures & Options versus Contracts & Sales (Basis Risk)
  - LRP Insurance Review & Outlook

The event speakers are Dr. Jay Parsons, Dr. Kate Brooks, and Jim Jansen, Agricultural Economists with the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
National Institute of Food and Agriculture

NORTH CENTRAL EXTENSION RISK MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

This material is based upon work supported by USDA/NIFA under Award Number 2012-49200-20032.

Additional Workshops:

February 19 – O'Neill
Holt County Extension Office
126 N 6th St
10:00 am – 2:00 pm
Contact: Gary Stauffer 402-336-2760

February 24 – Columbus
Farm Credit Service of America Conference Room
4865 Old Monastery Rd.
10:00 am – 2:00 pm
Contact: Allan Vhynaulic 402-563-4901

Goats Beneficial to Vegetation Management

Several characteristics of goats make them the animal of choice for vegetation management. Goats are a low-input animal, require a minimum investment for start-up, have low expenditures for maintenance and require only a moderate level of labor for animal management. However, goats do require a high level of management knowledge. Goats have a diverse dietary preference and consume a wide variety of plants. They have very nimble lips, allowing for selection and consumption of the most nutritious components of the available biomass. Goats have a preference for browse and can consume significant amounts of forbs. They can stand on their hind legs reaching over 6 feet into browse plants. Goats tolerate higher levels of tannins than cattle or sheep and rarely bloat. In addition, they have few problems from plant toxicity as the large number of plant species consumed daily generally prevents consumption of a toxic dose of any particular one. The diet diversity of goats probably minimizes their likelihood of mineral deficiencies.

A final benefit of using goats to control vegetation is that, while these animals consume undesirable plants, they are also producing a saleable product. Instead of spending between $10 and $25 per acre for chemical control, goats may provide a return of $10 to $20 per acre while controlling vegetation.

Source: http://articles.extension.org/pages/19514/goat-vegetation-goats-beneficial