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Living Life Richer

Bankers Awards in the Sunflower District

Wallace County Winners
Below: Bart & Whitney Larson

Below: Dex & Deb See

Sherman County Winners
Below: Jerry & Reva Bauman

Below: Leonard Farms

Cheyenne County Winner
Left: Bracelin Farms LLC

Go to www.sunflower.ksu.edu for more details on these programs.
Recap of Land Leasing Series and Resources for Land Leases

We recently held a series of meetings related to land leasing and communication between landowners and tenants. I have included information that I think will be beneficial to folks who are in these business arrangements.

It is estimated that more than 50% of Kansas farmland and pastureland is rented. Leases are growing in prominence and will continue to play an important role in agriculture.

Different lease types have developed to meet the needs of the farmer and rancher. For example, some agribusinesses use standard cash leases involving a flat rental fee for the use of land. For other farm operations, a crop-share or crop-share cash lease is appropriate. Those involved in raising livestock may operate on either a pasture rental basis or a livestock share lease. Publications are available at your local K-State Research and Extension Office and online at www.agmanager.info/farmmgmt/land/lease that explain and provide examples of these lease arrangements. Other example leases that are available include: hunting lease and farm building lease.

It is important that both parties to a farm or ranch lease understand the details of their lease agreement and the laws that affect their lease. A lease is a contract and terms of the lease will be interpreted and enforced in light of contract law. Furthermore, if a farm or pasture lease is oral, not in writing, certain provisions in the Kansas Statutes automatically become a part of the lease.

Some leases are simple oral arrangements, while others are complex, lengthy written documents. An oral agreement may be legally enforceable, but it is much more desirable to spell out the agreement’s details in writing.

From Washburn Law Professor, Roger McEowen. Crop and Livestock Leases. It is advisable for the parties in an ag lease to be as thorough as possible in covering all areas that might lead to a conflict. While it is impossible to anticipate potential trouble areas with complete accuracy, the following is a suggested list of provisions that a written lease involving agricultural land should address.

1. Names of the parties involved.
2. Date the lease agreement is entered into.
3. The rental amount.
4. Legal description of the property being rented.
5. Length and termination of the tenancy including the beginning and ending dates of the lease.
6. When rental amount is to be paid and what amount.
7. Any limitations on the tenant’s use of the land with respect to particular farming practices.
8. Whether the landlord or the tenant decides to participate in federal farm programs.
9. The landlord’s right to enter the premises.
10. Whether the tenant or the landlord decides the crops to be planted.
11. Whether the landlord or tenant decides what type of agricultural chemicals to use on the leased premises and whether any particular chemicals are not to be used.
12. The tenant’s right to improvements placed on the land during the tenancy.
13. Whether the tenant or the landlord is responsible for hired labor.
14. Whether the tenant or the landlord is responsible for accidents occurring on the leased premises.
15. Whether the tenant has the right to hunt on the leased premises and whether the tenant or the landlord can give permission to third parties to hunt on the leased premises.
16. Tenant’s rights in the event of condemnation of the leased premises.
17. Tenant’s acts that, if committed, would constitute a default of the lease.
18. For livestock leases, the stocking rate.
19. Whether the tenant or the landlord is responsible for control of noxious weeds.
20. Compensation of the tenant for permanent improvements.
21. Whether the tenant or the landlord is to carry insurance for the buildings on the leased premises.
22. How amendments/alterations to lease are to be made.
23. A statement that a partnership between the landlord and tenant is not to be created by the lease agreement.
24. Whether subleasing is permitted.
25. Whether the landlord or tenant is responsible for maintaining and repairing fences.
26. What results if either the landlord or the tenant fails to perform as required by the lease.
27. What results if either the landlord or the tenant files bankruptcy.
28. Whether the landlord or tenant is to purchase crop insurance either through a private carrier or the gov’t.
29. For crop share leases, the percentage of share for the landlord and tenant; the responsibility for payment of input expenses; the responsibility for reserving storage space; the name (landlord’s or tenant’s) under which the crop will be stored; and (for tax planning purposes) whether landlord’s material participation is required.
30. Whether the tenant has an option to purchase the land if the landlord decides to sell during the period of the tenancy.

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Livestock  By: Heather McDonald

Of all beef cattle operations in the central region, 82.8% used any sort of vaccination on cattle or calves in the survey year of 2017 (NAHMS, 2017). To be expected, vaccinations prepare livestock to potential disease threats and give them a defense to identify and fight them. Not only is a sound vaccination program recommended for calves dealing with exposure to pathogens and stress, vaccinations are just as important for the breeding animals so that they can conceive, maintain pregnancies and then pass on immunity to their calves through quality colostrum. The recommended vaccinations for use on an operation are dependent on many factors including disease risk, history, and the operation’s priorities. Each producer is going to implement a program that is unique to their operation in terms of products and timing, but often there is curiosity of what others do.

The USDA conducts surveys on producers in various fields to establish a comparison tool for others in the industry. On the cattle side of the surveys, the NAHMS Beef Cow-calf Health and Management Practices in the United States is a useful report for beef cattle operators to understand what management practices other producers implement. Table 1. below illustrates the number of operations surveyed in the U.S. that used various vaccines in their operation based on the class and/or age of animal. However, in general vaccines are commonly recommended for viruses such as infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), parainfluenza 3 (PI3), and bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV). Recommended use of other vaccines varies with geographic location, class of cattle, and the environment.

More information regarding vaccinations and health programs is available through the NAHMS Beef Cow-calf Health and Management Practices in the United States survey. The information presented is to be used as a comparison tool only. Vaccinations and other health management practices should be established with a veterinarian to protect calves from disease threats as well as ensure that breeding animals are healthy and productive.

For more information on vaccination and health programs, please visit or call the Cheyenne County Extension Office at (785)332-3171.

For more resources and event announcements, please follow us on Facebook at K-State Research and Extension Sunflower District.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Calves 1-21 d (%)</th>
<th>Calves 22 d - weaning (%)</th>
<th>Replacement heifers (%)</th>
<th>Bred replacement heifers (%)</th>
<th>Cows (%)</th>
<th>Bulls (%)</th>
<th>Any Cattle (%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General (respiratory and/or reproductive)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, rednose (IBR)</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>62.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Histophilus somni</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>22.2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Respiratory</strong></td>
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<td>Parainfluenza 3 virus (PI3)</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>45.9</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>58.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV)</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>59.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasteurella/Mannheimia</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>25.7</td>
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<td><strong>Reproductive</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Brucella abortus</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Leptospira</td>
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<td>Campylobacter (vibrio)</td>
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<td>Tritrichomonas (Trich)</td>
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<td><strong>Clostridial</strong></td>
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<td>Clostridium chauvoei (blackleg) and/or Cl. Septicum (malignant edema) and/or Cl. novyi and/or Cl. Sordelli (2 or 4-way)</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>67.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cl. Perfrigens C and D (enterotoxemia, overeating)</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>47.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cl. Tetani (tetanus)</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>23.8</td>
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LIVING LIFE RICHER

Being constantly on the go allows little time for reflections, long-term planning, and enjoying the present. Choosing how best to live life richer is a personal decision that requires taking a holistic look at life. Living life richer is a journey toward a life lived to the fullest and without regrets.

Happiness studies show that the aspects of life that give meaning and satisfaction can be summarized by four factors:

- Strong, trusting relationship with one or more people
- Healthy body and mind
- Enough money to live comfortably without constant financial concerns
- Knowing oneself and how to nurture and care for self

When these factors get out of balance, life is not as satisfying as an individual would like it to be. A lifestyle characterized by constant busyness can foster irritability, poor decision-making, negative health consequences, weakened relationships, expedient rather than thoughtful parenting, inability to cope with everyday events, and many other conditions. Individuals may discover they are “hurrying more and enjoying life less.”

You may sense that your life is out of control and not headed in the direction you desire.

To some who are older, it may seem their younger lives were spent making a living, but now are spending their older years trying to regain their health. Are your current eating, physical activity, and other health-related habits likely to contribute to a long, healthy life? Are there changes you could make that would allow you to make a living, yet protect your health? What benefits would you expect to have from good physical healthy and financial security, now and long into the future?

New Year’s resolutions often include eating better, being wiser about using money, exercising more, and paying more attention to important relationships.

Recipe for Happiness

- Live with enthusiasm
- Smile for no reason
- Love without conditions
- Act with purpose
- Listen with your heart
- Laugh often

By the end of January, the resolve to achieve those goals often wanes. What kind of event might occur that would increase your motivation to stick to your resolutions? Would it take a serious illness or accident, extreme financial distress, or the disruption of a valued relationship to trigger change? What resolutions do you make year after year? What would need to change to make your resolutions a reality?

Why, and how, could you live life richer by making some lifestyle changes?

Learn to Say No

Think about which activities are most satisfying and which ones give less satisfaction? Why do you often say “yes” when you want to say “no”?

Stop Making Excuses

What excuses do you use that get in the way of accomplishing your “wants”? Why are healthy relationships, financial security, good health, and caring for self important to you?

Set Goals

Have you made a “bucket list”? If not, write down at least three to five lifetime goals. What could you do right now to achieve the items on your list?

Financial Security

In measures of happiness, after a certain amount of wealth is achieved, having more money does not increase one’s happiness. However, having adequate funds to meet life’s basic needs and some of life’s wants is important to a sense of security and life satisfaction.
The District 4-H

Rock Springs Ranch Transportation Plan 2023
Registration for transportation to Rock Springs Ranch this summer will open on February 15. Camper families will be able to access this form using their same CampInTouch account used at registration. Cost for transportation is $25 per camper. This fee covers pick-up and drop-off. RSR will now offer transportation from 10 different locations across the state. The list of routes and what sessions they will be offered are listed below:

NORTHWEST (Hays, Colby)
Sessions 4, 5, 6

All camper forms will become available to be completed starting on February 15. A transportation form should be completed for all campers including those choosing to drop-off and pick-up via car. Check out the Transportation page on the website for exact locations and times.

https://www.rockspringsranch4hcamp.org/bus-routes/

Sherman County Beef Weigh-In
Saturday, March 4, 2023
from 9:00 - 10:00 a.m. MT (weather permitting)
For any questions about the beef project, please contact:
Clay Schilling Beef Project Leader
@ (785) 694-4589
4-H members must be enrolled in the project prior to the weigh-in date, or the project will show in open class.

Cheyenne County Beef Weigh-In
March 5, 2023
From 2:00-3:00 p.m. CT
@ the St. Francis Sale Barn
4-H members must be enrolled in the project to weigh-in an animal

County Club Days
Sherman County 4-H Days & Talent Night
Harvest E-Free Church
March 10, 2023
Spectators are Welcome!
Schedule of Judging
Creative Tables @ 4:00 PM
Talks @ 5:30 PM
Posters @ 5:30 PM
Talent will follow talks

Cheyenne County 4-H Club Day
March 20, 2023
Entry Deadline is March 3rd
Save The Date!
4-H Club Day is the time to showcase your talent or skills. There is a variety of ways you or your club can participate. Join the fun! If you have any question about 4-H Club Day please contact the Extension Office at 785-332-3171

Wallace County 4-H Club Days
When: March 20, 2023
4:00-6:00 p.m. MT Demonstrations and Talks
6:00-8:00 p.m. MT Talent
It’s not too early to start thinking about 4-H County Club Days. Now would be a good time to visit with your parents and leaders to get ideas and themes together.

Watch for mailings or emails with more information.
Small Animal Weigh-in

Sherman County:
When: Monday, April 24, 2023, from 4:00-6:00 PM MT
Where: Fairgrounds Livestock Barn

Cheyenne County:
When: April 26, 2023 from 6:00-7:00 PM CT
Where: Cheyenne County Fairgrounds

Wallace County:
When: Monday, May 1, 2023 from 4:00-6:00 PM MT
Where: Wallace County Fairgrounds

4-H Goat, Sheep, & Swine Project
Members must be enrolled in the project before weigh-in.

Sunflower District 4-H Member Project Record Forms move on to State!!

Wallace County: Hayden Stubbs—Beef
Brennan Aldridge—Leadership

Sherman County: Mason Berls—Wildlife

Project Fun Days—Save the Dates!!
*Open to 4-H and non 4-H youth across the district*

Cheyenne County—Saturday, March 25, 2023
@ St Francis High School
For ages K—6th grade

Wallace County—Saturday, April 1, 2023
@ the CAB
For ages 2nd–6th grade

Sherman County—Saturday, June 24, 2023
@ the Fairgrounds
For ages 2nd-6th grade

All sorts of fun hands-on learning sessions are being planned. From foods to woodworking and everything in between. Attend one of them or all of them!!!

http://www.facebook.com/sunflowerextensiondistrictcheyennecounty4h
http://www.facebook.com/sunflowerwallace
https://www.facebook.com/sunflowerextensiondistrictshermancounty4h/
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>1. SH—Foods Project mtg</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>3. SH—Larry Morgan Scholarship Due CN—Club Days Entries Due</td>
<td>4. SH—Beef Weigh-In</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>28. CN—Stay Strong, Stay Healthy</td>
<td>29.</td>
<td>30. CN—4-H Scholarship Due CN—Stay Strong, Stay Healthy</td>
<td>31.</td>
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