

2018

44 THINGS TO DO IN THE NEW YEAR

Get a physical

Never give up

Laugh every day

RESOLUTIONS from Page 1

- Set up a meeting with your accountant, banker and financial adviser to develop a financial game plan.
- Stand in the middle of a field, take a deep breath, and listen. Just listen.
- Talk about your plans with your wife (or husband) and the rest of your family.
- Take time to read something important to you. If you've already done that, read it again.
- Figure out how to put the internet to work for you.
- Ask yourself: What do I want to be doing in five years? Ten years? Plan accordingly.
- Get involved. Decisions are made by the people who show up.
- Count your blessings.
- Make a point to say, "Please," "Thank you" and "I'm sorry."
- Don't assume you know everything.
- Do something just for fun.
- Admit your mistakes.
- Get plenty of sleep.
- Try one new thing this year.
- Laugh every day.
- Don't be afraid to cry.
- If you don't have a hobby, find one.
- Be a mentor. Farmers who are just starting out need all the help they can get. You did.
- Contribute to a church, charity, nonprofit organization — or all of the above. If you don't have any spare money, give them some spare time.
- Get a physical exam.
- Have your wife (or husband) get a physical, too.
- Pick one thing to change about your farm, and do it.
- Pick one thing you need to do more, and do it.
- Pick one thing you need to stop doing, and stop it.
- Tell your wife (or husband) "I love you" every day.
- Ask yourself every day: "What am I doing, and why am I doing it?"
- Never give up.
- If you haven't already, set aside money for a rainy day.
- Learn something new every day.
- Subscribe (or renew your subscription) to the Capital Press.
- Figure out a way to save 10 minutes every day on your chores. That's 3,650 minutes per year, or 2 1/2 days, that you will have "made."
- Don't do anything you wouldn't want to read about on the front page of the newspaper.
- Help out a 4-H or FFA group.
- Do your best work all the time.
- And when you've finished for the day, Thank God you're a farmer.

Never assume

Get a hobby

No fear

Environmental groups wanted to regulate CAFOs

EPA from Page 1

leftover from the Obama administration and develop a reliable method for estimating farm emissions. The agency then will be able to identify how to control them, he wrote.

"Until the EPA more fully understands the level and sources of emissions of different pollutants, it would be premature for the agency to decide which (Clean Water Act) regulatory tool or tools could be most effectively applied to protect public health and welfare from these emissions," according to Pruitt.

Other petitioners included the Waterkeeper Alliance, Sierra Club, Environmental Integrity Project, Friends of the Earth and the Association of Irrigated Residents. The groups sued the EPA in 2015 and again this year alleging the agency was taking too long to make a decision.

The Obama administration also took the position that it needed a more accurate way to estimate emissions before



Cows stand at a feedlot in Nebraska. The Environmental Protection Agency has rejected a petition by environmental groups to regulate concentrated animal feeding operations like factories under the Clean Air Act. notforsale

invoking the Clean Air Act, according to court records.

Some of the same environmental groups successfully sued the EPA in another case related to animal agriculture. The D.C. Circuit Court of

Appeals ordered the EPA to require farms to register with the National Response Center if their animals give off more than 100 pounds of ammonia or hydrogen sulfide in 24 hours.

The court is expected to finalize the order Jan. 22. EPA has offered worksheets to help farms calculate emissions, but says there is no generally accepted way to make the estimate.

Wildlife Services is now keeping eye on seven-wolf pack in Boise foothills area

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Just having wolves in the area can cause cattle to put on less weight and reduce their breed-back percentage, both of which can cost ranchers a significant amount of money, he said.

"Any time there is an additional predator around that can cause a hit on a rancher's bottom line, that's not great news," Mulrony said.

Jennifer Struthers, a regional wolf biologist with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, said there is typically one or two wolf sightings a year in the foothills area during the winter time, when elk and deer come down onto winter range.

Outside of those sporadic sightings, not much is known about the predators, she said.

"The wolves come down because the game come down," Struthers said. "We get a few sightings most winters by the public or when

we fly. Where they go in the spring and summer time, we really don't know."

Idaho Farm Bureau Federation Broadcast Services Manager Jake Putnam said local sheepherders reported a couple wolf sightings in March but no depredations were associated with the animals.

"It doesn't come as a surprise to Idaho Farm Bureau that wolves are that close to the city," he said. "There have been sightings of wolves there in years past, but this is the first time a pack has been reported and this is a concern to us."

According to Wildlife Services, there have been seven confirmed wolf livestock depredations in Ada County since the predators were re-introduced to Idaho in the mid-1990s.

Those depredations have occurred higher up in the mountain areas, said IDFG spokesman Mike Keckler.