

# EQUINE LINE



Volume 3, Issue 1 January / February / March 2009

## Managing a Horse on a Tight Budget

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[www.thehorse.com](http://www.thehorse.com); January 24 2009, Article # 13501

Most horse owners do not own horses as a business, or with expectations of generating household income from them. Rather, owners are more intent on maximizing the amount of pleasure or involvement per dollar spent. Saving money when it comes to horse ownership is always important, but even more so when the economy is down and people are struggling with everyday bills. Keeping the horse healthy is a very important part of keeping costs down.

### Veterinary Care

Veterinary care can be an expensive part of horse ownership, but owners can help keep this cost down. *Having a good working relationship with the local veterinarian so he or she understands what the owners can handle will help reduce needed vet visits and aftercare.*

Caring for leg wounds that require wrapping can be expensive if the vet is involved on a regular basis. With the treating veterinarian's approval, owners can sometimes save money by caring for the wound with veterinary direction and using quilts and fabric wraps, which can be washed and reused instead of thrown away like adhesive wraps and cotton sheeting.

Work up a management plan with your vet that allows you to do as much as you are comfortable with and have the vet help you gain confidence with new aspects, such as administering prescribed injectibles. If the vet normally comes to your place to work on horses, you might haul the horse to the vet, thereby saving the vet farm call charge.



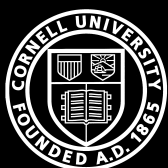
### Fecal Test and Deworming

Internal parasites rob the horse of feed nutrients and are a leading cause of colic. Following a deworming program that consists of testing for parasites and deworming with the appropriate amount and type of product is impor-

*(Continued on Page 2)*

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tant. Making use of fecal tests can indicate which parasites are actually present, making for a much stronger deworming program. This test can range in price from \$11 to \$15. Not every horse in a paddock needs to be fecal tested, but a random few that live together will provide good information about the group. If a group of horses has a low parasite load, the treating veterinarian might suggest you postpone deworming, leading to substantial savings if multiple horses are owned.

Visiting with your vet about a deworming and fecal exam schedule will help owners determine what is most appropriate for their stocking load and management style.

It is also important to deworm according to the horse's weight. Using a weight tape (which can be obtained at many feed stores or through a feed company) will give you a more accurate indication of weight than just guessing. An important part of parasite control includes reducing the reinfestation rate. Cleaning pens or stalls daily will prevent the horse from having contact with manure, where parasite larvae live.

Composting manure before spreading over fields will help to kill existing parasite larvae and better prepare the manure for spreading. These steps will reduce the need for chemical control while maintaining a healthy horse at a reduced cost.

## Vaccinations

Just as humans need vaccinations, our dogs, cats, and horses need them to remain healthy. Vaccinations are usually given on an annual basis, although some are given more often.

It is far less expensive to protect your horse with a vaccine rather than treat a disease or lose a horse. ***Discuss a vaccination schedule for individual horses or a group of horses with your vet to give you a great plan to maintain the health of your horse or herd.***

Giving your own vaccinations can help save money, ***but only do so under the guidance of a veterinarian*** – proper storage and handling of vaccines is important, otherwise they can become inactive, or worse, unsafe. Always remember that vaccines are typically refrigerated and need to be handled properly and used by the expiration date or your horse might not be protected.

Any new horses coming onto the property should have up-to-date vaccination information to reduce the risk that any diseases will be brought onto the property. Quarantining new horses for 30 days is always advised so that disease is not introduced to the resident horses.

## Nutrition and Dental Care

Providing proper nutrition is an important aspect of maintaining a healthy horse. When making any changes to hay or grain, do so over a 7- to 10-day period. If new hay is purchased, feed only 25% or less of the new hay mixed with 75% or more of the old hay, increasing the amount of new hay daily over several days until all new hay is fed. Feeding quality hay and/or concentrated feed on a regular schedule and at least two times a day can decrease the chance of colic.

With hay and grain costs rising, many people are paying a premium for each, so it is important to make the best use of these feeds. Many horse owners waste money by overfeeding their horses.

Horses should be fed according to their weight and body condition, not just in armfuls of hay and coffee cans of grain. A horse needs 1% to 2.2% of its body weight in hay per day, which translates to 10 to 22 pounds of hay, per day, for a 1,000-pound horse. Use a bathroom scale or food scale to weigh the amount fed to bring excessive feeding under control.

Evaluating the horse's body condition is a valuable way to determine if the horse is maintaining itself on its current or new feed. (For more information on how to body score your horse, please see [www.cce.cornell.edu/orange/Equine.htm](http://www.cce.cornell.edu/orange/Equine.htm)) Most horses do not need grain unless they are in late gestation, lactating, growing, or in hard work. A working horse that maintains good body condition might only require additional protein, in which case a protein/vitamin/mineral supplement might be better than a complete grain.

If grain is needed, it should also be fed by pounds, not cans or volume. The least-expensive bag of grain might not be the least expensive to feed. It is beneficial to feed a concentrate (grain) that gives the most calories per pound as you will be able to feed less with a greater impact. This will save money in the long run, even if the initial cost is slightly higher. For example:

Concentrate, \$16/50-pound bag, divide the \$16 by 50 pounds (16/50) to find out what the concentrate costs per pound, then multiply that number by the suggested feeding amount on the bag, \$16/50, times 6 pounds/day = 32 cents per pound, or \$1.92/day.

Concentrate at \$18/50-pound bag, high in fat (calories), fed at 4 pounds/day due to the increase in calories calculates to 36 cents per pound of feed, times 4, or \$1.44/day.



A protein/vitamin/mineral supplement, low in calories (for a horse that does not need the extra calories) is fed at 1-2.5 pounds per day depending on age and work. If fed at the highest feed level of 2.5 pounds/day, \$24.89/50-pound bag, 49 cents/pound, times 2.5, or \$1.24/day.

Having a hanging scale or food scale in the feed room so concentrates can be weighed at each feeding can save guesswork and money by providing consistency day to day.

Feeding quality hay will save money in the long run. Low-quality hay is usually more mature, giving the horse fewer nutrients. It is usually less digestible for the horse as it is very stemmy with less leaf. Due to the lower digestibility, it requires feeding more hay to maintain body condition.

Storing hay off the ground and under cover will make the entire bale available, whereas hay stored on the ground can become wet and moldy, leading to wastage. Feeding the hay off the ground will help prevent trampling and lost hay, and containing large bales in a feeder will also help save hay from being trampled and lost.

Another way to reduce hay costs might be to co-op with others when purchasing hay, especially if you only need a small amount.

Dental care is very important for the horse to chew its food properly. A horse's teeth can develop points, hooks, and other irregularities due to the fit of the horse's jaw and the continued eruption of the teeth from the skull. Along with leaving the horse unable to chew its food thoroughly, lack of dental care can cause mouth sores, loss of body condition, and colic. An annual floating (rasping of the edges) might be all that is needed to give the horse a proper grinding surface. The expense of having dental care can be offset through nutritional gain and a reduced chance of colic.

### **Farrier Care**

An important aspect of horse ownership is hoof care. But many horses that are shod likely would be just as sound barefoot, especially those that spend most of their time in the pasture. Maintaining healthy and balanced hooves requires daily cleaning, and trimming or shoeing every 6 to 8 weeks. Depending on the farrier used and what is needed this can run from \$40 to \$100 per horse per visit.

### **Boarding or Backyard?**

It will always cost less to keep horses on home property with owners responsible for daily feeding and care. This is not an option for all owners, so some horses have to be

boarded at a public facility. This can be expensive, but there are ways for owners to decrease this cost. Facilities will offer the option for owners to clean their own stall and feed their own horse at a reduced board bill. Others might allow the boarders to help with keeping the entire facility clean and feeding all horses a few days each week to further reduce costs. Discuss your needs and abilities to help the facility management help you make boarding more cost efficient.

### **Summary**

The purchase price of a horse is usually the smallest expense associated with horse ownership. Managing a horse for years can be expensive. Owners in a tight economy must look to ways to reduce their expenses and make their management system as good as it can be to maintain healthy horses. Owners can develop skills that allow them to be more involved in their horses' care, reducing many costs involved with hoof and health care.

## *Just Passing This Along*

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 included a new tax incentive, backed and advocated by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), to improve the energy efficiency of commercial buildings. The "Commercial Building Tax Deduction" establishes a tax deduction for expenses incurred for energy efficient building expenditures made by a building owner. The deduction is limited to \$1.80 per square foot of the property, with allowances for partial deductions for improvements in interior lighting, HVAC and hot water systems, and building envelope systems.

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (HR-1424), approved and signed on October 3, 2008, extends the benefits of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 through December 31, 2013.

### *Resources for Energy Efficiency...*

#### **1. About the Commercial Building Tax Deduction Coalition**

NEMA convened a broad-based coalition of business, trade, government, energy efficiency, and other groups and organizations. The Commercial Building Tax Deduction Coalition is working to ensure the provision is implemented smoothly and to promote awareness and information about its benefits, and energy efficiency improvements in commercial buildings.



## 2. About the Tax Incentives Assistance Project (TIAP)

The Tax Incentives Assistance Project (TIAP) is sponsored by a coalition of public interest nonprofit groups, government agencies, and other organizations in the energy efficiency field. It is designed to give consumers and businesses information they need to make use of the federal income tax incentives for energy efficient products and technologies passed by Congress as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and subsequently amended several times.

TIAP activities include the following:

- ◆ Providing through this web site, information to consumers, businesses, and energy-efficiency firms.
- ◆ Working with the Departments of Treasury, Department of Energy and other agencies on rules to implement the tax incentives.
- ◆ Providing information, presentations and technical assistance to state and utility program implementers who want to use the federal tax incentives to complement their local programs.
- ◆ Networking with professional associations, trade associations and firms that provide products and services eligible for the tax incentives.

For more information on TIAP, please contact [tiap@aceee.org](mailto:tiap@aceee.org).

# *Energy Efficiency Improvements for New York's Farms*

NYSERDA provides energy audits and feasibility studies that identify cost effective energy efficiency improvements that will lower energy bills, increase productivity and reduce environmental impacts. In addition, NYSERDA provides incentives to farmers who implement the energy audit recommendations through our Enhanced Commercial/Industrial Performance Program and/or a reduced interest rate through our Loan Fund Program.

## Energy Audits

An energy audit can be provided at little to no cost to the farmer. Typically, NYSERDA will pay a qualified engineering firm to do a walk through analysis of the energy use on your farm highlighting the latest energy efficient



technology improvements available with the most cost effective savings. Energy audits generally focus on high-energy use systems, as well as, the needs of the farmer and other energy efficiency opportunities.

## Energy Feasibility Study

An energy feasibility study provides the farmer with a detailed energy analysis to determine the cost effective savings, energy reductions, and improved efficiencies on more complex systems. NYSERDA will cost-share these studies and provide a pre-qualified Flex Tech Engineering firm who has expertise in the specific area or the farmer can choose their own consultant to perform the study.

A detailed energy efficiency analysis can investigate, but is not limited to, the following opportunities:

- ◆ Reducing the operating costs to the farmer
- ◆ Peak-demand reduction during the summer season
- ◆ Installing renewable-power generation system

## Site-specific Equipment Processes

An energy feasibility study provides the farmer with a detailed energy analysis to determine the cost effective savings, energy reductions, and improved efficiencies on more complex systems. NYSERDA will cost-share these studies and provide a pre-qualified Flex Tech Engineering firm who has expertise in the specific area or the farmer can choose their own consultant to perform the study.

A detailed energy efficiency analysis can investigate, but is not limited to, the following opportunities:

- ◆ Reducing the operating costs to the farmer
- ◆ Peak-demand reduction during the summer season
- ◆ Installing renewable-power generation system

## Incentive Programs

NYSERDA provides incentives for certain eligible energy efficient equipment including, but not limited to:

- ◆ Lighting
- ◆ Commercial Refrigeration
- ◆ HVAC



- ◆ Commercial Kitchen Equipment and Washers
- ◆ Variable Frequency Drives
- ◆ Chillers
- ◆ Interval Meters
- ◆ Motors
- ◆ Gas Efficiency (Con Edison customers only)
- ◆ Gas Efficiency (National Fuel customers only)

NYSERDA can buy down the interest rate of a loan for certain eligible energy-efficiency improvements and/or renewable technologies. The reduced interest rate is available for a maximum of 10 years.

## *Saratoga Horse Symposium 2009*

April 18th and 19th, 2009  
4-H Training Center, Middleline Road,  
Ballston Spa, NY 12020

Mark your calendar for the 18th Saratoga Horse Symposium on Saturday, April 18th and Sunday, April 19th, 2009. Confirmed clinicians are: Susan Harris, Anatomy in Motion The Visible Horse, Dan Kuhn, Natural Horse-Man Services, Deb Balliet- Equine Land Conservation Resource, Dr. Lyda Denney- NYS Ag & Markets, Jeff Perry- NY Farm Net, Karin Bump-Cazenovia College, Dr. Steven Sedrish- Upstate Equine Clinic, Dr. Rick Lesser- Equine Clinic at Oakencroft, More to come. Keep checking [www.cceequine.org](http://www.cceequine.org) for updates in the coming weeks!

### *Let's Get Their Attention!*

*By Audrey Reith, CCE Orange & Ulster Counties*

Let's get the media's attention and reap the rewards of our hard earned efforts by reaching out to the media and providing editors with positive stories that happen right here in our communities...our horse communities, that is! Ride along with me and I'll show you how.

To begin, let's define what a press release is. By definition a press release is simply a statement prepared for distribution to the media. The rationale of a press release is to give journalists information that is useful, correct and interesting. Get it? Useful, correct and interesting, it is that straightforward.

Press releases are in all reality 'cookie cutter'. Once you get the hang of writing them, all you have to do is fill in

the blanks. Press releases conform to a recognized format. Newspapers and radio groups receive so many press releases a day, they have set standards and expectations that you must adhere to just to have your event read about, let alone used. If your press release can be printed or read 'as is', then you know you have met the journalistic standards of that particular publicity outlet.

Press releases should be printed on company letterhead. If this is not feasible, adding the company logo is essential. The companies name, web address, location address and phone number should be printed clearly at the top of the page. The words "PRESS RELEASE" should be spelled out in all CAPITAL LETTERS and centered in bold. The name of the contact person who is responsible for the press release should appear underneath that wording and all contact numbers printed clearly underneath.

Another component of the press release is the Headline or Title. It should be centered, and in bold. Just like a catchy line in a radio advertisement, the heading of the press release should capture its reader's attention. The title of the press release should be short and snappy, and wishfully impressive in order to make someone want to read on.

The body of the press release begins with the date and location for which the press release is originated. The body of the press release is very basic. This is where you include: who, what, where, when and why of the event. The first paragraph of the press release should contain in brief detail what the press release is about. The second paragraph explains, in detail: who cares; why you should care; where one can find it; when it will happen. Also, included in the second 'informative' paragraph is generally a quote that gives the release a personal touch. Touchy-feelies go a long way with journalists. The third and generally final paragraph is a summation of the release and further information on your company with the company contact information clearly spelled out.

Lastly, the content of the press release, beginning to end, should be typed in a clear, basic font (Arial, etc.) and double-spaced. If your press release exceeds one page, the second page should indicate 'Page Two' in the upper right hand corner. Journalistic standards have set basic parameters to define the end of a press release: ###. Simply type three # symbols, centered directly underneath the last line of the release indicate the end of a press release.



# Press Release How-To:

## Getting started:

- ◆ The press release should be ready for the paper to "copy and paste" into their layout
- ◆ No listings, bullets or other formatting - all text should be upper and lower case, and in paragraph form.
- ◆ At top of page, before headline, include publication date ("For week of..." or "For Immediate Publication"), and name/phone number of contact person in case media has questions.
- ◆ Use a "sans serif" typeface such as Arial, Futura or Helvetica. (if someone has to scan in the release, it will reproduce better)
- ◆ Avoid ALL CAPS and underlining type. Use bold or italic type instead to emphasize things.
- ◆ Try to keep to one page

## Headlines:

- ◆ Always include a headline: include a consumer benefit; make it "compelling" (encouraging the reader to read on, and take action).
- ◆ Cite your business/organization in the headline whenever possible

## Structure of the Press Release:

- ◆ First paragraph sums the whole thing up. Include most important info, but not necessarily ALL information. Should be more of a "lead-in" than a "who-what-when-where" -- goal is to get them to read further.
- ◆ The following paragraphs present what is going to happen, and "sell" why they should attend.
- ◆ Don't "editorialize" - use quotes to convey something from "your perspective"
- ◆ Gather core event information into a single "wrap-up" paragraph after the "selling"
- ◆ Name of event, date, time, location, cost, registration deadline, contact name and number and your website
- ◆ ### after last paragraph to mark end of release copy.

## Photos:

- ◆ Send photo(s) whenever possible - They increase the likelihood of publication.
- ◆ Set resolution to 300 dpi (use Microsoft Photo Editor or Photoshop).
- ◆ Name photo with caption or something easily identifiable and cite the photo at the bottom of the press release.
- ◆ Do NOT insert photo into press release - it will render photo low-res and unusable by media.
- ◆ Be sure to have a photo release for your subjects. Some papers won't print photos without identifying all the people in each image.



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For Immediate Release

## News Release

CONTACT: Audrey Reith 845-344-1234

### If you love working with horses, Cornell Cooperative Extension's Equine Career Training Program can help you!

Horse farms are a growing industry throughout the Hudson Valley. If you enjoy working with horses, a job in the equine industry might be ideal for you! This 8-week course provides entry level training for individuals seeking employment. Two sessions will be offered (all classes run 6:30-9:00 pm): Session I (held in Orange County) begins March 5, 2009; Session II (held in Ulster County) begins May 12, 2009.

"We are excited to be presenting this important opportunity," said Audrey Reith, Extension Equine/Livestock Educator, "The course is a dynamic mix of practical and technical training – in classroom and on-site, with professionals in the field. Plus every participant will receive a binder full of helpful fact sheets and tips, diagrams, and articles related to their training experiences. But we take things one step further, and provide important job search skills, like developing a resume."

Reith noted that although the course is designed to assist people looking to enter the horse industry, it is also a valuable program for horse owners. "The information you'll receive is vital to the care and handling of horses – this is an ideal program for the first-time horse owner."

Topics covered include: Overview of a Career in the Horse Industry; General Health Care; Psychology and Behavior; Horse Safety; Tack Care and Selection; Grooming; and Nutrition. Class size is limited to 30 participants per session. The cost is \$50 per person, and the registration deadline is February 27, 2009. This program has been made possible through the combined resources of the Cornell Cooperative Extension Orange and Ulster Counties and the NYS Ag & Markets Agriculture Workforce Certification Program.

For more information or to register for the Equine Career Training program, please call 845-344-1234 or email [cah94@cornell.edu](mailto:cah94@cornell.edu).

Photo provided: Equine\_Career\_Training.jpg

Caption: Cornell Cooperative Extension Educator Audrey Reith meets with Name and Name Here of NameHere Farm to plan for the upcoming Equine Career Training Program.

## Sending your release to the media

- ◆ Send press release and photo as attachments to an e-mail to the appropriate contact at each paper.
- ◆ Avoid faxing and mailing hard copy unless they request you do so - it requires extra work for the papers and can reduce the likelihood your release will be published.



# *Keeping it Green: Pasture and Environmental Farm Management for the Horse Owner*

If you are a horse owner and are looking for information to keep your pastures green, please check out the DVD that the HMRC&D produced. It can be viewed on the Equestrian Land Conservation Resource website [www.elcr.org](http://www.elcr.org). Click on Library of Resources and then Land and Stewardship BMPs. To receive a hard copy, please send \$10 to the HMRC&D to cover shipping and handling.

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## *Be Realistic About Your Available Time and Money*

*Excerpted with permission from "Horse Time"*

*by Martha McNiel*

*Copyright © 2000 Martha C. McNiel and  
The Bay Area Equestrian Network.*

In the book of Ecclesiastes, King Solomon wrote, "For everything there is a season, and a time for every matter under heaven." (5). I believe this is true in relationship to horses, as well as to the rest of our lives. What season is it in your life? And how do horses fit in? Many avid horse lovers give up riding during college and graduate school, because their time and finances simply cannot stretch that far. Some of these childhood riders will take up riding again as adults, when they are in another season of life.

But while some horse lovers stop riding when they go to college, others spend their college years more deeply involved with horses than ever, riding and competing with collegiate show and rodeo teams. Like most decisions in life, involvement with horses is a matter of individual choices and priorities. Everyone's life circumstances, goals and desires are different. You are the expert on your own life and how horses fit in, both now and in the future.

But time is not the only area where choices must be made and priorities ordered. Speaking of ordering . . . on-line and mail-order shopping offer horse lovers endless opportunities to part with their hard-earned cash. If you have good self-control over your shopping habits, these can be quick and convenient methods for buying necessary (and unnecessary) items, leaving you with more time to spend with your horse. However, if you struggle with self-



# Equine Expense Worksheet

control a bit in this area, and you don't have an unlimited supply of cash, you will want to think seriously about how you can stick to your horse budget and not over-spend. With five minutes and a few mouse clicks, you can have a full shopping cart, a full tack room and an empty bank account!

If you are the parent of a child who rides, you can let the horses (and ponies) help your child learn the life skills of time management, planning ahead, money management and personal responsibility. Help your older child or teen work out an annual budget for all horse-related expenses, so they know the actual cost of keeping their horse. Help them set up a system on the computer, where they can track all their horse expenses for the year. Plan to go over these expenses together at the end of the year, and make out a budget for the next year.

You can also help your child think through how much time he has for different activities, including homework, and plan a workable schedule for the new school year. Help your daughter evaluate whether or not she really has time to ride and be on a soccer team this year, or how many shows she can realistically fit between track meets. This is where children learn about priorities, choices and the responsibility of taking care of an animal, even when it is inconvenient or a hassle. If your child learns responsibility and follow-through from taking care of a horse, that life lesson itself will be worth far more than your entire equine financial investment!

## Monthly board costs:

Basic board ..... \_\_\_\_\_

## Extras:

Feed (if not included)..... \_\_\_\_\_

Supplements ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Medications and medical supplies..... \_\_\_\_\_

Deworming (this might be included in the board) ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Grooms (holding charges for vet or farrier)..... \_\_\_\_\_

Laundry or cleaners for blankets, pads, sheets ..... \_\_\_\_\_

## Expenses for home-kept horses:

Bedding..... \_\_\_\_\_

Feed ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Hay ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Farm maintenance (fence fixes, pasture seeding)..... \_\_\_\_\_

## Miscellaneous supplies:

Blankets, sheets, halters, lead lines, wraps, buckets, etc..... \_\_\_\_\_

Tack ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Health care supplies ..... \_\_\_\_\_

## Professional fees:

Veterinary (vaccinations, Coggins, etc.) ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Farrier ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Dental work ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Alternative therapies (massage, acupuncture, etc.)..... \_\_\_\_\_

## Education:

Riding or driving lessons ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Training fees ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Seminars and clinics..... \_\_\_\_\_

Equine books, magazines, DVDs, tapes..... \_\_\_\_\_

## Showing:

Show fees ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Travel costs (trailer, motel rooms, food)..... \_\_\_\_\_

Trainer/instructor fees at showgrounds ..... \_\_\_\_\_

## Insurance:

Horse owner's liability ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Horse medical/surgical, loss of use, mortality ..... \_\_\_\_\_

## Other:

Riding apparel ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Transportation fees (to shows, clinics, vets, etc.)..... \_\_\_\_\_

Equine association fees ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Barn staff tips and gifts ..... \_\_\_\_\_

## HOK fund (Heaven Only Knows):

Emergency vet visits, loose or lost shoes, clipper repairs,

emergency building repairs, etc ..... \_\_\_\_\_

Total Projected Horse Upkeep Costs ..... \_\_\_\_\_



# Hot off the presses! The 2009 Equine Activity Calendar

Pin-up calendars have enticed the American imagination for almost a century... This year's calendar is printed as a full year's calendar in a pull-out centerfold... so please enjoy, share and make the CCE Equine Activity Calendar your "pin-up" for all to admire. Thank you for your support and dedication to this project and its success!

The 2009 Equine Activity Calendar is available for viewing or print on-line at [www.cce.cornell.edu/orange](http://www.cce.cornell.edu/orange) or at following host farms or supportive businesses throughout Orange and Ulster Counties:

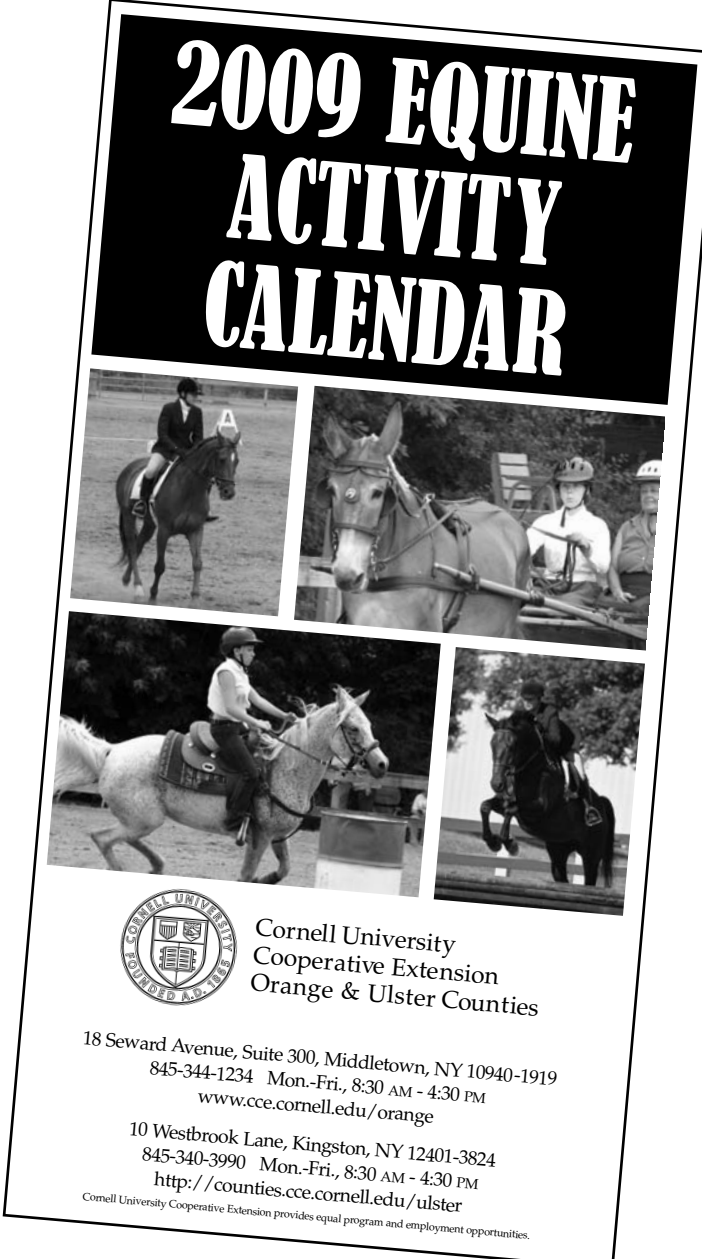
## Host Farms:

Aeolian Acres, Montgomery  
Black Ridge Stables, Slate Hill  
Blue Sky Polo Club, Middletown  
Clover Hill Farm, Wallkill  
Crystal Waters Farm, Warwick  
Falcon Ridge, Walden  
Frog Hollow Farm, Esopus  
Gardnertown Farm, Newburgh  
Goshen Historic Track, Goshen  
Green Heron Farm, Woodstock  
Greystone Stables, New Hampton  
Harness Racing Museum, Goshen  
Hilltop Equestrian Center, Goshen  
Hollybush Classical Dressage Center, Salisbury Mills  
Horses and Hounds Stables, Gardiner  
Lawrence Farms, Newburgh  
Lucky C Stables, New Paltz  
North Wind Horse Farm, Wallkill  
Old Field Farm, Goshen  
Orange County Park, Montgomery  
Schunemunk Shadow Stables, New Windsor  
Ulster County Fairgrounds, New Paltz  
Whisper Wind Farm, Warwick  
Willow Hill Farm, Montgomery  
Winslow Therapeutic Center, Warwick


## Supportive Businesses:

Whinnies & Knickers Tack Shop, Newburgh  
Heritage Feed & Supply, Bullville  
Horse N Rider English Tack Store, Bloomingburg  
Warwick Feed & Grain, Warwick  
Cochecton Mills, Cochecton  
Narrowsburg Feed & Grain, Narrowsburg  
Accord Feeds & Needs, Accord  
Brier Pet, Saugerties & Kingston

Green Heron Farm, Saugerties  
Agway of New Paltz  
The Barn Yard, Middletown  
Northern Bear Pet Food & Supplies, Florida  
Walden Animal Deli, Walden  
Hudson Valley Equine Supply, Gardiner  
Don Maney Sales Inc., Goshen  
Juckas Stables, Pine Bush  
Pine Bush Equipment



**2009 EQUINE  
ACTIVITY  
CALENDAR**

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Orange & Ulster Counties

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*Equine Line is produced by Hudson Valley Livestock digest personnel. Equine Line is a bi-monthly publication designed to provide the horse owner/enthusiast with timely, relevant information pertaining to the various segments of the equine industry in the upper Hudson Valley and Catskill Mountain areas of upstate New York. Contact your local Cooperative Extension office for subscription information.*

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