

Talking about... just checking in I checked with a few of you that were on early, did everybody and give me a thumbs up that everybody get the or put it in the chat or speak any of the three. Did everybody get the email this morning that I sent out? That describes the driving test? Okay, a couple didn't get it yet. It was probably only it was within the last half hour hour that I sent it. Before we're done too, with the, with the webinar today, check and see if you can while we're on, see if you got it because that'll help you with your practice driving. I actually get and we'll go over it in just a second, I actually gave you the driving test, and what's on it and how we score it. It's no secret of what we do. So this will give you a good chance to practice and, and we'll go over that in a minute. But first let's, there's a few people that had questions about the book and the activities in the back. I mentioned that the first day, maybe I wasn't clear enough, but the safety activities, I'm never going to collect those, I'm not going to ask you to give me any proof whether you did them or not. And I don't expect you to do all of them. What I would do with the, with the safety activities is when you get done reading the chapter, take a look at them. If there's things that you don't understand where they that they ask about. Go ahead and do those and you can always email me with questions or when we check in like this. You could ask the questions because others might have have them too. And if there's activities in those in those at the end of each of those chapters that, that help you understand it better, or you find really interesting, go ahead and do them. There's no expectation that you're going to do all of those. When when we do this class live, there's probably like 20-25 of those that I have you do total throughout the whole book, and some of them take five minutes or less. So does that clear up the questions that you had about the safety activities? And what my expectations are? All right. Everybody's clear, because I heard from a quite a few of you on that. Hey, I'm not hearing anything. So I'm assuming that we're clear on that. So you do what you feel helps you get ready for the test. And that you have a better understanding and these and jot down anything that you have questions about it and either email me or, or bring it to the next time that we meet. The link for the driving test I, I sent that as a PDF file to your emails. So you should have it if you didn't receive it. Then Great. Let's um, I'm going to share my screen and we'll go over that right away. See where I have that. Okay, somebody give you a shout. Can you see that now? My screen?

Yeah.

Oh, yeah.

Yep.

Let's go over real quick because a lot of this is...is well, it's all really important but some of it is I emphasize more than than others. This is not a test that's going to say you're an expert tractor driving. The test is pretty much designed just to say you have some basic knowledge, but more importantly, that you have the right attitude about driving a tractor. And also that you have the basics of safety basics. Those are really really important. We're not teaching you to be expert drivers in this in this class at all. It's just give you some background. So you can see my cursor - can't cha - as I move it around?

No.

No, no, you can't see my cursor?

Yeah.

Okay.

Sitting on driving exam requirement.

Okay. As we go through this, there is the we have the purpose first, then the abilities are evaluated on the exam to me, the fourth bullet point here, the assessment of the use attitude is probably the most important. I've had students just one or two throughout the years, that were actually pretty good drivers. But they came in with a really bad attitude. And I'll explain that. And they did not pass the driving test. The attitude is all about safety and respect towards people and towards the equipment. And I don't it's only happened I think twice in the 30 years that I've done this. So probably 700 kids total. We probably only had two where I had to, to where I didn't pass students because of that. But the attitude is that hey, we have respect both for people and we have respect for the equipment. Is that pretty clear? Y'all understand what I mean? Okay, I got to get my chat back up here so I can see. Take a break from that. Okay, there's somebody asked about - just two failed and all this years? No, there were two failed because of the attitude. There's been a few others that have failed. Some there was a couple students that kind of didn't take it seriously and you have to pass the written exam. Before you can drive and so there I've had a few students over the years that didn't pass the written exam. Not very many. I don't, I don't remember how many but very, very few. It's, it's not too bad to test and we'll talk about that in a little bit. But I've had only two that that failed because of the driving, the attitude towards driving. Here we go. Let me go back to the to, to this.

Okay, I'll just run through I've just run through the rest of it real quickly. The, the we'll go actually down to some of this you don't need to know about but this is kind of what the course will be like. Where you will start in shed a and that basically those will be cones that we'll set up that'll outline about the size of a, of a shed that you'll pull out. You'll have have a tractor and a two wheeled wagon behind. And you'll go through this course. First you'll drive straight through. There'll be a stop sign right here, and you'll have to stop. Anybody know when you come to a stop sign? What's the procedure before you pull ahead? Let's talk it out loud. Just unmute yourself.

Check for traffic.

Okay, you stop you check for traffic, how it's very specific. Most of you haven't haven't probably had any driver's ed or anything yet, but just check to see if you know go ahead.

Because cars keep on just speeding ahead if you didn't see one before. And that's the first lane that'll hit you.

Exactly. That's the first lane you're going to cross. And so, so you stop, look left, look right, look left and then proceed with caution. And I watched for you to be in your head needs to move when you look left, and you look right, just like I'm doing right now, you look left, you look right, look left and proceed with caution. So you drive through, through that stop sign, we'll go over this again and then you make a wide turn. And then you have to serpentine through these cones like this. And then what you do is you have to back the two wheeled trailer into shed B. So and then, obviously when the next person going to start in shed B and you'll go out shed a. There is a time portion to it, but it's just within reason. Don't worry a lot about the time, but you have to do it within some kind of reasonable amount of time. I think they lay out in like 10 or 15 minutes and and that's pretty easy to do. Okay? Any questions about that?

Just check the...no a two wheeled trailer would be basically what I have it's like a either a small manure spreader and or it'll be I have a little trailer that sometimes I just bring. It's kind of a beat up trailer. The tractor will be fairly small, probably 30 to 60 horse usually a utility tractor.

Is it a hydrostatic?

I'm not sure it kind of depends. We're going to do the testing at linstrom equipment. And it depends what they have in their lot.

If it is a hydro stat, generally what I do is, there's certain times I'm going to say you have to use the clutch even though it's a hydro step. We'll go over that. We'll see what it is usually a few days before, I'll know what they have on their on their lot. Okay? Let's go back. Just gonna go over the scorecard quick with you. And that's the last last part of this. These are some of the things I look for, you'll have to do what there's a procedure for, and it's a little more elaborate than what's on the scorecard that you'll have to do a pre operation check. And then proper mounting and dismounting one of the things is you're always facing forward when you're mounting a tractor or when you're dismounting kind of like when you're on a ladder, or on a stairs. You don't turn around and face forward and jump off. Use three points of contact that stressed a lot, both in the book and it's also stressed a lot in those videos that you watch. So you always either have two hands, and one foot in contact. That's what we mean by three points of contact or two feet and one hand, watch those videos that'll explain it really, really well. And the pre operation check also the video does a really those tractor safety videos, do a really nice job of...of the, the driving or of the pre operation checks. So make sure that you you watch those really, really, really important that you take a look at those because I'll expect more on those pre operations and what's listed right here.

Okay, there's some automatic failures if you are driving irrationally or kind of hot riding or whatever you want to call it, automatic failure that comes in part of the attitude. And and I don't expect that so and sometimes some of my best drivers have been people with very little experience because they tend to be very serious about it. So just, we can hit we have a little fun usually with it, but we also are serious about it because it is a safety aspect. Okay, any questions about the, the driving, the driving portion? You, you're not you can't take the driving portion until you pass the written test. So I'll talk a little bit about the written test. It's all multiple choice. It is, usually it's about 50 questions, maybe a couple more. You have to get at least a 70% on the test. Okay and it's a there's - some circumstances where you can do a retake, but that's not immediate, it's a couple of weeks later. And it's something that I've had to do it a couple times. And if somebody has like a real problem reading or real difficulties reading, let me know ahead of time send me an email and we can talk about that and do some arrangements to that. It's pretty rare. The test is written for your age levels.

How long does the test take? It kind of depends. It depends how, how, oh what do I want to say, how fast you read, how fast you take tests, things like that. Most people are done in 30 minutes. Usually 30 minutes, some a little less, some a little more. It all depends.

I, no, the test won't be mailed to you. We try to get an option where you could do it online. Again, I think I've mentioned the first time we talked this is actually, this whole program is governed by federal law. And we were not allowed to do that. So what we'll do, and I'd like to do this the last thing today, again, we're probably not going to go the whole hour today. But what we'll do is, is we're going to align some times hopefully it works out every for most everybody anyway, during the last week of June,

through I think that goes through like the second of July or third of July. And see if we can arrange some times you'll take the written test, we'll have a location probably at Instrom equipment. I can only have like two of you come at a time, to be there and there's going to be some pretty specific rules. We'll go over about that. As it gets a little closer, but you will take the written test first, then you will do your driving test right after that. So we'll schedule like an hour and a half for every two people or something like that. And that should give us plenty of time even to do a practice run with the driving and then a final run if you need it. A lot of people don't even need it.

So okay. Any other questions about the written test? Okay.

A few other things I want to just talk about then. Okay, I talked about the written exam driving test, the task or the activities. Some things that I look at, and I've already mentioned some of these that are, that are really important. And that you for sure should, should pay attention to one is, like I said attitude. And that mainly comes into play generally I, I get a chance to see it throughout the program. And I talk about attitude a few times. And if somebody's struggling a little with their attitude, we can talk about that individually or I talk individually about it. Unfortunately, we only have one shot to see each other face to face this time. So be really, really careful come in really mindful of what your attitude's like that day. The pre pre check, and this is where you do a walk around the tractor. Anybody happened to watch that? That video yet and those tractor safety videos where we talked about pre, the pre check? No? Nobody yet? Maybe I'll pull those up so you can all take a look at them. Okay. Gabe took a look at them. Okay, we have a couple people good. Those are, that'll really, really help you on what the expectation is on a pre check as you walk around the tractor, and then mounting and dismounting again, we have a video on that, that I think it explains it really, really well. So those are going to be pretty vital for you to look at the book does an okay job of it. But I think the videos are probably even easier way, way to learn those.

So those are three things that really stress. The all of everything in the book is basically fair game. There'll be some questions about the laws. There'll be some questions - there's a section and I think the addendum is where you really need to pay attention, because there's some updates on what you're allowed to do as a as a 14 year old versus what you're allowed to do on a farm or a business at 16 years old. There's certain height restrictions of how like even ladders and things like that, of how high you can be in the air. I don't think if I remember right, and I'd have to look this up for sure, but there's nobody, nobody's allowed at your age in a closed space. And, and enclosed spaces are pretty important. Those would be like grain bands, those would be like, bulk tanks if they need milk tanks if they need to be scrubbed out. And anything else that's considered an enclosed space is pretty much off limits for folks until you're over 16 years of age.

The kinds of...okay, yeah, there's a little bit about other states, mostly - again, remember, this is federal law. So it's pretty much specific. It's pretty much throughout the nation. It's the same, the same rules that need to pertain or that pretty much pertain to everybody. So don't get too hung up over the rules and regulations and the laws. We're going to talk we'll spend some time talking about the most important rules are the rules that if you're going to be driving on a road, and we'll cover those next week, we'll do a session where we'll spend part of the time just on the rules of the road because they're pretty important.

I - what OSHA does, yeah, you'd need to know what OSHA stands for. And everybody should if you're going to be employed at some point in time, specially, farms or any kind of industry are all governed by

OSHA rules: Occupational Safety and Health Act, is what that stands for Occupational Safety and Health Agency. Is, that, pretty much governs what you can and cannot do as employers and what employees can and can't do. So...at least be familiar with it. You don't have to memorize everything about OSHA or memorize everything about some of the other regulatory agencies they talk about. Just be familiar with it. Like I said, Don't get too hung up on those. I will, I will, before we're done next week, and one of the sessions, I will go over and make sure I'll give you some ideas about the test. How's that? Fair enough?

You'll need to know... you need to know what PPE is. Anybody know what PPE is? With COVID? Going on everybody out of know what PPE is now.

Personal Protective Equipment.

Yes, exactly. Give me some examples.

A face mask, gloves. Face coverings, mouth coverings.

Yeah, and PPE is important for operating equipment, also important for other things like protection from the sun, protection from the cold and, and then basic protection from from you. Really, the laws have kind of changed, you're not really allowed to handle pesticides until you're 18 years of age now. It used to be 16 or now they have increased that to 18 years of age. But even the firemen talked a little bit about it. They talked about what they wear. The other day, also the personal protective equipment that you use. They talked about it, what kind of gloves are better? If you happen to be helping mom, dad, employer, do some burning, what kind of protection should you have there, etc. Those are all those are all kind of covered. For instance, cotton shirts are way better and cotton pants than anything that's nylon when you're working around farm equipment or working around anything on the farm actually. So just that's just one example. So know what PPE means. Most things will have will have..oh, what I wanna say... It'll be on a label, I'm just thinking pesticide labels all have on what's the minimum required of personal protective equipment. The other other items will also have that on.

Personal dress we'll talk about because this is an expectation when you do the driving test. If I don't know if anybody's read that part in the book yet, but what if you haven't? What do you think? Or if you have read it, what is the proper dress proper attire when you're operating equipment?

Not to have like any baggy clothes or anything like that get caught up in a PTO.

Right clothes that are pretty, pretty, not exactly extremely tight fitting, but that aren't baggy. That's when a good example, what else?

Boots?

Yeah, it is to say a little bit more about those.

So like, maybe mud boots or like, um, shoot.

That's all right. A little bit of footwear depends on what you're doing at that particular time. Leather boots are probably the best, steel toe boots if you're operating with a lot of equipment are not always required, but they are highly suggested. Boots without shoe strings are are... So like slip on leather boots are preferred over anything that has strings on them. Why do you think?

It'll get caught up in something?

Yeah strings so you get caught in PTO's. They also can get caught if you got a loop in a string and you're getting off the tractor it can get caught on the clutch pedal or the brake pedal different things like that and you can take a header off the tractor. So but with that said if you have pants that go over the top of those strings, excuse me, not as much of a concern. What else do you think about attire? You talked about no baggy clothing, clothing. We talked a little about footwear -

Work gloves?

Work gloves and what kind of work gloves are the best?

Leather.

Yeah leathers preferred over most things. There's places where cotton gloves are fine. A lot of people wear those nylon work gloves now. I and I wear them some when I'm working around equipment. But there's some things to remember in the firemen and I were visiting a little bit about that before you before we connected with you on Tuesday or Monday. Whatever day it was sorry. But those the those nylon work gloves, if you're working around anything rotating you shouldn't be wearing them leathers a lot better because that that nylon if there's even a little bit of a frayed edge on it and get caught in what's ever rotating. I was giving the example I every winter I do some volunteering and we do work on homes down south. And we I had a pair of those this year because we're doing a lot of sheet rocking. And if you use a drill gun and screw gun and you're using a lot of sheetrock screws it got a lot of metal filing, so it's nice to have gloves. I thought well these would be really good. One of those little frayed ends of that glove of those work gloves was nylon work gloves got caught in that screw, and it almost broke my finger before it before I could stop the drill. So just a simple example and it doesn't have to be heavy equipment to to have an injury.

Earplugs, somebody mentioned earplugs, yes, hearing protection, especially if there's not a cab on the equipment. Very, very important. Others?

If you got health issues like a mask or something.

Yeah, and depending on what you're doing, whether it's a good if it's a dusty condition. If you're helping empty a green bin that day and is a lot of dust or if you're helping load, grain drill and there's a lot of dust, a good dust respirator, there's and it talks about those in the book, what is good and what's not. Any kind of mask that just says a single nylon strap on it really not useful. They should have at least two. There are mask that have a button respirator on the front of them, it allows the moisture to escape. When you exhale, those are even better. There's and there's masks for all kinds of different activities. There's, there's masks specific if you're doing welding, if you ever have that opportunity, because there's a fair amount of harmful fumes in and when you're welding. There's masks very specific, anybody working with anybody that has poultry barns, chicken barns?

Yep, I don't work in them.

Okay. There's a, there's masks pretty specific to those. They have charcoal filters in a lot because there's a fair amount of ammonia in the poultry manure, and that'll filter out a lot of the ammonia with the carbon filters in there. So there's all kinds of different ones out there. And people are a lot of farms are getting a lot better about about mask. So hearing protection. We're going to protect our eyes. Nobody mentioned that yet safety glasses. And there's a lot of sunglasses that that actually are wraparound they

look really good. Plus they provide eye protection. And those are important for many things that you do. If you're mowing lawn using a weed whacker. You should always have safety glasses on. Actually, I pretty much say whenever you're working on a farm if you're doing yard work, safety glasses are always pretty much a must. Pretty much everybody at my household wears them all the time when you're doing any kind of work outside.

So, no frayed closing clothing. Some people like to wear jeans that have lots of holes in them. I understand some of you even buy them that way. They're not meant to be worn around any kind of job or equipment or farm. Those little strings get tied up and things way too easy.

We... protection for your head. Hardhats aren't required on farms, but head protection both from the sun and from if you're working on equipment and you you raise up your head real quick and you whack your head on a piece of iron it hurts. So some kind of protection is always important. Some people wear the - I call them skullcaps, I don't know what their, their proper name is. That's what they used to be called. But they're just a plastic. They're not a hardhat but they do protect you if you're banging your head on a piece of metal things like that.

For the driving test, if you if you don't have boots with, without strings, I don't get too excited about that. I'd prefer not to see tennis shoes at the test. If you don't have anything else I will... I won't... I'll let you take the test with tennis shoes, but we got to tuck the strings inside. So they're not caught in anything. If it's 95 degrees that day. I don't care if you wear shorts. It's not a fashion day. So shorts and boots or whatever you need to wear are fine. So use your best judgment there. Also, as it gets closer to the test, we'll watch the weather. We'll do it if it's raining but we won't do it if it's lightning. So we'll have to reschedule if we happen to have really, really bad weather.

Okay, personal dress pretty much covered that. Pay attention to when in the book accidents when they, when accidents happen. When do you think most farm accidents happen? Whether it's tractors or other equipment, time of day-

PTO?

PTO is not the kind, I'm looking at what what time of day do most accidents happen now?

Night?

Um, tell me a little more what time of night. Pardon me?

When the sun is in your eyes in the setting or early morning.

Any other thoughts? That's right, generally late afternoon. And depending on what time of year when the sun setting is the the worst time a couple of reasons. Anybody think of one reason?

Sometimes you're in a hurry.

Sun's in your eyes, in a hurry can be any time of day but especially that time, what else happens? Let's say it's you're, you're baling hay, it's beginning of July, it's 8:30 in the or eight o'clock in the evening, the sun starting sun is setting on the horizon. What else about that time of day?

Deer can come out.

You can have deer if you can be distracted. Okay, generally by that time of day, especially if it's hot, you've been working all day, you're also tired. People that are tired have probably the most accidents of anybody. A lot of people brag about how long a days they can put in. But after that, that time, especially without frequent breaks, people get tired and that's when accidents happen. Also, many many accidents happen on the farm site. People are closed in, there's a lot of horror stories out there about young kids getting run over in farm yards because of people in a hurry. That's the most common place for for kids to be injured.

There's a couple missed, missed things out there. How many people on a tractor at a time?

One unless it's an instructor.

One Exactly. At one day there is a lot of people call the seat and it's even called that in the manual. They call it a buddy seat. But those are actually called the proper term for em are training seats. It's for somebody to sit next to you as you're learning how to drive or learning how to operate equipment, etc. They're not meant for people to ride in all the time because riders cause distractions, and etc.

How many people do you think wear seatbelts when they're driving tractors?

Close to none.

There's not very many but I know the people that I know that wear their seatbelts are the ones that have been in an accident and survived. They always wear them after that.

Some tractors don't even have seatbelts.

Right when don't they have a seatbelt?

Open cabs.

Open cabs and somebody I think said it.

When they don't have a ROP.

When they don't have a ROPs know what, what does ROP stand for?

Rollover rotective...

Rollover protective structure, protection structure. ROPs, R O P S. You'll need to know that for sure. If they have a ROPs they have to have a seatbelt. That's the law actually. Because the seatbelt keeps you in place keeps you in that operator seat, and the ROPs protects you from getting crushed by the tractor. They do work. There's a... rollovers are still really common in our part of the world, in Buffalo County, because of the amount of hills that we have the amount of ditches that we have the amount of streams that we have, there's ROPs are extremely important in this county. And the ROPs are far less less effective if you don't have a seatbelt on.

So there's really, really important to do both you will be required to put your seatbelt on if you don't put it on when you're doing the driving test. It's, I might give you a do over otherwise it's a failure. So you have to wear your seatbelt and people your age should be pretty used to putting seatbelts on whenever you get into a piece of equipment. For those of you that like mow lawns and things and a and if it's a larger lawnmower, especially the zero turns and they have they have roll bars on them. You should be

wearing your seatbelt in them because those things are heavy. There was just a man in Barren, just north of us a little bit killed last week, where he rolled over his lawn mower and it crushed them cuz they're most of those are over 1000 pounds now.

"You're going to teach us how to drive the tractor for the driving tests and the test before?"

Unfortunately this year, we generally we do some practice driving, that's going to be up to you guys this time. And send me an email like today or tomorrow if you do not have access to a tractor to do some practice on because then I'll try to see what we can do. To do some some training in July I might be able to do one on one contact. Through the university, we're governed by UW Madison rules, so I have to follow those. So if you do not have access to a tractor, from your own farm or somebody else, send me an email the next couple days, and we'll see what we can do to arrange that.

If you all - one thing to just jot down, is the on on the task sheet 2.9., in your manual, it talks about hand signals, I do have an expectation that you'll know those hand signals, I, we'll do this, we'll this will be it's an added part to the test that that I require is that you know those hand signals and I'll, the ones that I think are most important are figure one where it says this far to go. I think the the stop figure five, extremely important and now one's easy. And we'll try to demonstrate these when we have a little better camera, the stop, left turn and right turn because not all of your tractors are going to turn signals on them. Some of them will. But if they don't you need to use, you need to know the hand signals. Do they you guys still take bike safety? Is that still offered or not? Yes or no?

No.

No?

No. But if you take the ATV, UTV safety, then they'll go through that.

Oh they do. They're good. They're the same. They're all done with the left hand. Yeah, okay. Yeah, same signal. So it needs to know those. Speed up and slow down in your manual, that's figure six and figure seven. And if you haven't seen this yet, it'll make a lot more sense. You'll need to know stop the engine and raise and lower equipment. So that's figure nine figure 10 and figure 11. Those are the ones that I require that you need to know. Okay? And I don't have this section but there is a another section in your book where it talks about jump starting from a battery to another battery. Just jot yourself a note right now that you make sure you know the proper way to hook up those batteries in the proper sequence. So I can pretty much guarantee you'll need to know that. Okay.

One question...just a question for Madeline, just real quick - Madeline, did you receive the the flash drive and the letters and stuff? You can either chat - you didn't, okay. Do you have Roxanne asked me about that today do you - you're you didn't put the city down and she guessed Mondovi, are you Eleva address? Okay, we'll get that we'll resend that today. Don't worry, you'll still be able to catch up with this. So not a problem. Anything else for today we're gonna we've got about 45 minutes that's long enough for a zoom. I will, we will be meeting on Monday. By zoom same time 11 o'clock is when all of them will be... Bob Jumbeck, the game wardens going to be in Monday for part of it, talking a little bit about UTV and ATV safety. I know some of you have already done it but it's a good refresher. And for those of you who haven't had ATV UTV safety Bob does a really nice job. He also can answer some other questions. I need to look at my calendar here quick. For next week we will meet Monday and Friday for sure. Also plan on, on Tuesday we will not meet so plan Monday, Wednesday and Friday for sure. And

then if you want to, we can also on Friday we're going to do I have a couple EMTs that are going to be in doing some first aid demonstrations. Anybody take a first aid class? Sometimes you guys have it in school. I don't know what grade anybody have a first aid class.

I've done it for babysitting.

Okay. The babysitting class has it. Anybody else ever take a first aid class? Okay. We're mainly going to go over things that I think are really important for farm accidents. Ah no, we're not meeting tomorrow. I have a commitment. I have - that came up that I have to honor tomorrow. So we were going to do the EMTs tomorrow, we moved out till next Friday. Okay. The, in the first aid we're going to cover things that I think are really important. Mostly it stopped the bleed out to take care of minor minor cuts, because we have lots of bacteria and things on farms. So cleaning up even minor cuts and abrasions are really important. We'll talk about broken bones a little bit and puncture wounds and some things like that. And on the Wednesday we'll do a little more of this type of review. And if you want to hold Thursday open next week and if you want to we can meet again to do some more review. And I'll leave that up to you guys to the side but Monday, Wednesday and Friday for sure.

Okay, let's take a couple minutes and talk about timing for the test. The dates and and I will go into the next week also, but the June 29, 30th, and then July 1 and 2, and possibly the third I'm not sure on that date yet, but for sure. That Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday I have open. I prefer if we can do them in the mornings as much as possible. But if we need to go in the afternoon we can. So right now if you would send me an email if, which of those days you prefer, give me your first choice of a date and a time and give me your second choice. So if you all send me an email, first choice, second choice of whether those times will work again, that it'll be the 29th, June 29, and June 30, July 1, July 2. And, though and if none of those days work, if you're going to be gone or something like that, I understand. I could go into the next week, but let's try to get as many done as we can that first week. Okay, so a couple of things you need to do. Number one, give me if you don't have access to a tractor, or a neighbor that has one or somewhere you're going to work, something like that. Send me an email, and we'll see what we can do about that. Number two, if... one of the things we might do, just for those of you are thinking, I might just schedule more time for your test. And then we'll do some practice ahead of time. And even if you have like a riding tractor, lawnmower, even practicing with that will help you, especially if you have a little cart, you can hook to it and practice the backing. That'll help a lot. And I've had kids pass it, that's the only experience they've had. So number one, check it, send me an email about that. Number two, send me an email of which of those dates work best and time of day work best for you. Okay, any questions before we sign off?

Nope.

Okay, so, thanks for all for joining. You have about a week and a half before we start testing. So get, get going on your books. I don't know what the weather's supposed to be like this weekend, but if you have some chances to do a little driving, that'd be great. Otherwise, I will see you all on on Monday 11 o'clock. Have a, have a really nice weekend, everybody.

Yep, you too thanks.