

Central Wisconsin Agricultural Extension Report



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July | 2019

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Extension provides resources for farmers experiencing challenges created by wet spring

Heidi Johnson — Wisconsin Agriculture Interim Director

This wet spring is creating many challenges for farmers and setting them up to have to make some tough decisions according to University of Wisconsin-Madison Division of Extension experts.

Extension specialists and educators offer resources for farmers and agricultural consultants to assist in making informed business decisions. The Extension Crops and Soils website <https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/grain/extreme-weather/>

[#wetspring](https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/grain/extreme-weather/#wetspring) is continuously updated with articles and videos related to the current planting situation. The site also lists Extension crops and soils specialists and educators across the state who are available to help farmers get the answers related to this spring's challenges.

“Only a percentage of crops have been planted so farmers will need to decide what they might plant when they can actually get into fields and how that choice will affect their enrollment in farm programs and crop insurance,” said Heidi Johnson, Extension Interim Agriculture Institute Director.

The USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) crop progress reports for Wisconsin indicate that as of May 26, 2019, 46 percent of corn has been planted compared to 77 percent one year ago and that 20 percent of soybeans have been planted compared to 59 percent one year ago.

A cold winter also led to mass winter kill of the alfalfa crop in a year when livestock and dairy producers were already facing diminished feed inventories from weather conditions last year. The Extension website also provides resources on choosing and managing alternative and emergency forages and options for managing partially-killed alfalfa fields.



Photo courtesy of Shawn Conley



New Farm Bill Dairy Programs

Matt Lippert—Agriculture Agent, Wood County

It is the summer of 2019 and new farm bill programs are being introduced for producers. Some of the most positive changes have occurred in the dairy programs. There are new acronyms to learn, many new rules to be observed, in general very good opportunities.

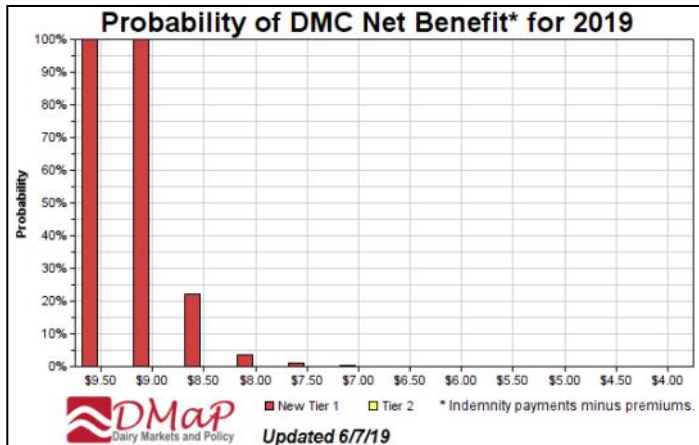
There are especially positive opportunities for your first 5 million pounds of milk. At average production this covers most herds of 220 cows or less. The program is Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC). It looks and works very much like MPP did, both calculate the margin between national mailbox price and several reference feeds (corn, alfalfa and soybean meal). However DMC is much more likely to make payments and is less expensive at the first tier of production.

ward the cost of the new DMC (less sequestration, see your FSA office for specifics.) Also if you enroll at the same level for the entire life of the new farm bill (2019-2023) you will receive a 25% discount on the premiums. Coverage at \$9.50 margin for Tier 1 is \$0.15 or \$0.1125 if you use the five year commitment option.

Tier 2 premiums are more expensive than Tier 1 for margin coverage above \$5. Tier 2 coverage only includes margins up to \$8 and are much more expensive, (\$1.81/cwt. at \$8 coverage vs. \$0.10 for Tier 1 at \$8 margin coverage.) In general maximize the use of Tier 1 coverage and don't participate in Tier 2. In DMC you can select different coverage levels for Tier 1 and 2, another improvement from MPP.

There is a tool you can use to customize for your own farm or to understand the DMC program better at the UW Program on Dairy Markets and Policy website: <https://dairymarkets.org/MPP/Tool/>

For 2019 if you enroll correctly there is a 100% probability of collecting more than you paid in for DMC. There are not many sure things anymore, be sure to get enrolled in DMC at the FSA office.

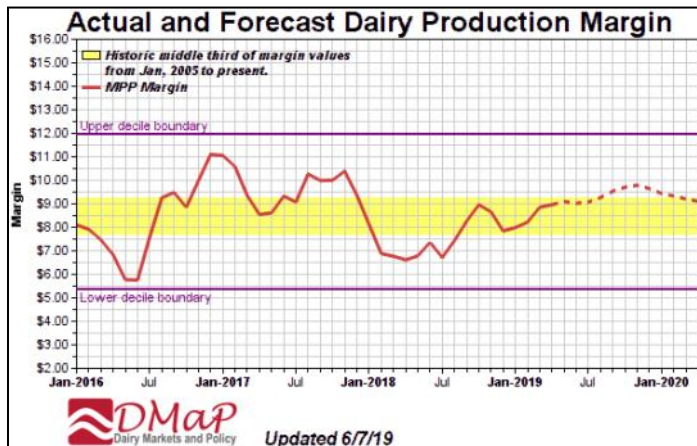


DMC has margin levels up to \$9.50. This is higher than MPP; also you can cover in five percent increments your production from 5 percent to 95 percent of your base. Payments are decided each month rather than quarterly.

DMC will pay above premiums, potentially even if milk prices are good if feed prices are also high. With very few crops planted this year before June, extensive winterkill of alfalfa and these problems being wide spread there is the potential for higher feed costs.

DMC this year will be retroactive to January 1 even though enrollment doesn't begin until June 17th. For 2019 first tier coverage payments already locked in place for the first 5 months of the year guarantee the program will pay more than the premium cost for the Tier 1- first 5 million pounds of milk base if you select the \$9.50 coverage level. To clarify, this program operates on your USDA-FSA base to determine benefits, not your current production.

There are a few other enhancements with the DMC program, if you paid in more to MPP than you collected from 2014-2017- you can have 75% refunded to-



Another new program is Dairy Revenue Coverage (DRC). This program operates very similarly to buying puts from a broker or minimum price contracts from your dairy. DRC is available from crop insurance agents- not the FSA office. DRC coverage on any day will be less expensive than similar put options purchased from a broker. Coverage is offered quarterly, prices change daily, there are no margin calls and this program is offered without a Tier 1, Tier 2 structure that is in DMC. DRC is a different type of risk protection than DMC. It only offers prices as good as what the market is offering that day and it doesn't take into account the cost of production. The two programs can complement each other.

WOMEN CARING FOR THE LAND



JULY 8
4-8PM

PAPE FAMILY PASTURES W5420 LESLIE RD., PESHTIGO

Husband and wife team Aaron and Erin began Pape Family Pastures in 2016. With no farming experience, they were guided by the principles of soil health and Aldo Leopold's essay, The Good Oak. They raise pasture beef, pigs, and chickens.



JULY 10
4-8PM

PERENNIAL FARMS LLC N3804 COUNTY RD. E, WALDO

Laura Grunwald and her family believe that the distance from the field to your fork should be a short one. The Grunwalds work with Mother Nature to raise organically grown and nutritious produce, free range/orchard grazed eggs, and cider.



JULY 15
9AM-3PM

EB RANCH N13346 490TH ST., RIDGELAND

Erin Link is both a steward of the land and of a herd of critically endangered and rare San Clemente Island Goats. She rotationally grazes the goats as well as geese, ducks, chickens, and turkeys. Erin also markets goat milk soap and goat meat.



JULY 16
9AM-2PM

NORTH WIND ORGANIC FARM 86760 VALLEY ROAD, BAYFIELD

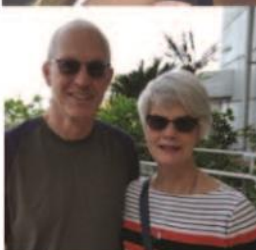
North Wind Organic emphasizes solar and wind energy, ecological decision making, self-reliance and organic production of fruits and veggies. Crops are marketed through co-ops, farmers markets, CSA, restaurants, and farm visitors. Child care available.



AUG 8
9AM-3PM

FENN'S FOLLY 12041 SEVERSON, RD., FERRYVILLE

Amy Fenn left her Madison library job in favor of tromping around a 40-acre hilltop trying to turn a depleted hayfield and unmanaged woods into a savanna/silvopasture. This is her 3rd year of grazing, fencing and building an off-grid home.



SEPT 19
9AM-3PM

GREEN LEAF FIREMAN'S PARK 1588 FAIR RD., GREEN LEAF

Mary Ann, Kurt Kohlmann and daughter Susan Wilson started grazing 3 years ago. They raise steers and chickens and have converted cropland to pasture land, improving water quality on the land. For this event, meet at Green Leaf Fireman's Park to start our day and have lunch before a tour of local farms' cover crop and no-till practices.

Women Caring for the Land was created by the Women Food & Agriculture Network to serve women farmland landowners interested in learning more about conservation. The events provide women landowners an opportunity to network with peers and learn from resource professionals. Men are welcome to join for the farm tour portion, however we do request that the learning circle space is for women only.



Potluck - please bring a dish to pass! RSVP
wisconsinfarmersunion.com/events or 715-723-5561

UW Research on Industrial Hemp to be Highlighted at Agronomy/Soils Field Day

Carrie Laboski—Professor and Extension Soil Fertility/Nutrient Management Specialist, UW-Madison

The UW Departments of Agronomy and Soil Science invite you to the Arlington Agricultural Research Station on August 28th to learn the latest in agronomic research being conducted in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. Field tours will emphasize soil, crop, and pest management practices that promote soil health, improve farm profitability, and enhance environmental quality. There will be more presentations to see than time to see them! A lunch time presentation will focus on navigating today's dairy industry.

A special after lunch only session will highlight UW's inaugural research on industrial hemp. Grain and fiber plots will showcase research on organic weed management, conventional fertility, and variety trials. An update will also be provided on cannabidiol research.

Between tours you can visit with specialists from the UW Soil & Forage Analysis Lab, Nutrient & Pest Management Program, SnapPlus, and Pesticide Applicator Training.

Posters highlighting additional research will also be displayed. Certified Crop Advisor continuing education credits are being requested.

The field day starts at 8:00, concludes at 2:45, and will be held rain or shine. The Public Events Building at the Arlington Ag Research Station is located at N695 Hopkins Rd, Arlington. Watch for signs on Hwy 51 about 5 miles south of Arlington. GPS coordinates: 43.300467, -89.345534.



To help us organize a successful event, if you are considering attending please complete an RSVP at <https://go.wisc.edu/n4yrl5>. Sigma Alpha Agricultural Sorority will provide lunch (\$5 donation). For more details, see the flyer on the following page.

2019 Roadside Invasive Vegetation Workshops

By University of Wisconsin-Extension and 4-Control

Attendees will learn how to

- Identify common roadside invasive plants
- Properly apply management methods to optimize control and minimize cost
- Map invasive plants within your municipality
- Synergize efforts with pollinator habitat

Tours of plots that demonstrate

- Broadcast and spot herbicide applications
- Mowing timing and frequency
- Use of plant growth regulators to reduce mowing frequency

July 23rd, 2019

9 am - 3 pm

Lettie Jensen Center
487 North Main Street
Amherst, WI 54406

Cost: Free

Includes lunch, coach bus tour, identification guides

Info/Register:

visit go.wisc.edu/26tw7x or email Leo Roth at NLROTH2@wisc.edu



Additional Dates & Locations:

All workshops will be: 9 am – 3 pm

KENOSHA COUNTY

Wednesday, July 17
at Kenosha County Center
(19600 75th St, Bristol)

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

Thursday, July 18 at White Birch Inn
(1039 State Hwy 64, Bloomer)

SAUK COUNTY

Thursday, July 25 at Compeer Financial
(N Ridge Dr, Prairie du Sac)

BROWN COUNTY

Tuesday, August 13 at Way-Morr Park
(3832 Park Rd, Greenleaf)

AGRONOMY/SOILS FIELD DAY

Wednesday, August 28, 2019

UW-Arlington Agricultural Research Station



WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

SPONSORED BY
College of Agricultural & Life Sciences
Division of Extension

PROGRAM

8:00 Registration (\$0), coffee

8:30
10:30 **FIELD TOURS**

12:00 Lunch
Lunch Speaker: Mark Stephenson
You can't change the direction of the wind,
but you can adjust your sails—Navigating
today's dairy industry
Lunch provided by Sigma Alpha Agricultural
Sorority (\$5 donation)

1:00 **Industrial Hemp Research Plot Tour**

2:45 Have a safe trip home!

Visit exhibits at registration, between tours and during lunch:
Nutrient & Pest Management Program, SnapPlus,
UW Soil & Forage Analysis Lab and Pesticide Applicator Training



To help us organize a successful event,
if you are considering attending
please complete a RSVP!

<https://go.wisc.edu/n4yr15>

Certified Crop Advisors: 6.5 CEU credits requested

The Arlington ARS is located on Hwy. 51, about 5 miles
south of Arlington and 15 miles north of Madison.

N695 Hopkins Rd, Arlington, WI 53911

GPS coordinates: 43.300467, -89.345534

Watch for Field Day signs!

The College of Agricultural and Life Sciences will make a reasonable effort to provide accommodations for participants with disabilities when notified in advance. To request a disability accommodation, please contact ars_accommodation@cals.wisc.edu or call 608-846-3761 ext.101 at least 10 days in advance of event. Efforts will be made to meet same day requests to the extent possible.

FIELD TOURS

8:30 **10:30** **Soil Fertility & Management**

Can we conserve N from early fall manure applications?	Carrie Laboski
Comparing tillage practices for corn: Is there a difference in early crop development?	Francisco Arriaga
Fertilization on a budget	Andrew Stammer
Cover crops and nitrogen	Matt Ruark

8:30 **10:30** **Grain Production Systems**

Corn plant population: The second most important management decision for moving off the yield curve	Joe Lauer
Crop rotation, cover crops, planting green and the microbiome: A gaggle of Coolbean information!	Shawn Conley
A small grains variety selector tool	Madhav Bhatta
Kernza perennial grain: A new opportunity for Wisconsin farmers	Valentin Picasso

8:30 **10:30** **Pest Management**

Herbicide resistance in Wisconsin agronomic crops	Rodrigo Werle, Mark Renz, Dave Stoltenberg
To Bt or not to Bt: Is that your question?	Bryan Jensen
Soybean cyst nematode coalition: What's your number?	Ann MacGuidwin
Disease management updates in Wisconsin agronomic crops	Damon Smith

1:00 **Industrial Hemp Research Plot Tour**

UW researchers will share field observations and showcase organic weed management, conventional fertility, and variety trial studies focused on fiber and grain production. An update on cannabidiol (CBD) research will be provided.	Rodrigo Werle, Carrie Laboski, Shawn Conley, Shelby Ellison, Erin Silva, Damon Smith
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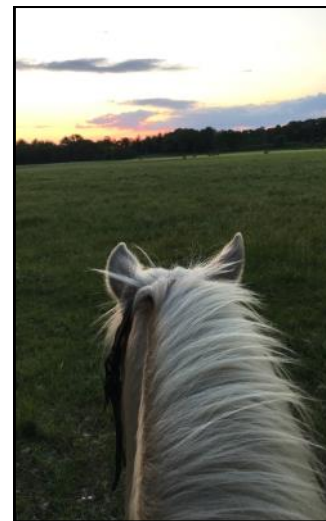
Summer Season—Get Your Soil Tested

Evan Henthorne—Agriculture Agent, Adams County

As we roll into the summer season many awesome things come into play. Weather gets warmer, the nights get longer and things get greener. If you're a person who loves their lawn and likes that nice green color remember to start with testing your soil sampling. This procedure tells you exactly what's efficient and what's lacking in your soil. Check with your county office to get sample bags and how to go about submitting samples. For further information make sure to check out the UW Soil and Forage Lab website at <https://uwlab.soils.wisc.edu/soil-samples/lawn-garden/>

If you haven't figured out yet; I am a hay burning, equestrian loving enthusiast. When the days are

long and stressful I decompress, by swinging a leg over one of my horses. It's important to take care of yourself mentally and find something that brings you joy in a healthy way.



Fair Schedule

FREE GATE ALL WEEK!

Saturday, Aug. 3

9 am Premium Horse Show

Sunday, Aug. 4

4 pm Dog Show Open with Jr. to follow

Monday, Aug. 5

3-6 pm Booth, scrapbook, school & barn decorating

Tuesday, Aug. 6

3-6 pm Exhibits for Green Building open & Junior Entry Day Judging

6-8 pm Rabbits & Poultry Check In

Wednesday, Aug. 7

9 am Rabbit Show

1 pm Poultry Show

5 pm Adams County Business After 5:00

Thursday, Aug. 8 – FREE GATE

9 am-1 pm Entry Day for swine, sheep, beef, goat & dairy

5 pm Jr. Amateur Talent Contest

5 pm Dairy Milking Demo

6 pm Swine Show

7 pm WI 106 DJ

Friday, Aug. 9 – FREE GATE

9 am Sheep Show, Beef to follow

11 am-2 pm Compeer Financial Photos of Exhibitions

5 pm Dairy Milking Demo

6 pm Tractor Pull, Pro-Farm and PI 4 Wheel Drive Pullers Inc. Gas Trucks, \$10⁰⁰ grandstand fee

7-11 pm Music by Best Practice (variety of rock, country, party songs)

Saturday, Aug. 10 – FREE GATE

7-10 am Old Farmers Pancake Breakfast

9 am Dairy & Goat Show

9 am Horse & Pony Fun Show

10 am Pie Baking Contest

12 pm Tiny Tots Show

1-4 pm Music by South Bound (mix of rock & country)

1:30 pm Youth Livestock Auction, (Auctioneer service provided by Hamele Auction & Realty, 608.742.5000)

3-5 pm Kid's Day: Kindschi Tractor Pull, Adams County Library, A-F Punt Pass and Kick, K-9 Deputy & K-9 Mieka, Fairest Activity, & Kid's Day Picture Booth.

5 pm Badger State Brothers of the Blade Mower Racing Association

5 pm Dairy Milking Demo

6-10 pm Music by Jason Francis & Old Trucker Band (newer country & mix of rock)

Sunday, Aug. 11 – FREE GATE

11 am Christian Worship Service

11:30 am Power Wheels Derby

1 pm WI 106 DJ

1 pm Demo Derby: Small Stock, Full Stock, Truck, Van SUV's Classes, \$25⁰⁰ pit pass and \$50⁰⁰ entry fee. AC Outlaws to run \$125⁰⁰ entry fee, 1 heat, 10 entries, \$100⁰⁰ to driver and \$25⁰⁰ back to fair. Total Purse \$1000⁰⁰. Registration 9-11:30 & 12:30 Drivers Meeting with a 1:00 start. \$10⁰⁰ grandstand fee.

4 pm Release of exhibits

Everyone is Welcome to Exhibit

Online Entry at www.adamscountyfairwi.com
Due July 1st. Questions email: lianaglavin@gmail.com or call 608.547.0012

Commercial Space

Contact Jim Grabarski at 608.584.5301

Interested in Volunteering at the Fair?

Just call Carol Ann Alford at 608.339.4180

Adams County Fairest of the Fair 2019

MiKaila Falash and Little Miss Fairest Rylee Gabriel

Wisconsin Fairest of the Fair 2019

Meghan Buechel from Brown County. Each year, the Wisconsin Fairest of the Fairs travels throughout the state promoting the educational, agricultural, social, cultural and commercial opportunities available at Wisconsin's great fairs. It is a position of responsibility to the citizens of our great state, and the winner must possess excellent communication skills as well as organization, professionalism and a passion for the fair industry.

71st Alice in Dairyland

Kaitlyn Riley, serving 71st Alice in Dairyland Kaitlyn Riley is serving as the 71st Alice in Dairyland. As Wisconsin's agriculture ambassador, her goal is to educate audiences across Wisconsin about the \$88 billion economic impact and importance of our state's diverse agriculture industry in our daily lives.

Fair History

The first Adams County Fair was held on Tuesday the 20th day of September in 1859. Total premiums paid came to \$52.00, while recently (in 2018) \$5,764.65 was paid. From early notes, it appears there were 23 exhibitors in 1859, and today we have 250 exhibitors.

Times & events may change without notice.
We are sorry for any inconvenience.

Visit the 10,000 sq. foot museum of the
Old Farmers Antique Club!
(West end of the fairgrounds)

Fall Harvest Festival: Sept. 27, 28 & 29

Preserving the past for the future.



Enjoy a safe & happy
Adams County Fair!

Wild Parsnip Soon to be Flowering on Roadsides Near You: What is it and why should we be concerned about it?

Ken Schroeder—Agriculture Agent, Portage County

Wild Parsnip, *Pastinaca sativa*, is an invasive member of the carrot family that continues to spread into unmanaged areas throughout Wisconsin. It likes to grow in sunny, grassy areas along roadsides, railroads, and field borders but is not limited to these conditions. Primary means of spread is by seed that can be moved long distances while mowing roadsides after the plant sets seed.

What's the concern? The biggest concern isn't the fact that it is invasive and rapidly spreading but that it will cause burns and blistering of the skin if you come in contact with plant sap in the presence of sunlight. This is known as phytophotodermatitis. Blisters and rashes appear 24 to 48 hours after exposure. Blisters do not spread like poison ivy but are uncomfortable and may leave scars lasting for several months to two years.

How do we identify wild parsnip? The plant is a monocarpic (the plant dies after blooming) perennial and has two growth stages. The first year it produces a non-flowering leafy rosette of pinnately compound leaves with 5 to 15 leaflets (*top right, photo by David J. Egan*). It looks a lot like celery at this stage. In the second to third year, it produces a flowering stem four to five feet tall. Stems are grooved, hollow, and have alternately arranged compound leaves with 2–5 pairs of opposite, sharply toothed leaflets and petioles that wrap around the stems. Flowers are flat-topped clusters (umbels) of yellow flowers 2–6" wide blooming in late spring to mid-summer in Wisconsin (*below, left, photo by Lisa Johnson*). Seed begins to form mid to late July changing from yellow-green to tan as they mature (*top, left, photo by David J. Egan*). Along with the seeds maturing the stems and leaves begin to senesce, turning tan to brown in color.



ditionally, several chemical options exist. Be sure to read and follow label directions when using chemicals. For more detailed management options see the UW-Extension wild parsnip management publication A3924-15 at the Learning Store website <https://learningstore.uwex.edu/>.

What can I do as a Concerned Citizen to help?

Know how to identify wild parsnip and report locations at the Wisconsin First Detectors Network website <http://fyi.uwex.edu/wifdn/get-involved/report-invasive-species/>. Several options are listed including a downloadable smartphone app.

- Educate others about the existence and danger of wild parsnip.
- Carry a sharp shovel or spade with you and when you see only one or a few plants consider cutting off the stems below the soil surface. As long as they haven't gone to seed the plants can then be left to die. Check back the next year to see if additional plants emerge and cut those too. CAUTION do not do this on private property without getting permission from the property owner.

Encourage your local Town and County to consider making a plan of action to address the wild parsnip populations in your area.

Additional invasive species information

Extension Portage County <https://portage.extension.wisc.edu/> Wild Parsnip ID and Control webpage in the Agriculture dropdown menu.

The University of Wisconsin Weed Science website <http://fyi.uwex.edu/weedsci/> is a great resource for weed id and management info and has several short YouTube videos to help with identification.

The Wisconsin DNR invasive species website <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/> has a wealth of information on not only terrestrial invasive species but aquatic and wetland invasives as well.



How do we manage wild parsnip? Early detection when populations are small allow for pulling or digging. Be sure to wear gloves, long sleeves, long pants, and safety glasses or face shields to avoid skin contact with the sap. One can simply cut the taproot with a shovel or spade 1 – 2" below the soil surface. With larger populations mowing is an option if done after emergence of flower heads, but before seeds enlarge. Ad-

Recognizing Heat Stress and How to Manage It

Lyssa Seefeldt—Agriculture Agent, Marquette County

As we enter into the hot months of summer it is important to monitor livestock for signs of heat stress during warm days. Heat stress can have deadly results if appropriate corrective actions are not taken. Heat stress is best approached in a preventative manner when feasible.

Each species of livestock has a normal resting temperature that they maintain to stay alive. The body temperature of animals is influenced by many factors: humidity, wind, air temperature, insulation provided by hair/wool coat or feathers, age, stage of production, local adaptation, etc. Each species has a thermoneutral zone in which minimal resources are expended maintaining body temperature. This zone is where the animal is most comfortable and produces the best as less energy is being expended on temperature maintenance, allowing the majority of resources to go to growth, reproduction, and performance.

Species	Resting Temperature (°F)	Resting Respiration (Breaths/Minute)
Beef Cattle	98.0-102.4	26-50
Dairy Cattle	100.4-102.8	26-50
Goat	101.3-103.5	10-30
Sheep	100.9-103.8	16-34
Horses	99.0-100.8	10-14
Pigs	101.6-103.6	32-58
Chickens	105.0-109.4	23-35
Rabbits	101.5-104.2	20-60

Table adapted from the Merck Veterinary Manual, University of Kentucky factsheet ASC-200, and University of Minnesota Research Animal Resources Guidelines.

Access to fresh, clean, cool water is one of the most important ways that livestock can regulate their body temperature. Like with people, when temperatures rise, livestock water consumption rises. It is important to have tanks/water sources that are sized according to the herd, including any refilling time. When water consumption levels rise with the heat, it is important that automatic waterers be able to keep up.

Sprinklers where feasible are another good way of providing livestock a way to cool down. Water droplet size is important as too fine of a mist will actually

Providing shade is also a way that can help reduce heat stress in livestock. For animals on pasture, this

can be especially important if they have no shelter access to get out of the sun. Shade can be provided with a temporary tarp set-up, wagons, lean-tos, etc. Enough shade should be provided that all livestock can fit into the shaded area without crowding. This allows animals that may be lower in the social hierarchy to have access. It is also important that any temporary shade assembled be durable enough that it will not be posing a safety hazard to the livestock. Ensuring adequate ventilation in the shaded area is also important if using something like a tarp, as humid air could accumulate if there isn't adequate airflow. Taller structures are generally better for ventilation as they leave more space for airflow.

Signs of Heat Stress

- Reduced appetite
- Increased respiration rate
- Crowding of watering area
- Elevated temperature
- Open-mouth breathing
- Aimless wandering
- Staggering
- Inactivity

You may also consider adjusting the ration during hot weather. Reducing dietary grain-provided energy and replacing with an increased fat content is a strategy that can help livestock maintain appetite while reducing heat produced through the digestive process. Reduction in roughage in the diet during hot weather can also help reduce body heat produced by digestion. As with any ration change, make it slowly, and monitor transitioning animals carefully.



LIMITING THE SPREAD OF WEED SEEDS **COMBINE CLEANING CLINIC**

Tuesday, July 16th, 2019

Marshfield Ag Research Station

208356 Drake Ave N Stratford, WI

Event from 1 – 4 pm

Weed seed production, viability and the spread of common weeds

Dr. Rodrigo Werle, Extension Cropping Systems Weed Scientist and Nick Arneson, Outreach Specialist, Cropping Systems Weed Science Program, UW-Madison

Combine cleaning demo

Dan Smith, Southeast Regional Specialist, Nutrient and Pest Management Program, UW Madison

Free event!

Questions and Registration: Ashley Lorence, North Central Outreach Specialist, Nutrient & Pest Management Program Cell: 608-381-6702



SPONSORED BY
College of Agricultural & Life Sciences
Division of Extension
Nutrient and Pest Management Program
Wisconsin Cropping Systems Weed Science

MARQUETTE COUNTY CLEAN SWEEP

HOUSEHOLD & AGRICULTURE HAZARDOUS WASTE

WHEN: SATURDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 2019 from 8:00 AM TO 12:00/NOON

WHERE: MARQUETTE COUNTY HIGHWAY DEPT.
WEST SIDE OF MONTELLO ON HWY 23

WHAT: Household and Agriculture Hazardous Waste

Do you have any old chemicals you would like to dispose of for **FREE???**
(*more than 25 gallons or 250 lbs please call ahead as there may be a nominal fee)

WHAT TO BRING:

Aerosol Cans	Gas/Oil Mixtures	Polyurethane
Drain Cleaners	Paints (Oil & Metal Based)	Antifreeze
Paint Thinner	Chemical Fertilizer	Ag/Farm Chemicals
Old Gasoline	Lacquer	Insecticides/Herbicides
Drain Oil	Stains	Fiberglass Epoxy

ANY PRODUCTS THAT SAY:

****Caution *Poison *Toxic *Flammable *Warning *Danger***

WHAT NOT TO BRING:

Latex Paints	Medical Wastes	Commercial Wastes
Automotive Batteries	Tires	Appliances
Household Batteries	Florescent Lightbulbs	

SPONSORED BY THE:

**MARQUETTE COUNTY LAND & WATER CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
CALL (608) 296-2815(Ext 4) WITH ANY QUESTIONS**



Green Lake County Hazardous Waste Clean Sweep • E-waste • Tires



Friday, August 9, 2019

11 AM – 5 PM

County Highway Facility (Fairgrounds)

570 South St – Green Lake



Pre-registration Required
www.co.green-lake.wi.us for details

920-294-4051



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
GREEN LAKE COUNTY

**Green Lake County
571 County Road A
Green Lake WI 54941-8630**

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CENTRAL WISCONSIN AGRICULTURE SPECIALIZATION (CWAS)

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