

Courthouse 1926 Hall Avenue Marinette, WI 54143 Phone: 715-732-7510

If you will need any type of accommodation or assistance as you attend any UW-Extension sponsored event, please contact the host county or Scott at the Marinette County office at least two days prior to the event. All requests will be confidential.

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July, 2017 Newsletter

We knew we were going to have financial challenges this year. We tend to expect moisture challenges, but not in the way we have experienced to this point this cropping season. One issue facing us right now is nitrogen management, as it is very easy to find corn fields with light green or yellow plants in them. The article on pages 5 & 6 reviews N loss biology and how to consider approaching N additions the rest of the year. On our sandy soils, I think it is pretty safe to assume that the majority of the plant available nitrogen (again, see article) has moved farther than we want it to do.

Farm Tech Days is a fairly easy drive this year, we hope to see you there, see page 2 for some of the things UWEX will have at this year's show. Lastly, a reminder and a first notice. The reminder is to make sure any youth living or working on your farm between the ages of 12 and 16 have received their tractor/machinery safety certification. If not, get them enrolled, page 3. The first notice is the two-part field day event being hosted by Kuchta Farms on August 29. The morning will focus on soil health and cover crops, with the afternoon shifting to corn silage management. \$5 to cover lunch gets you a day's worth of great, hands-on, immediately applicable information.

Scott Reuss

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	Association Twilight Meeting notice		
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<u>Calendar of Events</u> (contact us if you want info on an event)

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July 11-13 Kewaunee Cty.		inee Cty.	Farm Tech Days (pg. 2)
July 17, 19, 24, 26		Coleman	Tractor Safety Cert. (Pg. 3)
July 20 6:30 pm		Harmony	Perennials Mgmt. & Maintenance
July 21 - 23		Shakey Lakes	Menominee MI County Fair
Aug. 4	6 pm	Grover	Holstein Assoc. Twilight Mtg. pg. 7
Aug. 5	10 am	Harmony	Kids' Dig It Exploration Day
Aug. 15	6 pm	Harmony	Summer Squash Spectacular
Aug. 16	6 pm	Harmony	Prairie Walk
Aug. 29	9:30 am	Grover	Soil Health Field Day (pg. 8)
	12:30 pm	Grover	Corn Silage Mgmt. Field Day (pg. 7)

Be Sure to Visit Farm Technology Days!



Everything Grows Better Here

EXHIBITS

- UW-Extension's Education Station
- Family Living Tent
- Progress Pavilion
- Youth Tent
- Arts & Crafts
- Field Demonstrations
- Commercial Exhibitors

HOST FARM Ebert Enterprises E5083 County Road K Algoma, WI 54201



UW-Extension's Education Station -

Features a combination of hands-on and cutting edge displays and activities. UW-Extension agents and specialists will connect visitors with current university research applicable to individual agricultural operations. Displays will focus on animal management, technology, water quality, crop and forage production, farm business and horticulture. UW experts will present short sessions at "Specialist Central" related to each day's theme: *Tuesday* – dairy, *Wednesday* – farm management, *Thursday* – water quality and soil health. Outdoor exhibits include a soil pit, rainfall simulator and outdoor plots.

Family Living Tent – Exhibits include arts and crafts and historical artifacts. Professionals will share their expertise in health and safety for farm families and all families. This tent also includes a stage for entertainment and educational presentations.

Progress Pavilion – Visit with representatives from Wisconsin state agencies and other agricultural partner organizations.

Youth Tent – Whether you live on a farm or are a city dweller, you will find adventure, knowledge, hands-on experiences, and fun through agriculture in the

Family Farm Adventure area.

Field Demonstrations – Demonstrations will take place in the fields around Tent City, mornings and afternoons, weather permitting.

Commercial Exhibitors –

More than 500 commercial exhibitors in Tent City who are eager to talk to visitors about their machinery, equipment, facilities, products, and services needs.







www.wifarmtechnologydays.com Visit the website for more information on exhibitors, demonstrations and directions to the show.

July 11-13

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday 9 AM – 4 PM

This 3-day outdoor event showcases the latest improvements in production agriculture...many practical applications of recent research findings & technological developments.

2017 Youth Tractor and Machinery Safety Training

Pound Town Hall – Coleman, WI

Mondays & Wednesdays, July 17, 19, 24, and 26 Makeup days will be scheduled if needed. Cost: \$35/person 9 a.m. to 3:15 pm each day



Who Needs To Attend the Training? Any 12 to 15-year old who may need to drive any type of farm machinery on a public road in Wisconsin. Others are welcome to attend the course, but only those older than 12 will receive certification. Those 16 years old and older without a valid driver's license can also utilize this training to be legal to drive farm machinery on public roads.

Legal Review: In Wisconsin, 14 and 15 year-olds who have successfully passed the Wisconsin Safe Operation of Tractor and Farm Machinery Course can legally drive farm machinery on public roads for their parents or grandparents' farms AND can work for other farms and do the same. 12 and 13-year olds who have completed the course can legally drive farm machinery on public roads only when working for their parents or grandparents' farms. If you employ persons under 15 years or who do not have a driver's license, it is highly recommended that you have them attend the training, whether they drive on public roads or not, as this is a good all-around safety training (and you should be collecting a copy of their federal permit from them). You may want to talk to your insurance agent to double-check about requirements based on your insurance policy.

Some Logistics:

- State law mandates 24 hours of training for this program. If participants are not going to be able to attend one of the scheduled days, we will figure out an acceptable make-up day that matches our schedules to allow them to complete the course. Wednesday, July 26 is testing day and all participants MUST be in attendance. - Participants need to bring their own lunches, a refrigerator will be available for storage. Families are welcome to provide snacks, Scott will have water and/or lemonade and/or milk available. - The course will emphasize hands-on and skill-building exercises, including first aid and fire safety from local emergency response personnel. We will be analyzing machinery for safety aspects, conducting on-farm safety assessments, and dozens of other activities, along with videos and course material review.

Call Scott or Gina at the Marinette County UWEX office, at either 715-732-7510 or toll-free 1-877-884-4408 if you have any questions, or you can e-mail to scott.reuss@ces.uwex.edu

Registration Form - Tractor & Machinery Safety Training - please print

Name(s):______ Age(s): _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ Zipcode: _____

Emergency Contact Telephone Number:

Please complete this form and mail to the following address by July 13, with a check for \$35 per participant and made payable to UW-Extension. OR contact Scott with the above information by then! Marinette County UW-Extension 1926 Hall Avenue Marinette, WI 54143



Elections FACT SHEET May 2017

County Committee Elections - 2017

OVERVIEW

Farm Service Agency (FSA) County Committees are a critical component of the day-to-day operations of FSA and allow grassroots input and local administration of federal farm programs.

Farmers and ranchers who are elected to serve on FSA county committees apply their judgment and knowledge to help with the decisions necessary to administer FSA programs in their counties, ensuring the needs of local producers are met. FSA county committees operate within official federal regulations and provide local input on:

- Income safety-net loans and payments, including setting county average yields for commodities;
- Conservation programs;
- Incentive, indemnity and disaster payments for some commodities;
- Emergency programs; and
- Payment eligibility.

Every eligible agricultural producer should participate in FSA county committees elections -- whether you are a beginning or established producer, historically underserved producer, or whether you have a large or small operation -- because FSA county committees are your link with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ELECTION PERIOD

June 15, 2017 – The nomination period begins. Request nomination forms from the local FSA county office or obtain online at www.fsa.usda.gov/elections.

Aug. 1, 2017 – Last day to file nomination forms at the local FSA county office.

Nov. 6, 2017 – Ballots mailed to eligible voters.

Dec. 4, 2017 – Last day to return voted ballots to the FSA county office.

Jan. 1, 2018 – Newly elected county committee members take office.

WHO CAN VOTE

Agricultural producers of legal voting age may be eligible to vote if they participate or cooperate in any FSA program. A person who is not of legal voting age, but supervises and conducts the operations of an entire farm also may be eligible to vote. Members of American Indian tribes holding agricultural land are eligible to vote if voting requirements are met. More information about voting eligibility requirements can be found in the FSA fact sheet titled "FSA County Committee Election - Eligibility to Vote and Hold Office as a County Committee Member" located at **www.fsa.usda.gov/news-room/county-committeeelections/index**. Producers may contact their local FSA county office for more information. To find your local FSA county office, visit http://offices.usda.gov.

NOMINATIONS

Agricultural producers who participate or cooperate in an FSA program may be nominated for candidacy for the county committee. Individuals may nominate themselves or others as a candidate. In addition, organizations representing underserved (minority and women) farmers or ranchers may nominate candidates.

To become a nominee, eligible individuals must sign nomination form FSA-669A. The form includes a statement that the nominee agrees to serve if elected. Nomination forms are filed in the FSA office that administers a producer's farm records and is available at the FSA county office or online at **www.fsa.usda.gov/elections.**

All nomination forms for the 2017 election must be postmarked or received in the local FSA county office by Aug. 1, 2017.

DON'T MISS OUT ON VOTING

Ballots will be mailed to voters by Nov. 6, 2017, and must be returned to the FSA county office or postmarked by Dec. 4, 2017. Eligible voters must contact their local FSA county office before the final date if they did not receive a ballot.

UNIFORM GUIDELINES

USDA issued uniform guidelines for county committee elections to help ensure that FSA county committees fairly represent the agricultural producers of a county or multi-county jurisdiction, especially underserved (minority and women) producers. Targeted underserved producers are African-Americans, American Indians or Alaska Natives, Hispanics, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. In addition to minority and women producers, USDA strongly encourages beginning farmers to actively seek a position on a county committee. The guidelines govern the FSA county committee election process and are designed to increase participation of underserved (minorities and women).

The following are just some of the specifics of the guidelines:

- If no valid nominations are filed, the Secretary of Agriculture may nominate up to two individuals to be placed on the ballot.
- FSA county committees annually review local administrative area boundaries to ensure the fair representation of minority and women producers in their county or multi-county jurisdictions.
- FSA county offices locate and recruit eligible candidates identified as minority and women farmers and ranchers as potential nominees for the FSA county committee elections through outreach and publicity, including the development of partnerships with community-based organizations.

The guidelines are located at FSA County Committee Elections page at **www.fsa.usda.gov/elections**.

APPOINTED VOTING MEMBERS

The Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 provides the Secretary of Agriculture with the authority to appoint targeted underserved committee members with voting privileges to serve on FSA county committees in county or multi-county jurisdictions that lack fair representation from those groups. The Secretarial appointees do not replace elected members, but join them as voting members on the committee. Individuals serving as nonvoting minority advisors are encouraged to submit a nomination form. These forms are also accepted from community-based organizations representing targeted underserved producers. Targeted underserved voting members are appointed by the Secretary from the

ROLE OF ADVISORS

nominations received.

In addition to elected or appointed members, FSA county committees may also include non-voting minority advisors. Advisors are appointed to county committees in counties or multi-county jurisdictions that have significant numbers of underserved (minority or women) producers, but lack such members on FSA county committees. Advisors play an important role by providing diverse viewpoints and by representing the interests of underserved (minorities and women) in decisions made by county committees. FSA state committees officially appoint advisors who are recommended by county committees or community-based organizations.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For program specifics or additional information about FSA county committees, visit a local FSA county office or the FSA county committee website at **www.fsa.usda.gov/elections.**

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www. ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:

- mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;
- 2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or
- 3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

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It's rained again.... What should I do about nitrogen?

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

With continued precipitation and water lying on fields in many areas, growers are becoming concerned about nitrogen loss. This article will explain how to determine if N loss from excessive rainfall has occurred and what corrective measures may be taken.

Once N is in the soil, nitrate is the form of N that can be lost via leaching or denitrification. Nitrogen in the form of ammonium or organic-N will not be lost. The first step is to determine how much of your applied N may be nitrate. It takes 1 to 2 weeks for ammonium forms of nitrogen to transform to nitrate, while it takes 1.25 to 2.5 weeks for urea, and 3 to 8 weeks for anhydrous ammonia. Urea ammonium nitrate, UAN (28% or 32%), is 50% urea, 25% ammonium, and 25% nitrate. This means that 25% of the N applied in UAN may be lost immediately.

Nitrate leaching will occur when precipitation (or irrigation) exceeds the soil's ability to hold water in the crop root zone. Leaching is a much bigger issue on sandy, coarse-textured soils that typically hold 1 inch of water per foot of soil compared to medium- and fine-textured soils that hold 2.5 to 3 inches of water per foot of soil. To determine if nitrate could leach out of the root zone, compare the rainfall totals in your area to the number of inches of water that your soil can hold in the crop root zone.

Losses of N through denitrification can occur on medium- and fine-textured soils when the following conditions are present: 1) N is in the nitrate form. 2) The soil is saturated with low oxygen content. A glistening soil surface can indicate soil saturation. The longer the soil is saturated the more N may be lost. 3) Denitrification proceeds faster on warmer soils, especially when soil temperatures are greater than 75°F. The following is an example of how length of time the soil is saturated and soil temperature impact N loss. When soil temperature is 50°F, 3% of the nitrate may be lost when the soil is saturated for 4 days compared to 6% lost when saturated to 10 days. By comparison, when the soil temperature is 75°F, 20% of the nitrate is lost after 4 days of saturation and 43% is lost after 20 days of saturation.

Keep in mind that soil saturation causes physiological damage to a corn crop. Bob Nielsen from Purdue explains that young corn can survive 4 days of ponding if temperatures are below the mid-60's °F, but if temperatures are over the mid-70's °F, then corn survival will be less than 4 days. Thus, depending on the temperature it may not matter how much N has been lost, the corn crop may never fully recover even if supplemental N is applied.

By assessing soil texture and drainage, form of N applied, time between N application and heavy rainfall(s), you can make an educated guess about if and how much N may have been lost. For a more detailed explanation of this please read: <u>http://bit.ly/2teVpRt</u>

If all or most of your N for corn is coming from manure and/or a forage legume, then the PSNT can still be used to estimate N credits. Note, when average May-June soil temperatures are more than 1°F below the long-term average, the N credit is often underestimated and book value estimates of credits are more reliable. The PSNT is not suggested for use on sandy soils. For more details on how to use the PSNT see UWEX Publication A2809 *Nutrient application guidelines for field, vegetable, and fruit crops in Wisconsin* (http://learningstore.uwex.edu/assets/pdfs/A2809.pdf).

<u>Where the entire crop N requirement has not yet been applied</u>, sidedress or other postemergence applications should contain the balance of the crop N requirement. Additional N to replace 25 to 50% of the fertilizer N that was lost could be applied.

<u>If all of the N was applied prior to the heavy rainfall</u>, try to determine how much N loss may have occurred. The next step is to decide whether or not you need or want to apply supplemental N fertilizer to your corn crop. When making this decision, compare the amount of N loss (in lb N/a) that you think may have occurred to UW's price adjusted corn N rate guidelines at several different N to corn price ratios. (See UWEX publication A2809 for details).

For each N:corn price ratio, UW guidelines have a target N rate, the maximum return to N rate (MRTN) and a range of N rates that produced profitability within \$1/a of the MRTN. The profitable range of N rates will typically produce a yield that is more than 95% of maximum yield. Yield at the MRTN rate is 98 to 99% of maximum yield. Remember maximum yield is not the most profitable yield. Based the estimated amount of N loss, as well as your cost of production, you may not want to replace all of the lost N.

Options for applying supplemental N when it is needed include traditional sidedressing, late/pre-tassel applications, or fertigation. UAN solutions can be applied as a surface band or as a broadcast spray over the growing crop. Dry N fertilizers (urea, ammonium sulfate, or ammonium nitrate) can also be broadcast applied to the crop. Leaf burning from solution or dry broadcast applications should be expected. Appling the dry materials when foliage is dry will help minimize burning. Broadcast N rates should be limited to 90 lb N/a for corn with 4 to 5 leaves and to 60 lb N/a for corn at the 8-leaf stage. Under N deficient conditions, corn will respond to supplemental N applications through the tassel stage of development if the N can be applied. Recent research conducted at Marshfield, WI showed that 40 lb N/a as UAN applied 7 to 10 days prior to tassel was successful at rescuing yield, when preplant applied N was lost because of wet soil conditions.

Other Wet Field Thoughts/Considerations

If you are dealing with a field such as the one pictured here, there are obvious difficulties that need to be worked through yet this year. First is the decision on whether or not to bother planting an attempted crop in the field, or the affected area. The way the corn is progressing at this point, my gut tells me there is going to be plenty of silage corn around the region, but not nearly enough acres of mature grain corn – barring another fantastic late summer and early fall. This statement comes into play only from the standpoint of making the decision regarding an annual forage crop.



Overly wet areas can certainly still produce a viable forage crop, with a good number of choices to include the small grains (with or without peas or similar); annual (Italian) ryegrass; one of the sorghum family forages if you can get them in fairly soon; and other possibilities based on your soils and forage needs. Other crop possibilities include summer planting of alfalfa or other perennial forages, or a winter wheat or rye crop for next year. Cover crops would certainly be in order if you can't justify any other cropping situation, to help hold soil, soil nutrients, and to keep life in the soil. There are too many options to talk through here, but call me or talk to your seed person or agronomist or NRCS personnel to work through the possibilities and see what fits your fields' needs best.

The other point to remember on these areas is to manage weeds properly. You cannot afford to let these areas become weed problems for many years because of not performing some type of weed control or management, when conditions are proper.

Corn Silage Field Day

(In conjunction with the soil health field day in the a.m.) See August newsletter for final edition of this flier, as there will be additions

Tuesday, August 29

Noon to 3:15 p.m.

Kuchta Farms, on Marinette Cty Hwy M, 2.5 miles west of Cty W, or 5.5 miles east of 141.

\$5 Registration Fee - includes lunch



Noon to 1 p.m. Registration, transition from soil health field day site, lunch

1 p.m. Dr. Joe Lauer, UW/UWEX Corn Agronomist

- Corn grain and silage yield responses to crop rotation
- New corn hybrid developments
- Season update, preparation for harvest

2:30 p.m. Chop length, processor settings, Inoculant considerations, packing

Marinette Cty. Holstein Association Twilight Mtg.

Friday, August 4, 2017 6 pm - Cattle Judging Begins 6:30 pm - Serving Begins 7:30 pm - Program & meeting

Hosted by Carlson Farms, located just west of Marinette County Hwy. W, off Little River Road, one mile south of Hwy. 64, at N3615 Carlson Lane; Peshtigo, WI. All farm families are welcome to attend. Program being finalized as this goes to press.

Congratulations & Kudos to everyone involved with the Breakfast on the Farm events, pulled off very well in somewhat trying conditions in both counties!

FEATURED AGENDA ITEM - COME SEE THE BRAND NEW STATE-OF-THE-ART NRCS RAINFALL SIMULATOR TRAILER IN ACTION!

Oconto-Marinette County Soil Health Series - Part II

Tuesday, August 29, 2017 at 9:30am-12pm

Kuchta's Polzin Farm - W6041 County Rd M, Coleman, WI — Watch for signs



Tentative Agenda:

- 1. Welcome/Soil Health Principles: Jeff Maroszek NRCS District Conservationist
- 2. NRCS Rainfall Simulator Trailer- New in Wisconsin! See how different cover types effect runoff and infiltration rates. This is a MUST SEE!.
- 3. Soil Health "Friendly" Farm Equipment Demonstration: Local implement dealer showcase
- 4. Cover Crop Plot Walk-Thru: Get up-close with different cover crop species and planting methods. Seed representatives will be on-hand to explain mixtures and benefits of cover crops.
- 5. Soil Pit Demonstration— See what's going on beneath the soil surface. Jamie Patton from UW-Extension will explore roots, soil features, and causes for potential compaction and drainage issues you may have on your

Registration Information:

\$5/person (payable the day of event) to offset cost of lunch
Please register by August 23rd to get head count for lunch (Walk-ins still welcome)
Registration will be handled in conjunction with Corn Silage Afternoon Program
Contact UW-Extension at (715) 732-7510 to Register

Cooperatively Sponsored by:





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