

Columbia County Ag Reporter

March/April 2020



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
COLUMBIA COUNTY

WHAT'S INSIDE...

Agricultural newsletter for Columbia County landowners and residents

This issue's highlighted articles:

- ◆ Calendar of Events (pg. 2)
- ◆ Crop Budget Worksheets (pg. 4-5)
- ◆ Corn Agronomy Report (pg. 12)

General Information:

Ag Reporter Calendar.....	2
Dairy Situation Outlook.....	3
Crop Budget Worksheet.....	4-5
2019 Corn Grower Yield Contest Winners.....	6
Farm Building Failures.....	6

Land & Water Conservation:

Tree Sales Program.....	7
Nutrient Management.....	7
Farmland Preservation.....	8
LWRM Plan.....	8

FSA:

Risk Management Programs for Hemp Producers.....	12-13
AG Risk Coverage.....	10-11
MAL & LDP Policy.....	11-12

General Information:

Corn Agronomy Research Report.....	12
---------------------------------------	----

NRCS:

Conservation Stewardship Program.....	13-14
--	-------

General Information:

Nutrient Management Assistance.....	14
--	----

Directory.....	15
----------------	----



Ag Reporter Calendar of Events

March

- 3 Winter Grazing Meeting, Portage VFW Hall, 215 W Collins St., Portage, WI 9am—3pm
- 5 Corn Growers Meeting, Club 60
- 6-8 WI School for Beginning Dairy and Livestock Farmers – UW-Madison
- 6-8 Midwest School for Beginning Apple Growers – UW-Madison
- 15 FSA signup for ARC/PLC ends
- 17 Pesticide Applicators Training – Randolph High School
- 19 First Day of Spring, 11:50 pm
- 24 Waterhemp Workshop @ Arlington
- 26 Farmer Led Watershed Group – West Point Town Hall
- 28 MGV "Let's Get Green and Growing" – Rio HS
- 31 WPS Farm Show - Oshkosh

April

- 1-2 WPS Farm Show – Oshkosh
- 25 Begin Planting Corn



The Columbia County *Ag Calendar and Deadlines* webpage is located at <http://columbia.uwex.edu/ag-calendar-and-deadlines/>. This is also where you can find the weekly *Ag Reporter Snapshots*.

Dairy Situation and Outlook, February 20, 2020

By Bob Cropp, Professor Emeritus, University of Wisconsin-Madison



Forecasters have lowered the forecast for 2020 milk prices. Milk prices in 2019 improved considerably over 2018 with Class III averaging \$16.96 compared to just \$14.61 for 2018. Earlier forecasts had 2020 milk prices averaging as much as \$1 or more higher than 2019. USDA is now forecasting 2020 milk prices to average about the same as 2019 with an average Class III of \$16.95.

Since uncertainty of the impact of the coronavirus outbreak in China on dairy trade and the world economy Class III dairy futures took a big fall. About four weeks ago Class III futures were in the strong \$17's for the first half of the year and reaching the \$18's the second half. But now Class III is below \$17 until June and only reaches about \$17.60 for a high August through November before falling back in December.

Domestic milk and dairy product sales may do better if the economy remains strong. Dairy exports improved for the last half of 2019 led by strong exports of nonfat dry milk/skim milk powder. Even cheese exports averaged higher for the year. Some positives for 2020 exports are an expected relatively small increase in world milk production and new trade agreements. A trade agreement with Japan has been finalized where Japan will phase out tariffs over 15 years. But Japan is a big importer of cheese and we can expect an increase in cheese exports in 2020. The Phase I China agreement has been finalized with expected increased exports in 2020. The USMCA has been signed by Mexico and the U.S. and is waiting for Canada's approval.

Milk production in the months ahead will be a major factor where milk prices end up. If there is a strong seasonal flush in production, that would put downward pressure on milk prices. As of now I don't anticipate a strong flush. USDA's milk production report estimates January milk production 0.9% higher than a year ago. Milk cow numbers increased by 5,000 head December to January but were 0.1% lower than a year ago. Milk per cow was just 1.0% higher.

The January Class III price was \$17.05, more than \$3 lower than the \$20.45 Class III back in November. With weaker cheese prices it looks like the February Class III will drop below \$17. But if the spring flush is not strong, I could still see cheese prices recovering by late spring with continued improvement through fourth quarter. Class III could still be in the mid 17's by second quarter, the higher \$17's third quarter and reaching \$18's fourth quarter and average near \$18 or near a \$1 higher than 2019. But, a lot of uncertainty exists, and a lot can happen between now and year's end.

Do you know your cost of production for your crops?

The best way to make smart changes to your operation to help improve profitability is to know what is under your control and to know where you can most easily make changes. It all starts by knowing the cost of production. If we know that we can easily determine, what you need for price per bushel to show a profit for 2020. Hoping and Wishing just doesn't cut it. With combine yield maps and crop insurance you should know what your realistic expected average yields will be. Use a two or three year yield average. Knowing this information will then also help you make decisions on cutting costs of seed, fertilizer, pesticides, reducing tillage. It all starts with knowing how much you are spending on your crop. Don't plan on losing money, plan on making money.

Use the form below to help develop a crop budget before you even drop a seed in the ground. George also has this in spreadsheet form in much more detail. Call him for a copy of the spreadsheet or if you need help putting a budget together. Making money in these challenging years starts with a good financial plan showing profit.

Crop Budget Worksheet

1. Seed Cost per acre* \$ _____
2. Tillage cost per acre* \$ _____
3. Planting Cost per acre* \$ _____
4. Fertilizer Cost per acre* \$ _____
5. Herbicide Cost per acre* \$ _____
6. Insecticide Cost per acre* \$ _____
7. Fungicide Cost per acre* \$ _____
8. Harvest Cost per acre* \$ _____
9. Land Cost per acre* \$ _____
10. Trucking Grain per acre* \$ _____
11. Drying Cost per acre* \$ _____

Total cost per acre \$ _____

Your farm expected:

Yield per acre Bushels _____

Selling price per bushel ⁽¹⁾ \$ _____

Gross Return per acre \$ _____

Gross Return – Total cost /acre = Net Profit per acre \$ _____

**See back for examples of calculations*

1. Calculation of seed cost: corn (\$/bag of seed) x (seeding rate/acre/80,000) = cost/acre

Soybean (\$/bag of seed) x (seeding rate/acre/140,000) = cost/acre

Corn ex. $\$250 \times (35,000/80,000) = \$109.40/\text{acre}$

Soybean ex. $\$60 \times (160,000/140,000) = \$68.60/\text{acre}$



2. Review custom rate guide

3. Review custom rate guide

4. (Cost of fertilizer/ton/2000#) x lbs./acre = \$fertilizer/cost/acre

(\$500/2000 lbs.) x 200 lbs. = \$50/acre

This can be a complete fertilizer or separate ingredients.

5. Application + herbicide cost per acre = cost/acre

Ex. Generic roundup + adjuvant + application

(\$/gallon/Qt.) x rate/acre) + (\$adjuvant/rate/acre) + application = cost/acre

(\$60/gallon/4) x (1qt.) + (\$7.50/50lbs) x (2 lbs./acre) + \$8.00 = \$23.30/acre

6. See #5

7. See # 5

8. See custom rate guide

9. Land price owned x desired return on land value = land cost

Ex. $\$3,5000 \times .03 \text{ return} = \$105/\text{acre}$ or use your land rent

10. Trucking is based on cost per bushel x bushels per acre (\$.12/BU)

11. Drying from 20% to 15% is calculated at \$0.033 per point x bushels per acre

Drying from 25% to 15% is calculated at \$0.035 per point x bushels/acre

Drying from 30% to 15% is calculated at \$0.050 per point x bushels/acre

(1)Based on CBOT \$ less basis for fall delivery or contract price

Developed by Richard Halopka, CCA, UW-Extension Clark County Crops & Soils Agent

Congrats to Columbia County Corn Grower Yield Contest Winners for 2019!

1st Place - Paul Kronberg, 286 bu/acre

2nd Place - Dave Mickelson, 244 bu/acre

3rd Place - Zachary Mickelson, 239 bu/acre

Winners were announced at the 2020 Corn/Soy Conference held in WI Dells on February 6th.

Farm Building Failures - What Happened (2010-2019)

*Information Shared at the 2020 Cattle Feeders Clinics
Carl Duley, UW-Madison Extension, Buffalo County Ag Agent*

Purpose: Creating safe, reliable, and long-lasting farm buildings.

Facts:

- Agricultural buildings are currently exempt from engineering requirement.
- Current standards for building design in Wisconsin have not been updated to reflect changes in the intensity of snow and wind events.
- The weight of 1 foot of fresh snow ranges from 3 pounds per square foot for light, dry snow to 21 pounds per square foot for wet, heavy snow (Gooch, 1999).
- One inch of ice weighs a little less than 5 pounds per square foot, and 1 foot of ice weighs approximately 57 pounds per square foot. (FEMA, 2013)

Warning Signs/Decisions Which May Contribute to Building Failure (Aaron Halberg):

1. Building design documents not prepared / reviewed by a professional engineer
2. A certified truss print is (mis)understood to be an engineered building design
3. No conversation with owner about design loads / building risk category
4. Project Design loads are set lower than the Minimums determined by a qualified interpretation of ASCE 7
5. Special Snow loads are ignored, such as drifting, unbalanced, and sliding snow
6. Special hazards of high moisture and/or highly corrosive environments are not addressed
7. Aging buildings not properly maintained nor routinely inspected for continued use

Land & Water Conservation Department Updates

2019-2020 Tree Sales Program – Reserve ASAP

We are still taking/processing orders for our annual tree sale. Pickup will be held on Thursday, April 23, 2020, at the Columbia County Fairgrounds. This program began in 1981 and has continued to be a great tool to help promote tree planting throughout our area. This year there has been an increase in earlier sales and some shortage of tree species early, but we will have a lot of trees left for sale, along with tree planting supplies (tubes, stakes, mats, spray). We appreciate the support of the individuals who participate in our program. If you have not purchased from us in the past, this is a great program with great prices, please contact us immediately to provide your information to be on our mailing list. People who have ordered in the last 4 years will automatically be on our mailing list.

You can find the tree information online at: <http://www.co.columbia.wi.us/columbiacounty/lwcd/TreeProgram>;

or you can contact our office to place your order. To reserve the trees you want, order sooner than later. We accept orders up until the week before pickup day.



Reminder Nutrient Management Plan (590 NMP) Checklist Submission:

A reminder that every spring, your updated Nutrient Management Plan AND Checklist documenting completion and updates to your 2020 growing season plan should be submitted to the Land & Water Conservation Department annually. We require landowners to work with their agronomist to get that information to us by April 15 of each year. The submission of these documents are important to maintain eligibility for several cross-compliance conservation programs. Overall, we continue to do an excellent job of increasing compliant acres covered by plans. This is great news for our agricultural producers and important to document increased commitment towards strong agricultural agronomic planning. Also, please contact us by December of each year if you wish to be on the mailing list for our annual Nutrient Management Plan trainings. There is a stipend paid for this training and lunch provided. Whether you are a new participant or looking to construct a plan using the SNAP-Plus system or need to review your plan, we have openings available yet. If you have question about your status, feel free to contact our office.

2020 Farmland Preservation Update

Over the several years the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection has implemented a series of changes for the Farmland Preservation Program (FPP).

Our process continues through 2020 as such for FPP participants to maintain their eligibility:

- Annually submit a FPP Self Certification Postcard (June)
- Annually submit a 590 NMP Checklist and SNAP-Plus Plan
- Receive an onsite NR 151 compliance status review once every 4 years (Year determined by LWCD)

The self-certification postcards will be mailed to the Farmland Preservation Members by the first week of June.

Participants will have the option to complete the postcard through an online log-in process or return the postcard to the Columbia County Land and Water Conservation Department. All postcards must be postmarked before July 15, 2020, or they will be charged a \$10.00 late fee.

FPP Participants who do Not maintain their eligibility by submitting the annual self-certification postcard, annually providing a 590 Nutrient Management Checklist and maintaining NR 151 Compliance can have their Certificate of Compliance ID # voided with the Department of Revenue, thus removing their ability to claim the Farmland preservation Tax Credit for the applicable tax season. NR 151 conservation compliance reviews will begin for a fourth of the FPP participants in 2020. For questions, please contact the LWCD office at 608-742-9670.

LWRM Plan Revision

We would like to thank all of the citizens who took the time to attend and participate in our LWRM 2021 10-year draft plan revision meetings the last couple months, giving their feedback and review from a citizen standpoint to our department. There will be an updated draft plan available on our website by the first week of March at this link: <https://www.co.columbia.wi.us/columbiacounty/lwcd/LandWaterHome/Programs/LandWaterResourceManagement/tabid/742/Default.aspx>



*Lexie Meyer, County Executive Director,
USDA - Farm Service Agency,
2912 Red Fox Run, Portage, WI 53901
608.742.5361 Ext. 7350*

United States Department of Agriculture

USDA Announces Details of Risk Management Programs for Hemp Producers

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) today announced the availability of two programs that protect hemp producers' crops from natural disasters. A pilot hemp insurance program through Multi-Peril Crop Insurance (MPCI) provides coverage against loss of yield because of insurable causes of loss for hemp grown for fiber, grain or Cannabidiol (CBD) oil and the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage protects against losses associated with lower yields, destroyed crops or prevented planting where no permanent federal crop insurance program is available. Producers may apply now, and the deadline to sign up for both programs is March 16, 2020.

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program

NAP provides coverage against loss for hemp grown for fiber, grain, seed or CBD for the 2020 crop year where no permanent federal crop insurance program is available.

NAP basic 50/55 coverage is available at 55 percent of the average market price for crop losses that exceed 50 percent of expected production. Buy-up coverage is available in some cases. The 2018 Farm Bill allows for buy-up levels of NAP coverage from 50 to 65 percent of expected production in 5 percent increments, at 100 percent of the average market price. Premiums apply for buy-up coverage.

For all coverage levels, the NAP service fee is \$325 per crop or \$825 per producer per county, not to exceed \$1,950 for a producer with farming interests in multiple counties.

Multi-Peril Crop Insurance Pilot Insurance Program

The MPCI pilot insurance is a new crop insurance option for hemp producers in select counties of 21 states for the 2020 crop year. The program is available for eligible producers in certain counties in Alabama, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and Wisconsin. Information on eligible counties is accessible through the USDA Risk Management Agency's Actuarial Information Browser.

Among other requirements, to be eligible for the pilot program, a hemp producer must have at least one year of history producing the crop and have a contract for the sale of the insured hemp. In addition, the minimum acreage requirement is 5 acres for CBD and 20 acres for grain and fiber. Hemp will not qualify for replant payments or prevented plant payments under MPCI.

This pilot insurance coverage is available to hemp growers in addition to revenue pro-

tection for hemp offered under the Whole-Farm Revenue Protection plan of insurance. Also, beginning with the 2021 crop year, hemp will be insurable under the Nursery crop insurance program and the Nursery Value Select pilot crop insurance program. Under both nursery programs, hemp will be insurable if grown in containers and in accordance with federal regulations, any applicable state or tribal laws and terms of the crop insurance policy.

Eligibility Requirements

Under a regulation authorized by the 2018 Farm Bill and issued in October 2019, all growers must have a license to grow hemp and must comply with applicable state, tribal or federal regulations or operate under a state or university research pilot, as authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill.

Producers must report hemp acreage to FSA after planting to comply with federal and state law enforcement. The Farm Bill defines hemp as containing 0.3 percent or less tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) on a dry-weight basis. Hemp having THC above the federal statutory compliance level of 0.3 percent is an uninsurable or ineligible cause of loss and will result in the hemp production being ineligible for production history purposes.

For more information on USDA risk management programs for hemp producers, visit farmers.gov/hemp to read our frequently asked questions. For more information on the U.S. Domestic Hemp Production Program, visit USDA's Agricultural Marketing Services' website to read their frequently asked questions.

FSA Encourages Producers to Enroll Soon in Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage Programs

USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) encourages agricultural producers to enroll now in the Agriculture Risk Loss (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs. March 16, 2020 is the enrollment deadline for the 2019 crop year.

FSA anticipates 1.5 million producers will enroll for ARC and PLC. By enrolling soon, producers can beat the rush as the deadline nears. Producers are encouraged to follow the following steps to complete their ARC/PLC program elections:

1. Schedule an appointment with your [local office](#) now; many producers will be scheduling appointments between now and the March 16, 2020 deadline. If you already have an appointment scheduled and aren't able to make it, please contact the office as soon as you can to reschedule.
2. Research the three different program options: ARC-Individual, ARC-County, and PLC. The [University of Wisconsin, Division of Extension created a website](#) with links to calculators, videos, articles and, materials from other Universities that can help you research your options. Paul Mitchell with the University of Wisconsin-Madison Agriculture and Applied Economics posted [a blog with valuable information](#) for Wisconsin producers.

In addition to resources provided by the UW, additional resources are available to help you make decisions that are best for your operation. The Agricultural and Food Policy Center (AFPC) at Texas A&M University, in conjunction with the Food and Agricultural Policy Institute (FAPRI) at the University of Missouri, have developed an online tool. Additionally, the National Coalition for Producer Education (NCPE), led by the University of Illinois, has a tool available. Both can be found at www.fsa.usda.gov/arc-plc.

3. Know what farms you operated in 2019 and what farms you will be operating in 2020. ARC/PLC contracts are enrolled by farm number; make the most of your visit and ensure that all eligible farms are enrolled to avoid follow-up trips to the office.
4. Share your program election choices with FSA. Contracts are loaded in the computer system and printed farm-by-farm. If you have multiple farms, plan accordingly for your appointment.
5. Complete your 2019 program election and sign up by March 16, 2020. Producers who have not yet enrolled in ARC or PLC for 2019 can enroll for both 2019 and 2020 during the same visit to an FSA county office. Additionally, farm owners have a one-time opportunity to update PLC payment yields that take effect beginning with crop year 2020. If the owner accompanies the producer to the office, the yield update and enrollments may be completed during the same office visit.

To be eligible for payments, producers must annually enroll before the deadline. For more information on ARC and PLC, download our [program fact sheet](#) or our [2014-2018 farm bills comparison fact sheet](#). Online ARC and PLC election decision tools are available at www.fsa.usda.gov/arc-plc. To enroll, contact your [FSA county office](#) for an appointment.

MAL and LDP Policy

The 2018 Farm Bill extends loan authority through 2023 for Marketing Assistance Loans (MALs) and Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs).

MALs and LDPs provide financing and marketing assistance for wheat, feed grains, soybeans, and other oilseeds, pulse crops, rice, peanuts, cotton, wool and honey. MALs provide producers interim financing after harvest to help them meet cash flow needs without having to sell their commodities when market prices are typically at harvest-time lows. A producer who is eligible to obtain a loan, but agrees to forgo the loan, may obtain an LDP if such a payment is available. Marketing loan provisions and LDPs are not available for sugar and extra-long staple cotton.

FSA is now accepting requests for 2019 MALs and LDPs for all eligible commodities after harvest. Requests for loans and LDPs shall be made on or before the final availability date for the respective commodities.

Commodity certificates are available to loan holders who have outstanding nonrecourse loans for wheat, upland cotton, rice, feed grains, pulse crops (dry peas, lentils, large and small chickpeas), peanuts, wool, soybeans and designated minor oilseeds. These certificates can be purchased at the posted county price (or adjusted world price or national posted price) for the quantity of commodity under loan, and must be immediately ex-

changed for the collateral, satisfying the loan. MALs redeemed with commodity certificates are not subject to Adjusted Gross Income provisions.

To be considered eligible for an LDP, producers must have form [CCC-633EZ](#), Page 1 on file at their local FSA Office before losing beneficial interest in the crop. Pages 2, 3 or 4 of the form must be submitted when payment is requested.

Marketing loan gains (MLGs) and loan deficiency payments (LDPs) are no longer subject to payment limitations, actively engaged in farming and cash-rent tenant rules. Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) provisions state that a producer whose total applicable three-year average AGI exceeds \$900,000 is not eligible to receive an MLG or LDP. Producers must have a valid CCC-941 on file to earn a market gain of LDP. The AGI does not apply to MALs redeemed with commodity certificate exchange. For more information and additional eligibility requirements, please visit a nearby USDA Service Center or FSA's website fsa.usda.gov.

The 2019 Wisconsin Corn Agronomy Research Report is now available online!

Website: <http://corn.agronomy.wisc.edu/Research/Default.aspx>

PDF File: <http://corn.agronomy.wisc.edu/Research/Report/2019.pdf>

2019 Research Trials:

- ◆ Corn grain and silage hybrid performance evaluation
- ◆ Syngenta corn hybrid silage evaluation of Duracade
- ◆ Syngenta corn hybrid silage evaluation
- ◆ Corn grain and silage response to plant density
- ◆ Corn grain and silage response to planting date
- ◆ Corn grain and silage response to plant density X row spacing
- ◆ Rotation X plant density effect in alfalfa-corn cropping systems
- ◆ Tillage X rotation X Fungicide effect in corn-soybean cropping systems
- ◆ Rotation X cover crop effect in corn-soybean-wheat cropping systems
- ◆ Rotation X N rate effect in alfalfa-corn-oat-soybean-wheat cropping systems
- ◆ Corn grain response to banded fertilizers
- ◆ Leaf development of corn hybrids differing for relative maturity
- ◆ Sweet corn response to stand reduction
- ◆ Rotation X strip-tillage response in corn-soybean cropping systems
- ◆ Tillage X rotation X hybrid X plant density X N rate X Fungicide X Micro-nutrients in continuous corn and corn-soybean cropping systems
- ◆ Weather data

Sign-Up Period for Updated Conservation Stewardship Program

The next deadline for [Conservation Stewardship Program](#) (CSP) applications to be considered for funding in fiscal year (FY) 2020 is May 29, 2020. The 2018 Farm Bill made several changes to this critical conservation program, which helps agricultural producers take the conservation activities on their farm or ranch to the next level.

Overview-

The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) helps agricultural producers maintain and improve their existing conservation systems and adopt additional conservation activities to address priority resource concerns. CSP pays participants for conservation performance—the higher the performance, the higher the payment.

Benefits-

CSP addresses various resource concerns including soil quality, soil erosion, water quality, water quantity, air quality, plant resources, and animal resources as well as energy.

How It Works-

CSP provides two possible types of payments through five-year contracts: annual payments for installing new conservation activities and maintaining existing practices; and supplemental payments for adopting a resource-conserving crop rotation.

Who is Eligible?

Applicants may include individuals, legal entities, joint operations, or Indian tribes that meet the stewardship threshold for at least two priority resource concerns when they apply. They must also agree to meet or exceed the stewardship threshold for at least one additional priority resource concern by the end of the contract. Producers must have effective control of the land for the term of the proposed contract.

Eligible lands include private and tribal agricultural lands, cropland, grassland, pastureland, rangeland, and nonindustrial private forest land. CSP is available to all producers, regardless of operation size or type of crops produced, in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Caribbean and Pacific Island areas.

How to Apply-

Apply at your local USDA Service Center, which you can find at [farmers.gov/service-locator](https://www.farmers.gov/service-locator). While applications are accepted anytime

throughout the year, interested producers should **submit applications to their local NRCS office by May 29, 2020**, to ensure their applications are considered for 2020 funding.

Payments are made soon as practical after October 1 of each fiscal year for contract activities installed and maintained in the previous year. While applications are accepted throughout the year, **interested producers should submit applications to their local NRCS office by May 29, 2020**, to ensure their applications are considered for 2020 funding.

What's New in the 2018 Farm Bill-

- Increases payment rates for adoption of cover crop rotations and advanced grazing management activities.
- Extends contracts to facilitate renewal under new program authority.
- Authorizes specified annual funding levels.
- Provides specific support for organic and transitioning to organic production activities.
- Adds new CSP Grasslands Conservation Initiative.

More information - For additional information about CSP, contact your [local USDA service center](#) or visit www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov.

Conservation Stewardship Program

Natural Resources Conservation Service



Helping People Help the Land
USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

2020 Nutrient Management Plan Assistance

Do you need help with your nutrient management plan for 2020? We held two update classes in late January. Maybe, you couldn't attend then, but would like a little help to complete your plan. Maybe you need some assistance installing the newest version of SnapPlus 19.2 that came out in February 2020. George in the Extension office or Harold in the Land and Water Conservation Office would be happy to work with you to update your SnapPlus Program for 2020. Just call either office to make an appointment. Remember, your 2020 Plan is due in Harold's Office by April 15.

Wisconsin Regional Waterhemp Workshop at Arlington ARS

All farmers and crop advisors are invited to attend the free 2020 Wisconsin Regional Waterhemp Workshop in Arlington, WI on March 24th. This workshop is designed for farmers and crop advisors and will build on the 2019 Regional Waterhemp Workshops (Waterhemp 101).

Topics include 1) current state of herbicide resistance in Wisconsin and the Midwest, 2) systems approach to weed management on a field by field basis, 3) considerations for adoption of Enlist E3 system, 4) managing herbicide resistant weeds by adding alfalfa to crop rotation, and 5) cover crops and other considerations for weed management.

To register, call George @ 608-742-9682 or follow this link:

<http://www.wiscweeds.info/post/2020-wisconsin-regional-waterhemp-workshops/>



NONPROFIT ORG
US POSTAGE PAID
PORTAGE WI 53901
PERMIT NO 355

STAFF DIRECTORY

UW-Extension Columbia County Agriculture Staff

George Koepp, Agriculture Agent.....(608) 742-9682
george.koepp@wisc.edu

Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.– 4:30 p.m. Monday—Friday

Office: (608) 742-9680; Fax: (608) 742-9862; <https://columbia.extension.wisc.edu/agriculture/>

Columbia County Extension Office Staff

Jennifer Evans, Administrative Assistant (Admin, Ag, CRD, HDR).....(608) 742-9687
Kathleen Haas, Community Resource Educator(608) 742-9683
Amanda Coorough, Human Development & Relationships Educator.(608) 742-9686
Pat Wagner, Positive Youth Development Educator(608) 742-9685
Sarah Millard, Administrative Assistant (4-H)(608) 742-9688
Caitlin Richardson, WI FoodWise Coordinator(608) 742-9693

An EEO/AA employer, University of Wisconsin-Madison Division of Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title VI, Title IX, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act requirements.

If you have a change of email, address or would like to be removed, please call the UW-Madison Extension Columbia County office at (608) 742-9687 or email your request to: jennifer.evans@wisc.edu

UW-Madison Extension Columbia County
Columbia County Ag Reporter
112 E. Edgewater Street, Room 212
Portage, WI 53901
608-742-9680

Address Service Requested