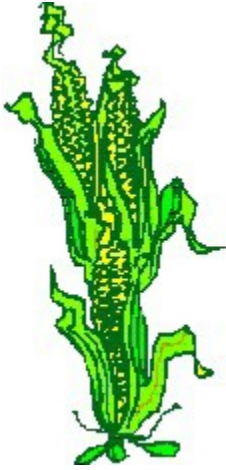


Courthouse  
1926 Hall Avenue  
Marinette, WI 54143  
Phone: 715-732-7510



If you will need any type of accommodation or assistance as you attend any 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.

Scott Reuss  
715-732-7510  
1-877-884-4408  
cell 715-701-0966  
[sreuss@marinettecounty.com](mailto:sreuss@marinettecounty.com)

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## May, 2021 Agriculture Newsletter

Planting season is in full gear, to say the least. After early spring warmth, then ups and downs, and early May being cool, the upcoming forecast looks more normal. Hopefully, it will allow you to get planting completed in a relatively normal fashion. First crop forage harvest will quickly follow, although the multiple frosty nights in a row up to May 12 kept perennial forages from progressing too quickly.

Indications are that this year may require some extra spare parts scrounging, finagling of systems, and mini shop miracles to keep all your equipment running properly, due to transportation delays and parts/equipment shortages. Please try to stay safe while doing such things, as well as when you're transporting equipment on the roadways. There have already been a higher number than normal of farm equipment incidents on the roads in our two counties this spring.



Scott Reuss  
Marinette and Oconto Counties' Agriculture Agent  
UW-Madison, Division of Extension

### Table of Contents

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Page 8:	Alfalfa First Cut Monitoring

### Calendar of Events

2nd & 4th Wednesdays @ 12:30 p.m.,	Badger Crop Connect (see page 4)
May 15	First Crop Forage Monitoring Project begins (pg. 8)
May 18	Hoof Health Workshop (pg. 2)
May 19	Laying Flock Management Workshop (pg. 5)
May 21	Weathering the Storm Workshop (pg. 3)
May 25	Hoof Health Workshop (pg. 2)
May 26	Badger Crop Connect (pg. 4)
May 26	Small Scale Commercial Poultry Workshop (pg. 5)
June 2	Non-Chicken Poultry Management Workshop (pg. 5)

## Division of Extension Dairy Team



Tuesday, May 18, 2021 2 to 3:30 p.m.

### Program:



**Prevention of infectious claw diseases in robotic farms**  
Dorte, Döpfer, DVM, PhD, UW-School of Veterinary Medicine



**How to manage a foot bath**  
Aerica Bjurstrom, Agricultural educator for Kewaunee County, UW-Madison Division of Extension

Call (608) 224-3708 if you need help registering.  
To register go to <https://go.wisc.edu/77698m>

Tuesday, May 25, 2021 2 to 3:30 p.m.

### Program/Programas:



**Prevention and control of digital dermatitis in heifers/  
Prevención y control de la dermatitis digital en novillas**  
Dorte, Döpfer, DVM, PhD, UW-School of Veterinary Medicine



**The impact of facilities and management on heifer hoof health/  
El impacto de las instalaciones y el manejo en la salud de las  
pezuñas de las vaquillas**  
Tina Kohlman, Dairy and Livestock educator for Fond du Lac County,  
UW-Madison Division of Extension

Call (608) 224-3708 if you need help registering. Llama al (608) 224-3708  
si necesitas ayuda inscribiendote.  
To register go to / Para registrarte ve a <https://go.wisc.edu/f8925>

## AgriSafe Network Sponsored Webinar: Zoonotic Disease and Pregnancy, Wednesday, May 19<sup>th</sup>, Noon to 1 p.m.

**Summary:** Zoonotic Diseases are transmitted between farm animals and humans and can pose additional risks to those who are pregnant. According to the World Health Organization, more than half of all human pathogens are zoonotic and have represented nearly all emerging pathogens during the past decade. Farmers and farm workers have higher levels of risk for contracting zoonotic diseases because of the frequency of their exposure to animals. Prevention is the best defense. Understanding how the disease transmission process works, building a team and effectively communicating within that team are essential in preventing the spread of zoonotic disease. Women working in agriculture should be aware of the following special considerations during pregnancy; which animals are common carriers of zoonotic disease, symptoms of the disease(s), prevention measures, and pregnancy risks.

Free event, but must pre-register. E-mail Scott at [scott.reuss@wisc.edu](mailto:scott.reuss@wisc.edu) to have him send you the registration link.

### Field Research Plots Planned for this year

Multiple cooperating farms are hosting in-field research and/or demonstration plots this year. Some of them are already in the ground, the rest will be soon. You will have the opportunity to see many of these plots as many of them will be the sites of field days over the course of the growing season. Two farms are hosting Maximizing Return to Nitrogen in corn plots. Two farms are hosting corn plots where we are comparing Envita treatments, complexed with different nitrogen application rates. We will have an in-depth foliar applications demonstration area on soybeans, showcasing all types of different products from biologicals to micronutrients to fungicide treatments. The alfalfa nutrient interaction study is continuing with one site in Marinette County and one in Shawano County. Lastly, a pair of waterhemp control demonstration/study sites are being put in near Chase – one on higher pH testing soil and one on more normal pH range soil. If you've got other ideas and would like to test something, let me know.



**Extension**  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON



## Weathering the Storm: Preparing for the 2021 financial and climate unknown

Part of the Eastern Wisconsin Ag-Business Update Meeting

May 21, 2021 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

### Agenda:

#### **Dairy and Crop Outlook: Key Drivers**

Katelyn McCulloch, Director and Senior Agricultural Economist, Livestock Marketing Information Center, Denver, Colorado

#### **Brain Fitness for Top Performer Decision-Making**

John Shutske, Extension Biological Systems Engineering Specialist

#### **Wisconsin's Changing Weather Impact on Agriculture**

Jerry Clark, Extension Chippewa County Agriculture Educator

#### **Eastern WI Crops and Stored Crops Situation**

Kevin Jarek, Extension Outagamie County Agriculture Agent and Scott Reuss, Extension Marinette and Oconto Counties Agriculture Agent

**Register by 5:00 PM May 20: <https://go.wisc.edu/5gjf71>**

*This program is being sponsored by UW-Madison Division of Extension offices: Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Oconto, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Shawano, Sheboygan, Washington, Waupaca, Winnebago.*

### **Questions about the program? Please contact co-chairs:**

Amber O'Brien, Agriculture Educator Calumet County  
920-849-1450 ext. 3  
amber.obrien@wisc.edu

Steph Plaster, Agriculture Educator Ozaukee & Washington Counties  
Ozaukee: 262-284-8288 Washington: 262-335-4477  
stephanie.plaster@wisc.edu

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.



The Badger Crop Connect Webinar series takes place every 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday each month through September. The next session is highlighted below. Registration ahead of time is required, with the June and July sessions' registration page being [bccsummer2021](https://go.wisc.edu/bccsummer2021), I believe. Or just search for Badger Crop Connect and you'll find it easily.

## Soybean Update and Roller Crimping Rye

May 26, 2021 12:30-1:30 pm

### Local Update

Kimberly Schmidt, UW-Madison Extension Shawano County Ag Educator

### Soybean Crop Progress- Know the Growth Stages

Shawn Connely, UW-Madison Extension Soybean and Small Grain Specialist

### Agronomic Management with Roller Crimped Wither Cereal Rye

Erin Silva, UW-Madison Extension Organic Agriculture Specialist

CCA CEU's available 1 in Crop Management

Registration: <https://go.wisc.edu/bccspring2021>



# GREEN BAY WEST SHORE

## Demonstration Farms Network

The Green Bay West Shore Demo Farm Network, announced March 1<sup>st</sup> 2021, joins 5 other watershed networks as part of Wisconsin's Great Lakes Restoration Initiative efforts. Our goal is to utilize conservation practices and technologies to show other producers the benefits of conservation, while reducing nutrient and sediment loss. Our network consists of 4 farms (Wagner Farms, Inc; Finger Family Farm, LLC; Brownstar Dairy and Mahoney Farms) located in Shawano, Oconto and Marinette counties. We will be holding field days throughout the year showcasing different conservation practices that will be open for all to attend. If you would like to learn more about our field days and any other activities, you can follow us on Facebook and Twitter (@GBWSDemo) or text GBWSDemo to 88202.

NOTE: Texts will only be sent regarding events, such as 'flash' conservation practice field days or demonstrations.



## New Video Series from NPM: *Crops & More*

The NPM Program is launching a new series of videos, titled *Crops & More*, that will feature current observations from Wisconsin's cropland.

The NPM program has approximately 150 total videos all related to some type of crop and pest management issue or topic for Wisconsin. They can all be found at <https://www.youtube.com/user/uwipm>. The new *Crops & More* series features the following titles as of right now: Waterhemp in Wisconsin; Bumper Crops: Wheat in Spring; Bumper Crops: Planting Soybeans; Wisconsin's Pre-sidedress nitrate test; Fungicide resistance management in corn, wheat, and soybean in Wisconsin; Early spring and summer cover crop options for Wisconsin cropland. And more will be added consistently over the course of the growing season.

## Poultry Management Webinar Series

Wednesday evenings beginning at 7 p.m.

Tune in for management techniques and tactics on the following topics that promote healthier flocks and more efficient management.

### Topics

May 12: Small flock meat chicken management

May 19: Small laying flock management

May 26: Small scale commercial poultry management

June 2: Ducks, Turkeys, Guineas, and other non-chicken poultry



Discussion led by Ron Kean, Extension Poultry Science Specialist

**FREE - but registration required by visiting: <https://go.wisc.edu/poultryseries2021>**

If you have questions about any of the topics in this series, contact me at [scott.reuss@wisc.edu](mailto:scott.reuss@wisc.edu), as I am hosting and moderating this series. Or, if you have trouble getting registered for any reason. Or, if you can't attend, but want the information or to be able to access archived videos (will be available at some point).

# Nitrogen Management for 2021 corn crops

Maximizing Return. Nitrogen Use Efficiency. Rate of Return on Investment. Maximum Yield. Optimum Yield.

Which of these catch phrases do you use when setting up your nitrogen application plan on corn acres?

This year, it may be which dollar value catches your attention most: The potential sales value of a bushel of corn. OR The current price of a ton of nitrogen fertilizer.

The publication copied below describes the process through which the current nitrogen application recommendations for corn in WI are devised. For most of our area, you will want to use the medium yield potential soil row, or the sands/loamy sands soil row when thinking about nitrogen applications. Additionally, even though the harvest sales price of a bushel of corn is expected to be much higher than we've seen the last couple years, we still need to temper our excitement when it comes to nitrogen use.

We all know that applying more nitrogen than our corn crop can use is bad for the environment and bad for our pocketbook, but there is a range of reality within which we can operate. So, even with a current local cash bid of around \$5.75, the price of nitrogen fertilizers are high enough that we you may still want to apply nitrogen as recommended within the 0.10 N:Corn Price Ratio. You should punch your own numbers quickly – taking into account what price you are paying for nitrogen and what you contracted/are expecting to receive for a bushel of corn.

Corn silage acres or acres with manure application should move to the left side and use the 0.05 column nitrogen rates, but going over these rates for either silage or corn is unlikely to yield a positive economic return.

## University of Wisconsin Nitrogen Guidelines for Corn

Soil <sup>1</sup>	Previous Crop	N:Corn Price Ratio (see table on other side)			
		0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20
loamy: high yield potential soils	Corn, Forage legumes, Legume vegetables, Green manures <sup>5</sup>	190 <sup>3</sup> 170---210 <sup>4</sup>	165 155---180	150 140---160	135 125---150
	Soybean, Small grains <sup>6</sup>	140 125---160	120 105---130	105 95---115	90 80---105
loamy: medium yield potential soils	Corn, Forage legumes, Legume vegetables, Green manures <sup>5</sup>	145 130---160	125 115---140	115 105---125	105 95---110
	Soybean, Small grains <sup>6</sup>	130 110---150	100 85---120	85 70---95	70 60---80
sands/ loamy sands	Irrigated—All crops <sup>7</sup>	215 200---230	200 185---210	185 175---195	175 165---185
	Non-irrigated—All crops <sup>7</sup>	140 130---150	130 120---140	120 110---130	110 100---120

<sup>1</sup> To determine soil yield potential, consult UWEX publication A2809 or contact your county agent or agronomist.

<sup>2</sup> Includes N in starter.

<sup>3</sup> Maximum return to N (MRTN) rate.

<sup>4</sup> Profitability range within \$1/acre of MRTN rate.

<sup>5</sup> Subtract N credits for forage legumes, legume vegetables, animal manures, green manures.

<sup>6</sup> Subtract N credits for animal manures and second year forage legumes.

# 01-2015-2M

**The University of Wisconsin's nitrogen (N) fertilizer guidelines for corn** allow growers to determine N application rates that provide maximum economic returns based on the cost of N and an anticipated corn price. These guidelines also provide a range of profitable N rates that are within \$1/acre of the maximum return rate. See UWEX publication A2809 *Nutrient Application Guidelines for Field, Vegetable, and Fruit Crops in Wisconsin*.

**ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES**

- For maximum silage yield, use N rate for 0.05 price ratio. To adjust rates for silage, use price ratio that reflects typical prices for N and grain.
- If >50% residue at planting, use upper end of range.
- If all N is from organic sources, use top end of range. Plus, up to 20 lb N/acre as starter may be used.
- For loamy (medium & fine-textured) soils with >10% soil organic matter (OM), use low end of range.
- For all soils with <2% soil OM, use high end of range.
- For sandy (coarse-textured) soils with <2% OM, use high end of range; 2-10% OM, use mid to low end of range; 10-20% OM, use non-irrigated guidelines—regardless of irrigation status; >20% OM, apply 80 lb N/acre.
- When corn follows small grains on loamy soils, use the mid to low end of range.
- For loamy irrigated or drained soils, use rates for high yield potential soils.
- If potential for carry-over (residual) N, use low end of range or use the high end and subtract preplant soil nitrate test (PPNT) credits.

This publication is available from the Nutrient and Pest Management (NPM) Program. web ([ipcm.wisc.edu](http://ipcm.wisc.edu)); phone (608) 265-2660; email ([npm@hort.wisc.edu](mailto:npm@hort.wisc.edu)).

Funding provided by the Wisconsin Dept. of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection.

**N:Corn Price Ratio Table\***

Color Key for ratio (see other side): 0.05 (yellow), 0.10 (orange), 0.15 (light blue), 0.20 (green)

Price of N (\$/lb N) vs Price of Corn (\$/bu corn)

Price of N (\$/lb N)	Price of Corn (\$/bu corn)												
	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	5.50
0.25	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
0.30	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05
0.35	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06
0.40	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07
0.45	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08
0.50	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09
0.55	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10
0.60	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11
0.65	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12
0.70	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13
0.75	0.30	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.14
0.80	0.32	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15

\* to use an online calculator go to <http://www.soils.wisc.edu/extension/croprood.php>

## Next Page: Page four of the newly released WI Custom Rate Guide

There is a new version of the WI Custom Rate Guide available. It was just released a few weeks ago, and is based on 2020 survey data collected from WI Custom Rate Operators. You can find the entire 5 page document at: [https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/Wisconsin/Publications/WI-CRate20.pdf](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Wisconsin/Publications/WI-CRate20.pdf) or send me an e-mail and ask for the link, or call me and ask for a paper copy. The next page of the newsletter is the page of this guide which I generally get the most questions about in an average year, the section regarding forage harvesting, baling, etc...

## CUSTOM HAY HARVEST SERVICES, WISCONSIN, 2020

Operation	Wisconsin			Region 1			Region 2			Region 3		
	Number of reports	Average	Median	Number of reports	Average	Median	Number of reports	Average	Median	Number of reports	Average	Median
<b>Cost Per Acre</b>		Dollars/acre			Dollars/acre			Dollars/acre			Dollars/acre	
Mowing	26	14.48	14.00	10	14.40	14.50	5	16.40	-	11	13.68	14.00
Mowing and conditioning	113	16.61	15.00	37	15.35	15.00	25	17.80	15.00	51	16.94	15.00
Raking	88	8.14	8.00	29	8.12	8.00	19	7.76	8.00	40	8.33	7.75
Swathing	7	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tedding	41	7.58	7.00	17	7.30	7.00	6	7.50	8.50	18	7.88	7.50
<b>Cost Per Bale</b>		Dollars/bale			Dollars/bale			Dollars/bale			Dollars/bale	
<b>Small Round Bales (&lt;1,500 lbs)</b>												
Baling	91	9.72	9.50	41	9.28	9.00	22	10.69	10.00	28	9.61	9.00
Cutting, raking, and baling	11	11.86	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7.79	-
<b>Large Round Bales (&gt;1,500 lbs)</b>												
Baling	70	10.78	10.00	20	10.15	10.00	30	11.34	11.00	20	10.58	9.75
Cutting, raking, and baling	5	23.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moving from field to storage	12	2.98	2.50	5	3.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Small square Bales (&lt;250 lbs)</b>												
Baling	17	1.00	1.00	7	1.07	1.00	-	-	-	9	0.89	-
Cutting, raking, and baling	10	1.80	1.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1.88	-
<b>Large square bales (&gt;250 lbs)</b>												
Baling	80	9.04	9.00	15	10.13	10.00	25	8.19	-	40	9.15	9.00

- Insufficient data.

## CUSTOM SILAGE AND HAYLAGE MAKING SERVICES, WISCONSIN, 2020

Operation and unit	Wisconsin			Region 1			Region 2			Region 3		
	Number of reports	Average	Median	Number of reports	Average	Median	Number of reports	Average	Median	Number of reports	Average	Median
<b>Bagging silage (dollars/ton)</b>	13	5.18	4.50	6	6.50	4.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Blower (dollars/hour)</b>	6	30.50	27.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Corn silage</b>												
Chopping only												
Dollars/acre	7	165.71	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dollars/hour	71	481.80	450.00	19	482.63	-	18	429.58	387.50	34	508.99	475.00
Dollars/ton	9	5.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chopping and hauling only												
Dollars/hour	37	567.01	-	12	352.08	275.00	7	717.86	-	18	651.62	-
Dollars/ton	9	7.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chopping, hauling and filling												
Dollars/hour	22	629.45	462.50	7	716.43	-	5	726.00	-	10	520.30	375.00
Dollars/ton	7	9.00	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earlage/Snaplage (dollars/acre)	9	180.00	100.00	-	-	-	7	210.00	-	-	-	-
<b>Other silage</b>												
Chopping only (dollars/hour)	48	411.41	400.00	14	414.29	450.00	15	363.50	350.00	19	447.11	500.00
Chopping and hauling only												
Dollars/hour	19	471.68	-	7	417.86	-	5	436.00	-	7	551.00	-
Chopping, hauling and filling (dollars/hour)	8	421.25	460.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Pull-type chopper and tractor (dollars/hour)</b>	17	131.18	120.00	5	117.00	-	5	135.00	-	7	138.57	-
<b>Self-propelled chopper (dollars/hour)</b>	66	473.10	450.00	15	520.33	-	21	449.38	400.00	30	466.08	475.00
<b>Silo filling, upright (dollars/acre)</b>	5	96.60	85.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Silo filling, trench or bunker (dollars/hour)</b>	22	189.77	125.00	5	128.00	125.00	5	393.00	00	12	130.83	135.00

- Insufficient data.

# Alfalfa First Crop Quality Monitoring Project

It is that extremely critical time of the year – first crop alfalfa harvest is approaching. With seemingly ever-increasing feed costs, this year may even be more important for your farm than some other recent years to achieve the maximum balance of quality and quantity. As you all know, forage quality change is less predictable at this time of the year and monitoring of that change is critical to knowing when you should harvest your first crop perennial forages. You can monitor quality change by either collecting samples and sending them to a forage lab for analysis, or by conducting PEAQ analysis, as found at:

<https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/forage/estimating-alfalfa-rfv-in-the-field-using-peaq/>

For our two-county monitoring project, I utilize the PEAQ process, as it allows me to conduct a more thorough review of area alfalfa fields and I don't need to deliver samples to the lab or spend analysis dollars I don't have available. My review of the PEAQ analysis process over the years is that the PEAQ charts get real close, especially as alfalfa nears maturity. Of course, the trick is that there is no good quality estimation methods for either weed species or grasses, so we need to make some assumptions about how much they reduce the forage value of an alfalfa stand. Generally, this is going to be about a 10 to 15% quality reduction, depending on the types of weeds, and how much grass is there and its maturity. The harvesting process also reduces quality from standing values to in the bunker silo value by about 10%.

I will be conducting this project by collecting data from representative alfalfa fields from across our two counties. I expect to collect data on the following dates:

- + **Saturday, May 15**
- + **Monday, May 24**
- + **Tuesday, June 1<sup>st</sup>**
- + **Tuesday, June 8<sup>th</sup> and possibly additional dates (if enough fields remain standing)**
- + **Wednesday, May 19**
- + **Friday, May 28**
- + **Friday, June 4**

I have started to contact cooperating farms, but am always looking for willing farms to host my walk-throughs. I expect/hope/want to utilize fields near Wausaukee, Crivitz, Town of Beaver east and west, Suring, Gillett, Oconto Falls, Chase, Lena East and West, County Line, and Grover/Porterfield. I could also add other sites in other locales – this is just the travel circuit running through my head as I write this. Please do contact me if you have what you know is a representative alfalfa field for your area and you would like me to collect data from it.

I will collect PEAQ data and report it in all the places mentioned below on the dates above, unless messages there indicate otherwise. Data will be reported via the telephone message available at 715-732-7510, or you can view our results on the Marinette and Oconto County web pages and on the state-wide reporting web page, found at: <https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/scissorsclip/>

You are also welcome to contact me directly via either e-mail or at my cell phone, 715-719-0966, to get the latest results and talk through any timing or other issues. I try to send an e-mail with new quality results to any farms for which I have an e-mail address.

Shawano County Forage Council and Extension will also be coordinating first crop monitoring there, as will other counties south and west, so there data will be available on the statewide web page, hopefully.

The cool weather of the first two weeks of May definitely impacted alfalfa maturity rate this spring. It is also likely that it got cold enough in some locales to negatively impact harvesting quality, as some upper growth was damaged by cold. I will also be monitoring for this type of situation and any pest issues as I walk the fields used for the quality monitoring project.