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Contact Us

Extension Clark County

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Questions from My Desk

Richard Halopka, CCA Senior Outreach Specialist UW-Madison Division of Extension Clark County

How to Plan for 2023?

In 2022, I purchased full season corn hybrids and soybean varieties. Then 2022 started out wet and cold and we had delayed planting. This resulted in delayed maturity of the crop and some issues during harvest. What can I do to have a better result in 2023?

The 2022 growing season was on the low end of growing degree-days, but near normal. Thus, the crop matured slowly. Some areas of the county had adequate to excessive rainfall, while other areas were short of rainfall.

Did you scout your fields during the growing season and take notes of problem areas in a field or in a crop? If you did scout fields, it will make your job easier in 2023. I would not concern myself if we will have a La Nina or El Nino, focus on what you can control and weather is not something we can manage.

Many farmers ask how I can prepare for the next growing season. Currently prices for grains have been good. However, tight margins are the norm as inputs are higher than in the past. This includes fertilizer, crop protection, and equipment parts. A farm manager needs to wade through a lot of information to make decisions on crops to grow and then market the crop. Here are some thoughts on how to prepare for the 2023 growing season.

So what can you, as a farm manager do for a profitable 2023 growing season?

 First yields are important, but high yield doesn't mean high profit. You really need to develop a crop budget and determine if you can produce a profit with your input cost and current market prices.

Continued on page 2

This newsletter is mailed to approximately 1,400 farmers and agriculture businesses in Central Wisconsin at a cost of .70 per newsletter. County budgets are tight and each department has been asked to reduce expenses. If you would like to view the Extension Views newsletter online versus receiving a paper copy please contact the UW-Extension Office at 715-743-5121 / mariah.stange@co.clark.wi.us. You can view the newsletter on our webpage at: https://clark.extension.wisc.edu/extension-views/ Thank you for considering this option!

Continued from page 1 "Questions"...

- After harvest if your soil samples are four years old, pull new samples this fall if possible. It will provide a baseline of information to make nutrient purchase decisions. Remember to manage you need numbers to manage, current soil tests will provide those numbers.
- Don't make decisions based only on the 2022 growing season. Base crop decisions on your management goals by selecting hybrids and cultivars based on local data for what is a normal growing season. It is best to base this decision on what is normal for the area you farm. Don't revert to only early or later hybrids/cultivars based on one-year data. Select hybrids and cultivars for your area with good resistance to disease and select maturities you would use in a normal year.
- Manage what you can manage. You can't manage weather or climate. So don't assume the weather will be the same in 2023 as it was in 2022. Manage for what is "normal" in your area.
- Don't buy a program. Crop protection programs purchased before scouting a crop may just be an expense. Scout your crops; if you need crop protection then purchase protection not a program of multiple crop protection products that may just be a cost.
- Marketing crops is a twelve month, 365 days a year job. What is your market? Cash price, livestock feed, or some other market. Know your market before purchasing seed.
- With tight margins focus on the greatest bang for your buck. Don't purchase additional products unless it is confirmed you need the product. Example, focus on primary nutrients before considering secondary or micros, unless confirmed by soil and a tissue test.
- Remember, a crop plan or market plan may change during the season. Example, if planting is delayed you may need to consider hybrid or cultivar change, change to a different crop or a different market for your crop.
- Currently speaking with agronomy suppliers; crop protection products have increased in price and fertilizers prices are volatile. Prices have increased overall, get current numbers from your suppliers. Don't assume using the same number from previous year's crop budgets; get current numbers for all input products.

So, what weather conditions can we expect during the 2023 growing season? Will it be El Niño or La Nina? A crystal ball approach doesn't work. Each growing season will have some quirks.

So, how should farmers plan for the 2023 growing season? Focus on the normal. Weather extremes can occur during any growing season. Have a plan A, but also B and C.

Therefore, for 2023 growing season plan on a normal year, but consider the following points.

- Develop a crop budget to determine your cost of production. You cannot sell a crop unless you know your cost of production, even if it is fed to livestock on your farm. Once you have a cost of production then start marketing the crop. Remember this will include forage crops.
- Select hybrids and cultivars that match your management goals along with your soils and environment. Don't select seed based on what might happen. Select seed based on yield information and your management. If you had a problem in 2022, consider selecting a hybrid or cultivar that has a resistance to a disease or insect or alter your management to reduce the risk of repeating the problem. You can select non-GMO if you prefer.
- Apply fertilizer (commercial fertilizer products, bio-solids, or livestock manure) required by the growing crop from your
 current soil test information, crops require nutrients to grow and yield. Don't expect yields if nutrients are not supplied.
 Over applying fertilizer doesn't guarantee increased yields. Unbelievably over application of nutrients can reduce yields.
 Remember, environment "Mother Nature" will influence yields to a greater degree than additional fertilizer.
- Scout fields during the growing season and apply a pest control or additional fertilizer only when required to prevent an economical loss in crop yield.
- If there is an injury from disease or insect; identify the cause or pest, don't just spray a control.
- Remember to manage what you can manage on your farm. You cannot manage the weather. To manage something you will need numbers.

Everyone hopes that 2023 is a normal weather year, but every year has uncertainty. If you have questions related to crop planning or crop budgets, please contact your local county UW-Extension office or email richard.halopka@wisc.edu.

Determining a Fair Cropland Rent Richard Halopka, CCA Senior Outreach Specialist UW-Madison Division of Extension Clark County Crops & Soils Educator

With the end of the growing season, the next question is what is a fair cropland rent for 2023? It is a legitimate question and many people do not always like my first response, depends. I must ask a number of questions first; was the rent paid last year? Where are you located in the state, which county? What are typical yields on your farm? What is the demand for cropland in your area? Are you happy with your current renter? Is your renter a good steward of your cropland? Who will pay for lime, if needed? Who will receive any USDA payments? How many years is the rental agreement?

Remember, after I get off the phone the next call usually is the potential cropland renter with the same question. Therefore, my story is generally the same and I have not mentioned a rental price.

National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS) gather cropland rental rates and this is a good source to begin a conversation. Here is a link: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Wisconsin/Publications/ https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Wisconsin/Publications/ https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Wisconsin/Publications/ https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Wisconsin/Publications/ https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Wisconsin/Publications/ https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Wisconsin/Publications/ https://www.nass.usda.gov/statistics_by_Stati

A method to consider is to know your market and then set a price in your market area. If you are happy with the relationship with your current renter, is it worth increasing or decreasing rent to continue working with this renter?

Can the landowner and/or cropland renter think in a different manner to determine a fair rental rate? The landowner has an investment in land and that land has a monetary value. If you had money to invest in a low risk investment, what would you like for a minimum return on your investment?

Now let us look at cropland as the landowner's investment and the cropland renter as the financial company paying on that investment. From the NASS link from above, you may also find the value for cropland sold in Wisconsin in each county. Both parties may use an average sale price for negotiations to determine a rental price/rate. If both parties agree that cropland is worth \$4,000.00 per acre and a desired return on investment for cropland is between 3% - 5% this would give a range of \$120.00 - \$200.00 per acre for a rental rate. Remember there may be other considerations (lime, conservation practices, USDA payments, etc.) not just a price per acre.

These numbers would provide a guideline in which both parties can negotiate a cropland rent price. Understand every situation will be different. So, who pays to apply lime to correct pH? Who pays for soil testing? If a landowner agrees to pay for lime then the rental price will be greater versus the cropland renter paying for the lime, which may result in a longer-term contract at a lower rate allowing the renter some reward for their purchased inputs.

Next many only want a verbal agreement. Understand verbal agreements are only enforceable for one growing season. It is wise to write things down, even if it is just the renter and landowner writing down their thoughts, dating, and then signing a hand written notebook paper. Once written it eliminates any he/she said situations. There are examples of crop rental agreements online, here is a link https://clark.extension.wisc.edu/agreements-leases/. What is nice about these examples is they are word documents and you can download them and enter in terms you would like included in the agreement. One is a very simple agreement and the other has more details.

To summarize:

- 1. Crop rent leases should be written, dated, and signed. Write out terms of the agreement. There are forms online or contact your local extension office for some help.
- 2. Verbal agreements are enforceable, but can only be in force for one growing season, and many times people forgot what was verbally agreed on a year later.
- 3. Rental rates are negotiations; there is no one price fits all.
- 4. To determine rental rates knowing current land values is beneficial and may help in determining a return on investment of cropland.

If you have questions on renting cropland please contact your local Extension office or email richard.halopka@wisc.edu .

Nutrient Management Planning

This course is designed to develop a nutrient management plan that will meet the NRCS 590 Standard requirements. Participants will enter soil test information into the software program, SNAP Plus, and will develop a plan using the data. Subjects include conservation plans, field mapping, soil test analysis, manure management and crop selection and requirements.

It is highly recommended that you have current soil tests no more than four years old, sampled on a one sample per five acre basis and analyzed by a DATCP approved lab.

Soil Testing Payments: Participants will receive reimbursement for up to \$750 of eligible soil testing costs. (Please contact your local County's Conservation Dept. with questions.)





UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

These courses are in partnership with the Marathon, Clark, Lincoln, Taylor and Wood county **UW-Extension offices and the county conservation** departments from Marathon, Clark, Lincoln, Taylor and Wood counties.

COURSE ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

Please register for the Full Course if you are new to Nutrient Management Planning. If you have already taken the Full Course in the past, please register for the Refresher Course.

Additional family members and/or farm employees may attend with a registered attendee at no additional charge.

Students planning to bring their own computer to complete work on Snap Plus must meet the following minimum computer requirements:

- Windows 7 or later, 10 is recommended
- Memory: 250 MB for software
- Browser: Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox or Microsoft Edge

GET STARTED TODAY To register call 715.675.3331 and press "1" or visit www.ntc.edu/ce

Questions? Contact Continuing Education at (715) 803-1034 or email ce@ntc.edu

FULL COURSE - 12 HOURS TOTAL 6—2-HOUR SECTIONS

Thursdays, 1/12, 1/19, 1/26, 2/2, 2/9, 2/16 Time: 7-9pm NTC Spencer Campus \$260.00

FULL COURSE - 12 HOURS TOTAL 3—4-HOUR SECTIONS

Fridays, 1/6, 1/13, 1/20 Time: 10am – 3pm NTC Medford Campus \$260.00

Wednesdays, 1/18, 1/25, 2/1 Time: 10am – 3pm NTC Wausau Campus \$260.00

Thursdays, 1/19, 1/26, 2/2 Time: 10am-3pm NTC Spencer Campus \$260.00

Tuesdays, 3/7, 3/14, 3/21 Time: 10am – 3pm River Block Building (Wisc. Rapids) \$260.00

REFRESHER COURSES 8 HOURS TOTAL

Fridays, 1/6 & 1/13 Time: 10am – 3pm NTC Medford Campus \$130.00

Wednesdays, 1/18 & 1/25 Time: 10am – 3pm NTC Wausau Campus \$130.00

Thursdays, 1/19 & 1/26 Time: 10am – 3pm **NTC Spencer Campus** \$130.00

Thursdays, 1/12, 1/19 & 1/26 Time: 7-9pm **NTC Spencer Campus**

\$130.00

Tuesdays, 3/7 & 3/14 Time: 10am – 3pm River Block Building (Wisc. Rapids) \$130.00

*Participants will receive a \$130 reimbursement upon completion of a nutrient management plan. Reimbursements are provided by a DATCP Nutrient Management Farmer Education Grant and administered by the county conservation departments.

**Participants will receive a \$260 reimbursement upon completion of a nutrient management plan. Reimbursements are provided by a DATCP Nutrient Management Farmer Education Grant and administered by the county conservation departments.



Dairy Situation and Outlook, December 19, 2022 By Bob Cropp, Professor Emeritus University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension University of Wisconsin-Madison



November milk production was 1.3% higher than a year ago, the fourth straight month of production more than 1% higher than a year ago. Milk cow numbers increased from January to May by 52,000, then declined from June to August by 6,000 only to increase again by 7,000 September to November. November cows were 38,000 above a year ago, an increase of 0.4%. Milk per cow in November was 0.9% higher than a year ago. Milk production for the year will be about 0.3% higher than 2021 due to the average number of cows down 0.4% and milk per cow 0.7% higher.

November milk production compared to a year ago for the five leading dairy states was as follow: California down 0.5% due to 4,000 more cows but lower milk per cow; Wisconsin up 1.3% due to 6,000 fewer cows but more milk per cow; Idaho up 2.3% due to 12,000 more cows and more milk per cow; Texas up 6.3% due to 30,000 more cows and more milk per cow; and New York up 3.2% due to 4,000 fewer cows but more milk per cow. Milk production was up 1.6% in Michigan due to 4,000 fewer cows but more milk per cow. Milk production in Minnesota was up just 0.9% due to 7,000 fewer cows but more milk per cow. Milk production in Pennsylvania was unchanged with more milk per cow offsetting 3,000 fewer cows. States reporting relatively high increases in milk production were Georgia 13.1% with 10,000 more cows, South Dakota 10.8% with 19,000 more cows, Iowa 7.1% with 14,000 more cows and Kansas 4.9% with 7,000 more cows. But two states experienced relatively large decreases in milk production, Florida 10.8% with 11,000 fewer cows and New Mexico 4.3% with 13,000 fewer cows.

Stronger milk production has put some downward pressure on milk prices. December Class III will be near \$20.50 compared to \$21.01 for November. December Class IV will be near \$20.20 compared to \$23.30 for November. Dairy product prices have weakened. Cheddar barrels averaged \$1.9454 per pound for November but have weakened in December to now \$1.735. Forty-pound cheddar blocks averaged \$2.1186 per pound for November, have ranged in from \$2.06 to \$2.1125 but are now \$2.00. Dry whey has been mostly \$0.44 to \$0.45 per pound but is now \$0.41. Butter averaged \$2.8634 per pound for November, was \$2.90 early December and is now \$2.700. Nonfat dry milk averaged \$1.4056 per pound for November and is now \$1.36.

It has been a good year for milk prices. Class III will average near \$21.95 compared to \$17.08 for 2021, an increase of \$4.87. Class IV will average near \$24.50 compared to \$16.09 for 2021, an increase of \$8.41. The forecast for 2023 is still for lower milk prices. USDA has forecasted the Class III price to average \$19.80, \$2.15 lower than 2022 and Class IV to average \$20.10, \$4.40 lower than 2021. We could easily see Class III dropping to the \$18's first half of the year and getting back to the \$19's for the second half. But so much can change as we move through the year.

Milk production is likely to be higher in 2023. Normally dairy producers respond to higher milk prices by expanding the herd and feeding for more milk per cow. But feed prices will remain high and lower milk prices in 2023 with tighten margins. USDA is forecasting a very modest increase in the average number of milk cows, just 10,000 more, an increase of 0.1%. Milk per cow is forecasted to increase by 1.0% resulting in an increase in total milk production of 1.1%. But cow numbers could very well increase by more than this milk per cow could be higher.

Dairy exports have been a positive factor for milk prices in 2022. The latest export data showed October exports on a milk solids equivalent basis was 9% higher than a year ago. This marked the seventh consecutive month of growth. Exports of nonfat dry milk/skim milk powder were up 10%, dry whey up 17%, butterfat up 43% and cheese up 4%. Cheese exports have now increased above year ago levels for sixteen straight months. Except for butter U.S. dairy product prices have been competitive on the world market. In addition, milk production in Oceania and Western Europe has been lower. World prices have weakened but so have U.S. prices keeping U.S. prices competitive. But milk production in Western Europe and New Zealand is starting to increase. USDA is still forecasting some increase in dairy exports for 2023. With still the possibility of a recession in 2023 there remains uncertainty as to the growth in domestic milk and dairy product sales. So, it will be interesting see how milk prices turn out in 2023. As of now it looks like a good year for dairy producers but not as good as 2022.

Annual CAFO Update

Hosted by UW-Madison Extension in collaboration with WI Department of Natural Resources









February 23, 2023
The Fresh Country Aire Restaurant
118600 County Rd P
Stratford, WI 54484

10:00 Welcome

- Nutrient Management Update
- Permit Issues: Process & Timelines
- Engineering: Start to Finish
- Lunch & Informal Networking
- Impact of Farmer Led Watershed Groups
- Enviro-Money Demonstration
- Permit Compliance Lighting Round
- Long Haul—Considerations for Transporting Pre-Weaned and Market Cows (Green Bay & Fond du Lac)*
- Manure Innovation & Management (farmer panel discussion)
- 3:30 Informal Networking with DNR Staff
- 4:00 Event Ends

Advance Registration: \$45, meal included Late Registration/Walk-ins: \$55, meal not guaranteed No price adjustments. No refunds.

Checks should be made payable to
Clark County Extension and mailed to:
Clark County Extension
Attn: CAFO
517 Court Street, Room 104
Neillsville, WI 54456

To register for this event, please contact the Clark County Extension office at 715-743-5121 or email Mariah at mariah.stange@co.clark.wi.

You can also register online at: go.wisc.edu/str23cafo

Join us at the Kow Kickin Café in Greenwood February 16th at 9:30 am (or when you can) for a discussion with Leonard Polzin, Extension Dairy Marketing Specialist.

There will be a discussion on Dairy Market Outlook and an open agenda about milk pricing.

Registration is not required for this event, but preferred for an accurate head count. Coffee will be provided.

Call the Clark County Extension office at 715-743-5121 if you are interested in attending.

Badger Dairy Insight Winter 2023

Badger Dairy Insight is the webinar series offered by the UW-Madison Extension Dairy Team. Webinars will run 1:00-2:30 PM on Tuesdays. Topics and dates offered this winter include:

January 10—Optimizing Use of Sexed Semen in Dairy Herds; Paul Fricke and Ryan Sterry

January 24—Factors Impacting Fertility from Genomics to Aspirin; Lyssa Seefeldt and Francisco Peñagaricano

January 31—Tools for Your Toolkit to Keep Animals Healthy; Neslihan Akdeniz Onuki, Victor Cabrera, and Tadeu da Silva

February 7—Milk Quality and Production: Opportunities and Threats; Laura Hernandez and Don Sockett

February 21—Corn Silage Strong Suits and Compliments; Luiz Ferraretto and Mary Beth Hall

Register here: go.wisc.edu/FarmReadyResearch

^{*}Different local topics at other locations.

Central WI Crop & Soil Health Conference

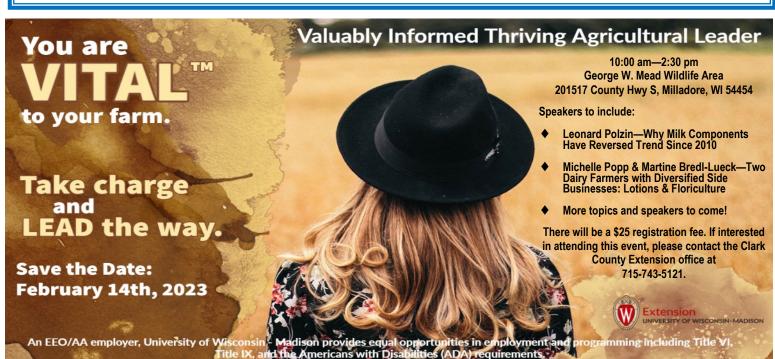
February 15, 2023 CAM Center W8872 Pine Rd, Thorp, WI 54771 Corner of Gorman & Pine north of HWY 29

CEU's will be offered for the day. Free will offering lunch at noon.

Please register by February 10th by calling the Clark County Extension office at 715-743-5121.

Agenda

10:30	Introductions
10:45	Recap of Eau Claire Watershed Project Jim Arch, CCA, Clark County Land Conservation
11:15	Brief History of Soil Science Theories and Proven Facts Richard Halopka, CCA, Senior Outreach Specialist, Clark County Extension
12:00	Lunch
12:45	NRCS Update Derek Schmitt, Clark County NRCS
1:00	Soil Testing, Interrupting Soil Tests, and Recommendations Based on A2809 Dan Marzu, CCA, North Central Region Outreach Specialist, UW-Madison
1:45	Soil Health Basics, Related to Carbon Capture, Is There a Reliable Test for Soil Health? Jamie Patton, Outreach Specialist, UW-Madison
2:30 3:00	Question & Answer Adjourn



CONSERVATION CORNER



Jim Arch, CCA Clark County Land Conservationist

to Protect Our Soil & Water

Season greetings and Happy New Year from the Land Conservation Department!

Hoping you had a good and safe harvest this season. This is good time of the year to take stock in the fruits of your harvest and the blessings of being with family and friends. We have a lot to be thankful for in this country and sure it isn't perfect but look around what is happening in other parts of the world. It doesn't take much of an imagination to realize things aren't that bad here. Credit is accessible, we have been getting enough moisture unlike other parts of the United States, we can go out to our fields and not worry about hitting land mines or unexploded ordinances, our electricity is very dependable, I could go on and on but you get the point.

As I have written previously our Cover Crop Demo Plot Project grant is ending with 2022. Originally only scheduled to last three years but due to COVID we were granted an extra year. The grant we were awarded was a Large Scale Targeted Runoff Management grant. These grants come from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and are designed to help fund projects that reduce agriculture and urban runoff management practices in targeted, critical geographic areas with surface water or groundwater quality concerns. I am in discussion with a farmer on keeping a cover crop no till project going in some form or another at a different location using some of our department funds; stay tuned in 2023 for more information on this. If you have ideas on what you would like to see done at the new project please don't hesitate to call and give me your opinions at 715-743-5102.

Just a reminder nutrient management plan (NMP) updates are due April 1st, 2023. Now that seems like a long ways away but you know it's not. Fertilizer prices have come down some from their record highs in 2022 but having an updated NMP is still worth it plus depending, you may be required to do it. Again next year as in years past the Land Conservation Department (LCD) will be working with the UW Extension and other Conservation Departments in the area on offering NMP training for farmers. The computer based, SNAP Plus version of the training will be offered mid January through February at various locations. You will need to register for this training, see page 4 for locations and more details. The NMP training for farmers that do not use a computer will be offered sometime in March but no specific date, time or location has been set. If you are interested in the non-computer based NMP training please contact the Land Conservation or UWEX so we can compile a head count.

As 2022 ends so does our cost share cycle for projects. If you have a waterway that needs to be redone, a manure pit to close, a well to close, are interested in nutrient management cost sharing or are looking at a new manure pit and are interested in cost sharing assistance in 2023, please give us a call and we can discuss the cost share options out there.

The LCD did not get to do the county wide crop transect survey done this fall like we've done in the past. We plan to do the survey in early spring after the snow melts. The survey provides valuable information when in comes to what type of tillage is being used in the county, what crops are grown and are there any trends. The LCD has been performing a transect survey in one form or another since 1998.

From all of us in the Land Conservation Department we wish you and your family a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! And as always, if you have any questions or concerns, please reach out to us at 715-743-5102.



UW-Madison Pesticide Applicator Training Program

Private Pesticide Applicator Training Order Form

Complete one form for EACH person seeking Wisconsin PRIVATE Pesticide Applicator Certification.

Last Name	First Name	Middle Initia	l Date	of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)
Company Name (if applicable	le)		Best	Contact Phone Number
Street Address (REQUIRED	: We CANNOT ship to P.C). Boxes)	Apt. / Suite /	Room #
City S	tate Zip C	ode	Emai	l Address
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G:	Base Categories			Base Category Manuals
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100 General Farmin	ng 104 Greenho	use & Nursery	112 Fruit Crops	Quantity Circled
		entreprint specific and the second se	##	Circled
				Subcategory Manuals
	Subcategories	— \$15 each		
Circle	each subcategory man		rchase.	Quantity Circled
111 Aerial Applicati	ion 107 Soil E	umigation	109 Chemigation	Circled
111 Aeriai Applicati	1011 107 3011 F	umigation	105 chemigation	
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*To get certified in s	subcategories, you m categories		ed in one of the base	Enter desired, training date
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Live Training / Revie	w Sassians in Canara	l Forming		i
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	Calendar at https://fyi.o			
In-Person Training -		_		@ \$10 =
phone, only to rese	608-262-7588. We can	not take orders of	r payment over the	
phone, only to rest	ci ve a seat.			
Online training and Z	Zoom Webinars are als	o available in Gen	eral Farming. For	_
those, please register at the UW PAT Store online. People getting certified in Green-				Payment
house and Nursery or	Fruit Crops can take	General Farming t	raining.	Total \$
×				ı

Questions?

Contact the Pesticide Applicator Training Program

Phone: (608) 262-7588

Email: PATprogram@mailplus.wisc.edu Website: fyi.extension.wisc.edu/pat/ Make check payable to: UW-Madison

Mail form and payment to:
Pesticide Applicator Training Program
1575 Linden Dr.
Madison, WI 53706-1597

10/20/2022

In-Person Training with Certification Test Available in 2023

If using this mail order form, please call the UW PAT Program to reserve your seat before sending payment for in-person training, 608-262-7588.

Seating is limited and some locations may be sold out at time of ordering.

We can not take orders or payment over the phone. ONLY seat reservations over the phone.

Reserved seats will expire if payment is not received within 3 weeks of reservation or other arrangement is made.

Payment by check or money orders only.

DATE: LOCATION	VENUE	ADDRESS
January:		
Jan 12: Weston	Fairfield Inn & Suites	7100 Stone Ridge Drive, Weston, 54476
Jan 13: Zoom Webinar	Zoom	
Jan 18: Fond du Lac	UW Fond du Lac Campus	400 University Dr., Fond du Lac, 54935
Jan 19: Black River Falls	SureStay Plus, Best Western	600 Oasis Road, Black River Falls, 54615
Jan 25: Arlington	Arlington Ag. Research Station	N695 Hopkins Rd., Arlington, 53911
Jan 27: Waushara	Waushara County Courthouse	209 S St. Marie St., Wautoma, 54982
February:		
Feb 1: Jefferson	Jefferson County Extension	864 Collins Rd., Jefferson, 53549
Feb 2: Dodge	Dodge County Extension	127 E Oak St., Juneau, 53039
Feb 3: Zoom Webinar	Zoom	
Feb 9: Rice Lake	Holiday Inn Express	824 Bear Paw Ave., Rice Lake, 54868
Feb 15: Green Bay	Brown County STEM Innovation	2019 Technology Way, Green Bay, 54311
	Center	
Feb 16: Manitowoc	Farm Wisconsin Discovery Center	7001 Gass Lake Road, Manitowoc, 54220
Feb 22: Dodgeville	Dodger Bowl Lanes	318 King St. Dodgeville, 53533
Feb 23: Medford	Taylor County Educational Building	925 Donald St., Medford 54451
March:		
March 2: Bristol	Kenosha County Center	19600 – 75th St., Bristol, 53104
March 3: Zoom Webinar	Zoom	
March 8: Oshkosh	La Sure's Banquet Hall	3125 S Washburn St., Oshkosh, 54902
March 9: Stevens Point	Portage County Courthouse Annex	1462 Strongs Ave., Stevens Point, 54481
March 16: Whitewater	UWW Community Engagement	1260 W Main St, Whitewater, 53190
	Center	
March 23: Eau Claire	Metropolis Resort	5150 Fairview Dr, Eau Claire, 54701
March 29: Richland Center	UW-Platteville Richland Center	1200 US-14, Richland Center, 53581
March 30: Tomah	Best Western Tomah	1017 E McCoy Blvd, Tomah, 54660
April:		
April 7: Zoom Webinar	Zoom	
Trainings start at 0.00 am	The private emplicator test is given of	fter the training. The whole thing ends around

Trainings start at 9:00 am. The private applicator test is given after the training. The whole thing ends around 3:30 pm. Lunch is not provided, please bring your own. Stopping for lunch will be voted on the day of training.

Purchasing Private Applicator Training Manuals for 2023

As it goes every day there are changes. Private Applicator Training (PAT) is changing. No longer will farmers be able to come into the Extension office and pick up a training manual or wait until the day of the training to walk in and purchase a training manual.

For training in 2023, there are a couple of methods to order a training manual.

- Order directly online here: https://patstore.wisc.edu/secure/default.asp
 Cost is \$40.00 and the manual will be mailed to your address. When ordering or filling in order form circle
 100 General Farming.
- Next is to go online and print out the order form:
 https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/pat/files/2019/05/Private-Order-Form.pdf
 You then mail in the completed form to the Madison address with \$40.00 payment and your manual will be mailed to your address.
- 3. Contact the Extension office and we can give you an order form or mail it to you, and then you can fill in information and send it to Madison address with \$40.00 and a manual will be mailed to your address.

This will be much different from in the past.

Please understand these changes were made and our office and office staff are following new guidance. We will work with anyone to help them get manuals and training in 2023 to the best of our abilities.

Currently there are three dates reserved in the county for training, the first and second week of March 2023, unless there are changes made before training begins.

If you have questions about PAT, ordering training materials, or training dates please call the Clark County Extension office at 715-743-5121 or email richard.halopka@wisc.edu.

2023 Private Pesticide Applicator Training In-Person Training in Clark County

In-person trainings for Clark County will be held on the following dates:

March 1, 2023

Abbotsford City Hall 203 N 1st St. Abbotsford, WI 54405

March 3, 2023

Clark County Courthouse Auditorium 517 Court Street, Room 101 Neillsville, WI 54456

March 8, 2023

Thorp Fire Hall 101 N Wilson St. Thorp, WI 54771 The self-study option will be available as well. However, you still must submit the order form for a training manual. There will not be any training manuals available to purchase from the Extension office this year.

If you are interested in attending one of the in-person trainings or doing self-study, please contact the Extension office at 715-743-5121 to get registered or to set up a date and time for self-study.

Upcoming Meetings/Events

Make sure to listen to WCCN and WAXX for any cancellations

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION	TIME
January 6— March 21, 2023	NMP Training Courses	NTC locations. See page 10 for more detai.ls	See page 10
January 10— February 21, 2023	Badger Dairy Insight Webinars	Virtual (see page 9 for more details)	1:00 pm—2:30 pm
January 11, 2023 February 8, 2023	Small Ruminant Webinar Series Free Online Webinars	Virtual Register: https://extension.wisc.edu/ agriculture/farm-readyresearch/	7:30 pm
January 14, 2023	Beef Quality Assurance Certification	El Norteno Mexican Grill 318 Plaza Dr. Curtiss, WI 54422 Call Taylor County Extension at 715-748-3327 ext. 3 to register	10:00 am—12:30 pm
February 14, 2023	VITAL	George W. Mead Wildlife Area 201517 County Hwy S, Milladore, WI 54454	10:00 am—2:30 pm
February 15, 2023	Central WI Crop & Soil Health Conference	CAM Center Thorp, WI	10:00 am—3:00 pm
February 16, 2023	Kow Kickin Café	Kow Kickin Café Greenwood, WI	9:30 am
March 1, 2023 March 3, 2023 March 8, 2023	PAT Training	Abbotsford, WI Neillsville, WI Thorp, WI	9:00 am—3:00 pm

Clark County 2020 Plat Books Are Still Available at:

Abby State Bank - Abbotsford BP Amoco - Neillsville Citizens State Bank - Loyal & Granton Clark County Extension Office Clark County Treasurer's Office C Store - Granton Forward Bank - Greenwood Thorp Courier - Thorp Hene Supply - Withee

Demographic change? No longer wish to receive your copy of Extension Views? Want to view the newsletter online instead or have it sent to your email?

Please contact the Extension office at 715-743-5121 or email mariah.stange@co.clark.wi.us to update your preference.

Thank you!



Phone: 715-743-5121 Fax: 715-743-5129

https://clark.extension.wisc.edu/

Jason Hausler Melissa Kono Nancy Vance Seth Harrmann Thalia Mauer Valerie Wood Mariah Stange

as soon as possible (10 days is reasonable) preceding the scheduled event so that proper arrangements can be made in a timely fashion.

Richard Halopka Crops & Soils Educator Matthew Lippert Dairy/Livestock Educator Area Extension Director **CNRED Educator** Family Living Educator 4H Program Educator FoodWise Administrative Assistant **Program Assistant**

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