

EXTENSION VIEWS

A Product of Extension Clark County

In this issue: September/October 2024

Clean Sweep—Ag Plastics	2
Clean Sweep Greenhouse Plastics	3
Pasture Walk Event	4
Fall Cropping Considerations	5
Conservation Corner	6
Cover Crop Cost Sharing / No-till Drill Rental	7
Veterinary Care: Safe IM-SQ-IV Techniques Event	8
The 2024 Corn Silage Crop and Pricing	9
Heifers - The Next Generation Event	10
Proper Semen Handling to Enhance Reproductive Success	11
Chocolate Dessert Contest—Adult Division Winner	12
Chocolate Dessert Contest—Youth Division Winner	13

DON'T FORGET....

Owen—Clark Co. Highway Dept.
9:00-11:00 AM
Neillsville—Fairgrounds
1:00-:00 PM

**Clark County
Clean Sweep
2024
September 6th**



QUESTIONS?

CALL VAL AT 715-743-5122

We are accepting:

- ◆ Electronics
- ◆ Appliances
- ◆ Tires (fee to dispose)
- ◆ Vehicle Batteries
- ◆ Unused/Expired Medications
- ◆ Chemicals/ Hazardous Waste
- ◆ Unknown hazardous waste materials
- ◆ Ag Plastics (bunker & silo covers, greenhouse film)

*Clark County residents
and Businesses ONLY!*



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
CLARK COUNTY

Contact Us

Extension Clark County

517 Court Street, Room 104
Neillsville, WI 54456
715-743-5121

Melissa Ohlrich
Crops & Soils Educator
mohlrich@wisc.edu

Matthew Lippert
Dairy and Livestock Educator
matthew.lippert@wisc.edu

This newsletter is mailed to approximately 1,200 farmers and agriculture businesses in Central Wisconsin at a cost of .90 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 715-743-5122 / Valerie.wood@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!



SAVE THE DATE
and your plastic

CLARK COUNTY CLEAN SWEEP



**9-11 AM - Clark County
Highway Department - Owen**

&

**1-3 PM - Clark County Fairgrounds -
Neillsville**

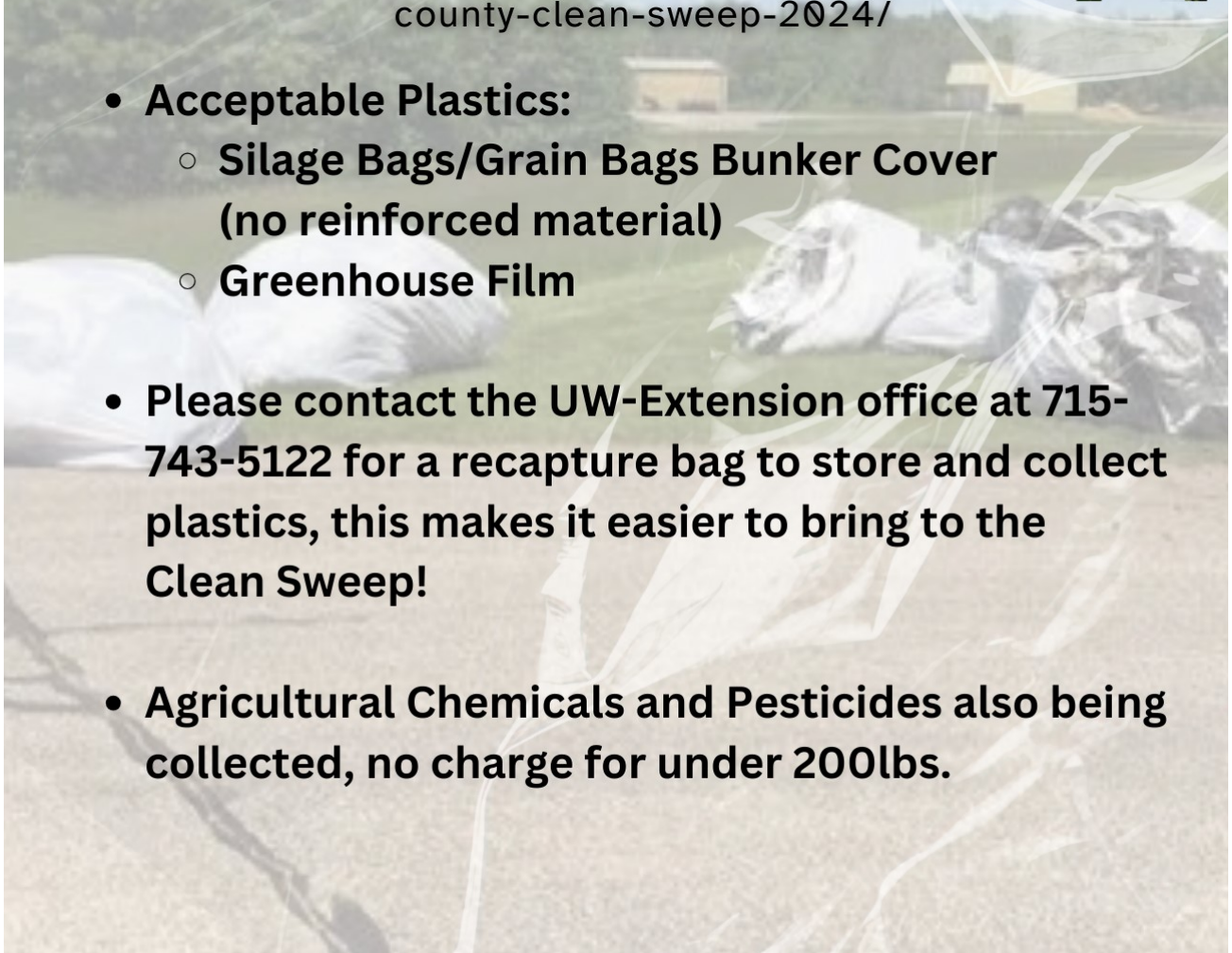


FRIDAY 6 SEPTEMBER 2024

For more information

<https://clark.extension.wisc.edu/clark-county-clean-sweep-2024/>

- **Acceptable Plastics:**
 - Silage Bags/Grain Bags Bunker Cover (no reinforced material)
 - Greenhouse Film
- **Please contact the UW-Extension office at 715-743-5122 for a recapture bag to store and collect plastics, this makes it easier to bring to the Clean Sweep!**
- **Agricultural Chemicals and Pesticides also being collected, no charge for under 200lbs.**



SAVE THE DATE
and your plastic
**CLARK COUNTY
CLEAN SWEEP**

FRIDAY 6 SEPTEMBER 2024

Clark County Highway Department - Owen
Clark County Fairgrounds - Neillsville



For more information

<https://clark.extension.wisc.edu/clark-county-clean-sweep-2024/>



- **Acceptable Plastics:**
Greenhouse/Hoophouse film.
No charge for these plastics.
- Please contact the UW-Extension office at 715-743-5122 for a **recapture bag** to store and collect plastics, this makes it easier to bring to the Clean Sweep!
- **Agricultural Chemicals and Pesticides** also being collected, no charge for under 200lbs.

PASTURE WALK

Joseph & Emma Nolt's Farm
W6562 Popple River Rd.
Greenwood, WI 54437



October 9th, 2024
10:00 am - 2:00 pm

NOLT'S OWN A 52 HOLSTEIN COW DAIRY
THEY SHIP THEIR MILK TO ORGANIC VALLEY



Lunch will be provided.

Speakers and Topics (so far):

- ◆ John Oberholtzer, Common Sense Genetics
 - * Common Sense Genetics
- ◆ Matthew Witmer, Eberly Ag
 - * Pasture Fertility Discussion
- ◆ Matt Lippert, UW-Extension Clark, Wood & Marathon Counties
 - * Pasture Establishment—every month of the growing season

Registration

Please RSVP to 715-743-5122 by Friday, October 4th to allow for food preparation

Cost

Free will offering to help cover the food and handout printing costs.

Sponsors:



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
CLARK COUNTY



Wishes for a safe and bountiful harvest!

Fall Cropping Considerations

Melissa Ohlrich, Clark County Crops Educator

Fall proves to be an extremely busy time for farmers, with an endless task list and no shortage of decisions to make. With everything that needs to get done this time of the year, non-immediate issues can easily be pushed aside. However, here are a few things to keep in mind this fall that could be helpful for you in the long run.

Scouting: While you are in the fields this fall, it is a great time to be scouting for what weeds have been problematic this season. Knowing what weeds are present will help you to align next year's crop rotation with your herbicide plan to be as effective as possible. Early planning can also help determine the best herbicide rotations to limit resistant weed development. This year, many farmers are dealing with drown-out spots in their fields. These areas will be important to take note of, as weeds may have taken advantage of these spots. Taking the time to make physical field notes that you can look back on later could go a long way in helping you plan for next year. Cover crops are also a great consideration if you are thinking about ways to provide off-season weed suppression.



Soil Fertility: Fall is the ideal time to start thinking about improving soil fertility for next year. Taking soil samples, being informed on your soil fertility, and correcting any issues is one of the best things you can do to set your crops up for success next year. If it has been a few years since your last soil sample, this year could be a great time!

Proper Equipment Cleaning: During a busy harvest season, it can be hard to prioritize this task, but clean equipment can go a long way in mitigating the spread of weeds and weed resistance. This is especially helpful regarding shared and custom equipment. Even if you are short on time, there are a couple practices that can help reduce the spread of weeds. When possible, it is best to harvest your least weedy field first and save the fields with the most weed pressure for last. If you have limited time to clean out your combine, there are a couple spots that would be beneficial to focus on. A case study done by UW-Madison showed that the combine head and feeder house were the spots most responsible for holding on to weed seed. When time is short, prioritizing the cleaning of these places can have a positive impact on limiting the spread of weeds.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at the Clark County Extension Office. I am enjoying getting settled into my new role with Extension and getting to know the people of Clark and Marathon County. I hope you all have a wonderful start to your harvest season!

Phone: (715)-743-5124

Email: melissa.ohlrich@wisc.edu



CONSERVATION CORNER

Fred Subke, CCA—Conservationist & Agronomist

Hunter Lemler—Engineering Technician

Tiffanee Tesmer - Program Assistant



The key to protecting our soil from eroding away is to have good living vegetation on it year round. Cover crops can be very beneficial in helping to accomplish this. They are an excellent tool in helping to improve the soil health, reduce erosion, and protect water quality. Improving soil health leads to improved soil structure and infiltration that can help to carry equipment during wet periods as well as helps the soil to dry and warm up quicker in the spring.

We are offering cost sharing of cover crops. Details about the cost sharing include:

- \$25/acre
- Yearly contract needs to be signed before cover crop is planted.
- Must have a written Nutrient Management Plan for planned cover crop acres.
- Many different species can be used depending on planting time and method:
 - ◇ Cereal Rye, winter wheat, oats, triticale planted post-harvest beans or corn.
 - ◇ Cover crop mix of grasses and broadleaves post-harvest of small grains.
 - ◇ Broadcast/interseed into corn around V4 stage.
 - ◇ Frost seed winter wheat, winter rye with clover.

If you have questions about the program or are interested in planting cover crops, give us a call. Thank you for putting in the effort to keep your precious topsoil in place!



Cereal rye planted after corn taken for silage.



18 lbs/ac oats, 11 lbs/ac medium red clover, and 6 lbs/ac turnips interseeded into Clark County Cover Crop Demo Plot using no till drill on 6/27/2023.

Cover Crop Cost Sharing

The Clark County Land Conservation Department (LCD) has cost sharing available to the tune of \$25 per acre for putting down a cover crop.

Must sign up before planting and need to have nutrient management plan for the fields first.

For more information contact LCD at 715-743-5102.

126399



Clark Co. Land Conservation Dept.

Great Plains 1006 NT 10 ft. no-till drill

RENTAL RATES

\$75 transport and setup fee + \$8 per acre
(Minimum charge \$100)

Call today and we can talk about how no-tilling crops can benefit your bottom line, soil health and protect our precious waters of the county.

Tel: 715-743-5102

134950

Veterinary Care: Safe IM-SQ-IV Techniques



Extension
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

In this workshop we will discuss:

- Handling and administration of vaccinations
- Proper shot placement within the injection triangle
- Headlock safety for your workers
- How to properly position/ hold a calf when doing jugular blood draws
- How to read a refractometer to determine success of passive immunity

When: Sept 10th 10 am - Noon

Where: Breitenmoser Farms: W6945 Joe Snow Rd Merrill WI 54452

Cost: Free

Limit of 20 participants

Register for this program: <https://go.wisc.edu/vaccination>

Farm Calf Management CEUs available

Also available in Spanish on Sept 17th: <https://go.wisc.edu/vaccinationsp>

Sept. 10th



Cuidado veterinario: técnicas seguras de IM-SQ-IV

En este taller hablaremos de:

- Manejo y administración de vacunas
- Colocación adecuada de la inyección en el triángulo de inyección
- Seguridad para sus trabajadores con la posición de llave de cabeza frontal
- Cómo posicionar/sostener adecuadamente un becerro al realizar extracciones de sangre yugular
- Cómo leer un refractómetro para determinar el éxito de la inmunidad pasiva

Cuando: 17 de septiembre de 10 am - 12 pm

Dónde: Breitenmoser Farms: W6945 Joe Snow Rd Merrill WI 54452

Costo: \$0

PARTICIPACIÓN SE LIMITA A 20 PERSONAS

Inscríbese aquí: <https://go.wisc.edu/vaccinationsp>

Fecha límite de inscripción: 6 de septiembre

También disponible en inglés 10 de septiembre: <https://go.wisc.edu/vaccination>

Sept. 17th



The 2024 Corn Silage Crop and Pricing

Matt Lippert, Regional Dairy Educator

Many years, by the time of this newsletter, many farms are close to making corn silage. This year with late planting we may be a month off yet, or be waiting for a frost before making corn silage.

Here are some thoughts on corn silage for 2024:



There will be more buying and selling of corn silage this year. A common suggestion is to price corn silage, price per ton, at 10 times the local corn price. "Normal" corn silage will have about 7-7.5 bushels of corn grain in a ton. That leaves the value of the rest of the plant to be covered by the extra three bushel in the price. There are times and reasons when this is not a very good approximation. One would be if the fodder is extra high quality, as with BMR corn. Another would be if local forage supplies are short in supply, so the forage portion is commanding more value in the marketplace. Also consider if the tons are low in grain, or wetter than average, how that might affect the value of the silage.

Late planted corn may not be suitable for grain, as it may be costly or impossible to dry.

How about pricing per acre? We may have some low yields this year, certainly variable yields, however priced, it is good to weigh some loads to have an idea of what the tonnage in the field is.

Recently first "killing" frost has been coming later, especially if the corn is thick, tall and green, frost often doesn't move far enough into the canopy to shut the plant down. If possible, wait with the corn until it is dry enough for good fermentation and have little loss of nutrients through seeping. 30% DM will get you in the range to have a normal fermentation, but it may need to be dryer, into the mid 30's to prevent seepage, it depends on the structure and the packing. Tower silos, require the driest corn silage to avoid seepage. Seepage includes highly digestible components, and is a complete loss, there is the effluent to deal with, try to avoid seepage.

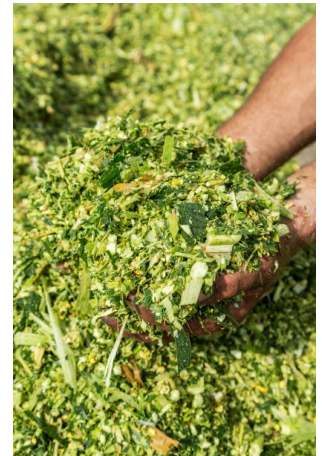
I haven't heard much about tar spot or other late season leaf diseases in our area, but be on the look-out, they can shut down the plant quickly and require fast action before the silage gets too dry.

If you're looking for tons, don't chop high to increase quality. In general, BMR lower stalk quality is good enough not to need to chop high.

Don't cut corners on covering piles and bunkers. Use a quality inoculant. This is always the suggestion, but poorly constructed and covered piles are especially taboo if feed shortage is the situation as it is on many farms this year.

Silage processors may act differently depending on the kernel development, observe how the silage processing looks. Processing is still a good idea. The goal is to retain all of the possible value in the silage.

It is sometimes argued that modern hybrids have more than 7 bushel per ton. A good way to get at that is to forage test and determine the starch level. On average, at UW field trials hybrids from recent years do not deliver more bushels per ton, but some may. However, probably not this year with the late start.



An example: Corn silage is 35% Dry Matter, normal starch level, in the low 30% range, based on a forage test. Local cash grain price (not buying, selling price is \$3.50/ bushel) Grain value per ton of silage is 7 x \$3.50 or \$26.50/ ton. Adjusting for dry matter, and half of the corn silage being non-grain, about 411 pounds of hay equivalent is in the remaining portion. It is low in protein so based on recent hay markets ~\$75/ ton. The value of the fodder is \$15-16/ ton. The combined value is ~ \$42/ ton. This is greater than 10 X the local grain price of \$3.50= \$35/ ton. 2024 may be a year, depending on the local market where the non-grain portion may have more value.



SAVE THE DATE!



Register by October 18th:
<https://go.wisc.edu/heifers>



Cost: \$25

Speakers:



**SANDRA
STUTTGEN**



**HEATHER
SCHLESSER**



**FAITH
REYES**



**KIM
REUSCHER**

Agenda:

9:30 AM: Registration

10:00 AM: Transportation of calves - Sandy Stuttgen, UW Madison Division of Extension

10:45 AM: How are we doing - Colostrum Management - Heather Schlessler, UW Madison Division of Extension

11:30 AM: Heifer Enrichment - Why we do it - Faith Reyes, UW Madison Division of Extension

12:15 PM: Lunch

1:00 AM: How to manage cold stress - Kim Reuscher, Tennessee State University

2:00 PM: Evaluation

For more information or to register call or email Heather Schlessler,
heather.schlessler@wisc.edu, 715-261-1239

Proper Semen Handling to Enhance Reproductive Success

Conception rates when using artificial insemination can be severely reduced if semen is not handled properly. Proper semen handling requires being comfortable with a liquid nitrogen tank so you can work quickly and effectively to avoid damaging frozen semen.

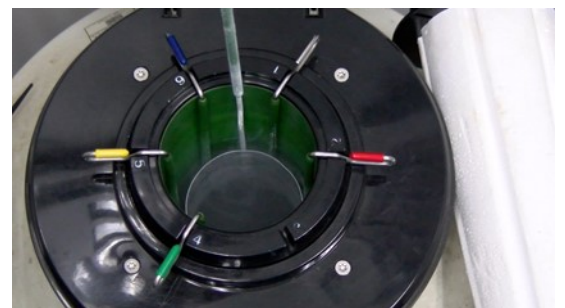
When removing semen for insemination, raise the canister until the cane tops are a few inches below the tank's opening. Do not raise a canister above the frost line. The canister should not be raised into the neck of the tank for more than eight seconds when removing straws or looking for the right cane. If eight seconds have passed, lower the canister back into the tank to ensure the straws remain fully frozen. After identifying the cane use tweezers to remove the semen straw. Your fingertips are a heat source and should not be used to grasp the semen straws.

As a general rule, straws should be thawed in a 96 degrees Fahrenheit water bath for a minimum of 45 seconds. Other thawing procedures may be acceptable depending on the extender used; check with the semen company for details. Use a thermometer to confirm the temperature of the water before inserting a straw of semen.

Once a straw is thawed, it is critical to maintain it at approximately 96 degrees Fahrenheit until deposited in the cow. Straws can remain in the water bath for some time. However, straws should be deposited into the cow within 10 minutes of thawing. Multiple straws can be thawed at once, but attention to detail is critical when thawing multiple straws in the same thaw unit. First, it is critical to keep straws identified within the thaw bath to avoid confusion or using the wrong straw. Second, straws should not stick together in the thaw unit as this can cause uneven or incomplete thawing of straws. Third, use caution regarding the number of frozen straws placed into the unit at any time. Each straw is essentially an ice cube that can temporarily cool the water in the thaw bath.

AI guns must be warmed before semen straws are inserted to ensure sperm survivability. To warm your gun, place it inside your shirt until you are ready to load it. Sheaths can also be tucked into your shirt to keep them warm if it is cold outside. When ready to load an AI gun, ensure you are out of direct sunlight in a sheltered area and work quickly to avoid exposing the straw to temperature swings. For a video on how to load your AI gun see: <https://youtu.be/FNhyVBI3dLY>. Once you have loaded the AI gun, insert it into your shirt to keep the semen warm and out of direct sunlight.

Knowing how to handle semen properly will help enhance your reproductive efficiency when using artificial insemination. Little changes like having the animal locked up before the semen is thawed and working efficiently when a loaded gun is prepared can result in increased reproductive gains.



Clark County Fair Chocolate Dessert Contest

First Place Adult Entry



Adult Division (l-r):

Bunny Dux of Neillsville, first place,
"chocolate devil dessert"

Reita Gelande of Willard, second, triple
chocolate cheesecake with an Oreo crust

Junitta Nikolai of Loyal, third, chocolate
peanut butter cheesecake



Chocolate Devil Dessert

From: Bunny Dux
Serves: ?

Cook Temp: 350°
Cook Time: 35 min

Instructions

- 1:
Heat oven to 350°.
Mix first 6 ingredients and pour into wax paper lined/greased round pans. Bake at 350° for 35 minutes. Cool completely then remove from pans.
- 2:
In large saucepan, combine milk and flour. Cook over medium heat whisking gently until mixture becomes very thick. Remove from heat and let cool to room temperature.
- 3:
In bowl of stand mixer, cream butter and sugar till light and fluffy, about 3 minutes. Add vanilla and mix. Add Completely cooled flour mixture and mix on high for 5 minutes.
- 4:
Take first cake layer, put on plate, put creamed mixture on layer then put second layer on top.
- 5:
Put chocolate chips in bowl, heat heavy cream to just before boiling, pour over chips and stir till smooth. Cool and drizzle over cake.
- 6:
Garnish with cherries and whipped cream.

Ingredients

- 1 stick of butter
- 1 cup white sugar
- 4 Eggs Beaten
- Dash of Salt
- 1 Cup Flour
- 16 Ounces Hershey's Chocolate Syrup
- Dash of Salt
- 1 Cup Whole Milk
- 5 Tbsp. Flour
- 1 Cup Butter
- 1 Cup Sugar
- 1 tsp. Vanilla
- 24 Ounces Chocolate Chips
- 1 and 1/3 Cups Heavy Cream
- 2 Tsp. Vanilla
- Maraschino Cherries
- 1 Cup Heavy Cream (Whipped)

Clark County Fair Chocolate Dessert Contest

First Place Youth Entry

Chocolate Meringue Pie



From: Leala Scott
Serves: 6 to 8

Cook Temp: 375 degrees
Cook Time: 20 min

Instructions

1:

Preheat oven to 375°

2:

For the crust, place flour and salt into food processor fitted with a steel blade and pulse to mix. Dice butter. Add diced butter and cold shortening to processor. Add ice water to the mixture down the feed tube with machine running. Pulse machine until dough forms a ball. Wrap in plastic wrap, Refrigerate 30 minutes. Cut dough in half. Roll one of the pieces out on a well-floured board rolling from the center to the edge. Use the other half if you want to make a double crust. Bake 475° for 8-10 minutes.

3:

For the meringue, separate the egg whites from the egg yolks. Set aside the egg yolks. The egg whites should be room temperature before beginning to prepare the meringue. Beat egg whites with whisk attachment in bowl to form soft peaks. (The meringue will stand, but will still look a little frothy.) Add the cream of tartar, sugar, and vanilla to the egg whites while continuing to beat the egg whites. Continue beating until stiff peaks form.

4:

For the filling, mix cocoa, flour, and sugar in a medium saucepan. In a separate bowl, whisk 4 egg yolks, salt, and milk. Stir the wet mixture into the dry ingredients in the saucepan. Cook at medium heat until thick, about 5 minutes. Stir in the chocolate chips, vanilla and butter. Pour into pre-baked pie crust.

5:

Gently mound the meringue over the hot filling, being careful not to leave any gaps between the meringue and crust. Bake the pie in the 375° oven until meringue is golden brown, about 20 minutes. Be careful not to overcook the meringue. If your oven does not brown the peaks, increase the oven temperature to 500° for one to two minutes to ensure browning, but not overcooking.

6:

Remove the pie from the oven and allow cooling. Once the pie is cool, tent aluminum foil over the top of pie and place in the refrigerator for up to 12 hours. Make sure the pie is cool before placing in the refrigerator or condensation.

Ingredients

Crust:

- 3 cups All-purpose flour
- 1 Tablespoon Kosher salt
- 1 1/2 sticks Very cold butter
- 1/3 cup Crisco vegetable shortening, very cold
- 6 Tablespoons Ice cold water, plus more if dough is too thick

Meringue:

- 6 egg whites—room temperature
- (keep 4 egg yolks for pie filling)
- 1/2 teaspoon Cream of tartar
- 1/3 cup Superfine sugar
- 1 teaspoon Vanilla extract

Chocolate Pie filling:

- 1 cup sugar
- 3 rounded Tablespoons Cocoa powder
- 3 rounded Tablespoons Flour
- 1 pinch Salt
- 4 egg yolks
- 1/2 stick butter
- 2 cups milk
- 1/4 cup good semi-sweet chocolate chips
- 1 teaspoon vanilla

Youth Division (l-r):

Makenna Erickson, second place, peanut butter chocolate brownies

Leala Scott, first, chocolate meringue

Aspen LePage, caramel layer chocolate bars



Upcoming Meetings/Events

Make sure to listen to WCCN and WAXX for any cancellations

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION	TIME
September 6	Clark County Clean Sweep (Clark Co. residents)	Owen-Clark County Highway Department Neillsville-Clark County Fairgrounds	9:00-11:00 AM 1:00-3:00 PM
September 10	Veterinary Care: Safe IM-SQ-IV Techniques (page 8)	Breitenmoser Farms W6945 Joe Snow Rd, Merrill	10:00 AM -12:00 PM
17 de septiembre	Cuidado veterinario: técnicas seguras de IM-SQ-IV	Breitenmoser Farms W6945 Joe Snow Rd, Merrill	10:00 AM - 12:00 PM
October 9	Pasture Walk (page 4)	Joseph & Emma Nolt Farm W6562 Popple River Rd, Greenwood	10:-00 AM - 2:00 PM
October 31	Heifers - The Next Generation Register by October 18th (page 10)	Abbotsford City Hall 203 N 1st St. Abbotsford	9:30 AM - 2:15 PM

We are in the process of making major updates to our website.

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

Many items you are used to seeing will still be available but may be located in a new spot or on a new page. Some items will no longer be on our website (such as Clark County Fair information), but we will provide you with a redirect link to get you to the information's new home.

If you are having problems finding information, please contact us so we can assess the needs of the public and help you find the information.

THANK YOU for your patience and understanding. This is not a quick process.

Val & Courtney



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

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

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