

# Ashland County Bayfield County

# AGRICULTURE Newsletter

Cooperative Extension University of Wisconsin-Extension  
 Phone (715) 373-6104 FAX (715) 373-6304 Wisconsin Relay (711)

P.O. Box 218, Courthouse  
 Washburn, Wisconsin 54891



## Table of Contents

### Upcoming Events

Producing Hay for Profit Workshop Series .....	2
School for Beginning Gardeners.....	2
Northern Safari .....	2
Fruit Clinic.....	3
Dairy Needs Assessment and Summit .....	3
High Tunnel/Greenhouse Growers Network.....	4

### Research Projects

No-Till Seeding Trial .....	5
Wine Grape Trial .....	5
Sweet Cherry UFO Trial .....	5
Lake Superior Woody Biomass Trials .....	6
Hazelnut Performance Trials .....	6
Managed Intensive Grazing .....	8

### Program Brochures

Producing Hay for Profit .....	9
2011 Bayfield Fruit Clinic.....	11
2011 School for Beginning Gardeners.....	13

December 20, 2010

Season's Greetings! I hope the winter is treating you well. Back in 2003, agricultural producers in Ashland and Bayfield County got together to give guidance to the University as to what kind of work the Agriculture Agent for the region should be doing to help farmers, gardeners, and landowners. Since 2006, I've been working to implement those priority actions. The one thing the 2003 visioning session identified most strongly was for the Agriculture Agent to help reverse the trend of a shrinking agricultural economy in the region. For that reason, much of my programming to date has been on education and research on new and emerging production and marketing options, along with support of the existing industries.

In this Newsletter you'll find reports on some of the research projects along with information about some exciting opportunities planned for 2011. The Hay for Profit Workshop Series, in particular, should be of interest to the many landowners and farmers involved in the production, buying, and selling of hay. If you know of folks that may be interested, please let them know about the Series or let me know and I'll send a brochure.

One of my goals for 2011 is to outline a plan to better serve the dairy farmers in the region. Over the coming months, I hope to meet with each dairy producer in order to better understand the industry, where it's heading, and what Extension and the University can do to better meet the educational, information, and research needs of the dairy producers.

As always, please contact me at 715-373-6104 ext 5 with comments or questions. I'm here to help.

Sincerely,

Jason

# Upcoming Events



## Producing Hay for Profit Workshop Series

Registration is now open for the Producing Hay For Profit Workshop Series beginning January 10. The intention of the workshop series is to provide the information you need to operate a profitable hay business, whether you are selling the hay or feeding it to critters. The Series is for anyone involved in hay production, whether you are a full-time farmer, a weekend warrior, or a landowner that leases hayland to farmers. Participants are encouraged to attend all four sessions, but you can certainly attend those that interest you the most. Each session will be a mix of live instruction by Jason Fischbach and a guest speaker brought in by conference call. Please see the attached brochure and registration form at the end of this newsletter.



## School for Beginning Gardeners

This winter, instead of offering the full Master Gardener General Training Course, I am offering a 4-week School for Beginning Gardeners. The School is intended as an alternative to the longer and more expensive full Master Gardener class. The School will be held from 6-9PM on Tuesday evenings in February (Feb 1, 8, 15, 22) at the Agriculture and Energy Resource Center on US Hwy 2 (formerly the Ashland Agricultural Research Station). The School is for anyone that wants to start gardening or for experienced gardeners looking for a refresher. Session 1 will cover the essentials of soil quality and fertility, Session 2 will cover fruit production, Session 3 vegetable production, and Session 4 will cover pest management. The fee for all four sessions is \$20. Pre-registration is required and is limited to the first 40 people. Please see the attached brochure and registration form at the end of this newsletter



## Northern Safari

This winter marks the 27<sup>th</sup> year that UW-Extension has sponsored the Northern Safari presentation series. The goal of this series is to bring University of Wisconsin-Extension specialists and agents, and their expertise to the state's Northern counties with the latest research-based information for farmers and landowners. The presentations are free and open to the public. Pre-registration is not required, but appreciated by calling 715-373-6104 ext 5. The 2011 schedule is:

### Raising Backyard Poultry

**Ron Kean, UW-Extension Poultry and Small Animal Specialist**

**Thursday, Feb 3, 2011, 1:00PM, AERC (formerly Ashland Ag Station)**

Ron Kean will discuss raising small flocks of chickens for eggs, meat, or pets. He'll cover housing, feeding, and health. This is a great opportunity to get your questions answered!

### Forest Health Updates, A Review of 2010 and a Look Ahead to 2011

**Brian Schwingle, Forest Health Specialist, Wisconsin DNR**

**Thursday, Feb 17, 2011, 1:00PM, AERC (formerly Ashland Ag Station)**

Curious about what's happening in your woods? Are things eating your trees? What's new with gypsy moth, emerald ash borer, and eastern tent caterpillars? Brian Schwingle will give a review of the major tree insect and disease issues of 2010 and what might happen in 2011.

*(Continued on page 3)*

(Continued from page 2)

## Extending Your Grazing Season

**Dr. Rhonda Gildersleeve, Extension Grazing Specialist**

**Thursday, Feb 24, 2011, 1:00PM, AERC (formerly Ashland Ag Station)**

Dr. Gildersleeve will discuss the many ways you can extend the grazing season here in Northern Wisconsin. She'll discuss stockpiling, grazing fall and spring grains, turnips, and a range of other strategies to make the most of your grazing lands.

## Fruit Clinic - February 4-5, 2011

The annual Bayfield Fruit Clinic is scheduled for February 4 and 5, 2011 in Bayfield. The Clinic will begin at Noon on Friday with an update on the Bayfield Fruit Trials and followed by presentations by UW-Extension Fruit Crops Specialist, Dr. Rebecca Harbut on fall-bearing raspberries and red and white currant production. The Clinic will continue with a presentation on fruit crop irrigation by Rick Dale and an update on insect pest management in blueberries.

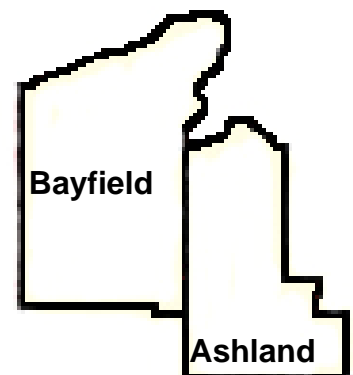
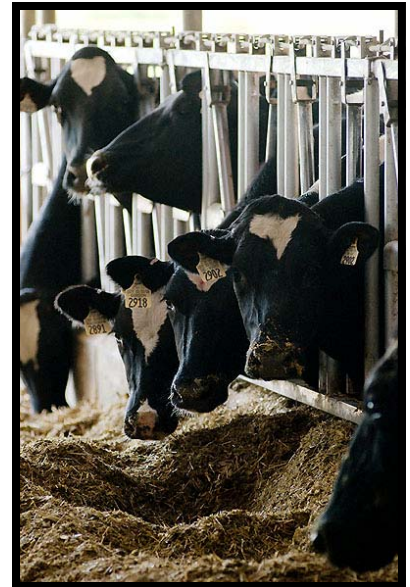
The focus on Saturday will be on layout and establishment of new apple plantings. Dr. Rebecca Harbut will present the latest on planting layout, pruning, and training systems for high-density production. Jason Fischbach will discuss different options for capitalizing new apple plantings.

After the presentations, we'll tour Bayfield Apple Company and their new plantings. The Clinic is open to both experienced and beginning growers. Pre-registration is required and there is a fee of \$5 per person per day to attend the Clinic. Please see the attached brochure and registration form at the end of this newsletter.

## Dairy Needs Assessment and Summit

Starting in January, I will be conducting a *Needs Assessment* process with the dairy farmers of Ashland and Bayfield County. The goal is to better understand the future of dairy farming in Ashland and Bayfield County and the research, education, and technical assistance needs of dairy farmers individually and as a group. During January and February I will be interviewing each dairy farmer. In March, I will convene a Dairy Summit where farmers will identify the most important issues facing their industry in Ashland and Bayfield County and actions they'd like implemented over the next five years. The Summit is intended as an opportunity for dairy farmers to envision what the dairy economy of our region will look like in the next 5-10 years and what they can do to achieve that vision.

In 2008, I conducted a similar process with the fruit growers in Bayfield. The resulting Bayfield Fruit Growers Initiative has been invaluable in guiding my outreach and educational programming with the fruit growers and has helped them work together on a range of projects including integrated pest management, collaborative marketing, farm succession, and enterprise development.



(Continued on page 4)



(Continued from page 3)

According to current census data, there are 18 active dairy farms in Ashland County and 21 dairy farms in Bayfield County. Together, they represent the largest component of the agricultural economy of Ashland and Bayfield County. The number of dairy farms and dairy cows has been declining steadily over the last 50 years and there is real concern as to the future of the dairy industry in the region as farmers continue to retire. By conducting the needs assessment process, we can gain a better understanding of the current condition of the dairy industry and what it might look like 5 and 10 years from now.

## High Tunnel/Greenhouse Growers Network

Producing vegetables, fruits, and flowers in greenhouses or low-cost high tunnels is an increasingly popular farm enterprise across the county. The structures extend the season, increase heat units, and can reduce insect and disease pressures. To help growers adopt these new technologies and techniques, I'm starting a High Tunnel/Greenhouse Growers Network. Our first meeting was on December 17, where we identified some important research and educational needs. I'll be organizing some field tours and possibly a high tunnel clinic for later this spring. If you'd like to learn more about the Network please contact me at 715-373-6104 ext 5.

The science and art of food production in high tunnels especially is relatively new. Growers themselves are leading the way in figuring out how to most efficiently use their high tunnels. Last year, the federal Environmental Quality and Incentives Program (EQIP) administered by the NRCS provided cost-sharing for nine high tunnels in the region. Eligible growers are encouraged to apply during this year's sign-up period. Contact Gary Haughn of the NRCS at 715-682-9117 for more information.

## Trivia and Useless Facts

A generous supply of animal-related facts and trivia.

- Roosters cannot crow if they cannot fully extend their necks.
- A group of geese on the ground is called a gaggle. A group of geese in the air is called a skein.
- It is physically impossible for pigs to look up into the sky.
- Montana mountain goats will butt heads so hard that their hooves fall off.
- In the last 4,000 years, no new animals have been domesticated.
- A baby oyster is called a spat.
- Twelve or more cows are known as a flink.
- Other than fruit, honey is the only natural food that is made without destroying any kind of life! What about milk? A cow has to eat grass to produce milk and grass is a living organism.
- An epidemic among animals is called an epizootic.
- A group of owls is called a parliament.
- Chickens that lay brown eggs have red ear lobes. There is a genetic link between the two.
- The longest recorded flight of a chicken is thirteen seconds.
- Only one in one thousand animals born in the sea survives to maturity.
- Bees must collect the nectar from two thousand flowers to make one tablespoonful of honey.
- A group of ravens is called a murder.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture website: <http://www.nal.usda.gov> - Home/Kids and Teens/Agriculture Is Fun: Trivia and Useless Facts



# Research Project Updates

## No-Till Seeding Trial

The Ashland County Land Conservation Department has a no-till drill available for rent by farmers in Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, and Iron County. The drill was purchased with grant funding to assist growers in trialing and adopting no-till planting. One important use envisioned for the drill is to renovate old forage ground, particularly pastures, without having to plow.

In cooperation with the Pri-Ru-Ta grazing specialist, Dale Peacock, and the Ashland County Land Conservation Department we have established a no-till seeding trial at the Agriculture and Energy Resource Center. The goal of the trial is to evaluate the effect of site preparation, seeding date, and forage species on the success of renovating old hay fields or pastures using the no-till drill. The trial is being conducted on an old alfalfa field that has thinned considerably. In the trial, one third of the plot was left as is, one third was disked to 25% soil exposure on August 22, and the last third was disked to 75% soil exposure on August 22. Within each site prep treatment, red clover, alfalfa, orchard grass, timothy, or perennial ryegrass were seeded at 12 lbs/acre and winter rye at 75lbs/acre on August 24. There were three replications for each treatment. The same trial will be seeded in the spring of 2011. We plan to host a field day in early-May to discuss the results.

## Wine Grape Trials

Bayfield County is home to two wine makers, White Winter Winery and Bayfield Winery. Both use the fruits of Bayfield County to make a range of fantastic beverages. However, neither is using wine grapes grown in Bayfield County, because such grapes aren't currently grown here. In 2008, I established the Bayfield Wine Grape Trial to evaluate the latest and greatest cultivars for their suitability for production in our challenging climate. The Trial currently has 26 cultivars. The challenge we have is to find a cultivar that will survive the winter and equally important, ripen a grape to a Brix of 23-26%. On top of that, the grape has to have qualities desirable to a wine maker.

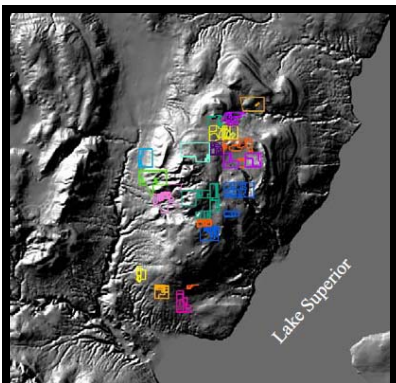
In 2010, a handful of vines yielded fruit, but we'll have to wait until 2011 to start collecting data and evaluating the performance of each cultivar. However, one of the newer released cultivars from the University of Minnesota breeding program, Marquette, is showing promise as a cultivar suitable for production, at least in the Bayfield region.

I will be hosting a field day at the Trial site this summer. Stay tuned for more information.

## Sweet Cherry UFO Trial

Growing sweet cherries in Ashland and Bayfield County is a tricky, yet potentially profitable enterprise. The primary limitations are winter minimum temperatures that can kill fruiting buds, the oscillating early-spring temperatures that can freeze and crack wood allowing colonization by bacterial blight, and spring frosts that freeze flowers. Only those areas on higher ground near Lake Superior are likely to allow any sort of reliable

*(Continued on page 6)*



The micro-climate of Bayfield caused by Lake Superior, the steep slopes, and the well-drained soils, allows for excellent fruit production. Research on variety performance and management should help make sweet cherries a more reliable crop for the area.

*(Continued from page 5)*

sweet cherry production, and even then, growers should expect years with no fruit.

Besides the challenges posed by the harsh climate, producing high-quality fruit requires management of a range of insect and disease pests, and a reliable source of labor for picking the cherries.

This spring, I established a sweet cherry trial using the Upright Fruiting Offshoot (UFO) system developed at Washington State. As the picture shows, the cherries are grown on a horizontal trellis wire about 24" from the ground and pruned heavily to just a few upright branches. The advantage of the system is that the trees are easy to spray and very easy to harvest. Another advantage may be that the trees are buried in the deep lake effect snows and insulated from the coldest winter temperatures. The major drawback, is the trees are more exposed to rodent and deer damage and may be more susceptible to spring frosts

### Lake Superior Woody Biomass Trials



Year 2 of Lapin on Gisela 6 showing vigorous growth of uprights.

Biomass is proposed as a viable renewable energy source and possible replacement to fossil fuels as they become more and more expensive. Our region is unique, in that we currently use quite a bit of biomass for energy, whether it be in our wood boilers, woodstoves, or at the Xcel Bayfront Powerplant. If biomass takes off as an alternative fuel, it is likely to happen here first where woody biomass is readily available and supply chains are already established.

In cooperation with Xcel Energy and the Wisconsin Office of Energy Independence, I have established 20 acres of trials evaluating the potential of dedicated woody biomass crops such as hybrid poplar, hybrid willow, or hybrid larch. These fast-growing woody species could be produced on underutilized agriculture lands or incorporated into farmscapes to take some pressure off the area forestlands. The primary goals of the trials are to evaluate the productivity of the biomass species on our soils and to demonstrate and evaluate potential production options such as single species plantations, alley cropping, silvopasture, or mixed species plantings.



Over the coming years, I will be hosting annual field days and generating Research Bulletins and other publications to share with farmers and landowners.

The federal government is in the process of finalizing their Biomass Crop Assistance Program that will provide 75% cost-sharing to farmers to establish these biomass crops and an annual payment for up to 15 years for the longer-lived species. Stay tuned for more information.



### Hazelnut Performance Trials

One of my long term goals is to develop hazelnut into a viable crop for our region. To that end, I have been involved in the Upper Midwest Hazelnut Development Initiative. American hazelnut occurs throughout Northwest Wisconsin and especially in the sandy country of Bayfield and Douglas Counties. One of my projects has been to screen these wild populations for high-yielding plants for further evaluation in replicated performance trials. My research assistant,

*(Continued on page 7)*

(Continued from page 6)

Kelsey Brasseur, completed the first round of evaluation this year, identifying the top ten performing plants at each of 18 sites. The top two plants at each site will be propagated and planted at the Bayfield Hazelnut Performance Trial in Bayfield.

Hybrid hazelnuts are crosses between the American hazelnut and the European hazelnut (which is where most hazelnuts (AKA filberts) come from. These hybrids are being grown by private farmers in small plantings throughout the Upper Midwest, including at four sites here in Ashland and Bayfield County. Because each and every plant is genetically unique, there is the need (and potential) to find the highest performing plants for possible cultivar development. To make sure our region participates in that process, I established the Bayfield Hazelnut Performance Trial at a farm in Bayfield. The Trial currently holds 74 accessions from 17 different sites in the Upper Midwest. We will be evaluating each of these plants over the next 5 years to find the highest-performing plants for our region.

Certainly, the hazelnut project is a long-term venture, but the potential is huge. Hazelnuts can be sold for fresh-eating, both in-shell or as kernels, used in baking and confections, and for oil. Hazelnut kernels are roughly 60% oil and have been shown in Nebraska to potentially yield more than twice as much oil per acre as soybeans. The oil is prized for cooking and is being investigated for potential use as biodiesel for jet fuel due to its cold-flow properties.



In open areas on sandy ground in NW Wisconsin, American Hazelnut is a dominant species, forming dense thickets. Researchers have been screening these populations for high performing plants such as in this photo in the Moquah Barrens.

One of my goals as the Agriculture Agent for Ashland and Bayfield County is to work with growers to conduct applied research projects toward development of new crops for the region or new production systems. You can learn more about each research project from the collection of Research Bulletins found on the Bayfield County UW-Extension website [www.uwex.edu/ces/cty/bayfield/](http://www.uwex.edu/ces/cty/bayfield/). You can download them directly or contact me and I'll send you a color copy.

### Extension Research Bulletin No. 6

#### A Winter Eye Cropping System for Farmers in Northern Wisconsin

James Franzen, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent

**Introduction**  
When you have a winter eye-cropping system, you can crop your eye-cropping system, strip, grain, and straw crop in conjunction with the winter eye-cropping system. A winter eye-cropping system is a system of winter eye-cropping that is used to produce a winter eye-cropping system. It is possible to plant in the fall, instead of in the spring, because the soil is a growing degree in the fall, instead of in the spring, and there is a risk of frost damage to the eye-cropping system.

**Undersowing with Legumes**  
The idea of undersowing with legumes is to use the winter eye-cropping system to produce a winter eye-cropping system. The idea is to use the winter eye-cropping system to produce a winter eye-cropping system. The idea is to use the winter eye-cropping system to produce a winter eye-cropping system.

### Extension Research Bulletin No. 8

#### Using Phoronema Disruption to Control Codling Moth in Bayfield Apple Orchards

James Franzen, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent

**Introduction**  
Codling moth is one of the most serious pests of apple in the Bayfield apple growing region. The phoronema disruption method is a new method of controlling codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The phoronema disruption method is a new method of controlling codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The phoronema disruption method is a new method of controlling codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards.

**A New Step Control Program**  
The idea of a new step control program is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards.

### Extension Research Bulletin No. 9

#### Bayfield Fruit Trials

James Franzen, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent

**Introduction**  
The idea of Bayfield Fruit Trials is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards.

**Bayfield Wine Grape Trial**  
The idea of Bayfield Wine Grape Trial is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards.

### Extension Research Bulletin No. 10

#### Perfecting the Day-Range Pastured Poultry System

James Franzen, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent

**Introduction**  
The idea of Perfecting the Day-Range Pastured Poultry System is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards.

**Table 1: Results of the Perfecting the Day-Range Pastured Poultry System**

Parameter	Value
1	0.23
2	0.23
3	0.23
4	0.23
5	0.23
6	0.23
7	0.23
8	0.23
9	0.23
10	0.23

### Extension Research Bulletin No. 12

#### Sweet Cherry U.F.O. Lands in Bayfield

James Franzen, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent

**Introduction**  
The idea of Sweet Cherry U.F.O. Lands in Bayfield is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards.

**Table 1: Results of Sweet Cherry U.F.O. Lands in Bayfield**

Parameter	Value
1	0.23
2	0.23
3	0.23
4	0.23
5	0.23
6	0.23
7	0.23
8	0.23
9	0.23
10	0.23

### Extension Research Bulletin No. 13

#### Perfecting Black Current Production for Machine Harvest

James Franzen, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent

**Introduction**  
The idea of Perfecting Black Current Production for Machine Harvest is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards.

**Table 1: Results of Perfecting Black Current Production for Machine Harvest**

Parameter	Value
1	0.23
2	0.23
3	0.23
4	0.23
5	0.23
6	0.23
7	0.23
8	0.23
9	0.23
10	0.23

### Extension Research Bulletin No. 14

#### Evolution of Select Accessions\* of Hazelnuts in Bayfield County

James Franzen, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent

**Introduction**  
The idea of Evolution of Select Accessions\* of Hazelnuts in Bayfield County is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards.

**Table 1: Results of Evolution of Select Accessions\* of Hazelnuts in Bayfield County**

Parameter	Value
1	0.23
2	0.23
3	0.23
4	0.23
5	0.23
6	0.23
7	0.23
8	0.23
9	0.23
10	0.23

### Extension Research Bulletin No. 15

#### Stool Bed Layering as a Means of Vegetative Propagation of American Hazelnut

James Franzen, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent

**Introduction**  
The idea of Stool Bed Layering as a Means of Vegetative Propagation of American Hazelnut is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards. The idea is to use the phoronema disruption method to control codling moth in Bayfield apple orchards.

**Table 1: Results of Stool Bed Layering as a Means of Vegetative Propagation of American Hazelnut**

Parameter	Value
1	0.23
2	0.23
3	0.23
4	0.23
5	0.23
6	0.23
7	0.23
8	0.23
9	0.23
10	0.23

## MANAGED INTENSIVE GRAZING - Resources Available to Help You Get Started

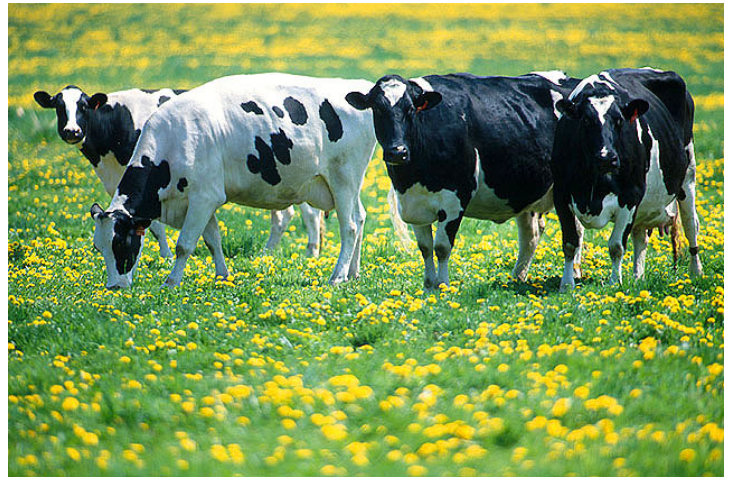
Although grazing cows and sheep has been around for a long, long time, we are seeing rapid changes in the art and science of grazing. The typical method is to fence off a field and let the cows roam free. Called continuous or open grazing, this method is an inefficient use of the pasture resource. As the cows graze they seek out the most succulent and palatable vegetation and ignore the less desirable or coarser forage. Because the regrowth is most succulent the cows return to the regrowth. Over time, parts of the pasture are overgrazed, parts are undergrazed, and everything else is trampled. In a short time the pasture is degraded, supporting fewer and fewer animals.

Managed intensive grazing is a method to force cows to eat everything in an area and then allow that area to fully recover before it is grazed again. This is done by using fencing to manage where and what the cows eat. When done well, managed intensive grazing is far more efficient at using the forage resource resulting in better animal performance. The analogy I like to use is the three-year old at the dinner table. If you put a heaping plate of macaroni and cheese, broccoli, biscuits, cookies, and chocolate bars in front of a three year old, she will eat the good stuff, spill half on the floor, and whine for more cookies. If you put small portions of each food in front of her and only give her more when she has finished what's there, you'll have a screaming fit and three time outs, but in short order she'll be eating everything in front of her with very little wasted food. It's really no different with the cows.

Dale Peacock was recently hired as the Grazing Specialist for Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas, and Iron County. His job is to meet with graziers and provide free consultations and assistance to help with your grazing operations.

Here's a message from Dale regarding his work with managed intensive grazing...

Winter is upon us and the hay is finished ( hopefully), but this is a great time to learn and plan for managed intensive grazing ( rotational grazing ) on your farm for next year. What is managed intensive grazing (MIG)? The basic explanation is the goal of maximizing the productivity of your pastures for livestock production by using several of these management techniques:



- Allow for proper regrowth of the pasture forages before grazing again.
- Size the pastures for type, number and amount of time grazing for livestock being grazed.
- Calculate present and potential yields of pastures being used.
- Plan for water, fencing and lanes needed to improve livestock movement throughout pastures.
- Look at grass and legume forages for your particular grazing plan.

If you choose to go the managed intensive grazing route, Dale can write a plan for you for free. Dale works in the NRCS office in Ashland and can be reached at 715-682-9117 or on his cell phone at: 715-965-5698. Dale is a dairy farmer with a great practical knowledge of farming.

The NRCS-EQIP program can provide cost-sharing for installation of fencing, water systems, stream crossings, and other infrastructure you might need to do managed intensive grazing. The EQIP sign-up period is currently open. Contact Gary, Brian, or Dale at the NRCS office to learn more. Your County Land Conservation Department may also have cost-sharing available for your infrastructure needs. A great way to start learning more is to schedule a farm visit with Dale.



UWEX Bayfield County  
Courthouse, PO Box 218  
Washburn, WI 54891



**1<sup>ST</sup> ANNUAL  
FARMING FOR PROFIT  
WORKSHOP SERIES**

# Producing Hay for

# PROFIT

Offered in January and February  
at five locations throughout  
Northwest Wisconsin.

**ASHLAND**



UW-Extension is pleased to announce the 1<sup>st</sup> Annual Farming for Profit Workshop Series. This annual event for farmers in NW Wisconsin will provide training and information to help you make money farming. The focus for 2011 is on profitable hay production.

The Producing Hay for Profit Workshop is intended for all audiences, from the most experienced farmers to beginning farmers to landowners that lease their land to farmers. Participants are encouraged to attend all four sessions, but you can pick and choose to meet your interests. Pre-registration is required by completing the attached registration form. There is a charge of \$5 per session or \$15 for all four sessions. The registration fee includes printed materials, room charges, speaker expenses, and light refreshments.

Contact Jason Fischbach at:  
715-373-6104 ext 5 or

[jason.fischbach@ces.uwex.edu](mailto:jason.fischbach@ces.uwex.edu)



An EEO/Affirmative Action employer, University of Wisconsin-Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title IX and ADA requirements. Requests for reasonable accommodations for disabilities or limitations should be made prior to the date of the program or activity for which it is needed. Requests will be kept confidential.

**SESSION 1: THE HAY BUSINESS: PRICING, BUYING, SELLING, LEASE AGREEMENTS, AND AUCTIONS**

**Guest Speaker: Matt Hanson**  
UWEX Agriculture Agent, Dodge County

**Monday, January 10**  
**6:00-8:30PM**  
**WITC—Ashland**

In this session, we'll discuss using enterprise budgets to determine your costs of production for producing hay. Using that information will help you decide what to charge when selling your forages. We'll also discuss hayland lease agreements and how to negotiate stumpage prices that work for producers and landowners. **Matt Hanson, Agriculture Agent from Dodge County, will talk about hay auctions and how the Dodge County Forage Council operates the Beaver Dam hay auction.**

**SESSION 2: HAY QUALITY: EVALUATING, TESTING, AND PROTECTING**

**Guest Speaker: Otto Wiegand**  
UW-Extension Agriculture Agent

**Thursday, January 27**  
**6:00-8:30PM**

**Ashland Agricultural Research Station**

Whether buying or selling hay, it is important to know and understand forage and hay quality. In this session, we'll teach you how to evaluate hay quality with hands on demonstrations. We'll also discuss storage options to protect the quality (and quantity) of stored hay.

**SESSION 3: FORAGE MANAGEMENT I: GROWING AND HARVESTING HIGH QUALITY HAY**

**Guest Speaker: Dr. Dan Undersander**  
UW-Extension Forage Agronomist

**Thursday, February 10**  
**6:00-8:30PM**  
**Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center**

Northern Wisconsin can be a great place to produce high quality hay...if it's done right. In this session, we'll discuss the many aspects of hay production including: soil testing and nutrient management, sward density, species composition, and compaction. We'll also discuss the many aspects of hay harvest including: harvest timing, drying, preservatives, and baling.

**SESSION 4: FORAGE MANAGEMENT II: NEW SEEDINGS AND LOW-COST RENOVATIONS**

**Guest Speaker: Dr. Dennis Cosgrove**  
UW-Extension Agriculture Specialist

**Monday, February 21**  
**6:00-8:30PM**  
**WITC-Ashland**

In this session, you'll learn about low-cost strategies for improving the productivity and species composition of your hay fields. We'll also discuss new seedings and choosing which species, varieties, and mixtures are right for you.

**PRODUCING HAY FOR PROFIT REGISTRATION FORM**

**Cost: \$5 per session or \$15 for all four sessions**

*I will be attending the following sessions of Producing Hay for Profit:*

**The Hay Business: Pricing, Buying, Selling, Land Lease Agreements, Auctions**

**Forage Quality: Evaluating, Testing and Protecting**

**Forage Management I: Growing and Harvesting High Quality Hay**

**Forage Management II: New Seedings and Low-cost Renovations**

Please enclose registration fee made payable to:  
UWEX Bayfield County

Return to:

UWEX Bayfield County  
Courthouse, PO Box 218  
Washburn, WI 54891

Name 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Name 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

UWEX Bayfield County  
Courthouse, PO Box 218  
Washburn, WI 54891



An EEO/Affirmative Action employer, University of Wisconsin-Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title IX and ADA requirements. Requests for reasonable accommodations for disabilities or limitations should be made prior to the date of the program or activity for which it is needed. Requests will be kept confidential.

# 2011 Bayfield Fruit Clinic

**February 4-5**  
**Bayfield Town Hall**



# 2011 Bayfield Fruit Clinic

Bayfield Town Hall / Bayfield Apple Company

**Friday, February 4, Noon-5PM**  
Bayfield Town Hall

## Diversifying Fruit Production in Bayfield

### AFTERNOON

- 12:00-12:30 ..... **Update on the Bayfield Fruit Trials** – Jason Fischbach, Bayfield County UW-Extension Agriculture Agent
- 12:30-1:30 ..... **Fall-Bearing Raspberries for the Bayfield Region** – Rebecca Harbut, UW-Extension Fruit Crops Specialist
- 1:30-2:30 ..... **White and Red Currant Production** – Rebecca Harbut
- 2:30-2:45 ..... **Break**
- 2:45-3:45 ..... **Blueberry Insect Pest Update**
- 3:45-4:45 ..... **Irrigating Fruit Crops** – Rick Dale, Highland Valley Farm

**Saturday, February 5, 8:30-12:30**  
Bayfield Town Hall

## Expanding Apple Production in Bayfield

### MORNING

- 8:30-9:45 ..... **High Density Apple Production** – Rebecca Harbut
- 9:45-10:30 ..... **Capitalization Options for New Apple Plantings** – Jason Fischbach
- 11:00-12:30 ..... **High Density Apple Production Field Tour** – Bayfield Apple Company

## 2011 BAYFIELD FRUIT CLINIC REGISTRATION

February 4-5, 2011

I will be attending the following session(s) of the 2011 Bayfield Fruit Clinic:

Friday, February 4, Noon–5pm

Saturday, February 5, 8:30am - 12:30pm

Name 1: \_\_\_\_\_ Name 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Return to: UWEX Bayfield County, Courthouse, PO Box 218, Washburn, WI 54891

# 2011 School for Beginning Gardeners

UWEX Bayfield County  
Courthouse, PO Box 218  
Washburn, WI 54891



**Tuesday evenings in February  
6:00 - 9:00PM**

**Agriculture and Energy  
Resource Center**  
(formerly the Ashland  
Agricultural Research Station)

- Feb 1:** *It All Starts with  
Healthy Soil*
- Feb 8:** *Growing Fruit in  
Northern Wisconsin*
- Feb 15:** *Growing Vegetables  
Like the Pros*
- Feb 22:** *Managing Weeds,  
Bugs and Disease*

**UW  
EXTENSION**

Want to start gardening, but don't know where to begin? Want to brush up on your gardening skills? The 2011 *School For Beginning Gardeners*, taught by UW-Extension Agriculture Agent, Jason Fischbach, is intended for anyone that wants to learn more about gardening. The School consists of four evening sessions, each Tuesday in February from 6-9PM, at the Agriculture and Energy Resource Center (formerly the Ashland Agricultural Research Station) near Ashland, WI. The fee for all four sessions is \$20. Pre-registration is required and is limited to the first 40 people. To register, complete the form attached to this brochure. Contact Jason Fischbach at 715-373-6104 ext 5 or [jason.fischbach@ces.uwex.edu](mailto:jason.fischbach@ces.uwex.edu) with questions.

An EEO/Affirmative Action employer. University of Wisconsin-Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title IX and ADA requirements. Requests for reasonable accommodations for disabilities or limitations should be made prior to the date of the program or activity for which it is needed. Requests will be kept confidential.

# 2011 School for Beginning Gardeners

<b>Session 1</b>	<p><b>It All Starts with Healthy Soil</b> <b>Tuesday, February 1 - 6-9PM</b></p> <p>Whether you're growing in pots, raised beds, or the backyard, successful gardening starts with the soil. In this session, you'll learn about the physical properties of soils, soil nutrients, and what you can do to build and maintain healthy and productive soil.</p>	
<b>Session 2</b>	<p><b>Growing Fruit in Northern Wisconsin</b> <b>Tuesday, February 8 - 6-9PM</b></p> <p>In this session, you'll learn how to grow apples, strawberries, raspberries and blueberries (and some other fruits, too). We'll cover selecting varieties, preparing a site, planting, pruning and fertilizing.</p>	
<b>Session 3</b>	<p><b>Growing Vegetables Like the Pros</b> <b>Tuesday, February 15 - 6-9PM</b></p> <p>Nothing beats fresh vegetables from the garden. In this crash course, you'll learn how to select varieties, start seeds and grow some of the healthiest and best tasting vegetables possible. From asparagus to zucchini, we'll cover them all.</p>	
<b>Session 4</b>	<p><b>Managing Weeds, Bugs and Disease</b> <b>Tuesday, February 22 - 6-9PM</b></p> <p>Sooner or later, every garden is plagued by weeds, insects or disease. In this session, we'll teach organic and low-impact ways to control the major fruit and vegetable pests.</p>	

## 2011 School for Beginning Gardeners Registration Form

February 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2011 - Agriculture and Energy Resource Center

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Make \$20 registration fee payable to UWEX and return to:

UW-EXTENSION  
Courthouse, PO Box 218  
Washburn, WI 54891