

UP Ag Connections

725 Greenland Road, Ontonagon, MI 49953

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Published Monthly

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NEWS & VIEWS

By Frank Wardynski, MSU Extension Educator

It's fair time again. It's my favorite time of year. I love the fairs and still have great memories of growing up exhibiting livestock. I still believe that my 4-H beef cattle projects served as an incredible teacher. I learned so much about beef production, responsibility, sportsmanship, leadership, and the list goes on. I feel sorry for youth that don't have this opportunity and can't imagine not offering it to my own kids.

Fair season started a little early for the Wardynski family this year. We had plans of taking a heifer to the national junior Simmental show in Louisville. I was looking for a show that my daughter Holly could show her best dairy goats. What are the odds that the National Dairy Goat Show would be the exact same week at the exact same facilities? Evidently pretty good, so we loaded one beef heifer and one dairy doe and headed for the Kentucky Expo Center. As we were pulling out of our home yard, we experienced a tragic goat accident. I'm not certain if Holly or I was more devastated. The trip that was supposed to be filled with excitement suddenly became very somber.

Adding to Holly's problems, after we arrived, her goat was quarantined. She had clipped the goat about two weeks previously and it became sun burned. The sun burn caused skin peeling that I thought was under control and was hoping by show time would be unnoticeable. Unfortunately the Kentucky State Vet didn't see it that way. Again Holly was devastated. So now after looking forward to this week all summer long she has no animals to exhibit. I thought she was going to cry, I thought I was going to cry. At this point she is a few hours away from starting the youth judging competition and the youth herdsman test will follow that. Some youth would have wanted to quit. A wonder family of Alpine exhibitors from Colorado saw our dilemma, grabbed my daughter and adopted her. They had a goat she could use for showmanship. They put her to work washing her newly borrowed goat and somehow made her feel so much better. She competed in the judging and management contest with focus. The next day she placed 10th in showmanship. At the end of the week they announced the winners of the judging and management contest, she was first place. Mom and dad were so proud. I wasn't as impressed with winning nearly as much as I was in her ability to perform so well after being emotionally destroyed only hours earlier.

The next week we were at the county fair. We left an environment where there were truly some of the best animals in the country to one were competition was not so important. It was about helping each other. I watched experienced youth helping inexperienced exhibitors. Our county fair is so small we use senior youth exhibitors to judge the livestock. It's not big time but the youth judges approach their jobs like it was the little international.

As we get ready for the U.P. State Fair, we are so excited. I love the U.P. State Fair. It's a great mix of competition and sportsmanship, hard work and enjoying friends. All Exhibitors and parents are required to sign a sportsmanship sheet. I ask everyone read it and live by it. There is nothing on there that isn't the right way to conduct ourselves. Have fun!

| | ~Frank | |
|---|--|--|
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MARKET REPORT (7/20/14)

By Frank Wardynski, MSU Extension Educator

Market Ready Prices

| Choice Steers | \$140-\$165 | per 100 lbs. |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Holstein Steers | \$130-\$152 | per 100 lbs. |
| Hogs | \$83-\$87 | per 100 lbs. |
| Lambs | \$150-\$171 | per 100 lbs. |
| Cull cows | \$70-\$119 | per 100 lbs. |
| Calves | \$125-\$360 | per 100 lbs. |
| Goats | \$150-\$200 | per 100 lbs. |

Breeding and Feeder Animals

| Grade Holstein cows | \$1900 - \$3000 per head |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Grade Holstein bred heifers | \$1800 - \$2500 per head |

Feed Prices across the U.P.

| Corn | Avg. \$/cwt | Avg. \$/ton | Price Range | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| : Corn | \$13.38 | \$267.50 | \$220-315 | |
| Soymeal | \$33.10 | \$662.00 | \$560-764 | |
| Oats | \$16.80 | \$336.00 | \$240-432 | |
| Barley | \$14.10 | \$282.00 | \$215-349 | |
| Average price/100 wt. for 1 ton lots | | | | |

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Wanted & For Sale Listings

Personal ads will be removed monthly. We reserve the right to edit your ad. Free ads must be no more than 110 spaces. Please respect the space requirements. You can always purchase an ad if more space is required. Please call or email your ad no later than the 15th of each month. Call the Ontonagon County MSU Extension office at 906-884-4386 or email msue66@msu.edu.

For Sale: Approximately 14 dairy goats, ranging in age from one to five years old, un-freshened and one mature buck. \$1250 for herd as is. Call 906-450-2266

Goats for sale. 5 percentage Boer does and a full blood buck. Various ages. Call or email for details. 906-523-4218 judy@szyszkoski.com Chassell

The Dairy Margin Protection Program: Information and Opportunities

The 2014 Farm Bill initiated a new dairy program that is expected to assist in risk management when the MILC and price support programs expire.

All dairy farmers will need to make a decision about whether to participate. If a farmer chooses to participate, they will also choose a level of participation.

Join us at one of the Michigan meetings to learn more about the Dairy Margin Protection Program and what it means for your business.

All meetings are free but you will need to pre-register. Choose the location listed in the calendar and register online at <u>http://events.anr.msu.edu/DMPPmeetings/</u> Or contact Antrim County Stan Moore 231-533-8818

Control flies and minimize resistance to insecticides

Nuisance Flies can reduce performance and lower profitability. Producers should implement fly control programs that protect livestock and reduce the chances of insecticide resistance.

Posted on June 16, 2014 by <u>Frank Wardynski</u>, Michigan State University Extension

While flies are seldom cause mortality problems in beef cattle, they frequently cause stress and discomfort to cattle through the summer months. Fly control is an important economic management decision that needs to be made with concern of potential <u>insecticide resistance</u> <u>problems</u>. Fly populations across the country have developed various levels of resistance to insecticides.

Producers should manage the use of pesticides to minimize resistance before available pesticides become totally ineffective. Fly tags are frequently an effective method of using insecticides to provide season long protection. To minimize resistance producers should apply tags when they are needed. Applying tags will reduce their effectiveness later in the season. Tags should be applied as flies become a problem and removed after flies have subsided or the usefulness of the tags has been exhausted.

Insecticide classes should rotate from one year to the next. Pyrethroids and organophosphates are two classes available to be alternated. Alternating chemical classes isn't just for the ear tags. Insecticides used as ear tags, sprays, and powders should be rotated. Sprays and powders can be used to supplement or instead of ear tags. Also macrocyclic lactones in the pour on form can be used to supplement fly control with minimal resistance problems. Macrocyclic lactones are a class of anthelmintic commonly used to deworm livestock.

For more information on implementing effective fly control programs while minimizing insecticide resistance contact me, ruminant Extension educator with <u>Michigan State University Extension</u> at <u>wardynsk@anr.msu.edu</u> or 906-884-4386 This article was published by <u>Michigan State University Extension</u>. For more information, visit <u>http://www.msue.msu.edu</u>. To contact an expert in your area, visit <u>http://</u> expert.msue.msu.edu, or call 888-678-3464.



Looking for a past edition of the newsletter? Check out <u>www.maes.msu.edu/upes</u>



516 South Main Street, Suite D | Frankenmuth, Michigan | 989.262.8550

2014 Dry Bean Variety Research Plot Tour Schedule

- August 11, 2014 12:00 p.m. Sidetracks Restaurant, Cooks, Michigan
- August 12, 2014 10:00 a.m. Tyler Idalski, Rogers City, Michigan
- August 12, 2014 6:00 p.m. Dellar Farms, Harrisville, Michigan

August 21, 2014 - 6:00 p.m. - Bay County

August 25, 2014 – 6:00 p.m. - Montcalm County

August 26, 2014 - a.m. - SVREC Field Day, Frankenmuth, Michigan

August 26, 2014 - 6:00 p.m. - Tuscola County

August 27, 2014 - 6:00 p.m. - Sanilac County

September 3. 2014 - 6:00 p.m. - Huron County

September 4, 2014 – 6:00 p.m. - Gratiot County





Retirement Report

Let me begin by thanking everyone for throwing such a great retirement party for me at the Terrace Restaurant. I thoroughly enjoyed it and hope to continue seeing many of you in the future. Thus far retirement has been treating me very well, but I'm embarrassed to say how little I've accomplished since it began May 1st. The tardiness of this report is a good example. I've been concentrating on what I believe to be my main responsibility for the next few years, and that is keeping the trout thinned out so the smaller ones have a chance in life. I've been doing that quite religiously, and I might add, with pretty good success.

Let me close by saying "thanks" to everyone for all of your cooperation and help over the years. It was a true joy to work with you and I will always consider the people of the UP to be some of my best friends. I will continue living in Gladstone because I don't know of a better place to live than in the UP.

Mike Brunner



Upper Peninsula Potato Field Day August 27th, 2014 TJJ Farms 12617 Summer Meadow Cornell, MI 49818

Agenda

4:00 pm-4:05 pm 4:05 pm-4:30 pm 4:30 pm-4:45 pm

5:00 pm-5:30 pm

4:45 pm-5:00 pm

6:00 pm-????

Welcome Christian Kapp, UPREC Research Technician Variety Report-Chris Long, MSU Potato Specialist Michigan Potato Industry Overview -Mike Wenkel, Executive Director, Michigan Potato Industry Commission Seed Industry Update-Jeff Axford, Executive Director, Michigan Seed Potato Association U.P. Soil Health Research Update and Results Christian Kapp, UPREC Research Technician **BBQ** Steak Dinner



<u> August 2014 - FSA News</u>

USDA Announces New Support For Beginning Farmers And Ranchers

Department Implementing New Farm Bill Programs, Unveiling New Centralized Online Resource to Support Next Generation of Farmers

USDA has announced the implementation of new Farm Bill measures and other policy changes to improve the financial security of new and beginning farmers and ranchers. USDA also unveiled <u>www.USDA.gov/</u><u>newfarmers</u>, a new website that will provide a centralized, one-stop resource where beginning farmers and ranchers can explore the variety of USDA initiatives designed to help them succeed.

USDA's <u>www.usda.gov/newfarmers</u> has in depth information for new farmers and ranchers, including: how to increase access to land and capital; build new market opportunities; participate in conservation opportunities; select and use the right risk management tools; and access USDA education, and technical support programs. These issues have been identified as top priorities by new farmers. The website will also feature instructive case studies about beginning farmers who have successfully utilized USDA resources to start or expand their business operations.

Today's policy announcements in support of beginning farmers and ranchers include:

- Waiving service fees for new and beginning farmers or ranchers to enroll in the Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) for the 2014 crop year. NAP provides risk management tools to farmers who grow crops for which there is no crop insurance product. Under this waiver, announced via an <u>official notice</u> to Farm Service Agency offices, farmers and ranchers whom already enrolled in NAP for the 2014 crop year and certified to being a beginning farmer or social disadvantaged farmer are eligible for a service fee refund.
- Eliminating payment reductions under the <u>Conservation Reserve</u> <u>Program</u> (CRP) for new and beginning farmers which will allow routine, prescribed, and emergency grazing outside the primary nesting season on enrolled land consistent with approved conservation plans. Previously, farmers and ranchers grazing on CRP land were subject to a reduction in CRP payments of up to 25 percent. Waiving these reductions for new and beginning farmers will provide extra financial support during times of emergency like drought and other natural disasters.
- Increasing payment rates to beginning farmers and ranchers under Emergency Assistance for <u>Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP)</u>. Under this provision, beginning and farmers can claim up 90 percent of losses for lost livestock, such as bees, under ELAP. This is a fifty percent increase over previously available payment amounts to new and beginning farmers.

In the near future, USDA will also announce additional crop insurance program changes for beginning farmers and ranchers – including discounted premiums, waiver of administrative fees, and other benefits.

USDA Invites Suggestions For The 2017 Census Of Agriculture

USDA invites suggestions for the 2017 Census of Agriculture that is conducted once every five years by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). The Census provides detailed data covering nearly every facet of U.S. agriculture down to the county level.

<u>USDA Invites Suggestions For The 2017 Census Of</u> <u>Agriculture—continued</u>

NASS released the complete 2012 Census of Agriculture results on May 2, 2014. The agency is now planning the content for the 2017 Agriculture Census and is accepting input. Any individual or organization may submit suggestions on questionnaire items to add or delete, as well as any other ideas concerning the Census. There will be another opportunity to provide official comment through the Federal Register process in the coming weeks.

Content suggestions for the 2017 Census will be accepted until August 4, 2014. Comments can be submitted online at <u>www.agcensus.usda.gov/</u> <u>Contact_Us/Census_Program_Input_Form/</u>. Written suggestions may be mailed to: Census Content Team, Room 6451, 1400 Independence Ave, SW, Washington, DC 20250.

To learn more and to access the complete 2012 Census of Agriculture results, including State and County Profiles and all the other Census data and tools, visit <u>www.agcensus.usda.gov</u>

Save Time – Make An Appointment With FSA

As we roll out the Farm Bill programs administered by FSA, there will be related signups and in some cases multiple management decisions that need to be made by you, the producer, in consult with FSA staff. To insure maximum use of your time and to insure that you are afforded our full attention to your important business needs, please call our office ahead of your visit to set an appointment and to discuss any records or documentation that you may need to have with you when you arrive for your appointment. For local FSA Service Center contact information, please visit: <u>http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app</u>.

Microloan Program

The Farm Service Agency (FSA) developed the Microloan (ML) program to better serve the unique financial operating needs of beginning, niche and small family farm operations.

FSA offers applicants a Microloan designed to help farmers with credit needs of \$35,000 or less. The loan features a streamlined application process built to fit the needs of new and smaller producers. This loan program will also be useful to specialty crop producers and operators of community supported agriculture (CSA).

Eligible applicants can apply for a maximum amount of \$35,000 to pay for initial start-up expenses such as hoop houses to extend the growing season, essential tools, irrigation and annual expenses such as seed, fertilizer, utilities, land rents, marketing, and distribution expenses. As financing needs increase, applicants can apply for a regular operating loan up to the maximum amount of \$300,000 or obtain financing from a commercial lender under FSA's Guaranteed Loan Program. Individuals who are interested in applying for a microloan or would like to discuss other farm loan programs available should contact their local FSA office to set up an appointment with a loan official.

Great Interest Rates: Farm Storage Facility Loans (FSFL)

Remember: these loans are now available for Hay/Forage Storage as well as traditional grain storage! July Interest Rates:

- 2.150 percent for 7 years with a loan of \$100,000 or less
- 2.625 percent for 10 years with a loan of \$100,000 \$250,000
- 2.750 percent for 12 years with a loan of \$250,000 \$500,000

Contact your local FSA county office for August's interest rates.

MSU Extension Forage Field Days Continue

Two more forage-based on-farm field days are scheduled for September. These free, informal programs are designed to address local issues in forage and grazing management and are supported by a grant from Project GREEEN. Host farmers and MSU personnel will lead discussion, present research-based forage information and respond to questions. Come and learn from fellow farmers about their successful forage systems. Please call Jim Isleib, MSU Extension, at 906-387-2530 to register. Leave a message if calling after office hours. Make sure to mention which field day you will attend. This is needed to arrange for on-farm transportation and refreshments.

Friday September 12, 2014 - 10:00 am—12:00 pm EDT Bob Barron Milking Parlor 8050 L .75 Rd, Gladstone, MI 49837 <u>Note: L.75 Rd Runs north and south between 21st and 20th Roads.</u> <u>The milk parlor drive way way is almost 1/2 mile from both roads.</u> <u>The corner of L.75 Rd and 21st Rd sets on County Highway 420 and</u> <u>426</u>

Topics

- Grass Based Dairy Operations
- Open Sided New Zeeland Style Milk Parlor
- Rotational Grazing Dairy Cows
- Grazing Cover Crops with Dairy Cows
- Seasonal Calving the Dairy Herd

Agenda

10:00 - Meet at Barron Milking Parlor

Tour of Milking Parlor – Bob Barron

10:30 - Grazing Dairy Cows - Bob Barron

11:00—The Grazing Dairy Cow and Seasonal Calving—Bob Barron 11:30 - Grazing Cover Crops—Bob Barron and Jim Isleib, MSU

Extension Educator

12:00 - Lunch and Wrap up Sponsored by Hiawatha Farm Bureau.

September 13, 2014 - 10:00 am – 12:00 pm EDT Brusso Farm, Frank Wardynski and Dallas Brusso 18360 Firesteel Rd, Ontonagon, MI 49953

Topics

Cover Crop Plots

- Fall Calving Herd and the Forage System
- Differences between Rotational, Intensive and Tall Grass Grazing
- Water/Soil Infiltration, Rain Fall Simulator
- Additional topics will be determined by participant interest

Agenda

10:00 – Meet at Brusso Farm. Farm description and forage production practices and challenges – Frank Wardynski

10:30 – Tour Cover Crop Plots—Frank Wardynski and Jim Isleib 11:00 – Grazing Systems—Jerry Lindquist and Kable Thurlow, MSU Extension Educators

11:45 – Rainfall Simulator - Kable Thurlow and Jerry Lindquist 12:00 – Lunch and Wrap up



Keeping nutrients in the field and out of tile lines

Farm drainage has been increasing land productivity since its introduction during the colonial times in the United States. However, there is concern today more than ever about proper management to protect surface water quality.

Posted on July 25, 2014 by <u>Marilvn Thelen</u>, Michigan State University Extension, and Paige Filice, Clinton Conservation District

By definition, drainage water management is the practice of managing water discharged from subsurface agricultural systems via a water control structure at the end of a conventional drainage system. It functions as an in-line dam, allowing the outlet to be artificially set at levels ranging from the soil surface to the bottom of the drain. These structures create a variety of options for producers and can artificially raise the water table in a field when water is scarce and are used before liquid manure applications are made, reducing the risk of manure entering surface water through tile lines.

Root holes, cracks and earthworms create fissures through the soil profile, often leading directly to tile lines. These openings, generally referred to as macropores, allow rapid transport of nutrients and chemicals to the tile drainage system. Manure that is high in water content and low in nutrients, such as milkhouse wash water and lot or surface runoff has an increased risk of flowing through macropores and directly into tile lines. No-till systems improve water infiltration by increasing soil macropores, but are then also at a greater risk of nutrients flowing directly into tile. Raising the level of the drainage control structure before liquid manure is applied to fields can reduce this risk. Understanding how water and nutrients move through the soil helps improve tile line management. Using control structures in combination with other management practices, such as tillage before manure application to disrupt macropores, decreases the risk of nutrients being discharged into surface waters. Slowing the movement through the soil profile provides opportunity for liquid manure to be absorbed before it reaches the sub surface drainage system.

To learn more about reducing the risk of manure movement into tile lines, and to see a drainage control structure, attend the <u>Use It, Don't</u> <u>Lose It Field Day</u> from 8:30 a.m. to noon, Aug. 28, at <u>2435 N. Tallman</u> <u>Rd., Fowler MI 48835</u>. Featured demonstrations include direct flow to the tile lines, tile line control structures, water infiltration and runoff, and responding to emergencies. To RSVP, call 989-224-3720 ext. 5 or email <u>info@clintonconservation.org</u>. For more information, visit the <u>Clinton Conservation District</u> website. This event is sponsored by <u>Clinton Conservation District</u>, <u>Michigan State University Extension</u>, <u>Clinton</u> <u>County Farm Bureau</u>, <u>GreenStone Farm Credit Services</u>, <u>USDA Natural</u> <u>Resources Conservation Service</u> and <u>Agri-Drain Corporation</u>.

This article was published by <u>Michigan State University Extension</u>. For more information, visit <u>http://www.msue.msu.edu</u>. To contact an expert in your area, visit <u>http://expert.msue.msu.edu</u>, or call 888-678-3464.



| Are your brood cows getting pregnant? The cow-calf business depends on the production of calves. | It would be a good practice to check all cows for pregnancy and to sell open cows before feeding them on harvested feed. | |
|--|---|--|
| Too many producers leave that up to chance. What about | The profit margin in the cow-calf business can be slim. Reducing the | |
| you? Posted on July 15, 2014 by <u>Phil Durst</u> , MSU Extension | potential for open cows by routine Breeding Soundness Exam of all bulls prior to breeding season and pregnancy checking cows and heifers | |
| It's cattle breeding season for many beef cow-calf producers. Do you | can help improve profit potential. | |
| know if your bulls are settling cows? | This article was published by Michigan State University Extension. | |
| | For more information, visit <u>http://www.msue.msu.edu</u> . To have a digest | |
| According to Wayne Ayers, DVM of the University of Idaho, profits in | of information delivered straight to your email inbox, visit <u>http://bit.ly/</u> | |
| the cow-calf business are "determined by the maximum number of cows becoming pregnant in the shortest period of time and raising that calf | MSUENews. To contact an expert in your area, visit <u>http://</u> expert.msue.msu.edu, or call 888-678-3464. | |
| until weaning." Most producers rely on natural service to get the cow | <u>expertinsuendu</u> , of currous of o for. | |
| herd bred and if we consider an average of 25 cows a bull is expected to breed, then the value of the crop expected from that bull is at least | +++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++ | |
| \$25,650 (based on \$1.80/lb. for 600 lb. calves and a 95 percent calf | U.P. Summer Field Day | |
| crop). | Date: August 12, 2014 | |
| That is a lot of trust a producer puts into his or her bulls. Is the trust | Time: 8:00 a.m 4:30 p.m. | |
| being well-placed? | Location: 1401 Presque Isle Ave, Marquette, MI 49855, | |
| | Northern Michigan University, Services Building | |
| According to Dan Grooms, DVM, Ph.D. at <u>Michigan State University</u> , the percentage of bulls that passed a <u>Breeding Soundness Exam</u> in 2014 was 72 percent on over 200 bulls. Over the past 8 years, the range in | Contact: John Stone, stonejo2@cns.msu.edu, 517-353-5134 | |
| Breeding Soundness Exam pass rate has been from 72 percent to 87 | This year's program will include hands-on spreader/sprayer calibration, | |
| percent. Every year, there are a significant number of bulls that are found not to be of optimal fertility and ready to breed cows. | pruning for plant structure and health care, and a diagnostic walking tour of the diverse landscape of Northern Michigan University's campus | |
| found not to be of optimul fortinty and ready to breed cows. | and nursery. Program instructor is John Stone, coordinator of the MSU | |
| In a survey completed by 53 producers in 2014 during the Breeding | Pesticide Safety Education Program and an instructor with the Ag Tech | |
| Soundness Exam clinics, 57 percent said that they have had at least one bull classified as an unsatisfactory breeder. Producers who have this | Lawn and Landscape program. 8 MDARD Recertification Credits: Priv. or Comm. Core 2, 3A, 3B, or | |
| information prior to breeding season can make adjustments to their | 6. | |
| breeding program. Producers who do not have bulls checked through a Breeding Soundness Exam can't. | Hands-on sessions: | |
| Diccung Soundness Exam can t. | • Spreader/Sprayer Calibration | |
| However, rather than finding out at calving season, there are several | Diagnosing Turf & Ornamental problems | |
| things that cow-calf producers should consider, according to <u>MSU</u> <u>Extension</u> beef team members. Observe bulls in action. Watch to see if | • Pruning techniques to improve tree & shrub form and health Pest Identification—Weeds, Insects & Diseases | |
| bulls show interest in breeding and are successful in intromission | Program Cost: \$75.00, including lunch. | |
| (process of insertion into the vagina). | Please visit the U.P. Summer Field Day at Northern Michigan Universi- | |
| Observe bulls to see if they appear healthy and are walking without | ty registration page for more information. | |
| lameness. Lameness can be a big cause of a failure to breed cows. While | | |
| observation can only provide basic information, and does not tell you if the bull is settling any cows, it is an important first step. | Alout? | |
| the own is setting any cows, it is an important first step. | Alert! A severe armyworm infestation has been reported in corn on a | |
| Beyond simple observation of bull behavior and appearance, consider | Dickinson County farm. Scout your corn and small grain fields for | |
| pregnancy testing. Pregnancy testing can be conducted in several ways. A veterinarian can palpate a cow or heifer beginning approximately 35 | armyworm and treat fields exceeding threshold if possible. Threshold | |
| days after breeding to determine is the animal is pregnant. In addition, | 25% of plants with at least 2 larvae per whorl or 75% of plants with a | |
| testing that relies on detection of a specific proteins produced by the | single larva per whorl | |
| placenta can be used to determine if an animal is pregnant. | When not to treat If larvae are already large (+1.5 inches), they are ready to pupate and | |
| These proteins, called Pregnancy Specific Glycoproteins, or PAG's, can | will stop feeding shortly. Spraying probably will not pay at this point. | |
| be found in both blood and milk. Whether pregnancy diagnosis is made via a blood or milk sample, the sample can be taken 30 days (blood) or | | |
| 35 days (milk) after breeding and is highly specific for pregnancy (97 | Treatment options include Ambush, Asana, Baythroid, Capture, Intrepid, Lorsban, Mustang, Pounce, Proaxis, and Warrior, as well as Bt | |
| percent accuracy in blood, 98 percent accuracy in milk). | products and Entrust for organic production. Products for organic corn | |
| The blood pregnancy test is marketed under the trade name "BioPRYN" | must target small larvae to have decent control. | |
| and is available from licensed labs including in Michigan, West Michi- | For more info and photos, visit online at <u>http://www.msuent.com/assets/</u> | |
| gan Veterinary Service. The milk test is commercially available through | pdf/27AWCorn.pdf | |
| <u>Antel Bio</u> . One advantage of this test is that the same milk sample can also tested for Johne's Disease, Leukosis or BVD for additional cost. | | |
| With both milk or blood samples, pregnancy results are available within | | |
| 24 hours. | | |
| | | |

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Meetings & Events Calendar

<u>August</u>

 August 1-3
 Baraga County Fair, Pelkie, MI

 August 2
 Forage Days on UP Farms, Love Farms, Bob and Tina Love, Rudyard, MI

 August 11-17
 UP State Fair, Escanaba, MI

 Participation
 August 12

 Summer Field Day, see page 6 for or

Registered Maine Anjou and Angus CLAY KNOLL FARMS



Open & Bred Heifers and Breeding Age Bulls available

Breeding Cattle to Impact the

Present and Influence the Future. Breeding Stock-Bulls Show Prospects- Steers

Duane Simpkins & Sons Home 989-426-3244 Cell 989-329-6141

Gary & Jan Simpkins Home 989-426-8185 Cell 989-329-4668 Gladwin, MI August 12Summer Field Day, see page 6 for detailsAugust 14-17Gogebic County Fair, Ironwood, MIAugust 21-24Houghton County Fair, Hancock, MI

<u>September</u>

September 510:00 am—12:00 pm Dairy Margin Protection Program,
Rudyard Township Community Center 18725 S. Mackinac Trail, Rudyard, MI
Contact Antrim County, Stan Moore 231-533-8818 to registerSeptember 12Forage Days on UP Farms, Barron Farms, Gladstone, MI
September 13September 13Forage Days on UP Farms, Frank Wardynski Farm,
Ontonagon, MISeptember 1910:00 am—12:00 pm Dairy Margin Protection Program,
Menominee County MSU Extension Office, S 904 Highway 41

Menominee County MSU Extension Office S. 904 Highway 41, Stephenson, MI Contact Antrim County Stan Moore 231-533-8818 to register

<u>October</u>

October 4 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. EST, U.P. Smart Gardening Program, Ramada Inn, 412 W. Washington St., Marquette, MI Contact: MSU Extension Iron County Office: 906-875-0606

<u>U.P. Agriculture</u> <u>Connection</u>

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