

U.P. Ag Connections Newsletter Agricultural News from MSU Extension and AgBioResearch

News and Views

By Frank Wardynski

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Last April was both cold and dry, prompting me to write about preparing for drought conditions. However, that dry spell was quickly followed by an unusually wet May—eight inches of rain fell in the western Upper Peninsula. Concerns about drought faded, and we ended up with one of the best hay crops in recent memory.

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This year, the pattern seems to be repeating. We received only 0.2 inches of rain throughout May, and once again, I find myself discussing drought management strategies. Interestingly, we've already had 0.75 inches of rain in June, and it's raining again today. Perhaps my concerns will prove unfounded. Still, when it comes to drought preparedness, early planning is essential. Waiting until a drought is in full swing to figure out how to produce enough forage is far too late. So, I'll ask again: if we face a drought this summer, are you ready?

If you're just beginning to plan, consider drought-tolerant, high-yield crops like sorghumsudangrass. This crop thrives in warm temperatures, making it ideal for planting in the Upper Peninsula after mid-June—even mid-July isn't too late. Another option is to purchase hay now. There's still a surplus of high-quality hay from last year, which could serve as excellent feed later in the summer if pastures dry up. Buying hay now might also allow you to graze some of your hay fields.

Now, my next suggestion may be a bit controversial. I understand—I've been there myself. I grew up in Illinois on a large cash crop farm, where we used to moldboard plow corn stalks. Over time, we transitioned to reduced tillage, replacing the moldboard plow with a chisel plow. We used to cultivate corn three times and soybeans twice each summer. It wasn't until I saw a rainfall simulator comparing tilled soil to sod that I truly understood the impact of tillage. Tilled soils lose aggregation and become slow to absorb water. In contrast, soils with strong aggregation and deep root systems allow for better water infiltration and retention.

To address this, I've been implementing grazing practices aimed at improving soil health. Primarily, I've extended rest periods between grazing events, which has significantly enhanced root development and soil aggregation. Water now infiltrates more quickly and in greater volumes. I've also used bale grazing with similar results.

I'm currently seeking farmers interested in adopting these practices and potentially hosting pasture walks later this summer. In my view, the best drought management strategies began five years ago—with improved grazing practices, reduced tillage, and the use of cover crops.

AgBioResearch If you're interested in demonstrating or learning more about these approaches, please don't hesitate to reach out. <u>wardynsk@msu.edu</u> 906-281-0918 1

Down on The Farm

By Miranda Fletcher

This spring, MSU UPREC hosted nine farm field trips for students from schools in Alger and Marquette counties – including Ishpeming's new Career Technical Education Agriculture class and one school that traveled all the way from Ann Arbor! A total of about 280 students visited. Our visitors experienced both The South and North Farms, while interacting with our staff and trying some local food.

When visiting The South Farm students got the chance to see our cattle up close on a "People Mover" ride, chauffeured by Darin Tyrner. While marveling at the cows, the students were educated by resident cowboy and Farm Manager Paul Naasz, who explained breeds and how we care for them on the farm. The students then brought this knowledge to our Director James DeDecker, who showed them how we grow forage, the equipment we use, and how grazing plays a part in soil health. Before leaving The South Farm, students got to enjoy lunch in the grass while trying a local food sample of maple cream offered by Michelle Coleman.

At The North Farm, students broke into groups to experience four different activities related to farming and the environment. We were lucky to have input from MSU Extension staff who contributed to these activities. The students got to learn about pollinators with a pollinator relay race, run by Calli Tomasoski and Brian Wibby. The life of trees with the activity "Every Tree for Itself" was run by Anna Ellis and Tyreen Prunick. An integrated pest management station with a mock scouting activity was run by James DeDecker. Students also learned about the companion planting method of The Three Sisters with help from Abbey Palmer.

Getting to work with students and having the opportunity to make these connections with the community is always an honor and privilege. Thank you to all who visited us. Also, a very special thank you to everyone who helped make these farm tours a reality; the Growing UP Agriculture Association, the staff at MSU UPREC and our Extension volunteers. We look forward to hosting more Farm Field Trips and serving the community through these youth agricultural literacy and career technical education experiences in the future!



Students enjoy a Farm field trip at UPREC 2025 Photo credit: Miranda Fletcher and James DeDecker

Celebrating LIFT-UP!

By Miranda Fletcher and Abbey Palmer

2025 marks another successful year for the LIFT-UP (Locally Integrated Food Teams - Upper Peninsula) program. This year, three schools, Negaunee High School, Munising High School and Ishpeming High School, each wrote grant proposals and received \$2,500 in grant money to support a project the students developed around the question, "how do we get more local food into the school lunchroom?"

In Munising, Hilary Ludecke's class focused on strengthening and improving gardening infrastructure at the school in collaboration with Yooper Country Farm. The students worked on fixing up their hoop house, adding raised beds to the structure, and adding an irrigation system. They also started to experiment with food to see if they could add anything new to their school's menu. Each recipe had ingredients that could be grown at the school or sourced locally. Sometimes getting back to the basics can be rewarding and tasty!



High school students ate a local lunch while sharing their LIFT-UP projects. Photo credit: Miranda Fletcher

Todd Backlund's class in Negaunee also focused

on improving their school garden resources in collaboration with Little Parsley Farm. The students focused on improving, and creating more, raised garden beds. They also expanded into the realm of hospitality by working on an insect hotel. This hotel aims to attract and support pollinators that will help their school garden thrive. Finally, the students wanted to focus on the classroom by improving and updating the health curriculum. Overall Negaunee has a very healthy approach to improving their relationship with local food!

The Hematites in Ishpeming, under the guidance of Melissa Meldrum, also turned their focus to education in collaboration with Partridge Creek Farm. The students developed recipes and provided taste tests of delicious and nutritious food to their classmates and elementary school students, as well as passing information about how those recipes were received along to their foodservice director. The local foods featured included carrots grown at MSU UPREC and potatoes that students helped to grow at Partridge Creek Farm, which were processed at Northwoods Test Kitchen. They have also been working on educating their fellow students on how to properly compost so that the nutrients that don't get eaten are never wasted, continuing a collaboration with Partridge Creek Compost. What a way to boost the community!

A celebration of student work was hosted at Belsolda Farm, where students from each school presented their projects to one another. They also heard about opportunities to continue studying agriculture at MSU's Institute of Agriculture Technology program at Bay College. Students were treated to a local food lunch provided by Northwoods Test Kitchen.

Help Shape the Future of Regenerative Agriculture in Michigan

Attention U.P. Farmers: We Want to Hear from You!

The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD), in partnership with Conservation Districts, is launching an exciting new Regenerative Agriculture Program designed to support farmer prosperity, soil health, and vibrant local food systems. To ensure this program meets the real needs of farmers across the state, the MDARD is inviting you to share your insights through a brief Regenerative Agriculture and Michigan Agricultural Environmental Assurance Program (MAEAP) survey.

This survey gives you the chance to:

- Share your unique farm perspective to help MDARD understand the real-world needs, perceptions, and goals of Michigan producers.
- Guide the development of new tools, including interactive soil health assessments and testing services tailored to your operation.
- Provide feedback on regenerative practices you're using or considering and the challenges you face in implementing them.
- Support the creation of resources and partnerships that reduce barriers to regenerative practices and promote the success of farmers.
- Help shape farmer-led groups and peer networks that encourage innovation, mentorship, and collaboration.
- Offer your input on MAEAP participation, benefits, and areas for improvement to strengthen support for environmental stewardship.

All farms, regardless of their size or type, whether you are conventional, no-till or organic, are encouraged to participate. This includes farms that raise livestock, grow vegetables, fruits, and row crops, as well as those that harvest hay and manage pastures. Your input is valuable and crucial for accurately representing the diverse agricultural landscape of the Upper Peninsula.

Please scan the survey QR code or contact your local Conservation District Conservation Technician to request a paper copy of the survey.

For any questions, feel free to reach out to your local Conservation Technician: Holly Moss: (906) 553-7700 x102 Covers: Alger, Delta, Dickinson, Marquette, Menominee, and Schoolcraft Counties.

Megan Bertucci: (906) 253-8053 Covers: Chippewa, Luce, and Mackinac Counties.

If you're located in Baraga, Iron, Gogebic, Houghton, Keweenaw, or Ontonagon Counties, please contact Michelle Sweeten, MDARD Regenerative Agriculture Field Coordinator, at (517) 420 -7509.

MSU Extension Foundations of Gardening (FOG) Course

Are you interested in the next <u>MSU Extension Foundations of Gardening (FOG)</u> course? FOG is the horticulture course for those wishing to apply to our MSU Extension Master Gardener Program[®] and those seeking horticultural training for other personal reasons.

Foundations of Gardening (FOG) is a comprehensive 10-week online course offered by MSU Extension. It is open to all adults interested in the science behind successful gardening. It is also the prerequisite for applying to the MSU Extension Master Gardener (EMG) Volunteer Program.

Participants who wish to join the EMG program can apply after earning their FOG certificate. Earning a FOG certificate does not guarantee acceptance into the EMG program, and the timeline for volunteer application steps may vary by county.

Registration for the course does not open until **JULY 2, 2025**, but we are currently accepting scholarship applications. Scholarships cover \$150 of the tuition cost. Applications are available on the FOG website and at the QR code below (<u>https://msu.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_6ArgAFKWb7LHcsm</u>) now through <u>June 18, 2025</u> or until all scholarships have been awarded. Registration for the FOG Fall 2025 session begins **July 2, 2025 and runs through August 27, 2025**.

Have you applied for the Emergency Commodity Assistance Program?

By Corey Clark

The <u>Emergency Commodity Assistance Program (ECAP)</u> is a government program administered by the USDA's <u>Farm Service Agency (FSA)</u>. It provides funds to farmers to

offset income loss in 2024 due to increased input costs and reduced crop prices. To qualify for ECAP, you must be actively farming and be responsible for input expenses for a covered crop. You also need to have reported your 2024 crop acreage to FSA for crops planted as well as prevented planting. Eligible crops include corn, soybeans, wheat, oats, barley, cotton, rice and many kinds of legumes and oil seeds.

Your payment is based on how many acres you planted, not how much you harvested. Each crop has a fixed payment per acre. You can find these payment amounts on the USDA's <u>ECAP website</u> at farmers.gov. If you planted the crop, you can get the full payment per acre. If you had prevented planting, you can get half the payment. At first, farmers will receive 85% of the total payment amount. If there are funds remaining after the application period ends, farmers may get some or all of their remaining payment amount. You can use USDA's <u>ECAP online calculator</u> to estimate your payment.

Payment limits for ECAP depend on how much of your income came from farming in 2020, 2021 and 2022. If less than 75% of your total income in those years came from farming, you can get up to \$125,000. If 75% or more of your income came from farming, you can get up to \$250,000. To receive the higher payment limit of \$250,000, you must include Form CCC-943 with your application. This form must be certified by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA), Enrolled Agent (EA) or attorney.

Applications are being accepted until August 15, 2025. Most farmers received a pre-filled ECAP application in the mail in March. If you didn't get one, contact your <u>local FSA office</u>. You can apply <u>online through login.gov</u>, in person at your local FSA office, by mail or by email. All other required forms (except the <u>CCC-943</u>) are typically filed from other 5 programs. For questions or help with your application, contact your <u>local FSA office</u> or visit <u>USDA's ECAP webpage</u>.

Feed Prices across the U.P.

\$600-\$950 per 100 lbs.

\$300-\$450 per 100 lbs.

Calves

Goats

Breeding and Feeder Animals

Grade Holstein cows top \$3150/head

Grade Holstein bred heifers top \$3500/head

	Avg. \$/cwt	Avg. \$/ton	Price Range
Corn	\$15.19	\$303.75	\$220-510
Soymeal	\$27.99	\$559.75	\$440-655
Dats	\$18.20	\$364.00	\$319-416
Barley	\$15.08	\$301.50	\$240-386

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