



Shawano County UWEX
311 North Main Street
Shawano, WI 54166
(715) 526-6136

Website:

<http://shawano.uwex.edu>

Like us on Facebook at:

uwex.shawano.ag

Hours:

Monday - Friday
8:00 am - 4:30 pm

Ag Agent:

Jamie Patton
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*Your county
extension office*

Shawano Ag Newsletter

University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension

August/September 2014

Greetings!

Before you know it, the fair will be over and the kids will be back in school! Where did summer go?! Hopefully, you have taken some time to enjoy the warm weather, family and friends!

Since this is the busy season for all of us, I am going to combine the August and September newsletters. So, you won't be hearing from me again until October. However, please remember you can always check the web and our Facebook page for information. You can also send me an e-mail or give me a call if you have a question!

The Shawano County Forage Council is again hosting **Silage Dry Down Days** on Wednesdays starting September 3rd. Harvesting at the right moisture content one of the key factors in making good silage, so have your corn tested! Don't guess! Your cows and your pocket-book will thank you for it!

There are also several meetings coming up that may be of interest. Two **Dairy Margin Protection Program** meetings will be held in Shawano County. The first will be held on the afternoon of September 2nd in Birnamwood and the second meeting will be held the morning of September 3rd in Cecil. Mark Stephenson, University of Wisconsin's Director of Dairy Policy Analysis, will explain how the program works, what protection is offered, how much it will cost, and will provide a way to think about your personal decision process.

On September 5th, UW-Extension is hosting a **Farm Management Update for Ag Professionals** in Kimberly. Speakers will discuss the Dairy Margin Protection Program, Ioh regulations, and the impact of the new Farm Bill on crop farmers. This workshop is geared specifically for agricultural educators, agricultural lenders, financial advisors, and other agricultural professionals.

I have also included information on **pricing corn silage** (I know it is from last year, but the same premise holds), **updating your base acres and payment yields** in preparation for PLC and ARC signup, as well as a checklist for **OSHA compliance inspections**.

Remember that OSHA can audit farms with 11 or more non-family employees. If this includes you and your dairy, I encourage you to review the information at the following link: <https://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping/new-osh300form1-1-04.pdf>. Effective December 1, 2013 (yes last year), Hazardous Communication Training must have been completed in order to be in compliance---please click on the following link to get the updated information: <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3642.pdf>.

Have a wonderful and safe couple months! And remember to stop by the Shawano County Fair and support our youth engaged in the profession!

Jamie

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN - UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UW-Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming including Title IX requirements. UW-Extension programs are open to all persons without regard to race, color, ethnic background or economic circumstances. Please make requests for reasonable accommodations to ensure access to educational programs as early as possible preceding the event. Requests will be kept confidential.



Shawano County Forage Council

A Midwest Forage Association Affiliate

Shawano County UW-Extension

311 North Main Street

Shawano, WI 54166

715.526.6136

2014 CORN SILAGE DRYDOWN DATES

Wednesdays

September 3rd through October 1st

Drop off samples by 2:30 pm at:

AgVentures, LLC

1212 Bay Lakes Road

Shawano, WI

Questions?? Please contact Jamie Patton, UW-Extension Ag Agent at:
(715) 526-6136 or jamie.patton@ces.uwex.edu

How to submit a corn silage dry down sample.

1. From the center of the field, select a minimum of 5 representative stalks following a W-shaped sampling pattern through the field.
2. Cut the stalks 6 inches above the ground (or at chopper height).
3. Place the stalks in a plastic bag, ideally with wet papers, and bring them to the dry down site right away.
4. You need to submit
 - Name, address, phone number or email
 - Hybrid
 - Day length
 - Planting date

What happens to the sample:

Your sample will be ground and sent to the lab to be analyzed for moisture. Results will be sent to you by email, fax or telephone as soon as they are available.

AGRONOMY/SOILS FIELD DAY

Wednesday, August 27, 2014
Arlington Agricultural Research Station



AGENDA

- 8:00 Registration & Coffee
 - 8:30 Soils, Forages, and Greenhouse Gas Tours depart
 - 10:30 Grains, Forages, and Greenhouse Gas Tours depart
 - 12:00 Lunch provided by Badger Crops Club (\$5 donation)
Demonstration of UAV with aerial photography
 - 1:00 Grains and Soils Tours depart
-

Note: All tours are only offered twice. Tours depart promptly as scheduled.

TOURS

Grains

- Herbicide resistance in Wisconsin corn and soybean: Take action (**Vince Davis**)
- Prescription seeding rates and climate impact on Midwestern soybean (**Shawn Conley & Ethan Smidt**)
- Maximum yield systems research for corn (**Joe Lauer**)
- Going "old school" to manage corn rootworms (**Bryan Jensen**)

Soils

- Strategies for crop residue management (**Francisco Arriaga**)
- Nitrogen sensor research for corn and wheat (**Carrie Laboski & Haily Henderson**)
- Using rolled cover crops in organic and conventional soybean production (**Erin Silva**)

Greenhouse Gases & Wisconsin Agriculture

- Introduction to greenhouse gases (**Matt Ruark**)
- Greenhouse gas emissions from three crop rotations in Wisconsin (**Maciek Kazula & Joe Lauer**)
- Influence of weed management on nitrous oxide emissions (**Becky Bailey & Vince Davis**)
- Greenhouse gases from dairy-based rotations (**Sarah Collier & Matt Ruark**)
- Greenhouse gases and biofuel production (**Randy Jackson**)

Forages

- Perennial forages are essential for long-term carbon storage in Wisconsin's prairie soils (**Gregg Sanford**)
 - Cautions when harvesting wet forage (**Dan Undersander**)
 - What level of weed control is needed to ensure alfalfa establishment? (**Mark Renz**)
 - Common alfalfa diseases for 2014 and management options (**Damon Smith**)
-

Visit exhibits between tours and during lunch: Apps for Ag; Nutrient & Pest Management Program; Integrated Pest Management Program; SnapPlus; and more!

The Arlington Research Station is located on Hwy. 51, about 5 miles south of Arlington and 15 miles north of Madison. Watch for Field Day signs. **GPS coordinates: 43.300467, -89.345534**

For more information contact the Dept. of Agronomy 608/262-1390 or the Dept. of Soil Science 608/262-0485

In the event of rain, presentations will be held inside.

Sponsored by the UW-Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences and UW-Extension.

► **Certified Crop Advisors: 6.0 CEU credits requested** ◀

The New DAIRY MARGIN PROTECTION PROGRAM

The new farm bill announced earlier this year offers a “safety-net” for dairy farms called the Dairy Margin Protection Program (DMPP). This voluntary program is designed to pay participating dairy farms when their income over feed costs falls below a certain (insured) level. However, you have to sign-up to be covered, and the cost will vary depending on the amount of milk and the margin each farm wants to protect.

To learn more about this new dairy program, including the latest on enrollment plans and procedures, contact one of the following UW-Extension host sites in Northeast/Central WI to reserve a seat. Dr. Mark Stephenson, Extension Dairy Policy Specialist from UW-Madison will be the featured speaker at all locations (*some sites may require a small fee to help cover costs, so be sure to ask if there is any cost when you call to register*).

Don't wait, call today and reserve your seat for this important dairy meeting !

<u>Day</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Contact</u>
Tuesday	Sept 2	9:45 am	Abbotsford City Hall/Library 203 N. First Street Abbotsford, WI 54405	Heather Schlessner Dairy Agent UWEX – Marathon County 715-261-1239
Tuesday	Sept 2	1:15 pm	Birnamwood Matsche Center/Village Hall 362 Railroad Street Birnamwood, WI 54414	Jamie Patton Agriculture Agent UWEX – Shawano County 715-526-4871
Wednesday	Sept 3	9:45 am	Cecil Cecil Village Hall 111 E. Hofman Street Cecil, WI 54111	Jamie Patton Agriculture Agent UWEX – Shawano County 715-526-4871
Wednesday	Sept 3	1:15 pm	New London Crystal Falls 1500 Handschke Drive New London, WI 54961	Greg Blonde Agriculture Agent UWEX – Waupaca County 715-258-6231
Thursday	Sept 4	9:45 am	Kiel Millhome Supper Club 16524 Lax Chapel Road Kiel, WI 53042	Scott Gunderson Dairy Agent UWEX – Manitowoc County 920-683-4175
Thursday	Sept 4	1:15 pm	Green Bay Brown Co Extension Office 1150 Bellevue Street Green Bay, WI 54302	Liz Binversie Agriculture Agent UWEX – Brown County 920-391-4612

Farm Management Update for Ag Professionals

Friday, September 5, 2014

Liberty Hall, Kimberly WI, 800 Eisenhower Drive

- 9:15 am **Registration, milk, coffee, juice, and rolls**
- 9:45 am **“Crop and Feed Situation Update”**
Update on crop conditions and upcoming feed supplies
- Kevin Jarek, Crops & Soils Educator - UW Extension Outagamie County
- 10:00 am **“Is the New Dairy Margin Insurance Program a Game Changer?”**
How farmers can use the program to manage margin risks
- Professor Mark Stephenson, Director of the Center for Dairy Profitability
- 11:30 am **“Implements of Husbandry Update”**
Implications of the changes in the IoH rules
- Cheryl Skjolaas, Interim Director - UW Center for Ag Safety and Health
- 12:00 Noon **Lunch**
- 1:00 pm **“Farmland Rent Economics—Dairy vs. Crop Farms”**
Land rental rate factors and implications for crop and dairy farms
- Professor Bruce Jones, Ag and Applied Economics - UW-Extension
- 1:45 pm **“Farm Bill Choices—What Should Crop Farmers Do?”**
Understand the choices farmers have and decision making resources
- Assoc. Professor Paul Mitchell, Ag and Applied Economics - UW-Extension
- 2:30 pm **Adjourn**

Farm Management Update for Ag Professionals

Registration Form

Name(s): _____

E-Mail(s): _____

Business: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Zip : _____

Phone : _____

Registration Fee: \$35 per person

Make check payable to: **UW-Extension**
Mail this registration form and check to:
UW-Extension Farm Business
P.O. Box 2003
West Bend, WI 53095-2003

Registration Deadline: August 29, 2014

Agronomy Advice

<http://corn.agronomy.wisc.edu>

August 2013

Field Crops 28.5 - 104

Pricing Corn Silage

Joe Lauer and Ryan Sterry, *Corn Agronomist and St. Croix County Agent*

Pricing corn silage is a difficult decision because it often comes at a time when emotions between sellers and buyers are high. The seller has the opportunity to sell a corn field for either silage or grain and incorporate the fertilizer value of the stover back into the field. The buyer has the opportunity to buy a corn field for silage or buy grain from the market and purchase low quality straw (wheat or corn stover aftermath) to formulate rations.

Arriving at a fair price and being able to take into account the markets (grain, straw, milk and silage), fertilizer, harvesting and quality costs is a difficult decision. Somewhere in the middle of the seller and buyer perspectives negotiations should be able to arrive at a fair price. The Sterry et al. spreadsheet (see <http://corn.agronomy.wisc.edu/Season/DSS.aspx>) accounts for both the seller and buyer perspectives to arrive at a fair price for corn silage. This article performs a sensitivity analysis of this spreadsheet.

The assumptions and initial values typical for the market conditions heading into the 2013 harvest are shown on page 2. To produce the sensitivity analysis in Table 1, one input value at a time was changed on the spreadsheet for grain price, milk price, grain yield, starch content, straw price and NDFD. This can lead to somewhat ambiguous conclusions. For example, often the seller receives a lower price than what the buyer must pay for grain, however, in this example the seller and buyer grain prices are held the same. Also, when one quality measure moves in a certain direction (i.e. starch content) other measures (i.e. grain yield or NDFD) are affected as well. In 2013 many corn fields were late late-planted and affected by drought which affects yield, starch content and NDFD.

Grain prices between \$4 and \$7 per bushel affect corn silage price from \$28 to \$51 per Ton wet. Milk price affects the buyer decision much more than the seller. Low grain yields reduce the price of standing corn silage as does lower starch content. Straw price does not affect the seller perspective, but does affect the buyer perspective of a standing corn silage field

Table 1. Sensitivity analysis of seller and buyer perspectives using the Sterry et al. spreadsheet for calculating the value of standing corn silage (\$/T) with quality adjustments.

	Wet Basis (65%)		Dry Matter Basis	
	Seller	Buyer	Seller	Buyer
Grain price (\$/bu)				
\$7.00	50	51	143	145
\$6.00	43	45	122	128
* \$5.00	35	39	101	111
\$4.00	28	33	80	94
Milk price (\$/cwt)				
\$24	36	39	103	113
* \$18	35	39	101	111
\$12	35	38	99	108
Grain yield (bu/A)				
175	35	39	99	110
* 150	35	39	101	111
125	35	38	99	108
100	33	36	93	103
75	29	32	83	93
50	23	27	65	76
25	12	17	35	48
Straw price (\$/T)				
\$100	35	42	101	120
* \$75	35	39	101	111
\$50	35	35	101	101
Starch content (%)				
34%	40	43	113	123
* 29%	35	39	101	111
24%	31	34	88	98
NDFD (%)				
68%	36	39	102	112
* 58%	35	39	101	111
48%	35	38	100	109

* The normal 2013 assumptions used in the spreadsheet example shown on page 2.

because he has the option to buy wheat straw. NDFD had little effect on corn silage price in this spreadsheet. Users of this spreadsheet need to input their own data for the values used in the calculations.

2013 Corn Silage Pricing Decision Aid

by Ryan Sterry, Lee Milligan and Joe Lauer (2007, Revised 2013)



Please enter your input values into the shaded cells. Red letters refer to explanations or guidelines at bottom. Use actual costs when possible, or refer to guidelines.

Yield Information

Grain Yield Bushels/Acre

150

Silage % DM

35%

Corn Silage/Tons Acre (Wet Basis)

Estimated	Actual	*To use estimated yield
19.97		19.97

Price Perspective

Local Market Price for No.2 Corn at 15.5% moisture as Buyer or Seller

Seller	Buyer
\$5.00	\$5.00 /bushel

Local Market Price per ton for poor quality/low protein forage to Buyer (a)

\$75 /Ton

Average grain loss for harvest before black layer (Bushels/Acre) (b)

14 bu/A

Gross Value of Corn Crop/Acre

\$750

\$918

Gross Value of Corn Crop/Wet Ton

\$46

Gross Value of Corn Crop/Dry Ton

\$131

Grain Harvest Costs (c)

Combining Cost/Acre

\$50.00

Trucking Cost/Acre = Grain yield (bu/A) x \$/bushel

150 bu/A x \$0.15 \$/bu

\$22.50

Drying Cost/Acre = Grain yield (bu/A) x \$/bushel

150 bu/A x \$0.20 \$/bu

\$30.00

Storage Cost/Acre = Grain yield (bu/A x \$/bu/month x Time (months)

150 bu/A x \$0.02 \$/bu/mo 9 months

\$27.00

Harvest and Storage Loss (d) = Estimated % loss

150 bu/A x 2.50%

\$18.75

Total Harvest Costs/Acre

\$148.25

Value/Acre of Corn Silage to Seller Adjusted for Grain Harvest Costs (Gross Value of Crop - Grain Harvest Expenses)

\$601.75

Value/Wet Ton of Corn Silage to Seller Adjusted for Grain Harvest Costs

\$30.14

Silage Harvest Costs (e)

Chopping \$/Acre

\$55.00

Hauling \$/Acre

\$15.00

Harvest and Storage Loss (f)

Estimated Concrete tower

13%

Actual (if known) =

13%

\$119.39

Silage Harvest Costs/Acre

\$189.39

Fertilizer Value of Harvested Stover

Phosphorus Value = Pounds P205/Ton Dry Matter (from pub A2809)

4.6

Tons Stover DM/acre (See estimate to right)

3.55

Price per lb P205

\$0.50

\$8.16

Estimated stov

3.55

Potassium Value = Pounds K20/Ton Dry Matter (from pub A2809)

32

Tons Stover DM/acre (See estimate to right)

3.55

Price per lb K20

\$0.45

\$51.11

Total Stover Value/Acre

\$59.27

Value/Acre of Corn Silage to Seller Adjusted for Grain Harvest Cost and Fertilizer Value of Harvested Stover (Minimum Value to Acc

\$661.02

Value/Acre Corn Silage to Buyer Minus Silage Harvest Costs

\$728.98

Value of Standing Corn/Ton of Silage W/O Quality Adjustment (Wet Basis)

\$33.10

\$36.51

Value of Standing Corn/Ton of Silage W/O Quality Adjustment (DryMatter Basis)

\$94.58

\$104.31

Quality Adjustments for Silage (g)

Starch Adjustment/ton DM Silage

\$0.00

\$0.00

% Starch (DM basis)

29

29

Local Corn Price/Bushel

\$5.00

\$5.00

NDF Digestibility Adjustment/ton DM Silage

\$6.26

\$6.26

Silage NDFD (48 Hour invitro)

58%

58%

Milk Price/Cwt

\$18.00

\$18.00

Quality Adjustment (per ton DM)

\$6.26

\$6.26

Silage Base Price Estimate (per ton DM)

\$94.58

\$104.31

Value of Standing Corn/Ton of Silage With Quality Adjustment (Wet Basis)

\$35.30

\$38.70

Value of Standing Corn/Ton of Silage With Quality Adjustment (DryMatter Basis)

\$100.85

\$110.57

Value of Corn Silage Based on Harvest and Storage (Cost Responsibility Between Seller and Buyer).

Please indicate below which costs are the responsibility of the buyer. Silage harvest costs can be changed in lines 35-38.

Buyer Pays For (unchecked means seller assumes cost):

☐ Chopping ☐ Hauling ☐ Storage

Chopping \$/Acre

\$ 55.00

Hauling \$/Acre

\$ 15.00

Harvest and Storage Loss

\$119.39

Silage Harvest Costs/Acre

\$189.39

\$0.00

Harvesting & Storage Costs of Buyer & Seller/Ton of Silage (Dry Matter)

\$27.10

\$0.00

Value of Corn Silage /Ton with All Adjustments (Wet Basis)

\$44.78

\$48.19

Value of Corn Silage/Ton with All Adjustments (Dry Matter)

\$127.95

\$137.67

Updating Base Acres and Payment Yields: Preparing for PLC and ARC Signup August 5, 2014

Paul D. Mitchell, Agricultural and Applied Economics, UW-Madison

Office: 608-265-6514 Email: pdmitchell@wisc.edu Web: <http://www.aae.wisc.edu/mitchell/extension.htm> Twitter: @mitchelluw

The USDA-FSA just announced that they will begin sending letters to eligible farmers that report two types of information: 1) their current base acres and payment yields, and 2) their historical acres planted and considered planted for program crops during 2009-2012. This information will be coming at a busy time of year for most farmers, but it is important for farmers to check the accuracy of this information and begin assembling crop production records to combine with this information, as it will impact their options for commodity program signup this winter and the level of their payments under these programs.

The new Farm Bill gives farmers three sign up options for commodity support: PLC, county ARC or individual ARC. PLC is Price Loss Coverage and is essentially the same the previous counter cyclical payments programs, but with higher target prices. ARC is Agriculture Risk Coverage, a revenue support program that makes payments based on county revenue outcomes on a crop by crop basis (county ARC) or based on whole farm revenue outcomes (individual ARC). Final program details for PLC and ARC have yet to be announced, and the signup date and deadline for the decision has yet to be determined, but will likely come this winter. Expect more information about PLC and ARC this fall.

The first step for commodity program signup under the new Farm Bill is the potential for farmers to update their base acres and program yields. Once updates are completed, then the signup for PLC and ARC can begin. This letter from the FSA is the start of the base acre and program yield updating process. This short fact sheet explains what to do with the letter and who to prepare for the next step. Current information will be available on the USDA-FSA Information Page: Base Reallocation, Yield Updates, Price Loss Coverage (PLC) & Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC): <https://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=arpl&topic=landing>.

Confirm your Data

Total base acres for each FSA farm cannot be increased under the new Farm Bill, but farmers will be able to shift the mix of their base acres to match the crops they planted in the four years 2009-2012. Given crop prices during this period, many farmers may have planted more corn and soybeans than their current base acre allocations. Updating base acres for these farmers will allow them to shift more base acres to corn and soybeans, crops that likely have higher potential payments. Farmers should confirm that the current base acres and associated crops on their letter match the base acres and crops for which they had received direct payments in years past. Farmers should also confirm that the historical planted and considered planted acres on their report from FSA match what they actually planted during 2009-2012, since these historical acreages will define their options for updating their base acres. Once dates for the updating process are announced, farmers can correct any discrepancies with their FSA office. Farmers will not be required to update their base acre crop mix, but many will likely find it beneficial, as the crops associated with their base acres will define their payments for PLC and/or ARC.

Prepare for the Next Step

The new Farm Bill also allows farmers to update their payment yields. If elected, the new payment yield for a crop will be 90% of the farm average yield per planted and considered planted acre during the five years 2008-2012. Farmers will likely want to update their payment yields if these yields are higher than their current payment yields, since higher payment yields improve their options under the new Farm Bill commodity support programs.

Higher payment yields increase PLC payments when these payments are triggered, and they increase the ARC Farm Guarantee for the individual ARC program, making ARC payment more likely to be triggered and larger if they are triggered. However, payment yields will not affect payments for the county ARC program, since these payments are only triggered by county yields and national prices. Another reason to update payment yields is that it may be several years before payment yields can again be updated and any new commodity support programs under future farm bills will likely use similar measures to determine payments.

The letter from the FSA will not include any of production information. To be prepared when signup dates and deadlines are announced for updating program yields, farmers may wish to pull together their 2008-2012 historical production records for their farms. For most farmers, crop insurance records will prove useful for this process, but FSA will make the final determination regarding the sufficiency of production records.

Final Comments

The new Farm Bill created several new commodity support programs. For most farmers, updating base acres and program yields will likely be their first experience with the new Farm Bill, but several more programs and options are coming. Besides PLC and ARC, for which signup has yet to be announced, signup for the new dairy Margin Protection Program (MPP) begins September 2, and the sales closing date is September 30 for the new crop insurance Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) available for winter wheat farmers in several Wisconsin counties. In the meantime, farmers should confirm the acreage data in the letter they receive from the FSA, begin to assemble their crop production data, and wait for the FSA to announce signup dates so they can correct any crop acreage discrepancies and update their payment yields.

Checklist for OSHA Compliance Inspections

Farm Name: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Name of person using checklist : _____

Inspectors have statutory authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Arrive unannounced○ Enter without delay and at reasonable times○ Inspect and investigate the workplace:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ during regular working hours▪ at other reasonable times▪ within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Question privately any employee or employer○ Other provisions<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Confidentiality—Names of complainants can be kept confidential• Participation in inspection
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ARRIVAL / OPENING CONFERENCE

Credentials: A person states their intention to conduct an occupational safety inspection of your farm. Ask this person for their credentials.

• Federal Credentials Yes ☐ No ☐

Name of Compliance Safety and Health Officer (CSHO) _____

If credentials are acceptable, proceed to next item. To verify credentials, call area OSHA Director. See OSHA contacts on next page.

Purpose and Scope of Inspection

What is the impetus for the inspection? ☐ Employee complaint ☐ Program Inspection ☐ Referral
☐ Other (describe) _____

NOTE: Ask to see employee complaint or referral. Attach photocopy to your final notes. Inspector's failure to provide details of employee complaint (other than identification of employee) may be cause for appeal.

Contact phone number(s) of additional farm management team or individual responsible for safety program to be involved in the inspection process.

Ask the inspector what is the purpose and intended scope of the inspection (provide summary).

Employee Participation

With above information on purpose and scope of inspection, consult with the CSHO as to appropriate employee representation. If necessary, contact employee representative to attend the inspection.

Summarize the agreement regarding employee participation in the inspection.

Miscellaneous Items

- Plan and state your proposed route of inspection that will cover the purpose and scope of inspection.
- Gather up notebook, checklist, camera, two-way radio or cell-phone, and list of farm management team.

ON-SITE INSPECTION

Records and written programs: Examples of items you should be prepared to show.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OSHA 300 logs HazCom program, MSDS records Employee training records | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confined space programs Lockout/tagout Respiratory protection program |
|--|---|

Notes, photos and measurements

- Notes—Names of people participating in on-site inspection, times, places visited, CSHO's comments, names of people spoken to, your observations, etc.
- Corrections—Where possible, immediately correct violations pointed out by the CSHO. Make a note and take a photo of your actions.
- Photos—If the CSHO takes a photo, you take the same photo. Ask CSHO why the photo was taken.
- Measurements—Take any measurement taken by CSHO, or ask for copy or reading.

CONCLUDING THE INSPECTION

Closing conference: At the conclusion of the on-site inspection, ask for a closing conference.

At the closing conference, allow the CSHO to address their findings. Take careful notes on their statements at the closing conference. If you are less than completely clear about their findings, restate your understanding of their findings to the CSHO for agreement.

If they have not addressed the following issues, be sure to ask for answers.

- What are the alleged violations?
- What are the CSHO's next steps in the process?
- Will there be further on-site inspection prior to issuance of any citations or 'decision not to issue'?
- When can your farm expect to receive any 'decision not to issue' or citations?

After the CSHO departs

- Formalize your notes, photos and measurements.

Wisconsin OSHA Area Office Contacts

Appleton Area Office
(920) 734-4521

Madison Area Office
(608) 441-5388

Eau Claire Area Office
(715) 832-9019

Milwaukee Area Office
(414) 297-3315

Checklist for OSHA Compliance Inspections, February 2012.

C.A. Skjolaas, Agricultural Safety Specialist, UW-Madison/Extension Center for Agricultural Safety and Health
Adapted from UW-River Falls Checklist for Department of Commerce Inspections developed by Constance Smith, Director of Risk Management, UW-River Falls.

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Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Weekly Hay Price Report as of July 25, 2014

Current hay demand and price reports can be found at <http://fyi.uwex.edu/forage/h-m-r/>

Hay Price Summary

Hay Grade	Bale type	----- Price (\$/ton) -----		
		Average	Minimum	Maximum
Prime (> 151 RFV/RFQ)	Small Square	187.50	155.00	240.00
	Large Square	187.35	130.00	245.00
	Large Round	141.15	80.00	190.00
Grade 1 (125 to 150 RFV/RFQ)	Small Square	No reported sales		
	Large Square	129.38	80.00	162.50
	Large Round	94.06	60.00	115.00
Grade 2 (103 to 124 RFV/RFQ)	Small Square	No reported sales		
	Large Square	76.46	20.00	115.00
	Large Round	81.42	55.00	90.00

Calendar of Local Upcoming Events

Date	Workshop	Location	Cost	Registration Requirement
August 12-14	Wisconsin Farm Technology Days	Feltz Farm Plover		
August 27 - September 1	Shawano County Fair	Shawano County Fair- grounds	-	-
August 27	Agronomy/Soils Field Day	Arlington Research Station	-	-
September 2	Dairy Margin Protection Program	Matsche Center Birnawood	-	Shawano UWEX
September 3	Dairy Margin Protection Program	Cecil Village Hall Cecil	-	Shawano UWEX
September 3 - October 1	Forage Council Dry Down Days	AgVentures, LLC Shawano	\$10/ sample	-
September 5	Farm Management Update for Agricultural Professionals	Liberty Hall Kimberly	\$35	Washington UWEX

Keep an eye on our website and Facebook page for information on new and upcoming meetings!

<http://shawano.uwex.edu/agriculture/calendar/>
<https://www.facebook.com/uwex.shawano.ag>