Health Insurance Marketplace, The Affordable Care Act

Everyone has questions regarding the Health Insurance Marketplace and the Affordable Care Act, which is now in effect. Just what does this mean for individuals looking to understand it’s effect on them?

“Health Insurance Marketplace, The Affordable Care Act” presentation will take a look at the Health Care Reform changes as well as looking at the Health Insurance Marketplace and the components individuals should understand when looking to apply and enroll. The presentation will be co-presented by Fond du Lac County UW Extension Family Living Educators - Michelle Tidemann and Amanda Miller. The presentations will take place at the following places and times, pre-registration is not required, but is welcomed. In case of inclement weather, notice will be placed on KFIZ radio and the UW Extension Fond du Lac County webpage at http://fonddulac.uwex.edu/ and Facebook page.

“Health Insurance Marketplace, The Affordable Care Act” presentations:
January 8, Fond du Lac Public Library 6:30 – 7:30 pm
January 15, Ripon Public Library 6:00 – 7:00 pm
January 29, Oakfield Public Library 6:00 – 7:00 pm

Also, another resource is the “The Affordable Care Act & Farm Families in Wisconsin” webinar which is now online at http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0iAjcRlg-Uc&feature=youtu.be. Developed and presented by Dane County Crops & Soils Agent Heidi Johnson, the webinar highlights the ways the ACA impacts farm families and what you need to know as a family and as a business.

May you and your families have a blessed New Year!

Agenda:
- Blueprint for Bosses...Employee Management-Execution is Everything! -Tom Wall, Dairy Coach
- Wisconsin Farm Human Resources Management Survey-Trisha Wagner, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent
- Building on the Strengths of your TEAM - Kristy Pagel, Diamond V Regional Sales Manager
Feeding Calves in Winter

As winter brings colder temperatures, the nutritional need of young calves continues to increase. Understanding the nutritional needs of calves is essential for creating a quality feeding program that will promote healthy growth and development.

What are the energy needs of a growing calf?
Calves require energy to maintain their bodies, to promote growth and development, to stay warm, and to recover from illness. If a calf doesn’t receive the necessary energy to do all of these things, decreased performance and weight loss will be seen. Especially in cold winter temperatures, a calf will require a lot more energy. The thermal neutral zone (comfort zone) for newborn calves is 50-78°F and for one-month old calves 32-78°F. Once the temperature reaches below the lower critical temperature of 32°F for one-month old calves or 50°F for newborn calves, the energy they consume is used for maintenance making less available for growth and immune function. The 2007 NAHMS USDA study indicates, only 33% of producers change calf feeding practices in cold weather. Failure to minimize the effects of cold stress results in depressed immune function, increased risk of sickness, poor response to treatment, decreased growth performance and possible death.

Feeding Strategies:
Feed more fat. A University of Minnesota trial showed adding ¼ pound of a 60% supplemental fat increased growth rate during the first three weeks of life. However, feeding too much fat can decrease starter intake and cause digestive upset. Only use supplemental fat for the first 14 days of life and gradually wean calves off.

Feed more milk or milk replacer.
1) Add a feeding. Feeding a third meal will increase amount of solids by 1/3 compared to feeding only twice daily.
2) Increase volume. Increase feeding volume by 1/3 between two feedings. This is the same as adding a third meal. However, larger meals can decrease starter intake and cause digestive upset.
3) Increase solids. Add more powder to volume of milk replacer mixed. Consult with your nutritionist to determine amount of powder to add to increase energy. However, total solids in milk replacer should not exceed 15%. Anything greater can cause health risks. When feeding whole milk, it is recommended to pasteurize it first to reduce the risk of bacterial pathogens, especially for non-saleable milk.

Feed quality milk replacer. Read the tag carefully to make sure you are choosing a quality milk replacer. Not all protein sources are created equal.
• Acceptable protein sources: Milk protein, soy protein isolate, protein modified soy flour, soy protein concentrate, animal plasma, wheat gluten or isolate.
• Marginal protein sources: Soy flour.
• Not acceptable protein sources: Meat soluble, fish protein concentrate, wheat flour.

Consider type of milk replacer feeding program you use.
• Traditional. A traditional program uses 20% protein and 20% fat. Often energy intake and growth is limited due to levels fed. Higher intake may give calves enough nutrition for growth but the higher protein will limit gain.
• Accelerated. An accelerated program uses milk replacers with higher protein (26-28%) and lower fat (15-20%) content. This is more expensive than a traditional program so you will need to evaluate if this type of program is economical.
Consult with your nutritionist to determine an appropriate feeding rate, as it will vary depending on the type of milk replacer program and manufacturer used.

Feed more starter or get calves on starter sooner. Starter provides another source of energy for calves. Begin offering starter at two-three days of age. Calves should begin eating some starter by five to seven days of age. By the second week, calves should be consuming ¼ to ½ pounds per day. Make sure buckets are at a height to facilitate easy access. Bucket opening height should be no higher than 20-24 inches off the ground.

Use warm water, not cold. Water is essential for maintaining body fluids, rumen development, digestion, and eliminating waste. Calves should consume 10% of body weight in water daily. Since milk intake does not substitute for water, provide supplemental water. Feed water that’s been warmed just above 102°F within 30 minutes of feeding.

No matter what type of feeding program is used, keep these general principles in mind to keep calves healthy and performing well. To monitor progress, calves should double in birth weight by 55 days of age. Because all calves are uniquely different, use visual cues to determine if calves are performing well and thriving. If a calf is not, changes may be needed to suit that individual calf’s needs.
Precision Technologies in the Dairy Industry

Robotic milking systems, cow activity and rumination sensors, automatic calf feeders, and other precision technologies are becoming increasingly popular on dairy farms. Many of these technologies are not new; robotic milking systems have been used in Europe for over 20 years. The increased use of precision technologies in the dairy industry is driven, in part, by an increase in the number of technologies available as technologies originally developed for other industries are adapted to the dairy industry and by increased familiarity and comfort with using technologies (smartphones, tablet computers, GPS, etc.) in every aspect of our daily lives.

Precision dairy management involves the use of technologies to measure physiological, behavioral, and production indicators on individual animals and the use of automation to perform labor and management tasks on the dairy farm. These technologies are intended to increase labor and feed efficiency, minimize environmental impacts, and improve cow health through automation or increased availability to information for improved cow management; ultimately improving farm productivity and profitability. Many of these technologies can be applied to both small and large farms.

Even though these technologies offer a lot of potential benefits, adoption rates - while increasing - still tend to be slow. The three main factors limiting adoption of precision technologies according to a 2008 UK study were 1) a lack of familiarity with the technologies available, 2) an undesirable cost to benefit ratio, and 3) too much information provided by the technology without knowing what to do with it. Other factors limiting adoption of precision technology include a fear of technology, poor technical support, lack of time to work with technology, lack of perceived economic value, and concerns the technology is not yet mature.

Many factors must be considered when evaluating the adoption of a particular technology. While economics is important, in the case of robotic milking other factors (quality of life and a lack of access to labor) are of more importance. Hogeveen & Steeneveld (2013) reported several studies in Europe and US have shown robotic milking is not economical when compared to conventional milking systems. Even though these systems may not be as economical, over 14% of Dutch dairy farms have adopted robotic milking technology and greater adoption rates are seen in other countries.

No matter what technology is being considered or what priorities the farmer uses when evaluating it for use on the farm, the technology is only beneficial if it is used. If breeding management and conception rates are already at a high level the addition of activity monitors may not be beneficial. Similarly, if breeding and conception rates are poor because of poor management the addition of activity monitors may not be beneficial unless other management factors on the farm are corrected.

Source: The Foghorn, UW-Extension Kewaunee County

Heifer Growers’ Discussion Group

Tuesday, January 28, 2014
11 am-1 pm
Pizza Ranch, Fond du Lac

Topic: Cost of Raising Dairy Replacements
An Overview of the UW-Extension 2013 ICPA Study

Cost is free except for the cost of your lunch (Buffet)

For more information, please contact Dairy & Livestock Agent
Tina Kohlman at 920.929.3180 or at tina.kohlman@ces.uwex.edu
HOW TO MURDER BACTERIA

At this year’s Dairy Forage Day, Dr. Michelle Windle, forage products and dairy technical specialist with VitaPlus, discussed forage inoculants and outlined several ways to murder bacteria, though she used somewhat softer vernacular. She emphasized how sensitive and vulnerable bacterial inoculants can be to their environment. If you’re looking for ways to murder your bacteria and flush your inoculant investment down the toilet, here are some options:

1. **Disregard storage instructions.** Bacteria are fragile organisms and extremely susceptible to changing or excessive heat and moisture conditions. To maintain viability, store inoculant products as directed on the packaging and keep partially used containers in an air- and moisture-tight container.

2. **Heat-up the water.** Inoculant solutions are subject to heating by the environment and by heat generated from the engine of a self-propelled chopper. In tanks sampled during Dr. Windle’s graduate studies, 92 degree water was determined to be the point where 50 percent of the bacteria were dead. At 110 degrees, viable bacteria were in the 10 percent range of the amount needed for effective inoculation. Of the more than 50 tanks sampled, about 21 percent had water temperatures in excess of 92 degrees. One of the most common problems was found to be tanks placed too close to the engine or exhaust outlet. For those wishing to save lives:
   - Monitor water temperature. A standard cooking or soil thermometer works well for this purpose.
   - Begin with cool water, not water that has been cooking in a hose.
   - Invest in an insulated tank.
   - If needed, cool water with ice or water frozen in a plastic soda bottle.
   - Look for alternative locations to mount the tank.

3. **Keep unused solution for the next crop.** Most bacteria will remain stable in solution for 48 hours. After three days...forget it; at that point the solution is best used for watering flowers.

4. **Use water with high chlorine or hydrogen peroxide levels.** Both chemicals will kill bacteria. Many manufacturers will test their products (bacteria strains) for viability levels.

5. **Don’t clean the tank.** Over time, tanks can get a bit slimy and smelly. Not thoroughly cleaning (with a bleach solution) and rinsing the tank on a regular basis is a good way to reduce inoculant effectiveness.

NEW WRAP FOR LARGE ROUND BALES

Through the years, a mountain of hay has been lost where large round bales were stored outdoors. Sure, there are some stacking configurations that are better than others and we know that net wrap performs better than standard twine, but round bales left outside to battle the elements result in big dry matter and forage quality losses.

Recently, a new type of wrap has been developed that both protects the bale from weathering and allows for water vapor to escape from inside the bale. The latter factor has always been a problem when bales were wrapped in plastic.

This new wrap is called B-Wrap™ and is applied by the baler’s net wrap system after performing a few modifications. Recent research at the University of Wisconsin (Kevin Shinners, UW Ag Engineer) has shown B-Wrap™ to both reduce dry matter losses and improve animal feed intake when compared to net wrap. These forage quality and animal intake improvements are needed to offset the additional $5 per bale cost over a net wrap system.

More information on B-Wrap™ can be found at: www.ambraco.com.

AND THE WINNER IS....

Whatever your opinion of corn yield contests, you couldn’t help but be impressed by some of the numbers being attributed to the 2013 winners:

- **256 bu/A:** good enough to win the Dodge-Fondy Corn Growers yield contest.
- **338 bu/A:** winning yield in the Wisconsin Corn Growers Assn. contest.
- **455 bu/A:** a new world yield record and winner of the National Corn Growers Assn. yield contest.

The record was set by a farmer in Virginia on a strip-till/irrigated field.

SHifting gears in 2014

As this is written, there’s been a year-to-year drop of about $3.00 per bushel in corn price: good for buyers, not good for sellers, and cows don’t care. Whatever side of the fence you find yourself, another bin-busting corn year will mean slim to no profit margins. Pencil-pushing and only investing in inputs that yield a return will be the difference in making a profit. There are two edges to this sword: don’t waste input dollars on those things that are unlikely to bring a return and don’t try to save dollars on those inputs that offer a sure-fire return on investment.
Calendar of Events

JANUARY
  8  Health Insurance Marketplace, The Affordable Care Act, Fond du Lac Public Library, McLane Room, 6:30-7:30 pm
  9, 16, 23, 30  “Annie’s Project” Farm Financial Management Meeting, 10 am - 2:30 pm, UW-Extension Winnebago County, Oshkosh
  11  Tractor and Machinery Safety Certification Training for Youth, UW-Extension, 10 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
  14-16  Wisconsin Crop Management Conference, Alliant Energy Center, Madison
  15  Health Insurance Marketplace, The Affordable Care Act, Ripon Public Library, Nash Room, 6:00-7:00 pm
  16-18  Wisconsin Grazing Conference, The Patriot Center, Wausau
  21-22  Midwest Forage Assn., Custom Operators Assn., and Nutrient Applicators Assn. Conference, Chula Vista, WI Dells
  23  Handling Compromised Cows Meeting, UW-Fond du Lac, Room 114/115 University Center, 10 am – 3 pm
  28  Wisconsin Corn Conference, LaSure’s Banquet Hall, Oshkosh 10 am – 3:30 pm (see enclosure for details)
  30  Private Pesticide Applicator Training, UW-Fond du Lac, University Center, 9:45 a.m.
  30  Dairy Modernization Meeting, The Ravine Pub & Grill, Green Bay, 10 am – 3pm
  31  UW-Fondy Corn Growers Lunch Meeting, Pizza Ranch, Waupun, 12 pm – 1:30 pm
  31  UW-Extension & LTC Progressive Operators Seminar Series-“Would You Work for You?”, Lakeshore Technical College, Cleveland, 10 am -3 pm
  31  Agri-Business Council Stakeholder Townhall Meeting, UW-Fond du Lac, 11 am-2pm.

FEBRUARY
  4  Fond du Lac County Market Livestock Committee, Fond du Lac County Fair Grounds, 7:30 pm
  6-7  Wisconsin Corn Soy Expo, Kalahari Resort, Wisconsin Dells
  8  Dairy Day of Learning, UW-Fond du Lac, 10 am – 12 noon
  11  CAFO Meeting, UW-Fond du Lac Room 114/115 University Center, 9 am -3 pm
  18  “Meating Our Responsibility” JBS & FEECO Producer Tour, Green Bay
  19  Processed Vegetable Growers Clinic, Lomira Legion Hall, 10 am – 3 pm
  25  1st and 2nd Year Member Meat Quality Assurance Training, UW-Fond du Lac Henken Room, Art Building, 7:00 pm
  25  Cattle Feeder Meeting, Chissy’s Pub & Grill, Waldo, 5:30 pm-9:00pm
  26  Don’t Pour Your Profits Down the Drain Milk Quality Meeting, UW-Fond du Lac, Room 205/206 Admin/Extension Building, 12 pm -3 pm
  28  Dodge-Fondy Corn Growers Lunch Meeting, Pizza Ranch, Waupun, 12 pm – 1:30 pm

MARCH
  1  Fond du Lac Area Agribusiness Council Ag Showcase, Rec Building, Fairgrounds
  1  Wisconsin Sesquicentennial & Century Farm and Home Awards Due. For more information, please contact 414.777.0580.
  7  UW-Extension Dairy Cattle Well-Being Conference, Eau Claire
  8  Honor Show Chow “Show Clinic”, Fond du Lac County Fairgrounds
  11  Market Livestock “Parasite Fright Night” Project Meeting, 7:00 pm, Henken Room, UW-Fond du Lac
  14-15  Wisconsin Ag Women’s Summit, Madison Marriott West, Madison
  20  Fond du Lac County 4-H Dairy Committee Meeting, 6:30 pm, UW-Fond du Lac
  25-27  WPS Farm Show, EAA Grounds, Oshkosh
  28  Dodge-Fondy Corn Growers Lunch Meeting, Pizza Ranch, Waupun, 12 pm – 1:30 pm
  31  Fond du Lac County Market Livestock Sale Orientation Meeting, 7:30 pm, Prairie Theater, UW-Fond du Lac
Newsletter Address Verification

Every few years we are required to update our mailing lists. Don’t miss out in receiving the “Moos & News” and “Bales & Bushels” newsletter and other timely information by not verifying your mailing and email address!

Three easy ways to verify your address:
- Visiting online at [http://goo.gl/suP7dB](http://goo.gl/suP7dB)
- Emailing program assistant Tina Engelhardt at tina.engelhardt@ces.uwex.edu
- Calling 920.929.3171

If you know of someone (an employee, co-worker, or partner) who you think would benefit from receiving our newsletter but currently does not, feel free to pass on the information!

Don’t delay....reply today! Not returning information may result in being taken off our mailing lists. Thanks!

Tina Kohlman, Dairy & Livestock Agent
Mike Rankin, Crops & Soils Agent
Tina Engelhardt, Program Assistant

UW-Extension provides equal opportunities in employment & programming, including Title IX requirements.

Dairy Moos & News 6
Jack Rodenburg "retired" in 2008 after 34 years in dairy extension in Ontario Canada, where he specialized in "production systems and automation." He was there when the first commercial robotic milking systems arrived in North America in 1999 and has worked closely with robotic milking herds, and other forms of "precision technology" for nearly 25 years. His one man consulting company, DairyLogix, has designed robotic milking barns and advised robot owners in Canada and the USA, as well as in Holland, Belgium, Sweden and Finland.
Dairy Modernization Meeting
“Technology…Friend or Foe”
Thursday, January 30, 2014

9:30 a.m.  Registration begins

10:00 a.m.  “Success Factors for Robotic Milking”
- Jack Rodenburg, DairyLogix, retired from the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Extension Service. In this presentation, Jack will share his “baker’s dozen” principles for robotic barn design or renovation as well as practical advice for startup and day-to-day management.

11:00 a.m.  “Calf Barn Ventilation”
- Dr. David Kammel, Biological Systems Engineer, UW-Extension/UW-Madison
  Our engineering specialist will talk about calf barn ventilation and management including positive pressure ventilation systems in calf barn facilities.

11:45 a.m.  “Real Heifers…Real Herds – 2013 ICPA Report”
- Eric Ronk, UW-Extension Calumet County Agriculture Agent
  This presentation will focus on the economic costs and labor efficiencies associated with raising dairy herd replacements on Wisconsin dairy farms.

12:00 p.m.  Sponsor Introduction

12:15 p.m.  Lunch

1:00 p.m.  Producer Panel
- A question and answer session with producers who currently use robotic milkers or automatic calf feeders.

2:00 p.m.  “Success Factors for Automatic Calf Feeding”
- Jack Rodenburg, DairyLogix, retired from the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Extension Service. Group housing and automatic feeding has been the mainstream approach in Western Europe and Canada for the past 10-20 years. Jack will share what he has learned from these farmers and provide guidelines for managing these systems in big and small herds in the USA.

3:00 p.m.  Wrap-up & Questions

Dairy Modernization Meeting
“Technology … Friend or Foe”
Registration Form

Name(s): __________________________
_________________________________
Farm _____________________________
Address: __________________________
City: ______________________________
Zip Code: __________________________
Phone Number: ______________________

Registration Fee: $25 per person
*Fee includes lunch and materials

Make check payable to: UW-Extension

Mail this registration form and check to:
UW-Extension
Attention: Connie
206 Court Street
Chilton, WI 53014-1127

Registration Deadline: January 15, 2014
December 2013

Hello Wisconsin Corn Producers:

Profitable corn production is extremely important to Wisconsin agriculture. Every year, Wisconsin producers plant nearly 4 million acres of corn. Grain is harvested from 3 million acres and worth over $1.7 billion, while about 1 million acres worth $0.7 billion is harvested for corn silage to support our dairy industry.

Farmers today face fluctuating prices and rising production costs. They must be well informed about new technologies to maximize yield and profitability.

The Wisconsin Corn Conferences are designed to be an in-depth learning experience. They will provide technical insight, practical advice and interaction with university and industry experts and fellow growers.

Those attending will learn about:

- The 2014 marketing outlook
- Maximizing corn yields AND profitability
- Getting more out of your fertilizer dollar
- Performance of new hybrid technologies
- Producer tips for successful corn production
- The importance of crop rotation
- Land rents

Invite a neighbor to join you. We encourage you to pre-register early since space is limited. Contact the County Extension Office that will be hosting the meeting you plan to attend.

Sincerely,

Joe Lauer
UW Corn Agronomist
2014 Wisconsin Corn Conference Program

9:30 am  
Registration  
Coffee, milk, rolls in Exhibit Area

10:00 am  
Welcome  
Opening remarks by Host Agent

10:10 am  
2014 Corn Production and Management Keys to High Yields and Profitability  
Dr. Joe Lauer - UWEX Corn Agronomist

11:00 am  
What is Ahead for Wisconsin Corn?  
How Our Association Helps Producers  
Mr. Bob Oleson - WCGA/WCPB Executive Director and WCGA/WCPB Directors

11:30 am  
What is New in Seeds and Ag Products for 2014?  
Industry Co-sponsor Representatives

12:00 pm  
LUNCH  
Exhibits open

1:00 pm  
Nutrient Use Efficiency: A Key to Profitability  
Dr. Carrie Laboski – UWEX Soil Scientist  
Mr. John Peters – UWEX Soil Scientist

1:50 pm  
Grain marketing outlook and strategies for 2014  
Dr. Brenda Boetel – UW River Falls Ag Economist

2:40 pm  
Tips for Successful Corn Production and Profitability  
Oshkosh: Comparing Continuous Corn to Crop Rotation  
Nick Schneider, Winnebago County Agent

Viroqua: Land Rent Negotiations  
Tim Rehbein, Vernon County Agent

Poynette: Land Rent – What should I pay?  
George Koepp, Columbia County Agent

3:30 pm  
Conference Adjourns

Support for the 2014 Wisconsin Corn Conferences provided by:

- The Climate Corporation  
- Dairyland Seed Company  
- Partners in Production  
- Legacy Seeds  
- First Capital Ag  
- AgriGold  
- Mycogen Seed  
- Dupont Pioneer Hi-Bred  
- Syngenta  
- Contree Sprayer and Equipment Company  
- Asgrow/Dekalb (Monsanto)  
- Wisconsin Corn Growers Association  
- Wisconsin Corn Promotion Board

Wisconsin Corn Growers Association Member  
☐ Yes  ☐ No

Number of WCGA memberships

☐ 1-year membership  x $ 60.00 = $ ____

☐ 3-year membership  x $150.00 = $ ____  
(Includes a $100 seed corn coupon)

Total enclosed = $ ____

Make check payable to: Wisconsin Corn Growers Assoc.

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2014 Wisconsin Corn Conference Program

REGISTRATION FORM

Conference fee is $5.00 per person ($8 late registration after January 16). This includes refreshments for breaks, lunch, and copies of all information.

Pre-registration is advised to assure seating at the noon luncheon. Attendance is limited to the first 100 registrants at each location.

Name(s)  ________________________________

Address  ________________________________

City, State, Zip  ________________________________

Phone  ________________________________

Number of people _____ x $ 5.00 ($8, if late) =  $ ______

Total enclosed =  $ ______

Make check payable to: UWEX County Extension

Indicate the conference location you will attend and return the form by January 20 to the Extension Office hosting that conference.

☐ January 28 - Oshkosh  
Winnebago County – UW Extension  
625 E. County Road Y, Suite 600  
Oshkosh, WI 54901-8131  
Phone: 920-232-1970

☐ January 29 - Viroqua  
Vernon County – UW Extension  
318 Fairlane Drive, Suite 392  
Viroqua, WI 54665-0392  
Phone: 608-637-5276

☐ January 30 - Poynette  
UW-Extension Columbia County  
120 W Conant Street, Suite 201  
Portage, WI 53901  
Phone: 608-742-9680

Wisconsin Corn Growers Association Member  
☐ Yes  ☐ No

Number of WCGA memberships

☐ 1-year membership  x $ 60.00 = $ ____

☐ 3-year membership  x $150.00 = $ ____  
(Includes a $100 seed corn coupon)

Total enclosed = $ ____

Make check payable to: Wisconsin Corn Growers Assoc.
2014 Annual CAFO Meeting Agenda & Registration
An update meeting for WPDES permitted CAFO owners & managers, nutrient management plan writers and engineers.

February 6, 2014
Tundra Lodge Conference Center
865 Lombardi Avenue
Green Bay, WI

February 7, 2014
Crystal Falls
1500 Handschke Dr.
New London, WI

February 11, 2014
UW Fond du Lac
400 University Dr.
Fond du Lac, WI

Session goals: Improve nutrient management plan implementation; improve communication between plan writers, permit holders and WDNR; and also provide other information on regulations that may affect large farming operations.

Registration: 8:30AM
Meeting topics (session times: 9:00AM to 3:30PM)

- NMP Topics (public notice requirements for new land, etc.) - DNR NMP Specialist
- Permit required reporting (annual reports and NMP updates, etc.) – Local DNR Regional Specialist
- Local Topic – UW Extension Agricultural Agent
- Topic or case study by Local Permitted Farm
- Engineering review requirements – DNR Plan Review Engineer
- Professional manure applicator/agronomist/custom harvester – Panel
- Winter spreading/stacking requirements – Local DNR Agricultural Specialist
- New or potential permit applicants, pre-permit meetings and inspections – Local DNR Regional Specialist
- Ask DNR Panel – DNR staff

$30 in Advance; $45 after January 30th or Walk-ins (at the Door)
Lunch and snacks provided
Payment in check- Payable to: BCT (Brown County Treasurer) or cash only
NO Credit/Debit Cards

To register mail or fax the following information to:
Brown County UW-Extension, Attn: Joan, 1150 Bellevue Street, Green Bay, WI 54302
Phone: 920-391-4610 Fax: 920-391-4617

Name(s) of Attendee(s) ____________________________________________________________
Firm/Farm Name ______________________________________ Phone______________________
Address ______________________________________________________ ____________________
Email ________________________________________________________________

Circle location attending: __________ Green Bay __________ New London __________ Fond du Lac

Before January 30, 2014: Number of people_______ x $ 30.00 = $__________

After January 30, 2014: Number of people_______ x $ 45.00 = $__________

Topic you are most interested in (circle one or write in):
Spreading setbacks/monitoring Recordkeeping Enforcement Other: ______________________

Office use: Date received__________: Payment Enclosed: Check______ Cash_______ None_______ Initials_________