



U.P. Ag Connections

725 Greenland Road, Ontonagon, MI 49953

Vol. 16 Issue 9

MSU Extension

September 2011

Published Irregularly

NEWS & VIEWS

By Frank Wardynski, MSU Extension Educator

It's been an exciting and busy month. I started the month with Feed Resource meetings across the UP that were not highly successful. I certainly don't mention this because I like to promote my less than stellar performances, but rather to ask and encourage producers to give input of how I and others working for MSU Extension can better do our jobs. When I first scheduled these meetings, crops were two to three weeks behind schedule, plantings were delayed and we are facing historically high grain and feed prices. I thought these meetings would be critical to schedule at a time when producers could still take action. Fortunately weather conditions have been mostly good. Corn has progressed rapidly and corn silage yields are probably going to be above average. Hay yields have been good to excellent in many locations for beef producers. Anyway, having day meetings during the summer is a bit outside the box. So are some of the locations I selected. My point is that I and the rest of the MSU Ag Team will always be looking for input and trying to find better ways to relay information and do our job. We're looking for your help with your suggestions.

I attended a tour of three dairy farms sponsored by the Menominee County Farm Bureau. The tour was directed at informing local decision makers of the impact agriculture and the dairy industry have on their local economy. They did an excellent job. The first two stops showed some of the diversity of dairy farmers at Brock's and Revall's Dairy Farms. The tour was impressive with a well sent message of economic impact and the care their cows receive. The final stop at DeBacker's Family Dairy focused more on the value added products they produce there on the farm. They sell pasteurized but not homogenized bottled milk. There is just something special about having to shake the milk jug and that full creamy flavor. They also make fresh cheese curds and ice cream that are simply spectacular.

Table of Contents

- 2. -Market Report
- For Sale/ Wanted
- After the Drought
- 3. -Social Security Basics Part 2
- FSA News
- 4. -MSU Helping Farmers
- MSU Grazing School
- 5. -Tell Me Again
- Marketing Options
- 6. -Great Northern Dairy Beef Project
- Preliminary Results
- Winter Wheat Variety Trail
- 7. -Sponsors
- 8. -Calendar

Finally the UP State Fair appears to have been one of the most successful fairs yet as indicated by attendance. The judge of the hog show made several emphasized points about we here in the UP being able to continue the fair on our own while they lost theirs in Lower Michigan. He asked the exhibitors to find someone responsible for helping the continuation of the fair or someone helping with the hog show and give them a big THANKS. And believe it or not, I heard some of those kids doing just that. I had a great time at the fair. It's how my family spends its vacation every year. I was so proud of my kids watching them busting butt all year getting ready and working with half closed eyes during the fair to reap some of the rewards and deal with the heartaches. And I don't just mean my kids, I mean our kids. They work so hard trying to win. And they're supposed to. I think competition is a great thing. It drives us. It motivates us. Sometimes we win and it's all worth it and many times we lose and we don't realize it at the time, but it's worth it then also. We learn how to deal with defeat. We don't always do it well, but we do learn. I gave more than a few pep talks about hard work and how you have to work hard to succeed but that hard work doesn't guarantee success. Problem with my pep talks is that kids usually don't feel peppier after I'm done. I do hope and think they learn from them. I'll always believe there is no better way to raise kids than on our family farms and that our 4-H projects can be a huge part of that learning process. I'd like to give a big thanks to everybody that has helped make any of this possible.

~Frank

Market Report 8/25/2011

By Frank Wardynski, MSU Extension Educator

Market Ready Prices

Choice Steers	\$102-\$115	per 100 lbs.
Holstein Steers	\$ 94-\$107	per 100 lbs.
Hogs	\$ 65-\$ 70	per 100 lbs.
Lambs	\$170-\$185	per 100 lbs.
Cull cows	\$ 60-\$ 80	per 100 lbs.

Breeding and Feeder Animals

Grade Holstein cows	\$1,250 - 1,600	per head
Grade Holstein bred heifers	\$1,000 - 1,500	per head
Deacon calves (MI. Market)	\$40-130	per 100 #

“Farm Account”

Feed Prices across the U.P. (as of 8/25/2011)

	<u>Avg. \$/cwt</u>	<u>Avg. \$/ton</u>	<u>Price Range</u>
Corn	\$16.74	\$333.50	\$398-\$280
Soymeal	\$23.72	\$474.25	\$400-\$638
Oats	\$16.00	\$270.00	\$260-\$300
Barley	\$11.05	\$221.00	\$198-\$260

Average price/100 wt. for 1 ton lots

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: Eight crossbreed heifers 18-20 month olds \$800.00 & seven yearling Holstein \$3,500. Mike Brzoznowski 906-367-3146

For Sale: African Geese, Gray Call Ducks, Mallard Ducks, Pheasants Guineas, Roller Pigeons & Peafowl. 906-635-9538

For Sale or trade for feeders: Quality NIR tested round 4x6 bales of hay and wheat straw. Dan Dalgord 906-644-2276

For Sale: Registered springing Holstein heifers. MSU U.P. Research Center 906-439-5114

Hay For Sale: 5,000 square bales. Bark River area. Alfalfa and Timothy Mix. Please call 906-280-3442 for more details.

Go Green!

Attention Subscribers

If you would like to help reduce our monthly publishing/ mailing expenses and also to be environmentally friendly, we encourage you to receive the newsletter by email every month.

To be added to our email list, please provide your email address to: msue66@msu.edu.

Hay and Pasture Management after the Drought

By: Dr. Doo-Hong Min, Extension Forage Specialist, U.P. Research Center/ MSUE

This summer has been hot and dry and forage yield as hay or pasture might be low this fall as a result of summer drought and high temperature. Following are the management tips for the drought-stressed forage fields and in many cases drought-stressed pasture or hay fields can be revived by rest, rain, and fertilization.

1. Resting period: Cool-season grasses and legumes use their root reserves for their photorespiration activity under hot, dry weather conditions. In particular, drought stressed grasses usually do not have enough green leaf area to do photosynthesis and therefore these cool-season grasses need to have a rest period to store reserve carbohydrates in the roots after summer drought. If these stressed grasses are cut or grazed right after drought, then it will take a lot longer to recover from these stresses.

2. Fertilization: Right after drought-ending rain, applying nitrogen fertilizer (50 lbs. N per acre) can help the drought-stressed grass hay fields and pasture to recover faster and survive the harsh winter by storing more root reserves. If the soil of drought-stressed hay and pasture is low in phosphorus and potassium, it's important to fertilize these nutrients to have better winter survival. Also adjusting phosphorus would help lower the risk of grass tetany by increasing magnesium uptake in the spring.

3. Reseeding: If the hay fields or pasture are thinned by the drought, they can be reseeded as needed by interseeding, no-till planting, or frost-seeding in early spring. In particular, no-till can be a good option since it can reduce moisture loss by disturbing less soil than plowing or disking.

4. Stubble height: To restore healthy forage stands, it is important not to graze or harvest drought-stressed forage plants too short in the fall. It is desirable to leave 6 inches of stubble before entering winter, which will be helpful to catch snow for moisture replenishment and for regrowth in early spring.

For past U.P. Ag Connection issues visit-<http://www.agbioresearch.msu.edu/uprc/newsletter.html>

Social Security Basics for Farmers

This is part two of a 4 part series on Social Security. This series is based on information from the Social Security Administration and reviewed by Robert Simons from the Escanaba Social Security office.

Your Social Security Statement

Each year-about three months prior to your birthday-you should receive a Social Security statement at your home address (the address listed on your previous year's tax return. The Social Security Administration is required by law to provide these statements to all workers 25 and older who are not already receiving monthly Social Security benefits.

This four-page document lists your estimates of retirement, survivor and disability benefits. It's also an easy way to ensure your earnings or self-employment income is accurately posted. It's very important to check your earnings for accuracy since your eventual benefits are based on your lifetime earnings.

Confirming your numbers are accurate is particularly important if you've worked for an operation that's no longer in business due to bankruptcy. It's not uncommon for an employee to have a year of missed earnings from a bankrupt operation.

In such a case, you need to provide your original W-2 from that year to ensure you are credited for those missing earnings, even though the company is no longer in business. Not all bankrupt operations fail to report earnings, but some do fail to pay all their FICA taxes.

Social Security uses your entire earnings record to determine your benefits. For full retirement-age workers, this is the formula:

First, your wages are indexed to current wage standards. Your 1975 earnings, for example, are probably considerably less than your income today. After indexing, they become much closer than you would think.

Then, the highest 40 years of an individual's earnings are determined. Then the five lowest years of earnings are eliminated, leaving the highest 35 years to determine an individual's level of benefits. This is divided by the number of months, to result in the average indexed monthly earnings.

Finally, this figure is applied to the formula specified by Congress to determine the monthly benefit amount, taking into account your age at retirement.

Upon receiving your Social Security statement, you

and your spouse should review the benefits on your record. It isn't uncommon for a married couple that has worked together in a family farm operation to file all the self-employment income under the husband's Social Security number as a way to reduce tax obligations.

In such a case, the wife has worked for the farm business but was never paid a salary, leaving her with no earnings posted to her Social Security number. Without an earnings record, she's ineligible for Social Security benefits based on her own earnings record, and she may only be eligible for widow's benefits if the husband dies or spouse's benefits when they both reach retirement age.

If a tragedy strikes, such as death or disability, your spouse needs to be aware of the family's eligibility for Social Security benefits. The Social Security statements provide this information.

The next part of this series will discuss retirement income from Social Security. For more information, log on to www.socialsecurity.gov or contact your local Social Security office.

FSA News

Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) – Extreme Heat

The UP has experienced some unseasonably hot weather this summer. As a result some producers may have experienced livestock losses due to extreme heat. The emergency or danger level of heat stress can occur in cattle when the Temperature Humidity Index (THI) is 84 or greater. The THI is a function of relative humidity and air temperature. A THI of 84 is roughly the equivalent of a heat index of 100. The THI index is used to determine LIP eligibility.

Both of the following criteria must be met in order to qualify for LIP.

The THI for each of the 2 days prior to the death must have exceeded a THI of 84

The THI during the 2 days prior to the death was not lower than 75 during the night prior to the livestock death

Your FSA office will assist you in making these determinations. File your notice of loss the earlier of 30 days of when the loss occurred or by October 31, 2011. Contact your FSA office for the information needed to complete an FSA-914 LIP application.

MSU Extension helps farmers cope with late-planting impact and high feed costs

Ruth Borger: 517-432-1555, ext. 143

Beth Stuever: 269-274-1399, ext. 105

When it comes to weather, 2011 has not been kind to Michigan farmers. Experts say the heavy spring rains that delayed planting, the recent heat wave and high feed prices will have a long-lasting effect. That's why Michigan State University Extension (MSUE) educators and specialists have pulled together to give livestock and crop farmers quick access to key information that can help them deal with new challenges.

"When you plant late, everything else is affected," explains Roger Betz, MSU senior Extension educator, who focuses on farm business management. "We are working to make sure we offer science-based, practical and timely information for farmers struggling with late-planting effects, feed shortages, high feed costs and harvest issues."

The information will be aggregated on MSU Extension News for Agriculture (news.msue.msu.edu), an online tool that pools information on numerous agricultural topics into one easy-to-use website. Since the site was launched in March 2011, more than 100,000 visitors have accessed more than 1,000 articles, worksheets and fact sheets written by nearly 160 MSU Extension educators and scientists.

Betz and a team of about 20 educators and specialists are contributing information that specifically addresses solutions to the challenges put forth by the 2011 weather conditions. That information is indexed under "Late planting issues, high feed cost issues," which can be found in the left-hand navigation on the traditional website and on the landing page of the mobile version of the same site.

"MSUE News for Ag is quickly becoming farmers' go-to source for timely, relevant information," said Wendy Powers, director of agriculture and agribusiness for MSU

Extension. "By posting information there, educators are able to extend their reach beyond a small geographic area to wherever their expertise is needed through the state."

To learn more, visit news.msue.msu.edu.

Michigan State University Grazing School

The MSU Extension Service will host a grazing school for livestock and dairy producers at the Lake City Research Center from September 12th to 13th. The two-day school will begin at 8:30 am and conclude at 4 pm the following day. The goal of the school is to blend classroom instruction combined with hands-on education and producer testimonials in order to give an introduction to grazing management. The cost of the school is \$100.00 with meals provided. A second participant from the same farm will be charged \$50.00. For any questions including lodging.

Registration Deadline: September 10th, 2011

Contact Jason Rowntree at (517) 974-9539.

Agenda

Day 1 (8:30 am – 8 pm)

- Introduction to managed grazing
- Pasture Management and Decision Making
- Livestock nutrition and requirements
- Yield determination and pasture allocation
- Species identification
- Production Concepts and Grass Finishing

Day 2 (8 am – 4 pm)

- Soil fertility and management
- Grazing systems, layout and design
- Water systems and requirements
- Local/Regional Pasture Based Systems
- Building and using fence for grazing
- Pasture establishment and improvement

Tell Me Again...what does “lime index” mean?

Soil pH is a key factor in profitable crop production, but the pH number on your soil test report is only part of the story.

Jim Isleib, U.P. Crop Production Educator

Soil pH is always one of the first numbers checked when a soil test report arrives, especially on fields with history of low pH. The pH number indicates the level of active soil acidity, or alkalinity. However, there is another related number right next to soil pH on the MSU soil test report. It is called the “lime index”. Other labs may refer to the same thing as “buffer pH” or “buffer index”. Lime index relates to the amount of reserve acidity in the soil, and how much lime it will take to adjust pH to a desirable level.

Technically, reserve acidity is the acidity which is adsorbed on the surfaces of soil and organic matter particles. Practically, reserve acidity measurement is used at the soil testing lab to determine how much lime it should take to adjust pH in an acidic soil. If soil pH is above 6.8, then lime index is not a valuable number, and may not be listed on the report. For soil with pH under 6.8, the lime index usually falls between 70 and 60. No lime will be recommended if the lime index is above 70. As lime index decreases below 70, more lime is needed to bring soil pH up to the target level.

Soil with a greater reserve acidity (lower lime index number) has more capacity to resist change in pH. This resistance is sometimes referred to as “buffering”. Acidic sandy soils (low cation exchange) typically require less lime to bring about a 1.0 pH unit change than acidic clay soils, which have greater reserve acidity and are more highly buffered. It follows that a sandy soil and a clay or clay loam soil with identical acidic soil pH will have different lime indexes and lime recommendations.

For example, the table below represents two soils of different texture, but identical soil pH. The difference in lime index results in a very different lime requirement to raise soil pH to 6.5 within the top 9” of soil:

pH	Lime Index	Lime Req.	CEC	Texture
5.8	68	1.5	5.5	Loamy sand
5.8	66	3.3	10.5	Silt loam

For more information on soil pH, liming to raise soil pH,

and various liming materials, refer to MSU Extension bulletin E-471 “Lime for Michigan Soils” at <http://fieldcrop.msu.edu/sites/fieldcrop/files/E0471.pdf>

You can also refer to the MSU Soil and Plant Nutrient Laboratory website for soil sampling and interpreting soil test reports at <http://www.css.msu.edu/SPNL/>.

Feeder Cattle Marketing Options

Bay de Noc Beef Producers Association

1. A late September or Early October delivery to the Equity Cooperative Livestock Sales Association auction market at Waukon, Iowa. This is a good sale with access to Midwest and Western markets. This could be a good sale for those producers wanting to sell their yearling feeder cattle. However, calves can be sold at this time as well.

2. Late November/early December delivery to the Equity Cooperative Livestock Sales Association auction market at Waukon, Iowa. This would be a good option for late yearlings and weaned calves.

Each of these options will be used provided there are enough cattle to fill a semi-truck load. Each of these options offers good price discovery through open and competitive bidding.

Anyone interested in learning more about these sale choices please contact:

John Rappette/President
Bay de Noc
Beef Producers Association
at 906-399-5510.

Western UP Beef Producers

Steve Acciaccia is assisting
Equity Cooperative
Livestock Sales Association
to coordinate putting
truckloads of cattle going
to Waukon, Iowa.
Interested producers
can contact Steve:
906-201-2078.

2011 SPECIAL SPRING FEEDER SALES CLARE COUNTY LIVESTOCK AUCTION, LLC

Clare, MI

DAVID CLARK OWNER/AUCTIONEER

Phone #810-441-6191
SALE BARN
#989-386-9256

Accepting Cattle:
ALL DAY WEDNESDAY PRIOR
TO SALE

COLORED & HOLSTEIN,
STEERS & HEIFERS
SOME PRE-CONDITIONED
Info available at time of sale!

THURSDAYS:
Sept 8, Oct 6, Nov 3 & Dec 1
Starting at 1:00 PM (EST)
&
EVERY MONDAY 3:00 PM

www.davidclarkauction.com

Great Northern Dairy Beef Project

By: Paul Naasz, Dr. Daniel D. Buskirk

Michigan has been attempting to control and contain the spread of bovine tuberculosis (bTB) since 1995. With its unique physical separation from the Lower Peninsula, the Upper Peninsula (UP) received a split-state bTB free designation from the USDA in 2005. Although the UP has been designated as “bovine tuberculosis free”, Wisconsin has imposed stringent testing requirements, effectively restricting the movement of cattle into Wisconsin. Therefore, a significant portion of the deacon dairy calves born in the UP are being transported to the Lower Peninsula, at great expense to the producer and significant stress to the calves, resulting in minimal and sometimes negative sale returns.

To explore new rearing and marketing opportunities, a dairy beef demonstration project is being undertaken at the MSU Upper Peninsula Research Center (UPRC). The project is being supported by MSU AgBioResearch, and start-up has been facilitated by a \$5,000 grant from the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. The Great Northern Dairy Beef Demonstration Project will explore the feasibility of

keeping calves locally and developing them for alternative markets, thereby adding value. The project will focus on educating local producers on the use of “Best Management Practices” by collecting performance and input information. The upper and northern lower peninsulas of Michigan are home to approximately 45,000 milk cows with the capability of producing 22,500 deacon calves annually. In conjunction, JBS USA is expanding their Plainwell, Michigan harvest facility and will require an additional 75,000 finished Holstein steers annually. The information gathered from the project will provide leadership to UP and Northern Michigan agriculture, ensuring an adequate supply of locally produced deacon calves increasing farm revenue and adding jobs.

A dairy beef pilot project is already in progress to identify potential areas of improvement, prior to the implementation of specific research protocols. Forty Holstein bull calves were purchased in mid-June and housed in the comfort stall barn at the UPRC. The current plan is to acquire calves on a quarterly basis and investigate various methods of rearing which optimize economic returns based upon the season of birth. Updates will be included in this newsletter and communicated by MSU Extension Educators.

Preliminary Results Michigan Winter Wheat Variety Trial 2011 Upper Peninsula Exp. Station, Chatham, MI

Variety	Moisture (%)	Test wt (lbs/bu)	Ht (in)	Bu/acre*	Heading Date	Marketer
25R39	12.5	56.7	32.9	84.9	6/20/2011	Pioneer Hi-breds Int'l
25R47	12.4	54.0	30.9	87.2	6/19/2011	Pioneer Hi-breds Int'l
25R51	12.0	54.2	31.3	73.6	6/19/2011	Pioneer Hi-breds Int'l
25R62	11.1	53.9	31.1	89.0	6/19/2011	Pioneer Hi-breds Int'l
Hopewell	12.8	55.0	32.9	62.7	6/20/2011	MCIA*, WCIA**
Kaskaskia	13.0	58.1	36.0	58.2	6/20/2011	WCIA
Pro 200	12.6	56.6	35.4	67.6	6/19/2011	Pro Seed Genetics
Pro 220	13.3	58.1	35.8	53.8	6/19/2011	Pro Seed Genetics
Pro 240	12.2	55.3	36.1	65.5	6/20/2011	Pro Seed Genetics
Pro 320A	12.6	55.7	34.5	63.7	6/20/2011	Pro Seed Genetics
Red Devil	12.4	56.1	33.0	72.6	6/19/2011	MCIA
Red Ruby	12.4	56.0	30.8	62.4	6/20/2011	MCIA
Shirley	12.8	55.8	30.4	87.9	6/22/2011	Agri-pro
Sunburst	12.9	58.7	27.0	55.6	6/22/2011	MCIA, WCIA
Truman	12.9	56.8	32.5	57.3	6/21/2011	MCIA, WCIA

*Yield adjusted to 13.5% moisture

*Michigan Crop Improvement Association, **Wisconsin Crop Improvement Association

Design: RCB, plot size 3 x 20', (3 x 18' harvested)

Soil type: Eben very cobbly sandy loam

Seeded: 9-14-2010 (150 lbs/acre)

Harvested: 8-11-11

Herbicide: 1.5 pts of Buctril

Fertility: 150 lbs/acre 46-0-0

Please say "THANK YOU" to our sponsors.



Equity Cooperative Livestock Sales Association

WAUKON, IOWA
Feeder Sales Schedule

* May-August: 2nd & 4th Thursdays
* Sept-April: 2nd & 4th Wednesdays

(563) 568-4501
www.equitycoop.com

the marquette food co-op
109 W BARAGA AVE. MARQUETTE
906-225-0671 www.marquettefood.coop

*Working to build
a vibrant U.P. food
economy since 1971.*

KNIGHT * BRILLION * H & S



LINDER IMPLEMENT CO.
New & Used Farm Machinery
Lawn & Garden
Michael Linder: Parts
Joe Linder: Owner/Sales
Highway U.S. 41, Nadeau, MI 49863
(906) 639-2185

Skidders 

Pickford, MI
906-647-5655 or 877-647-2500

Kubota, AGCO, Massey–
Ferguson, New Idea, Hesston,
Gehl, Bush Hog, H&S,
Kyerneland

FARM BUREAU INSURANCE



Rick Jensen, Escanaba
(906)789-9373

Mike Ternus, Marquette
(906)225-1328



Jilbert Dairy
Marquette, MI

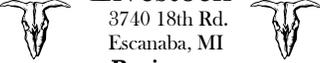
Buying top quality milk to produce
the U.P.'s finest dairy products.
Are you getting the most for
your quality?

1-800-427-0980 Toll free in the U.P.
1-906-225-1363 Local calls

Rainbow Packing Inc.

Harvesting-Processing
Smoking-Sausage
Vacuum Packaging Available
Now the **ONLY** Facility Under
USDA Inspection in
Escanaba Area
3532A 18th Road, Escanaba
906-786-7098
"Well Done is Better Than Well Said"
USDA POULTRY PROCESSOR!!

Johnson Brothers Livestock



3740 18th Rd.
Escanaba, MI

Buying or Hauling Cattle
St. Louis–Mondays
Gaylord–Wednesdays
Call Gary Johnson
Office: 906-786-4878
Gary Cell: 906-235-0099
Steve Cell: 906-399-2858

GINOP SALES Inc. 



ALANSON 800-344-4667
WILLIAMSBURG 800-304-4667
HILLMAN 877-334-4667
www.GINOPSALES.com

Ray's Feed Mill

Ration & Crop Consultants

FEED
SEED
FERTILIZER

800-832-1822
906-466-2231

Bark River & Norway

United Producers, Inc.

St. Louis Sale every Monday
Marion Dairy Sale 3rd Friday of
each month. For dairy cattle call
Chad @ 517-294-3484 or
Paul @ 614-296-5038
Collection point in Escanaba
Call for more information
(989)681-2191

Country Lane Farm & S&R Angus & TC Reds

Annual Production Sale
Third Sat. in May
May 21, 2011 Noon CST at
S&R Angus
3115 Tamarack Lane
Weston, WI 54476
715-359-3218
Registered Black & Red Angus Bulls Females

Your source for Polled Genetics

Richlo Dairy Farms

Engadine, MI 49827

Polled Holstein, Jersey, &
Norwegian Red Bulls available!
Employment Opportunities!

For information on polled bulls in
AI, call Jonathan:
906-477-6505

Stephenson Marketing Cooperative, Inc.

Agricultural Services & Supplies

Stephenson, MI **Powers, MI**
(800) 445-6167 (800) 962-3008

Oconto, WI **Aurora, WI**
(920) 834-4500 (800) 962-3007

Michigan Meat Processing, Inc.

Custom Slaughtering & Processing
Cut, Wrap, and Frozen to your
specifications.

Beef, Pork, Lamb & Wild Game

3708 19th Ave. N., Escanaba, MI
Plant: 906-789-7410
Office: 906-789-0233

 **GreenStone**
FARM CREDIT SERVICES

At the heart of a growing America

95 Years of AG EXPERIENCE

LOANS, AG TAXES, FARM RECORDS,
CONSULTING

1801 N. Lincoln Rd, Suite A
Escanaba, MI 49829
(906) 786-4487 FAX (906) 786-3450



Equity Cooperative Livestock Sales Association

Collecting Cattle on Tuesdays at
the Larry Linsmeier Farm north
of Menominee, MI

906-863-8123
www.equitycoop.com

Onion Hollow

ANGUS

Registered Angus yearling bulls-
A.H.I.R. records, scan-data,
semen checked. Select group of

608-583-3177
27371 Onion Hollow Ln.

Copper Country Farm Bureau



President: James Countryman
Secretary: Laurie Outien
47431 M-26 Unit 1, Suite 4
Houghton, MI 49931
906-483-4935

BERGDAHL'S Inc.

- ⊙ Cub Cadet, Troybilt, Bush Hog Equipment
- ⊙ Simplicity & White Lawn & Garden Equipment
- ⊙ Stihl Chain Saws & Power Equipment
- ⊙ New & Used Construction Logging and Farm Equipment

9345 US 41, Skandia
906-942-7344 Fax: 906-942-7326

MSU Extension appreciates the support of this newsletter by our advertisers, however in no way does this imply endorsement of any specific products or services.

725 Greenland Road
Ontonagon, MI 49953

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Michigan State University Extension is an affirmative-action, equal-opportunity employer. Michigan State University programs and materials are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, age, height, weight, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, family status or veteran status.

*****If you do not wish to receive this publication, please mark it “refused” and give back to Postmaster.**

Meetings & Events Calendar

September

- 12 & 13 Grazing School for livestock and dairy producers, Lake City Research Center, Contact Jason Rowntree at (517) 974-9539.
- 30 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Insurance Deadline: Mixed Hay, Alfalfa, Pasture, Rye, Seed Crops, & Fall Speltz Fall & Spring Wheat, Mixed Forage Oats & Peas

November

- 20 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Insurance Deadline : Apples, Blueberries, Cranberries, Raspberries, & Strawberries

December

- 1 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Insurance Deadline : Honey & Maple Sap

March

- 15 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Insurance Deadline : Pease, Oats/Barley for Forage, Sorghum, Beans, Potatoes, Triticale, Vegetable Crops & Corn in some counties.

SNOWBIRDS: Please remember to give us your forwarding address or place your newsletter on hold while you are away. THANK YOU!

U.P. Agriculture Connections

Frank Wardynski
Managing Editor
Dairy & Livestock
Educator
(906) 884-4386
wardynsk@anr.msu.edu

Sandra Kiefer
Publications Editor
(906) 884-4386
Fax 906-884-2582
msue66@msu.edu

Published monthly by
Ontonagon County
MSU Extension
725 Greenland Road
Ontonagon, MI 49953