

# Agricultural Newsletter

UW-Madison College of Ag & Life Science  
University of Wisconsin-Extension



January-February-March  
2009  
Volume 15 Issue 1

## Table of Contents

- 1 Annual Safari of Ag Specialist Series to be held in Jan-Feb
- 2 Dairy Road Show offers farmers a competitive edge
- 3 Does pasture-finished beef make the grade?
- 4 Crop Decisions 2009 - Webinar Series
- 4 Northwest Graziers Annual Conference - March 14
- 5 Spooner Ag Research Station trial results
- 6 Don't forget about lime
- 6 Graziers meet at Stevens Point
- 7 Beginning Farmer course still has openings
- 7 This Quarter's Events



## Annual Northern Safari of Ag Specialists Series to be held

*January 21 - February 13, 2009*

This winter marks the 25<sup>th</sup> year that UW-Extension has sponsored the Northern Wisconsin Safari of Agriculture Specialists. The goal of this series is to bring University of Wisconsin-Extension specialists and agents and their expertise to the state's northern counties with the latest research-based information for farmers and farm businesses. There are four consecutive weeks of programs, all are FREE of charge.

- **January 21-23:** Matt Ruark, UW-Extension soil fertility specialist speaking on ways to manage fertilizers in a high-cost environment.
- **January 28-30:** local UW-Extension Ag Agents and USDA staff will give an overview of the new Farm Bill and explain USDA programs available to local farmers.
- **February 4-6:** Dick Wolkowski, UW-Extension soil specialist, will discuss the benefits of using zone tillage in cropping systems.
- **February 11-13:** Vance Haugen, Crawford Co. UW-Extension Ag Agent speaking on how retro-fit parlors and small scale bio-digesters can be part of a dairy modernization plan.

The schedule is as follows:

- **Wednesdays** the programs will be held at 10:30 a.m. in the Rusk County UW-Extension Office conference room in the courthouse in Ladysmith; at 1:30 p.m. at the Price County UW-Extension conference room located in Phillips, and at 7:00 p.m. at the Ashland Ag Research Station.
- **Thursdays** the programs will be held at 8 p.m. at Northwestern High School in Maple.
- **Fridays** the programs will be held at 10:30 a.m. at the Spooner Ag Research Station.

For more information about the Safari, contact your local UW-Extension office in following counties: Ashland and Bayfield Counties contact Jason Fishbach, 715-373-6104. Douglas County contact Tom Syverud, 715-395-1363. Price County contact Mark Kopecky, 715-339-2555. Rusk County contact Aliesha Crowe, 715-532-2151. Burnett, Sawyer and Washburn Counties contact Kevin Schoessow or Otto Wiegand, 715-635-3506 or 800-528-1914.

# Agricultural NEWSLETTER

produced by  
University of Wisconsin-Extension  
and  
UW-Madison College of Ag & Life  
Sciences

---

## Representing Burnett, Sawyer, & Washburn Counties:

Kevin Schoessow  
Area Ag Development Agent  
715-635-3506 or 800-528-1914

Richard Otto Wiegand  
Area Ag Agent  
715-635-3506 or 800-528-1914

Yves Berger  
Spoooner Ag Research Station  
Sheep Researcher  
715-635-3735

Phil Holman  
Spoooner Ag Research Station  
Superintendent  
715-635-3735

---

## Representing Ashland, Bayfield, and Douglas Counties:

Tom Syverud  
Extension & Outreach Educator  
715-395-1363

Jason Fischbach  
Area Agricultural Agent  
715-373-6104

University of Wisconsin, United States  
Department of Agriculture and Wisconsin  
Counties Cooperating. UW-Extension  
provides equal opportunity in employment  
and programming. Including Title IX and ADA  
requirements.

If you have any special needs or require  
special accommodations, please write to  
UWEX Area Agricultural Agent, Spoooner Ag  
Research Station, W6646 Highway 70,  
Spoooner, WI 54801 or UWEX Area  
Agricultural Agent, Ashland Ag Research  
Station, 68760 State Farm Road, Ashland, WI  
54806.

## Dairy Road Show offers farmers a competitive edge

### UW-Barron County

Rice Lake, Wednesday, January 14, 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Otto Wiegand  
Area Agricultural Agent  
Burnett, Sawyer, & Washburn Counties

Make plans to attend the 2009 University of Wisconsin-Extension Dairy Road Show in January. This year's Road Show entitled "Gaining the Competitive Edge - A Dairy Seminar Series" will be offered locally at UW-Barron County in Rice Lake on Wednesday, January 14, from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. In addition to the Rice Lake location, the program will be offered at 14 other locations in Wisconsin from Jan. 7-16, including Chippewa Falls, also held January 14, and Amery and Baldwin on January 13.

The topics will include:

- **Farm Business Management Strategies for Uncertain Times:** With the current uncertainty in our input and output markets, our old risk management practices may not work, so what farm management strategies should we employ in these uncertain times by Dr. Greg Hadley, UW-River Falls Extension Ag Economist.
- **Livestock Gross Margin for Dairy:** A new insurance product available for Wisconsin dairy producers that protects the gross margin (milk value less feed costs) against unexpected price declines, by Dr. Victor Cabrera, UW-Extension Ag Dairy Management Specialist.
- **Myth-Busting Milking Routines:** The "real scoop" on what research shows about milking routines, in this presentation, we will "bust" some of common milking procedure myths by presenting research data about fore-stripping, pre-dipping, prep-lag time, use of towels and other practical aspects of milking, by Dr. Pamela Ruegg, UW-Extension Milk Quality Specialist.
- **Ventilation in Calf Barns:** Why ventilation does not always reach calves in indoor pens or hutches, by Dr. Brian Holmes, UW-Extension Ag Engineer.

The fee for the program, which includes lunch and materials, is \$25 per person. Registrations are due one week before the seminar you wish to attend.

For additional information, please contact UWEX Ag Agents Tim Jergenson at 715-537-6250, Otto Wiegand at 715-635-3506 or 800-528-1914, Ryan Sterry at 715-485-8600, or by email at [otto.wiegand@ces.uwex.edu](mailto:otto.wiegand@ces.uwex.edu).

Yves Berger, Superintendent of the Spoooner Ag Research Station, retired on July 4, 2008. He has returned to the Station to conduct sheep research on a part-time basis until a suitable replacement is found. Phil Holman, former Assistant Superintendent, is now the acting superintendent of the Spoooner Ag Research Station. We wish Yves a relaxing and successful retirement.

## Does pasture-finished beef make the grade?

*Adapted from an article by Dr. Jeff Lehmkuhler & Dr. Dan Undersander  
UW-Madison Center for Integrated  
Agricultural Studies*

Finishing beef animals on pasture can potentially reduce the overhead costs of facilities and equipment compared to confinement finishing. Researchers at UW-Madison set out to learn if beef animals finished on pasture can make the Select and Choice quality grades for conventional meat markets. They investigated the performance of steers on pasture with and without supplements, comparing crossbred beef steers typical of Wisconsin beef farms to crossbred Normande steers. The Normande breed is a dual purpose milk/meat breed growing in popularity. The purpose of this comparison was to determine if Normande-cross steers are a viable option for farmers finishing beef animals.

From 2005 to 2007, the researchers collected data at the UW Lancaster Ag Research Station with support provided by a USDA-CSREES HATCH grant. The researchers compared a diet based exclusively on pasture with three supplementation strategies. Pasture plus alfalfa pellets was one strategy chosen because alfalfa pellets can provide forage-based protein and dry matter when pasture availability is low. The other two pasture supplements were soyhulls and dried distillers grains. One of these two treatments included an ionophore, which allowed for the comparison of natural and conventional production systems. Dried distillers grains were of interest because of their growing availability,

### New Programming for Regional farmers & Food System Entrepreneurs

With the continued interest and demand for local food, farmers and food system entrepreneurs are encouraged to participate in several upcoming programs. Plans are under way for an organic farmer mentoring program, a sustainable agriculture and food systems conference, and a new sustainable agriculture workshop and learning tour series. For more information contact Tracy Mofle, NW Wisconsin Regional Food Network Coordinator, at 715-234-8176 x5502; email: [tracey.mofle@uwc.edu](mailto:tracey.mofle@uwc.edu). More information can also be found at <http://www.barron.uwc.edu/ce/>.

high levels of undegradable protein and unsaturated fatty acid content. Soyhulls were included due to high fiber digestibility.

Steers were offered up to nine pounds of supplement per head daily, which provided about 50 percent of each animal's daily dry matter intake over the grazing season. Forty-eight steers were grazed each season. Twelve steers were used for each of the four supplementation treatments. Electronic gates fastened to feed bunks allowed for all treatments to be offered in the same pasture area, reducing the impact of pasture type and quality on the responses from the supplementation. Pastures were predominately a cool-season grass-legume mixture. Steers were moved to new pasture areas three times weekly. Of the 12 steers assigned to each treatment, half were of Normande influence and the remaining were crossbred beef steers, predominately Angus and Hereford. The target beef quality grade was Select or higher. From an economic standpoint, it is important to produce carcasses with sufficient marbling to attain at least a Select grade.

Alfalfa supplement intake varied considerably. A few steers consumed nearly all 9 pounds offered while others ate only a few pounds. There was less variability in the intake of the grain supplements. During the grazing

season, steers receiving alfalfa pellets consumed about two-thirds the amount of supplement by weight as those receiving the grain co-product. Supplementation, regardless of type, increased daily gains in all three years. Alfalfa pellets increased daily gains by approximately 0.25 lb/day in comparison to pasture only. Co-product supplementation increased daily gains even more. The inclusion of an ionophore significantly increased gain in only one of the three years. This lack of consistent gain response was observed in previous supplementation research at the station with a different ionophore. The increased performance of supplemented animals did impact carcass characteristics. Use of co-products produced heavier carcass weights and higher dressing percentages. Ribeye area, an indicator of overall carcass muscle mass, was larger for cattle receiving alfalfa and co-product supplements, primarily due to the heavier carcass weights. Animals were harvested directly off pasture in 2005 and 2007. In 2006, the researchers checked the steers with ultrasound as they approached targeted weight and backfat endpoints. Most of the grain co-product steers met the targets and were harvested directly off pasture. The steers on the pasture-only and alfalfa pellets needed additional time



to attain the Select grade weight and marbling. Animals not meeting targets were placed in confinement and offered alfalfa haylage with the supplements assigned to their group until harvest approximately 60 days later. At that point, carcass differences between treatments were minimal. Warner-Bratzler shear force values, indicating meat tenderness, were not different among treatments. In addition, meat tenderness of these pasture-based steers was similar to ten other steers fed under conventional feedlot practices and receiving the same amount of co-product supplement in 2005. This would further support the potential for producing acceptable beef with a grass or forage-based finishing system. Steers grazing pasture without any supplement produced beef with similar marbling as supplemented cattle. Only in 2007 was the average marbling score greater for the supplementation treatments compared with those from steers consuming just grass. A dry growing season in 2005 necessitated the remove of animals from pasture in early October. Those cattle did not have the degree of finish desired as reflected by the low percentage of cattle achieving the target quality grade. However, in 2006 and 2007, more than 70 percent of the carcasses from supplementation graded USDA Select, Choice or Prime.

The Normande-influenced steers performed similarly to the crossbred beef steers. Normande steers were on average a month younger and weighed less than the beef breed steers due to different calving seasons on the source farms. Over all three years, the Normande carcasses had higher dressing

percentages and less backfat than the beef breeds as expected. The ribeye area was not different among breeds, but conventional crossbred beef carcasses had higher marbling than the Normande. This was unexpected and may partially result from the lighter weight and younger age of the Normande cattle at slaughter. Normande cattle responded similarly to the beef crossbred steers to the different supplementation strategies.

Through the use of supplementation, it is possible to produce beef on pasture that will meet commodity market specifications. More time is required to meet specifications when diets are strictly forage based. The cost of the additional dwell time for the forage-based steers is a trade-off with respect to the added cost of supplementation. But supplementation is a way to stretch pasture, especially during summer pasture slumps. With growing consumer interest in grass-fed and grass-finished beef, some farmers may prefer not to supplement their cattle and sell their

beef directly to customers or specialty markets. Dual-purpose Normande-influenced steers had daily gains similar to conventional crossbred beef steers when managed in a pasture finishing system. These findings can help beef producers make better informed decisions regarding alternative production systems.

## *Crop Decisions 2009 – Webinar Series*

The volatility of today's markets makes it more challenging for farmers to stay profitable. There is greater and greater risk in managing inputs and in protecting margins. To help crop producers manage this risk and become more profitable UW-Extension will be providing a series of crop decision seminars.

Extension specialists from Wisconsin and other states will provide the latest research related to crop production that will help farmers

### **Northwest Graziers Annual Conference Spooner - Saturday, March 14**

The Northwest Wisconsin Graziers Network will hold its Annual Conference in Spooner in 2009 at the Cornerstone Christian Church on Saturday, March 14 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. The church is located at 106 Balsam Street just one block off of Highway 63 on the north end of Spooner. Look for the signs. The conference is co-hosted by ABDI Graziers of Ashland covering Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas and Iron Counties.

The agenda is still being planned, but topics may include grazing philosophy and economics, grass-finishing of beef, nutrition on grass, transition to beef, soil fertility and animal health. Watch for mailings or newspaper information.

The cost of the conference is \$20 and includes lunch prepared from locally-produced meat and other food items. For more information or to register, contact UW Extension Ag Agents Otto Wiegand or Kevin Schoessow for Burnett, Sawyer or Washburn Counties at 715-635-3506, Bob Mika for ABDI Graziers at 715-278-3796, Tim Jergenson for Barron County at 715-537-6250, Ryan Sterry for Polk County at 715-485-8600, or Lynn Johnson for NW Graziers at 715-268-8778.

make well informed decisions about how to maximize profits. These seminars will be conducted via a interactive web-based distance education format. The crop decisions webinar schedule is as follows:

**January 7;** Weed Management Risks and Expenses, *and* Glyphosate: Resistance and Performance.

**January 16;** Cost-Benefit of Applying Foliar Fungicides to Corn *and* Managing Western Bean Cutworm in Field and Sweet Corn.

**February 4;** Profitable Soybean Management.

**February 20;** Profitable Silage Management.

**March 4;** Biomass from Wisconsin's Agriculture Lands.

Webinars will be held **from 12:45 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.** Currently this series of webinars is being offered in Siren, at the Burnett Government Center; however, if there is enough interest other locations in NW Wisconsin may be considered by contacting your local UW-Extension Agriculture Agent.

To register for the Siren site, please contact Kevin Schoessow at 715-635-3506 or 1-800-528-1914. The workshop is free of charge and open to the public.

***So what is a Webinar?***

A webinar is a seminar that is given using the latest computer technology via the Internet. With the increased cost of travel this live seminar is broadcast over the internet allowing multiple sites to view and listen to a presentation. While it is not quite the same as having the speaker live and "in person" in the room it still provides participants access to UW-Extension expertise.

# Spooner Ag Research Station trial results

*Phil Holman  
Superintendent  
Spooner Agricultural Research Station*

## ***Agronomic Research Trial Results***

The 2008 Growing season was a challenge with another drought. Most agronomic research trials are irrigated so trials are not lost to drought. Corn and soybean variety trials are repeated with and without irrigation (and on another silt loam soil site) to show the ability of varieties to adapt to different conditions.

2008 Trial Averages were as follows:

Corn Grain		
Irrigated Sandy Loam soil		207 bu/A
Dryland Sandy Loam soil		93 bu/A
Dryland Silt Loam soil		80 bu/A
Corn Silage		
Irrigated Sandy Loam soil		9.2 Ton Dry Matter/A
Dryland Silt Loam soil		4.4 Ton Dry Matter/A
Soybean		
Irrigated Sandy Loam soil		46 bu/A
Dryland Sandy Loam soil		20 bu/A
Alfalfa		3.6 Ton Dry Matter/A
Oats		56 bu/A
Barley		35 bu/A
Sunflowers		1136 lbs/A

Complete Variety Trial Results can be found at: Corn Grain and Silage - [corn.agronomy.wisc.edu/](http://corn.agronomy.wisc.edu/); Soybean - [soybean.uwex.edu/](http://soybean.uwex.edu/); Alfalfa - [www.uwex.edu/ces/crops/uwforage/alfalfa.htm](http://www.uwex.edu/ces/crops/uwforage/alfalfa.htm); Oats & Barley: [soybean.uwex.edu/](http://soybean.uwex.edu/).

## ***Sunflower Variety Trial Results***

Sunflowers are fairly easy to grow. Both years incurred some yield loss to birds. This year there were some days prior to harvest with a bird (crow, blackbird, dove, etc.) for every sunflower head. Sunflowers are able to be planted with a corn planter and the proper sunflower seed plates or discs. Nitrogen rates are around two-thirds the amount of corn. Herbicides are almost exclusively pre-emergence herbicide. In 2007, the variety trial was sprayed but in 2008 the trial was cultivated several times. There was some weed pressure in 2008, but weed growth wasn't very severe. Sunflower variety trial results are listed below.

	2008 Yield lbs/A	2007 Yield lbs/A		2008 Yield lbs/A	2007 Yield lbs/A
Croplan 520CL	1424	2140	Pioneer 64H41	1554	2936
Croplan 803	418	1835	Sunking 2202	1284	2100
Pioneer 63M80	1188	----	Sunking 3130NS	919	1849
Pioneer 63M91	711	2375	Sunking 3303NS	1586	2884

## Don't forget about lime

Kevin Schoessow  
Area Ag Development Agent  
Burnett, Sawyer, & Washburn Co.

In the current fertilizer price climate, it may be tempting to ignore lime recommendations and focus solely on fertilizer prices and application rates. Farmers should avoid this temptation. Maintaining pH at the target level for the most sensitive crop in the rotation is the cornerstone to a good fertility program. If the pH is not suitable for crop production, yields will suffer and applied fertilizer will not be used efficiently.

Based on UW-Extension research and recommendations, corn grain, corn silage, grass or legume-grass hay and pastures, sunflowers, trefoil, triticale and wheat have a target soil pH level of 6.0. Red clover and soybeans have a target pH of 6.3 while alfalfa has the highest target pH of 6.8. Buckwheat, millet, oats, and rye have a target pH range from 5.6 to 5.8.

Perhaps the most neglected fields in terms of receiving lime are rented fields and fields that are in permanent hay or pastures. It is not uncommon to see soil test pH levels well below the target pH of 6.0 on these fields.

The best way to confirm pH levels is by taking a representative soil sample from the field and submitting it to a soil testing laboratory for

## Graziers meet at Stevens Point at the Wisconsin Grazing Conference

Hundreds of graziers will travel to Stevens Point, Wisconsin, on February 19-21, 2009 to share stories and learn from graziers and researchers at the 17<sup>th</sup> annual Wisconsin Grazing Conference, organized by GrassWorks, Inc. The WI Grazing Conference is a key resource for graziers of all species and levels. Topics range from grazing dairy genetics to pastured pork and one track features topics for beginning graziers.

The 17<sup>th</sup> annual Wisconsin Grazing Conference, held at the Holiday Inn and Convention Center in Stevens Point, will feature over 20 workshops and 30 exhibitors. Attendees will eat outstanding local meals and enjoy thought provoking and inspiring speakers. Attendees will also have the opportunity to network with the best in grazing from around the Midwest and beyond.

The Wisconsin Grazing Conference is also honored to be host to two outstanding keynote speakers at the conference in 2009. Joel McNair, Graze Newspaper Editor, has been involved in the grazing movement for over 20 years. He will inspire us to continue Grazing Towards the Next Paddock on Friday, February 20, 2009 at 6 p.m.

Dr. Shannon Hayes, A New York farmer and sustainable agriculture specialist will speak on Friday at 11:30 am by exploring how local, grassfed meats have played a role in sustaining our regional food supply in the past, and how they will help heal our planet and economically fraught communities well into the future. She is the author of *The Grassfed Gourmet* and *The Farmer and the Grill*.

Alice in Dairyland, Ashley Huibregtse, will be joining us to introduce keynote speaker Joel McNair. Secretary of Agriculture, Rod Nilsestuen has been invited to tell us more about Wisconsin's Working Lands Initiative.

If you register by February 12, cost to attend the conference is \$15 cheaper. Registration costs can be found on the GrassWorks website or by calling the Conference Planner, Heather Flashinski. Registration includes lunches, dinners, snacks, workshops, general sessions, admission to the exhibit hall, and evening entertainment.

To request a conference flyer with complete information, contact Heather Flashinski at 715-289-4896 OR [grassheather@hotmail.com](mailto:grassheather@hotmail.com) OR check out the website [www.grassworks.org](http://www.grassworks.org)

analysis. From these results you will get a lime recommendation that indicates the amount of lime material that needs to be applied to correct the soil pH. Depending on soil type and how acid the soil is this can vary anywhere from as little as 0 or 1-2 tons/acre up to 8-10 tons/acre of 60-69 grade ag lime.

The most common lime material is quarried limestone; however, materials containing carbonates, such as fly ash, sludge or wood ash can be used.

Even if you cannot afford to apply all the recommended lime to a field, you will still get the most return and higher yield potential over the rotation by applying some. Research shows that N, P and K fertilizers and other soil nutrient are more available to plants as the pH goes up. For the most efficient use of soil nutrients and applied fertilizers, lime is the best investment over time.

## *Beginning Farmer course still has openings*

**Frederic Village Hall – January 22 - March 12**  
**Thursdays, 11:00 a.m. - 1:15 p.m.**

*Otto Wiegand*  
 Area Agricultural Agent  
 Burnett, Sawyer, & Washburn Counties

There are still openings to attend the Wisconsin School for Beginning Dairy and Livestock Farmers course offered locally at the Frederic Village Hall. You can enroll for individual classes (\$15 each) or take the remaining part of course.

The course began on November 13 and is offered by the University of Wisconsin Farm and Industry Short Course. Class sessions are held on Thursdays from 11:00 a.m. - 1:15 p.m. Additional discussion and questions following each session are encouraged. Delivery is through interactive Power Point and audio. The course applies to both grass-based and conventional farming. An important aspect is business planning which will be covered in the remaining sessions. Since the course began in 1995, 250 students have enrolled and a third of them have gone on to start their own farms.

The remaining course schedule includes:

**January 22** – beginning farmer loans, DATCP Farm Center services, budgets and record-keeping

**January 29** – successful business startup model, farm-driven market strategies

**February 5** – farm business startups, lessons learned

**February 12** – emerging markets, biomass energy markets, organic and grass-based markets

**February 19** – principles of organic dairying, herd health

**February 26** – low-cost milking parlors, dairy and livestock wintering strategies

**March 5** – farm environmental stewardship, Coon Valley Conservation District, managed grazing

**March 12** – bringing it all together, perspectives on farm business startups

**March 26** – presentation of farm business plans (optional)

To register or obtain information contact Otto Wiegand, UWEX Spooner Area, at 715-635-3506; Ryan Sterry, UWEX Balsam Lake, at 715-485-8600; Dick Cates at 608-265-6437; or Jennifer Taylor at 608-265-7914. The course is a collaborative effort between the UW-Madison Short Course, UW-Center for Integrated Agricultural Studies, UW Cooperative Extension, the Wisconsin Department of Ag, Trade, and Consumer Protection, the Technical Colleges and GrassWorks.

### **This Quarter's Events**

**Contacts:** Ag Agents Otto Wiegand or Kevin Schoessow, UW-Extension, Spooner Ag. Station, 715-635-3506, Tom Syverud, UW-Extension, Douglas, 715-395-1363 or Jason Fischbach, UW-Extension, Ashland/Bayfield, 715-682-8393.

**Until January 31 - EQIP Sign-up for Various Cost-Sharing Practices** – contact your local NRCS Office.

**January 21-23, January 28-30, February 4-6, February 11-13, Northern Safari of Ag Specialists** – Topics this year include: the latest on the new Farm Bill, fertility, retro-fit parlors for dairy farmers, and zone tillage. See article.

**January 22 – March 26, Thursdays, 11:00 a.m. -1:15 p.m. – Wisconsin School for Beginning Farmers, Frederic** – see article.

**January 22-23, Midwest Value-Added Conference, Rochester, MN** – contact River Country RC&D at 715-834-9672 / 800-226-9672 or [River\\_Country@hotmail.com](mailto:River_Country@hotmail.com) for information or to register.

**February 19-21, GrassWorks Annual Conference, Steven's Point** – contact [info@grassworks.org](mailto:info@grassworks.org) for information or to register.

**February 26-28, MOSES 20<sup>th</sup> Midwest Organic Conference, LaCrosse** – contact MOSES at 715-772-3162 for information or to register.

**March 14, 9:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. – NW Graziers Annual Conference, Spooner** – topics may include grazing philosophy and economics, grass-finishing of beef, nutrition on grass, transition to beef, soil fertility and animal health. See article for location and contact information.





UWEX Area Agricultural Agents  
Burnett, Sawyer, & Washburn Counties  
Spooner Agricultural Research Station  
W6646 Highway 70  
Spooner, WI 54801

PRST SORT STD  
US POSTAGE PAID  
PERMIT NO. 44  
SPOONER, WI 54801

*Return Service Requested*



**Inside**

**This  
Issue**

---

**Agricultural  
Newsletter**

January  
February  
March

**2009**

**Should you pasture-finish your beef  
cattle?**

**Learn how to get that competitive  
edge in your dairy business**

**Attend one of the many other  
agricultural trainings scheduled  
this winter**

Kevin Schoessow  
UWEX Area Agricultural Agent