UW-Extension Fond du Lac County

March 2016

UW-Extension Fond du Lac County

227 Admin/Extension Building
400 University Drive
Fond du Lac, WI 54935
Phone: 920.929.3171
Web: http://fyi.uwex.edu/fdlag

Fond du Lac County Educators:

Tina Kohlman
Dairy & Livestock Agent

Amanda Miller
Wisconsin Nutrition Education Program Coordinator

Pam Nelson
WI Nutrition Program Educator

Araceli (Shelly) Oswald
4-H Youth Development Assistant

Patty Percy
Urban Garden Coordinator

Denise Retzleff
4-H Youth Development Educator

Kris Schaeffer
WI Nutrition Program Educator

Shelley Tidemann
Family Living Educator

Diana Tscheschlok
Community Resource Development Educator

Mike Winkler
Entrepreneur Educator

Vacant Position
Crops & Soils Agent

Program Assistants:

Tina Engelhardt
Ann Kaiser
Angela Folske
Gloria Kelroy

Requests for reasonable accommodations for disabilities or limitations should be made prior to the date of the program or activity for which it is needed. Please do so as early as possible prior to the program or activity so that proper arrangements can be made.

With lower milk prices comes stress, both financially and emotionally. Farmers are resilient individuals. We have seen commodity prices swing high and swing low. Remember ***"tough times don't last: tough people do"***. Working harder will not improve the milk price, only working smarter. Don't let the stressors stockpile, plan ahead! Review your best management practices with your team of consultants to review where the expenses can be reduced without compromising milk production or crop yield. When it comes to production, make sure the investment counts when it comes to improving yield or minimizing diseases. Emotionally, take time to be with friends and family.

Finally, "Fuel Up With Ag" at the **Fond du Lac County AC Agri-Business Council's Annual Ag-Showcase on Saturday, March 5th** as we promote Fond du Lac County agriculture. It's a great time to connect and see what's new in ag!

Tina Kohlman
Dairy & Livestock Agent
UW-Extension Fond du Lac County

It's That Time of Year!

www.manureadvisorysystem.wi.gov

Don't forget to check! It's that time of year! February 1-March 31 is the high run-off season. It is very important to review your Nutrient Management Plan, restriction maps for managing applications, know where all setbacks are, and determine where you can safely haul manure if you have to during the next few months. Please take time to be safe and smart when applying manure!

If you have any questions, please contact Fond du Lac County Land & Water Conservation Department at 920.923.3033.

The Dollar Signs Behind Reproduction

The hard costs of reproduction are easy to measure. While the return on some of these expenses is not seen for months or years they can be tracked and recorded, including semen, labor, synchronization protocol expenses, pregnancy examinations, and facilities for sorting and handling animals.

Within three expense categories, poor reproductive performance will ultimately reduce herd profitability:

- **Reduced lifetime milk production:** When calving intervals increase, the result is more milk per lactation but less milk per day of life. These cows spend more days in late lactation when milk production levels are lowest.
- **Fewer replacements:** Longer calving intervals mean fewer calves are born each year, resulting in fewer replacement heifers or extra heifers to sell. Fewer replacements also reduce voluntary culling rates, slowing herd genetic progress.
- **Increased reproductive culls:** When more animals leave the herd for reproductive failure, this reduces the number of low producers that can be culled. This also keeps lower genetic potential animals in the herd for longer periods of time.
- **Higher reproductive costs:** Low conception rates mean more services per pregnancy, resulting in higher semen costs to obtain each pregnancy.
- **Greater vet bills:** Low reproductive efficiency often is associated with higher veterinary bills, as examinations and treatments increase in an attempt to get cows to conceive.
- **Higher incidence of over-conditioned cows:** Cows that remain in the milking herd for longer periods of time without getting pregnant and at low production often become over-conditioned. Heavy cows have more health problems and reproduction problems during the subsequent lactation.

Determining the Value of Reproduction

The benefits from improving reproductive efficiency are not as easy to measure as the defined costs of poor reproductive function. Many factors will impact the value of each pregnancy, and these factors can change over time or from one animal to the next. The main factors impacting the value of a pregnancy for an individual cow include:

- **Future expected production potential:** The production potential of the cow you are trying to get bred will have a direct impact on the value of the pregnancy. If, for example, two open cows were the same age, in the same stage of lactation and in the same health, more effort would be spent trying to get the one bred that had higher future production potential. Under most circumstances this animal's pregnancy will have more value because of the revenue generated from higher milk production.
- **Age of the animal:** A young cow will be expected to survive in the herd longer. Even though her lactation production might be less, she also has more subsequent lactations ahead. Older animals are more prone to disease and more likely to be culled, so achieving pregnancy in the younger animals is most important for longer-term financial benefits.
- **Days in milk:** As milk production wanes in later lactation, open cows have less value than identical animals earlier in lactation due to lower income potential.
- **Stage of pregnancy:** The value of a pregnancy increases the closer an animal is to having a calf. A cow late in gestation is closer to the beginning of a new lactation, and thus the stage of life where she is generating profit.
- **Incidence of disease:** Animals that experience more disease not only increase herd costs, but often produce lower amounts of milk during the lactation. Because disease directly impacts production, the difference in the value of the pregnancy is reflected in production potential.
- **Milk price:** When milk prices are higher, it takes less production differences to justify replacement animals.
- **Value of culled animals and costs of replacements:** When a cow is replaced in the herd, there is a cash cost involved. The cost is the difference between the cash received for the culled cow and the cash necessary to bring a replacement into the milking herd.

Source: Dairy Cattle Reproductive Council

Cost of Breeding program = Reproduction Costs + Cost of Days Open = Culling of Reproductive Failures

Responsible Use of Antibiotics-Understanding the VFD

The Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) and Guidance for Industry 213 took effect on October 1, 2015. It is scheduled to be implemented by December 2016. Will you be ready?

At the recent UW-Extension "Raising Quality Dairy Heifers" Meeting, Zoetis Senior Dairy Veterinarian Dick Wallace shared the key points of the VFD.

The goals of the VFD are to:

- Promote judicious use of antibiotics
- Promote public health
- Help limit the development of antimicrobial resistance.

The Parts List (VFD Guidance 152):

The VFD Guidance 152 defines medically-important, -highly important, and –critically important antibiotics that will require a VFD from a veterinarian. Those drugs include:

- Penicillins
- Cephalosporin
- Quinolones
- Fluoroquinolones
- Tetracyclines
- Macrolides
- Sulfas
- Glycopeptides

The following antibiotics are classified as "non-medically important" and do not require a VFD:

- Coccidostats
- Ionophores
- Bacitracins
- Carbadox
- Flavomycins
- Tiamulin

The Definition (VFD Guidance 209): One of the main goals of the VFD is to promote judicious use of antibiotics. The principle of judicious use is to limit the use of antibiotics for therapeutic (treatment and control) purposes. Including antibiotics in feed for growth efficiency or growth promotion is sub-therapeutic use of antibiotics, which is considered non-judicious use of antibiotics. Use of antibiotics in feed must comply with the approved FDA label as written. Extra-label use of medicated feed, including medicated feed containing a VFD drug or combination VFD drug, is not permitted.

The Roadmap (VFD Guidance 213):

To get us to the point of judicious use of antibiotics, VFD Guidance 213 outlines the responsibilities of veterinarians, distributors and producers. It brings the oversight of antibiotic use to the veterinarian. The VFD must be issued by a state licensed veterinarian based on a valid veterinarian-client-patient-relationship. Distributors need a valid VFD prescription in order to sell medicated feed products containing antibiotics.

To implement the judicious use of antibiotics (VFD Guidance 209) the industry will need to:

- Remove growth promotion claims for medically important antimicrobials
- Move medically important feed antimicrobials from over the counter (OTC) to prescription (Rx)
- Move medically important water antimicrobials from OTC to Rx.

Suggested Next Steps for Producers:

- Be ready to implement by January 1, 2017
- Establish a valid veterinarian-client-patient-relationship (VCPR)
- Review list of current medications in feed to determine what might require a VFD
- Begin discussions about how the new VFD regulation will impact use of products
- Discuss record-keeping procedures
- View best management practices to improve animal health and possibly reduce use of antimicrobials in feed.

This is a departure of previous practice and will take time to establish. Now is the time to start the conversation with your veterinarian and feed distributor/supplier.

Qualities of a Great Communicator

Communicating in your workplace can be quite difficult even though this is something we do reflexively. Communicating effectively takes a bit of finesse by choosing the right words and listening intently, and clarity is key. Miscommunication can have serious repercussions in the workplace, such as poor productivity, unmotivated employees, and increased employee turnover to name just a few.

Effective communication plays a very important role in developing long lasting employee motivation. Common features of a successful workplace culture include a clear organizational mission, open lines of communication, and culture. Culture is the environment that surrounds employees. It's formed of values, beliefs, attitudes, and group behavior. It's made up of all the life experiences each employee brings to the organization. The workplace thrives when its people thrive. The right culture should encourage individuals and be consistent with the mission and vision of the workplace. For this to happen, it's important to be transparent and set clear expectations. This brings us to our next subject, leaders.

It is simply impossible to become a great leader without being a great communicator. Spruce up your communication skills by developing these skills:

1. **Skilled communicators listen actively to others** and don't think about what they will say next while someone else is talking.
2. **Take the time to understand and empathize with your audience**, see things from their point of view.
3. **Developing the ability to break down a complex idea** and explaining it in a way that makes sense to everyone is an essential asset.
4. **Good communicators keep their promises**, provide answers promptly, avoid saying things they don't mean.
5. **Know when to let others take the floor**, and recognize when your silence is saying something powerful.
6. **Ask questions and provide feedback** to check that you understand what the other means.
7. **Communication experts use nonverbal cues**, such as gestures, facial expressions and body posture, to help convey their message and express openness.
8. **Focus on explaining your own thoughts and feelings,** rather than pointing fingers. Phrases that start with "you" open put others on the defensive.
9. **Good communicators respect others' time** and get to the point directly.
10. **If you trust your abilities and knowledge**, you will stand behind what you say and communicate effectively.

Source: Want to Be a Better Leader? Penn State Extension
Source: 10 Qualities of a Great Communicator, GHT Stay in Touch Newsletter

Current Lighting and Marking Requirements for all IoH

Self-propelled IoH and farm tractors	• 2 white headlights • At least 1 red tail light. If purchased with 2 red tail lights, both must be working. Tail lights are to be mounted 20-72 inches off the ground. • Work lights are prohibited for use on road or when parked in right-of-way.
Towed IoH	• 2 red tail lights or 2red reflectors on the rear. (If manufactured before 1984, these IoHs are allowed to have only 1 red tail light or 2 red reflectors on the rear.) • Towed IoH more than 4 feet wide to the left side of the hitch must have an amber reflector, at the widest point on the left side, facing forward to warn on-coming traffic.
3-vechile trains	• 1 red light or 1 red or amber reflector must be located on each side of every vehicle in the train. Light or reflector must be visible from a minimal distance of 500 feet.
Animal-drawn vehicle	• 1 white lamp visible from the front • 2 red lamps or lanterns visible from the rear marking the width of the vehicle visible for 500 feet and mounted to indicate extreme width of the vehicle.

The Economics of Using Fungicide on Alfalfa for Dairy

In 2015, UW-Extension published a four-year summary of field research trials on the agronomic and economic impact of foliar fungicides on alfalfa using current dairy industry harvest intervals.

In total, 35 separate trials (cutting per site per year) were conducted 2011-2014. In majority of the trials, disease levels were low and no significant difference in foliar disease pressure or defoliation was identified between treated and non-treated areas. Yield was statistically greater in fungicide-treated plots 34% of the time (12 of 35 trials). The average yield increase when applying Headline® fungicide was 0.11 tons DM (220 lbs)/acre/cutting, which was a significant increase over not applying a fungicide. Average yield increase for Quadris® treatments was 0.05 tons DM, or 100 lbs/acre/cutting. Despite a marginal increase in yield when these two fungicide products were used, no significant difference in relative forage quality (RFQ) was found when comparing either fungicide treatment with non-treated plots, most likely because forage quality was typically above 150 RFQ for treated and non-treated alfalfa, indicating defoliation was relatively minimal even in non-treated plots.

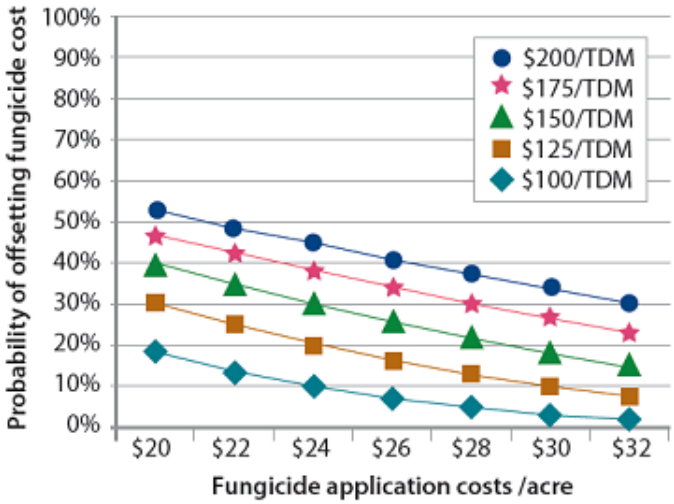
An economic analysis was conducted using data and variability within each trial, associated with Headline® fungicide applications. Variable costs such as value of hay and fungicide application costs were included in analyses to calculate probability of recovering added investment when applying fungicide to alfalfa. Analysis found economics of applying Headline® fungicide can be highly variable depending on hay price and fungicide application costs. **Table 1 shows breakeven yields (tons/acre) at different hay prices and fungicide application costs.**

Figure 1 shows the probability of recovering fungicide costs when applying Headline® fungicide in absence of heavy disease pressure.

Alfalfa Price ($/TDM)	Fungicide Application Costs ($/acre)				
	$22	$24	$26	$28	$30
$100	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.30
$125	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.24
$150	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.20
$175	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17
$200	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15
$225	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13
$250	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12
$275	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11

For example, if fungicide application cost is $30 (fungicide plus custom applicator fee) and hay is sold for $125 per ton DM (TDM), a 0.24 TDM/acre increase in yield is required when applying fungicide to pay for its application.

Probability of recovering fungicide cost on alfalfa for dairy production in Wisconsin is generally less than 50%. Using previous example, if hay is priced at $125 TDM and the fungicide application cost is $30, the probability of recovering the fungicide application cost on alfalfa is only 10%.



Where alfalfa production is generally targeted toward dairy production, Headline® fungicide application will often result in a slight increase in yield, but not large enough to offset application costs. in a 30-day alfalfa cutting interval for quality dairy feed, foliar diseases cause minimal damage and defoliation. Many common alfalfa foliar diseases do not have enough time to negatively impact alfalfa in a 30-day cutting system. Longer duration cutting systems (40- or 45-day intervals) may result in higher level of disease with defoliation and have negative impact on yield. Recovering the costs of a fungicide application might be more likely in this system, but more research is needed.

Considering the small likelihood of recovering investment in fungicide for alfalfa in a 30-day cutting system coupled with heightened risk of developing resistance toward these modern fungicides, application of fungicide on alfalfa for dairy production is not recommended unless heavy disease pressure is observed. This is a rare event with current 30-day cutting schedules, but something researchers may need to re-evaluate using longer cutting schedules associated with reduced-lignin alfalfa. A study at Arlington Agricultural Research station indicated fungicide application on (conventional and reduced-lignin) alfalfa in a 40-day cutting system was necessary to reduce damage from foliar diseases and resulted in a positive return on investment, when the alfalfa was kept on-farm and fed to cows.

Source: Greg Blonde, Agriculture Agent, UW-Extension Waupaca County
Damon Smith, Extension Plant Pathologist, UW-Madison

Fond du Lac County
227 ADMINISTRATION/EXTENSION BUILDING
400 UNIVERSITY DRIVE
FOND DU LAC WI, 54935

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
US POSTAGE PAID
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PERMIT 110

Return Service Requested

UW-Extension Agriculture Calendar of Events

MARCH 2016

1 Dairy Modernization Meeting, Liberty Hall, Kimberly
1 Glacierland RC&D, NRCS & Grassworks, Inc Basin Grazier Winter Workshop, Camp Y-Koda, Sheboygan Falls, WI, 10 am to 3 pm
1 Century & Sesquicentennial Farm & Home Program Award Applications due to Wisconsin State Fair
3 Fond du Lac County Forage Council Board Meeting, Pizza Ranch-Fond du Lac, 12 noon
4-5 Wisconsin Ag Women's Summit, Madison, WI
5 Fond du Lac County Agribusiness Council's Ag Showcase, Fond du Lac County Fairgrounds
8 Fond du Lac County Fair Market Livestock Committee Meeting, Fond du Lac County Fairgrounds, 7:30 pm
10 Private Applicators Training (PAT), UW-Extension Fond du Lac County , 9:30 am to 3:30 pm
11 WI Dairy & Beef Animal Well-Being Conference, UW-Platteville
12 Honor Show Chow "Show Clinic", Fond du Lac County Fairgrounds, 8:00 am to 2:30 pm
23 Tile Drainage on Agricultural Lands, LaShure's, Oshkosh
29 Fond du Lac County Fair Market Livestock Project Orientation, UW-Fond du Lac, 7:30 pm
29-31 WPS Farm Show, EAA Grounds, Oshkosh

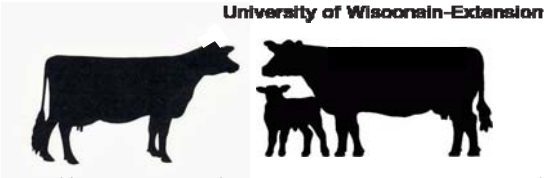
APRIL 2016

14 Heart of the Farm-Farm Women in Agriculture Conference, Kiel, 9:00 am to 3:00 pm
18 Fond du L ac County Market Livestock Sale Swine, Sheep & Meat Goat Initial Weigh-in & ID, Fond du Lac County Fairgrounds, 4:30 pm to 7;00 pm

Wisconsin Dairy and Beef Well-Being Conference

March 11, 2016

UW Extension
University of Wisconsin-Extension



http://fyi.uwex.edu/animalhusbandryconference/

UW-Platteville & Pioneer Farm

1313 Markee Pioneer Student Center, Platteville, WI 53818

Agenda

9:00 AM	Registration
9:30 AM	*Keynote—Building Your Ag Story Through Social Media* Wanda Patsche, Minnesota Farm Living
10:20 AM	Morning Break
10:30 AM	*Topic: Quality Assurance* WI Beef Council, Inc.
11:20 AM	*Topic: Cow Comfort and Transition* Dr. Katy Proudfoot, Animal Welfare & Behavior Extension Specialist, The Ohio State University
12:10 PM	LUNCH
1:00 PM	*Livestock Stewardship: The Puzzle of the People* Heidi Carroll, Extension Livestock Stewardship Associate, South Dakota State University
2:15 PM	Breakout Sessions

Dr. Ron Gill Extension Livestock Specialist Texas A&M University Topic: *Getting Cattle to Work for You* *(Pioneer Farm Handling Facility)*	Dr. Sandy Stuttgen & Dr. Sarah Mills-Lloyd University of Wisconsin-Extension Topic: *Pain Management in Youngstock (campus)*	David Kammel Biological Systems Engineering UW-Extension Topic: *Design & Management of Humane Animal Handling Facilities (campus)*

3:00 PM	Adjourn

Registration Form

Wisconsin Dairy and Beef Well-Being Conference

Name (s)_____

Address _____City/State/Zip _____

Email address _____

Phone _____ # attending _____

Early Bird (Prior to February 19th) = $45 per person

After February 19th = $55 per person

Continuing Education Credits Available!
Veterinarians & Humane Officers

4 credit hours—American Registry for Professional Animal Scientists (ARPAS)

1 Beef Quality Assurance

Make check payable to: UW-Extension

Mail to: Dane County UW-Extension
Attn: Well-Being Conference
5201 Fen Oak Drive, Suite 138
Madison, WI 53718

Contact Jennifer Blazek at 608-224-3717 or jennifer.blazek@ces.uwex.edu with questions.

Youth Track

This year there will be a track tailored to youth, the majority of the track held at the Pioneer Farm Technology Center.

The youth track features more interaction and hands-on activities to engage young learners.

The conference ends early at 2pm to allow students to arrive in time back to school for the end of the school day.

Agenda

9:00 AM	Registration (on campus)
9:30 AM	*Keynote—Building Your Ag Story Through Social Media*, Wanda Patsche, Minnesota Farm Living
10:20 AM	Travel to Pioneer Farm Technology Center
10:40 AM	*Pain Management in Youngstock* Dr. Sandy Stuttgen & Dr. Sarah Lloyd-Mills, UW-Extension
11:30 AM	*Livestock Stewardship-Making Ethical Decisions when Caring for Animals*, Heidi Carroll, Extension Livestock Stewardship Associate, South Dakota State University
12:20PM	LUNCH
1:00PM	*Getting Cattle to Work for You* Ron Gill, Texas A&M University
2:00PM	Youth Depart for Home

Youth Registration Form
Wisconsin Dairy and Beef Well-Being Conference

Name of Advisor/Adult/Parent: _____

FFA Chapter/Group Name: _____

Phone Number: _____ Number of Youth Attending: _____

Email Address: _____

Early Bird (Prior to February 19th) = $45 per person

After February 19th = $55 per person

Make check payable to: UW-Extension

Mail to: Dane County UW-Extension
Attn: Well-Being Conference
5201 Fen Oak Drive, Suite 138
Madison, WI 53718

For more information on the conference and to see complete biographies on all the speakers, please visit:
http://fyi.uwex.edu/animalhusbandryconference/

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Professional Dairy Producers of Wisconsin

WI Cattleman's Assoc.

Contact Jennifer Blazek at 608-224-3717 or jennifer.blazek@ces.uwex.edu with questions.

Plan to attend . . .

Whether you're considering tiling for the first time, adding to an existing field or experiencing blowouts and other challenges, this workshop will empower you to more fully understand how drainage systems work and how planning ahead is the difference between improving crop yields and an expensive failure.

Industry experts will discuss the basics of tile systems and how to locate/manage/add to already installed systems. The program also includes a research update on the water quality impacts of drainage systems and introduces Drainage Water Management.

The workshop is offered in two locations—March 22 at Crystal Falls, 1500 Handschke Dr, New London, and March 23 at LaSure's Hall 3125 S. Washburn St. Oshkosh

Sincerely,

Greg Blonde
UWEX Ag Agent-Waupaca County
Greg.Blonde@ces.uwex.edu

Darrell McCaulley
UWEX Ag Agent-Winnebago County
Darrell.McCaulley@ces.uwex.edu

Kevin Erb
UWEX Conservation Professional Development Coordinator
kevin.erb@ces.uwex.edu

UW Extension
University of Wisconsin-Extension
Brown County UW-Extension
1150 Bellevue Street
Green Bay, WI 54302

DATED MATERIAL

Tile Drainage on Agricultural Lands

Planning for the Future

10:00 am to 4:00 pm

March 22, 2016
Crystal Falls Banquet Hall
New London

March 23, 2016
LaSure's, Oshkosh

Sponsored by:

UW-Extension
Conservation Professional Training Program

Conservation Professional Training Program
UW Extension
University of Wisconsin-Extension

Brown County UW-Extension, 1150 Bellevue St., Green Bay, WI 54302
(920) 391-4610 (Wisconsin Relay)711

Tile Drainage on Agricultural Lands

What you need to know

Tuesday, March 22, 2016 Crystal Falls Banquet Hall, New London,
Wednesday, March 23, 2016 LaSure's, Oshkosh, WI/

9:45 **Registration**

10 am **Welcome & Introduction**
Kevin Erb
UW-Extension

10:05 **Understanding Drainage Systems**
Gary Sands, Univ of Minnesota
Professor & Extension Engineer

10:45 **Locating Older Drainage Systems**
Steve Hoffman, InDepth Agronomy
Kevin Erb, UW Extension

11:15 **Making Drainage Systems Work for you: Drainage Water Management and a look at future regulations**
Gary Sands, Univ of Minnesota
Professor & Extension Engineer

12:00 **Lunch (provided)**

12:45 **Understanding the Wetland/ Drainage Regulatory Process**
** Nicholas Dorner/Kyle Zibung, Army Corp*
** Phil Meyer/Pat Lake, USDA NRCS*
** Scott Koehnke, WDNR*

1:15 **The Role of Drainage Districts**
Richard Castelnuovo, WDATCP
Matthew Woodrow, WDATCP

1:30 **Research Update—What we've learned from Wisconsin Farms**
Eric Cooley, Co-Director, UW Discovery Farms

2:00 **Role of Earthworms in Drainage in Crop Production**
Doral Kemper, Retired ARS Researcher

2:45 *Break*

2:55 ***Local Resources for Drainage Questions***
Winnebago County LWCD
Waupaca County LWCD

3:05 **Panel Discussion: Responding to regulatory questions from partici-pants**
NRCS/DNR/Army Corp

4:00 **Adjourn**

Registration Form

Please make _____ reservation(s) for the **Tile Drainage Seminar.** Reservations due by **March 16, 2016.**

CIRCLE LOCATION ATTENDING

NEW LONDON OSHKOSH

Name(s):_____ _____
_____
Address: _____
City: _____
Zip: _____
Cell Phone: _____
Email: _____
(Please provide email in case of extreme weather)

Cost $30.00/person before March.16th registration deadline. Fee rises to $40.00 after March 16, 2016 for late registrations.

Make check payable to:
BCT- Brown County Treasurer
Send registration form and check to:

Brown County UW-Extension
Attn: Joan
1150 Bellevue St.
Green Bay, WI 54302

Do you plan to work on a farm?

Does your son or daughter work on a farm during the summer? Do you hire youth to work for you during the year? Do these young people have adequate safety training?

Accidents cause more deaths to individuals between the ages of 15 and 24 than all other causes combined. To help reduce accidents, a Tractor & Farm Safety Camp is being coordinated by UW-Extension Manitowoc County.

The course focuses on the safety aspects of operating farm equipment and daily farm tasks. To complete the course, youth must attend all sessions and pass a written and a driving exam.

Federal law requires that youth younger than 16 years must be certified before being hired to work with tractors and tractor machinery. Effective May 1, 1996, state law mandated that no person may direct or permit a youth younger than 16 years of age to operate a farm tractor or self-propelled implement on a public road unless the youth has been certified as successfully completing a tractor and machinery certification course. Youth must be the minimum age of 12 by the first day of the Tractor & Farm Safety Camp in order to register.

Teenagers who drive a tractor for their parents may still do so without the formal training program as long as they do not operate the tractor on a public road. The law also does not apply to situations where a youth is driving a tractor and implement directly across (perpendicular to) a public road.

If you intend to hire any teenagers on your farm, make sure that they enroll in this course for your protection as well as theirs. There are penalties for not complying with the law. Also, some insurance companies have indicated that, technically, they cannot cover an accident to an untrained youth.

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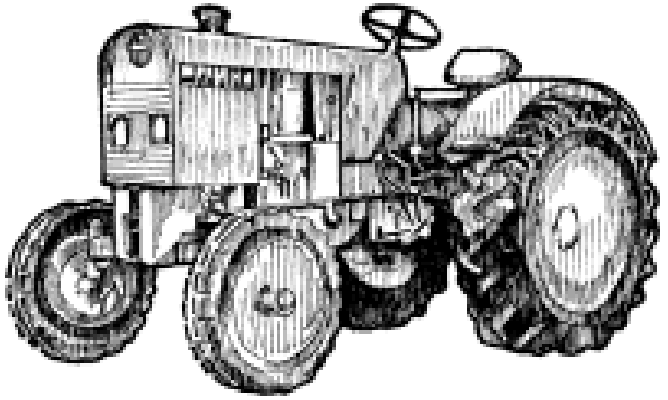
According to the U.S. Department of Labor, farm tractor accidents cause more fatalities than any other type of accident on the farm. Accidents involving farm tractors result in about 270 deaths annually in the U.S.

Don't be a statistic! Get your certification now!

Tractor & Farm Safety Camp

April 15-17 or April 29-May 1 2016



Held at:

Camp TaPaWingo

915 W. TaPaWingo Road

Mishicot, WI 54228

Sponsored by:

UW Extension
University of Wisconsin-Extension
Manitowoc County
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Tractor & Farm Safety Camp Registration

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ WI Zip_____

Male ☐ Female ☐ DOB_____/_____/_____ Age as of 4/15/16_____

Parent/Guardian Name_____

Phone (_____)_____Alternate # (_____)_____

Email_____

Please circle which date – April 15-17 or April 29-May 1

Please make check payable to: Camp TaPaWingo

Camp Fee: $195 Per Person

Registration Deadline: April 4 or 18, 2016

☐ I am a parent and would like to be a chaperone.

Receive $50 discount on your youth registration and you stay free!
Limited to 2 adult chaperones per camp.

More details will be mailed to you when we receive your registration form and fees.

Mail registration form & fees to:
Camp TaPaWingo, P.O. Box 935, Manitowoc, WI 54221-0935

Questions?
Call Tracy Schuppel at (920) 683-4169 or email tracyschuppel@co.manitowoc.wi.us

Tractor & Farm Safety Camp

April 15-17 or April 29-May 1, 2016

Cost: $195 per person

Registration Deadline: April 4 or April 18, 2016

***Includes meals, lodging, all training materials, and 24 hours of class time.**

Open to any youth in Wisconsin

Recommended: Six hours of driving practice prior to attending the course.

Registration forms available at: manitowoc.uwex.edu

Program Begins: Friday, April 15 @ 5:00 PM
Program Ends: Sunday, April 17 @ 3:30 PM

Arrive early on Friday to complete needed paperwork.
Parent/legal guardian required to attend the first portion of the class on Friday evening.

Program Begins: Friday, April 29 @ 5:00 PM
Program Ends: Sunday, May 1 @ 3:30 PM

Certificates are issued by the Manitowoc County UW-Extension office following successful completion of course.

Federal law requires that youth under the age of 16 must be certified before being hired to work with any tractors and tractor machinery. Wisconsin Act 455 mandates any youth under the age of 16 cannot operate a farm tractor or self-propelled farm implement on a public highway unless the youth has been certified as successfully completing this safety training course.

UW Extension
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