

# KEWAUNEE COUNTY EXTENSION CONNECTION

Connecting people with the University of Wisconsin

### **FoodWIse Nutrition Education**

September is Hunger Action Month page 2	2
Great Apple Crunchpage 2	2
Harvest of the Month: Applespage 2	2
Microwave Baked Applepage 2	2

### Families, Finances & Wellness

Planning AHEAD	.page 3
Strong People, Strong Bodies	.page 3
Money Matters	.page 3
Resilient Co-Parenting Classes	.page 3
8	10

### In this Issue:

Enrollment is Open ..... page 4 Fall Forum...... page 4 State Arts Teams ...... page 4

Volunteer Training...... page 5 4-H Banquet...... page 5

4-H & Youth

### **Agriculture Education**

Improve Soil Health	page	6
Yellowing on Soybean Leaves	page	6
Badger Dairy Insight	page	6
Free Well Testing	page	6
Estimate Forage Stability	page	7
2023 Clean Sweep	page	7
Back Page		

From Our Partners ...... page 8

### UW-Madison Division of Extension \* Patrick Nehring, Regional Community Development Educator 920-391-4616 \* patrick.nehring@wisc.edu

#### NONPROFIT NETWORKING OPPORTUNITIES

# **EXCHANGING IDEAS**

UW-Green Bay and UW-Madison Extension continue to offer resources for nonprofit organizations in the Kewaunee County area, these resources are listed at <u>www.uwgb.edu/nonprpfit-network</u>.

Upcoming Conversations are:

### A Funder's Take on Grantmaking

October 12, 8:30-9:30 a.m., Zoom Discuss a funder's take on grant making with a small group of peers and Madison Darling of the Provident Health Foundation in Marinette, Wisconsin, who will share their knowledge and participate in Q&A. Registration: <u>https://uwmadison.zoom.us/meeting/register/</u> <u>tJcvce6uqi4oHNM9dTzryelKsLUHonHDi12x#/registration</u>

### **Positive Organizational Culture**

October 26, 8:30-9:30 a.m., Zoom Discuss how to create a positive organization culture with a small group of peers and Executive Director Lisa Kogan-Praska of the Boys & Girls Club of Green Bay who share knowledge and participate in the Q&A. Registration: <u>https://uwmadison.zoom.us/meeting/register/</u> <u>tJMqdO6vpzMsH9GN7ra W 2yxGdFyYUrNdUv#/registration</u>



The Lighthouse Launch Pitch will be held on November 15 at 6:00 PM in Algoma. Local contacts for the pitch contest are Michelle Lawrie from the Door County Economic Development Corporation

<u>michelle@doorcountybusiness.com</u> and Ben Nelson from the Kewaunee County Economic Development Corporation <u>ben.nelson@kcedc.org</u>.



# WHO SHOULD COME?



**IDEATION** Phase

Entrepreneurs in the ideation phase generally have a great idea, have a skill, or have a key resource or property, but haven't started selling their goods or services yet.

#### STARTUP Phase

Entrepreneurs in the startup phase are generally producing goods or services and selling them to customers. They might not be profitable yet, and might be trying to grow their business. This includes many food and farming businesses in their first 5 to 10 years in business.

# WHY ATTEND?



#### Learn Business FUNDAMENTALS

eneurs will learn how to start or grow their business through interactive, engaging sessions about business model succe

Speakers include business experts in the food and farming industry and dozens of successful Wisconsin food and farming entrepreneurs who will share their business stories.

#### **Build Business CONNECTIONS**

Entrepreneurs will connect with business consultants, service organizations, and other entrepreneurs through engaging workshops and networking activities.

#### MARKET Your Business

Entrepreneurs have the opportunity to promote their business in the exhibition area of the conference, to provide any shelf-stable samples and promotional items.

### Scan the QR code for more information and to register.





October 2023

Information about the pitch contest and how to register will be from October 2-27, so now is your opportunity to put your thoughts together to sell your business or organization plans. The registration form for the competition will be available on the Kewaunee County Economic Development Corporation website, <u>https://kewauneecountyedc.org/</u> and the Extension Kewaunee County website <u>https://kewaunee.extension.wisc.edu/</u>



For more information contact Food Entrepreneurship Specialist Jessica Jane Spayde Spayde@wisc.edu, 608-225-5799

foodsystems.extension.wisc.edu

For more information contact Patrick Nehring at (920) 391-4616 or patrick.nehring@wisc.edu

### **Receive the Extension Connection in your inbox!**

Want to have the Extension Connection at your fingertips? Sign up today to receive the Extension Connection directly to your inbox! Be the first to know all the exciting events and opportunities available.

Visit <u>https://kewaunee.extension.wisc.edu/</u> <u>extensionconnection/</u> to sign up today!



CONNECTION ADDRESS CHANGES Please let us know if your mailing address changes. Since the Extension Connection is mailed 3rd class, it is not forwarded, and UW-Extension must pay for incorrect addresses. Call 388-7141 for address

changes or you will be removed

from the list.

**EXTENSION** 

#### The Extension Connection University of Wisconsin-Extension A monthly publication for Kewaunee County residents. These programs are supported by

your tax dollars. We look forward to receiving your comments. Please call us at the phone numbers provided in the individual headers.

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### FoodWIse **Nutrition Education**



### **UW-Madison Division of Extension \* Laura Apfelbeck, FoodWIse Coordinator** 920-683-4170 \* laura.apfelbeck@wisc.edu



### **September is Hunger Action Month**

### History

In 2008, Feeding America established Hunger Action Month as a nationwide push to get people involved with the hunger crisis.

During September, people everywhere help feed the needy in their neighborhood to ensure that people who live with hunger every day can get some relief. A recent article in the Green Bay Press Gazette stated that 1,280 people in Kewaunee County are food insecure, about 1/3 of these are children.

### You can help!

Create a food drive and collect items for donation to a food pantry. It is helpful to call and ask what the pantry needs at this time.

- Lakeshore Community Food Pantry in Kewaunee (920-388-9050)
- Kewaunee County Food Pantry in Algoma (920-487-3663)

Start a day of service with your 4-H club, scouts, book club, or other organization. Volunteer at a pantry, grow extra food in your garden, or collect money to donate.

### **Raise Awareness**

Challenge yourself to buy food for the day with \$4.16, which is the daily average budget for someone receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly food stamps) benefits.

An activity idea:

**On an empty** stomach, I can't

1. Take a paper plate

2. Write at the top: "On an empty stomach, I

3. Fill in the blank with one effect of hunger,

### **STUDY** SLEEP WELL PLAY OUTSIDE

4. For young children, have them draw a picture of what they can't do well when they are very hungry.

- Create a collage of paper plates at your school, church, or organization. 5. Or take a photo of yourself holding the plate and post it on social media.
- 6. Encourage others to do the same.

Hunger is solvable together. Your support makes a difference during Hunger Action Month and all year long.



locally grown apple in October!

### Thursday, October 12, 2023 is the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

Register your Crunch: healthyliving.extension.wisc.edu/events/apple-crunch

Everyone is Welcome! K-12 schools, early care and education sites, hospitals, colleges and universities, farms, state and local agencies, non-profit organizations, local businesses, groups, and even households can register to Crunch! Anyone who wants to show support for local farmers and food can join!

### Resources at the web site include

Apple recipes for K-12 Schools and ECE sites Resources for apple farmers Teaching food justice through the Crunch! Apple browning experiment "Why I Crunch" coloring pages Zoom backgrounds, postcards, and press release

### Let's All Crunch!



### Ingredients (1 serving)

1 apple, washed 1/8 cup brown sugar 1/4 teaspoon cinnamon

#### Instructions

- 1. Thoroughly wash hands for 20 seconds and clean all food preparation surfaces.
- Wash apple and

can't ...' such as

Wisconsin Harvest of the Month materials are available in Spanish and English. All are free for anyone to download. If your school qualifies as low income (50% or more children qualify for free or reducedprice meals), FoodWIse will print the materials you want to use for free. Materials include classroom posters, menu images, activity guides, and digital graphics for use with 20 common Wisconsin-grown fruits and vegetables.



Harvest of the Month materials are available in Spanish or English: https://healthyliving.extension.wisc.edu/welcome-to-harvest-of-the-month/

#### Nutrition Information per serving

- 222 calories, 0 g fat, 0 g sat fat, 0.6 g protein, 58 g carbohydrate, 5 g fiber, 10 mg sodium
- 3. Cut a thin slice off the bottom of the apple to form a flat surface. Place apple in a microwave-safe baking dish.
- 4. Mix brown sugar and cinnamon in a small dish. Spoon mixture into the center of the apple.
- 5. Cover with wax paper and microwave on high power 3 to 4 minutes or until apple is soft.

#### APPLES

Choose: firm, shiny apples that smell fresh. Store: in the refrigerator in a plastic bag. Use within 3 weeks. How much? 1 large apple = about 1 cup sliced or chopped.

ed from K-State Research & Extension, Microwave Baked Apple. What's Cooking? USDA Mixing Read



Program - EFNEP. An EEO/AA ion Division of Extension provides equal opportunities in employ ling Title VI, Title IX, and the Americans with Deabilities Act (ADA) n

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UW-Madison Division of Extension \* Renee Koenig, Human Development and Relationships Educator 920-388-7137 \* renee.koenig@wisc.edu

**Family Development and Relationship Education** 

### **Planning AHEAD: A Gift for Your Family**

Many people strive to arrange their affairs to live well in their later years, and ensure that their end-of-life plans follow their wishes. Still, it is something that many people find challenging. A new workshop series called, "Planning AHEAD" is for adults of all ages. Participants learn about end-of-life decision-making tasks including health care wishes, financial responsibilities, legal requirements and documentation, distribution of personal property, end-oflife care options, and dealing with grief. The program's goal is to reduce the stress experienced by survivors and to ensure that their wishes are honored. Each attendee receives the step-by-step workbook with resources to reinforce the content and use as a guide to continue planning.

Renee Koenig, UW-Madison Extension Educator, has facilitated the Planning AHEAD 7-session series in Kewaunee County and online. Participants across Wisconsin have indicated that the course has had a positive impact on them:

- 100% of the participants stated they learned enough to move forward with • planning.
- over 93 percent of the respondents said that they felt more confident in having conversations with loved ones related to end-of-life wishes and knowing where to find reliable resources for more information on end-of-life planning.
- the majority of respondents, 79%, in the next three months, will update their • end-of-life planning forms.
- 71% of participants will encourage someone else to do end-of-life planning.

Participants shared that the workshop was: eye-opening, informative, comprehensive, affirmative, and comfortable. One participant stated: "I have already recommended this workshop to many friends and colleagues, regardless of their age. I'm so grateful to have had this opportunity and so grateful for the people I met as a result." And, another participant said, "I came into this course with a relatively good idea of my plans for the future. This course reinforced my ideas and offered new ideas and perspectives. I'm glad I attended the course."

Check the Planning AHEAD website https://aging.extension.wisc.edu/ programs/planning-ahead/ or contact Renee Koenig at renee.koenig@wisc.edu or 920-388-7137 for more information if you are interested in registering for a future course.





### **Resilient Co-Parenting classes**



# **MONEY MATTERS LIVE:** CREDIT AND DEBT SERIES

Whether you are looking to get out of debt or learn how to improve your credit, this FREE online series is for you! Each session will include a short presentation and lots of time for discussion and questions. You can attend all 4 sessions or as many as your schedule allows.



**Money Matters - A series of lessons in** October

Register here: https://go.wisc.edu/qz2ngw

### About the Classes

The Resilient Co-Parenting classes are for parents or caregivers who are raising their children together while living apart. These classes are a source of ongoing support for co-parents as they continue their journey. Anyone can join!

Class topics include:

- Having difficult conversations
- Helping children with strong emotions
- Coping with stress during big changes

### How Do I Join a Class?

All class are free. Join us the first Thursday of each month at 7 PM. Classes are virtual on Zoom. Register here: https://parenting.extension.wisc.edu/coparenting/



Contact Renee Koenig at 920-388-7137 or renee.koenig@wisc.edu for details.



https://kewaunee.extension.wisc.edu

https://www.faceboook.com/KewauneeCtyUWEX



### **4-H Youth Development**



UW-Madison Division of Extension \* Vacant (920) 388-7141 for 4H Information

### **Enrollment is Open!**

Find Your SPARK in 4-H! 🛞 Encuentre Su Chispa en 4-H! 🛞

Develop Sparks ~ A Place to Belong ~ Get Involved in our Communities! ¡Desarrollo de chispas ~ Un lugar de pertenencia ~ Involúcrese en nuestras comunidades!





#### GRADES 7-13 NOVEMBER 4-5, 2023 GREEN LAKE CONFERENCE CENTER, GREEN LAKE, WI

**Fall Forum** is an opportunity for youth in grades 7-13 and adult leaders to attend the statewide training weekend with county and state staff. Planned by a team of youth and adult volunteers from the Wisconsin 4-H Leadership Council with the support of county and state staff, our hope is that 4-H youth and adult leaders will come together to connect, collaborate, celebrate, and continue building excitement and energy for a new year of 4-H learning.

### Fall Forum includes:

- An inspiring keynote address by Tim Talen
- Opportunities to participate in dozens of youth- and adult-led workshops on Saturday
- Choose your own adventure interactive activities on Saturday night
- Introductions for WLC Candidates AND WI 4-H Hall of Fame Laureates

To learn more about Fall Forum, visit go.wisc.edu/4hfallforum.





**STATE ARTS TEAMS** 

### 4-H DRAMA COMPANY

creates a stage performance incorporating acting, song, and dance. Show content is a collaborative effort between company members and their director. Each Drama Company member contributes ideas for the show and works with the group to problem solve issues on the set and in the script, which is culminated into a final performance during Summer Academy. There are also many in-person opportunities to connect and rehearse.



## 4-H VOLUNTEER VIP TRAINING

Are you re-enrolling as a volunteer or plan to be a new volunteer this year? Sign up today for VIP training!

Trainings start in September and new dates will be

added as facilitators are confirmed.

Visit <u>https://4h.extension.wisc.edu/resources/volunteer-</u><u>resources/4-h-foundations/volunteers-in-preparation/</u> for a current list of dates available.



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### **4-H ARTS TEAM**

creates a collaborative piece of artwork and works to artistically support statewide programming opportunities. The team members also teach seminars and train to be peer leaders for county and regional events, as well as create an Art Show display for Summer Academy. The 4-H Arts Team is led by a professional artist who teaches team members artistic techniques using a variety of mediums.

Applications for State Arts Teams open in Fall in <u>4HOnline</u> and are due January 15, 2024. Please review the position descriptions for more information on application requirements.

For more information on State Teams, visit go.wisc.edu/4hstateteams.



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UW-Madison Division of Extension \* Vacant (920) 388-7141 for 4H Information

### **Volunteer Training Flow Charts**



Our state 4H training office has made these handy flowcharts to help our wonderful volunteers ensure they have all the necessary trainings to be an active volunteer in Kewaunee County 4-H. You can see what trainings you need by accessing your 4-H Online account.

Descriptions for each training can be found here: <u>https://4h.extension.wisc.edu/resources/volunteer-resources/training-for-volunteers/</u>

Welcome to the 2023-2024 4-H year!

### Join us at the 2023 Kewaunee County 4-H Banquet!

Hi 4-H families, we hope you will join us at the annual Kewaunee County 4-H annual banquet on October 21st. At the banquet, we will celebrate outstanding Kewaunee County 4-H members, teen leaders, adult volunteers, and community partners. This event is open to all 4-H families, volunteers, and community members. We hope you can be part of this celebratory evening!

### Details about the banquet:

(Please note: You must RSVP ahead of time to attend. You will not be able to register at the door.)

*Date:* Saturday, October 21st *Location:* The Rendezvous, E896 County N, Luxemburg, WI 54217 Doors open at 6:30pm (please check-in upstairs upon arrival) *Meal begins* at 7:00pm

Awards, speakers, raffle. and door prizes to follow

**Cost:** 

\* \$10.00 for current adult volunteers, teen leaders, and

# 2023 Kewaunee County 4-H Banquet



Join the celebration of outstanding Kewaunee County 4-H members, teen leaders, adult volunteers, and community partners. This event is open to all 4-H families, volunteers, and community members. We hope you will accompany us for this celebratory evening!

Please cut off and return the RSVP (located at the bottom of this flyer) to the Kewaunee County UW-Extension office by October 13th, 2023.

### Saturday, October 21st

Location: The Rendezvous, E896 County Rd N, Luxemburg, WI 54217 You *must* be registered to attend. You will *not* be able to register or pay at the door.

**Cost:** \$10.00 for current volunteers, teen leaders, and 4-H members \$20.00 for spouses and other guests not part of 4-H

4-H members

\* \$20.00 for spouses and other guests not part of 4-H

Questions should be directed to Darlene Boeder, (920)676-4580

To register: Visit the Kewaunee County 4-H website to download a form at: <u>https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/</u> <u>kewaunee4h/</u>

Or you can register at the office or a form can be sent to you by calling (920)388-7141.

Or you can snip out the form here

Please return the form and the payment by October 13th to the Extension office at 625 Third St., Luxemburg, WI 54217.

\*\*Please note, you need to be registered to attend. You will not be able to register at the door.

**Time:** Doors open at 6:30pm (please check in upstairs upon arrival) Meal begins at 7:00pm Awards, speakers, raffle, and door prizes to follow

Questions can be directed to Darlene Boeder at (920) 676-4580.

Please cut off this portion and <u>return by October 13th</u> to:

Kewaunee County 4-H, Attn: Leaders Banquet, 625 Third St., Luxemburg, WI 54217

Please make checks payable to: Kewaunee Co. 4-H Leaders Association

Name(s):
Address:
Phone: E-mail:
Cost:
Number of current adult volunteers, teen leaders, or members@ \$10.00 =
Number of spouses and/or other guests attending not part of 4-H @ \$20.00 =
Total amount enclosed:

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**UW-Madison Division of Extension \* Aerica Bjurstrom, Regional Dairy Educator** 920-388-7138 \* aerica.bjurstrom@wisc.edu

### Want to improve soil health? Start with minimizing erosion.



Soil health is something we hear a lot about these days. Cover crops, soil health tests, diversity in crop rotations, and reduced compaction are all ways to improve soil health. While it is true, cover crops and diverse rotations can improve soil health and tests to low hanging fruit that farmers may be missing when it comes to improving soil health.

Minimizing water soil erosion is a way to improve soil health that does not require a large investment in equipment, time, and seed. Erosion damages soil health in two ways. First and most obvious is by thinning the A horizon, or topsoil by soil erosion and exposing less productive subsoil. Second, and possibly the most destructive way soil health is impacted is by raindrop impact and running water sorting soil components and degrading soil by leaving behind less productive components.

The process of erosion is a multi-step process that starts with rain impacting bare soil. Rain impacts with the force of a small bomb exploding and such force can destroy soil structure at the surface. Soil is thrown into the air and when the soil particles fall back to earth, the particles are suspended in water. Sand, silt, clay, and organic matter are separated from one another in the moving water. The heavier sand settles out of the soil water solution sooner than the lighter clay and organic matter. Silt particles fill pores at the soil

surface as silt settles out forming a crust, reducing the ability of the soil to absorb water. Clay and organic matter are the lightest weight of the soil particles and are carried the farthest, often leaving the field and entering surface water. Clay and organic matter have a negative charge associated with them and the negative charge holds soil nutrients for plants to use for growth and development. Loss of clay and organic matter reduces the ability of the soil to supply nutrients to plants. Even small changes in percent sand, silt, clay, and measure progress are good, there is some organic matter can impact soil productivity. Sand settling out on the field can bury more productive soils and reduce crop productivity.

Crop residue left on the soil surface acts as a cushion against raindrop splash. Think of crop residue as an airbag for your soil. An airbag will keep you from impacting your vehicle's steering wheel or dashboard in an accident. Crop residue will keep the raindrop bomb from exploding on the surface of bare soil. Management of crop residue that leaves the soil surface covered is one of the best ways to improve soil health, whether or not using cover crops. Tillage that buries residue reduces the impact of cover crops and slows or eliminates the improvement of soil health you are trying to accomplish by planting cover crops. Chisel plowing in a cover crop system can reduce carbon and organic matter accumulation in soil by up to 20% according to research in Minnesota. Reducing erosion is the first step to improving soil health.

Written by UW Crops & Soils Educator Steven Okonek This article was originally published in Wisconsin Agriculturist Magazine.

### Yellowing leaves on soybeans? That has to be a potassium deficiency, right? Maybe not.



- Potassium deficiency
- Herbicide damage
- Fungal disease
- Pest pressure
- Lack of water

If those are ruled out, the answer could be underground. Soybean cyst nematodes (SCN), the tiny, worm-like parasites, can decrease yields substantially without inducing obvious symptoms. However, SCN can produce yellow leaves when populations are high. SCN management comes in two forms: Preventing the infestation of fields and reducing the nematode populations in infested fields.

### While yellowing in the middle **Did you know that:**

- Soybean Cyst Nematode (SCN) was first found in the U.S. in North Carolina in 1954?
- SCN is the most serious soybean pest in the U.S. and causes more than \$1 billion in soybean yield losses each year?
- SCN is a microscopic roundworm that occurs in all major soybean production areas?
- SCN causes no specific symptoms, and its effects are often not the best chance at proper diagnosis and dramatic?
  - Many growers do not know they have a problem until a severe infestation develops.
  - Yield losses due to SCN can be over 50%?

Understanding the life cycle of SCN, routine soil testing and proper crop management can reduce the incidence of this pest.

Wisconsin's Free SCN Testing Program

Fall is a great time to collect extra samples for Soybean Cyst Nematode testing. Through a grant from the Wisconsin Soybean Marketing Board, Wisconsin growers are eligible to have 4 soil samples analyzed for SCN and other plant parasitic nematodes at no charge.

Want to test? Request a free soil sampling kit! By email: freescntest@mailplus.wisc.edu By phone: 608-262-1390 Written by Chris Clark, Northeast WI Crops & Soils Outreach Specialist





# dall

Join the University of Wisconsin-Madison – Division of Extension's Dairy Program on the third Tuesday of each month from 11am-12 pm CST for the Badger Dairy Insight webinar series. New this year we are switching our webinars to a monthly platform. We are featuring your local Extension Dairy Program Educators and UW Specialists as they present on current dairy topics. Take the opportunity to learn from and discuss with experts on the dates below.

There is no charge to participate in the sessions, however pre-registration is required to allow access.

- October 17, 2023—Manure Processing Systems •
- November 21, 2023—Moving cows without the cows: new options for • interactive employee training
- December 19, 2023—Udderly efficient: management strategies for optimal performance

For more information and to register visit https://dairy.extension.wisc.edu/badger-<u>dairy-insight/</u>



**Cost: FREE for Kewaunee County residents \*PRE-REGISTRATION IS REOUIRED\*** 

Call 920-845-9740 to register, beginning September 5

**Test Date: October 16** Deadline: when all 300 tests are filled





Well testing brought to you by Kewaunee County Land & Water Department Funded by Coastal Management Grant and Peninsula Pride Farms

https://kewaunee.extension.wisc.edu

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### Using lab tests to estimate forage stability and fermentation efficiency

Laboratory commercial feed tests provide information on protein, level and digestibility of fiber, minerals, which are all factors that determine the feeding quality of the forage. Today many forage tests provide information beyond the energy and protein in the feed but also feed fermentation quality and its stability in the manger. Having efficient fermentation is critical to ensure the forages being fed are highly palatable and digestible.

#### There are a few lab results that tell us how well the feed is fermented which include:

- Moisture/ Dry Matter (DM).
- Major fermentation acids produced: lactic, acetic, propionic, and butyric.
- Protein fraction converted to ammonia (Ammonia-CP) during fermentation.
- Protein fraction bound to fiber via excessive heating during ensiling is Acid Detergent Insoluble Crude Protein (AD-ICP).
- Remaining ethanol or water-soluble sugar (ESC or WSC) fractions are not converted to acids during fermentation.

**DM/Moisture**: Desirable fermentation is most likely in the range of 35-45% DM or 55-65% moisture, depending on the forage and storage structure used. Both haylages that are too wet or too dry may have poor fermentation. Dry haylage will be harder to exclude oxygen out of the silo/pile. Oxygen must be depleted to begin anaerobic fermentation. Wet forage will encourage a clostridial fermentation which is not desirable. A slower fermentation will deplete desirable sugars and produce excess heat. The sample haylage in Figure 1 is wetter than average, but still within the range where good fermentation can be achieved.

**pH**: Is key for evaluating the fermentation process. For the most part, when pH is within the normal range, the lower the pH the better the fermentation. This pH is 4.24 in the range of low enough to make the feed stable. Lactic, Acetic, Propionic, and Butyric Acids: Terminology

- *acetic acid = acetate*
- *lactic acid = lactate*
- *propionic acid = propionate*
- *butyric acid = butyrate*

Lactic acid is the predominant fermentation acid found in silages. Adequate levels of lactic acid indicate minimal dry matter losses and proper fermentation. Lactic acid production is a more efficient fermentation, losing less energy through fermentation than acetic acid production. The pH drops more rapidly with high lactic acid fermentation. Low lactic acid production can result from: restricted fermentation due to high DM content or cold weather, samples taken after considerable aerobic exposure, and silages affected by clostridial fermentation (high in butyric acid).

Product:	E Hylg				Test Mode: Feed Type: Sub Type:	N9 Haylage Mixed	- Mixed	
Moisture		65.49%			Magnesium	%DM	0.25	0.23 - 0.40
Dry Matter		34.51%			Potassium	%DM	3.28	2.05 - 3.51
pH		4.24			Sulfur	%DM	0.26	0.18 - 0.33
			Dry	Long and the second	Chloride	%DM	0.94	0.17 - 1.17
			Basis	90% Range*	Lactic Acid	%DM	4.41	0.34 - 6.51
Crude Protein		%DM	21.15	15.2 - 24.3	Acetic Acid	%DM	1.32	0.11 - 3.31
AD-ICP		%CP	10.17	5.02 - 13.7	Propionic Acid	%DM	0.33	0.13 - 0.42
ND-ICP w/SS		%CP	17.21		Butyric Acid	%DM	< 0.01	0.02 - 0.93
Protein Sol.		%CP	60.47	34.2 - 65.6	*Mixed hayl	age statistics	provided for	comparison.

Acetic acid provides forage with a vinegar odor and taste but helps with aerobic stability by inhibiting the proliferation of yeasts and molds. High levels can be caused by extremely wet silage, prolonged fermentation, loose packing, or slow silo filling. **Propionic acid** provides forage with a sweet smell and

Typical concentrations of fermentation end products in legume, grass, & corn silages, and high moisture corn.						
	Leg- ume Si- lage (30 – 40% DM)	Leg- ume Si- lage (45 – 55% DM)	Gras s Si- lage (30 – 35% DM)	Corn Si- lage (30 – 40% DM)	High Mois ture Corn (70 – 75% DM)	
рН	4.3 – 4.7	4.7 – 5.0	4.3 – 4.7	3.7 – 4.2	4.0 – 4.5	
Lac- tic Acid (%)	7-8	2-4	6 – 10	4 – 7	0.5 – 2.0	
Ace- tic Acid (%)	2-3	0.5 – 2.0	1-3	1 – 3	< 0.5	
Pro- pioni c Acid (%)	< 0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Bu- tyric Acid (%)	< 0.5	0	0.5 – 1.0	0	0	
Eth- anol (%)	0.2 - 1.0	0.5	0.5 – 1.0	1 – 3	0.2 - 2.0	
Am- moni a-N (% CP)	10 – 15	< 12	8 – 12	5 – 7	< 10	

DM = Dry Matter | CP = Crude Protein Adapted from: Kung and Muck. 2017. Silage Harvesting and Storage. Large Dairy Herd Management.

Most inoculants for haylage are primarily lactic acid producers, you can often tell an inoculated forage vs. one not inoculated by the amounts of lactic and acetic acid. Inoculated forages will be higher in lactic acid. This haylage has favorable levels of both lactic and acetic acids within the normal range found in haylage samples. Butyric acid is undesirable. Wet forages are best fed quickly before the VFA profile deteriorates.

Alfalfa is harder to ferment (drop the pH as low as quickly) than grass or corn silage. This is because alfalfa has high CP concentration and consequently elevated ammonia during fermentation. Ammonia buffers the pH from acid production.

Ammonia-CP: A high concentration of ammonia in haylages or grass silage indicates excessive breakdown of protein caused by slow drop of pH or clostridial fermentation. Depending on the total diet, wet haylage may provide excessive rapidly available protein compared to dryer haylage with a more desirable fermentation.

the same implications as for haylage. Here are some differences between corn silage and haylage:

- As direct harvested it is "cleaner" with less field "dirt" incorporated into the feed. The test that shows this is the ash level of the feed. The soil in haylage can be a source of clostridia spores and induce butyric acid producing fermentation.
- Corn silage is lower in minerals and ferments to a lower pH with less buffering capacity.
- Corn silage ferments rapidly and is high in sugar. There may still be abundant sugar after complete fermentation that will be available when the feed is exposed to oxygen at feed out. This is a potential stability problem with corn silage.
- An additional test to measure yeasts and molds may be a helpful indicator to measure feed stability.
- If inoculant including L. buchneri is used, elevated levels of acetate will develop over time. While acetic acid production in haylage is an indicator of slower, less energy-efficient fermentation, acetate is a superior acid for stability, providing resistance against secondary fermentation at feed out. L. buchneri slowly produces acetate while in the storage phase and acetate will increase over time. This is desirable because of the higher sugars often found in corn silage that can make a feed unstable at feed out.

Moisture: 64.42						
Dry Matter: 35.58 (Feed Avg = 35.63)						
Carbohydrates	%DM	N=3	4 yr			
ADF	21.19	21.01	22.16			
aNDF	37.18	38.80	38.88			
aNDFom	35.87	37.67	37.44			
Lignin	3.52	3.49	4.05			
Starch	36.09	34.80	34.81			
Sugar (ESC)	0.90	0.85	1.67			
Sugar (WSC)	3.76	4.41	4.23			
_						
Fermentation Products						
pH	3.82	3.78	3.97			
Lactic Acid	6.33	6.03	3.49			
Acetic Acid	1.60	2.09	1.51			
Butyric Acid	0.00	0.00	0.00			

Figure 3. Partial forage analysis for a corn silage sample. Dry matter, pH, protein solubility, and volatile fatty acids help

determine if the forage had good fermen

The examples provided (Figures 2 and 3) come from two different widely used Midwestern laboratories. Be careful comparing results across labs. These labs do provide information on how the sample compares to lab averages or ranges.

Good forage must be more than simply high in energy and digestibility, it must also be well-preserved and palatable to support high production in dairy cattle.

Written by Matthew Lippert, Jackie McCarville and Lyssa Seefedlt, UW-Madison Extension Specialists. For more information visit https://dairy.extension.wisc.edu/ articles/using-lab-tests-to-estimate-forage-stability-andfermentation-efficiency/



taste. Very low levels of this acid are found in well fermented forages.

Butyric acid (butyrate) is often associated with wet forages and increases over time in storage, and it is caused by clostridial fermentation. What are the negatives associated with butyric acid in the forage? Butyric smells rotten, it is objectionable to the cow and intake will drop. Also, for transition cows that are prone to risk of ketosis, butyrate is a ketone, high butyrate forages are therefore already elevated for ketones, even when the liver will produce more, pushing the cow to ketone overload more easily. The prolonged butyric fermentation will deplete digestible energy sources such as sugars and lactic acid, lowering the digestibility of the feed, and causing the production of amines and ammonia.

		<u>Dry</u> <u>Basis</u>	90% Range*
Crude Protein	%DM	21.15	15.2 - 24.3
AD-ICP	%CP	10.17	5.02 - 13.7
ND-ICP w/SS	%CP	17.21	
Protein Sol.	%CP	60.47	34.2 - 65.6
Ammonia-CP	%CP	6.05	1.82 - 12.3
Sugar (ESC)	%DM	1.50	1.11 - 8.06
Sugar (WSC)	%DM	2.79	1.46 - 8.94

Figure 2. Section of the forage analysis report that identifies the protein fraction converted to ammonia (ammonia-crude protein) during fermentation; ethanol- and water- soluble sugar.

AD-ICP: If a forage heats too much in storage, some protein will become unavailable for digestion.

https://kewaunee.extension.wisc.edu	https://www.faceboook.com/KewauneeCtyUWEX	https://twitter.com/Kewaunee	eCtyUWEX
	<b>ESC or WSC Sugar</b> : Higher sugar levels indicates these sugars will be available to feed heat producing bacteria when the silage is exposed to air at feed out. Corn silage pH, fermentation acid profile, sugar, etc. have	*Kewaunee County Reserves the Right to Close Registration Early and/or Reject Any Materials that DO NOT Meet the Intent of the Program	FACES



## **KEWAUNEE COUNTY** EXTENSION CONNECTION

Connecting people with the University of Wisconsin



The ADRC of the Lakeshore, along with Community Congregational Church in Kewaunee, will be hosting a Living Well with Chronic Conditions workshop each Thursday beginning October 5<sup>th</sup> through November  $16^{th}$  (no class November  $2^{nd}$ ) from 9am - 11:30am. This workshop is for those with a chronic/on-going health condition such as diabetes, arthritis, high blood pressure, heart disease, chronic pain, depression, anxiety or have residual effects from a stroke to gain new skills to manage your health to help feel better, and take control of your life to do the things you want to do. Please contact the ADRC of the Lakeshore at 1-877-416-7083 with questions or to register.

This workshop is open to residents of Manitowoc and Kewaunee Counties.





### **OCTOBER 3, 2023**

**Kewaunee County Fairgrounds Expo Hall** 625 Third Street, Luxemburg

9:00 am - 12:00 pm This event is open to all seniors and caregivers. Allow us to connect you with local services and opportunities to support future needs and maintain a healthy lifestyle!

For more information, call the ADRC at 1-877-416-7083.



### FREE SCREENINGS & **INFORMATION**

- Blood Pressure Checks
- Blood Sugar Tests
- Balance Testing
- Memory Screening
- Assistive Technology
- Low Vision & Blindness Equipment

### VACCINATIONS

• Must bring insurance cards.

### PRESENTATIONS

- 10:00: Kewaunee County **Public Libraries**
- 11:00: Cooking Demo: ADRC Nutrition Program

### BINGO

• Starts at 12:30 pm



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Tus Tswv Hauj Lwm Ntawm (EEO/AA), ntawm lub Tsev Kawm Ntawv Qib Siab (University of Wisconsin-Madison Division of Extension) pab rau kev ncaj ncees txog kev hauj lwm thiab kev pab cuam, xws li nyob rau hauv Title VI, Title IX, thiab ntawm tsab cai Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) yuav tsum kom muaj thiab Feem 504 ntawm the Txoj Cai Kev Pab Rov Tsim Kho Uas Tau siglas en inglés) y los requisitos de la Section 504 del Rehabilitation Act.

Teev Tseg.