

Monroe County Natural Resource and Extension Committee
Regular Monthly Meeting – May 14, 2019
Monroe County Ag Service Center – 820 Industrial Dr., Sparta, WI

Committee Members present: N. VanWychen, D. Pierce, J. Schroeder, W. Habegger, and A. McCoy.

Not Present: K. Raymer (FSA Rep)

Also Present: B. Micheel (LC), R. Anderson (Land Use Planner), B. Richardson (LC), C. Ziegler (Parks), C. Saxe (UW-EXT Area Dir.), B. Halfman (UW_EXT), J. Goede (UW-EXT), M. Komiskey (NRCS), M. Kulig (NRCS-ASTC-FO) M. Modjeski (Warden), S. Brownell, B. Anderson, D. Ames

The meeting notice was posted in compliance with the open meeting law.

Call to Order: Chair N. VanWychen called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m.

Public Comment Period: None

Approve Minutes from the April 9th NR & Extension Meeting: The committee reviewed the minutes. *A motion was made to approve the minutes as presented by A. McCoy, second by D. Pierce Motion carried 5-0.*

Public Hearing- B. Anderson Angelo Sand Pit Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Plan: Richardson explained the Reclamation Plan including post mining land use, financial assurance and other required permits. No questions from the public or the committee. *Motion was made by J. Schroeder to accept the plan as presented, second by D. Pierce. Motion carried 5-0.*

Deke Slayton/Bike Museum: None

Local History Room/Wegner Grotto: - Report attached.

Wegner Grotto: Discuss/Approve tree trimming and removal services: Estimate #101 from Millers Tree Service was handed out to the committee in Roll's absence in the amount of \$3,450 for the Wegner Grotto. *D. Pierce made a motion to approve the Miller's Tree estimate of \$3,450 as presented, second by W. Habegger. Motion carried 5-0.*

County Farms Education Funds: None

Extension Office Business:

1. **Review April Expenditures:** (Saxe) C. Saxe reviewed monthly expenditures.
2. **Family Living Position:** C. Saxe reported waiting on an update back from Director Amber Canto regarding the Food Nutrition/Health and Wellbeing position.
3. **4H & Youth Development Report** (Goede) – report attached.
4. **Agriculture Report** (Halfman) - report attached.
5. **AED Update** (Saxe) - None.
Motion made by D. Pierce to accept Agent reports and review of expenditures, second by J. Schroeder. Motion carried 5-0.

Land Conservation Department:

1. **Review April Expenditures:** B. Micheel reviewed monthly expenditures.
2. **County Conservationist Report:** B. Micheel mentioned the upcoming Western Area Training/Tour scheduled on Tuesday July 23rd for staff and committee members. Micheel reported tree pick up was on May 2nd for 15,725 trees sold, totaling \$13,384. Also planted a few shade trees around downtown

County buildings. Micheel discussed the CWD summit that was held at the Kickapoo Valley Reserve on May 9th from 6 to 9 pm- was well attended having a packed house. A 2nd summit is planned for August 17th at the Tomah-Warrens Sportsman's Alliance and encouraged the committee members to attend. Micheel also mentioned having a summit for the Amish community that were interested as well. (Report attached).

3. **Soil & Water Conservationist Report:** B. Richardson reported continued site visits to landowners requesting assistance, and is designing and bidding projects for 2019 construction. (Reports attached).

NRCS Report: M. Komiskey introduced her supervisor Mark Kulig to the committee. Mark stated he is working out of Richland Center for the last two years. And would like to attend a meeting annually.

M. Komiskey reported 26 newly obligated contracts including lots of storm damage to streambanks, but also forestry, grazing, and planning contracts. Construction can begin on stream projects starting tomorrow per DNR permits. Komiskey mentioned CSP applications deadline has just passed and they have 16 applications in Monroe County that will be processing. Komiskey stated there are now a total of 122 active contracts in Monroe County, with \$2.86M currently obligated when they include CSP. Komiskey reported compliance reviews will begin soon. Letters have been sent to selected participants and field visits occur after crops emerge to verifying compliance with HEL/WC for eligibility for Farm Bill programs. She also stated - have been getting requests from some CRP landowners that they can't get burns done and want to switch to mowing. Komiskey reported on PL-566 structures, of which NRCS is working toward an application for watershed planning of the Coon Creek and West Fork Kickapoo through the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program. Their State Engineer has some experience with these applications and is helping to coordinate this effort. It will be a joint effort between the NRCS and sponsors (Land Conservation Departments of Monroe, Vernon and La Crosse).

4. **Land Use Planner Report:** R. Anderson gave a report on her different activities. (report attached)

Forestry & Parks:

1. **Forestry & Park Updates:** C. Ziegler discussed his report. (Report attached)
2. **Review Forestry & Parks April Expenditures:** C. Ziegler submitted monthly expenditures.
3. **Discuss/Approve 2019 WCFA Summer Tour:** C. Ziegler discussed the upcoming summer tour June 19-21 with the Jackson County Forestry with handouts to the committee to attend if interested. *Motion was made by D. Pierce to approve for anyone to attend the tour, second by A. McCoy. Motion carried 5-0-1.*

DNR Reports:

1. **Private Lands:** None
2. **Warden:** Conservation Warden Matt Modjeski spoke of his assistance with a Learn-To-Hunt Turkey Clinic held at the Cataract Sportsmens Clubhouse. The 15-hunters, who were out during the Statewide Youth Turkey Weekend, harvested 11-turkeys! He explained that the hunter who unlawfully shot the 6X6 bull elk on the opening morning of the 2018 Regular Gun Deer Season appeared in-person for his initial appearance at 9:00 AM this morning and pled not guilty. He also advised of his assistance in helping the North American Squirrel Association (NASA) in obtaining an Institutional Free Fishing Authorization to take persons fishing at Lake Tomah.
3. **MFL:** None

Next Meeting: The next meeting will be held Tuesday, June 11, 2019 at 8:30 a.m. at the Monroe County Ag Services Center in Sparta.

Adjourn: Meeting was adjourned at 10:30

Recorder: Connie Holzl



*Bringing history to life
since 1976.*

LHR Director / County Historian's Report, April 2019
Submitted by Jarrod Roll

Highlighted Projects and Activities by Jarrod Roll, Hannah Scholze, and Volunteers

- Provided educational programming to students both in the classroom and at LHR
- Met with tree company and representatives of the Wegner family at Grotto to discuss tree trimming and removal
- Hosted two bus tours of LHR, including one "taste history" experience
- Baked flat bread for bus tour visits ("taste history") and educational programming
- Hosted the "Cranberry Growing: Then and Now" public program
- Processed artifact donations to LHR, assigning accession numbers, taking photos, and assigning home locations
- Continued sorting backlog of collections waiting for permanent home locations, including entering the items into Past Perfect and photographing each item
- Promoted next 2019 "History Live" public program, including sending out stories to the newspaper and sending out an eblast
- Coordinated the scheduling of educational programming both at LHR and in the classroom

In addition to the projects listed above, the Director supervises the following volunteer and support staff:

- Hannah Scholze (Museum Services Associate): runs Facebook; teaches students; assists with research, exhibits, marketing, and most projects listed above, etc.
- Agnes Jenkins: indexing newspapers
- Dennis Burek: photo scanning projects; artifact cataloging; assist with clerical duties
- Barb Reedich: researching Monroe County schools; answer research requests; assist with exhibits
- Jane Schmidt: indexing marriage records and sorting through court records
- Jim Ebert: indexing newspapers
- Sandy Walterman: creating a master index of Monroe County graduates
- Adam Balz: indexing jail and probate records; researching and writing about county topics
- Marilyn Beall: indexing Woodlawn Cemetery burial permits; assisting with exhibits and collections
- Barb Reisinger: indexing delayed birth records
- Sara Oostdik: processing images scanned from photos shared by patrons; provides collections management assistance
- Kirstin Hoffland: on call employee who assists with a variety of office and library tasks
- Stephanie Clark: on call employee who is indexing county jail records and who assists with a variety of office and library tasks

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Email: MCLHR@centurytel.net • www.MonroeCountyHistory.org • www.Facebook.com/mclhr



Estimate #101

Millers Tree Service

5940 Acorn ave.
Sparta Wi 54656
608-487-6245

April 11, 2019

BILL TO

Monroe Historical society
Jared Roll

FOR

Wegner Grotto

DESCRIPTION	Estimated AMOUNT
Trimming of white pines along south fence	\$1,000.00
Removal of branch over small shed.	\$1,200.00
Trimming of pine and cedars NW corner	\$750.00
Trimming tall pines NE corner	\$500.00
	SUBTOTAL \$3,450.00
	Total \$3,450.00

Make all checks payable to Millers tree service. If you have any questions concerning this invoice, contact Us at 608-487-6245.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS!



Joshua L. Goede

AODA Opportunity w/Monroe County Safe Community Coalition

The Agents 4 Change will be taking three Brookwood students to the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America Mid-Year Training in Dallas, TX. The conference will lead the three young ladies through the steps to create change in a local community. These steps include inventorying their community, setting attainable goals, making relationships to achieve outcomes as well as ways to keep work moving forward.

Fur, Fin, & Feather

April 13th was the annual small animal show. Exhibitors came from across the state. 4-Hers and FFA members from as far away as the Fox River Valley came to learn and show their animals.

Monroe County Government Days

On May 1 and 8 the annual Government Day for 8th grade in Cashton and Brookwood. The day introduced youth to several county departments. They youth sat in on Bonds Hearing for a real-life courtroom experience. The youth also took up a mock resolution a mock session of the county board. They took under consideration the taxation of sugary beverages.

Shooting Sports

Archery and Air Rifle wrapped up with a potluck/wild game dinner and awards on April 1. There will be powder sports in 2019. The .22 Rifle and Shotgun classes will be Mondays and Wednesdays, for the first three weeks of June. Practices will be from 6pm to dusk. There should be 12-15 youth participating according to estimates.

Summer Camp/Out Post

Monroe County will be planning another Outpost like last year. The dates will June 17-19. The program will be slightly shorter and will have a couple of different activities but otherwise will be mostly the same. We will be camping in Wilton with access to the community hall kitchen, pool and shower houses. We opened the program to all 5 Area 13 4-H programs and county youth. LaCrosse has a strong showing. Staff from all 5 Area 13 counties went to Stuartville, MN on May 2. We toured Ironwood Springs, a summer camp facility capable of handling our expected 150-member camp. The group is also looking at Skyview a facility near Montello, WI. This will be a cursory look at what working together might look like for all 5 of the counties were we to all do summer camp together.

Expansion & Review

New expectations on the annual Expansion & Review process have been announced from WI 4-H. The expectation is a twice-yearly meeting involving a cross section of county stake holders. Our process usually happens in October, so a spring event will be added in 2020.

2019 Summer Assistant

Sierra Hanley, a 2017 Cashton High will be our 2019 Summer Assistant. Her first day in the office will be May 22. She is looking forward to being part of the Extension Team.

Other Summer Plans

The summer planning has started. The Agent has been looking at locations for our usual summer programs including Boys' and Girls' Science Days as well as Clover Camp.

Continuing Programs

COMING SOON

- June 17-19 Tractor Safety
- June 17-19 Out Post Camp
- June 17 Clothing Preview
- June 24-27 WI 4-H & Youth Conference
- July 9 Clover Camp
- July 10 Girl's Science Day
- July 11 Boy's Science Day
- July 14-18 CADCA Mid-Year
- July 24-28 Monroe County Fair
- August 4-6 4-H Summer Camp
- August 23 3-6 Grade Road Trip
- August 24-26 Jr. Leader Road Trip.

● Jr. Leaders

- The next Jr. Leaders meeting will be June 8th. They will be painting the food stand and then going to DQ or Culver's to plan Clover Camp.

● Volunteers in Preparation

- There are no more classes scheduled for 2019 until Fall. If a volunteer needs training a special time will be set up.

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Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Bill Halfman, Agriculture Agent

Agriculture Extension Highlights Update April 9, 2019 through May 13, 2019

The Ag Agent was a guest presenter along with Dr. Schaefer, UW Animal Science Dept. at the Atlantic Feedlot School at Nappan, Nova Scotia for farmers from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. We presented information on producing high quality dairy, and dairy cross steers. In addition, we met with producer leaders and Provincial Ministry of Agriculture folks to discuss similar topics. They lost their veal market and are working to help producers improve value for these animals to supply the packing plant on Prince Edward Island. There were 40 participants at The Atlantic Feedlot School, which the organizers said was the largest they ever had.

The Ag Agent attended the JCEP conference in Stevens Point as professional development opportunity. Topics related to ag and farm management were presented and it was an opportunity to network with co-workers.

Work has been done with local greenhouses to troubleshoot some bedding plant problems. Problems have been identified as plant viruses, insect damage, and in one case, a genetic mutation. Common calls and visits have been in regard to winter damage and pruning trees and grapes, managing apple pests for the upcoming growing season, pricing standing hay, and farmland rental rates.

The Ag Agent worked with IPM specialist Bryan Jensen to co-author a fact sheet on Managing Corn Insects when Growing Non-Bt corn (attached). A follow up article is being worked on for fall release that will focus on providing farmers information to help them decide if they should purchase Bt traits in their hybrids for next year or not.

The Ag Agent worked with counterparts in St. Croix and Grant Counties to summarize the surveys on use of beef genetics on dairy cows and co-author a fact sheet on this topic related to important factors for bull selection. The next step is to work on some on farm protocols to collect unbiased information on these animal's performance.

Field projects this year will include the continuation of the nitrogen fertilizer trials with hops and field corn, a 2nd year of the corn planter closing wheel trial, and a 2nd year of the starter fertilizer on corn trial.

Upcoming Events- more to be added as they get finalized

May 18 Shooting Sports Adult Certification- Phillips, WI

May 23 Dairy x beef cross work group meeting.

June 4-7 National BQA Coordinator Conference- Ft. Collins CO

June 17 to 19 Tractor Safety- Monroe La Crosse at Sparta

June 27 Regional BQA training- Ames IA

July 19 Hops Summer Field Day

Aug 9 Eastern Iowa Feedlot School, guest presenter

Aug?? Summer Crops Field Days

Managing Corn Insects When Growing Non-Bt Hybrids

Bryan Jensen, Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin, Division of Extension
Bill Halfman, Monroe County, University of Wisconsin, Division of Extension



Corn rootworm larvae



Western corn rootworm adult



Northern corn rootworm adult



European corn borer (all stages)

Introduction

Using Bt-hybrids to control European corn borers and corn rootworm has been a key management practice used by Wisconsin farmers since 1996 and 2003, respectively. With low corn prices and low populations of both insects, some producers have elected to grow non-Bt hybrids to reduce seed costs. In addition, some growers are planting conventional hybrids because they have markets that are paying them a premium for conventional grain. **This summary was developed to provide insect pest management information to growers who are growing non-Bt hybrids this year.**

What are “Bt hybrids”

The term “Bt hybrid” is a general term used to describe a protein bio-engineered into a corn hybrid. There are approximately 9 different proteins available for use in corn that can be separated into two categories. Those which control corn rootworms are considered **below-ground Bt traits** and the **above-ground Bt traits** control an insect complex, which may include one or more of the following insects: European corn borer, western bean cutworm, black cutworm, stalk borer and true armyworm. The above-ground Bt traits can be very specific regarding the insects they control. No single trait will control all the above ground insects.

Field Scouting

Field scouting is extremely important when growing non-Bt corn hybrids. It provides updates on pest populations in your fields so that rescue treatments, if needed, can be made in a timely manner. Essentially, scouting serves as a substitute for Bt hybrids.

Field scouting is not difficult but does take some time. To make time spent in the field as productive and efficient as possible it is important to know what to look for. Information on insect identification, life cycles, economic thresholds and scouting methods can be found in the [Field Crop Scout Training Manual](#). Becoming familiar with these techniques will help you understand the process and improve time use efficiency. If time to scout is limited, consider hiring a crop consultant to do the field scouting for you. Contact your local county extension agent for individuals who offer this service in your area.

Although our focus is insects, the value of field scouting goes far beyond and will provide additional information for diseases, weeds, nutrient deficiencies as well as anything else that may be going wrong (or right!) with your crop.

The following electronic newsletters are published weekly during the growing season and will provide scouting and pest management assistance. The [Wisconsin Pest Bulletin](#), issued by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, is an excellent newsletter that emphasizes current and trending pest populations. The University of Wisconsin-Madison, Division of Extension publishes the [Wisconsin Crop Manager](#), which provides both management and pest alert information. Subscriptions to both electronic newsletters are free.

Insect management recommendations for non-Bt corn hybrids

In addition to knowing field scouting techniques, it is helpful to become familiar with management practices and recommendations. Specific insecticide recommendations and economic thresholds are available in [A3646, Pest Management in Wisconsin Field Crops](#). This publication is updated annually. For further interpretation of these management practices, consult with your local county extension agent.

Corn Rootworms

According to the Wisconsin Pest Bulletin, corn rootworm populations have been at historic lows during the 2017 and 2018 growing seasons. Although this field scouting data is limited in scope (200-250 fields/year) their data accurately predicts population trends over time. Rootworm is different from the other insect pests in that there is no rescue treatment. Rootworm management decisions are based off beetle populations in corn fields the previous year. By establishing the level of adult infestation, you can determine whether preventative treatments, or even which preventive treatments, will best serve as cost effective replacements for the below-ground Bt hybrids.

Monitoring beetle populations at weekly intervals during the egg laying period (mid-August to early September) will determine the potential for corn rootworm feeding in your corn fields the following year. Count the number of adult western and northern corn rootworm on five non-consecutive corn plants in each of 10 random areas of the field (50 total plants). Pay close attention to beetles that may be feeding on silks and/or kernels. If

weekly beetle populations remain below a 0.75/plant average, you will not have to manage rootworms in that corn field next year. If populations are over a field average of 0.75 beetles/plant at any one of the weekly scouting visits one of the following control practices will be needed.

Crop Rotation

Crop rotation continues to be a viable management alternative for all fields over the 0.75 beetles/plant threshold. Rootworms overwinter as eggs and corn is the only crop larvae will survive on. If these eggs hatch in any other crop the larvae will starve soon after hatching.

A two-year crop rotation continues to be a feasible management alternative for corn rootworms in Wisconsin. However, it must be mentioned that in the south and southeast sections of Wisconsin, western corn rootworm beetles have adapted to a corn/soybean rotation by laying eggs in soybean fields. This phenomenon was first detected in Wisconsin during the 2002 growing season. However, after only a few years of damage to first year corn it has not been detected at significant levels within the past 10 years.

To verify its presence/absence in your fields, consider digging and washing corn roots during late July or early August and look for root feeding on first year corn. This method will not predict the potential for first year corn damage but will help answer questions of its presence or absence on your farm.

Seed Treatments

Seed treatments containing the active ingredients clothianidin and thiamethoxam can provide effective rootworm control when rootworm populations are in the low to moderate range. Efficacy of these products can be questionable when rootworm populations are high. These seed treatments are applied by the seed supplier and available in either a low, medium or high rate. The highest rate (1250 mg/kg seed) is the only rate labeled for corn rootworm control. If you have scouting data from the previous year that indicates low to moderate beetle pressure (at or slightly above 0.75 beetles/plant) these seed treatment should provide economical control.

At-Plant, Soil Applied Insecticides

Several liquid and granular insecticides are available for use at planting time to control rootworm larvae. Most will provide acceptable control at high rootworm populations as a stand-alone program. This approach can provide significant savings when compared to using below-ground Bt hybrids. Read each insecticide label carefully. Some insecticides may suggest that an additional method of control (seed treatments or a below-ground Bt hybrid) should be used to achieve control when rootworm populations are high. In this situation, choose an insecticide which doesn't restrict its use under high populations.

Calibration is important for both liquid and granular insecticides. Settings on the granular insecticide bag (label) should only be used as a reference point for initial calibration. Proper calibration should include collection of insecticide output over a known area from each row to insure uniformity of application and performance. There may be use restrictions (pounds of product/acre) on row spacings narrower than 30 inches. Furthermore, reading and following label restrictions is important because some products have specific use constraints that include setback restrictions and/or buffer strips near aquatic habitat.

These two modes of action are available for at-plant, soil applied insecticides. Although resistance to currently labeled insecticides has not been detected, rootworm have demonstrated the ability to become resistance to several management practices including insecticides. Annual rotation of insecticide mode of action is an extremely important management tool that will help delay resistance.

Interactions between organophosphate foliar applied and/or soil applied insecticides and ALS herbicides have known to occur. Read labels for these restrictions.

Recently purchased planters may not be equipped with boxes to apply granular insecticides. After market insecticide boxes may be purchased or planters can be plumbed for liquids insecticides. Manufacturer incentives may be available for purchase of planter mounted granular or liquid application equipment. However, these incentives may only be cost effective if long term purchases are made.



Validating Rootworm Management Decisions

A certain level of apprehension may exist when adopting new control methods. To lessen this anxiety and improve your comfort level, consider verifying performance by digging and washing corn roots to inspect for feeding injury. Corn rootworm damage can be cryptic and easily overlooked or misidentified. Corn does not have to be lodged to suffer economic injury. Furthermore, not all lodged corn is a result of rootworm feeding. By evaluating the roots for damage you should, hopefully, gain confidence with your management decision.

Dig several roots from each field during late July through August when rootworm larvae have finished feeding. Wash each root with a power washer and observe the root for injury. Regardless of the management practice used, some injury is possible and light feeding is economically acceptable. To determine extent of the damage, rate each root using the **0-3 Nodal Injury Scale** developed by research entomologists at Iowa State University. This rating system is based on a decimal system. The number to the left of the decimal indicates the number (or equivalent number) of root nodes pruned back to within 1½ inch of the corn stalk. The number to the right of the decimal indicates percentage of the next node of roots pruned to within 1½ inch of the stalk. For example, a root rating of 1.20 indicates the equivalent of one complete node of roots is pruned and 20% of the next node of roots.

If the field average is lower than 0.50 it is assumed that there isn't enough rootworm feeding to cause economic loss. If the field average is greater than 0.75 one should assume there will be economic yield loss. For field averages between 0.50 and 0.75 economic loss may depend on other plant stresses that include, fertility, disease, compaction, environment, etc.



European Corn Borer

Like corn rootworms, European corn borer populations have been at historic lows. Unlike corn rootworms, European corn borer populations have been at remarkably low levels for several years running. Although numerous factors may have contributed to this low population trend,

widespread use of corn hybrids with the above-ground Bt insect traits have undoubtedly been a major factor. It should be recognized that occasional pockets of high European corn borer activity may exist. While there may be no clear-cut reasons for these hot-spots they may be more common in areas with low adoption of above-ground Bt hybrids or in areas with significant acreage of a non-bio-engineered host crops like sweet corn. Timely scouting will provide advanced warning of economic damage and offer a suitable application period for first generation. Second generation may be difficult to time with a single application because of the long adult flight and egg laying period. However, field corn is a less attractive host to the second generation and economic populations less common than in the first generation.

Field scouting provides the basic information needed to make in-season European

1st Generation European Corn Borer Management Worksheet

$$\boxed{} \% \text{ of 100 plants infested} \times \boxed{} \text{ average \# of borers/plant}^A = \boxed{} \text{ average borers/plant}$$

$$\boxed{} \text{ average borers/plant} \times 5\% \text{ yield loss per borer} = \boxed{} \% \text{ yield loss}$$

$$\boxed{} \% \text{ yield loss} \times \boxed{} \text{ expected yield (bu/A)} = \boxed{} \text{ bu/A loss}$$

$$\boxed{} \text{ bu/A loss} \times \boxed{} \$ \text{ expected selling price/bu} = \boxed{} \$ \text{ loss/A}$$

$$\boxed{} \$ \text{ loss/A} \times \boxed{} \% \text{ control}^B = \boxed{} \$ \text{ preventable loss/A}$$

$$\boxed{} \$ \text{ preventable loss/A} - \boxed{} \$ \text{ cost of control/A} = \boxed{} \$ \text{ gain (+) or loss (-) /A if treated}$$

^A Determined by checking whorls from 20 plants.

^B Assume 80% control for most products: assume 50% control for Asana, Furadan and Lorsban sprays.

2nd Generation European Corn Borer Management Worksheet

$$\boxed{} \# \text{ of egg masses /plant}^A \times 2 \text{ borers/egg mass}^B = \boxed{} \text{ borers/plant}$$

$$\boxed{} \text{ borers/plant} \times 4\% \text{ yield loss per borer}^C = \boxed{} \% \text{ yield loss}$$

$$\boxed{} \% \text{ yield loss} \times \boxed{} \text{ expected yield (bu/A)} = \boxed{} \text{ bu/A loss}$$

$$\boxed{} \text{ bu/A loss} \times \boxed{} \$ \text{ expected selling price/bu} = \boxed{} \$ \text{ loss/A}$$

$$\boxed{} \$ \text{ loss/A} \times 75\% \text{ control} = \boxed{} \$ \text{ preventable loss/A}$$

$$\boxed{} \$ \text{ preventable loss/A} - \boxed{} \$ \text{ cost of control/A} = \boxed{} \$ \text{ gain (+) or loss (-) /A if treated}$$

^A Use cumulative counts, taken seven days apart.

^B Assumes survival rate of two borers per egg mass.

^C Use 3% loss/borer if infestation occurs after silks are brown. The potential economic benefits of treatment decline rapidly if infestations occur after corn reaches the blister stage.

corn borer control decisions. As with corn rootworm scouting, become familiar with this process to make sure you understand the process and make efficient use of your time. Detailed scouting information, damage symptoms and economic threshold calculations can be found in the [Field Crop Scout Training Manual](#) (page FC-28).

Use accumulated degree days which are published in the Pest Bulletin to time field scouting activities. For 1st generation, initiate scouting prior to the best treatment period (800 – 1000_{DD} (Base 50° F)). European corn borer larvae do not survive well on field corn less than 18 inches extended leaf height. Therefore, the earliest planted fields may be more attractive for egg laying. Once corn reaches 18 inches extended leaf height, examine 10 consecutive plants in 10 areas of the field for leaf feeding. Pull the whorl leaves from two infested plants in each area and unroll the leaves to look for borers. Calculate the percentage of plants with leaf feeding and average number of European corn borer larvae/infested plant. Consult the **First-Generation European Corn Borer Management Worksheet** to determine the potential for economic loss.

Second generation adults start flying at 1550_{DD} and this flight period may last 3 weeks. Late planted fields are most attractive for egg laying. Scout all fields for egg masses until egg laying ends or a threshold is reached. Due to the extended egg-laying period, several field visits may be required. Egg masses are white when first laid and can be found on the undersides of leaves near the midrib. Use the **2nd Generation European Corn Borer Management Worksheet** to determine the potential yield loss. Admittedly, second generation may be difficult to control because of the long egg laying period and because aerial or high clearance application equipment are required.

Occasional insects

Western Bean Cutworm

Western bean cutworms are insects that feed on corn ears but are not controlled by most corn hybrids with above-ground Bt traits. Therefore, they are usually not an additional concern for most growers who are growing non Bt hybrids. However, in localized areas of Wisconsin, western

bean cutworms have been a significant pest on sandy soils.

Western bean cutworm populations vary significantly from field to field. Scouting should begin at approximately 1350_{DD} (Base 50° F). Look for egg masses on the top 3-4 leaves. Accumulate egg mass counts over a two-week period and if the field average is 5% of the plants with egg masses the recommendation is to spray. Continue scouting until egg laying has stopped.

Timing an insecticide application is important. Eggs are not controlled by foliar insecticides and larvae are only vulnerable from egg hatch until they enter the ear. Furthermore, adults may be actively laying eggs for two weeks. Therefore, to get the best control with a single application, time the insecticide application to when eggs are first starting to hatch. This will provide a lethal concentration of the insecticide on the leaf when the largest percentage of larvae are vulnerable.

True Armyworm

True armyworms do not overwinter in Wisconsin and are an occasional pest on corn. However, their damage can be localized and severe during some growing seasons. Timing of scouting is difficult to predict because adult arrival is weather dependent. Regular scouting (weekly) after emergence is suggested. Concentrate early season efforts on those fields that are attractive for egg-laying, which should include corn following a rye cover crop, those fields that have significant grassy weed growth and or those fields that are no-tilled into alfalfa.

Foliar applications of an insecticide may be needed if the threshold of 1 caterpillar on 75% of the plants is exceeded, or if 25% of the plants have 2 or more larvae. Larvae should be less than 1 inch long.

Stalk borer

Stalk borers overwinter in Wisconsin as eggs. Larvae will hatch in the spring and feed initially on perennial grasses before migrating to corn. Start scouting in late-May or when corn emerges. Walk field edges next to grassy waterways, fence rows or where perennial grasses were present last year. Insecticides, if required, should be applied after larval migration to corn starts. There is up to a 1½ week window for that application to be effective. Once larvae burrow into the corn stalk they are protected.

Black Cutworms

Black cutworms do not overwinter in Wisconsin but instead migrate into our state each spring on weather fronts. Scouting should start at emergence and continue through V5. Corn after V5 is usually too large for cutworms to cause economic damage. Black cutworms damage corn by chewing holes in leaves, cutting plants and by burrowing into plants below ground. The damage can be confused with other seedling insect pests. Foliar insecticides should be considered if over 5% of the plants are damaged. Verify if cutworms are present by digging around damaged corn plants.

Summary

Timely field scouting can provide peace of mind and optimize use of insecticides, if needed, when growing non-Bt hybrids. Although scouting and treatment recommendations are discussed briefly, more information can be found in the references listed below. Scouting is not difficult, and confidence will come with time and experience. Contact your local county extension for questions and more information.

References

[Field Crop Scout Training Manual](#)

[Generalized Calendar of Events for Corn](#)

[Managing Corn Rootworms](#)

[Corn Rootworm Root Rating](#)

[Corn Rootworm Scouting](#)

[A3646, Pest Management in Wisconsin Field Crops](#)

[MSU Handy Bt Trait Table](#)

This publication is available from the Nutrient and Pest Management (NPM) Program. web (ipcm.wisc.edu); phone (608) 265-2660; email (npm@hort.wisc.edu)



This work is supported by the Crop Protection and Pest Management Program from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

May 14th, 2019 - Staff Report

Bob Micheel - County Conservationist

LCD Business:

- Western Area Training/Tour – Scheduled for Tuesday, July 23rd for staff and Committee members. Meet at the Legion in Sparta and tour non-metallic mine and p-trading projects.
- Tree Sales Update: Tree pickup was May 2nd - 15,725 trees sold totaling \$13,384. Planted a few shade trees around the downtown County Buildings.
- Monroe County CWD Task Force – A CWD summit was held at the Kickapoo Valley Reserve on May 9th, 6-9pm. Doug Duran (Landowner/farmer/conservationist) & Bryan Richards (USGS Disease Coordinator) spoke to 70 attendees at the Kickapoo Valley Reserve. The summit was well attended and had great questions from the audience. A 2nd summit is planned for August 17th at the Tomah-Warrens Sportsman's Alliance.
- PL566 Dams – Extension will be needed to complete repairs on the Peterson and Baltz dams. Pursuing funds with NRCS for the Coon Creek Watershed Study.
- Conservation Summit for Elected Officials– May 3rd, met with representative Kind, Shilling, & Oldenburg along with Secretary of Ag - Brad Pfaff and Shawn; discussed the LCD programs and staffing. Specifically issues with Farmland Preservation Program, groundwater, conservation planning – soil erosion & nutrient mgt., etc.
- National Weather Service – Met with the KVR director, Weather Service Staff, Channel 8 meteorologist, USGS and EMC from Vernon and Richland Counties. Re: reviewed current weather prediction data, messaging, and warning systems in place and where improvement could be made, specifically related to the Kickapoo Valley.
- Invasive Species Working Group – Half day training for landowners in Monroe County at Fort McCoy is set for June 13th. (Handouts)
- Awards Committee – The morning show with Ben & Arnie from COW97 will be our guest speakers/entertainment for the 2020 Stewardship Awards Banquet. Nominations sought for the 2019 Conservation Farmer and Conservationist of the year.
- Conservation Intern: Victoria Hansen was selected and accepted the job as the LCD Summer Intern to assist staff with conservation practice installation, monitoring, inventory, etc. Monday, May 20th start date.
- School Programs: Water quality and stream restoration workshop – Build LUNKERS (45) Sparta, Cashton, & Brookwood.

Meeting Schedule:

- May 16th Town's Association Meeting
- May 28th – Monroe CWD Task Force
- June 3rd – EMC meeting – Tri-Creek Flood Warning System
- June 7th – WI Land & Water – Technical Committee
- June 11th – Natural Resource & Extension Committee

May 14, 2019-- Soil & Water Conservationist's Report

Christina Mulder

- **Activities**

- Educated 8th grade Cashton students at the Student Government Day held at the Monroe County Courthouse. Took the students to the Beaver Creek covered bridge where they learned about preventing soil erosion and installing trout habitat. Students also got a presentation from Chad Ziegler the forester.
- GPSed and monumented CREP sites
- Attended Soil Mechanics 2 training in Richland Center. Three soil pits were dug & attendees got to log soil properties and characteristics with help from NRCS Soil Scientists.
- Received a trail camera from WI DNR Snapshot Wisconsin to put up at the Rolling Hills County Farm. The photos captured will be accessible by the DNR for wildlife data collection purposes. The camera will be placed near the stream corridor.

Bryce Richardson

- **Activities**

- Continued site visits to landowners requesting assistance.
- Designing and bidding projects for 2019 construction.
- Reviewed B. Anderson Excavating LLC reclamation plan and mailed notice to Sparta Herald and adjoining landowners.
- Assisted with annual tree sale.

May 2019 – Land Use Planner’s Report

Roxie Anderson

Activities:

- Tri-Creek Plan – Met with Tri-Creek Planning Commission April 4th. I have reviewed all project documentation and I am preparing a master plan outline based on the preferred plan template. I have organized and inventoried project resources and I am putting together a checklist of remaining items needed. I am also creating a GIS project to maintain data layers and produce maps for planning document. The next meeting will be July 11th.
- Comprehensive Plans – Obtained list of Comprehensive Plans filed with Department of Administration (DOA) and put together Comprehensive Plan status spreadsheet and map. Obtained electronic copies of almost all of the Comprehensive Plans in Monroe to put together Comprehensive Plan library. Contacted Community Block Grant Funding grants specialist to inquire about eligibility requirements. Continue to setup meetings with Town Boards. Attended Ridgeville Planning Commission meeting on April 29th. Set up meetings with Sheldon, Jefferson, Glendale, and Portland. I am also on meeting agenda to introduce myself at Wisconsin Towns Association Monroe County Unit meeting.
- Grant Funding Research – Bob and I are exploring NRCS grant funding opportunity to increase technical capacity. Grant application is due May 17th.
- Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission – Attended bimonthly meeting on April 10th. Agenda items discussed included: flood recovery efforts, EDA (Economic Development Administration) grant application submittal, and plan update for Regional Economic Diversification Summit on June 12. Spoke with David Bonifas about Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan, he expressed interest in status of PL-566 dams. He will be meeting with various County departments to review plan and I requested that he also meet with Land Conservation Department.
- Kendall BioSunn Meetings – Attended meetings in Kendall on April 15th and 16th to meet with BioSunn representatives about proposed CBD Oil Processing Facility. Several public agency representatives were in attendance to review project scope and discuss possible resources and restrictions. Bill Halfman and I were County representatives.
- Wisconsin Counties Association Environment and Land Use: How Counties Protect Land & Water Conference – Attended conference on April 22nd in Stevens Point. Presentations included reports from Wisconsin County Code Administrators, Wisconsin Land and Water, Wisconsin County Planning Directors, and Wisconsin Counties Solid Waste Management Association.
- Fort McCoy Army Community Partnership Conference - Attended the kick-off and needs and capacity conference for the Army Community Partnership (ACP) program at Fort McCoy on April 25th. The purpose of the conference was to explore potential partnerships with municipal governments to increase efficiencies and produce cost savings. The primary focus was to look for partnerships that would implement Intergovernmental Support Agreements (IGSA).

Meetings / Trainings:

- May 6 – Sheldon Town Board meeting
- May 9 – Monroe County Invasive Species Working Group meeting
- May 13 – Glendale Town Board meeting
- May 14 – Jefferson Town Board meeting
- May 16 – Wisconsin Towns Association Monroe County Unit meeting

Forestry & Parks Report (May) – Ziegler

Forestry:

- Sale 154, Town of New Lyme
- Deer Advisory Committee Meeting
- Payment Collection Sale 142 & 151 = complete with interest
- Youth Education: Brookwood 4th grade, Cashton/Brookwood 8th grade

Parks:

- Electric Project
- Tree Planting & brush clean up – Angelo Wayside
- Annual Park Clean up

Snowmobile:

Jackson & Monroe County 2019 WCFA Summer Tour Registration
June 19-21, 2019

Registration deadline is Friday, June 7, 2019

Registration Fee:

Full Tour - \$95.00 *(includes tour both days, Thursday breakfast, lunch and banquet as well as Friday breakfast)*

Banquet Only - \$20.00 *(includes beef tips over noodles or Fish dinner with fixings)*

____ County: Please Specify County: _____

____ DNR: Please provide Budget Code for Billing Purposes _____

____ Other: (Organization Name & Address) _____

Please Print Name(s) and Number(s) of Those Attending:

Name: _____ Number: _____ Email: _____

Name: _____ Number: _____ Email: _____

Name: _____ Number: _____ Email: _____

- Number Attending Full Tour: _____ X \$95.00 = \$ _____
- Number Attending Banquet Only _____ X \$20.00 = \$ _____

Payment Detail:

____ Payment Enclosed

____ Please Direct Bill: _____ Address to Bill: _____

____ Payment will be made at Registration

Please Make Checks Payable To:
Jackson County Forestry

Please Return Registration To:
Jackson County Forestry
W9790 Airport Rd.
Black River Falls, WI 54615

**Jackson & Monroe County 2019 WCFA Summer Tour Registration
June 19-21, 2019**

Hosted at:

Ho-Chunk Casino Black River Falls

W9010 WI-54 * Black River Falls, WI 54615

www.ho-chungaming.com/blackriverfalls * 1-800-657-4621

60 rooms have been reserved, please use code 722 when calling

Wednesday Evening Events:

Golfing at Skyline Golf Course in Black River Falls

612 N. 11th St. * Black River Falls, WI 54615

_____ Please check if you plan to golf

_____ Number golfing

Sporting Clays at Woods & Meadows

N4335 Potter Rd. * Warrens, WI 54666

_____ Please check if you plan to shoot sporting clays

_____ Number shooting

Additional Questions: Jackson County Forestry (715) 284-8475 x 0