

WAUPACA COUNTY UW-EXTENSION

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"Even with all our technology and innovation, we're still always at the mercy of mother nature"

Neil Degrasse Tyson

CROPLAND SALES & RENTAL RATES

An analysis of Wisconsin agricultural land sales data from 2012 through 2017 by Arlin Brannstrom, retired UW-Extension Farm Management Specialist, shows relatively stable prices for bare farm land (without buildings) despite difficult economic times for both dairy and grain producers in recent years.

The analysis is based on annual real estate transfer data submitted by individual counties to the WI Department of Revenue (DOR). Only bare land sales between nonrelated parties are include in the analysis (parcels with water frontage, retained property rights and land contracts were also excluded). DOR transfer returns asks for both past and intended use. Therefore, it is assumed that all properties included in this analysis have been and will continue in agricultural use.

Sale figures in the analysis are based on weighted averages which are calculated by dividing the total of all reported sales by the total acres reported. This tends to reduce influence of sales with unusually high or low sale price. For example, if a 100 acre parcel sells for \$2,000/acre and a 40 acre parcel sells for \$3,000/acre, the weighted average sales price would be: (\$200,000/\$120,00)/(140 acres) or \$2,286 instead of a simple arithmetic average of \$2,500. Here are results for Waupaca and surrounding counties.

AVG	SALE PR	ICE (\$/ac	re) AG	LAND OVI	ER 35 AC	CRES
COUNTY	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
WAUPACA	\$ 3,357	\$ 3,850	\$ 3,325	\$ 3,306	\$ 3,339	\$ 3,735
SHAWANO	\$ 4,503	\$ 4,353	\$ 4,246	\$ 3,984	\$ 3,081	\$ 3,777
OUTAGAMIE	\$ 5,637	\$ 7,033	\$ 6,498	\$ 7,547	\$ 6,855	\$ 5,331
PORTAGE	\$ 3,428	\$ 3,220	\$ 2,646	\$ 3,292	\$ 2,619	\$ 3,930
WAUSHARA	\$ 2,675	\$ 2,355	\$ 2,535	\$ 2,771	\$ 2,861	\$ 3,042
STATEWIDE	\$ 4,025	\$ 4,003	\$ 3,884	\$ 3,952	\$ 3,790	\$ 3,365

Farmland sale value can also be used to evaluate average cropland rental rates. In recent years, the National Agriculture Ag Statistics Service Wisconsin producer surveys suggest cropland rental rates averaged 2.4% to 3.4% of the average statewide land value. That would suggest an average statewide rental rate last year of \$96 to \$140/acre (\$4,025 x 2.4% or 3.4%). Using this same relationship between land value and annual rental rates for Waupaca County suggests the average local annual cropland rental rate in 2017 of \$80 to \$114/acre (\$3,357 x 2.4% or 3.4%). Applying this same relationship between annual rental rates and land value in more heavily concentrated farming areas of Waupaca county (Northeast / Southcentral) where land value may still be closer to \$4,500/acre, average annual rent in those areas would range from \$108 to \$153 in 2017. Of course, these figures represent average values and everyone knows that each field and each lease agreement is unique between landowner and renter.

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	arm Management Update for Ag Professionals Friday, May 4, 2018 Liberty Hall, Kimberly	 Farm Management Update for Ag Professionals Registration Form
9:00 am	Registration, milk, coffee, juice, and rolls	
9:30 am	"Grain & Cattle Markets" - Brenda Boetel, Professor / Extension Marketing Specialist, UW-River Falls	Name(s):
10:15 am	"Mailbox Predictor Tool" - Brian Gould, Professor / Extension Dairy Market Specialist, UW-Madison	
11:00 am	"UW-Extension Update—Rental Rates and Crop Budgets" - Stephanie Plaster, Ozaukee & Washington County & Darrell McCauley, Winnebago County UW-Extension Agriculture Educators	E-Mail(s):
11:40 am	"Crop Update" - Kevin Jarek, Outagamie County UW-Extension Crops/Soils Educator	Business:
12:00 pm	Lunch	Address:
12:45 pm	 "Finding the Balance—Calf Health Mgmt. vs Cost of Production" Sarah Mills-Lloyd, Oconto County & Tina Kohlman, Fond du Lac County UW-Extension Dairy/Livestock Educators 	City:Zip:
1:30 pm	"Resilient Farm Leadership: Train to Retain" - Stephanie Plaster, Ozaukee /Washington County UW-Extension Agriculture Educator	Phone:
2:10 pm	 "Robotic Investment / Labor Efficiency" Doug Reinemann, UW-Madison Professor / CALS Associate Dean and Biological Systems Engineering Extension Milking Systems Specialist 	Make check payable to: Waupaca County Mail this registration form and check to:
2:30 pm	 "Speaker Q & A / Open Forum" Moderated by Scott Gunderson, Manitowoc County UW-Extension Dairy/Livestock Educator 	Waupaca County UW-Extension 811 Harding Street Waupaca, WI 54981 715-258-6231
University of Wiscons	An ECO/AA employer, University of Wisconsin-Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title VI, Title IX, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. 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 for which it is needed. Please do so as early as possible prior to the program or activity for which it is needed. Please do so as early as possible prior to the program or activity for which it is used. Requests are kept confidential.	Registration Deadline: April 27, 2018

New Dairy Margin Protection Program (DMPP)

On April 3rd the Farm Service Agency re-opened enrollment to the MPP program under the new structure enacted with the passage of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018. **Enrollment runs from April 9 - June 1, 2018**. Changes from the previous MPP program include:

- Margin calculation is monthly rather than bi-monthly;
- Covered production increases to 5 million pounds on the Tier 1 premium schedule;
- Premiums for \$4.50 and \$5.00 coverage were eliminated, and premiums for higher coverage were reduced by an average of 70 percent;
- Limited resource, beginning, veteran, and disadvantaged producers are exempt from paying the \$100 fee.

Dairy operations must make a new coverage election for 2018, even if they enrolled during the previous 2018 signup period. Producers may opt out of the program by simply not submitting the enrollment form.

Significantly, coverage elections made for 2018 will be retroactive to January 1, 2018. The Jan 2018 income over feed cost (IOFC) margin was more than \$8.00/cwt, but for February the calculated IOFC margin is \$6.88/cwt implying that enrolling for an IOFC minimum of \$7.00 or more will receive a payment of the difference between the calculated IOFC and the elected coverage. The MPP IOFC forecast for the remainder of 2018 is shown below. It is likely that the March, 2018 IOFC will be less than \$7.00/cwt

Month	IOFC (\$/cwt)
Apr-18	\$6.6773
May-18	\$6.7540
Jun-18	\$7.0276
Jul-18	\$7.4546
Aug-18	\$7.7257
Sep-18	\$7.9580
Oct-18	\$8.5580
Nov-18	\$8.5175
Dec-18	\$8.4697

<u>Timing First Crop</u> <u>Alfalfa Harvest</u>

The Waupaca County Forage Council is again sponsoring the annual PEAQ (Predictive Equations for Alfalfa Quality) first crop alfalfa monitoring program this year. Field data from cooperating farms/consultants will be available mid- May through early June to help improve timing of first crop harvest. Measurements will be taken on Mondays and Thursdays, then posted on-line at: online at: www.uwex.edu/ces/ag/scissorsclip/

PEAQ Stick Instructions

<u>Step 1</u> :		Stage	of Most Mature S	Stem
Choose a rep-	Height of	LATE	BUD	FLOWER
resentative	Tallest Stem	VEGETATIVE	STAGE	STAGE
area in the	(from soil surface to stem tip)	Vegetative (>12") No buds visible	with visible buds. No flowers visible	with open flower(s)
field.				
Sten 2: Identi-	-inches-	Re	lative Feed Value	
fy the most	16	237	225	210
mature stem in	17	230	218	204
a 2 sq ft sam-	18	224	212	198
nling area us-	19	217	207	193
ing the criteria	20	211	201	188
in the table	21	205	196	183
helow	22	200	190	178
ociów.	23	195	185	174
Step 3: Meas-	24	190	181	170
ure the length	25	185	176	166
of the tallest	26	180	172	162
stem in that	27	175	168	158
area from the	28	171	164	154
soil surface	29	167	160	151
Soli Sullace	30	163	156	147
(next to plant	31	159	152	144
crown) to the	32	155	149	140
tip of the stem	33	152	145	137
just below the	34	148	142	134
top leaves	35	145	139	131
(NOT to the	36	142	136	128
(NOT to the	37	138	133	126
lear up).	38	135	130	123
Straighten the	39	132	127	121
stem for an	40	129	124	118
accurate	41	127	122	115
measure of its	42	124	119	113
length. (note, ta	llest ster	m may not b	be the most	mature)

<u>Step 4</u>: Based on the most mature stem and length of the tallest stem, use the chart above to estimated relative forage quality (RFQ) of your standing alfalfa forage.

<u>Step 5</u>: Repeat in several areas across the field. Start harvesting 10-15 points above desired relative feed value level to offset quality declines during harvest.

What's Standing Alfalfa Worth in 2018?¹

One of the challenges when pricing standing hay is the lack of an established market like corn or soybeans. Another challenge is multiple cuttings of hay versus a single harvest for a grain crop. No wonder the price for standing hay can vary greatly between farms, even between fields. Here's one approach for pricing standing hay in 2018.

Example: assume four ton dry matter (DM)/acre for the entire year of dairy quality alfalfa hay worth \$150 to \$200/ton baled (\$0.09 to \$0.12/lb DM); half the value is credited to the owner for input costs (land, taxes, seed, chemical and fertilizer) and half the value is credited to the buyer for harvesting, field loss and weather risk.

To estimate total annual dry matter yield potential, determine average stems per square foot at several locations in the field, the calculate using this formula $(0.10 \times \text{stems/ft}_2) + 0.38$. Wait until stems are at least 4-6 inches and count only stems tall enough to be cut by the mower. Actual yield may be lower due environmental conditions and individual harvest / management practices.

Next, using yield distribution data based on UW-Extension field research for both a three cut (43%/ 31% / 26%) or four cut (36% / 25% / 21% / 18%) harvest system, the following price range (rounded to the nearest \$5) may offer a starting point for buyers and sellers to negotiate a sale of good to premium quality standing alfalfa in 2018:

	<u>4 cuts</u>	<u>3 cuts</u>
1st crop	\$130 - 170/a	\$155 - 210/a
2ndCrop	\$90-120/a	\$110 - 150/a
3rd crop	\$75-100/a	\$95-125/a
4th crop	\$65-85/a	

In this example, the sale or purchase value for all cuttings would range from \$360 to \$475/acre. That's why the same price is not always the right price for everyone. Ultimately, a fair price is whatever a willing seller and an able buyer can agree to.

To help farmers and landowners better evaluate their options, Greg Blonde, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent developed a mobile app for pricing standing hay. It offers quick access to baled hay reference values with projected sale/purchase price for each cutting using your own yield and harvest cost information. The Android app is free to download at the Google Play store (search for *Hay Pricing*) or by going to: https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.smartmappsconsulting.haypricing

This free app will also be available for iPhones and iPads later this spring through the Apple App Store. Both versions (Android and Apple) also include a link to the new 2017 WI Custom Rate Guide. For more information contact Greg Blonde at greg.blonde@ces.uwex.



7th Annual Fundraiser to benefit Kural Health Initiative 2018 **Systal Falls** Banquet Facility 7 PM-10 PM 1500 Handschke Drive, New London, Wisconsin The Rural Health Initiative is a non-profit program designed to address growing concerns PER PERSON regarding health and safety issues iin advance or \$45 at door (until capacity is met). ALL SALES FINAL facing today's farm families. At the center of this program is **40 KINDS OF WINE** a professionally-trained staff FEATURING ARTY'S PREMIUM COCKTAILS, PIGEON RIVER BREWING AND ROSKOM MEATS member who makes "house calls" to interested farm families 25 TYPES OF CHEESES AND providing "Kitchen Wellness." SAMPLES FROM DAIRY PROMOTIONS MUSIC, GREAT PRIZES, RAFFLES & GAMES FIRST STATE BANK • WAUPACA DAIRY PROMOTIONS m **GREENSTONE FINANCIAL** • **OUTAGAMIE DAIRY PROMOTIONS** Please PRE-ORDER TICKETS for you or your business. Name: _ Email: _ CALL: Rhonda Strebel at 715.524.1488 Phone: Company Name/Address EMAIL: Rhonda@rhiwi.org **ONLINE:** www.wiruralhealth.org IN PERSON: Festival Foods, New London SEND FORM: RURAL HEALTH INITIATIVE Attn: Rhonda Strebel 100 County Road B, Shawano, WI 54166

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of individual tickets _

(\$40 per person)

Group Ticketing (8)

(4/\$150, 6\\$225, 8\\$300)

No-till Corn Planter Setup: A Memoir of Lessons Learned

by: Jason Cavadini, Assistant Superintendent & Agronomist, University of Wisconsin Marshfield Ag Research Station

When I first started promoting no-till planting in Central Wisconsin five years ago, I thought I had it all figured out. After all, my family had been no-tilling successfully for over a decade in La Crosse County. However, it didn't take me long to figure out why Central Wisconsin farmers are so skeptical of information that is from outside of the region. We live in an area with a very unique set of characteristics. I always describe it like this: on the top we have some of the most productive soil in the world, but it is what lies beneath that causes issues. I quickly learned that our poorly drained soils require a completely different no-till strategy. While I was forced to go back to the drawing board at that time, I now have a much better understanding of no-till than I ever had before. I'm going to take this opportunity to summarize the most valuable lessons I've learned in five years.

There is no prescription – In winter of 2013-2014, as we were preparing to no-till at the Marshfield Agricultural Research Station (MARS) for the first time, my first inclination was to make our planter identical to my uncle's planter that had worked so well in La Crosse County. It was a simple setup with a lead coulter and spiked closing wheels. But because farmers like to argue about equipment, I got talked into trying a variety of different attachments. Hence, our research no-till planters was born. As a result, I learned my first valuable lesson: there is no prescription for no-till that works across the board. A successful no-till strategy needs to be determined on a farm-by-farm basis.

Find successful people – What made my first lesson so obvious was the fact that the setup I was most confident in actually performed the worst at MARS. It highlighted how much two different environments can contrast. We even see that type of variation on a smaller scale. Often what works well for one farmer will be a disaster for his neighbor. This is why I believe so firmly in farmer-led groups; it encourages farmers to learn from and help each other out. While your neighbor may not be able to tell you the perfect setup for your farm at the start, he or she can help you strategize. I always say that farmer-to-farmer outreach helps the new adopters to start out halfway up the learning curve.



Start in the back – We came up with our mantra for figuring out no-till very quickly. It is "start in the back of the planter." It didn't take us long to recognize which specific row setups were not working because the



unclosed rows were very obvious. Everyone seems to grasp the fact that seed-to-soil contact is very important. A row that is wide open after planting does not have seed-to-soil contact, and establishment is an uphill battle. There are two instances resulting in unclosed rows. The first and most common instance occurs when soil is wet at planting time. Many closing wheels cannot engage enough soil to push the row closed, and they do nothing but poke holes in the wet soil. The second instance occurs when wet soils become excessively dry after planting. Often the rows appear closed at planting time, but they open as the soil dries out. This can even happen after plants are emerged,

continued on next page

lessons learned continued . . .

leaving seedlings vulnerable to the elements and pests. The likelihood of soil being moist at planting time is very high in our environment. Considering that, a closing wheel that is able to deal with wet soils is the most important tool on the planter, and this should be the starting point when setting up a planter for no-till. Because most farmers will use the same closing wheel across all conditions throughout the planting season, the right closing wheel is one that can deal with both wet and dry conditions. While there are plenty of options on the market, there are only a few that fit the bill. We recommend styles of closing wheels that are fairly aggressive with the soil, but that maximize the surface area of the wheel. While the standard rubber closing wheels have a lot of surface area, they are not aggressive enough. In contrast, spiked closing wheels are aggressive, but lack surface area. The wheels that consist of paddles or angled spokes tend to provide a good balance of aggressiveness and surface area. Do not be afraid to try different wheels, even if they did not work for someone else. Chances are, your no-tilling neighbor has some row units in the scrap metal pile.

Decide to make no-till work – In my time at MARS, I've heard every explanation for why no-till cannot work in Central WI. If you're considering no-till and you've told anyone about it, I'd venture to guess you've heard all the same statements. I used to get discouraged by such conversations until I realized that they were

nothing but excuses. Despite running the risk of being called crazy, I decided that being a research station was enough justification to try no-till regardless of the perceived challenges. In hindsight, the only crazy part of the whole venture is that it worked! We've dedicated a lot of effort toward testing many of those age-old perceptions. We have found that a planter that properly displaces residue and effectively closes the row can result in soil temperatures no different than a conventionally prepared field within 24-48 hours of planting. We have also found that no-till fields are not consistently wetter than conventionally prepared fields. In fact, we can often get into no-till fields sooner in the spring than fall-tilled fields that act like a sponge. We have seen these trends become even more prolific over time as the soils respond (or recover) to the absence of tillage. We annually monitor a broad spectrum of soil measurements comparing no-till to conventional tillage, and we have seen soil structure improve significantly. Furthermore, we have seen no-tilled soils become firmer at the surface than tilled soils, yet maintaining an infiltration rate no different than tilled soils; demonstrating the ability of undisturbed fields to withstand traffic and manage moisture. So all of the evidence suggests that no-till works. It is possible that the biggest hurdle is psychological in nature. If you believe no-till cannot work, then it's probable that it won't. If you want to make it work, then your biggest step may be to make the decision that it is going to work.



Seat departures are directly related to no-till success – I first made this statement in jest at a meeting summarizing our first year of no-till at the station. Since then it has turned out to be pretty sound advice for beginning no-tillers. As a soil scientist, I am well aware of the variation that can exist across a field or a farm, but I failed to consider how those variations affect planter settings. It wasn't until we installed a down pressure monitor on our planter that I realized how often the proper down pressure settings change. This, in effect influences planting depth, which influences emergence and everything else after. This advice needs to be applied within reason. If we adjusted the down pressure every time the monitor alarmed, we would need to add a week to the planting season. However, we would be well-served to get out of the tractor to "ground truth" the settings as we begin each field, if not several times in each field.

I will acknowledge that this could all be a bit of an oversimplification. At the same time, I am confident that if you consider each of these points, you can become a successful no-tiller. In the process you will learn to work with your soils as opposed to fighting them. That is the definition of conservation. As caretakers of the land, we should all be conservationists.



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection 2811 Agriculture Dr., Madison, WI 53718 1-800-789-9277 www.nass.usda.gov/wi

WISCONSIN CUSTOM RATE GUIDE 2017

GENERAL:

The 2017 Wisconsin Custom Rate Guide was compiled by the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Wisconsin Field Office, in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection, the University of Wisconsin-Extension, and the College of Agricultural & Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Sin-Madison.

This summary is the result of a mail survey which collected rates paid by farmers for custom work performed in 2017. The figures are based on reports by farmers who hired custom work, custom operators and farmers who performed custom work, and machinery dealers who rented out equipment. There were 707 reports compiled.

Thank you to all survey participants who provided data for this publication! Your input made this report possible.

Most of the rates in this release include the cost of hiring a machine with fuel and operator, but exclude the cost of any materials. No attempt was made to distinguish between rates charged by custom operators who perform these operations as their main source of income and those who do custom work as a secondary source of income. This summary makes no effort to evaluate fairness of rates being charged.

DATA:

Included in this release are statewide average rates and typical ranges for those averages. The rates and ranges in this release are based on actual reported data and should not be viewed as official estimates. The ranges provided for each custom operation encompass at least 90 percent of the reported values. Rates are typically influenced by fuel costs, soil conditions, topography, field size and shape, traditional practices in an area, and type, age, and availability of equipment. Reports were edited to remove items for which the respondent's figures were widely outside the range of other respondents' replies. Certain items may have appeared on the questionnaire, but were not summarized due to an insufficient number of responses.

Price changes for machinery, fuel, and labor should be taken into account when using this 2017 data for subsequent years.

DISTRICT AND REGIONAL DATA:

Beyond statewide figures, averages at the regional or district level are included in this release where sufficient data was available. District breakdowns follow the nine Agricultural Statistics districts used routinely by NASS (see figure 1). For regional breakdowns, the Agricultural Statistics districts were grouped together based on similar geography and farming practices to form three regions (see figure 2). Please refer to these figures to determine which District or Region your operation falls in.





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			MAN	URE SE	RVICES,	Wisco	ONSIN, 2	017						
and the	Range	Statewide	Regio	onal Ave	rages				Dist	rict Aver	ages			
Operation	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	с	EC	SW	SC	SE
Cost Per Hour	Dollars/	hour	Do	ollars/ho	ur				D	ollars/ho	ur			
Solid Manure														
Loading	20.00-165.00	75.70	86.70	60.90	80.40	-	84.00	-	60.70	95.00	94.40	61.30	65.00	-
Spreading	10.00-200.00	96.40	134.00	81.50	88.60	-	143.00	-	93.10	-	90.90	58.30	93.30	-
Loading & Spreading	55.00-500.00	141.00	195.00	105.00	153.00	-	-	-	113.00	-	189.00	85.00	137.00	-
Liquid Manure														
Drag line pumping														
and spreading														
Surface	45.00-320.00	173.00	183.00	100.00	190.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection	67.00-390.00	253.00	-	-	288.00	-	-	-	-	-	288.00	-	-	-
Tanker hauling and														
Surface	23.00-300.00	108.00	116.00	105.00	101.00	88.70	121.00	-	94.60	135.00	97.20	114.20	125.00	-
Injection	80 00-240 00	153.00	-	-	165.00		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Agitation boat	35.00-375.00	222.00	234.00	204.00	221.00	-	253.00		146.00	255.00	242.00	300.00	183.00	
Manure tanker														
hauling only	65.00-185.00	105.00	130.80	96.70	97.90	-	136.00	-	87.50	123.80	96.70	97.80	-	-
Cost Per Gallon	Dollars/g	allon	Do	llars/gall	on				Do	llars/gal	lon			
Liquid Manure														
Drag line pumping														
and spreading														
Surface	0.001-0.061	0.012	0.012	0.009	0.014	-	0.010	-	0.009	0.016	0.014	-	-	-
Injection	0.001-0.025	0.010	0.009	0.010	0.012	-	0.008	-	0.010	0.011	0.010	-	0.016	-
Tanker hauling and spreading														
Surface	0.003-0.085	0.015	0.008	0.025	0.009	-	-	-	0.017	-	0.009	0.031	-	-
Injection	0.003-0.085	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Insufficient data

LAND TILLAGE OPERATIONS, WISCONSIN, 2017

	Range	Statewide	Regio	onal Avei	rages	District Averages										
Operation	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	с	EC	SW	SC	SE		
	Dollars/	acre	D	Dollars/acre			Dollars/acre									
Chisel plowing	6.00-35.00	17.60	18.10	15.90	18.20	17.70	15.60	19.10	15.80	20.60	19.80	16.00	16.30	18.00		
Disk/ripper/																
harrow combination	8.00-35.00	18.20	18.80	15.80	19.80	12.10	17.20	-	17.30	20.90	22.60	13.80	17.10	19.10		
Field Cultivator	8.00-28.00	14.00	15.20	13.30	13.80	14.30	13.30	15.50	12.50	18.40	14.10	15.00	13.50	13.60		
Moldboard plowing	7.50-35.00	19.30	18.70	17.00	21.10	15.60	17.70	22.30	17.00	17.30	23.20	17.00	17.90	17.10		
Rotary hoe	5.00-13.00	8.40	7.40	8.50	8.70	-	-	-	8.55	-	7.85	8.40	9.10	-		
Soil finisher	7.00-30.00	15.00	16.00	14.70	14.70	12.50	15.70	18.00	14.10	18.80	13.90	15.50	15.40	14.60		
Strip tillage	12.00-37.00	19.10	22.60	18.60	17.60	23.50	-	-	19.30	-	17.50	-	16.50	-		
Subsoiling	10.00-35.00	19.40	20.60	18.30	19.60	20.10	22.30	21.00	18.40	19.80	21.00	17.80	18.00	21.30		
Vertical tillage	9.00-35.00	16.60	18.60	15.80	16.60	13.70	18.10	19.10	14.40	-	16.20	17.80	16.60	18.80		
Finishing disk	7.00-34.00	15.60	16.50	15.50	15.10	10.70	-	15.70	16.60	22.00	15.30	14.20	15.00	14.30		
Offset disk	10.00-36.00	19.70	22.30	14.50	19.90	-	-	-	-	23.80	19.80	-	19.90	-		
Disk w/ digger & drag	5.00-34.00	15.30	18.50	14.00	14.30	-	-	-	-	-	16.00	-	13.70	-		
Row cultivator:																
with fertilizer	8.50-28.00	16.20	17.00	-	15.80	-	-	19.00	-	-	14.20	-	17.00	-		
without fertilizer	6.00-30.00	14.00	14.20	15.60	13.00	-	-	-	12.50	-	12.90	-	13.20	-		

- Insufficient data.

PLANTING OPERATIONS, WIS	CONSIN, 2017
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	Range	Statewide	Regio	nal Aver	ages				Dist	rict Aver	ages			
Operation	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	с	EC	SW	SC	SE
	Dollars	/acre	Do	ollars/acr	e				D	ollars/ac	re			
Corn														
Conventional Till														
Less than 30" Rows	10.00-46.00	21.30	22.20	21.70	20.40	22.80	22.50	21.00	21.80	-	21.60	21.30	19.10	18.80
30" rows and greater	5.00-35.00	18.60	18.60	19.30	18.10	18.50	18.10	19.10	20.40	18.80	18.80	17.70	17.20	18.60
Mulch Till														
Less than 30" Rows	10.00-40.00	21.90	19.60	22.30	23.60	20.00	-	-	23.50	-	25.30	-	-	-
30" rows and greater	10.00-32.00	19.70	18.60	20.50	19.90	19.20	-	-	21.70	-	21.00	18.20	18.90	-
No-Till														
Less than 30" Rows	10.00-40.00	21.20	20.90	22.30	20.60	21.80	19.90	21.70	22.00	-	23.80	23.20	19.70	17.90
30" rows and greater	10.00-35.00	20.20	21.20	20.20	19.90	20.90	20.90	21.70	21.20	22.00	20.90	18.90	19.00	22.10
Strip Tillage														
Less than 30" Rows	22.00-26.00	23.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30" rows and greater	15.00-35.00	21.20	21.50	19.00	21.60	24.70	-	-	19.00	-	21.40	-	20.10	24.30
Soybeans														
Conventional Till														
Row	6.00-32.00	19.00	19.30	20.50	18.10	20.30	19.40	18.30	22.20	18.90	18.30	18.50	17.90	18.40
Drill	9.00-30.00	17.60	16.40	17.40	18.20	14.00	14.50	18.30	17.20	16.70	19.30	17.70	16.60	18.20
Mulch Till														
Row	10.00-30.00	18.80	18.20	18.40	19.50	18.10	-	-	18.20	-	21.00	18.60	18.70	-
Drill	10.00-30.00	18.30	18.10	18.80	18.30	16.50	-	19.70	19.20	-	20.10	18.30	16.30	-
No-Till														
Row	10.00-32.00	19.80	20.00	20.60	19.20	19.50	-	21.80	21.60	20.70	20.20	19.80	19.00	18.10
Drill	10.00-30.00	19.00	19.10	19.50	18.80	17.80	-	21.00	19.10	18.70	19.80	20.10	18.00	17.50
Strip Tillage														
Row	15.00-28.00	20.70	21.80	-	19.90	-	-	-	-	-	20.20	-	19.50	-
Small Grains														
Conventional Till	5.00-36.00	17.40	17.60	16.50	17.70	14.60	24.30	18.20	17.00	16.00	18.50	16.10	16.40	15.70
Mulch Till	4.00-30.00	17.80	13.80	15.60	19.90	-	-	-	-	-	21.50	-	18.00	-
No-Till	10.00-32.00	19.10	18.80	19.40	19.00	18.20	18.30	19.80	18.00	-	19.10	21.00	19.40	18.10
Alfalfa, Clover, etc.														
Conventional Till														
Drill	8.00-30.00	17.10	17.00	17.10	17.20	14.00	15.40	18.00	17.50	18.00	18.70	16.60	15.40	15.70
Airflow	7.00-20.00	12.20	11.10	-	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mulch Till														
Drill	10.00-30.00	18.20	18.40	16.90	19.30	-	-	-	18.90	-	20.80	14.80	16.30	-
No-Till														
Drill	4.00-30.00	19.00	17.90	19.00	19.40	16.30	15.80	20.50	18.90	18.00	20.50	19.20	18.20	-
Airflow	10.00-28.00	19.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Insufficient data.



Greg Blonde, UW-Extension Agriculture Agent...715-258-6230 (ext. 12) or greg.blonde@ces.uwex.edu

	TERTIFIZER AND CHEMICAL APPEl ATIONS, WISCONSI															
Operation	Range	Statewide	Regio	Regional Averages			District Averages									
Operation	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	С	EC	SW	SC	SE		
	Dollars/	acre	D	Dollars/acre			Dollars/acre									
Liquid Fertilizer																
Pull-type	4.00-18.00	9.80	9.65	10.10	9.75	8.15	10.00	-	9.10	-	10.70	11.20	8.85	9.25		
Self propelled	5.50-16.00	9.10	10.30	8.75	8.90	9.40	10.00	-	8.90	-	9.15	8.50	9.00	7.80		
Dry Fertilizer																
Pull-Type	1.50-15.00	6.30	6.65	5.95	6.24	6.65	7.15	-	5.65	6.10	6.15	6.50	6.60	5.75		
Self propelled	3.00-15.00	6.65	6.80	6.60	6.60	8.60	6.15	6.95	7.40	4.80	6.65	5.20	6.70	6.15		
Anhydrous Ammonia																
Pull-type	7.00-17.00	11.50	-	11.90	11.20	-	-	-	14.50	-	-	9.30	13.00	9.90		
Self propelled	4.00-1500	9.75	-	-	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Spreading lime																
Pull-type	4.00-32.00	11.80	13.70	12.50	8.60	-	-	-	12.50	16.00	-	-	9.15	-		
Self propelled	3.80-29.00	9.70	12.20	8.85	8.50	14.10	-	-	10.00	13.70	7.00	7.25	7.65	-		
Spraying Pesticides ²																
Pull-Type	1.00-16.00	8.00	7.40	8.00	8.35	9.35	7.10	8.15	7.75	6.15	8.65	8.50	7.95	8.50		
Self propelled	6.00-20.00	8.70	9.00	9.05	8.36	9.40	9.10	8.70	9.40	8.45	8.45	8.60	8.25	8.30		

FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, WISCONSIN, 20171

- Insufficient data. ¹The prices listed reflect application only. Cost of materials is excluded. ²Includes fungicides, herbicides, and insecticides.

HAYLAGE HARVEST OPERATIONS, WISCONSIN, 2017

0	Range	Statewide	Regio	onal Ave	rages				Dist	rict Aver	ages			
Operation	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	с	EC	SW	SC	SE
Cost Per Acre	Dollars/	acre	D	ollars/ac	re				D	ollars/ac	re			
Chopping only														
Pull-type	15.00-60.00	38.20	-	-	46.90	-	-	-	-	-	46.90	-	-	-
Self-propelled	10.30-160.00	30.70	27.80	63.80	18.30	-	-	28.30	80.00	-	18.10	-	-	-
Chopping, hauling, & packing bunker														
Self-propelled	23.30-65.00	49.20	48.70	-	41.30	-	-	-	-	-	41.30	-	-	-
Chopping, hauling, & filling upright silo														
Pull-type	15.00-60.00	41.30	-	-	35.00	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	-	-	-
Self-propelled	40.50-70.00	52.20	53.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Per Hour	Dollars/	hour	Do	ollars/ho	ur				D	ollars/ho	ur			
Chopping only														
Pull-type	100.00-175.00	133.00	127.00	142.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-propelled	55.00-875.00	393.00	414.00	359.00	401.00	390.00	513.00	417.00	400.00	364.00	428.00	308.00	382.00	275.00
Chopping, hauling, & packing bunker														
Self-propelled	90.00-1150.00	683.00	682.00	717.00	658.00	-	-	-	828.00	-	607.00	-	-	-
Chopping, hauling, & filling upright silo														
Pull-type	75.00-225.00	128.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-propelled	100.00-950.00	469.00	369.00	-	608.00	258.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling and packing														
Bunker	45.00-520.00	136.00	163.00	127.00	120.00	113.00	182.00	210.00	125.00	183.00	128.00	130.00	105.00	-
Upright silo	40.00-350.00	216.00	205.00	258.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258.00	-	-
Hauling only														
Truck	11.80-140.00	88.20	91.40	80.90	90.80	78.80	101.00	98.40	80.40	100.00	93.00	81.90	85.70	-
Wagon	20.00-125.00	82.90	81.40	76.80	87.80	-	-	81.00	79.40	73.30	85.00	70.00	90.60	-

0	Range	Statewide	Regio	onal Ave	rages				Dist	rict Aver	ages			
Operation	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	с	EC	SW	SC	SE
Cost Per Acre	Dollars/	/acre	D	Dollars/acre					D	ollars/ac	re			
Mowing and														
conditioning	5.00-50.00	14.20	14.20	14.10	14.20	13.50	14.40	14.20	14.20	14.90	14.10	14.00	14.30	14.20
Mowing only	7.00-32.00	14.20	14.60	13.40	14.30	12.30	-	-	-	-	15.10	14.00	12.70	-
Tedding	3.00-15.00	7.65	6.75	8.70	7.55	7.00	5.00	8.65	9.00	6.65	8.05	8.15	7.45	6.30
Raking	3.00-15.00	7.75	7.85	7.40	7.90	8.30	5.60	9.65	7.65	7.40	7.80	7.05	8.20	7.00
Windrow merging	3.00-40.00	11.60	11.20	10.20	12.20	8.30	12.60	12.60	10.90	13.20	13.00	8.50	10.40	-
Cost Per Hour	Dollars/	'hour	D	ollars/ho	ur				D	ollars/ho	ur			
Mowing and														
conditioning	50.00-384.00	162.00	170.00	138.00	179.00	170.00	152.00	-	144.00	189.00	235.00	123.00	126.00	207.00
Mowing only	45.00-285.00	130.00	91.30	178.00	141.00	-	-	-	-	107.00	-	-	155.00	-
Tedding	12.00-165.00	69.80	62.50	65.70	76.90	-	71.30	-	-	-	-	-	64.30	-
Raking	15.00-150.00	59.10	59.00	53.50	66.30	-	48.50	-	58.00	-	-	49.00	67.50	-
Windrow merging	18.00-300.00	151.00	136.00	150.00	165.00	140.00	158.00	153.00	164.00	92.00	175.00	129.00	133.00	

- Insufficient data.

HAY BALING, WRAPPING, AND HAULING, WISCONSIN, 2017

	Range	Statewide	Regi	onal Avei	rages				Dist	rict Avera	ages			
Operation	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	С	EC	SW	SC	SE
	Dollars	/bale	D	ollars/ba	le				D	ollars/ba	le			
Square bales														
25-50 lbs, Bale only	0.25-3.00	0.89	1.00	0.74	0.89	1.15	0.87	-	0.64	0.78	0.93	0.85	0.65	1.45
300-600 lbs, Bale only	1.00-15.00	7.65	-	7.75	7.45	-	-	-	-	-	7.50	-	7.35	-
600 lbs & over														
Bale only	5.00-17.00	9.15	9.35	9.45	8.95	9.25	9.45	9.05	10.00	9.70	9.15	8.75	8.60	9.15
Bale & Wrap														
Individual	5.00-19.00	13.10	-	13.00	12.70	-	-	-	9.00	-	12.50	15.00	12.90	-
Line	7.00-15.00	11.50	-	-	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wrap only														
Individual	1.50-10.50	7.35	4.85	8.35	7.50	-	-	-	7.25	-	-	9.20	7.65	-
Line	1.00-8.00	5.90	6.05	5.25	6.50	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Round bales														
Under 1,000 lbs														
Bale only	5.00-35.00	9.05	8.30	9.00	9.70	8.65	7.95	8.80	8.75	8.25	8.35	9.15	9.55	13.90
Bale & Wrap														
Individual	3.00-16.00	9.85	12.00	9.65	7.50	-	-	-	9.25	-	-	10.20	6.50	-
Line	4.00-18.00	9.70	-	-	6.40	-	-	-	-	-	6.40	-	-	-
Wrap only														
Individual	1.50-8.00	6.30	5.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Line	1.00-10.00	5.95	5.65	5.90	6.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.45	-	-
1,000 lbs & over														
Bale only	5.00-16.50	10.40	10.20	10.90	9.65	10.20	9.85	9.15	11.45	11.00	9.75	10.20	9.55	-
Bale & Wrap														
Individual	8.00-19.00	12.90	15.00	11.90	-	13.30	-	-	10.90	-	-	13.70	-	-
Line	6.00-20.00	13.70	14.70	13.40	13.50	-	-	-	14.60	-	-	11.50	-	-
Wrap only														
Individual	1.50-14.50	8.05	7.60	9.05	-	7.65	-	-	10.10	-	-	-	-	-
Line	1.00-12.00	6.20	6.40	6.25	5.85	-	-	-	8.10	-	-	4.85	5.90	-
	Dolla	irs		Dollars						Dollars				
Hauling Hay Bales														
Cost/bale	0.50-10.00	3.40	4.15	3.75	2.15	-	4.35	1.75	6.65	4.00	-	2.45	3.60	2.20
Cost/hour	35.00-110.00	73.40	66.50	80.80	77.50	-	61.70	-	81.30	-	80.00	-	75.00	-
Cost/loaded mile	0.25-6.00	2.55	2.85	1.90	3.55	-	-	-	2.15	-	-	1.75	-	-

- Insufficient data.

CORN SILAGE HARVEST	OPERATIONS	WISCONSIN.	. 2017

0	Range	Statewide	Regional Averages			District Averages								
Operation	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	c	EC	SW	sc	SE
Cost Per Acre	Dollars/	acre	D	ollars/ac	re				D	ollars/ac	re			
Chopping only														
Pull-type	12.00-130.00	44.60	-	41.30	47.50	-	-	-	-	-	54.60	41.30	-	-
Self-propelled	20.00-175.00	76.80	71.60	101.00	71.60	-	-	66.70	126.00	-	68.40	-	-	-
Chopping, hauling, & packing bunker														
Self-propelled	60.00-275.00	143.00	130.00	-	148.00	-	-	-	-	-	148.00	-	-	-
Chopping, hauling, & filling upright silo														
Pull-type	50.00-100.00	71.10	-	79.30	66.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-propelled	12.90-250.00	130.00	112.00	-	147.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost Per Hour	Dollars/I	hour	D	ollars/ho	ur				D	ollars/ho	ur			
Chopping only														
Pull-type	10.00-200.00	106.00	72.80	144.00	-	31.70	-	-	144.00	-	-	-	-	-
Self-propelled	55.00-1150.00	401.00	402.00	384.00	409.00	390.00	436.00	365.00	426.00	401.00	435.00	346.00	386.00	275.00
Chopping, hauling, & packing bunker														
Self-propelled	90.00-1450.00	675.00	681.00	645.00	697.00	198.00	-	-	739.00	-	763.00	550.00	700.00	-
Chopping, hauling, & filling upright silo														
Pull-type	75.00-250.00	133.00	-	175.00	-	-	-	-	175.00	-	-	-	-	-
Self-propelled	100.00-1000.00	494.00	342.00	-	663.00	226.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filling/packing only														
Bunker	40.00-630.00	128.00	154.00	112.00	121.00	111.00	161.00	210.00	118.00	183.00	128.00	98.60	102.00	-
Upright silo	20.00-350.00	169.00	146.00	258.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258.00	-	-
Covering only														
Bunker/pile	10.00-500.00	157.00	-	-	91.70	-	-	-	-	-	91.70	-	-	-
Hauling only														
Truck	11.80-140.00	86.60	86.00	78.70	91.70	77.50	101.00	103.00	79.30	77.00	94.80	77.70	85.30	-
Wagon	10.00-125.00	82.10	80.60	72.30	90.00	-	81.30	81.00	79.40	74.00	90.60	61.00	90.00	-

- Insufficient data

SILAGE BAGGING¹, WISCONSIN, 2017 1/

Diameter	Range	Statewide	e Regional Averages			District Averages										
Diameter	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE		
	Dollars/line	ar foot	Dolla	rs/linear	foot				Dolla	rs/linear	foot					
Cost of bag included																
8-foot bag	3.75-11.00	5.30	5.25	-	4.60	5.55	4.95	-	-	-	4.65	-	-	-		
9-foot bag	1.00-12.00	5.35	5.30	4.90	5.55	6.20	4.40	-	6.15	5.05	6.30	3.60	4.00	-		
10-foot bag	4.80-11.00	7.45	6.30	7.30	8.35	6.50	5.45	-	7.15	-	7.45	7.45	9.10	-		
12-foot bag	8.00-12.00	9.20	-	-	10.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
14-foot bag	14.00-17.00	15.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cost of bag excluded																
8-foot bag	2.00-3.46	2.50	-	2.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	-	-		
9-foot bag	1.25-5.85	3.25	4.10	3.00	3.95	3.65	-	-	3.30	-	3.05	2.90	-	-		
10-foot bag	2.50-10.00	4.50	4.45	3.95	5.00	-	-	-	4.00	-	5.45	3.90	5.25	-		
12-foot bag	5.00-13.50	7.90	-	6.90	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	8.00	-	-	-		
14-foot bag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

- Insufficient data ¹Prices exclude the cost of fuel and labor.

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Operation	Range	Statewide	Regio	onal Ave	rages				Dist	rict Aver	ages			
	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	WC	С	EC	SW	SC	SE
Cost Per Acre	Dollars,	/acre	D	ollars/ac	re				D	ollars/ac	re			
Corn, grain														
Combining	8.00-60.00	32.60	32.40	32.50	32.70	32.70	31.60	34.90	33.80	30.50	33.90	30.60	31.60	32.50
Complete harvest ¹	25.10-75.00	43.70	46.00	41.50	44.20	44.30	50.60	54.20	42.30	37.70	47.30	40.70	40.80	44.40
Soybeans														
Combining	8.00-50.00	31.90	31.90	32.40	31.70	33.00	32.20	32.90	33.70	29.40	32.00	30.50	31.20	32.20
Complete harvest ¹	23.80-75.00	39.50	41.60	39.10	38.90	43.20	38.60	40.00	38.90	-	37.80	39.20	38.30	43.10
Small grains														
Combining	17.50-50.00	31.50	31.60	31.50	31.40	32.80	31.40	31.40	32.50	30.00	32.10	30.30	30.80	30.60
Swathing	7.50-36.00	15.20	11.90	16.50	21.70	10.80	11.60	-	16.60	-	22.40	-	-	-
Corn, stalks														
Harvesting/chopping														
for bedding, pull-type	5.00-40.00	13.20	14.30	13.70	12.00	-	-	-	15.00	-	-	12.50	11.30	-
Shredding	3.00-40.00	13.30	12.60	14.60	12.50	-	11.70	-	16.50	-	11.90	11.80	13.00	-
Cost Per Hour	Dollars/	/hour	D	ollars/ho	ur				D	ollars/ho	ur			
Corn, grain														
Combining	25.00-432.00	160.00	153.00	137.00	220.00	80.00	152.00	-	149.00	215.00	263.00	123.00	-	-
Complete harvest ¹	35.00-552.00	248.00	212.00	-	340.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans														
Combining	25.00-680.00	195.00	210.00	156.00	229.00	-	227.00	-	198.00	246.00	285.00	105.00	187.00	-
Complete harvest ¹	99.00-680.00	266.00	260.00	-	-	-	-	-	280.00	-	-	-	-	-
Small grains														
Combining	30.00-420.00	146.00	160.00	116.00	169.00	96.70	157.00	-	112.00	228.00	213.00	119.00	144.00	-
	Dollars	/bale	D	ollars/ba	le				D	ollars/ba	ile			
Baling corn stalks	6.00-25.00	10.50	11.60	11.00	9.40	11.00	10.00	12.70	12.00	13.90	9.30	10.00	9.40	9.60
	Dollars/1 t	on stack	Dolla	rs/1 ton	stack				Dolla	rs/1 ton	stack			
Stacking corn stalks	10.00-30.00	17.90	-	20.00	15.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.20	-

HARVESTING	GRAIN AN	D CORN	STALKS.	WISCONSIN.	2017
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- Insufficient data. ¹Includes combining, grain cart, and hauling to storage.

GRAIN DRYING, STORAGE AND HAULING, WISCONSIN, 2017

Operation	Range	Statewide	Regional Averages						Dist	rict Aver	ages			
Operation	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	c	EC	SW	SC	SE
	Dolla	ars		Dollars						Dollars				
Grain Drying ¹														
Bin														
Cost/bushel	0.060-0.400	0.244	0.276	-	0.217	-	0.330	-	-	-	-	-	0.217	-
Cost/bushel/point	0.020-0.250	0.058	0.035	0.076	0.057	-	-	-	0.102	-	-	0.049	0.058	-
Continuous flow														
Cost/bushel	0.021-0.765	0.197	0.259	-	0.139	0.422	0.226	0.153	-	-	-	-	0.139	-
Cost/bushel/point	0.025-0.450	0.059	0.037	0.036	0.082	-	-	-	0.035	-	0.076	0.038	0.096	0.043
Grain Bin Rental ¹														
Cost/bushel/month	0.003-0.400	0.074	0.084	0.058	0.086	0.080	0.085	0.103	0.047	-	0.090	0.078	0.088	-
Hauling Grain														
Cost/bushel														
Field to farm	0.010-0.400	0.118	0.134	0.103	0.116	0.123	0.137	0.177	0.108	0.117	0.133	0.096	0.108	0.088
Farm to market	0.015-0.400	0.158	0.197	0.160	0.138	0.193	0.211	0.197	0.174	0.184	0.146	0.143	0.129	0.153

- Insufficient data. ¹Non-elevator.

	Range	Statewide	Regio	onal Ave	rages	District Averages									
Equipment	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	с	EC	SW	SC	SE	
	Dollars/mach	hine hour ¹	Dollars	/machin	e hour ¹				Dollars	/machin	e hour ¹				
Tractors															
2-wheel drive or front															
wheel assist															
Under 75 HP	10.00-75.00	27.80	27.10	29.50	26.40	25.00	-	-	25.00	33.30	23.30	34.60	22.00	-	
75-120 HP	10.00-90.00	32.10	30.80	34.10	31.00	29.00	27.90	28.50	28.90	38.80	32.30	42.20	29.50	30.00	
120-150 HP	20.00-110.00	40.70	44.60	40.70	37.60	50.00	-	46.50	34.90	42.30	38.80	52.40	31.70	-	
Over 150 HP	18.50-150.00	49.40	46.50	50.70	50.50	40.80	39.80	56.70	46.10	52.00	51.50	62.30	41.40	64.40	
4-wheel drive															
Under 175 HP	15.00-100.00	45.70	55.60	44.80	35.80	51.70	53.40	-	51.00	-	31.50	36.00	38.70	-	
175 HP and over	20.00-200.00	63.20	67.70	64.80	60.10	65.00	66.10	70.00	68.70	69.00	62.70	53.50	53.30	-	
Combines															
6-row and larger	24.00-350.00	112.00	95.60	83.90	141.00	-	-	95.00	71.70	-	163.00	91.20	126.70	124.00	
Small grain head	29.00-300.00	117.00	105.00	85.40	147.00	-	-	-	-	-	193.00	111.00	-	-	
Skid steer, capacity:															
under 2,000 lbs.	8.00-90.00	42.70	46.40	39.90	42.60	54.00	38.80	51.70	43.80	-	43.50	35.00	40.80	-	
2,000 lbs. and greater	18.00-90.00	48.00	54.70	48.00	42.60	66.70	53.30	58.00	54.80	45.00	47.70	39.80	38.40	-	
	Dolla	irs		Dollars						Dollars					
Roller or hammer mill															
Cost per bushel	0.016-0.450	0.162	0.167	0.154	0.170	0.117	-	0.217	0.124	-	0.122	0.242	0.218	-	
Cost per hour	30.00-100.00	56.30	65.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Dollars/	hour ²	Do	llars/ho	ur ²				Do	llars/ho	ur ²				
Miscellaneous services															
Bulldozer use	40.00-250.00	104.00	86.70	111.00	106.00	93.80	67.50	-	101.00	87.00	104.00	126.00	116.00	83.30	
Rotary mowing															
Under 60 HP	3.00-50.00	25.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
60-100 HP	10.00-107.00	46.90	-	44.80	-	-	-	-	49.80	-	-	-	-	-	
Over 100 HP	8.00-120.00	33.50	45.00	25.90	51.00	-	-	-	26.80	-	-	25.30	-	-	

MACHINERY RENTAL, WISCONSIN, 2017

- Insufficient data. ¹Rates are for machinery use only. Fuel and operator are provided by the user. ²Includes the cost of fuel and labor.

FARM LABOR, WISCONSIN, 2017

Category	Range	Statewide	Regio	onal Ave	rages	District Averages									
Category	in Rates	Average	1	2	3	NW	NC	NE	wc	с	EC	SW	SC	SE	
	Dollars p	er hour	Dol	ars per h	our				Doll	ars per h	nour				
General farm labor	8.00-40.00	14.00	14.10	13.50	14.20	15.50	14.30	12.80	14.10	13.60	14.40	12.70	13.60	15.80	
Truck driver/machine															
operator	10.00-40.00	16.90	17.10	16.00	17.30	17.20	18.00	16.30	16.70	16.70	18.40	14.80	15.80	19.90	
to a first state															

Insufficient data.

CONTACT:

Your input is important to us. If you have any comments or suggestions regarding this report, please call (800)789-9277 or write to:

USDA, NASS, Wisconsin Field Office, 2811 Agriculture Dr, Madison, WI 53718-6777. <u>nassrfoumr@nass.usda.gov</u>

This report may be viewed and printed online at: <u>www.nass.usda.gov/wi</u> under "More State Features."

FURTHER INFORMATION:

To better determine an appropriate charge in your situation, you are encouraged to obtain Bulletin A3510, titled "Estimating Agricultural Field Machinery Costs" from your county UWExtension office or at:

https://learningstore.uwex.edu/Assets/pdfs/A3510.pdf

Waupaca County UW-Extension Courthouse 811 Harding Street Waupaca, WI 54981 Non-Profit Organization U.S. Postal Paid Waupaca, WI 54981 Permit No. 3



<u>Upcoming Events:</u>

<u> April 20</u>

Rural Health Initiative Wine & Cheese Fundraiser 7 pm Crystal Falls, New London

<u>May 4</u> Ag Lender/Farm Manager Update 9-3 Liberty Hall, Kimberly

<u>July 10-12</u>

WI Farm Technology Days Wood County Sternweise & Weber Farms Co Hny H Marshfield, WI

UW Extension Crop Production Management On-Line Videos



Check out the following UW-Extension educational videos on various crop production recommendations for low-margin years available on the <u>UW IPM</u> <u>YouTube Channel</u>:

- Soybean Inputs that Deliver the Highest Return on Investment
- <u>Practical Weed Management Strategies</u>
- <u>Fundamental Soil Fertility Strategies for Success</u>
- How to Survive and Thrive on Current Corn Price Projections
- Low Grain Prices = Smart Disease Management Decisions
- Managing Insects Economically Using Conventional Hybrids
- <u>Machinery/Technology Management</u>
- <u>Tillage Considerations to Reduce Operational Costs</u>
- <u>Partial Budget Analysis: A Practical Tool for Low Margin Years</u>

Or, search online for the summary print publication "UWEX A4137 – Grain Management Considerations in Low-Margin Years".