To All Ag Reporter Email Recipients:

Here is your weekly update for ag information. Click on the topic and it will take you directly to that article. In order of appearance:

Harvesting & Feeding Guidelines for Corn at Various Stages of Maturity.

Hydrogen Sulfide Health Hazards

Wisconsin Crop Manager for Sept 7, 2017

Harvesting & Feeding Guidelines for Corn at Various Stages of Maturity.

Great UWEX factsheet on Harvesting Considerations and Feeding Considerations for various stages of corn maturity. Helps you understand the challenges of harvesting corn and corn silage too early, both from the harvest/storage challenges as well as the feeding challenges that can occur.
http://fyi.uwex.edu/forage/files/2014/01/Harvestin-Feeding-Guidelines-for-Corn.pdf

Hydrogen Sulfide Health Hazards

Since the early 1960s, nearly 150 people have died in the U.S. because of manure-related gas incidents in confined spaces (NCERA 2016). Of those cases, about half occurred on dairy operations. Almost 25% involved a young person under the age of 16. The most common activity at the time a person died was conducting repairs or maintenance on manure handling equipment (34% of the deaths) followed by actions associated with trying to rescue another person entrapped or overcome in a manure storage/reception pit (22% of the deaths) (Beaver and Field 2007).

Gases are continuously released from manure storage systems as organic compounds degrade. A variety of gases can be released from manure based on the manure's characteristics and other compounds that may be added. The most common gases of concern are carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), ammonia (NH_3) and hydrogen sulfide (H_2S).

Hydrogen sulfide is the gas of greatest acute concern when agitating manure storage systems, as it can cause human health impacts (including respiratory irritation, pulmonary edema, and death) at low concentrations (see **Hydrogen Sulfide Health Hazards**). At concentrations as low as 0.001 ppm, H_2S can have a strong rotten egg odor. While this is a good indicator of the presence of H_2S at low levels, one should not rely on smell. At slightly higher concentrations, H_2S can begin to affect the olfactory nerve, which is responsible for the sense of smell, preventing

humans from smelling this highly toxic gas. Hydrogen sulfide can build up in stagnant air that does not disperse, resulting in increased concentrations especially during times when there is little or no air movement. Children may encounter higher exposure levels due to their proximity to the source of H2S. Children also have additional exposure risk since they have smaller diameter airways and a higher lung-surface-area-to-body-weight ratio (ATSDR 2014). Although H2S does not build up in the body, low-level chronic exposure over time can lead to a variety of physical and neurological disorders, including significant potential for eye injury and damage (ATSDR 2014).

For more information regarding agriculture safety, please visit **UW-Extension Agricultural Safety & Health Information Clearinghouse** and **UW-Center for Agricultural Safety & Health**.

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To view all of the articles compiled into one PDF file follow this link: http://bit.ly/2xa1e40

See individual article links below:

2017 UW Extension Pest Management Update Meetings
http://bit.ly/2vQCj61

Western Bean Cutworm Scouting
http://bit.ly/2xefIR6

The posts below were also mentioned in last week's email:

Research: Key Management Practices That Explain Soybean Yield Gaps
http://bit.ly/2vRhaUD

Slugs in a Cereal Rye Cover Crop
http://bit.ly/2wYqB9E

Putting Farm Safety into Practice, Silage and Grain Harvest
http://bit.ly/2vyt22c

Wisconsin Fruit News-Sept 1, 2017
http://go.wisc.edu/26h2r5

Wisconsin DATCP Pest Bulletin August 31, 2017
http://bit.ly/2eqvxc9

UW/UWEX Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic (PDDC) Update, Sept 1
http://bit.ly/2eqNzef

UWEX Vegetable Crop Updates 18-19 posted
http://bit.ly/2ew0j78

Weekly Emails Online!
http://columbia.uwex.edu/ag-calendar-and-deadlines/

The Ag Reporter "Snapshot" is presented to you each week by George Koepp, Columbia County UW-Extension Agriculture Agent. If you have any questions about these articles or need other ag-related information, please contact George at 608-742-9682 or by email george.koepp@ces.uwex.edu.