



## Feature Farm

# Dalebroux Farms

Dalebroux Farms, located just out of Luxemburg, is owned and operated by the partnership of Dan & Wendi Dalebroux and Dale & Terri Dalebroux. The farm was originally started by Dan and Dale's parents, Fred and Pat Dalebroux, who are still involved with the dairy today. Dan and Wendi's three children, Brandon, Mandy and Jared, also help out on the farm. Brandon attends Madison Area Technical College and will graduate in May with a Diesel Mechanics degree. Mandy is a senior and Jared is a sophomore at Luxemburg-Casco high school. Dale and Teri have two daughter and son-in-laws and one grandchild who live in the area. Jenny & Brad Delebreau and their son Landon,

live in Luxemburg and Missy & Mike Agamite live in Dyckesville.

Dalebroux's farm approximately 800 acres, growing corn, soybeans, wheat, and alfalfa. There are six silos and several bins which are used for storage. Their current herd consists of 160 dairy cows, 75 two-year-old heifers, 75 yearlings, and 40 calves. Milkings are done twice a day.

They are members of the Dairy Business Association, Farm Bureau, and have been members of Land O' Lakes for the past 25 years.



The Green Bay Insurance Center would like to congratulate Dalebroux Farms on being named "Farm of the Quarter" and thanks them for their continued business!



AROUND THE MILK COOLER

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## Prevent Roof Collapses Due to Snow Accumulation

Heavy snowfalls have been the cause of many roof collapses the past two winters. There are some steps that can be taken to help prevent such occurrences.

Often, the effect of adjacent structures on the snow loads of buildings is overlooked. A taller structure directly adjacent to your building can create a "roof step" – the formation of drifts from snow carried over a taller wind exposed roof onto a lower roof. Accumulation from additional snowfalls, along with wind activity, can result in high drifts, potentially exceeding the snow load capacity of the building.

The maximum snow load capacity of a roof is measured in pounds per square foot (psf). For example, 10 inches of snow is approximately 5 psf. To help determine the snow load of a particular building, blue prints, building codes, inspectors and structural engineers can be consulted.

*Before removing snow from a roof:*

*Examine the building for visible signs of structural distress, such as twisting, bending or cracking*

*Make sure that roof drains and downspouts are clear to handle melting snow and runoff*

*Before removing snow, make sure the area below is clear*

*Watch for ponding as snow compresses and absorbs rain. The increased weight can create depressions that may not drain.*

*Most importantly, use caution and common sense. If you are not comfortable removing the snow yourself, call a qualified contractor to assist with the removal.*



Please contact Green Bay Insurance Center to see if you are covered properly.



The Farm Team  
Adrea Dalebroux, Steve Kolb, Becky Jacobson  
With over 65 years of farm insurance experience.