

# NORTHEAST OHIO AGRI-CULTURE NEWSLETTER

Your Weekly Agriculture Update for  
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

January 11, 2021



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## ***Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!***

We hope everyone's 2022 is off to great start! PAT season here in NE Ohio kicks off next week.

Be sure to register if you need recertification. We are also holding three new applicator trainings this winter. If you know anyone in need of preparing for an upcoming exam see the flyer below.

Have a good week!

**Lee Beers**  
Trumbull County  
Extension Educator

**Andrew Holden**  
Ashtabula County  
Extension Educator

**Angie Arnold**  
Portage County  
Extension Educator

# Dealing with Fertilizer Costs and Shortages: “No Silver Bullets”

By: Victor Shelton, Retired NRCS State Agronomist/Grazing Specialist

Source: <https://u.osu.edu/beef/2022/01/05/dealing-with-fertilizer-costs-and-shortages-no-silver-bullets/#more-11968>

It might not seem like it much yet, but every day we are starting to get a bit more daylight. I like heading this direction again, but we are still a long way from spring. I like to use cold January days to catch up on reading and planning for the upcoming season.

One of the bigger challenges for this season is going to be fertilizer costs. If you have “stockpiled” some soil fertility in your pastures and hay fields, then you certainly look pretty smart right now.



This might be a good year to only apply fertilizer if you really need it – when soil tests indicate below moderate levels.

Banking some fertility is easier to do on pastures than it is on hay fields. The majority of nutrients on pastures are returned to the soil for new plant growth with good grazing management. If hay is removed from a site, those nutrients in the forage leave the field – mechanical harvest of forages does deplete nutrients over time if not replaced.

Dr. Chris Teutsch of UK Research and Education Center recently released a short YouTube video with John Grove – “Ten Tips to Help Livestock Producers Weather High Fertilizer Prices.” Chris had ten really good points on the topic. I’ll provide a quick synopsis of those bullets and a few of my own thoughts. Ironically, I had already been thinking about concerns with increased fertilizer prices before I saw the video and, after watching it, decided to not to completely reinvent the wheel but just run with it.

1. *There are no silver bullets:* There are a lot of products out there now that promise a lot of things, and some allude to no fertilizer required. It is certainly possible to improve soil health with the microbic life of the soil to where some unobtainable nutrients are made more available, but it doesn’t happen overnight, and it isn’t a given. Good management of the forages is always key. Maintain good live cover, adequate rest between grazing events, and appropriate stop grazing heights.

2. *Soil sample pasture and hay fields:* Though some may argue that soil tests are not that beneficial, I disagree. A soil test provides a baseline to work from. If you don't know where you are presently, then it is harder to figure out what direction you need to go!
3. *Add lime first:* The first priority item to address from your soil test is the pH. The pH indicates how sweet or sour the soil is. Most grasses prefer to be in the range of 6.0 to 6.4. A few legumes, like alfalfa for example, prefer a sweeter soil between 6.5 to 7.0. Lime is usually the best money first spent because if the pH is off too much, critical macro nutrients like phosphorus won't be as available. If the pH is below 5.8, I'd recommend correcting the pH first and retesting after at least six months to assess everything else.
4. *Don't apply P & K if in medium soil test range:* At moderate levels, you can maintain sufficient levels for a long time if only grazing. If you are taking hay off, especially multiple harvests during the growing season, then levels will reflect that and decline accordingly. If phosphorus and potassium are below the medium test range, then additional nutrients are beneficial for nutrition and yield.
5. *Rotate stocking:* The more livestock are rotated, or more precisely managed in such a way to get even distribution of manure and urine across the entire pasture, the better the redistribution of nutrients back into the soil and plants from where they came. Livestock that are allowed to roam bigger areas are much more likely to move nutrients from one part of the field to another. This is particularly true if water and mineral are a long walking distance. When this is the case, animals will tend to graze those distant locations for shorter periods and will then tend to ruminate and return nutrients closer to the water source, thus moving nutrients and creating low and hot spots in the process.
6. *Capitalize on nutrients in hay:* There are a lot of nutrients in a bale of hay, especially good quality hay. If we can feed some of this hay where nutrients are needed, then we can save on replacement nutrients. Feeding it where it is needed also reduces the amount of manure that needs to be hauled, saving time and fuel. Manure can be a very good source of nutrients for both pastures and hay fields. If using manure from confinement buildings or lagoons, treat it like you are putting on commercial fertilizer, get the manure tested and apply according to soil tests and yield goals. If you are buying hay, then you are not only buying feed for the livestock, but you are also buying nutrients for the farm that should be taken advantage of.

7. *Add legumes:* The addition of legumes to both pastures and hay fields has several economic benefits. They add additional digestible protein and nutrients, and when mixed with grasses, provide valuable nitrogen to the system that boosts both yield and overall quality. The addition of legumes is usually the second-best dollar spent after lime. Legumes fix nitrogen in root nodules. Rhizobia bacteria in the soil enter the root. The correct rhizobium bacteria must be present for the species, thus the reason for making sure that you inoculate seed prior to planting legumes. Most legumes are fairly pH sensitive, therefore, the pH needs to be corrected prior to planting for best results.
8. *Frost seed clover:* Frost seeding is one of the least expensive ways to enhance the stand of legumes in your pastures. It is basically the process of broadcasting the legume seed onto the soil's surface during the winter dormant months. I usually say the ideal time is somewhere between Christmas and Valentine's Day. When I really have my choosing, I'll wait until there is a light snow on the ground and then do the sowing. The snow serves two good purposes. One, it helps "catch" the seed and transport it to the ground and two, it serves as a great marker for the tractor or ATV.
9. *Manage Nitrogen applications:* When nitrogen fertilizer prices are high, we need to be as efficient as possible with applications. Early applications of nitrogen can boost the yield of the first cutting of hay, but with long wet springs, it can also throw fuel on the fire and create stands of forages that are not only hard to dry if you are wanting dry hay, but also may be too competitive with legumes we want to maintain. Nitrogen applications are sometimes better utilized for secondary cuttings to boost yield and quality and or for stockpiled forage for fall and winter grazing. Apply any nitrogen when it can be utilized the most efficiently. If you have high amounts of legumes in the sward, then you may not need much or any additional nitrogen depending on your goals.
10. *Monitor Hayfields Closely:* Like mentioned already, hay removes a lot of nutrients that will have to be replaced eventually to maintain future yields. When nutrients fall into the low category, forage yield and quality both suffer and there can also be a shift in the sward to plants that are more adaptable to low levels of some nutrients. Broomsedge, yellow bluestem, is a good example of a low nutrient soil increaser. Fields used only for hay should be treated like a regular crop field and fertilized as needed to maintain at least a moderate fertility level.

May the rains sweep gently across your fields, may the sun warm the land, may every good seed you have planted grow abundantly and by late summer find you standing in fields of plenty – Happy New Year!

Remember, it's not about maximizing a grazing event, but maximizing a grazing season! Keep on grazing!

## ***It's a Good Time for a Farmland Leasing Update***

By: Peggy Kirk Hall

Source: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/fri-01072022-316pm/its-good-time-farmland-leasing-update>

Winter is a good time to review farm leases, and current information is critical to that process. That's why our Farm Office team is offering its Ohio Farmland Leasing Update, a webinar on February 9, 2022 from 7 to 9 p.m. I'll be joined for the webinar by co-speakers Barry Ward, Leader of Production Business Management for OSU Extension, and attorney Robert Moore.

On the legal side, we'll share legal information to help parties deal with addressing conservation practices in a leasing situation, using leases in farmland succession planning, Ohio's proposed new law about providing notice of termination, and ensuring legal enforceability of a lease. On the economic side, Barry Ward will provide a current economic outlook for Ohio row crops, research on cash rent markets for the Eastern Corn Belt, and rental market outlook fundamentals. We'll also overview farmland leasing resources.

There is no fee for the webinar, but registration is necessary. Register at <https://go.osu.edu/farmlandleasingupdate>.

## ***RESEARCH SHOWS MORE RIPARIAN BUFFER STRIPS CAN PROTECT OUR WATERWAYS***

By Eric Hamilton

Source: <https://www.agronomy.org/news/science-news/research-shows-more-riparian-buffer-strips-can-protect-our-waterways>

A new study suggests we may have more opportunities to protect our waterways. That's because one system for keeping too many nutrients out of streams could be used more widely than it is now.

Known as [saturated riparian buffer strips](#), the system slows down and redirects water coming off farm fields. Water passes through a strip of land planted with native plants (the buffer). The technique allows more nitrogen to get absorbed by plants or turn into nitrogen in the air. The system is affordable and fairly simple, and it can remove up to 92% of nitrate, a form of nitrogen.

Without edge-of-field technologies like buffer strips, farmland often spills excess nutrients from fertilizers into nearby streams.

Those nutrients degrade water quality and can kill wildlife. But one effective way to reduce the spread of nutrients is a special buffer between crops and streams.



*A saturated riparian buffer protects nearby streams from fertilizer nutrients leaching off farm fields. A strip of native plants and trees helps absorb nitrogen that would otherwise make its way into local waterways. Credit: Loulou Dickey*

The new study discovered that these buffers could be installed in more places than previously thought. By expanding the sites where the buffers are placed, farmers could protect more of their local streams. “Limiting nutrient transport off of fields and into waterbodies prevents overgrowth of harmful algae and protects in-stream ecosystems,” says Loulou Dickey, researcher at Iowa State University, who led the research.

The study was recently published in the [Journal of Environmental Quality](#), a publication of the American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America, and Soil Science Society of America.



Current guidelines limit where the riparian buffers should be installed. One big concern is that the redirected flow of water will weaken the streambank. If the streambank erodes and falls into the stream, it hurts water quality and damages the land. The buffers are limited to banks that are not too tall, in hopes this protects the banks from damage.

Dickey's team tested the assumption about bank height. They also looked at how adding in a new riparian buffer affected streambank stability. They combined real-world data collection with models of hundreds of possible scenarios.

"We wanted to help practitioners and designers to make determinations about site suitability in the future," says Dickey. "Therefore, we needed to include a wide range of possible site conditions."

The team found that most streambanks turned out fine once the farmer added a new riparian buffer. Only in about three percent of the scenarios did the new water's flow through the soil endanger the stability of the bank. The conditions where the bank failed included sandy soils that didn't hold together very well and riparian buffers that were less than six feet wide. Those situations are unlikely to happen in the real world, says Dickey.

The biggest predictor of a failing streambank was one that was already unstable. "If the streambank is already failing, it is likely to continue to do so, but if the bank is relatively stable, it will likely remain stable even with saturated riparian buffer flow," Dickey says.



*Researchers tested riparian buffers, like this one, while also modeling hundreds of other realistic scenarios. The combination of real-world data and hundreds of simulations helped them assess where the buffers could be safely installed. The research found that more farmland can safely install riparian buffers – protecting more waterways. Credit: Loulou Dickey*

The height of the streambank also didn't predict the future stability. Instead, a bank that was too steep was more likely to fail. Steep streambanks have always been at risk of erosion. The takeaway is that many sites that used to be off limits could be good candidates for new riparian buffers.

"I hope our work will give farmers and landowners the confidence to install more saturated riparian buffer strips," says Dickey. "I also hope farmers know how grateful we are to have the opportunity to study these practices because of their support."

Expanding the use of the saturated riparian buffer could give farmers a straightforward and cost-effective way to protect their land's water quality. That's a boon for the farmer - and for everyone downstream.

This work was supported by Iowa NRCS grant no. NR186114XXXXG006 from the USDA. Loulou Dickey was supported in part by the National Science Foundation under grant no. DGE-1828942 during work on this research.



*A solar-powered data logger measures water levels at an experimental saturated riparian buffer. It was installed by a team from Iowa State, whose research determined criteria that show more farmland qualifies to safely install riparian buffer strips.  
Credit: Loulou Dickey*

## **Lee's Monthly Column**

Hello Trumbull County, and Happy New Year! I hope your holiday season was enjoyable and COVID free. This is a relatively quiet time of year for agriculture – harvest is done and no field work to do. Unless you have livestock – there is no down time and there is always manure to clean and spread. During what down time is available, a lot of plans for the upcoming season are made with ordering supplies, equipment, and securing land leases. Supply chain issues, and increased demand for some products has turned what is a usually stress free event into an expensive and frustrating struggle to find supplies.

Glyphosate, a staple of farmers for weed control, has become increasingly hard to find. You used to be able to purchase this herbicide in standard quantities without having to order it, but those times have changed. If you are able to find it, you will also be

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surprised at the price. I have heard increases of 50% or more. It's not just glyphosate that will be in short supply this year, Liberty (glufosinate) is also anticipated to be in short supply. Fortunately, the supply shortage does not appear to be reaching all herbicides as many other products remain in normal supplies, but likely with a higher price. If you are finding yourself wondering how to approach spring weed control during the shortage, give me a call or email and I can provide several options.

I won't beat the dead horse of supply chain issues, but equipment and equipment parts continue to be a challenge to locate. Tillage season is right around the corner, and due to the limited supply of tillage parts last year, shovels, discs, coulters and other parts are still in short supply and high demand. One bright spot is that new equipment supplies appears to be correcting at a very slow pace. You may still need to pre-order a new tractor or implement, but the delivery times are getting shorter.

Around the first of the year I start to get calls about land rental rates for the county. If you are a landowner that wants to rent your land, a quick online search for Ohio farmland rental rates will show you some pretty high figures (\$200+/acre). What that search does not tell you is that those values are from more productive western Ohio soils than our corner of the state, therefore they command a higher price. Here in Trumbull County, the typical rates are between \$0/acre and \$125/acre, but it's not uncommon for those values to be higher in certain circumstances. The county average rental rate has hovered around \$60/acre for many years. The average rate is a great starting point, but as I mention below there is a lot that can influence that rate.

There is a lot that goes into determining how much your land is worth for rental rates. The first factor is location. Kinsman and Gustavus townships will typically demand higher land rental rates with better drained, and more productive soils than other parts of the county. Field tile increases value, and sometimes larger fields will command a higher rate. It is easier to farm one large field than several smaller fields. You may be asking yourself, "Why would I rent for \$0/acre?". Many times a landowner does not have the equipment or time to maintain the land, and having a farmer keep the weeds back is a fair trade. Also, consistent farming is necessary to stay enrolled in the Current Agricultural Use Value (CAUV) program which can lower property taxes.

If you are new to leasing out your land, OSU Extension has several tools available from sample lease agreements, to best management practices for landlords. Leases can be as simple as a standard rate per acre, to more complex crop and profit sharing agreements that increase rental rates with higher yields. If you have any questions give us a call at 330-638-6783. We can provide you with the resources needed to make a somewhat complicated scenario a little bit easier.

Here at OSU Extension we have a lot of great programs coming up this winter and spring. You can see the events at [trumbull.osu.edu](http://trumbull.osu.edu), but with the evolving COVID

environment please give our office a call for the most up to date information. We will be offering a host of online programs in throughout the season so you can learn and stay safe at the same time.

Take care, and stay healthy!

## ***The Stark County Extension Office is Hiring***

Ohio State University Extension seeks an **Extension Educator, Family & Consumer Sciences in Stark County, Ohio, with an office location in Massillon, Ohio**. We seek a dynamic individual will a background in family and consumer sciences and/or related fields for this amazing opportunity to work with a fun office team which serves residents of Stark County. The Educator will work collaboratively with county, area, and state teams of professionals as well as local agency leaders and volunteers. The position will be responsible for a broad range of basic to complex duties that include providing guidance and leadership for Family and Consumer Science programming targeted to local and area needs. Programming will include some aspects of each of three focus areas: Healthy People, Healthy Finances, and Healthy Relationships. The educator will develop and maintain community partnerships that will assist, enhance, and grow FCS programming and initiatives. The person will design, implement, and teach educational programming, based on these needs, to groups and individuals comprised of adults and/or youth. Complete position details and descriptions are available on the link below and at [hr.osu.edu](http://hr.osu.edu). Details on benefit package that includes medical, vision, dental, retirement and more are available at the application site. Ohio State University is an equal opportunity employer and is committed to ensuring diversity, equity, and inclusion. Details at [cfaesdei.osu.edu](http://cfaesdei.osu.edu).

WHAT IS OSU EXTENSION? We connect with people in all stages of life, from young children to older adults. We work with families and children, farmers and businessowners, community leaders and elected officials to build better lives, better businesses, and better communities to make Ohio great. Watch a video about us at: <http://go.osu.edu/weareextension>

HOW TO APPLY? Deadline for applications is Saturday, January 22, 2022. To apply, go to: <http://go.osu.edu/starkfcs>

## **Upcoming Extension Programs**

The following programs have been scheduled for NE Ohio farmers. Check back each week as more programs are added to the calendar

### **Private Pesticide/Fertilizer Applicator Training**

January 19, 2022 – Trumbull County

February 2, 2022 – Geauga County

March 1, 2022 – Portage County

March 28, 2022 – Ashtabula County

### **Fertilizer Certification Training**

February 16, 2022 – Trumbull County Extension Office

### **Northeast Ohio Agronomy Breakfast Weekly Webinar Series**

February 23, 2022 – Register at [u.osu.edu/NEOAB](http://u.osu.edu/NEOAB)

### **Greenhouse Workshop**

January 21, 2022- Mahoning County Extension Office

### **Ohio Small Farm Conference**

March 12, 2022 – OSU Mansfield Campus

### **Backyard Chickens**

March 16, 2022 – Trumbull County Extension Office

### **Women in Ag Conference**

March 25, 2022



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AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

#### **Lee Beers**

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**Ashtabula County Extension**

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**440-576-9008**

**holden.155@osu.edu**

**ashtabula.osu.edu**

#### **Angie Arnold**

**Portage County Extension**

**705 Oakwood St., Suite 103**

**Ravenna, OH 44266**

**330-296-6432**

**arnold.1143@osu.edu**

**portage.osu.edu**

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# **2022 Northeast Ohio Private Pesticide Applicator Re-Certification & Fertilizer Application Re-Certification Sessions**

## **Private Pesticide Applicator Re-certification:**

Does your Private Pesticide Applicator's License expire on March 31, 2022? If so, OSU Extension in Northeast Ohio has planned five pesticide re-certification sessions for producers. Each of these sessions will offer 3 credits for pesticide re-certification for CORE and All Categories (1-7). Private Pesticide Applicators are encouraged to choose the session which best fits their schedule. **Cost: \$35/Person**

## **Fertilizer Applicator Re-Certification:**

Does your Private or Commercial Fertilizer Applicators Certification expire soon? A one-hour session will be held after the pesticide session for those who need to renew their Fertilizer Application Certification. **Cost: \$10/Person**

### **Re-certification Programs:**

- **Trumbull Co. Extension Office in Cortland, Ohio - Wednesday, January 19, 2022, 5:00 PM – 9:00 PM**
  - Pesticide starts at 5:00 PM, Fertilizer starts at 8:00 PM
  - For more information call: 330-638-6783
- **Geauga Co. Extension Office in Burton, Ohio - Wednesday, February 2, 2022, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM**
  - Pesticide starts at 1:00 PM, Fertilizer starts at 4:00 PM
  - For more information call: 440-834-4656
- **Portage County Soil & Water Office in Ravenna - Tuesday, March 1, 2022, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM**
  - Pesticide starts at 1:00 PM, Fertilizer starts at 4:00 PM
  - For more information call: 330-296-6432
- **Ashtabula Co. Extension Office in Jefferson, Ohio - Monday, March 28, 2022, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM**
  - Pesticide starts at 1:00 PM, Fertilizer starts at 4:00 PM
  - For more information call: 440-576-9008
- **Online via Zoom, Wednesday, March 30, 2022, 5:00 PM to 9:00 PM**
  - More information TBA

**To register for this session, complete the registration form, make check payable to OSU Extension and mail to:**

Trumbull County OSU Extension, 520 West Main Street, Suite 1, Cortland, Ohio 44410

***You can also register and pay via credit or debit card at this***

***link: <https://go.osu.edu/2022recertificationpatfact>***



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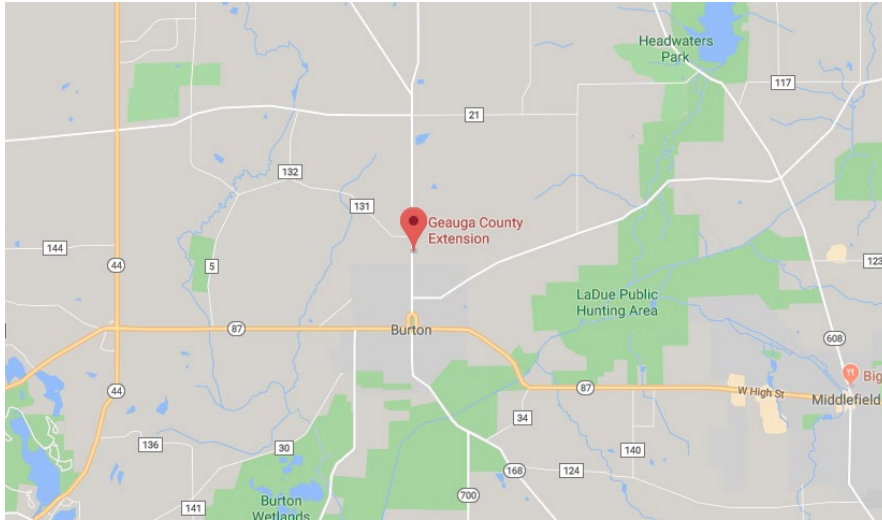
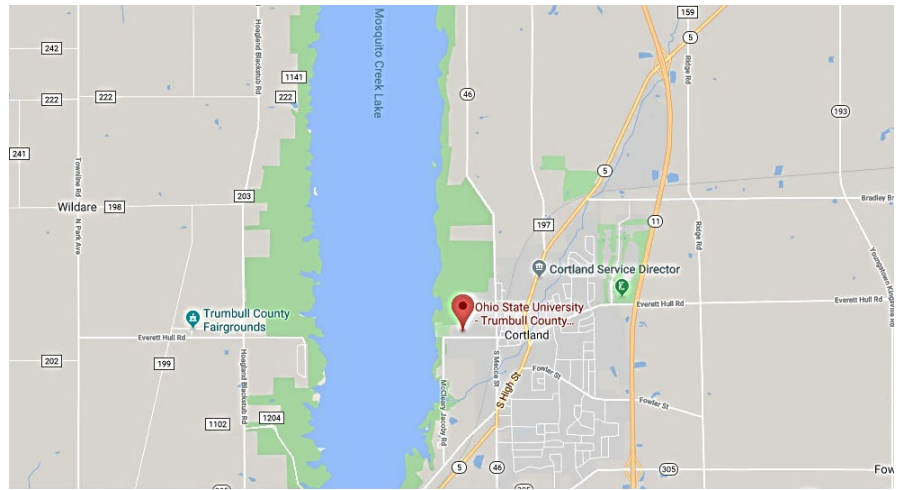
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**Trumbull County**  
**January 19, 2019**

Trumbull County  
Extension Office  
520 West Main Street,  
Cortland, Ohio 44410  
330-638-6783

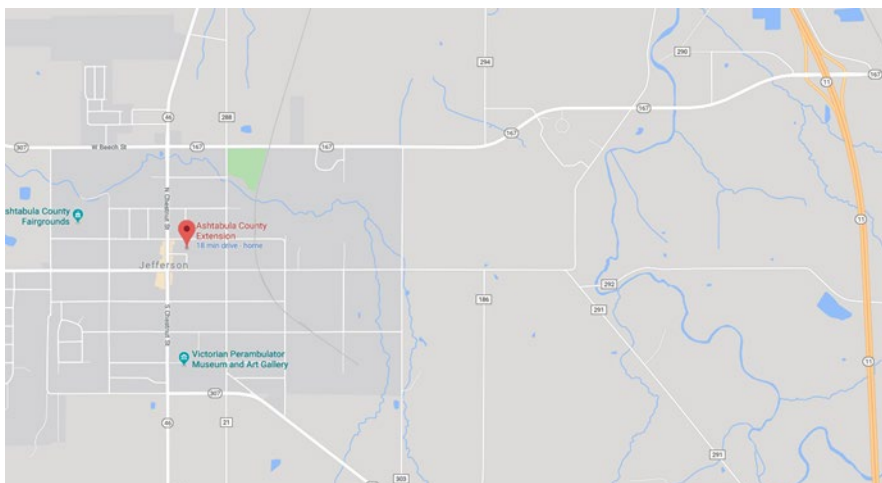
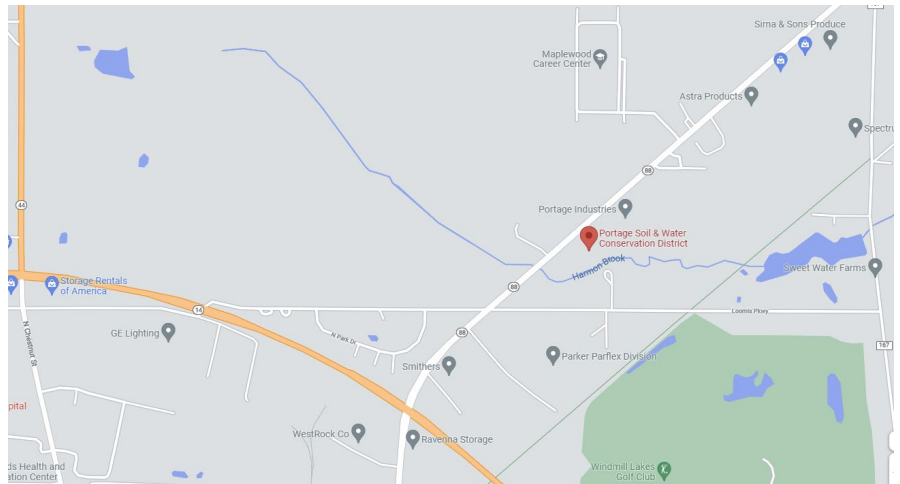


**Geauga County**  
**February 2, 2019**

Geauga County  
Extension Office  
14269 Claridon-Troy Road,  
Burton, Ohio 44021  
440-834-4656

**Portage County**  
**March 1, 2022**

Portage County  
Soil & Water Office  
6970 OH-88, Ravenna,  
OH 44266  
330-296-6432



**Ashtabula County**  
**March 28, 2022**

Ashtabula County  
Extension Office  
39 Wall Street,  
Jefferson, OH 44047  
440-576-9008



# **2022 Northeast Ohio Private Pesticide Applicator Re-Certification & Fertilizer Application Re-Certification Sessions**

The registration fee is \$35/per person for the private pesticide applicator re-certification. The registration fee is \$10/per person for the fertilizer re-certification session. *Pre-registration is required 7 days prior to the session date.* An additional late registration fee of \$25 per person will be added for any registration received after the registration deadline listed below.

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Pesticide Applicator Number\_\_\_\_\_

Email address\_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_County\_\_\_\_\_

Categories Needed for Re-certification (if known)\_\_\_\_\_

## **Session I will be attending (check one):**

\_\_\_January 19, 2022, at the Trumbull County Extension Office.

### **Registration due by January 12**

\_\_\_February 2, 2022, at the Geauga County Extension Office.

### **Registration due by January 26**

\_\_\_March 1, 2022, at the Portage Soil and Water Office.

### **Registration due by February 25**

\_\_\_March 28, 2022, at the Ashtabula County Extension Office.

### **Registration due by March 21**

## **Fee Required (check all the apply):**

\_\_\_Private Pesticide Applicator Re-Certification (\$35 pre-registration)

\_\_\_Commercial Fertilizer Applicator Certification (\$10 pre-registration)

\_\_\_Late Registration Fee (\$25-if applicable)

**Total Fee Due \$\_\_\_\_\_**

Please send this completed form with check made out to OSU Extension, and mail to OSU Extension Trumbull County, 520 West Main St, Cortland, OH 44410

# Greenhouse Workshop

**Friday,  
January 21**

<b>9:45 – 10 a.m.</b>	<b>Registration</b>
<b>10 – 11 a.m.</b>	<b>Greenhouse Production Basics</b>
<b>11 a.m. - 12 p.m.</b>	<b>Greenhouse Controlled Environment Mgmt. and Hydroponics Basics</b>
<b>12 – 12:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Lunch</b>
<b>12:30 – 1:30 p.m.</b>	<b>Scouting and Managing Pests in Greenhouse Crops / IPM</b>

**Location:**

**Mahoning County Extension,  
490 S. Broad Street, Canfield,  
OH**

**Cost:**

- \$35 per Person (CORE and  
Category 5 Pesticide Credits  
available)

**To Register:**

- Call 330-533-5538  
- Complete and return form  
found at the bottom of this  
page

**Program Speakers:**

**Dr. Beth Scheckelhoff, OSU Extension Educator, Putnam County**

**Dr. Chieri Kubota, Professor of Horticulture, OSU**

**Dr. Luis Canas, Associate Professor of Entomology, OSU**

**REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED : Call 330-533-5538, or  
Complete, Detach, Return with \$35 to: 490 S. Broad St. Canfield, OH 44406.  
Make checks payable to OSU Extension**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Day Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

# Attending (\$35) \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Pesticide Credits will be available for CORE and Category 5 (Greenhouse Crops)



# Small Swine Producers: If African Swine Fever Comes to Your Neighborhood, Are You Prepared?

Learn the signs and what to do if African Swine Fever or another foreign animal disease affects your herd. This program addresses the steps you should take, the state and federal response and biosecurity planning. Presentations provided by Ohio Department of Agriculture, USDA and The Ohio State University.

**WHO:** Small swine producers - even if you have just a pig or two this information is for you! But producers of any size are welcome to attend.  
Veterinarians with swine clientele

**WHERE AND WHEN:** All Presentations 6-7:30 p.m.

**December 8**

Licking County Extension Office  
771 E Main St., Suite 103 Newark

**February 2**

Champaign County Extension Office  
1512 S US Highway 68, Suite B100, Urbana

**January 12**

Clinton County Extension Office  
111 S Nelson Ave., Suite 2, Wilmington

**February 16**

Putnam County Extension Office  
1206 E. 2nd St., Ottawa

**January 19**

OSU – ATI  
1328 Dover Rd., Wooster

An additional presentation will be held in Southeast Ohio- date/location TBD

There is no cost to attend and no RSVP required. Light refreshments provided by Ohio Pork Council.

Any questions? Contact Dr. Kristy Shaw at 614.728.6253 or [kristy.shaw@agri.ohio.gov](mailto:kristy.shaw@agri.ohio.gov).





# 2022 New Pesticide Applicator Trainings

A Private Pesticide Applicator's License is required for those who want to apply restricted-use pesticides on his/her own land (or rented land) and produce an agricultural commodity. ODA requires each private applicator to take & pass the CORE (safety) test and any category(ies) that correspond to the crops he/she produces. There are 7 categories in which one may be certified via testing through ODA: 1-Grain and Cereal Crops, 2-Forage Crops and Livestock, 3-Fruit and Vegetable Crops, 4-Nursery and Forest Crops, 5-Greenhouse Crops, 6-Fumigation, and 7-Specialty Uses.

**This training will focus primarily on the CORE test.**

## Training Dates:

- **Wednesday, January 26, 2022 – 6:00 PM to 9:00 PM**  
Ashtabula Co. Extension Office  
39 Wall Street, Jefferson, OH 44047  
Call: 440-576-9008
- **Monday, February 14, 2022 – 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM**  
Geauga Co. Extension Office  
14269 Claridon Troy Rd, Burton, OH 44021  
Call: 440-834-4656
- **Tuesday, March 8, 2020 – 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM**  
Portage Co. Extension Office  
705 Oakwood St #103, Ravenna, OH 44266  
Call: 330-296-6432

**All 3-Hour New Pesticide Applicator Trainings will cost \$35 per person.**

[Pested.odsu.edu](https://Pested.odsu.edu)



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# 2022 New Pesticide Applicator Trainings Registration

**Registration Information:** Cost for the training is \$35 per person. Cost includes CORE training materials, handouts, and light refreshments. Category study materials can be purchased at an additional cost at each Extension Office.

**Training that I will be attending (check one):**

\_\_\_\_ January 26, 2022, at the **Ashtabula County** Extension office.  
Registration due by January 20

\_\_\_\_ February 14, 2022, at the **Geauga County** Extension office.  
Registration due by February 7

\_\_\_\_ March 8, 2022, at the **Portage County** Extension office.  
Registration due by March 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Email address \_\_\_\_\_

\*To register for this training make check payable to OSU Extension and mail to:

- Ashtabula Co. Extension Office, 39 Wall Street, Jefferson, OH 44047
- Geauga Co. Extension Office, 14269 Claridon Troy Rd, Burton, OH 44021
- Portage Co. Extension Office, 705 Oakwood St #103, Ravenna, OH 44266





# Ashtabula County

## New Pesticide Applicator Training

### January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2022

A Private Pesticide Applicator's License is required those who want to apply restricted-use pesticides on his/her own land (or rented land) and produce an agricultural commodity. ODA requires each private applicator to take & pass the CORE (safety) test and any category(ies) that correspond to the crops he/she produces. **This training will focus primarily on the CORE test.** There are 7 categories in which one may be certified via testing through ODA: 1-Grain and Cereal Crops, 2-Forage Crops and Livestock, 3-Fruit and Vegetable Crops, 4-Nursery and Forest Crops, 5-Greenhouse Crops, 6-Fumigation, and 7-Specialty Uses.

**The 3-Hour New Pesticide Applicator Training will cost \$35 per person.**

**Date:** Wednesday, January 26, 2022

**Time:** 6:00 PM to 9:00 PM

**Location:** Ashtabula Co. Extension Office, 39 Wall St., Jefferson, OH 44047

**Cost:** \$35 per person includes CORE training materials, handouts, and light refreshments. Category study materials can be purchased at an additional cost at each Extension Office.

**Register:** Mail a check made out to 'OSU Ext. – Ashtabula', stop in the office, or call to reserve your spot. RSVP by January 20<sup>th</sup> to secure your spot.

**For more information call:** 440-576-9008

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# Geauga County

## New Pesticide Applicator Training

### February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2022

A Private Pesticide Applicator's License is required for those who want to apply restricted-use pesticides on his/her own land (or rented land) and produce an agricultural commodity. ODA requires each private applicator to take & pass the CORE (safety) test and any category(ies) that correspond to the crops he/she produces. **This training will focus primarily on the CORE test.** There are 7 categories in which one may be certified via testing through ODA: 1- Grain and Cereal Crops, 2-Forage Crops and Livestock, 3-Fruit and Vegetable Crops, 4-Nursery and Forest Crops, 5-Greenhouse Crops, 6-Fumigation, and 7-Specialty Uses.

**The 3-Hour New Pesticide Applicator Training will cost \$35 per person.**

**Date:** Monday, February 14, 2022

**Time:** 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM

**Location:** Geauga Co. Extension Office, 14269 Claridon Troy Rd, Burton, OH 44021

**Cost:** \$35 per person includes CORE training materials, handouts, and light refreshments. Category study materials can be purchased at an additional cost at each Extension Office.

**Register:** Mail a check made payable to OSU Extension, stop in the office, or call to reserve your spot. RSVP by February 7<sup>th</sup> to secure your spot.

**For more information call:** 440-834-4656

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# Fertilizer Applicator Certification Training

**FEBRUARY 16, 2022     6 – 9 P.M.**

Do you apply fertilizer to 50 acres or more for crops that are primarily for sale? If so, you are required by Ohio law to attend a training session or take a test to become certified. OSU Extension Trumbull County is offering a training session (no test) that will meet all certification requirements. **Pre-Registration is required a week in advance.** Cost for this training session is \$35/person and includes training materials, and handouts. To register online with a credit or debit card please visit \_\_\_\_\_. You can also register by completing the back portion of this flyer and mail with check to the address below. Please make checks payable to OSU Extension

**Location:** OSU Extension Trumbull County, 520 West Main St, Cortland, OH 44410

**Cost:** \$35/person

**Contact information:** 330-638-6783 or [beers.66@osu.edu](mailto:beers.66@osu.edu)

[trumbull.osu.edu](http://trumbull.osu.edu)



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# 2022 Fertilizer Applicator Training Trumbull County

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Number of People Attending: \_\_\_\_\_ X \$35/person \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to: **OSU Extension**

OSU Extension Trumbull County, 520 West Main Street, Cortland,  
OH 44410

For questions, contact Lee Beers at 330-638-6783 or by email at  
beers.66@osu.edu



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OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

# NORTHEAST OHIO AGRONOMY BREAKFAST WEEKLY WEBINAR SERIES

STARTING FEB 23

The Ohio State Extension Offices of Northeast Ohio is excited to offer The Northeast Ohio Agronomy Breakfast - Weekly Webinar Series. Start the morning off right with a quick one-hour presentation each Wednesday starting on February 23, 2022. Each webinar will cover a different topic and offer time to ask questions to the speakers. There is no cost to attend, and everyone is welcome to join. For any question or for help with registration or zoom, contact Andrew Holden at the Ashtabula County Extension Office at 440-576-9008.

## Schedule:

- ☐ February 23<sup>rd</sup>, **9:00 AM** – Peter Dahl speaking on Grain Bin And Dryer Fires
- ☐ March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 8:00 AM – Jason Hartschuh speaking on Corn Leaf Disease and Tire Pressure
- ☐ March 16<sup>th</sup>, 8:00 AM – TBA
- ☐ March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 8:00 AM – TBA
- ☐ March 30<sup>th</sup>, 8:00 AM – TBA

**Location:** Online via Zoom

**Cost:** Free

**More info:** Contact Andrew Holden at 440-576-9008 or [Holden.155@osu.edu](mailto:Holden.155@osu.edu)

**Register at:**  
**[u.osu.edu/NEOAB](https://u.osu.edu/NEOAB)**

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