Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

We hope you all had a wonderful weekend with your families!

Wheat fields will continue to green-up/mature this week as temperatures are expected to be in the 70s. It's time to start thinking about Nitrogen and herbicide applications. Southern portions of NE Ohio have already made N applications.

Have a great week!
Control of Dandelion with Spring/Summer Herbicide Treatments

By: Mark Loux
Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/08-2021/control-dandelion-springsummer-herbicide-treatments

Dandelion seems to be on the increase in some fields, as we noted in a video last summer and CORN article last fall. Fall is the optimum time of year to reduce dandelion populations with herbicides, so we expect them to become more of a problem in fields that are not treated in the fall at least occasionally. If history is any indicator, other causes can include oversimplification of herbicide programs in soybeans, omission of residual herbicides, and delaying burndown herbicides until later in spring. All of these occurred during the first few years of RoundupReady soybeans, and we had some dense stands of dandelions that developed in late 1990’s. We again have some very effective weed management platforms for soybeans, and the possibility of the same happening. In addition, while POST applications of glufosinate have broad-spectrum activity on annual weeds, they are not that effective on dandelion and other perennials, which can allow some of these weeds to get more of a foothold. In the absence of fall herbicide treatments especially, control of established dandelions in corn and soybeans will require effective burndown and POST herbicides. Do not expect adequate control of established dandelions from just the burndown or just the POST. Where the burndown herbicides are relatively ineffective for whatever reason, the POST herbicides will also likely be less effective. It’s also necessary to include residual herbicides to help control the dandelion seedlings that can emerge after planting from seeds produced last fall and this spring. Some things to consider:

- Our experience with dandelion over the years has shown that the effectiveness of spring burndown herbicides on dandelion can be extremely variable. We conducted research with Purdue and Penn State back in about 2000, where we applied glyphosate and glyphosate + 2,4-D weekly from early April to early
May. Control generally improved with the later applications. The glyphosate + 2,4-D was more effective, but under some colder than normal conditions in late April, control decreased considerably. We suggest avoiding applications during this type of weather.

- Most effective burndown will generally result from combinations of glyphosate with 2,4-D or dicamba. Increasing rates of these products can improve control, but will not overcome the negative effects of cold weather. The addition of a chlorimuron-containing product can help in soybeans. In corn, products or mixtures that contain higher rates of atrazine and mesotrione have also been effective for suppression well into the growing season (adding 2,4-D can help).

- The addition of herbicides with contact activity to the burndown can make it appear as though control has been improved, but can actually reduce the activity of the systemic herbicides, and plants regrow sooner in some cases. This includes sulfentrazone, flumioxazin, saflufenacil, and metribuzin, and glufosinate.

- POST followup in soybeans should include glyphosate, and as with burndown, mixing with 2,4-D (Enlist) or dicamba (Xtend/XtendiMax) will be most effective. We would suggest including glyphosate with glufosinate in LLGT27 soybeans (resistant to both of these herbicides). Some of these same options apply to corn, along with mixtures that contain mesotrione. Adding a high rate of Classic in soybeans may also help any of these.

- After doing battle with dandelion this coming season, make a plan to apply herbicides this fall, when a little money goes a long way.

Biosecurity Considerations when Transitioning Newly Purchased Cattle into the Herd
By: Steve Boyles
Source: https://u.osu.edu/beef/2021/03/31/biosecurity-considerations-when-transitioning-newly-purchased-cattle-into-the-herd/#more-10599
The objective is to avoid new diseases introduced through replacement stock and airborne diseases. Typically, new animals are quarantined for at least 30 days and more typically for 60 days before being introduced into the herd. If on-site, the isolation area should be of some distance and downwind from other animals. Practicing all-in, all-out procedures will make it easier to clean and reduce opportunities by personnel to introduce contaminants to the main herd. Minimize cross-contamination of feeding/watering equipment. Here are some suggested procedures:

- Have a set vaccination program as part of the acclimation of new animals.
- Have a written strategic vaccination plan.
- Know when and how to use the vaccines listed in the vaccination plan.
- Discuss the vaccination history of all cattle purchased before cattle arrive.
- All incoming animals are unloaded and visually inspected during daylight hours, when possible. Isolation is maintained until inspection is completed. If cattle are unloaded at night they are maintained in the receiving area and inspected the following morning.
- Producers should develop a set procedure that all visitors must follow. Expect visitors come to the house or farm office first and have clean boots and clothing. Keep a record of visitors to the farm, including dates, contact names and phone numbers, and the nature of the visitors’ business.
- Lock all exterior gates.
- Trucks and trailers should be free of manure.
- During the quarantine period, the newly arrived stock are handled last to avoid spread of disease.

Beef Checkoff-funded Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) program developed a Daily Biosecurity Plan for Disease Prevention template. The template, which helps cattle producers implement daily biosecurity measures on their operations, is available digitally as a PDF or can be printed for handwritten plans from this site: https://www.bqa.org/resources/templates-assessments

New animals should be quarantined for at least 30 days and better yet 60 days before being introduced into the herd.
April's “Farm Office Live” will focus on details of the USDA’s Pandemic Assistance for Producers” initiative announced on March 24, 2021. Changes were made in effort to reach a greater share of farming operations and improve USDA pandemic assistance.

During the webinar, we will be sharing details about the pandemic initiative and discussing some of the changes made to the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP). Our Farm Office Team will also provide a legislative update and discuss changes to the Paycheck Protection Program and Employee Retention Credits. They will also be on hand to answer your questions and address any related issues.

Two live sessions will be offered on Wednesday, April 7, from 7:00 – 8:30 p.m. and again on Friday, April 9, from 10:00 – 11:30 a.m. A replay will be available on the Farm Office website if you cannot attend the live event.

Farm Office Live is a webinar series addressing the latest outlook and updates on ag law, farm management, ag economics, farm business analysis and other related issues.
Pesticide and Fertilizer Recertification Update

Happy New Year! I’m sure some of you have received your private pesticide license renewal from the ODA, and are wondering how to get recertified. Admittedly, we are behind this year as we try to navigate changing guidelines from the state, county, and OSU on holding meetings. Hitting a moving target is a little challenging! We will make sure that everyone will get recertified one way or another.

While we prefer in-person programs, that is not possible in the near future. We have been granted permission by the ODA to hold virtual live meetings for pesticide recertification, and we have four sessions scheduled for the upcoming months. You can find those dates below, and registration links as well. These are live events and not recorded. We realize that not everyone has a computer, or reliable internet so we are working on some in-person events later this spring. We will provide updates on those in-person events when those are available.

Thankfully, the deadline for applicators with an expiration in 2020 and 2021 has been extended to July 1, 2021. We hope with the option of having recertification in warmer weather, we can move outside and get together in person. If you have any questions please give us a call and we will answer any questions you have.

- Normal/Agronomy
  - Date: April 7, 2021, Time: Daytime 10AM – 2PM
  - All categories, CORE and Fertilizer

You can register now at https://go.osu.edu/NEOPAT21

USDA Pandemic Assistance Updates – Extension Talk
By: Andrew Holden
Hello Ashtabula County! We are used to having sporadic spring weather here in Northeast Ohio. Our April showers started off as snow flurries this year, just two days after highs in the 70s. In addition to the roller-coaster temperatures, we are unseasonably dry so far this year. The total precipitation so far in 2021 is 5 inches less than in 2020, and 3 inches below the historical average in the first three months. The dry conditions have allowed for producers to get into fields and get some spring tillage done earlier than usual. Though the soil may be tilled, it is still too cold for corn and soybean planting. Ideally soil temperatures should be at least 50-55 degrees Fahrenheit for proper seed germination. Currently in Ashtabula County our soil temps are only around 40-45 degrees, so we need more warm weather before planting can begin.

Today I wanted to share some information regarding the USDA’s latest pandemic assistance for producers. These updates will include updated CFAP information and other new and existing programs being funded.

The COVID-19 stimulus package passed in December of 2020 included financial assistance for agriculture producers. Last week the USDA announced its plan to distribute the money allotted for producer assistance. Below are some highlights and details of what that plan entails.

The first update is about the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program or CFAP. The program is administered by the Farm Service Agency and has seen two rounds of assistance so far. The USDA announced that additional assistance will be provided in the form of $20 per acre for CFAP 2.0 crops listed as flat-rate or price-triggered. These crops include corn, soybeans, wheat, and many other commodities. If producers are already signed up for the CFAP 2.0 program they do not need to sign up again to be eligible for the payments. If producers have not signed up for CFAP 2.0 the FSA will be reopening sign-ups starting April 5th for at least 60 days. The FSA will also be spending $2.5 million to connect to socially disadvantaged communities with the assistance programs. Other updates to the CFAP will include an increased payment rate for cattle under the CFAP 1.0. These payments will trigger automatically for producers who are enrolled in CFAP 1.0.

Next, the USDA is investing $6 billion in other new and existing programs. These will include assistance for; Dairy farmers through the Dairy Donation Program or other means, Euthanized livestock and poultry, Biofuels, Specialty crops; beginning farmers; and local, urban, and organic farms. Costs for organic certification or to continue or add conservation activities, Other possible expansion and corrections to the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program such as to support dairy or other livestock producers, Timber harvesting and hauling, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and other protective measures, Improving the resilience of the food supply chain, Developing infrastructure to support donation and distribution of perishable commodities, and Reducing food waste. More information on these efforts can be found at www.farmers.gov.
Finally, $500 million in expedited assistance will be provided by the end of April through existing programs. These programs include; $100 million for the Specialty Crop Block Grant Program, $100 million for the Local Agricultural Marketing Program, $75 million for the Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program, $75 million for the Farmers Opportunities Training and Outreach program, $28 million for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) who will provide grants to state departments of ag to expand or sustain existing farm stress assistance programs, and other programs and services.

The program information provided in this article was provided by the USDA and more information can be found online at www.farmer.gov. More information can also be obtained by emailing me at Holden.155@osu.edu or contacting the local FSA office in Orwell at (440) 437-6330.

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Fertilizer Applicator Certification Training

April 14, 2021  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. Due to COVID-19 restrictions only 10 registrants will be allowed. Cost for this training session is $35/person and includes training materials, and handouts. To register, complete the back portion of this flyer and mail with check to the address below. Please make checks payable to OSU Extension or go to https://go.osu.edu/aprfact2021 to register online and pay with a credit card which is the preferred method.

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
Learn vegetable and flower gardening basics from the Ashtabula County Master Gardeners! Join us for this 5-part webinar series every Tuesday at 7:00 PM starting March 16th. Each program will be about 30 minutes long, with time to ask questions at the end. If you are wanting to plant a garden for the first time, or looking to improve your basic gardening skills, this series is for you! From types of garden, to plant care, to pest management, you’ll have the knowledge to help you grow fresh produce and flowers in no time!

Tuesday, March 16th  —  Types of Gardens and Site Selection
Tuesday, March 23rd  —  Soil Preparation and Testing
Tuesday, March 30th  —  Plant and Seed Selection
Tuesday, April 6th  —  Plant Care Through the Season
Tuesday, April 13th  —  Garden Pest Management

Location: Online via zoom  
Cost: Free

Details: Sign up today at: [https://go.osu.edu/bgs21](https://go.osu.edu/bgs21)

Contact information: For any questions or assistance signing up, please contact Andrew Holden at [Holden.155@osu](mailto:Holden.155@osu) or call 440-576-9008

Ashtabula.osu.edu