

NORTHEAST OHIO AGRI-CULTURE NEWSLETTER

Your Weekly Agriculture Update for
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

April 19, 2022



Snow on the roof top and tulips in the flower garden here in Jefferson

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Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday brought us snow, but we could see temperatures pushing 80 by Saturday!

There are a lot of great articles and upcoming programs in this week's edition of the newsletter, so make sure to check them out. As always, if you have questions or need information on a particular topic or issue, reach out to your local extension educator.

Stay safe and have a great week!

Lee Beers
Trumbull County
Extension
Educator

Andrew Holden
Ashtabula County
Extension
Educator

Angie Arnold
Portage County
Extension
Educator

When the rain won't let up

By: Bridget Britton, Behavioral Health Field Specialist

Each morning when waking up recently it feels as though we look out the window and it is either raining or has rained overnight. Farmers are natural meteorologists and are in tune with what is going on with the weather any given hour of the day.

According to Aaron Wilson, Ohio State University Extension climatologist, there has been measurable rainfall all but 3 days so far in the month of April. Wet weather and planting delays are sources of additional stress.

Though we can't know for sure when the fields will dry up enough to plant, there are things you can do to keep some of the stress from overwhelming you.

- **Get moving:** This is normally when the physical activity starts ramping up. You might not be out busy in the fields yet but start prepping your body and mind now by doing whatever exercise you enjoy to get in the right mindset. This "exercise" might include working on equipment, cleaning your shop, or catching up on things you've been putting off.
- **Make time for laughs:** Have you ever heard laughter is the best medicine? Well, it might not be the best, but it can help. Make sure you find time to spend with your funny family member or employee. You know who they are.
- **Stay away from unhealth coping mechanisms:** If you are like me stress eating is easy to do, but instead of overeating try playing a game, calling a friend, or spending time with nature. An increase in unhealthy habits such as alcohol use can contribute to farm accidents, and could negatively impact you, your family, and your farm business.
- **Take a look at long term goals and plans:** Though you would rather be out in the fields, with all the rain this may be a good time to examine the future of the farm. Talk with family and employees about any improvements or goals you have for the future. Making sure everyone is on the same page is crucial. Often as planting season begins little time is left for any of these types of conversations.
- **Help yourself and others during stressful times:** Make time during the wet days and evenings for check-ins with family and friends. This can support not only them but you during this stressful time. No one should have to suffer alone if they may be feeling any type of anxiety or sadness. While you are waiting for the rain to pass this is a great time to spend some time off the farm and each other's company.

Remember you are more than your farm. We need you to be healthy both physically and mentally. Reach out if you or someone you know may be struggling. There are resources available at <http://go.osu.edu/farmstress> or reach out to your local extension

office. If someone is in crisis there is the free and confidential crisis line at 1-800-273-8255.

References:

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Ryes to the Occasion – Exploring How Winter Rye Varieties can Suit Different Climates

By: Kaine Korzekwa

Source: <https://www.agronomy.org/news/science-news/ryes-occasion-exploring-how-winter-rye-varieties-can-suit-different-climates>

Understanding how a crop will grow in various places is key to getting more farmers to grow it. Rye is a cereal grain grown in parts of Europe, and although not a commonly grown crop in other regions, its characteristics make it a valuable option for farmers.

Researchers in Estonia, a country in northern Europe, studied how rye grows in Estonia and the United Kingdom. They tested different varieties of rye with different fertilizers. Estonia has colder winters and more snow when compared to the United Kingdom.

“We reported the results of the Healthy Minor Cereals project experiment conducted 2013-2018,” explains researcher Ilme Tupits from the Estonian Crop Research



Winter rye waves in the breeze at the Estonian Crop Research Institute. This variety is called Sangaste, named after the location at which it was bred in 1875 by Baltic-German count, Friedrich Georg Magnus von Berg. It is still commonly grown in Estonia today and used in foods such as rye bread. Credit: Estonian Crop Research Institute.

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Institute. “The aim was to investigate how winter rye cultivation can be extended to different climatic regions in Europe.”

This research [was published in](#) Crop Science, a publication of the Crop Science Society of America.



Experimental plots of winter rye. Rye is a valuable cereal grain grown throughout parts of northern Europe. Credit: Estonian Crop Research Institute.

In the experiment, the researchers grew four different varieties of rye in Estonia and the United Kingdom. The varieties each had slightly different characteristics. Tupits says that to grow well in Estonia, a rye variety must be winter hardy and resistant to snow mold infection.

They applied four kinds of nitrogen-containing fertilizer in two different amounts to the winter rye. Three of the fertilizers, cattle slurry, farmyard manure, and biogas digestate are used in organic farming. The fourth

one, mineral nitrogen, is used in conventional farming.

Tupits says that mineral nitrogen is readily available to plants after it is applied in the field. However, nitrogen from organic fertilizers is slowly absorbed by plants over the growing period. “Rye needs less nitrogen than other cereal to form a good yield,” Tupits says. “This is what can make it a beneficial crop. The exact amount of nitrogen in the cultivation of rye depends on the geographical location, weather conditions, the nutrient content of the soil, and the variety grown.”

Their results showed that mineral nitrogen and biogas digestate resulted in higher yield and seed protein content in both Estonia and the United Kingdom. Biogas digestate is material leftover from the production of biogas from cattle manure. Tupits notes it is a good organic fertilizer option for crops like winter rye that have a lower nutrient requirement and for other cereals in organic farming.

Some rye varieties were more winter hardy than others. In addition, some were more resistant to snow mold than others. Snow mold can devastate a farmer's yield.

Another issue rye growers face is lodging. This happens when the stem of the cereals goes from standing straight up to bending to the ground. This can occur during strong wind or rain and may be due to some disease issues. Some varieties are less likely to experience lodging than others.

It comes down to the specific needs at the growing site, Tupits says. Their research results will help farmers pick the best variety of rye for their area.



Test field of the Healthy Minor Cereals project experiment. The quality of grains depends on many parameters, such as the properties of the soil, the air and soil temperature during the growing season, occurrence of plant diseases, and more. Credit: Estonian Crop Research Institute.



"Overall, the quality of the grains really depends on many parameters," she says. "These depend on the properties of the soil, the air and soil temperature during the growing season, occurrence of plant diseases, and more. Varieties that are suitable for cultivation everywhere do not exist. Farmers select cereal varieties according to the soil and climatic conditions of their location."

Tupits says this research is a powerful collaboration between scientists and breeders, and the study was meant to help farmers, flour producers, and bread makers. Currently, winter rye is cultivated in only a few countries and bread made from rye is not widely consumed.

Rye bread is a historically traditional food in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Finland, Ukraine, Poland, and Germany. Even though research has shown the many health benefits of rye, many people don't eat it. "We have offered rye bread to guests at our research institute and visitors are in awe at how delicious it is," Tupits says. "I believe that more research on rye will help to better organize agriculture and food production for a growing population in a changing climate."

This research was funded by the European Community under the Seventh Framework Program for the integrated project Healthy Minor Cereals.

Record Wheat Prices Prompt More Ohio Farmers to Plant Wheat this Year

By: Tracy Turner

Source: <https://cfaes.osu.edu/news/articles/record-wheat-prices-prompt-more-ohio-farmers-plant-wheat-year>

COLUMBUS, Ohio—With wheat prices already hitting a 14-year high this year, more Ohio farmers are now planning to plant more of the grain. The war in Ukraine and its impact on wheat exports is driving wheat to record prices, leading more farmers statewide to consider planting more wheat as a result.

That's according to Laura Lindsey, a field crops expert with The Ohio State University College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences (CFAES). Lindsey, a soybean and small grains specialist with Ohio State University Extension, CFAES' outreach arm, said she's already fielded numerous calls, emails, and Twitter messages from farmers statewide wanting to know the feasibility of planting wheat this year and what they can do to take advantage of the record prices for the grain.



Photo of a small grain—including wheat—resiliency field trial located at the Northwest Agricultural Research Station in Wood County. Photo: Glen Arnold, OSU Extension.

The main question Ohio farmers have, Lindsey said, is whether they can get wheat planted this spring to harvest this year and take advantage of the high wheat prices now or if they must wait for fall-planted varieties, which won't harvest until next year.

Most of the wheat Ohio farmers grow is soft red winter wheat, which is planted in the fall and harvested the next spring. This is the kind of wheat that is typically used in pastries, cakes, cereal, crackers, and cookies. However, while spring wheat can be planted in Ohio, Lindsey said, it doesn't grow as well as winter wheat.

"Is spring wheat an option for Ohio farmers?" she asked. "Yes, we can grow spring wheat in Ohio, but spring wheat yield will be significantly lower than winter wheat yield.

"While in Ohio we usually plant winter wheat, with the commodities market the way it is, more farmers are saying they want to try and capitalize on the record prices. However, although wheat prices are high, spring wheat is probably not the best option in 2022 due to the low yields, high input costs, and uncertainty surrounding selling the grain and its quality."

Wheat prices are surging globally in the wake of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, prompting farmers nationwide to consider planting more wheat. About 14% of the global wheat supply is produced in Ukraine and Russia, according to Gro Intelligence. The two countries supply nearly 30% of all wheat exports, according to the agricultural data analytics firm.

Wheat prices are surging even higher as the conflict is raising significant questions about the ability of Russia and Ukraine to continue exporting, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Wheat Outlook for March. The current price of wheat as of April 11 is \$10.81 per bushel. Wheat prices reached a 14-year high last month, at \$12.09 a bushel.

"U.S. prices have been particularly underpinned by this development, with quotes for hard red winter (wheat) and soft red winter (wheat) commanding the largest price increases—up more than 80% from last year—as these classes are the most directly in competition with Russian and Ukrainian wheat," the USDA said in a written statement.

With Russia blockading ports on the Black Sea, 16 million tons of grain are currently stranded in Ukraine, according to a brief written by Ian Sheldon, a CFAES professor and the Andersons Endowed Chair in Agricultural Marketing, Trade, and

Policy, and Chris Zoller, a CFAES associate professor and an OSU Extension agriculture and natural resources educator.

“The USDA is forecasting Ukrainian-Russian wheat exports to fall by 7 million tons in 2021–22, with Australian and Indian exports only partially filling the gap,” Sheldon and Zoller wrote. “In the short run, the expectation is that there are real limitations on the ability of the United States to meet the shortfall: Winter wheat is already in the ground, stocks are low, drought conditions are likely to impact yields in states such as Kansas, and farmers face an input price squeeze.”

As it stands now, Ohio farmers are on track to harvest 610,000 acres of winter wheat this year, up 5% from the previous year, according to Cheryl Turner, state statistician with the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service’s Ohio Field Office. Nationally, all wheat planted for 2022 is estimated at 47.4 million acres, up 1% from 2021.

Despite the potential for lower yields, some farmers may still be interested in planting spring wheat, Lindsey said.

“Ukraine is the breadbasket of Europe, but due to the ongoing conflict with Russia and the instability in the region, farmers are interested in capturing some of that market,” she said. “What I’ve been telling farmers is if they are interested in wheat, wait until the fall to plant winter wheat.

Lindsey said to prepare for that now, farmers can plant early-maturing soybeans in early to mid-May, which are then harvested in late September to early October. At that point, they can then plant winter wheat.

“This growing season will be a mixed bag,” she said. “Corn, soybeans, and wheat prices are high across the board. But input prices—including nitrogen, herbicides, and fungicides—are high (due to the invasion, which created further uncertainty for fertilizer costs) and there likely will be shortages in supplies of these inputs, all of which are needed for farmers to produce good crops with strong yields.”

Also, you never know what the spring weather will be, Lindsey said.

“Ohio can be very wet in spring, so there could be challenges there, too,” she said.

“However, I think there will still be strong interest in growing those small grains, for sure.”

Potential to reduce reliance on non-renewable fertilizers in agriculture

By: University of Sheffield

Source: www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2022/04/220412140934.htm

An enzyme that can help release phosphorus from its organic forms has been identified in a study from the University of Sheffield's Institute for Sustainable Food, published in leading science journal *PNAS*.

The enzyme has the potential to help reduce the consumption of phosphate chemical fertilisers which global food production systems rely on, but are produced by the mining of non-renewable and increasingly expensive inorganic sources of rock phosphate. All organisms on Earth, plants and animals, require phosphorus for healthy growth and development, but the continued use of the limited stocks of non-renewable phosphorus chemical fertilisers in agriculture threatens crop yields and the sustainability of our global food production systems. Agriculture is the biggest consumer of non-renewable phosphorus, so its limited supply has important implications for global food security, biodiversity and climate regulation.

The most simple form of phosphorus in use in fertilisers is non-renewable inorganic phosphate, as unfortunately the availability of organic phosphate nutrients in the environment is often low enough to limit natural plant and algae growth. In the ocean and soil, most of the total phosphorus exists in complex organic forms, which requires enzymes, commonly known as phosphatases, to release the phosphate so that plants and algae can use it as a nutrient.

Researchers at the University's Institute for Sustainable Food have identified a unique bacterial phosphatase abundant in the environment called PafA, that can efficiently release the phosphate used in fertilisers from its organic forms.

The study used a *Flavobacterium* model to look at the PafA function in vivo and showed it can rapidly mineralise naturally occurring organic phosphate independently of phosphate level, a process which was found to be inhibited with other common enzymes such as PhoX and PhoA phosphatases, especially if there are already residual levels of phosphate around.

Dr Ian Lidbury, from the University of Sheffield's Institute for Sustainable Food and Arthur Willis Environmental Research Centre, said: "The accumulation of phosphate can inhibit enzyme activity in the most common phosphatases, but PafA is unique in that its function does not suffer when phosphate accumulates.

"As there is a high occurrence and diversity of PafA in the environment, both on land and aquatic environments, this makes it a valuable overlooked resource for finding ways to help plants and animals more efficiently capture essential nutrients, and will be crucial to help us reducing our reliance on -- and the damage caused by rapidly using up -- the world's limited stocks of non-renewable chemical phosphorus fertilisers.

"Our further research will investigate how PafA functions, as Flavobacterium forms appear to be particularly active compared to others. So understanding this is crucial for us to be able to engineer optimised enzymes for use in agriculture."
The team are now working to investigate what makes certain forms of PafA more active than others, with the goal of designing an enzyme that can be used to promote sustainable agriculture, through providing more readily available organic sources of phosphorus for plants, with the potential to introduce it into animal feeds.

Story Source:

[Materials](#) provided by [University of Sheffield](#). Note: Content may be edited for style and length.

Journal Reference:

1. Ian D.E.A. Lidbury, David J. Scanlan, Andrew R. J. Murphy, Joseph A. Christie-Oleza, Maria M. Aguilo-Ferretjans, Andrew Hitchcock, Tim J. Daniell. **A widely distributed phosphate-insensitive phosphatase presents a route for rapid organophosphorus remineralization in the biosphere.** *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 2022; 119 (5) DOI: [10.1073/pnas.2118122119](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2118122119)

Scholarships Available for Ashtabula County Students

Ashtabula County OSU Extension and the Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship Committee are pleased to announce that applications are now being accepted for a minimum of thirteen scholarships for the 2022-2023 school year to Ashtabula County students enrolled in either an accredited full four-year college or an accredited two-year technical institute. The Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship Fund was founded on April 29, 1952 to promote interest in the study of agriculture, family and consumer science, environmental sciences or natural resources in an accredited full four-year college or an accredited two-year technical institute. This fund awards scholarships to students attending an accredited four-year college or two year technical school. Each year the general scholarship fund awards at least two \$1,000 scholarships. The committee also works with local organizations and farm families to offer many additional scholarships. Students are encouraged to apply for the scholarships which they meet the eligibility requirements. The scholarships are for a one year period. A student may apply and be awarded a scholarship three separate years from the scholarship fund. Application forms with complete instructions for applying are now available and can be received by stopping in at the Ashtabula County Extension Office or by calling 440-576-9008. Applications can also be accessed at: <http://go.osu.edu/agscholarship>. The application deadline is **May 1st** and no late applications will be considered. More information can also be obtained by emailing ashtabulacountyagscholarship@gmail.com

Ashtabula County OSU Extension and the Ashtabula County Cattlemen's Association are pleased to announce they will be awarding two youth beef scholarships for the 2022-2023 school year. One \$1,000 scholarship will be awarded to a deserving 2022 High School Senior who will be attending an accredited full four year college or an accredited two year technical institute in 2022-2023. In addition, one \$500 scholarship will be awarded to a current College Student who is currently attending an accredited full four year college or an accredited two year technical institute. Applicants must be resident of Ashtabula County. The first preference by the Ashtabula County Cattlemen's Association is the scholarships be awarded to deserving students who have been involved in the beef industry as a youth. Applications must be received by the Ashtabula County Cattlemen's Association by **May 1st, 2022** by 4:30 p.m. for consideration for the scholarship. No late applications will be considered. The application can be obtained at: www.Ashtabula.osu.edu. Additional information can be obtained by calling the Ashtabula County Extension office at 440-576-9008.

7th Annual Chili Cook Off & Family Fun Night

Friday, April 22, 2022 – 6:00pm to 8:00pm

**Location: Ashtabula County A-Tech Cafeteria B Building 1565 St Rt. 167
Jefferson, Ohio**

All proceeds benefit the Ashtabula County 4-H Camp Counselors program! Tickets are \$5 with children 3 and under free. Tickets are available through any 4-H Camp Counselor or at the Extension Office. Cornbread, dessert and beverage included. Lots to see and do, including a Basket Palooza. Many different Chili recipes to try and vote for your favorite!

We are looking for entries, click here to enter: [ENTER YOUR CHILI!](#)

All proceeds benefit the Ashtabula County 4-H Camp Counselors program. For more information contact the O.S.U. Extension Office, Abbey Averill 440-576-9008 or averill.10@osu.edu.

The Portage County Extension Office is Seeking a Summer Intern

Join OSU Extension in Portage County! We have a COLLEGE STUDENT INTERN position open in Portage County at Ohio State University Extension. Students will support educational programs and community engagement in 4-H Youth Development along with Agriculture and Natural Resources. The intern will work directly with Extension professionals and staff in to address community-based issues. Ohio State or Non OSU students can apply at <http://go.osu.edu/portageintern> or call 330-533-5538 or email barrett.90@osu.edu with questions regarding a summer of learning, opportunity, and fun working with the staff and residents of Portage County!

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Ag Day 2022 Volunteers and Donors Needed!

On May 13th, 2022, nearly 1,000 of the county's first grade students will arrive, in person, at the Ashtabula County Fairgrounds to take part in Ashtabula County's 2022 "Ag Day." For those who are unfamiliar with this event, the first graders come to learn about agriculture in a hands-on fashion. They are able to plant a tomato, make butter, see all kinds of farm animals, and learn where food comes from. This event is coordinated by OSU Extension and the Ashtabula County Farm Bureau and showcases the different types of agricultural commodities which are being produced here in Ashtabula County. Thank you to all those who support Ag Day! We look forward to seeing all the excited faces as they see a calf in person for the first time, make their own butter, or see honeybees in a hive!

Those interested in donating to Ag Day can do so with a check or online. Checks can be made payable to 'OSU Extension', and sent to: OSU Extension, 39 Wall Street, Jefferson, OH 44047. Online donations can be made by visiting <https://ashtabula.osu.edu/give-now> and clicking the Ag Day Program Support Fund. Any questions about donations can be directed to our office at 440-576-9008.

Those interested in volunteering at Ashtabula County Ag Day on May 13, 2022, are encouraged to fill out an online survey. To ensure that we have an accurate count of who will be there, please register to volunteer by April 21, 2022. To register, visit: <http://go.osu.edu/22volunteeragday>

Additional information about Ag Day can be received by calling the Ashtabula County Extension Office at 440-576-9008 or emailing Abbey Averill at averill.10@osu.edu.

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

Ashtabula Camp Councilors - Annual Chili Cook Off

April 22, 2022 – 6:00pm to 8:00pm

Hydrangea School – Moebius Nature Center

April 28th, 2022, 4-6PM

Ashtabula County Ag Scholarships and Beef Scholarships Due

May 1st, 2022

SOLAR LEASING 101: What You Need To Know Before Signing

May 11th, 2022, 6:00-8:30 p.m.

Drive-Thru Canner Pressure Testing – Portage Soil and Water

May 18th, 2022, 9AM-12PM

Canning Basics – Portage County Extension Office


May 24th, 2022, 5PM-7PM

Backyard Chickens – Portage Soil and Water

June 2nd, 2022, 6-7:30 PM

Cheese Making Basics with Demo – Portage County Location TBA

June 18th, 2022 10AM-12PM – 20 Person Limit

 THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES		
Lee Beers Trumbull County Extension 520 West Main Street Cortland, OH 44410 330-638-6783 beers.66@osu.edu trumbull.osu.edu	Andrew Holden Ashtabula County Extension 39 Wall Street Jefferson, OH 44047 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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Northeast Ohio Agriculture

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A.C.C.A.
presents the:



2022 Joe Bodnar Memorial Northern Classic Steer & Heifer Show



Ashtabula County Fairgrounds, Jefferson, Ohio

Champion Steer

\$500

Reserve Champion Steer

\$250

**\$35 Pre-
Entry fee**

**\$40 Day
of Show**

Champion Heifer

\$500

Reserve Champion Heifer

\$250

Show time is 12 noon. Health papers must meet state requirements. Exhibitors must be 21 years or younger. Age Showmanship classes will be held. An Ashtabula County-only Class will be held after the regular show. Show Supplies and Food Trailer will be on-site. Generators are permitted and encouraged. Please do not park or fit on the grass---plenty of paved parking and barn space is available on-site. Fitting off trailer is permitted, but must leave area as found.

Show check-in will be conducted from 8:00 am to 10:00 am on the day of the show. All animals must be checked before 10:00 am. More information can be obtained by contacting OSU Extension at 440-576-9008 or Holden.155@osu.edu
This show is sponsored by the Ashtabula County Cattlemen's Association.

Pre-Registration Form (cut and return to address below)

Name of Exhibitor _____ Exhibitor Age as of January 1, 2022 _____

Street Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip code _____

Telephone _____ Email _____

Will exhibitor be participating in the showmanship class _____yes _____no

Is the 4-H or FFA exhibitor from Ashtabula County, Ohio _____yes _____no

#of steers entering _____ X \$35 pre-registration \$ _____ Due

#of heifers entering _____ X \$35 pre-registration \$ _____ Due

Registrations received after April 15, 2022 or on the day of the event will be \$40per entry. Make Checks payable to A.C.C.A Return Registration Form to: David Nye, ACCA President, 6087 Meade Hollow Rd, Windsor, Ohio 44099

Hydrangea School

Join Eric Barrett, Associate Professor and Mahoning County Extension Educator to discover the world of hydrangeas. Learn about types, care, pruning and bloom times. You'll receive a quick reference chart to take to the garden center and a hydrangea plant to take home.

**Thursday, April 28th
4PM-6PM
330-296-6432**

Location: Moebius Nature Center, 929 E.. Mennonite Rd Aurora, Ohio 44202

Cost : \$30/Person – includes a plant to take home

Details: Space is limited. Register early.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION. Registration includes the program and handouts. Please mail completed registration form to OSU Extension, 705 Oakwood St. Suite 103 Ravenna, OH 44266 or drop off the registration to the OSU Extension Office. The program is filled on a first come, first served basis.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Registration includes handouts and a hydrangea plant to take home for your landscape.

\$30 per person to register \$ _____

Total Enclosed \$ _____

Please make checks payable to OSU Extension. For questions, please call OSU Extension at 330-296-6432



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COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
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Portage.osu.edu

— We Sustain Life —

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TRUMBULL COUNTY EXTENSION PRESENTS

SOLAR LEASING 101

What You Need To Know Before Signing

OSU Extension Trumbull County will be hosting a free informational event on solar leasing on May 11, 2022 from 6:00PM to 8:30PM. Peggy Hall, OSU Agricultural Law & Resource Director, will provide an overview of the current laws regulating solar development, and discuss important legal considerations for the lease agreements. Eric Romich, Energy Education Field Specialist, will discuss community issues, tax implications, and decommissioning considerations. Space for this program will be limited, so you are encouraged to call 330-638-6783 to reserve your spot. Refreshments will be provided by Trumbull County Farm Bureau.

DATE: May 11, 2022

TIME: 6:00-8:30 p.m.

LOCATION: 520 West Main Street, Cortland, OH 44410

COST: FREE

PRE-REGISTRATION REQUESTED: Call 330-638-6783

For more information, visit trumbull.osu.edu or call 330-638-6783



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Topics Include:

Overview of solar leasing in Ohio

Tax implications for converting farmland to solar

Legal considerations for lease agreements

Community and neighbor issues

Decommissioning

Q&A

EVENT SPONSOR:

Trumbull County Farm Bureau



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Conservation Stewardship Program

Improving land sustainability and productivity



What is CSP?

The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) rewards private landowners for actively managing and maintaining existing conservation activities while offering additional opportunities to improve natural resource and land management goals.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provides increased financial and technical assistance to producers interested in expanding conservation efforts on the landscape to address resource concerns, improve conservation performance, and/or target multiple resource concerns in a comprehensive and cost-effective manner.

CSP may provide many benefits, including increased crop productivity, decreased inputs, wildlife habitat improvements and increased resilience to weather extremes. CSP also encourages adoption of new technologies and management techniques.

Contact your local NRCS office today to learn how the agency can help you improve conservation efforts on your agricultural or forestry operations. Apply by the sign-up date to be considered for funding in the current cycle. Applications for assistance are accepted on a continuous basis and do not guarantee a contract. If an application is accepted and you decline the contract, there is no financial obligation by either party.



Apply by May 13, 2022

**Take your operation to the next level
by building on existing conservation
activities**

How Conservation Can Work For You

Existing activity payments are provided annually to maintain existing conservation and are based on:



1. Amount of acreage enrolled in each eligible land use.



2. Level of conservation and number of applicable resource concerns met at the time of enrollment.



Additional activity payments vary each year and are based on:



1. Extent to which conservation activities are adopted annually (units vary).



2. Type and frequency of new conservation activities implemented.

Existing Activity Payment for Land Uses: *Annual land use payments are based on existing stewardship; number of land uses/amount of acreage enrolled; and adoption of new conservation activities.



Cropland

Earn up to \$2,700 plus \$7.50 per acre*

Definition: Land used primarily for production/harvest of annual/perennial field, forage, food, fiber, horticulture, orchards, vineyards, energy crops.

Resource Concerns: Degraded plant condition, pest pressure, field pesticide loss, field sediment/nutrient/pathogen loss, soil quality limitation, source water depletion, terrestrial habitat, concentrated erosion, wind and water erosion.

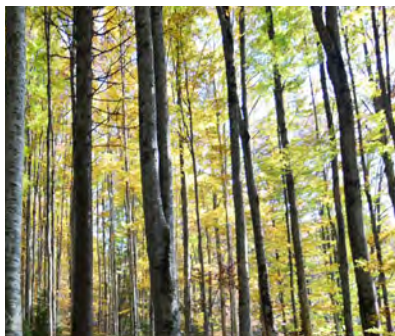


Pasture

Earn up to \$2,700 plus \$3 per acre*

Definition: Land composed of introduced or domesticated native forage species used primarily for livestock production.

Resource Concerns: Degraded plant condition, pest pressure, livestock production limitation, field sediment/nutrient/pathogen loss, soil quality limitation, source water depletion, terrestrial habitat, concentrated erosion, wind and water erosion.



Non-Industrial/Private Forestland

Earn up to \$2,100 plus \$.50 per acre*

Definition: Land on which primary vegetation is tree cover (climax, natural/introduced plant community) and use is primarily for production of wood products and/or non-timber forest products.

Resource Concerns: Degraded plant condition, fire management, pest pressure, soil quality limitation, terrestrial habitat, concentrated erosion, wind and water erosion.



Associated Agricultural Land

Earn up to \$1,200 plus \$.50 per acre*

Definition: Land associated with farms not purposefully managed for food, forage or fiber such as idle center pivot corners, odd areas, ditches and watercourses, riparian areas, field edges, seasonal/permanent wetlands, etc.

Resource Concerns: Pest pressure, terrestrial habitat, concentrated erosion, wind and water erosion.



Farmstead

Earn up to \$1,200 plus \$7.50 per acre*

Definition: Land used for facilities and supporting infrastructure where farming, forestry, animal husbandry and ranching activities are often initiated.

Resource Concerns: Inefficient energy use, storage and handling of pollutants, terrestrial habitat, concentrated erosion.



Get Started!

Contact Your Local
USDA Service
Center at [https://
www.farmers.gov/
working-with-us/
service-center-
locator](https://www.farmers.gov/working-with-us/service-center-locator)

For additional
questions, contact
Angel Arehart
at **614-917-3172**
or **Angel.Arehart@
usda.gov**

[Ohio]

**Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service**

nrcs.usda.gov/



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Canner Pressure Testing Drive-Thru Clinic

DATES: Wednesday, May 18, 2022 & Monday August 15, 2022

TIME: 9 AM - 12 PM

LOCATION : PSWCD, 6670 OH-88, Ravenna, OH 44266

Are you preparing to can fresh fruits and vegetables from your garden or local market? Before starting come out to our canner pressure gauge testing clinic. We will be offering two drive through clinic days this summer.

Details: This is a FREE drive-thru clinic please stay in your car. Be ready to hand your pressure canner to a staff member.

For more information: Scan the QR code, go to <https://go.osu.edu/cannertestclinic>

or call the Portage County Extension Office at 330-296-6432



Portage.osu.edu



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

— *We Sustain Life* —

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CFAES**DATE:**

May 21, 2022

TIME:

10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

LOCATION:520 W. Main St.
Cortland, Ohio 44410

Registration is required for this event.

Please register online at:

<https://go.osu.edu/smallruminant2022>Registration is due by May 13thQuestions? Call the Trumbull
County Extension office at
330-638-6783**THE OHIO STATE
UNIVERSITY**
EXTENSION

ASHTABULA AND TRUMBULL EXTENSION PRESENT

Small Ruminant School 2022

Join OSU Extension and Countryside Veterinary Service on May 21, 2022 for a day to learn about maintaining a healthy herd or flock of small ruminants. We will discuss general health and welfare, how to assist with kidding or lambing, zoning requirements, livestock housing, nutrition, pasture management, and everything else you need to know for successfully raising goats and sheep. Cost for this program is \$45/person; you can add a lunch for \$15/person. Cost includes many handouts and light refreshments. One child (under 12) can attend for free with parent or guardian registration! Registration is limited. To register for this event, please visit the link listed to the left.

Agenda:

- 10:00AM – Welcome & Introduction – Noelle Barnes
- 10:45AM – Livestock Housing & Ownership – Andrew Holden
- 11:30AM – Lunch (prepaid or on your own)
- 12:30PM – Having a Successful Kidding or Lambing – Dr. Jessica Bittner, DVM
- 1:15PM – Health & Welfare – Noelle Barnes
- 2:30PM – Break
- 2:45PM – Pasture Management/Feeding Strategies – Dr. Brady Campbell
- 3:30PM – Marketing – Andrew Holden
- 4:00PM – Wrap Up

EVENT SPONSOR: Countryside Veterinary Service – Large Animal