

NORTHEAST OHIO AGRI-CULTURE NEWSLETTER

Your Weekly Agriculture Update for
Ashtabula and Trumbull Counties

December 19, 2023



Happy Holidays to you and yours from OSU Extension of NE Ohio

In This Issue:

- Ø Weather Update: A Mild End to 2023
- Ø Winter Application of Manure in Ohio
- Ø Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee at Work on Three Bills
- Ø Upcoming Ohio Certified Crop Adviser Pre-Exam Preparation Class
- Ø Upcoming Webinar to Address Farm Insurance
- Ø Post-Harvest Grain Marketing: How Important Is It?
- Ø New Dates for Northeast Ohio Small Farm Financial College Announced!
- Ø Upcoming Extension Programs

Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

From the Ohio State Extension Offices of NE Ohio, we wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

This will be our last edition of 2023 and we are excited to continue providing this weekly newsletter to you in 2024, starting January 2nd.

We also look forward to a lot of great educational programming this winter and encourage you to take a look at the opportunities available to you in the new year!

Have a happy and safe holiday season!

Lee Beers
Trumbull County
Extension Educator

Andrew Holden
Ashtabula County
Extension Educator

Weather Update: A Mild End to 2023

Source: <https://cfaes.osu.edu/news/articles/ohio-state-ati-adds-new-certificate-program>

Summary

Fall (September – November) 2023 ranks as the 13th driest fall on record for Ohio (1895-2023). This same dry pattern, along with warmer than average temperatures have continued through the first half of December (Figure 1). Temperatures through December 18th are running 1-3°F above average across southern Ohio and 3-6°F above average across our northern counties.

Generally speaking, most of the state has only seen 0.3-1.5" so far in December, with 2-2.5" across southeast Ohio. This is about 50-75% of normal across the bulk of the state, with pockets of 25-50% of normal in northwest, west central, and far southern Ohio. As of Thursday December 14, 2023, 41% of the state was described as at least abnormally dry with about 1% of the state in moderate drought conditions according to the [U.S. Drought Monitor](#). For more information, check out the [State Climate Office](#) and sign up for our [monthly and quarterly climate summaries](#).

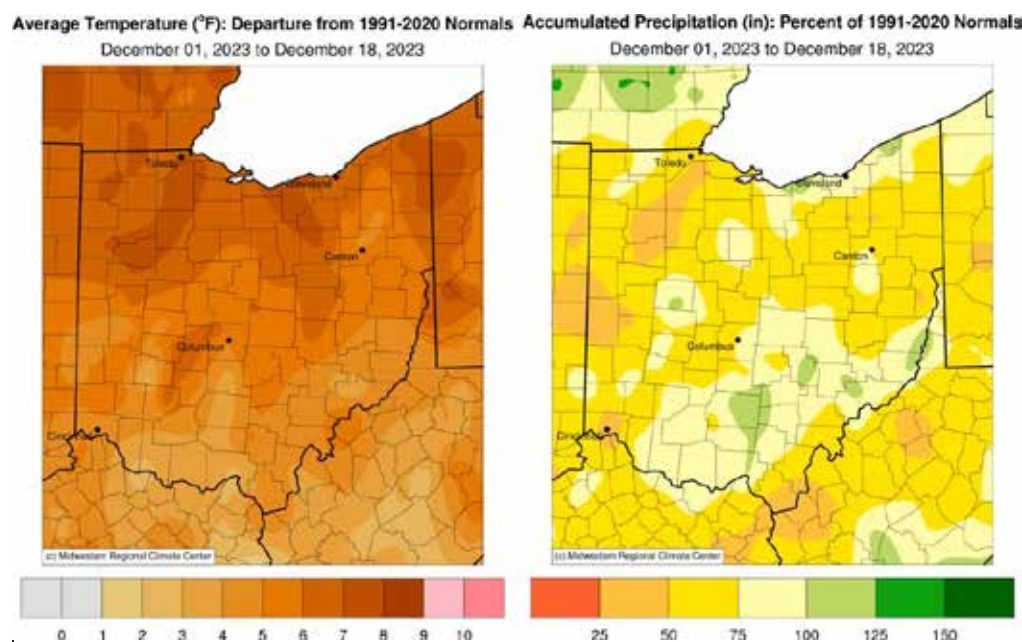


Figure 1: (left) Departure from 1991-2020 normal temperatures and (right) percent of normal precipitation for Dec 1 – 18, 2023. Figure courtesy of the [Midwestern Regional Climate Center](#).

Forecast

We are kicking the week off with northwesterly flow, snow squalls, and falling temperatures, as a cold front sweeps across Ohio. Tuesday will be drier except for snow showers downwind of Lake Erie, and it will be cold with highs mainly in the 30s and lows in the 20s. A slow warming trend will begin on Wednesday with highs in the upper 30s to low 40s, and we will add about 2-3 degrees onto our highs throughout the week. Much of southern Ohio will reach the low to mid 50s over the Christmas weekend into Christmas day. There could be a few rain showers around on Friday and again on Christmas Day. The current forecast shows less than 0.10" of liquid-equivalent precipitation is expected this week across the state, with slightly greater totals with the heavier snow showers in northeast Ohio (Figure 2).

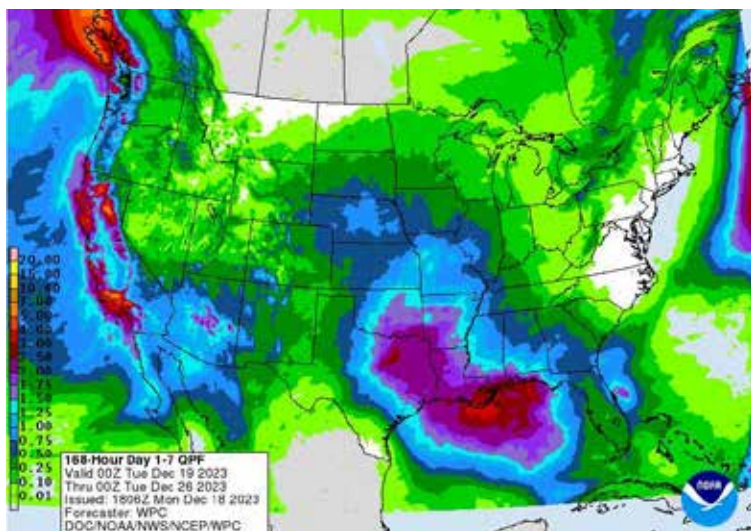


Figure 2). Precipitation forecast from the Weather Prediction Center for 7pm Monday December 18 – 7pm Monday December 25, 2023.

The [Climate Prediction Center's 8-14 Day Outlook](#) and the [16-Day Rainfall Outlook from NOAA/NWS/Ohio River Forecast Center](#) indicate strong probability that temperatures will remain above average with near average precipitation for the period December 26, 2023 – January 1, 2024 (Figure 3). The average high-temperature range is 36-41°F, the average low-temperature range is 23-26°F, and the average weekly total precipitation is 0.60-0.80 inch.

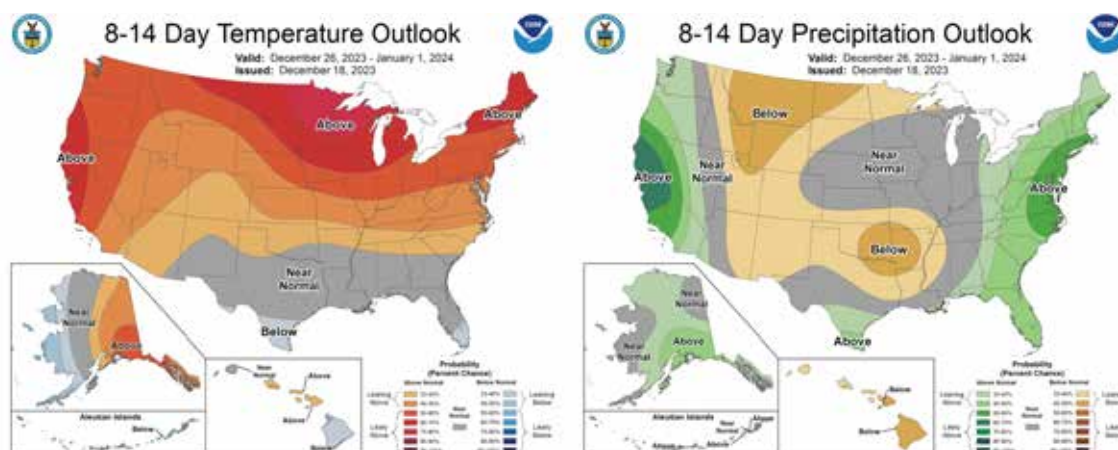


Figure 3) Climate Prediction Center 8-14 Day Outlook valid for December 26, 2023 – January 1, 2024, for left) temperatures and right) precipitation. Colors represent the probability of below, normal, or above normal conditions.

Winter Application of Manure in Ohio

By [Glen Arnold, CCA](#)

Source: <https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2023-41/winter-application-manure-ohio>

Most producers have had the needed dry weather this fall to get livestock manure applied to fields. However, a wetter than normal corn crop and full elevators, did delay corn harvest longer than normal in some areas. For livestock producers waiting on frozen ground to apply manure, here are some things to keep in mind. Frozen ground would be soil that you cannot inject the manure into or cannot conduct tillage within 24 hours to incorporate the manure.

Permitted farms are not allowed to apply manure in the winter unless it is an extreme emergency, and then movement to other suitable storage is usually the selected alternative. Several commercial manure applicators have established manure storage ponds in recent years to help address this issue.

In the Grand Lake St Marys (GLSM) watershed, the winter manure application ban from December 15th to March 1st is still in effect. Thus, no manure application would normally be allowed in that time period.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Code 590 was revised in 2020 and now applies statewide in Ohio (except to GLSM). It states the surface application of manure on frozen and snow-covered soil is not acceptable. An emergency exists as a temporary situation due to unforeseen causes and after all other options have been exhausted. In this situation only limited quantities of liquid manure shall be applied to address manure storage limitations until non frozen soils are available for manure

application. All applications of liquid manure to frozen and snow-covered soils must be documented in the producers' records and must be applied in accordance to ALL the following criteria:

- The rate of application shall not exceed the lesser of 5,000 gallons/acre or P removal for the next crop.
- Applications are to be made on land with at least 90% surface residue cover (cover crop, good quality hay or pasture field, all corn grain residue remaining after harvest, all wheat residue cover remaining after harvest).
- Manure shall not be applied on more than 20 contiguous acres. Contiguous areas for application are to be separated by a break of at least 200 feet.
- Apply manure to areas of the field with the lowest risk of nutrient transport such as areas furthest from streams, ditches, waterways, with the least amount of slope.
- Application setback distance must be a minimum of 200 feet from grassed waterways, surface drainage ditches, streams, surface inlets, water bodies and 300 feet minimum from all wells, springs and public surface drinking water intakes. This distance may need to be further increased due to local conditions.
- For fields exceeding 6% slope manure shall be applied in alternating strips 60 to 200 feet wide generally on the contour, or in the case of contour strips on the alternating strips.

For farmers with solid manure, stockpiling could be an option. There are two different types of stockpiles: Short term and long term.

The short term stockpile information can be found in NRCS FOTG 318 Short Term Storage of Animal Waste and Byproducts Standard ("NRCS 318"). Essentially, short term stockpile is a pile of solid manure that is being kept temporarily in one or more locations. It is considered a temporary stockpile as long as the pile is kept at the location for no more than 180 days and stockpiled in the field where the manure shall be applied. Setback distances listed in NRCS 318 should be followed to prevent discharge to waters of the state. There are multiple recommendations listed in NRCS 318 that speaks to location, timing, and preventative measures that should be taken while stockpiling the manure short term.

The long term stockpile information can be found in NRCS FOTG 313 Waste Storage Facility Standard ("NRCS 313"). Long term stockpile is directly related to solid manure being piled and kept at a facility for longer than 180 days at a permanent location. It is recommended that all permanent long term storage stockpiles should be following the guidelines in NRCS 313 with the utilization of a stacking facility and the structural designs of fabricated structures. A stacking facility can be open, covered or roofed, but specific parameters should be in place to prevent manure runoff from the site. These recommendations are listed in the NRCS 313.

Regardless of your county, it's probably best to check with your local Soil and Water Conservation District office before considering winter manure application in Ohio. The rules have changed, and you should become aware of those that affect your operation.

Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee at Work on Three Bills

By Peggy Kirk Hall

Source: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/tue-12122023-837am/senate-agriculture-and-natural-resources-committee-work-three-bills>

The holiday season isn't distracting the Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee from considering three legislative proposals concerning scenic rivers, small beer brewers, and state agriculture day designations. On December 12, the committee will hear testimony on all three bills. Here's a summary of the proposals.

S.B. 156 - Designation of wild, scenic, and recreational rivers. Senators Bill Reineke (R-Tiffin) and Bob Hackett (R-London) introduced [this legislation](#) to revise portions of the Ohio Scenic Rivers Program that were raising concerns from private property owners. The committee will hold its fourth hearing on the bill on December 12. The proposal makes the following changes to the Ohio Scenic River Law:

- Clarifies that the designation of a Wild, Scenic or Recreational River does not grant authority to oversee private activities on private property or enter private land within the river area to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR), which administers the program.
- States that the agency has management and oversight of lands along a designated river only for those lands the state owns.
- Requires ODNR to adopt rules to govern the use, visitation, and protection of scenic river lands and to establish facilities and improvements within the areas necessary for visitation, use, restoration, and protection of the lands.
- Clarifies that certain public entities must obtain approval from the ODNR Director to perform certain construction activities within 1,000 feet of a wild, scenic, or recreational river.
- Extends the public comment period following the announcement of intent to designate a new river from 30 days to 60 days.

S.B. 138 – Alcohol Franchise Law exemption for small brewers. [This bill](#) introduced by Senator Andrew Brenner (R-Delaware) aims to help small brewers who annually manufacture less than 250,000 barrels (7.75 million gallons) of beer. The bill exempts small brewers from Ohio's Alcohol Franchise Law, which requires a beer or wine manufacturer to enter into a franchise agreement with a

distributor and lays out requirements for the franchise agreement. The exemption would allow small brewers to establish agreements with distributors under their own negotiated terms rather than the state-required terms. S.B. 138 will see its second committee hearing on December 12.

H.B. 162 – Agriculture Appreciation Act. The House of Representatives passed [H.B. 162](#) in October, and it will have its second hearing on December 12. Proposed by Reps. Roy Klopfenstein (R-Haviland) and Darrell Kick (R-Loudonville), the bill designates the following federal agriculture days as state days in Ohio:

- March 21 of each year as “Agriculture day”;
- The week beginning on the Saturday before the last Saturday of each February through the last Saturday in February as “FFA Week”;
- October 12 of each year as “Farmer’s Day”;
- The week ending with the second Saturday of March as “4-H Week.”

Keep up with the Senate Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee’s activity on the Ohio Senate’s website at <https://ohiosenate.gov/committees/agriculture-and-natural-resources>.

Upcoming Ohio Certified Crop Adviser Pre-Exam Preparation Class

By Lee Beers, CCA

Source: <https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2023-42/upcoming-ohio-certified-crop-adviser-pre-exam-preparation-class>

Are you interested in becoming a Certified Crop Adviser (CCA), but are intimidated by the exams? You should consider attending the Ohio CCA Pre-Exam Preparation Class offered by Ohio State University Extension. The session will be January 10-11, 2024, at the Shelby County Ag Building, 810-820 Fair Rd, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

This class will provide an overview of the CCA program, and help you prepare for the test by covering basic principles in the four competency areas – nutrient management, soil and water management, pest management, and crop management. Even if you are not considering the CCA program, this class is a great basic agronomy course that any farmer, ag retailer, or anyone working with field crops will find valuable. A detailed agenda for each day’s topics is below.

The cost for this two-day class is \$250/person which includes the publications listed below, lunch both days, and other program materials. Don’t wait to register as class size is limited to 25, and online registration closes on December 20, 2023.

Publications included with registration:

- Ohio Agronomy Guide
- Ohio, Indiana & Illinois Weed Control Guide
- The Ohio Corn, Soybean, Wheat and Forages Field Guide
- 2020 Tri-State Fertilizer Recommendations

Secure online registration via credit card, debit card, or check is available on the Ohio AgriBusiness Association website: <https://go.osu.edu/cca2024>

The Local and International Exams are proctored online tests. You must pass both exams to obtain Certified Crop Adviser status. Tests are offered four times a year with registration opening December 13, 2023, for the next exam. You can learn more about the exam dates and sign up for reminders at <https://www.certifiedcropadviser.org/exams>.

For more information about the CCA program, visit <https://www.certifiedcropadviser.org/about-program>

Course contact:
Lee Beers, CCA
Ohio State University Extension
Beers.66@osu.edu
330-638-6783

Wednesday, January 10 <i>Registration 8:30-9:00 Class 9:00-5:00</i>	
Morning	Morning
<i>Crop Management</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Crop Production· Photosynthesis· Crop Physiology· Variety Selection	<i>Soil & Water Management</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Soil Properties· Soil Water· Surface and Ground Water· Soil & Wind Erosion
Thursday, January 11 <i>Registration 8:00-8:30 Class 8:30-5:00</i>	
Afternoon	Afternoon
<i>Nutrient Management</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Soil pH and Liming· Primary Nutrients· Secondary Nutrients· Micronutrients· CEC	<i>Pest Management</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Weeds· Insects· Diseases· Fertilizer & Pesticide Math

Upcoming Webinar to Address Farm Insurance

By Robert Moore

Source: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/fri-12152023-851am/upcoming-webinar-address-farm-insurance>

Farms are subject to more risks than ever before. Whether it's the liability exposure of driving equipment on roadways or the potential of property loss due to severe weather, every farm has multiple sources of risk. While farmers can reduce their risk exposure through good business practices and rigorous safety protocols, there is no way to entirely eliminate risks. For this reason, insurance policies that adequately protect against risks are a necessity for farm operations.

All farmers probably know the importance of insurance to protect their livelihood and their farm assets. However, few farmers take the time to read and understand their insurance policy. The failure to read policies is not a result of apathy but more likely due to the almost unreadable nature of an insurance policy. Reading and understanding an insurance policy is very difficult for anyone other than those in the insurance industry.

The Ohio State University Farm Office in cooperation with the National Agricultural Law Center (NALC) is offering a webinar to help explain farm insurance policies and discuss important provisions to include the policies. Robert Moore, attorney with OSU's Agricultural and Resource Law Program, will host the webinar. He will be joined by Samantha Capaldo and Jeff Lewis. Samantha is an attorney with NALC and previously worked as an insurance agent. Jeff is an attorney with OSU's Farm Tax Program and previously worked in an insurance defense law firm. Both Samantha and Jeff will provide practical and expert insight on farm insurance policies. Participants can expect to gain a better understanding of their insurance policies and be better equipped to discuss the needs of their specific farming operation with their insurance agent.

The webcast will be held **January 11, 2024, 7:00 – 9:00 EST**. For more information and free registration, visit farmoffice.osu.edu/farminsurance.

Post-Harvest Grain Marketing: How Important Is It?

By University of Wisconsin-Madison

Source: <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2023/12/231212131059.htm>

An interdisciplinary team led by University of Wisconsin-Madison scientists has developed a new technique that could help farmers extract useful nutrients such as ammonia and potassium from livestock manure to efficiently make fertilizer and other useful chemical products. While the strategy still needs to be scaled up beyond a proof-of-concept stage, the group's preliminary analyses show it could offer considerable

benefits by cutting water and air pollution while simultaneously creating products that farmers could use or sell.

Manure stinks in part because it contains ammonia, one of the more than 300 compounds that contribute to its odor.

The pungent gas is not only a harmful air pollutant but can turn into the greenhouse gas nitrous oxide and water-polluting nitrate.

Ammonia is also the foundation of many nitrogen fertilizers that have fueled modern crop production.

The industrial method for making ammonia for nitrogen-based fertilizers, the Haber-Bosch process, consumes a lot of energy and emits hundreds of millions of tons of greenhouse gasses every year.

Although manure itself can be used as fertilizer, doing so can be costly, logistically challenging and has environmental drawbacks.

So, researchers around the world are hunting for strategies to efficiently recover ammonia from manure, creating more concentrated and valuable fertilizers that are greener and more affordable to transport.

Among these strategies are chemical processes driven by electricity, which is becoming increasingly inexpensive in many rural communities thanks to growing solar and wind power generation.

However, most electrochemical techniques in development are not yet practical, mainly because they consume a lot of energy and aren't efficient enough at pulling dissolved ammonia (in the form of ammonium ions) out of manure.

This new technique, described in a Dec. 8 paper published in the journal *Nature Sustainability*, relies on a specially designed electrode, like those used for batteries, that targets ammonium ions.

The technique involves a nickel-based electrode that is placed directly into the manure wastewater.

As organic matter in the manure naturally gets oxidized by the electrode, the ammonium, as well as potassium ions, within the wastewater are selectively driven into and captured by the electrode.

The strategy does not end with simply removing the nutrients from the wastewater.

In an innovative step that could help make the process even more attractive, the nutrient-loaded electrode is then placed into a device that uses electricity to release the recovered ammonium and potassium ions, which can then be used to make nitrogen and potassium-based fertilizers, and simultaneously produce other useful chemical products.

These could include hydrogen fuel or hydrogen peroxide, which is commonly used for disinfection.

"We got lucky because nature does a lot of the work for us," says Song Jin, a UW-Madison professor of chemistry who led the work along with doctoral candidate Rui Wang and civil and environmental engineering Professor Mohan Qin.

"Manure has all this stuff in it and we don't have to do too much extra work," Jin says.

"The battery material goes in, and ammonia gets sucked out when the organic stuff gets oxidized."

Trial runs with small amounts of manure recovered more than half the ammonia in the first pass, with a recovery of about 85% after two cycles.

The ability to produce fertilizers and other chemical products together is a key part of why the team believe their strategy could be a winner.

An environmental analysis led by Rebecca Larson, a professor in the Nelson institute for Environmental Studies, indicates that a 1,000-head dairy farm operation could reduce its ammonia emissions by more than 50% by deploying the system, while also significantly reducing the amount of nitrate entering nearby waters.

Meanwhile, a preliminary technical economic analysis led by Professor Fikile Brushett, a collaborator at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, shows that a model dairy farm using the system could expect resulting revenues to be higher than operating costs, so long as electricity prices aren't exorbitant.

The next steps include further improving the materials and processes, scaling the system up and studying how it functions at a level more closely resembling a real-world livestock operation.

Jin is optimistic that the system's benefits will continue to outweigh potential costs at these larger scales, given the initial analyses.

"It looks indeed to be promising," says Qin. "There's a pathway to see how this might really help in the real world."

This research was supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF, CBET-2219089). A provisional patent on this technology has also been filed by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF).

New Dates for Northeast Ohio Small Farm Financial College Announced!

By: Andrew Holden & Lee Beers

Link: <https://go.osu.edu/NEOSFFC>

Small and beginning farmers in NE Ohio are encouraged to participate in the new in-depth farm management educational program! The college will consist of two Saturday courses to be held on the Saturday of February 3rd and the Saturday of February 10th, 2024. Both days will run from 9:00 AM – 3:00 PM with lunch included. Both days will be held at 4-H Camp Whitewood at 7983 S Wiswell Rd, Windsor, OH 44099. The cost for the college is \$100 per participant, with the option to bring an additional family/farm member for \$50. This program also qualifies attendees for the Ohio Department of Agriculture's Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Program. Those interested in receiving this credit would be subject to additional requirements and fees (More information is available later in this release and online). Those interested in participating in this college or those seeking more information are encouraged to check out our website at: <https://go.osu.edu/NEOSFFC>

This course will offer 10 hours of farm management education that will help start your farm on the path to financial success. The college is designed to help landowners examine potential ways to increase profits on their small acreage properties. The program is open to all new or aspiring farmers, new rural landowners, small farmers, and farm families looking for new ideas.

During this college, participants will be challenged to develop realistic expectations for their new farm business. They will receive information on getting started, identifying the strengths and weaknesses of their property, and developing a farm business plan. Information on farm finances, insurance, liability, labor and marketing will be covered during the college.

Instructors include OSU Extension Educators Andrew Holden from Ashtabula County and Lee Beers from Trumbull County, and David Marrison, Professor and Field Specialist in Farm Management, Interim Director for the Farm Financial Management & Policy Institute.

The two days will consist of four sessions:

Session I - Getting Started on Your New Farm Business

- Developing real-life expectations for your farm.
- Assessing your property and resources.
- Developing a farm business plan, including setting your family and farm mission, goals and objectives.
- Understanding farm business structures.

Northeast Ohio Agriculture

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

Session II- You Can't Measure What You Don't Track. Farm Recordkeeping, Budgets and Taxes.

- Recordkeeping for farm businesses.
- Using enterprise budgets to project farm income.
- Developing cost of production projections.
- Introduction to farm taxes.

Session III - Money, Money, Money! Managing your Small Farm's Finances

- Developing a family and farm balance sheet.
- Developing financial statements including cash flow and income statements.
- Managing family and farm income and expenses.

Session I - The Legal Side of Farm Financial Management

- Legal instruments for farm financing.
- Loan options for small farms.
- Farm leases and contracts.
- Overview of risks on the farm.
- Liability insurance needs for small farms.

This two Saturday course will feature both live, in-person lectures, recordings from other state specialist, hands-on activities, take home assignments, and the ability to apply what is taught directly to your new or current farming operation.

Beginner Farmer Tax Credit Program

Created through House Bill 95 and signed into law on April 21, 2022, the Beginner Farmer Tax Credit Program offers two income tax credits beginning in tax year 2023 in following two categories:

Beginning Farmers

Beginning farmers who attend a financial management program will receive a tax credit for the cost of attending an approved farm financial management program. This college is an approved program.

Asset Owners

Individuals/business that sell or rent farmland, livestock, buildings, or equipment to beginning farmers will receive a tax credit of 3.99% for one of the following:
In the case of a sale, the sale price.

In the case of a rental, the gross rental income that the individual or business received during the first three years of the rental agreement.

In the case of a rental through a share-rent agreement, the gross rental income received during the first three years of the share-rent agreement. A share-rent agreement is an arrangement by which, in exchange for the rented assets, the beginning farmer provides the owner of the assets with a specified portion of the farm products produced from the assets.

For more information on the Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Program, including eligibility criteria and how to apply, go to <https://agri.ohio.gov/programs/farmland-preservation-office/Beginning-Farmer-Tax-Credit-Program/Beginning-Farmer-Tax-Credit>

Those who would like to be eligible for this credit must complete some additional work and pay an additional \$200 to receive the certificate. More information on this or the course in general, is available online at <https://go.osu.edu/NEOSFFC> or by contacting Andrew Holden at Holden.155@osu.edu or calling 440-576-9008.

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

Northeast Ohio Small Farm Financial College

February 3rd & 10th 2024

Learn more or register at go.osu.edu/NEOSFFC

Private Pesticide/Fertilizer Applicator Training

December 14, 2023 – Online via Zoom

January 18, 2024 – Trumbull County

February 14, 2024 – Geauga County

March 11, 2024 – Ashtabula County

March 28, 2024 – Online via Zoom

Register at Go.osu.edu/NEOPAT

Weeds University

February 21, 2024

More information to come!

Northeast Ohio Agronomy School

March 27, 2024

Registration Opens Feb. 1st

Pruning Classes

March 2nd – Hartford Orchard LLC

March 30th – Sage's Apple Orchard

CFAES

2024 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, 2024? If so, OSU Extension in Northeast Ohio has planned four 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: \$40/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

2024 Re-certification Programs:

- **Online via Zoom, Tuesday, December 14, 2023, 5:00 PM to 9:00 PM**
 - Pesticide starts at 5:00 PM, Fertilizer starts at 8:00 PM
- **Trumbull Co. Extension Office in Cortland, OH - Thurs, January 18, 2024, 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, OH - Wed, February 14, 2024, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM**
 - Pesticide starts a 1:00 PM, Fertilizer starts at 4:00 PM
 - For more information call: 440-834-4656
- **Ashtabula Co. Extension Office in Jefferson, OH – Mon, March 11, 2024, 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, Thursday, March 28, 2024, 5:00 PM to 9:00 PM**
 - Pesticide starts at 5:00 PM, Fertilizer starts at 8:00 PM

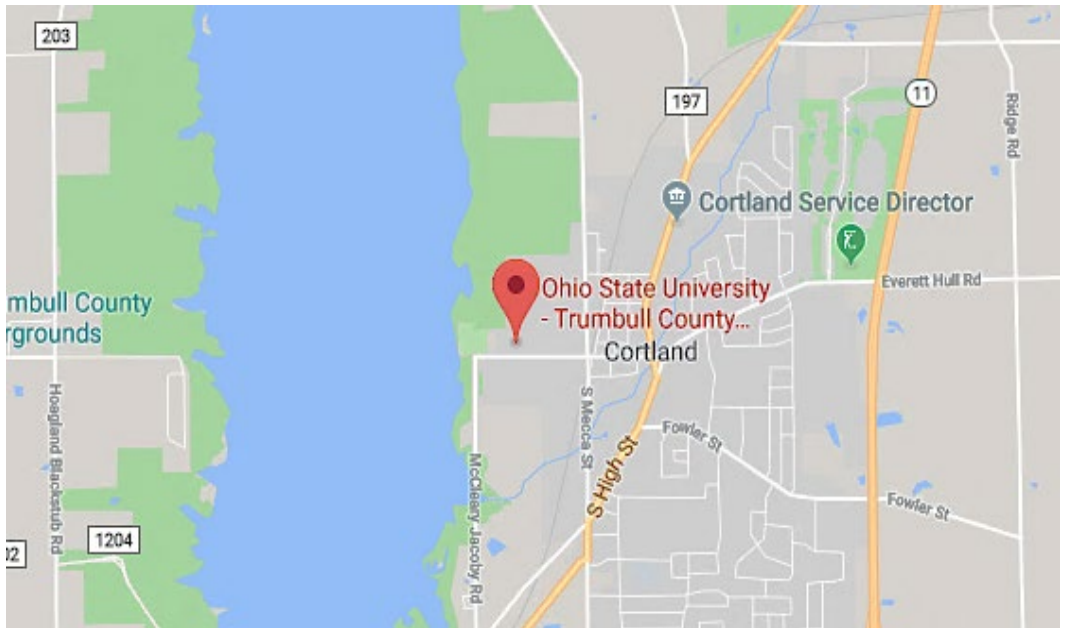


To register, please visit
[Go.osu.edu/NEOPAT](https://go.osu.edu/NEOPAT)



Trumbull County
January 18, 2024

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



Geauga County
February 14, 2024

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

Ashtabula County
March 21, 2023

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



2024 Northeast Ohio Private Pesticide Applicator Re-Certification & Fertilizer Application Re-Certification Sessions

If you are unable to register online, please fill out and mail in this form below to register for one of our 2024 in-person re-certification trainings. The registration fee is \$40/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 _____

Session I will be attending (check one):

____ **Trumbull Co. Extension Office in Cortland, OH**
Thurs, January 18, 2024, 5:00 PM – 9:00 PM

____ **Geauga Co. Extension Office in Burton, OH**
Wed, February 14, 2024, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM

____ **Ashtabula Co. Extension Office in Jefferson, OH**
Mon, March 11, 2024, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM

Fee Required (check all the apply):

____ Pesticide Applicator Re-certification (\$40 pre-registration)

____ Fertilizer Applicator Re-certification (\$10 pre-registration)

____ Late Registration Fee (\$25-if applicable)

Total Fee Due \$ _____

Online registration is preferred

To register and pay online please
visit www.Go.osu.edu/NEOPAT

Please make check payable to OSU Extension and mail to:
Ashtabula County OSU Extension, 39 Wall Street, Jefferson, Ohio 44047

For more information call Andrew Holden at 440-576-9008 or Holden.155@osu.edu

Planning for the Future of Your Farm Workshops



Join OSU Extension to learn how to transition your farm to the next generation at one of our **“Planning for the Future of Your Farm”** workshops. These workshops are designed to jump-start your family’s discussion on farm succession and estate planning. Both on-line and in-person workshops are available.

Choose the Location/Format Which Best Fits You

Zoom Webinar Workshop (6:30 – 8:00 p.m.)

February 5, 12, 19, and 26

In-Person Workshop Locations (9:00 to 4:00 p.m.)

Southern State Community College - Mt. Orab Campus:
November 29, 2023 (Brown County)

Celina, Ohio: December 7, 2023 (Mercer County)

Lisbon, Ohio: January 19, 2024 (Columbiana County)

Urbana, Ohio: January 26, 2024 (Champaign County)

Tiffin, Ohio: February 2, 2024 (Seneca County)

Instructors: David Marrison, OSU Extension Farm Management Field Specialist and Robert Moore, Attorney with the OSU Agricultural & Resource Law Program

More Information at: go.osu.edu/farmsuccession

farmoffice.osu.edu

CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis. For more information, visit cfaesdiversity.osu.edu. For an accessible format of this publication, visit cfaes.osu.edu/accessibility.



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



THE OHIO STATE
UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

SCAN ME



farmoffice.osu.edu



NORTHEAST OHIO SMALL FARM FINANCIAL COLLEGE

Small and beginning farmers are encouraged to participate in this new in-depth farm management educational program!

This course will offer 10 hours of farm management education that will help start your farm on the path to financial success.

Instructors include OSU Extension Educators Andrew Holden and Lee Beers, and Farm Management Field Specialist in, David Marrison.

This two Saturday course will feature both live, in-person lectures, recordings from other state specialist, hands-on activities, take home assignments, and the ability to apply what is taught directly to your new or current farming operation.

DATE: Saturday, February 3rd and Saturday, February 10th, 2024

TIME: 9:00 AM – 3:00 PM

LOCATION: 4-H Camp Whitewood
7983 S Wiswell Rd, Windsor, OH 44099

COST: \$100 per participant, \$50 per additional family member

Register here: go.osu.edu/NEOSFFC

Call Andrew Holden at 440-576-90089 with any questions!



CFAES

Topics:

Starting Your New Farm Business

Goals and Expectations
Mission Statements
Business Plan
Farm Business Structure

Recordkeeping, Budgets and Taxes

Enterprise Budgets
Projecting Farm Income
Cost of Production
Introduction to Farm Taxes

Managing Your Small Farm's Finances

Balance Sheets
Cash Flow Statements
Financial Statements
Managing Income and Expenses

The Legal Side of Farm Financial Management

Farm Financing
Loan Options for Small Farms
Farm Leases and Contracts
Risks on the Farm
Liability Insurance

Sponsors:

OSU Extension-Ashtabula & Trumbull Counties

OSU Beginner and Small Farms Program

Farm Financial Management and Policy Institute (FFMPI)

Risser Farm Management Fund

Bruns Insurance Services