

# NORTHEAST OHIO AGRI-CULTURE NEWSLETTER

Your Weekly Agriculture Update for  
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

February 8, 2022



*Angie Arnold discussing pasture weed control in Geauga County*

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

I hope your snow shovels didn't break last week! Our region once again seemed to win the snowfall awards. Here in Trumbull, the storm dropped about a foot of snow (give or take a few inches), but up north I've heard of some locations receiving 24"+.

If you haven't registered for our first Agronomy Breakfast webinar, check out the flyer at the end. Our speaker will be discussing grain dryer fires, how to prevent them, and how to put them out. He will also be discussing general farm fire safety.

There is still time to also register for our upcoming Fertilizer Certification Training on February 16<sup>th</sup>. This course will certify you to comply with the Ohio Fertilizer Certification laws.

Stay safe and have a good week!

**Lee Beers**  
Trumbull County  
Extension Educator

**Andrew Holden**  
Ashtabula County  
Extension Educator

**Angie Arnold**  
Portage County  
Extension Educator

## **Ohio Dairy Producer Webinar Series**

*By Jason Hartschuh*

Source: <https://dairy.osu.edu/newsletter/buckeye-dairy-news/volume-24-issue-1/ohio-dairy-producer-webinar-series>

The OSU Extension Dairy Team will be offering a series of webinars this winter to provide producers with timely updates on risk management strategies, milk market outlook, farm safety, and maximizing manure value. The webinars will take place at 1 pm on the following Fridays:

February 11: Dairy Risk Management: The first two risk management tools many producers utilize are the Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) and the Dairy Revenue Protection programs. Dianne Shoemaker will be covering changes that have been made to the DMC program, including the supplemental coverage which allows for an increase in milk production coverage. Jason Hartschuh will be covering the Dairy Revenue Protection program which can be used to set a floor under your milk price.

February 18: Milk Production, Demand, and Price Outlook for 2022: Dr. Chris Wolf, dairy economist at Cornell University, will be providing us updates on current dairy markets. Milk prices have been continuing to climb - what are the driving factors and how long will milk prices stay up? Even with higher milk prices, margins may stay tight.

March 4: Keeping Yourself and Employees Safe on the Farm: Dairy farms can be a dangerous place, thus keeping our families and employees safe is critical. Taylor Dill and Jamie Hampton will be talking about assessing safety risks on your farm and developing a plan to help keep everyone on your farm safe.

March 18: Utilizing Your Farm's Manure to Maximize Farm Profit: Manure can be an income or an expense, depending how it is managed. Maximizing manure nutrient retention can help make it an income, especially with current fertilizer prices. Learn more about the current fertilizer situation and ways to better utilize manure from Glen Arnold, Chris Zoller, Eric Richer, Haley Zynda, and Chris Shoup.

To register for the webinar series, visit <https://go.osu.edu/2022osudairyprogram>. If you have question about these educational programs, please contact Jason Hartschuh at [Hartschuh.11@osu.edu](mailto:Hartschuh.11@osu.edu).

## ***Ohio Grape Grower Survey***

The Ohio grape industry produces grapes for wine, juice, and table grape use. Over the last decade, the industry has grown rapidly in our state. Unfortunately, the USDA ceased conducting a regular Ohio grape census five years ago, making it difficult to track this growth or collect accurate information about the number of acres and production by grape variety. To fill this gap, the Ohio Grape Industries Committee has commissioned researchers at The Ohio State University to conduct an independent survey of all Ohio grape growers.

Dr. Douglas Jackson-Smith, a professor in the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences at Ohio State, is leading the survey effort which is designed to reach all Ohio producers who grew wine, juice, or table grapes in 2021. Beginning the third week of January, researchers will send the survey to a comprehensive list of grape growers in the state, with an opportunity to respond through the mail or online.

The survey is voluntary and all responses will be treated as confidential. To get an accurate picture of the size and scope of the current Ohio grape industry, it will be critical to hear back from all producers. Aggregated results will be shared in a report that will be available to farmers, wineries, juice processors, and others to inform their decisions.

If you are a grape grower and do not receive a copy of the survey or if you have questions about the project, please reach out to Dr. Jackson-Smith at [jackson-smith.1@osu.edu](mailto:jackson-smith.1@osu.edu) or 330-202-3540.

## ***OSU Extension to Host 2022 East Ohio Women in Agriculture Conference***

Ohio State University (OSU) Extension will host the 7th Annual East Ohio Women in Agriculture Conference. The conference is planned for Friday, March 25 from 9:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m. at Ohio FFA Camp Muskingum, 3266 Dyewood Road SW, Carrollton, OH 44615. All women and young women (high school age) who are interested, involved in, or want to become involved with food, agricultural, or natural resources production or small business are encouraged to attend.

### East Ohio Women in Ag Conference 2022 Flyer

The conference program features a networking fair and sixteen breakout sessions presented by OSU Extension educators, producers, and partner agencies. Sessions this year are focused around four themes: Natural Resources, Plants & Animals, Home & Family, and Special Interest (includes break-out with Ohio FFA State Officers). The

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conference keynote will be led by Bridget Britton, OSU Extension Behavioral Health Field Specialist. She and her team will lead participants through “Stoic or Stressed? Talking through difficult topics in a safe space.”

Registered participants, community organizations, or businesses interested in sponsorship can contact 740-461-6136.

Interested individuals can register for the conference online at [go.osu.edu/eowia2022](http://go.osu.edu/eowia2022). Cost of the conference is \$55 for adult participants and \$30 for students. Conference fee includes conference participation, breakfast, lunch, and conference handouts. Deadline for registration is Friday, March 11. For additional information, please contact Emily Marrison, OSU Extension Coshocton County at 740-622-2265. Stay connected with the Ohio Women in Agriculture Learning Network on Facebook @OHwomeninag or subscribe to the Ohio Women in Agriculture blogsite at [u.osu.edu/ohwomeninag](http://u.osu.edu/ohwomeninag).

## ***The Ag Law Harvest***

By: Jeffrey K. Lewis

Source: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/fri-02042022-1222pm/ag-law-harvest>

Did you know that ants are the only creatures besides humans that will farm other creatures? It's true. Just like we raise cows, sheep, pigs, and chickens in order to obtain a food source, ants will do the same with other insects. This is particularly true with aphids. Ants will protect aphids from natural predators and shelter them during heavy rain showers in order to gain a constant supply of honeydew.

Like an ant, we have done some heavy lifting to bring you the latest agricultural and resource law updates. We start with some federal cases that deal with the definition of navigable waters under the Clean Water Act, mislabeling honey products, and indigenous hunting rights. We then finish with some state law developments from across the country that include Georgia's right to farm law and California's Proposition 12.



**Supreme Court to review navigable waters definition under the Clean Water Act.** The Supreme Court announced that it would hear the case of an Idaho couple  
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who have been battling the federal government over plans to build their home. Chantell and Mike Sackett (“Plaintiffs”) began construction on their new home near Priest Lake, Idaho but were halted by the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”). The EPA issued an administrative compliance order alleging that Plaintiffs’ construction violates the Clean Water Act. The EPA claims that the lot, on which the Plaintiffs are constructing their new home, contains wetlands that qualify as federally regulated “navigable waters.” Plaintiffs are asking the Court to revisit its 2006 opinion in *Rapanos v. United States* and help clarify how to determine when a wetland should be classified as “navigable waters.” In *Rapanos*, the Court found that the Clean Water Act regulates only certain wetlands, those that are determined to be “navigable waters.” However, two different tests were laid out in the Court’s opinions. The Court issued a plurality opinion which stated that the government can only regulate wetlands that have a continuous surface water connection to other regulated waters. A concurring opinion, authored by Justice Kennedy, put forth a more relaxed test that allows for regulation of wetlands that bear a “significant nexus” with traditional navigable waters. Justice Kennedy’s test did not take into consideration whether there was any surface water connection between the wetland and the traditional navigable waters. In the lower appellate court, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals used Justice Kennedy’s “significant nexus” test to uphold the EPA’s authority to halt Plaintiffs’ construction. Now, Plaintiffs hope the Supreme Court will adopt a clear rule that brings “fairness, consistency, and a respect for private property rights to the Clean Water Act’s administration.”

**SueBee sued for “bee”ing deceptive.** Sioux Honey Association Cooperative (“Defendant”) finds itself in a sticky situation after Jason Scholder (“Plaintiff”) brought a class action lawsuit against the honey maker for violating New York’s consumer protection laws by misrepresenting the company’s honey products marketed under the SueBee brand. Plaintiff claims that the words “Pure” or “100% Pure” on the Defendant’s honey products are misleading and deceptive because the honey contains glyphosate. Defendant filed a motion to dismiss the class action lawsuit and a federal district court in New York granted Defendant’s motion in part and denied it in part. Defendant asked the court to find that its labels could not be misleading as a matter of law because any trace amounts of glyphosate in the honey is a result of the natural behavior of bees interacting with agriculture and not a result of Defendant’s production process. However, the court declined to dismiss Plaintiff’s mislabeling claims. The court concluded that a reasonable consumer might not actually understand that the terms “Pure” or “100% Pure” means that trace amounts of glyphosate could end up in honey from the bees’ foraging process. The court also declined the Defendant’s request to dismiss Plaintiff’s unjust enrichment claim because of the alleged misrepresentations of the honey. However, the court did dismiss Plaintiff’s breach of express warranty claim and request for injunctive relief. The court dismissed Plaintiff’s breach of express warranty claim because Plaintiff failed to notify Defendant of its alleged breach of

warranty, as required by New York law. Plaintiff's request for injunctive relief was also dismissed because the court could not find any imminent threat of continued injury to Plaintiff since he has now learned that the honey contains trace amounts of glyphosate. The court ordered the parties to proceed with discovery on Plaintiff's remaining claims, keeping the case abuzz.

**Indigenous Hunting Rights.** Recently, two members of the Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation ("Northwestern Band") were cited for hunting on Idaho lands without tags issued by the state. The Northwestern Band filed suit against the state of Idaho declaring that its members possessed hunting rights pursuant to the Fort Bridger Treaty of 1868 (the "1868 Treaty"). The 1868 Treaty provided that the Shoshone Nation agreed to permanently settle on either Fort Hall Reservation, located in Southeastern Idaho, or Wind River Reservation, located in Western Wyoming. By agreeing to settle on one of the two reservations, the Shoshone Nation was granted hunting rights on unoccupied lands of the United States. However, the Northwestern Band ended up settling in Northern Utah and not on one of the two named reservations. After considering the 1868 Treaty, the Federal District Court of Idaho dismissed Northwestern Band's lawsuit. The court held that the hunting rights contained in the 1868 Treaty were tied to the promise to live on one of the reservations, and that a tribe cannot receive those hunting rights without living on one of the appropriate reservations. Thus, the court found that because the Northwestern Band settled in Northern Utah and not on one of the reservations, the hunting rights of the 1868 Treaty did not extend to the Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation.

**Tensions rise over Georgia's Freedom to Farm Act.** A few days ago, Georgia lawmakers introduced legislation that seeks to further protect Georgia farmers from nuisance lawsuits. House Bill 1150 ("HB 1150") proposes to change current Georgia law to protect farmers and other agricultural operations from being sued for emitting smells, noises, and other activities that may be found offensive by neighboring landowners. Georgia's current law, which became effective in 1980, does provide some protection for Georgia farmers, but only from neighboring landowners that have moved near the farm or agricultural operation *after* the current law went into effect. All neighboring landowners that lived near the farming operation prior to the current law going into effect have retained their right to sue. HB 1150, on the other hand, will prevent these nuisance lawsuits by all neighboring landowners, as long as the farm or agricultural operation have been operating for a year or more. Passing a right to farm law has proven to be difficult in Georgia. In 2020, House Bill 545, also known as the "Right to Farm bill" failed to pass before the final day of the 2019-2020 legislative session. Private landowners, farmers, and their supporters, are divided on the issue and seek to protect their respective property rights. It doesn't look like HB 1150 will have the easiest of times in the Georgia legislature.



**Confining California's Proposition 12.** Meat processors and businesses that sell whole pork meat in California (collectively the “Petitioners”) have delayed the enforcement of California’s Proposition 12 (“Prop 12”), for now. Prop 12 is California’s animal confinement law that has sent shockwaves across the nation as it pertains to raising and selling pork, eggs, and veal. Last week, the Superior Court for Sacramento County granted Petitioners’ writ of mandate to delay the enforcement of Prop 12 on sales of whole pork meat. Petitioners argue that Prop 12 cannot be enforced until California has implemented its final regulations on Prop 12. To date, California has yet to implement those final regulations. California, on the other hand, suggests that final regulations are not a precondition to enforcement of Prop 12 and the civil and criminal penalties that can be brought against any farmer or business that violates Prop 12. The court disagreed. The court found that the language of Prop 12, as voted on by California residents, explicitly states that California voters wanted regulations in place before the square-footage requirements of Prop 12 took effect. Therefore, the court granted Petitioners’ writ of mandate to prevent the enforcement of Prop 12 until final regulations have been implemented. The court’s writ will remain in effect until 180 days after final regulations go into effect. This will allow producers and businesses to prepare themselves to comply with the final regulations. Opponents of Prop 12 believe this is another reason why the Supreme Court of the United States should review California’s Proposition 12 for its constitutionality.

## ***It’s Time to Frost Seed!***

By: Victor Shelton, Retired NRCS Agronomist/ Grazing Specialist

Source: <https://u.osu.edu/beef/2022/02/02/its-time-to-frost-seed/#more-12111>

February is quite often a good month to catch up on work, at least it is for me. I’m finally used to the cold by now and unless it’s snowing or some other form of frozen precipitation, or too windy, I’m probably going to be outside working on something. The wind is the main deterrent for me, and my dog sidekick will agree. An uncle of mine used to say, “Wind can ruin the best of any day,” and he was right – it can make any day dustier, colder or it can just be annoying.



*Yes, it's time to get any frost-seeding done!*

In February, the ground “usually” isn’t frozen that deep, if at all, and therefore makes it a good time to build or repair fence. Posts drive into the ground quite nicely and you don’t have to fight as much vegetation putting up wire.

I find this to be a good time to spend checking fence lines, trimming limbs back as needed and finishing sawing up any trees or limbs that fell during summer storms. That seems to be a job that never quite gets finished. I also find that it is a good time, if I can force myself to do it, to cut and remove any woody and or briars from fence rows. Doing so makes it a lot easier to gain control over them once the growing season is here. If the dead growth is removed, it is a lot easier to tackle any new shoots later. It is also the time frame for frost-seeding clover onto fields that need it. If you paid attention during the last season, you should know what fields are lacking sufficient legume. I like to see at least thirty percent of the stand being legumes. Legumes, such as clover, increase the quality of a pasture and can also fix nitrogen to help the grass component of the pasture. When fertilizer is expensive, you want as much natural nitrogen produced as possible.

Red and white clover both are fairly easy to frost-seed this time of year and generally that is the least expensive way to enhance legumes in the pasture. 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, but it’s usually a little bit longer than that.

Occasionally in the southern portion of the state we are a little more limited with the most ideal conditions to really “frost” seed – that is not the case this year. Frost seeding relies on the freezing-thawing action of the soil, which is honeycombing of the soil’s surface with ice crystals. This causes the soil’s surface to expand and contract, thus allowing the small seed to find a route into the ground. It is important that the seed have good seed-to-soil contact.

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.

It is best to plan ahead if you decide to frost-seed. You may have wanted to graze the pasture down a little shorter than normal to reduce competition and help that seed find its way to the soil easier. If the field is being stockpiled, you can either wait until after it is grazed or broadcast it just prior to grazing and let the seed be “hoofed” in. If there is too much cover then it makes it hard for the seed to reach the soil and also makes it less likely to thrive.



I usually recommend slightly higher seeding rates for frost seeding than for conventional seeding. White clovers can be seeded at 1-1.5 lbs. per acre, remembering that it is a much smaller seed than red clover and will be around longer. You can get it on too thick and yes, I know, it's hard to seed that small amount! I've found that mixing it with another seed as a carrier is good. A little Coke or any soda pop (whichever you might have on hand, but not diet in any case) mixed in with it to get a little sticking action going also really helps. You can also mix the seed in with fertilizer or some pelletized lime, but spread immediately – don't let it sit, especially with much nitrogen. Red clover should be seeded at 6-8 lbs. per acre; birdsfoot trefoil at 5 lbs. per acre and common lespedeza with hulled seed at 10 lbs. per acre.

All legumes should be inoculated with the appropriate inoculants (rhizobia) for that species to insure proper bacteria, good germination and growth. Coated seed, when available, can solve lots of problems including seed size, the inoculants and it can even help the pH for the seedling. Coated seed should be used the same year that it is purchased, mainly due to the inoculant – it has a shorter storage life.

I think the main points for a successful frost seeding of legumes are grazing the pasture down before seeding to lower the amount of litter and spring competition, seeding during freezing and thawing conditions to help move the seed down into the soil, and then keeping the grass growth under control during early spring to give the seedlings plenty of sun and a fighting chance to survive.

If you do plan to do any frost-seeding or any seeding in the next few months, it might be a good idea to check with your seed dealer and get your order in. Several species are in short supply and prices have increased in a lot of cases also. Multiple bad production years in a row out west where most of it is grown, coupled with inflation, higher packaging expenses and more costly shipping are the main reasons. Knowing exactly where you need to add more legumes and only adding where needed this year may be important to your pocketbook.

February is one of my biggest reading months of the year. Now don't get me wrong, I read a little almost every day, but some months just lend themselves as being more primed for reading than others. I tend to spend more time reading during the winter months and can easily find myself losing track of time. There are usually several books and magazines covering the small table by my easy chair which I find to be the best way to keep up to date with all the latest in grazing management. I can stay awake a long time reading, but I can't stay awake more than ten minutes into a TV show and often hear my wife say, "you awake?" I do believe it is only the subject matter.

The way we now receive information and news has sprinted fast ahead into almost instant information right at our fingertips. The biggest problem with this growing and

huge amount of accessible information is, “what can you believe?” I find myself spending time explaining why something that was found on the internet somewhere else in the country or world, won’t work here. Just because it was successful in New Zealand, doesn’t mean it will work the same here! You must consider soils, climate and a host of other things.

Social media can be “interesting” to read, but it is harder to decipher or separate out fluff or bovine dung from the truth. If something is printed in a book or magazine it is at least a little more likely to be trusted, but not always. I generally read material from well-known authors that I know have done the work or the research. If it is backed with a white paper, it is generally more persuasive and believable. Though I do read quite a few of those research papers, a book based on that information is usually a better read and certainly more relaxing.

I always encourage producers to keep learning – reading, observing, and asking why to both positive and negative things. Inquisitive minds want to know – just always remember to verify the source and take it all with a grain of salt!

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

## ***Online Options for Pesticide Recertification Available***

With the rapid rise in COVID cases throughout Ohio, the NE Ohio Extension team will be offering two ZOOM based online pesticide and fertilizer recertification sessions. These will be in addition to the in-person events. The ZOOM options are available to everyone that would prefer to attend virtually instead of in-person. The first online option will be February 8<sup>th</sup> from 8:30AM to 12:30PM, and a second online opportunity will be March 30<sup>th</sup> from 5-9PM. If you have already scheduled an in-person session and would like to change to an online option please call the OSU Extension Trumbull Office ASAP at 330-638-6783.

If you prefer the in-person event, do not worry as the previously planned sessions will be held without disruption. We do recommend wearing masks and maintaining a safe physical distance for the in-person sessions. If you have any questions, please call Lee Beers at 330-638-6783.

## ***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. You can register easily online at Register at: <https://u.osu.edu/neoab/> For any question or for help with registration or zoom, contact Andrew Holden at the Ashtabula County Extension Office at 440-576-9008.

This series will feature a variety of experts on a variety of important agronomic topics, including grain bin fires and safety, farm drainage, corn leaf diseases, soybean disease, and 2022 weather outlooks!

### **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 8<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup>, 8:30-4:30 AM -Conservation Tillage and Technology Conference\*  
\*More information on this separate event can be found here: <https://www.allenswcd.com/cttc/>
- ❑ March 16<sup>th</sup>, 8:00 AM – Dr. Horacio Lopez-Nicora on Soybean Disease
- ❑ March 23<sup>rd</sup>, **8:30 AM** –Dr. Vinayak S. Shedekar on Farm Drainage
- ❑ March 30<sup>th</sup>, 8:00 AM – Dr. Aaron Wilson on 2022 Weather Outlook

Register at: <https://u.osu.edu/neoab/>

## ***OSU Extension Lake County is Hiring an ANR Educator***

Are you interested in a career with OSU Extension working with agricultural producers in Lake County, OH? We are currently seeking applications for the Lake County Agriculture and Natural Resources Extension Educator. This position will provide overall leadership to developing and conducting a proactive applied research and education programming in commercial horticulture/agriculture and natural resources to meet current and future needs of residents in Lake County. This position will work closely with the commercial horticulture industry employing integrated pest management (IPM) strategies to manage plant pests and disease and promote environmental safety.

You can read the full details and apply at the link below. If you have any questions about this position, please contact Lee Beers at 330-638-6783 or [beers.66@osu.edu](mailto:beers.66@osu.edu).

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[https://osu.wd1.myworkdayjobs.com/en-US/OSUCareers/job/Satellite-Campus/Lake-County-Agriculture-and-Natural-Resources-Extension-Educator\\_R37136-1](https://osu.wd1.myworkdayjobs.com/en-US/OSUCareers/job/Satellite-Campus/Lake-County-Agriculture-and-Natural-Resources-Extension-Educator_R37136-1)

## ***Portage County Extension Office is Hiring an Office Associate***

Ohio State University Extension seeks an Office Associate in Portage County, Ohio, with an office location in Ravenna, Ohio. This is a part-time position at 24 hours per week. The Office Associate will support the overall Extension program by providing fiscal and administrative support, clerical and technical support, customer service and records management and volunteer support. The current staff of four needs a caring person with a pleasant personality who pays attention to details, follows through with assignments and provides awesome customer service to staff and clientele. We seek applicants with knowledge of general office practices and procedures. Experience in computer programs (MS Office, etc), layout/design of flyers, and ability to complete basic website management necessary. Capability to work independently and with a team to accomplish tasks and prioritize work details in a fast-paced office is desired. Details on complete benefit package that includes medical, vision, dental, retirement and much 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). Position closes on 02/14/2022.

APPLY AT THIS LINK - <http://go.osu.edu/portagejob>

## **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

March 1, 2022 – Portage County

March 28, 2022 – Ashtabula County

### Fertilizer Certification Training

February 16, 2022 – Trumbull County Extension Office

### NE Ohio Agronomy Breakfast Webinar Series Register at <https://u.osu.edu/neoab/>

February 23rd, 9:00 AM – Peter Dahl speaking on Grain Bin And Dryer Fires

March 2nd, 8:00 AM – Jason Hartschuh speaking on Corn Leaf Disease and Tire Pressure

March 16th, 8:00 AM – Dr. Horacio Lopez-Nicora on Soybean Disease

March 23rd, 8:30 AM – Dr. Vinayak S. Shedekar on Farm Drainage

March 30th, 8:00 AM – Dr. Aaron Wilson on 2022 Weather Outlook

### March Into Pruning

March 5, 2022 – Hartford Orchards

### 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



## THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,  
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

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CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis. For more information: <http://go.osu.edu/cfaesdiversity>.



# Maple 101



**Beginners and experienced producers wishing to hone sugaring skills will learn everything from tree identification and sugar bush management to producing the finished product.**

**Cost \$20.00 per person**

Because of COVID Restrictions the class will be limited to **30 participants**. Will follow COVID regulations as per Lake Metro Park. Subject to change due to COVID Protocol.

To register, or if you have any questions, please call the Extension office at 440-834-4656. Mail your check payable to OSU Extension, P.O. Box 387, Burton, OH 44021.

**SATURDAY**

**March 5, 2022**

**8 AM – 11 AM**

**Pre-registration required by March 1**

**No walk-ins**

**Registration 7:30 AM – 8 AM**

**Sugar Bush Tour 8 AM – 9 AM**

**Maple 101 Classroom 9 AM – 11 AM**

**LOCATION:**

**Lake Metroparks Farmpark  
Welcome Center**

8800 Euclid Chardon Rd., Kirtland, OH 44094

Registration for Maple 101 March 5, 2022. Mail your check by March 1 payable to OSU Extension, P.O. Box 387, Burton, OH 44021.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Number Attending Maple 101 x \$20 per person = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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geauga.osu.edu



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# ***March Into Pruning***

## ***Fruit Tree Pruning Clinic***

**Hartford Orchard  
6953 OH-305  
Hartford, OH 44424**

**March 5, 2022  
9:00A.M – 11:00A.M  
\$15/person**

Did you ever want to learn how to prune your apple, pear, or other fruit tree? Here's your chance! You even get to practice on someone else's tree! OSU Extension and Hartford Orchards LLC are teaming up to bring you a morning full of hands-on pruning experience on March 5, 2022. The morning will start with a quick overview of pruning basics before we head out to the orchard to get firsthand experience deciding what to prune, and when to stop cutting.

Dress for the weather, and bring your pruners, loppers, and saws! We will be getting our hands dirty, so bring gloves too! Cost for the class is \$15/person and includes refreshments, handouts, and the first 15 registrants get a free pair of hand pruners. Call 330-638-6783 for more information. You can register online at <https://go.osu.edu/pruning2022> or complete the bottom portion and return to the OSU Extension Office.



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**2022 PRUNE INTO MARCH REGISTRATION FORM**

**Complete the below information and send with payment to OSU Extension Trumbull County, 520 West Main Street, Cortland, OH 44410.**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Number Attending: \_\_\_\_\_ X \$15/person = \_\_\_\_\_ Enclosed

Please make checks payable to OSU Extension



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

# 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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OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

# GRAIN BIN & DRYER FIRE SAFETY & PREVENTION FEBRUARY 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022 Special guest speaker Peter Dahl

*Photo: Dave McEachre*

Join the Ohio State University Extension Offices of NE Ohio in learning more about grain bin fire safety and prevention with special guest Peter Dahl. This online program is free to attend by registering at this link: <http://u.osu.edu/NEOAB>

Peter Dahl is a Certified Fire Investigator (IAAI-CFI), Certified Fire and Explosion Investigator (NAFI-CFEI), and a Certified Fire Investigation Instructor (NAFI-CFII). He has more than 30 years of investigation experience, which is one of the foundations of the company. Peter Dahl has extensive experience in grain industry fires and explosions. He represents manufacturers and other commercial entities in both first-party plaintiffs and liability defense cases. He has also formed long-term professional relationships with different manufacturers as their representative in both insurance-related first-party plaintiff and product defense cases. To enrich his knowledge and understanding of the behaviors of both fires and explosions, Peter has also been involved in numerous large-scale test burns.

This program is the first installment of the NE Ohio Agronomy Breakfast Webinar Series

**Location: Online via Zoom****Date: February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2022****More Info: Contact Andrew Holden at 440-576-9008 or [Holden.155@osu.edu](mailto:Holden.155@osu.edu)****Cost: Free****Time: 9:00 AM**

## Register at: <http://u.osu.edu/NEOAB>

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