NORTHEAST OHIO AGRI-CULTURE **NEWSLETTER**

Your Weekly Agriculture Update for Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties February 22, 2022

& DRYER FI Special guest speaker Peter D

Join us tomorrow for this great webinar!

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Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

I hope everyone enjoyed the warmth and sunshine yesterday before today rain!

There are only a few articles this week but we have several upcoming events. Please be sure to check them out.

If you still need to sign up for tomorrow's Grain Bin and Dryer Fire Safety and Prevention webinar you can visit https://u.osu.edu/NEOAB/.

Stay safe and have a good week!

Determining Outcomes of On-Farm Best Practices

By: Susan V. Fisk

Source: https://www.agronomy.org/news/science-news/determining-outcomes-farm-best-practices

Baking a cake from scratch has more variables than baking one from a boxed mix. Though one can debate why – and when – cake mixes were developed, they are popular, and produce a uniform product. (They were really patented in the 1930s!)



One of the teams studying the effects of soil organic matter on corn yields in the upper Midwest. Soil samples are taken and analyzed for organic matter content. On top of the soil is the previous season's crop residue, which protects the soil over the winter from erosion. A new crop of corn is starting to come up. Credit: Wisconsin Discovery Farms

Scientific research is much like that cake mix – very controlled. Putting recommendations into practice, say from greenhouse and field studies onto the farm,

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loses some of the control. In this way, practicing farming is more like baking from scratch than baking from a boxed mix.

However, it's important to find out what the results are on those farm fields. Do they yield similar results to what the research suggests?

Emily Oldfield and a team of researchers across the upper Midwest tackled this question. They recently <u>published their results</u> in Soil Science Society of America Journal, a publication of the Soil Science Society of America.

The team specifically was looking at the relationship between soil organic matter and corn yields. They compiled data from 170 corn fields from 49 different farms. The farms were in a network of growers based in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

"Loss of organic matter on farms is a major global issue," says Oldfield. "It is associated with a loss of soil fertility which supports crop growing and yields. It can decrease food security, diminish rural livelihoods and threaten freshwater systems."



Planting soybeans into corn residue is one of the best practices farmers use in the upper Midwest. Farmers can potentially improve yields with increasing crop diversity, as results show from a paper published in Soil Science Society of America Journal. Credit: Jaclyn Phillips

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When doing research projects, crop and soil scientists can use tools, such as this rain-out shelter, to control variables in their studies. In this case, the crop is subjected to some temperature variation, but the amount of water received is controlled. Credit Charanpreet Kaur

In response to these issues, multiple studies have showed a variety of best practices that farmers can implement. They range from no-till to crop rotation to adding manure to soil. All these practices can increase the amount of soil organic matter. The study by Oldfield and her collaborators quantifies how implementing these practices affects both soil organic matter and crop yields on working farms.

"In research fields, scientists can

control many variables," says Oldfield. "They can set up plots to minimize the differences in soil type and soil texture (sandy or silty). In greenhouse studies, the temperature and day length can be highly controlled."

But farmers practice out in all the elements. This is why determining the outcomes of using various practices on actual farms is important.

This study showed that, indeed, there is a positive relationship between the amount of soil organic matter and crop yields.

The results regarding the practice of manure application were less clear. This could be due to the timing of manure applications on the different farm fields. "The addition of manure as a readily available organic source of nutrients is clearly important within this regional context," says Oldfield. "It has also been shown to have positive benefits on soil health. Our analysis shows that nitrogen from manure as well as fertilizer and soil organic matter all have strong associations with agricultural productivity in this region."

The study also found that the relationship between crop yields and soil organic matter was different depending on crop rotation. For example, fields planted in continuous corn had, on average, higher soil organic matter contents but lower yields. Corn planted in rotation (corn-soy and corn-oat-alfalfa) resulted in high yields.

"The benefits of crop rotation on yields are well known," says Oldfield. "Many studies show that increased crop diversity can lead to higher yields. Diversified cropping

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systems have been shown to higher yields of maize under both normal and adverse weather conditions. They can also help with pest and pathogen management."

"Farmers making management decisions based on transformations in their practices need to know the potential impact that improving soil health might have on their profitability," says Oldfield. "This requires an understanding of the relationship between yield, indicators of soil health and management in the context of inherent variation in soil properties and climate."

"Because our data comes from working farms, they incorporate relevant variability in practices that are difficult to integrate into controlled field experiments," says Oldfield. "Our results suggest that, within this regional context, increases in soil organic matter levels in surface soils, coupled with increasing crop rotational diversity, may generate higher agronomic returns."

This work was completed with the cooperation of University of Wisconsin Discovery Farms and Discovery Farms Minnesota program. Funding for this research was provided in part by two USDA NRCS Conservation Innovation Grants (69-3A75-17-11 and 69-3A75-14-270) and a SARE Graduate Student grant (GNC17-249). Work by the Environmental Defense Fund was funded by the High Meadows Foundation for post-doctoral fellowships.

The Ag Law Harvest

By: Jeffrey K. Lewis

Source: https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/fri-02182022-319pm/ag-law-harvest

Did you know that the loudest land animal is the howler monkey? The howler monkey can produce sounds that reach 140 decibels. For reference, that is about as loud as a jet engine at take-off, which can rupture your eardrums.

Like the howler monkey, we are here to make some noise about recent agricultural and resource law updates from across the country. This edition of the Ag Law Harvest brings you court



cases dealing with zoning ordinances, food labeling issues, and even the criminal

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prosecution of a dairy farm. We then look at a couple states proposing, or disposing, of legislation related to agriculture.

A zoning ordinance has Michigan landowners hogtied. The Michigan Supreme Court recently <u>ruled</u> that Michigan's 6-year statute of limitations does not prevent a township from suing a landowner for alleged ongoing zoning violations, even if the start of landowner's alleged wrongdoing occurred outside the statute of limitations period.

Harvey and Ruth Ann Haney ("Defendants") own property in a Michigan township that is zoned for commercial use. Defendants began raising hogs on their property in 2006. Defendants started with one hog and allegedly grew their herd to about 20 hogs in 2016. In 2016, Fraser Township ("Plaintiff") filed suit against Defendants seeking a permanent injunction to enforce its zoning ordinance and to prevent Defendants from raising hogs and other animals that would violate the zoning ordinance on their commercially zoned property. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss and argued that Plaintiff's claims were barred because of Michigan's 6-year statute of limitations. A statute of limitations is a law that prevents certain lawsuits from being filed against individuals after a certain amount of time has passed. In Ohio, for example, if someone were to be injured in a car accident, they would only have 2 years to bring a personal injury claim against the person who caused the accident. That's because Ohio has passed a law that mandates most personal injury claims to be brought within 2 years of the date of injury.

In the Michigan case, Defendants argued that because their first alleged wrongdoing occurred in 2006, Plaintiff could not file their lawsuit against the Defendants in 2016. A trial court disagreed with Defendants and denied their motion to dismiss. Defendants took the motion up to the Michigan Court of Appeals, and the Court of Appeals found that Plaintiff's claim was barred because of the 6-year statute of limitations. Plaintiff appealed to the Michigan Supreme Court, which overturned the Court of Appeals' decision and held that Plaintiff's claim was not barred. The Michigan Supreme Court reasoned that the presence of the hogs constitutes the alleged unlawful conduct of the Defendants, and that unlawful conduct occurred in 2006 and has occurred almost every day thereafter. The court concluded that because Defendants unlawful conduct was ongoing after 2006, Plaintiff's claims were not barred by the statute of limitations. The case now goes back to the trial court to be tried on the merits of Plaintiff's claims against Defendants.

Where there's smoke, there's fire. Family Dollar Stores, Inc. ("Family Dollar") has found itself in a bit of nutty situation. Plaintiff, Heather Rudy, has filed a class action lawsuit against Family Dollar, alleging that Family Dollar has misled her and other consumers by marketing its Eatz brand Smoked Almonds as "smoked." Plaintiff asserts that Family Dollar is being deceptive because its

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Smoked Almonds are not smoked over an open fire, but instead flavored with a natural smoke flavoring. Plaintiff's claims against Family Dollar include violating the Illinois Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act ("ICFA"); breaches of express warranty and implied warranty of merchantability; violation of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act; negligent misrepresentation; fraud; and unjust enrichment.

Family Dollar filed an early motion to dismiss, arguing that Plaintiff has not stated a claim for which relief can be granted. A federal district court in Illinois dismissed some of Plaintiff's claims but ruled that some claims against Family Dollar should be allowed to continue. Plaintiff's claims for breaches of warranty, violation of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, negligent misrepresentation, and fraud were all dismissed by the court. The court did decide that Plaintiff's claims under ICFA unjust enrichment should stay. The court reasoned that Plaintiff's interpretation that Family Dollar's almonds would be smoked over an open fire are not unreasonable. Moreover, the court recognized that nothing on the front label of Family Dollar's Smoked Almonds would suggest, to consumers, that the term "smoked" refers to a flavoring rather than the process by which the almonds are produced. The court even pointed out that competitors' products contain the word "flavored" on the front of similar "smoked" products. Therefore, the court concluded that Plaintiff's interpretation of Family Dollar's Smoked Almonds was not irrational and her claims for violating the ICFA should continue into the discovery phase of litigation, and possibly to trial.

Undercover investigation leads to criminal prosecution of Pennsylvania dairy farm. A Pennsylvania Court of Appeals ("Court of Appeals") recently decided on Animal Outlook's ("AO") appeal from a Pennsylvania trial court's order dismissing AO's petition to review the decision of the Franklin County District Attorney's Office ("DA") to not prosecute a Pennsylvania dairy farm (the "Dairy Farm") for animal cruelty and neglect. An undercover agent for AO held employment at the Dairy Farm and captured video of the condition and treatment of animals on the farm, which AO claims constitutes criminal activity under Pennsylvania's animal cruelty laws.

AO compiled a report containing evidence and expert reports documenting the Dairy Farm's alleged animal cruelty and neglect. AO submitted its report to the Pennsylvania State Police ("PSP") in 2019. The PSP conducted its own investigation which lasted for over a year, and in March 2020, issued a press release indicating that the DA would not prosecute the Dairy Farm. In response, AO drafted private criminal complaints against the Dairy Farm and submitted those to the local Magisterial District Judge. The local Magisterial Judge disapproved all of AO's complaints and concluded that the complaints "lacked merit." AO then filed a petition in a Pennsylvania trial court to review the

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Magisterial Judge's decision. The trial court dismissed AO's petition and concluded that the DA correctly determined "that there was not enough evidence, based upon the law, to initiate prosecution against any of the Defendants alleged in the private criminal complaints." AO appealed the trial court's decision to the Court of Appeals which ended up reversing the trial court's decision.

The Court of Appeals concluded that the trial court failed to view the presented evidence through a lens that is favorable to moving forward with prosecution and the trial court failed to consider all reasonable inferences that could be made on the evidence. The Court of Appeals observed that the trial court made credibility determinations of the evidence by favoring the evidence gathered by PSP over the evidence presented by AO. The Court of Appeals noted that a trial court's duty is to determine "whether there was evidence proffered to satisfy each element of an offense, not to make credibility determinations and conduct fact-finding." Additionally, the Court of Appeals found that the trial court did not do a complete review of all the evidence and favored the evidenced obtained by PSP over the evidence presented by AO. The Court of Appeals determined that had the trial court reviewed all the evidence, it would have found that AO provided sufficient evidence to establish *prima facie* cases of neglect and animal cruelty, which would have provided the legal basis for the DA's office to prosecute the claims.

Lastly, the DA argued that no legal basis for prosecution exists because the Dairy Farm is protected by the <u>normal agricultural operations exemption</u> to Pennsylvania's animal cruelty laws. However, the Court of Appeals found that the conduct of the Dairy Farm, as alleged, would fall outside the normal agricultural operations exemption because AO's report demonstrates that the Dairy Farm's practices were not the dairy industry norm.

Ultimately the Court of Appeals found that AO's private criminal complaints did have merit and that the DA had enough evidence and a legal basis to prosecute AO's claims. The Court of Appeals remanded the trial court's decision and ordered that the DA to go ahead and prosecute the Dairy Farm on its alleged animal cruelty violations.

Wyoming fails to pass legislation limiting what can be considered agricultural land. The Wyoming House of Representatives struck down a recent piece of legislation looking to increase the threshold requirement to allow landowners the ability to classify their land as agricultural, have their land appraised at an agricultural value, and receive the lower tax rate for agricultural land. Current Wyoming law classifies land as agricultural if: (1) the land is currently being used for an agricultural purpose; (2) the land is not part of a patted subdivision; and (3) the owner of the land derived annual gross revenue of \$500 or more from the marketing of agricultural products, or if the land is leased, the lessee derived

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annual gross revenues of \$1,000 or more from the marketing of agricultural products.

Wyoming <u>House Bill 23</u> sought to increase the threshold amount of gross revenues derived from the marketing of agricultural products to \$5,000 for all producers. The Wyoming Farm Bureau Federation and Wyoming Stock Growers associations supported the bill. <u>Proponents of the bill argued</u> that the intent of agricultural land appraisals is to support commercial agriculture, not wealthy landowners taking advantage of Wyoming's tax laws. Opponents of the bill argued that House Bill 23 hurt small agricultural landowners and that the benefits of the bill did not outweigh the harms. House Bill 23 died with a vote of 34-25, failing to reach the 2/3 approval for bills to advance.

Oregon introduces legislation relating to overtime for agricultural workers. Oregon House Bill 4002 proposes to require agricultural employers to pay all agricultural employees an overtime wage for time worked over 40-hours in a workweek. House Bill 4002 does propose a gradual phase-in of the overtime pay requirements for agricultural employees. For the years 2023 and 2024, agricultural employees would be entitled to overtime pay for any time worked over 55 hours in a workweek. For 2025 and 2026, the overtime pay requirement kicks in after 48 hours. Then in 2027, and beyond, agricultural employers would be required to pay an overtime pay rate to employees that work more than 40 hours in a workweek.

Is Using Herbicide Impregnated Fertilizer an Option for Pastures on a Budget?

By: Christine Gelley

Source: https://u.osu.edu/beef/2022/02/16/is-using-herbicide-impregnated-fertilizer-an-option-for-pastures-on-a-budget/

Weed and feed products that combine herbicide and fertilizer application into one have long been available for lawn care use. Dry and stable fertilizer can be coated with a herbicide and top dressed onto a lawn to provide nutrients to the growing grass and help combat competing weeds. If the process shows favorable results in a lawn, could it work in a pasture or hay field?

Theoretically, yes it could work. But, there are distinct differences between the management and use of a lawn versus that of a crop that will be eaten by livestock. Pairing the appropriate herbicide with the fertilizer, adhering to any waiting periods for grazing or harvest, environmental conditions, and the scale of applying to multiple acres rather than a few hundred or thousands of square feet all create a more complicated

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equation for the feasible use of herbicide impregnated fertilizers on pastures and hay fields.

At this year's American Forage and Grassland Council Conference, Corteva Agriscience offered a session on the potential uses of a newly released herbicide impregnated fertilizer product called UltiGrazSM. UltiGrazSM Pasture Weed & Feed is currently registered in 22 states with the options to combine dry fertilizer with DuraCor® or GrazonNext® HL herbicides. Producers within the service areas of a certified UltiGrazSM retailer could see reduced overall material and transportation costs for herbicide and fertilizer when combined into one application.

Are we within the service area of a certified dealer for the 2022 growing season? Unfortunately, no. UltiGrazSM is not yet registered for use in the State of Ohio. Our neighbors to the South, Kentucky and West Virginia, are two of the 22 states with active registration, but Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania are not. Ohio will likely be included soon, but for now, we have to admire the results from afar.

With the continued squeeze on all types of goods and services in our supply chain, fertilizer and herbicide availability and cost continue to raise concern for the 2022 growing season. It is encouraging to see continued development in the industry to help alleviate the challenges forage growers are encountering. Although herbicide impregnated fertilizers for pasture may not be available for Ohio growers yet, they are on the horizon.

When it comes to budgeting for input costs on crops in 2022, OSU Extension understands the concerns of the budget crunches ahead and we are available to talk through potential scenarios to help make the most of a tough situation. For consultation on pasture or forage weed concerns and fertilizer needs in 2022, please consider chatting with your local OSU Extension Educator to discuss your situation.

Register Now for Conservation Tillage & Technology Conference

By: Mark Badertscher

Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2022-04/register-now-conservation-tillage-technology-conference

Don't miss out on your opportunity to register for the Conservation Tillage & Technology Conference (CTTC) at early bird rates. The annual conference plans to be in- person March 8-9 at Ohio Northern University in Ada after being virtual this past year. Connect with other farmers and CCA's, experience new ideas, and increase your net income. Historically over 800 individuals will attend each day of this two-day conference, making it the largest agricultural meeting in northwestern Ohio.



Registration is a flat rate of \$100 (after February 25, registration is \$150). This registration is available online at https://www.allenswcd.com/cttc/ and includes exclusive access to all presentations online after about March 21. These will be available until April 22. For Crop Consultants, the QR code will be active for that month. (Crop Consultants must register individually to receive CCA credits.)

Take advantage of the opportunity to discuss one-on-one with speakers, exhibitors, sponsors, and other participants. As noted above, your registration includes exclusive online video-demand access to all presentations for a month, starting about March 21. Currently, ONU requires that everyone wear a mask while inside a building.

This year's schedule has been set and Tuesday, March 8 concurrent sessions are Agronomic Crop Management, Nutrient Management, Precision Ag & Technology, Soil Health, Cover Crops, and No-Till. Wednesday, March 9 concurrent sessions are: Agronomic Crop Management, Water Quality and Conservation Practices, Sustainable Ag, Soil Health, Cover Crops, and No-Till. Move from room to hear from approximately 60 speakers and panelists. Spend time visiting with exhibitors and networking with other farmers and crop consultants and others in the agricultural industry.

The meeting and program have been developed by The Ohio State University Extension Specialists along with Agriculture and Natural Resources Educators in local counties with assistance from local Soil and Water Conservation Districts and the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service. For more information on this year's Conservation Tillage & Technology Conference, visit ctc.osu.edu to see the full program.

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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 dieses, soybean disease, and 2022 weather outlooks!

Schedule:

	February 23 rd , 9:00 AM – Peter Dahl speaking on Grain Bin And Dryer Fires
	March 2 nd , 8:00 AM – Jason Hartschuh speaking on Corn Leaf Disease and Tire
	Pressure
	March 8th-9th, 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 16th, 8:00 AM – Dr. Horacio Lopez-Nicora on Soybean Disease
	March 23 rd , 8:30 AM –Dr. Vinayak S. Shedekar on Farm Drainage
	March 30 th , 8:00 AM – Dr. Aaron Wilson on 2022 Weather Outlook

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

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

New Private Pesticide Applicator Training

March 8, 2022 - Portage 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

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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



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GRAIN BIN & DRYER FIRE SAFETY & PREVENTION FEBRUARY 23rd, 2022 Special guest speaker Peter Dahl

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-CFII), 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-part 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 Cost: Free

Date: February 23rd, 2022 Time: 9:00 AM

More Info: Contact Andrew Holden at 440-576-9008 or Holden.155@osu.edu

Register at: http://u.osu.edu/NEOAB





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

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

Date: March 8th, 2022

Time: 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Location: Portage Soil and Water, 6970 State Rt. 88 Ravenna, OH 44266 **Cost:** \$35 per person includes CORE training materials, handouts, and light refreshments. Category study materials can be purchased at an additional cost at each Extension Office.

Register: Mail a check made out to 'OSU Extension' call to reserve your

spot. RSVP by March 1th

For more information call: 330) 296-6432 or email Angie Arnold

arnold.1143@osu.edu

Pested.osu.edu





CFAES

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

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

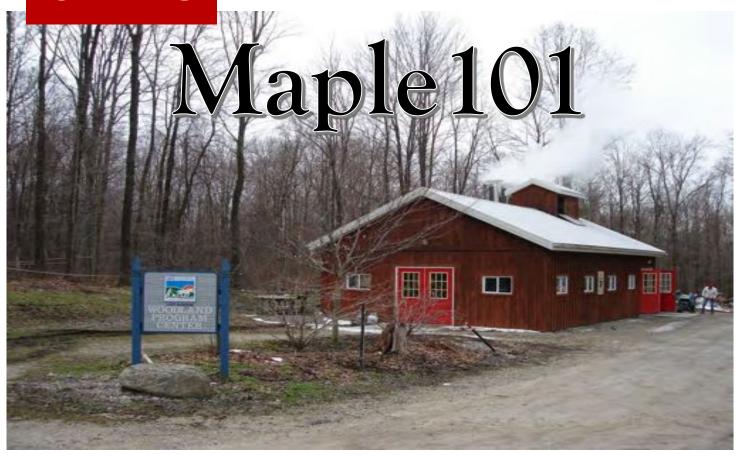
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CFAES

COLLEGE of FOOD, AGRICULTRUAL, and ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



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

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Registration for Ma	aple 101 March 5, 2022. Mail your ch	neck by March 1 payable	e to OSU Extension, P.O. Box 3	87, Burton, OH 44021.
Name:				
Address:				<u> </u>
City:	State:	Zip:	Phone:	
Number Attending Ma	ple 101 x \$20 per person = \$			

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

EXTENSION

GEAUGA COUNTY

geauga.osu.edu





Co-Sponsored by the Ashtabula County Cattlemen's Association

Small Farm Conference Registration Options

By Mail: Use form below (check only)

Online: go to

https://go.osu.edu/osufarmconference2022

Mail-In Registration Form

DEADLINE FOR REGISTRATION

is March 4, 2022

Please use one form per person

Choose the Sessions you will be attending

Dates

Full Conference \$75.00

<u>Sessions</u>	
Indicate session # per time slo	ot (see track schedules for #'s
9:15 a.m. Session# 10:45 a.m. Session# 1:15 p.m. Session# 2:30 p.m. Session#	
Name	
Address	
City	
Zip Code	County
Phone	
Email	***
Lunch will be provided and	served.
Do you have any food dietayesno Please describe your restriction	•

- Do NOT Send Cash
- There will be no refunds
- No registration confirmation with mail-in registrations
- ♦ Make Checks Payable to OSU

Please send completed form to:

OSU Extension Morrow County

5362 US Highway 42, Suite 101 Mt. Gilead, OH 43338

Thank you to our Sponsor



Due to changing COVID restrictions conference may have to held virtually. Participants will be notified IF changes are made.



The Ohio State University Mansfield

Ovalwood Hall 1760 University Drive Mansfield, Ohio 44906 Phone: 419-947-1070

Jagger.6@osu.edu Schirtzinger.55@osu.edu



https://go.osu.edu/2022osusmallfarmconf

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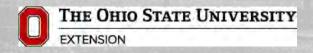
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Sowing Seeds for Success

2022 Small Farm Conference & Trade Show

March 12, 2022

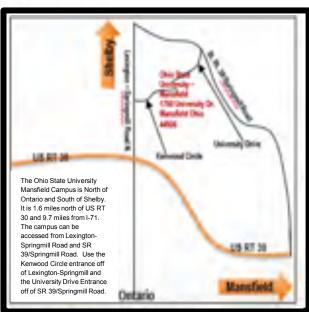
The Ohio State University Mansfield **Ovalwood Hall**



2022 **Small Farm Conference** & Trade Show

March 12, 2022 to be held at **The Ohio State University Mansfield**





Conference Schedule

Saturday, March 12th

8:00 a.m.— 8:30 a.m. Check- in/Registration 8:30 a.m.— 9:00 a.m. Opening Comments 9:15 a.m.—10:30 a.m Multiple Sessions 10:45 a.m.— 11:45 a.m. Multiple Sessions 12 noon LUNCH 1:15 p.m.— 2:15 p.m. Multiple Sessions 2:30 p.m.—3:30 p.m. Multiple Sessions 3:30 p.m. Evaluations and Close of the Day

For further information on registration, sessions, and more go to

https://go.osu.edu/osufarmconference2022

Track 1: Horticulture

Track IIIIciac	- Carter C
1. 9:15 a.m.	Micro. Farm at OSU Mansfield Amanda Stanfield- Owner of Grow Fourth Urban Farm
2. 10:45 a.m.	Controlled Environment Agriculture/Hydroponics Cherie Kubota- Ohio State University
3 . 1:15 p.m.	Growing and Selling Cut Flowers Lyndsay Biehl- Producer/Owner Wild Root Flower Co.
4. 2:30 p.m.	Chain Saw Safety Dave Apsley and Lee Beers

Track 2: Produce Production

5 . 9:15 a.m.	Starting and Managing an Orchard Anne Joudrey- Apple Hill Orchard Owner
6 . 10:45 a.m.	"Super Berry" Production and Marketing Gary Gao- OSU South Centers
7 . 1:15 p.m.	Invasive Pests in Fruit Production Ashley Leach- Ohio State University
8 . 2:30 p.m.	Growing in High Tunnels Matthew Kleinhenz- Ohio State University

Track 3: Natural Resources

16. 2:30 p.m.

9. 9:15 a.m.	Timber Harvesting and Marketing Kathy Smith- OSU Extension	
10. 10:45 a.m.	Managing Your Woodland for Wildlife Marne Titchenell- OSU Extension	
11. 1:15 a.m.	Landscaping for Wildlife Marne Titchenell- OSU Extension	
12 . 2:30 p.m.	Maple Syrup Production Les Ober- OSU Extension Gabriel Karns- Ohio State University	
Track 4: Livesto	<u>ck</u>	
13. 9:15 a.m.	Water and Fencing for Livestock Ted Wiseman & Chris Penrose- OSU Exte	
14. 10:45 a.m.	Basic of Forage and Pasture Managem	

	Gabriel Karns- Ohio State University	
Track 4: Lives	tock	
13. 9:15 a.m.	Water and Fencing for Livestock Ted Wiseman & Chris Penrose- OSU Extension	The same of the sa
14. 10:45 a.m.	Basic of Forage and Pasture Management Christine Gelley- OSU Extension	
15. 1:15 p.m.	Maximizing Reproduction of a Small Beef Herd Garth Ruff- OSU Extension, Dean Kreager- OSU Extension	

Health Considerations for Sheep and Goats

Tony Nye- OSU Extension, Brady Campbell- OSU Extension

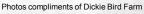
18. 10:45 a.m.	Shitake Mushroom Production Jeff Wilkinson- Local Producer
19. 1:15 p.m.	Getting Started in Hemp Production Lee Beers- OSU Extension
20. 2:30 p.m.	Secrets from the Pawpaw Patch Ann Channon- OSU Extension
Track 6: Farm Manag	
21. 9:15 a.m.	Choosing an Enterprise Mike Hogan- OSU Extension
22. 10:45 a.m.	The Government is Actually Here To Help Mike Hogan, David Marrison, Tony Nye- OSU Extension
23. 1:15 p.m.	Is Farming for You? Introduction to Farm Business Management David Marrison- OSU Extension
24 . 2:30 p.m.	Purchasing a Used Tractor Jason Hartschuh- OSU Extension
Track 7: Marketing	
25. 9:15 a.m.	Creative Marketing Shelly Detwiler- Mitchell's Berries
26. 10:45 a.m.	Choosing the Best Market Channel for You Farm Success Christie Welch- OSU South Centers
27. 1:15 p.m.	Marketing Your Produce to Wholesale Buye Benji Ballmer- Yellowbird Food Shed
28. 2:30 p.m.	Developing a Marketing Plan Mary Griffith-
Track 8: Miscellane	eous
29. 9:15 a.m.	Selling Meat at Markets and Off Your Farm Liz Looker- Producer, Angela Dinneen ODA
30. 10:45 a.m.	Growing Ginseng Karam Sheban - Rural Action
31. 1:15 p.m.	Navigating the World of Cottage Food Regulations Emily Marrison- OSU Extension
32. 2:30 p.m.	Bury Seeds Not Stress Bridget Britton, OSU Extension

Track 5: Specialty Crops

Growing Hops

Mike and Jenny Napier

17. 9:15 a.m.





THREE-PART SERIES: MARCH 1 and MARCH 8, 2022

Hosted by Dr. Gary Gao,

Professor and Extension Specialist

Ryan Slaughter, Research Assistant

Come join us for a three-part, online workshop to learn proper pruning techniques to improve production and quality in your apple, grape, and raspberry plantings. You will be online with Ohio State University South Centers experts, who will give live presentations with short pre-recorded videos. They will also answer your questions.

Register for free by visiting:

go.osu.edu/pruningschool

Focusing on Apple Trees, Grapes, and Raspberries

- Training and pruning apple trees
- Training and pruning grapevines
- Pruning raspberry bushes
- Pruning demonstrations videos

2022 SCHEDULE

PART 1 - Tuesday, MARCH 1

9:30-10:45 a.m. Apple Tree Training + Pruning

PARTS 2+3 - Tuesday, MARCH 8

9:30-10:45 a.m. Grape Vine Training + Pruning 11 a.m.-12:15 p.m. Raspberry Bush Pruning

We will also have drawings for some locally-produced goodies. Must be present to win.

LOCATION: ONLINE via Zoom

COST: FREE

QUESTIONS: Bradford Sherman

sherman.1473@osu.edu

614-247-9680

DEADLINE TO REGISTER:

Monday, February 28, 2022



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