

NORTHEAST OHIO AGRI-CULTURE NEWSLETTER

Your Weekly Agriculture Update for
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

February 28, 2023



In This Issue:

- Weather Update:
Transitioning
- Ohio Land Values and Cash
Rents Analysis
- Drones for Spraying
Pesticides
- Double Crop Sunflower in
Ohio, is it an Option?
- The Ag Law Roundup:
leases, zoning, line fences,
milk insurance, and popcorn
- Extension Talk – Ohio Grape
and Wine Conference Held
- Northeast Ohio Agronomy
School Returns March 28,
2023
- Upcoming Extension Events

Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

Goodbye February! We certainly had a mild month of February this year. Who knows what March will be like. All we know for certain is that we are one step closer to spring.

One thing that you can be doing in preparation for spring is pruning your fruit trees! The Trumbull Co. Office is hosting March Into Pruning: Fruit Tree Pruning Clinic this Saturday from 9:00 to 11:00 AM. There is still time to sign up. Call OSU Trumbull or check out the flyer in this issue for more information and to sign up!

Have a great week!

Lee Beers
Trumbull County
Extension
Educator

Andrew Holden
Ashtabula County
Extension
Educator

Angie Arnold
Portage County
Extension
Educator

Weather Update: Transitioning to Spring: Will Spring-like Weather Continue?

By: Aaron Wilson

Source: <https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2023-05/weather-update-transitioning-spring-will-spring-weather-continue>

Summary

Not to be outdone by January, February temperatures have been much above normal as well. Figure 1 shows that much of the state will end the month with temperatures about 5-10°F above the long-term average (1991-2020). Locations such as Dayton and Columbus experienced daily high temperatures of at least 70°F on three different days in February, a first for both locations. Despite the continued presence, although weakening La Niña, it was a drier than normal month for much of the state. The exception to this was northwest Ohio, where many counties picked up 125-200% of normal precipitation. The warm temperatures have certainly advanced the accumulation of growing degree days, with numerous signs of spring. For a detailed look at growing degree days and to see what might bloom next in your area, check out the [The Ohio State Phenology Calendar](#).

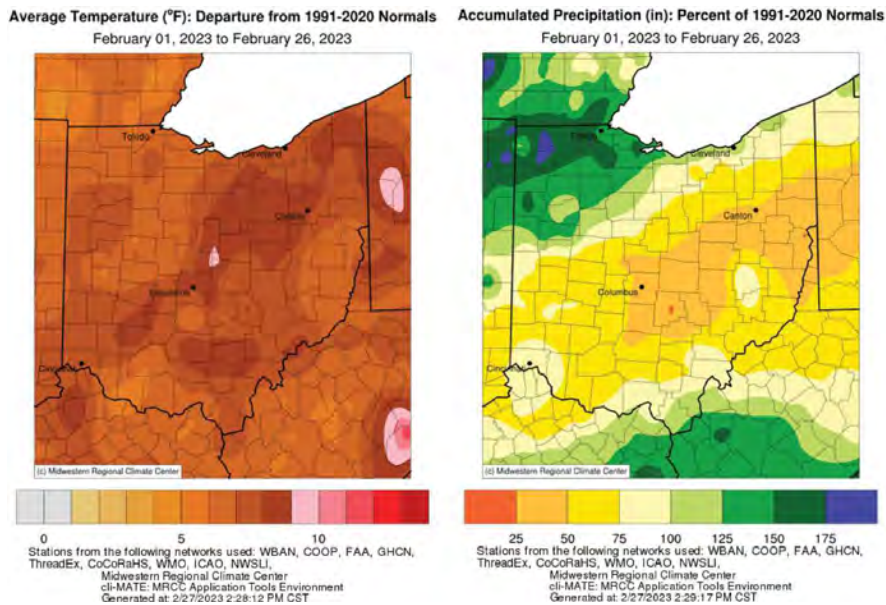


Figure 1: (left) Departure from 1991-2020 normal temperatures and (right) percent of normal precipitation for February 2023. Figure courtesy of the [Midwestern Regional Climate Center](#).

Forecast

An active weather pattern will continue this week as temperatures remain mostly above average. A few scattered rain showers are possible Tuesday through Thursday, but no widespread rain is expected until Friday when another moisture-laden storm will move in from the southwest. Daily temperatures will vary quite a bit from the mid 40s to low 60s (north to south, and day to day). In the wake of Friday's system, temperatures will generally cool down into the 30s and 40s for highs with sub-freezing overnight lows.

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Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

There could be a little snow on the backside of the system for Saturday across the north. Watch local media outlets throughout the week for any changes to the forecast. Overall, the [Weather Prediction Center](#) is currently forecasting 1-2” statewide over the next 7 days, with locally higher amounts possible.

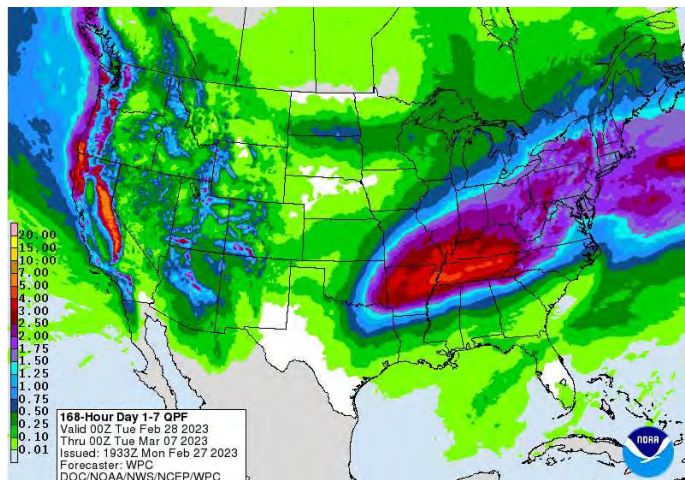


Figure 2). Precipitation forecast from the Weather Prediction Center for 7pm Monday February 27 – 7pm Monday March 6, 2023

The 8-14 day outlook from the [Climate Prediction Center](#) and the [16-Day Rainfall Outlook from NOAA/NWS/Ohio River Forecast Center](#) show temperatures leaning toward cooler than average with near to slightly above average precipitation. Climate averages include a high-temperature range of 43-49°F, a low-temperature range of 24-30°F, and average weekly total precipitation of 0.65-0.95 inches.

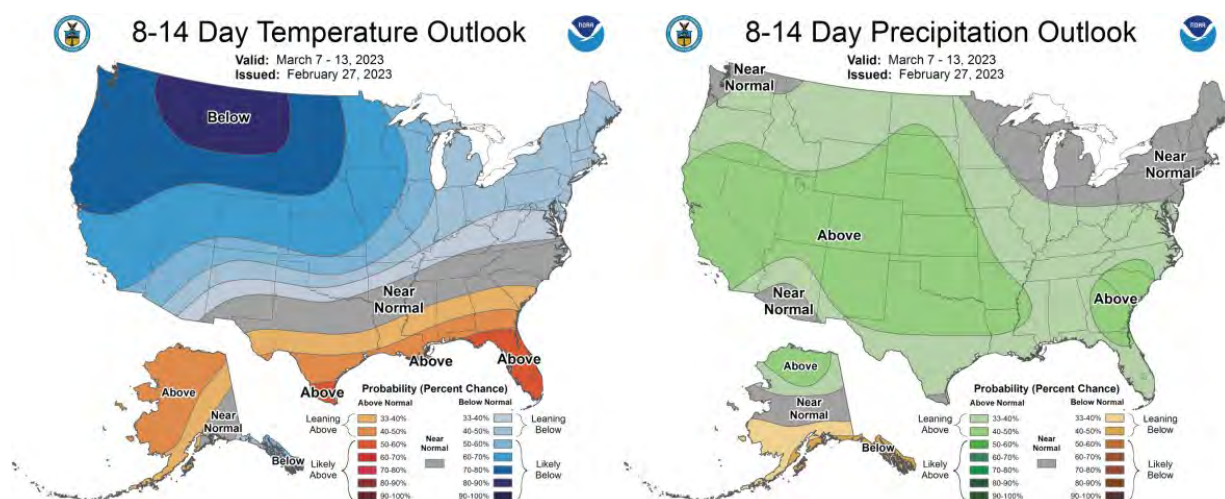


Figure 3) Climate Prediction Center 8-14 Day Outlook valid for March 7 - 13, 2023, for left) temperatures and right) precipitation. Colors represent the probability of below, normal, or above normal conditions.

Ohio Land Values and Cash Rents Analysis

By: Xiaoyi Fang, Professor Ani Katchova, and Barry Ward

Source: <https://u.osu.edu/ohioagmanager/2023/02/27/ohio-land-values-and-cash-rents-analysis/>

Ohio and the US experienced increases in real land values and cash rents in 2022 that surpassed levels last seen in 1998. Ohio's cropland value reached its highest level at \$7,550 in 2022, which is \$2,500 above the national average, and ranks Ohio as No. 11 among all states in terms of highest cropland values. Ohio cropland cash rent increased from \$160 in 2021 to \$170 in 2022, after adjusting for inflation. Despite increasing land values and cash rents, the rate of return on both Ohio cropland have fluctuated between 2.25% and 3.4% since 1998, reaching their lowest point in 2022. Interest rates have generally trended downwards, reaching a low point in 2020 before rebounding in 2022. Using the 10-year Constant Maturity Treasury (CMT) rate for the calculation, the capitalized land values in Ohio were lower than market land values in 2022.

Link to the report:

https://aede.osu.edu/sites/aede/files/publication_files/OhioLandValues2023.pdf

Drones for Spraying Pesticides

By: Erdal Ozkan

Source: <https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2023-05/drones-spraying-pesticides>

Traditionally, aerial spraying of pesticides has been done using conventional fixed-wing aircraft or helicopters with a pilot onboard. However, this is changing. Small, remotely piloted aircraft are being used to apply pesticides around the world, especially in Southeast Asia. For example, about 30% of all agricultural spraying in South Korea, and about 40% of Japan's rice crop, is sprayed using drones. In contrast, drone spraying is in its infancy in the United States, but interest in this technology from pesticide applicators is steadily increasing.



A variety of names and the acronyms are associated with remotely piloted aircraft. Most used ones are: Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) and Unmanned Aerial System (UAS).

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Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

However, the name used most commonly by the general public is “drone”. Drones entered the agriculture scene initially for non-spraying applications, such as crop and field-condition data collection to increase profitability in crop production. Drones successfully and effectively monitor plant growth by collecting and delivering real-time data from the moment of plant emergence to harvest. With the help of fast and accurate GPS or GNSS technology, a high-resolution camera, and variable flying speeds and altitudes, drones can provide a wealth of information on the condition of every half square inch of crop or soil.

Using drones for spraying pesticides is becoming attractive mainly for four reasons: 1) The topography or soil conditions do not allow the use of traditional ground sprayers or conventional agricultural aircraft, 2) when airplanes and helicopters are not available or are too expensive to use, 3) drones more efficiently spray small, irregular-shaped fields, 4) drones significantly reduce the risk of applicators being contaminated by the pesticides. There are also emerging problems, such as tar spot on corn, which may increase the need for aerial pesticide application by drones.

Although they are small, drone sprayers have all the components of large ground sprayers and conventional aerial sprayers. In addition, all drone sprayers are also equipped with a GPS or GNSS receiver and multiple sensors for collision avoidance. All drones also have wireless remote control for manual operation. Some drones can be operated on autopilot.

Types of spray drones

Spraying with a drone is not new. First used in Japan in 1997, the Yamaha RMax drone looks like a small helicopter (shown below).



Source: yamahaprecisionagriculture.com

It has a single rotor with a diameter of about 10 feet, weighs 220 pounds, and has over 4 gallons of spray tank capacity. It is gasoline powered, can run for 1 hour before refueling, can be retrofitted with three or four nozzles, and was FAA-approved for use in California in 2015. The manufacturer does not sell the aircraft, rather they service it and provide a trained team (usually two to three people) to

operate the aircraft.

A rapid proliferation of lighter, easy-to-operate drones for spraying pesticides is currently underway. They are lightweight but powerful enough to lift a 10–15-gallon tank. Most commercial spray drones today are the multi-rotor type shown below:



Photo: E. Ozkan, The Ohio State University

The drones' propellers create turbulence in the canopy, which significantly improves droplet penetration into lower parts of the canopy compared to traditional ground sprayers that are not air-assisted. Multi-rotor drones have similar components but can differ in many ways: number of rotors, rotor positions, nozzle locations and configurations, type and number of nozzles, distance between nozzles, vertical distance

between the rotors and the nozzles under them. For example, most drones have nozzles located on the end of hoses descending a few inches below the rotors (shown above). A smaller percentage of drones have nozzles mounted on a boom (shown below). Drones with a boom, and especially those with booms extending beyond the rotors (photo below on the right) usually are not preferred. These drones are likely to become obsolete because of relatively poor spray coverage compared to the boomless spray drones. They also have a higher drift potential influenced by vortices that may appear near both ends of the boom. Having a larger number of nozzles on the boom, and having a boom that does not extend too far outside the rotors may help avoid this problem, resulting in much better penetration of spray droplets into the target plant canopy and a better coverage of the target surface with droplets.



Photo: E. Ozkan, The Ohio State University
Source: Adobe stock

One recent drone type has four rotor arms with two rotors on each arm powering a pair of relatively larger impellers that are stacked one on top of the other (shown below). This dual rotor configuration provides a more powerful lifting capacity and better flight dynamics. Another unique aspect of this drone is how the spray is discharged from the

drone. It uses rotary atomizers positioned under the propellers. The spray droplets are produced by the rotational speed of a cup, which allows the spray mixture to be emitted using very low pressure. This design produces relatively uniform droplets as opposed to the wide range of droplet sizes produced by conventional flat-fan nozzles.



Source: DJI.com

Operating Characteristics of Multi-rotor Spray Drones

The application rate of spray drones in row crops is usually 1.5 to 2 gallons per acre. The rate depends on many factors, but is mainly a function of the spray tank capacity, flying speed, spray swath width, number of nozzles or rotary atomizers on the drone, and the flow rate (volume sprayed per minute). For example, a 5-gallon tank may take 2–3 minutes to empty. Some drones have a tank sensor to indicate the liquid level. This sensor can also be programmed to pause spraying and return the drone to home base when the tank needs a refill. Once replenished, the drone flies back to continue spraying where it stopped. The maximum flying speed of multi-rotor drones varies between 10–30 miles per hour. They are usually flown 7–12 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Forestry applications may require the drone to fly at least 30 feet above the ground to avoid obstacles. All current models of drones have a terrain sensor that maintains the optimum flight height to spray uneven and hilly terrain and automatically navigate hills and slopes. Most spray drone models are compatible with Real Time Kinematics (RTK), which provides centimeter-level, locational precision during flight.

This article covered only the types of drones used for spraying pesticides. Additional information on this topic and other topics such as drone sprayer performance, best spraying practices using drones, limitations of spray drones and obstacles for their adoption, regulations related to using drones to spray pesticides, and resources for obtaining certificates to apply pesticides using drones, and future of spray drones are

discussed in a new Ohio State University Extension Publication FABE-540 entitled “Drones for Spraying Pesticides— Opportunities and Challenges. The links to access this publication is: <https://ohioline.osu.edu/factsheet/fabe-540>. The PDF version of the publication is also available at: <https://pested.osu.edu/sites/pested/files/imce/FABE-540.pdf>

Double Crop Sunflower in Ohio, is it an Option?

By: Jerad Jaborek, Michigan State University Extension

Source: <https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/truth-or-fallacy-cattle-cannot-digest-whole-shelled-corn>

In addition to double cropping with forages and double cropping with wheat and soybean, other alternatives may become feasible within the crop system. In 2022, three field experiments were established to study sunflowers’ viability as a double crop after wheat or barley harvest in Ohio. The study had three Perdue commercial high oleic sunflower varieties:

- Ultra-early maturity (**N4H161 CL**)
- Early maturity (**N4H302 E**)
- Mid-early maturity (**CP 455 E**)



These varieties were studied across **three seeding rates**: 17,000 seeds per Acre, 22,000 seeds per Acre, and 27,000 seeds per Acre.

All sites were harvested using a small plot combine with corn head; yield results are presented in Table 1. Harvest was delayed at the Wooster site due to equipment availability and weather conditions. At Northwest, 90 lbs of nitrogen per Acre were applied using Urea on August 2nd. At Western Station, 75 lbs of nitrogen per Acre were applied as side dress of 28-0-0 on August 1st — no nitrogen application at the Wooster site. Weeds were managed with pre and post-emergence applications as needed.

Table 1. Study locations, planting dates, harvest dates, and double crop sunflower yields expressed in pounds per Acre (lbs/Ac) at 10% moisture.

Location	Planting Date	Harvest Date	Min. Yield	Average Yield	Max. Yield
Northwest, Wood County	6/29/2022	11/18/2022	1,296 lbs/Ac	1,867 lbs/Ac	2,599 lbs/Ac
Western, Clark County	7/11/2022	11/10/2022	1,012 lbs/Ac	1,967 lbs/Ac	2,740 lbs/Ac

Wooster, Wayne County	7/15/2022	12/21/2022	1,003 lbs/Ac	1,464 Lbs/Ac	1,897 Lbs/Ac
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Preliminary results showed that stand establishment varied across the three varieties and sites; low germination percentages led to lower stand counts and possibly limited crop yields. Other challenges included equipment availability (especially for harvest), harvest losses (due to shattering), bird damage (estimated 10 to 50% in one of the sites), and plant lodging in some plots. Additionally, there was evidence of a “head rot” disease at the Western location. Preliminary work to identify the pathogen suggests it is a fungus in the *Alternaria* genus known to infect sunflowers in other states.

Future work should address the consistency of results across sites/years as a double crop, variety selection and seeding rates as a full-season crop, low germination concerns, fertility management, bird control, seed/oil quality, pest/disease management, economics, and marketing. The team plans to repeat this project in 2023; stay tuned for more results. If there are questions and/or suggestions, please contact any team member on the project.

The Ag Law Roundup: leases, zoning, line fences, milk insurance, and popcorn

By: Peggy Kirk Hall

Source: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/tue-02212023-243pm/ag-law-roundup-leases-zoning-line-fences-milk-insurance-and-popcorn>

Yes, you read it right: our roundup of agricultural law questions includes a question on popcorn--not one we often hear. Below is our answer to it and several other legal questions we’ve recently received in the Farm Office.

A farm lease landlord didn’t notify a tenant of the intent to terminate a verbal farm lease before the new September 1 deadline. What are the consequences if the landlord now tries to enter into a new lease agreement with another tenant operator?

Ohio’s new “statutory termination law” requires a landlord to provide written notice of termination of a verbal farmland lease by September 1 of the year the lease is effective. The law is designed to prevent a tenant from losing land late in the leasing cycle, after the tenant has made commitments and investment in the land. The new law now establishes September 1 as the deadline for a valid termination, unless a lease provides otherwise. If a landowner terminates after September 1, the consequences are that a tenant could either try to force continuation of the lease for another lease period or seek damages for the late

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Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

termination. Those damages could include reimbursement for work already completed, such as fall tillage, nutrient applications, and cover crops; reimbursement for input costs such as seed and fertilizer that tenant cannot use or return; and lost profits from the tenant's loss of the crop. Find our law bulletin on the new statutory termination date for farm leases on the [Farm Office website](#).

A farmer plans to build a barn and grain bins close to the property line of a neighbor. Does the neighbor have a legal right to stop the farmer from building so close to the boundary?

No, probably not. Because the neighbor lives in a rural area, Ohio's "agricultural exemption" from local zoning regulations applies to the situation. The agricultural exemption law states that except in limited circumstances, agricultural land uses and structures used for agriculture, like barns, are not subject to township or county zoning regulations and building permit requirements. If this township has building setback requirements in its zoning resolution, for instance, the farmer is not subject to the regulations and can build the barn closer to the property line than the setback provisions require and farmer is not required to obtain a zoning or building permit for the barn. One exception is that if the farmer's land is less than five acres and is one of at least 15 lots that are next to or across from one another, the agricultural exemption would not apply to the farmer's land. Find the agricultural exemption from zoning in [Ohio Revised Code 519.21](#).

In replacing a line fence, a landowner entered a neighbor's property and cleared 10 feet from the fence of all brush and trees, even though the neighbor warned the landowner not to do so. Did the landowner have a right to cut and remove the neighbor's trees and vegetation?

No. Ohio law in [Ohio Revised Code 971.08](#) does allow a person to enter up to 10 feet of an adjacent neighbor's property for the purpose of building or maintaining a line fence, but it is only a right of entry for the purpose of working on the fence. It allows a person to access the neighbor's property without fear of legal action for trespass. But the law does not allow a person to remove trees or vegetation within the 15 foot area. In fact, the law specifically states that a person will be liable for any damages caused by the entry onto the neighbor's property, including damages to crops. Additionally, since the neighbor stated that the trees should not be removed and the landowner removed them anyway, the landowner could be subject to another Ohio law for "reckless destruction" of trees and vegetation. That law could make the landowner liable for three times the value of the trees that were removed against the neighbor's wishes. Find the reckless destruction of vegetation law in [Ohio Revised Code 901.51](#).

Would a milk contamination provision in an insurance policy address milk that could be contaminated as a result of the East Palestine train derailment?

Probably not. Milk contamination coverage provisions in a dairy's insurance policies typically only apply to two situations: unintentional milk contamination by the dairy operator and intentional contamination by a party other than the dairy operator. Contamination resulting from an unintentional pollution incident by a party other than the dairy operator would not fit into either of these situations. But insurance policies vary, so confirming a farm's actual policy provisions is important when determining insurance coverage.

A grower of popcorn wants to process, bag, and ship popcorn. Does the grower need any type of food license?

No. Popcorn falls under Ohio's "cottage food law." Popcorn is on the list of "cottage foods" identified by the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) as having lower food safety risk than "potentially hazardous foods." A producer can process and sell a cottage food without obtaining a food license from the ODA or the local health department. However, the producer may only sell the food within Ohio and must properly label the food. Labeling requirements include:

- Name of the food product
- Name and address of the business of the cottage food production operation
- Ingredients of the food product, in descending order of predominance by weight
- Net weight and volume of the food product
- The following statement in ten-point type: "This product is home produced."

Read our law bulletin on Ohio's Cottage Food Law on the [Farm Office website](#).

Extension Talk – Ohio Grape and Wine Conference Held

By: Andrew Holden, ANR Educator – Ashtabula County

Hello Ashtabula County! Swings in outside temperature this time of year are generally associated with getting sick and wintery mixes, but one benefit of the shifting weather come in the form of maple syrup. For the liquid gold of maple syrup to be made we first need maple sap. To get sap, maple trees need temperature fluctuation in order for sap to flow. Temperatures above freezing create positive pressure in the tree and freezing temps create negative pressure. This back and forth between freezing and thawing mean the pressure changes causing sap to flow throughout the tree. Many local sugar makers are already collecting sap as the maple trees are flowing. With warmer weather the season came earlier this year. While warm temps are crucial to sap production,

when temps get too hot, or it doesn't freeze for a long period of time, the season can be over. Ideally sap collectors want days in the 40s and nights below freezing. While most of us dislike the current weather I think we can all appreciate the sugary maple treat that is reliant on it. So while we wait for warmer weather, fry up some pancakes and cheers our local sugar makers!

One agricultural industry that you may not associate with this time of year is the wine and grape industry. Like most agricultural industries, year round, there is always something to do. I just returned from the 2023 Ohio Grape and Wine Conference where the grape and wine producers gathered for some education, networking, and comradery. Today I will share a little about how the conference went and my role as an Extension Enology Team member.

The wine industry in Ohio is huge. A 2022 economic impact study found that the wine and grape industries in Ohio brought in \$6.6 billion in economic activity, created 40,399 jobs and generated \$1.9 billion in wages. They also found that Ohio wineries saw 2,327,150 winery visits and produced at least 1.2 million gallons of wine in 2022. Ohio is a top 10 state for economic impact from wine production. As NE Ohio residents, we know that our section of the state is home to many of our state's wineries, including some of the largest producers in the state.

One of the premier events for this industry, is the Ohio Grape and Wine Conference. Held once a year in Dublin, Ohio, this conference is a one stop shop for all things wine and grape. There are two days of speakers, featuring the top industry professionals, top university researchers, and all the industry supporting entities. The conference is jointly organized by the Ohio Grape Industries Committee (OGIC), the College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences of The Ohio State University, and the Ohio Wine Producers Association (OWPA).

This year conference consisted of both general and concurrent sessions covering a wide range of relevant topics for grape growers, wine makers and marketing staff. As part of the Extension Enology team I participated in the winemaking session on the enology track. This year we heard from wine makers from around the state talk on production practices from harvest to bottle. They shared how they have learned new and different techniques over the years and provide their personal experiences. Participants were able to ask questions and provide their experiences as well. Some of the featured speakers included: Dr. Molly Kelly who spoke on wine microbiology, David Marrison who spoke on succession planning for wineries and growers, Dr. Mizuho Nita: who spoke on late-season bunch rot diseases, Johannes Reinhardt, who spoke about letting the fruit shine through cellar processing from different vintage conditions, and Fritz Westover who spoke about developing a grape nutrient management program for Midwest vineyards. All of the speakers did a great job and made the conference a

success. Another highlight was the Monday evening banquet, which featured Ohio Quality Wine award-winning wines paired with mouthwatering entrees. Local wines that were featured at the dinner included those from Buccia, Kosicek, Debonne, and Ferrante. Overall, the conference was a great opportunity for the wine and grape producers, and I enjoyed seeing many of our NE Ohio wineries throughout the event!

My role on the Extension Enology Team will be to offer resources and educational programs here in NE Ohio on wine production and practices. Those interested in possible future program are encouraged to reach out as I am looking for suggestions for 2023 programming and beyond. Ultimately, I will serve as a resource for local wineries, and aspiring wine makers, and be able to connect them with the resources they need to be successful.

Andrew Holden is an Agriculture & Natural Resources Extension Educator for Ohio State University Extension. Andrew can be reached at 440-576-9008 or Holden.155@osu.edu

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Northeast Ohio Agronomy School Returns March 28th, 2023

Source: www.go.osu.edu/neoas23

OSU Extension will be hosting the Northeast Ohio Agronomy School again in 2023 on March 28th!

Join us from 9:00 a.m.– 2:30 p.m. at the Colebrook Community Center in Colebrook, OH for a full day of agronomic programming. Cost for the program is \$15/person and includes snacks, lunch, and handouts. We will also have Agronomy Guides, Field Guides, and Weed Control Guides available for purchase. Pesticide and CCA credits will be available for those in attendance. To register for this event, please visit the website: www.go.osu.edu/neoas23 Online registration is preferred, but checks can be mailed to 39 Wall Street Jefferson, OH 44047 with name and phone numbers of attendees. For more information about the event please call 440-576-9008. The registration deadline for this event is March 23.

A wide variety of topics will be discussed throughout the day including Soybeans Disease Update, Weather/Climate Update, Farm & Roadway Safety, Precision Ag, and Energy Outlook. Speakers for this year's event include Dr. Dee Jepsen, Dr. Horacio Lopez-Nicora, Brent Sohngen, Dr. Aaron Wilson, and Alan Leininger.

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This workshop is brought to you by the OSU Extension offices in Ashtabula, Trumbull & Geauga Counties with support from W.I. Miller & Sons, Centerra Co-op, Schwartz Farms, and Ohio Corn & Wheat! Thank you to all our sponsors for making this event possible!

Upcoming Extension Events

Pesticide and Fertilizer Applicator Trainings

March 1 – 1PM to 5PM – Portage Soil and Water

March 21 – 1PM to 5PM – Ashtabula County Extension Office

March 30 – 5PM to 9PM – Online ZOOM

Ohio Fertilizer Applicator Certification

February 22 – 6PM to 9PM – Trumbull County Extension Office

March Into Pruning

March 4 – 9AM to 11AM – Hartford Orchards LLC, Trumbull County

Small Farm Conference

March 11 – 9AM to 3PM – OSU Mansfield Campus

2023 Northeast Ohio Agronomy School

March 28 – 9AM to 3PM – Colebrook Community Center, Ashtabula County

Cow-Calf School

April 14 – 3PM to 7PM – Novak Townline Farm, Trumbull County

Chainsaw Safety and Maintenance

April 22 – 9AM to 12PM – Trumbull County Extension Office



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March Into Pruning

Fruit Tree Pruning Clinic

Hartford Orchard
6953 OH-305
Hartford, OH 44424

March 4, 2023
9:00AM – 11:00AM
\$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 4, 2023. 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/23trumbullpruning> or complete the bottom portion and return to the OSU Extension Office.



2023 PRUNE INTO MARCH REGISTRATION FORM

Complete the below information and send with payment to OSU Extension Trumbull County, 520 West Main Street Suite 1, Cortland, OH 44410.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Email: _____

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

Please make checks payable to Ohio State University Extension



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Natural Resource Professionals

Save The Date!

Wednesday March 15th

9:00 am - 3:30 pm

Ohio State University Mansfield Campus

Online registration:

go.osu.edu/maple2023

Registration: \$20



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Introduction to Maple Syrup Production

This workshop is for natural resource professionals that need to get a better grasp of what it takes to turn a woods into a functioning maple syrup operation.

Learn how to assess a woodlands potential, what equipment will be needed, what options are available to a landowner interested in maple sugaring, and what else is needed to establish an operation as an income opportunity.

CRP EQUALS BIG BENEFITS FOR FARMERS AND WILDLIFE

March 14

7:00 pm

**CRP General Signup
Free Virtual Webinar**

Come learn about the 2023 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) General signup. Presenters will review vegetation types available for offer this year and cover tips and tricks for making your applications competitive. They will also discuss new and re-enrollment opportunities, cost share, incentives, rental payments, conservation plans, management, other Farm Bill programs, and more! After the presentation, Farm Bill Biologists will be available to answer your questions.

This event is FREE, but please RSVP at <https://GeneralCRP23.eventbrite.com> or scan the QR Code below. Registration closes on March 13th at Noon.

Please contact Ashley Dawson (adawson@pheasantsforever.org, (937) 217-7275) with questions or accommodation requests.



CFAES

**Thursday
March**

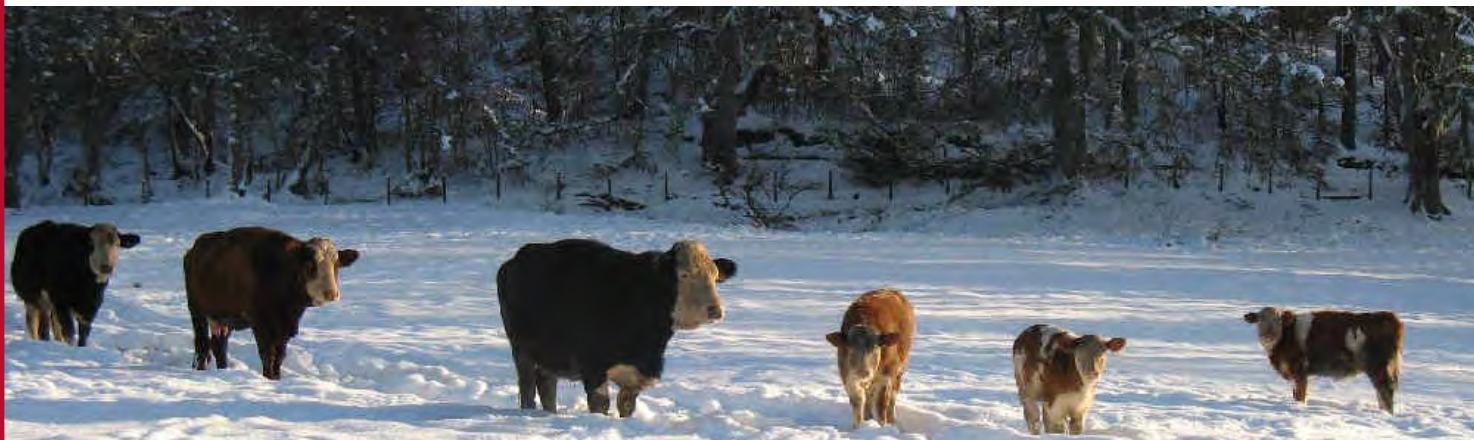
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6:30 PM – 8:30 PM

Ashtabula County Fair
Grounds - Expo Building

NORTHEAST OHIO WINTER BEEF CLINIC

Join us for an informative night of beef education. The Ashtabula County Cattlemen's Association and Ashtabula County OSU Extension Office are partnering once again to offer another great Winter Beef Clinic.



The first hour will feature Tim Timmons , ABS Beef InFocus Manager, with his presentation, "A better Calf through genetics". Tim will discuss Beef on Dairy and the services offered by ABS. Born and raised in Geauga County, Tim then went on to attend Ohio State University and has been with ABS for over 25 years.

The second hour will feature Andrew Holden and Julie Wayman, both Educators at the Ashtabula Co. Extension Office. Andrew and Julie will be speaking on knowing your input costs, marketing beef, and the Ashtabula County Local Food Guide. If you would like to receive an electronic copy of the budget tool Andrew will be covering, make sure to sign up with the link provided below.

This event is free to attend, but we ask that you please register by March 20th



**THE OHIO STATE
UNIVERSITY**
EXTENSION

**Register today by visiting
www.go.osu.edu/WBC23
or by calling OSU Extension at
440-576-9008**

Ashtabula
COUNTY CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION
EST. 1990

College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences

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.

Pond Management Clinic

Thursday, March 30, 2023

6:00 - 8:00 pm

Centerville Mills Park Dining Hall

Bainbridge Township

8558 Crackel Road, Chagrin Falls, 44023

You won't want to miss this unique opportunity to gain information and ask questions about managing your pond. Our special guest, Eugene Braig, Aquatic Ecosystem Program Director with Ohio State University will present an enlightening overview of the, 'TOP 5 POND MANAGEMENT CONCERNS'.

TOP 5 POND MANAGEMENT CONCERNS!

Free and open to the public.

RESERVATIONS ARE REQUIRED

by March 27th to reserve your seat.

Register at <https://pondclinic2023.eventbrite.com>

or call Portage SWCD at 330-235-6811.



**Sponsored by Geauga & Portage Soil and Water Conservation
Districts**



OHIO COMPOST OPERATOR EDUCATION COURSE

April 4 & 5, 2023

Secrest Arboretum Welcome Center

OSU Wooster Campus

1680 Madison Ave.. Wooster. Ohio

Learn composting from the experts! Researchers, facility operators, and other compost professionals share what they know and why it's important.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Tuesday, April 4 from 9:00 am to 4:15 pm

- The whys of composting
- Mini case studies from Ohio composters
- Compost science
- Compost testing
- Field and laboratory activities
 - Pile sampling and measurements
 - Windrow turning
 - Compost properties

Wednesday, April 5 from 8:30 am to 4:00 pm

- Feedstock mixing, compost quality
- Troubleshooting
- Site design and management
- Managing the operation
- Composting regulations
- Growing a compost business

CREDITS

Continuing education credits will be available for:

Ohio Registered Sanitarians (request pending)

Ohio Professional Engineers (self report)

REGISTRATION

Registration fee includes all materials, continental breakfast, and lunch):

\$250 for members of the Ohio Organics Council (OHOC) chapter of the USCC*

\$300 for non-members

Complete the registration form on page 2 and mail with payment.

Registration deadline: **March 24, 2023**

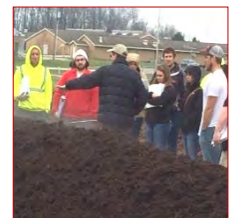
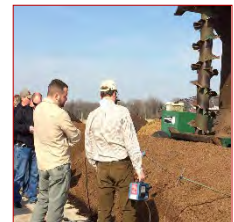
Note: Course is limited to the first 30 participants.

*Your membership in the OHOC is automatic when you join the US Composting Council To join, [click here](#). Be sure to choose 'Chapter' from the 'Who referred you?' menu.



THE OHIO STATE
UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



Questions?

Contact:

Mary Wicks,
OCAMM Coordinator

wicks.14@osu.edu
330.202.3533

OHIO COMPOST OPERATOR EDUCATION COURSE

REGISTRATION FORM Complete the form and send it with your check (no credit cards).
Registration includes materials, continental breakfast, and lunch.

Name(s): _____

Company: _____

Street/City/Zip: _____

E-mail: _____ Phone: _____

_____ **OHOC* Member:** \$250 each | _____ **Non-member:** \$300 each

* *Ohio Organics Council. Join OHOC by becoming a member of the USCC, [click here](#).
Be sure to choose 'Chapter' from the 'Who referred you?' dropdown menu.*

Send form and
payment to:

Mary Wicks
OARDC/OSU
1680 Madison Ave.
Wooster, OH 44691

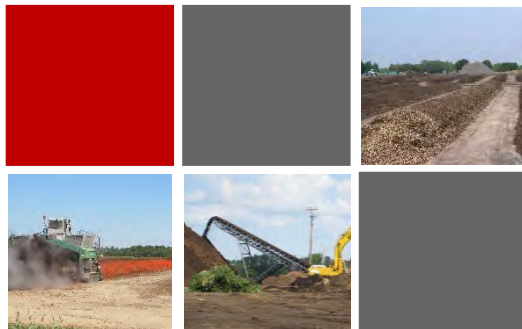
Make checks
payable to:

Ohio State University

LODGING INFORMATION

Lodging, dinner, and travel expenses are the responsibility of each participant. The following accommodations are in Wooster near the OSU Wooster Campus:

Best Western Wooster	330.264.7750
Black Squirrel Inn B &B	330.317.6627
Comfort Suites	330.439.0190
Days Inn	330.439.5749
Econo Lodge	330.264.8883
Hampton Inn	330.345.4424
Hilton Garden Inn	330.202.7701
Market Street Inn	330.262.4085
Mirabelle B&B	330.264.6006
St. Paul Hotel	330.601.1900



DIRECTIONS

COURSE LOCATION:

Secrest Welcome Center*

OSU Wooster Campus
1680 Madison Avenue
Wooster, Ohio 44691

*Building #29 on [campus map](#)

DIRECTIONS TO CENTER:

From the east or west:

Follow US 30 to Wooster. Exit at Madison Ave. Turn left at the traffic light at the end of the exit ramp. Go halfway up the hill (~0.5 mi) and turn left onto Secrest Road. Drive 0.6 mi and turn right onto Mill Road. The parking lot will be on your left. The brick building is the Welcome Center.

From the south or southwest:

Take State Route 3 or I-71 north to US 30 east. Follow directions for east or west.

From the southeast:

Follow US 250 West. After you pass Guerne, do not turn right at the 250/83 bypass but continue past the Agricultural Technical Institute and Wooster Campus main entrance to Secrest Road. Follow direction for east or west.

From the north:

Take Route 83 South to US 30. Go west on US 30 to Madison Avenue. Exit. Follow the directions from east or west.

Ohio Department of Agriculture - Pesticide Exams

To get a new pesticide license, or to add a category to an existing license, producers need to pass one or more exams. Exams are offered at no cost, but registration is encouraged. Call your local office for more information.

◆ Northeast Ohio Test Dates ◆

Ashtabula County

Exams start at 9 AM

- February 2, 2023
- March 8, 2023
- April 4, 2023
- June 1, 2023

Geauga County

Exams start at 10 AM

- February 15, 2023
- March 22, 2023
- April 26, 2023
- May 24, 2023
- June 28, 2023

Trumbull County

Exams start at 10 AM

- February 13, 2023
- March 13, 2023
- April 10, 2023
- May 8, 2023
- June 12, 2023
- July 10, 2023
- August 14, 2023
- Sept. 11, 2023
- Nov. 13, 2023

Portage County

Exams start at 10 AM

- February 21, 2023
- March 21, 2023
- April 18, 2023
- July 18, 2023
- August 28, 2023
- Sept. 19, 2023
- October 24, 2023
- Nov. 28, 2023

**To register for an upcoming exam
call 614-728-6987 or visit <https://go.osu.edu/neoexams>**



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and Environmental Sciences

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CFAES

2023 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, 2023? 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: \$35/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

2023 Re-certification Programs:

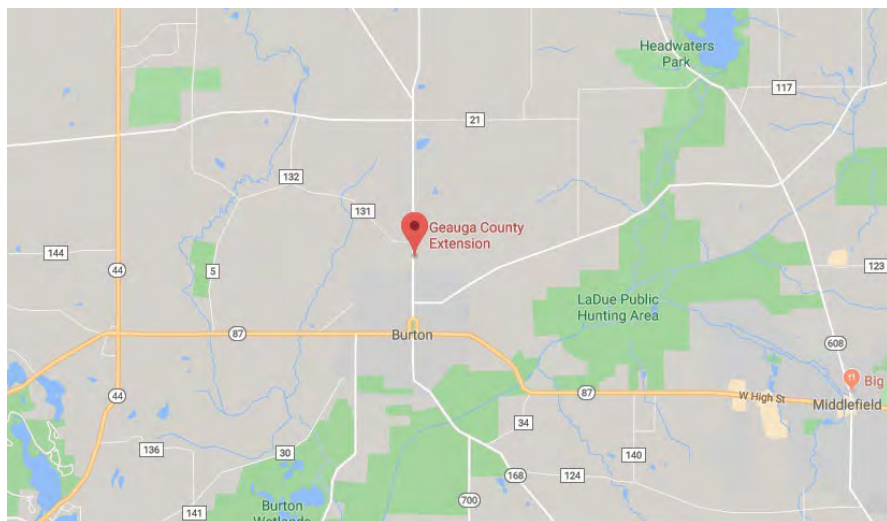
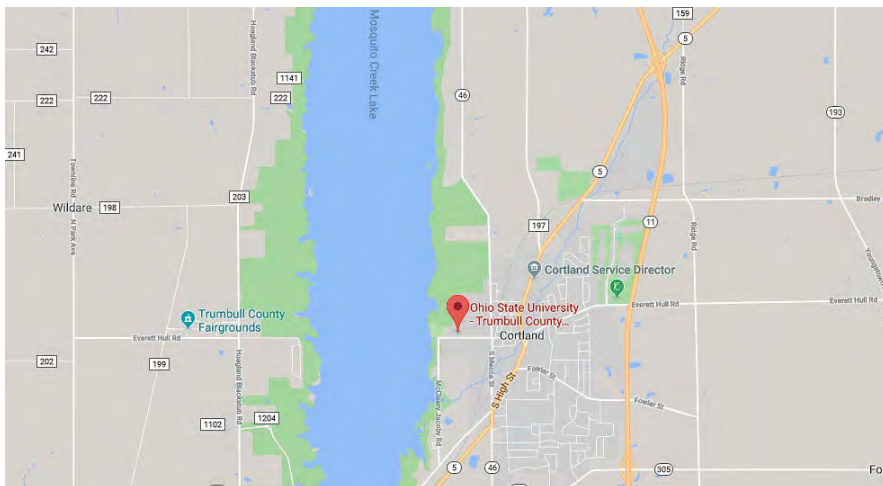
- **Online via Zoom, Monday, January 9, 2023, 5:00 PM to 9:00 PM**
 - Register Online at: [Go.osu.edu/zoompat23](https://go.osu.edu/zoompat23)
- **Trumbull Co. Extension Office in Cortland, Ohio - Tuesday, January 24, 2023, 5:00 PM – 9:00 PM**
 - Pesticide starts a 5:00 PM, Fertilizer starts at 8:00 PM
 - For more information call: 330-638-6783
- **Geauga Co. Extension Office in Burton, Ohio - Wednesday, February 1, 2023, 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
- **Portage County Soil & Water Office in Ravenna - Wednesday, March 1, 2022, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM**
 - Pesticide starts at 1:00 PM, Fertilizer starts at 4:00 PM
 - For more information call: 330-296-6432
- **Ashtabula Co. Extension Office in Jefferson, Ohio - Tuesday, March 21, 2023, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM**
 - Pesticide starts a 1:00 PM, Fertilizer starts at 4:00 PM
 - For more information call: 440-576-9008
- **Online via Zoom, Thursday, March 30, 2023, 5:00 PM to 9:00 PM**
 - Register Online at: [Go.osu.edu/zoompat23](https://go.osu.edu/zoompat23)

- ❖ **To register for an in-person session, make check payable to OSU Extension and mail to:**
Geauga County OSU Extension, 14269 Claridon-Troy Road, Burton, Ohio 44021
- ❖ **To register for an online (Zoom) session, please visit** [**Go.osu.edu/zoompat23**](https://go.osu.edu/zoompat23)



Trumbull County
January 24, 2023

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

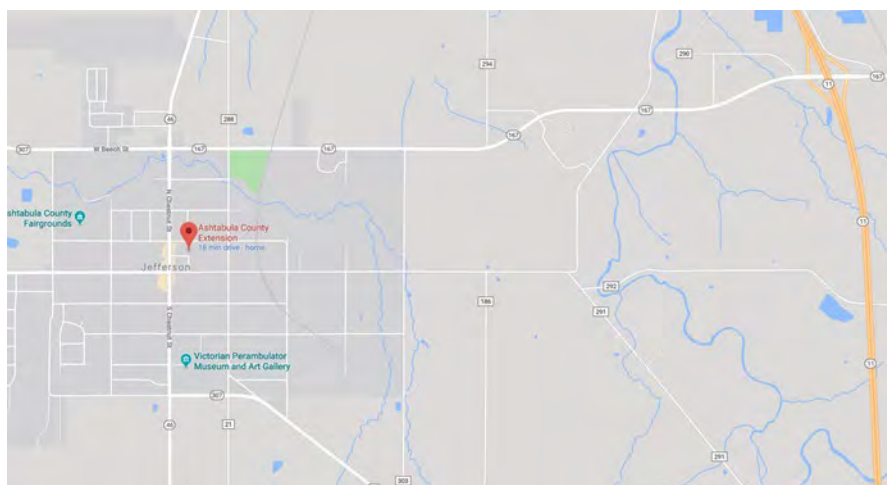
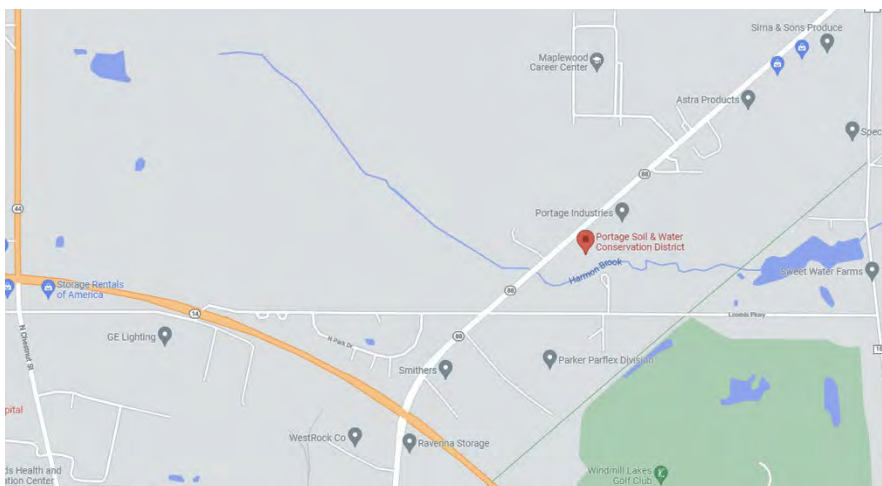


Geauga County
February 1, 2023

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

Portage County
March 1, 2023

Portage County
Soil & Water Office
6970 OH-88, Ravenna,
OH 44266
330-296-6432



Ashtabula County
March 21, 2023

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

2023 Northeast Ohio Private Pesticide Applicator Re-Certification & Fertilizer Application Re-Certification Sessions

The registration fee is \$35/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):

____ January 24, 2023, 5:00 PM – 9:00 PM, at the Trumbull County Extension Office.

Registration due by January 17

____ February 1, 2023, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM at the Geauga County Extension Office.

Registration due by January 25

____ March 1, 2023, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM at the Portage County Soil & Water Office.

Registration due by February 22

____ March 21, 2023, 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM at the Ashtabula County Extension Office.

Registration due by March 16

Fee Required (check all the apply):

____ Pesticide Applicator Re-certification (\$35 pre-registration)

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

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

____ I paid online (See box on right)

Want to pay with a card?

Fill out this registration and mail it in, then go online to pay at:
go.osu.edu/geaugapayments

Total Fee Due \$ _____

Please make check payable to OSU Extension and mail to:

Geauga County OSU Extension, 14269 Claridon-Troy Road, Burton, Ohio 44021

***To register for Online (Zoom) Pesticide Fertilizer Training, please visit:
Go.osu.edu/zoompat23***



Ohio CAN

Community + Agriculture + Nutrition
Connecting Farmers and Communities

Ohio CAN: What it's all about

Ohio CAN is connecting producers with communities! The mission is to provide food to those in need from historically underrepresented regional producers.

How it works

Through this program, producers will be able to sell food to the Ohio Association of Foodbanks, which will then be distributed to Ohioans living in food insecure areas. The purchase of these foods will strengthen the local economies while reducing food insecurity.

Who is eligible

Farmers and producers whose products are grown and produced within 400 miles of the city of Columbus are eligible to apply. Ohio CAN will prioritize applicants who identify as historically underrepresented, such as women, BIPOC, LGBTQ+, veterans, and small, beginner and disabled farmers, as well as those whose income is derived from a public assistance program.

Accepted products

Products must meet the definition for domestic and locally produced foods, and must be raised, grown, produced, sourced, and processed all within a 400-mile radius of the city of Columbus.

For more info or to apply



Ohio CAN Partners



Contact: ainsley.lightcap@agri.ohio.gov • 614.395.6887

OSU Extension to host Mid-Ohio Small Farm Conference - March 11th, 2023- in
Mansfield, Ohio

Ohio State Extension announced plans to host a Small Farm Conference in Mansfield Ohio on March 11, 2023. The theme for this year's Mid-Ohio Small Farm Conference is "Sowing Seeds for Success."

Conference session topics are geared to beginning and small farm owners as well as to farms looking to diversify their operation. There will be five different conference tracks including: Farm Office, Horticulture and Produce Production, Livestock, Agritourism/Marketing, Natural Resources.

Some conference topic highlights include: How to purchase our family farm, food animal processing, bee keeping, sweet corn, blueberry and pumpkin production, small ruminant nutrition, agritourism laws, fruit tree pruning and cut flower diseases.

Anyone interested in developing, growing or diversifying their small farm is invited to attend including market gardeners, farmers market vendors, and anyone interested in small farm living.

Attendees will have the opportunity to browse a trade show featuring the newest and most innovative ideas and services for their farming operation. The conference provides an opportunity to talk with the vendors and network with others.

The Conference will take place from 8:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. at the Mansfield OSU Campus in Ovalwood Hall, just minutes from I-71 and US Rt 30.

For conference and registration call OSU Extension Morrow County 419-947-1070, or OSU Extension Knox County 740-397-0401. Please follow this link to register for the conference: <https://go.osu.edu/2023osusmallfarmconf>