

NORTHEAST OHIO AGRI-CULTURE NEWSLETTER

Your Weekly Agriculture Update for
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

July 19, 2022



Harvesting what and raking straw!

In This Issue:

- Water Use in Corn – What Do We Know?
- Soybeans Progress and Pod Set Growth Stages
- Ohio Farm Custom Rates 2022
- New Lease Termination Law Applies to Lease Landlords
- Extension Talk – Ohio Certified Volunteer Naturalist Training Offered This Fall
- The Portage County Extension Office is Hiring a Fall Intern
- Ashtabula/Geauga/Lake County FSA Office in Orwell is Hiring a Full Time Position!

Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

We've gotten some much needed rain again this week. Wheat harvest is wrapping up in Northeast Ohio.

The Portage County Extension Office is hiring a fall intern. If you know a college aged student looking for an internship from August to December please have them apply at <http://go.osu.edu/portageintern>.

The Portage County Extension Office is holding OCVN training starting Aug 31, 2022 (see flyer for more details) and the Ashtabula and Trumbull County Extension Offices are also holding an OCVN training beginning September 27, 2022 (see article).

Stay safe and have a great week!

Lee Beers
Trumbull
County
Extension
Educator

Andrew Holden
Ashtabula
County
Extension
Educator

Angie Arnold
Portage County
Extension
Educator

Water Use in Corn – What Do We Know?

By: Osler Ortiz, Alexander Lindsey, Greg LaBarge, CPAg/CCA

Source: <https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2022-23/crop-water-use-corn—what-do-we-know>

When traveling across the state, many corn fields show well-developed tassels. Hopefully, closer field inspection also finds emerged silks that are needed to pollinate ovules on the developing ears (Figure 1).

On July 10, USDA reported 7% of the Ohio Corn silking. In the July 18 report, the percentage of silked corn fields is expected to be much higher as a lot of crop progress can occur in a week if adequate conditions exist (e.g., water, temperatures).



Figure 1 Image: Mark Badertscher



Figure 1. Corn fields approaching or at pollination across the state of Ohio. Pictures: Osler Ortiz.

Water availability can be a critical challenge at this point in the season. Crop water use is a significant factor in obtaining high yields (**Figure 2**). A 200-bushel corn yield is estimated to utilize about 20 inches of water throughout the season. Crop water use consists of two components: water losses from the soil (evaporation) and water losses from the crop (transpiration), which can occur simultaneously. If crop canopies have closed, the primary route of crop water use is through transpiration (direct losses of water from soil evaporation are much lower as most light energy is absorbed by the canopy).

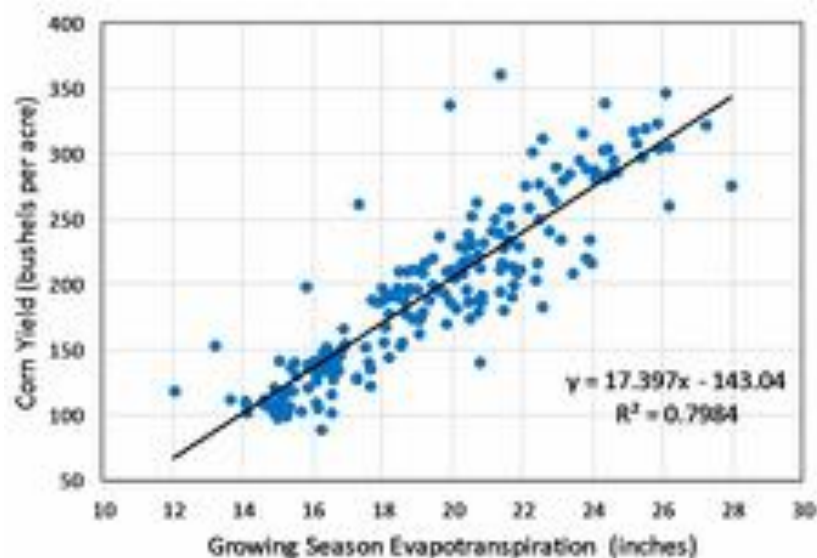


Figure 2. Relationship between corn yields and evapotranspiration. Source: <https://crops.extension.iastate.edu/cropnews/2017/06/corn-water-use-and-evapotranspiration>

Yield components in corn are determined during both vegetative and reproductive stages. Corn requirements vary depending on the development stage, with corn's water use reaching its peak daily need during the pollination period (when tassels are developed and silks are receptive to pollen). Hence, water availability at the tasseling and silking stage is critical. Previous research has shown that corn at tasseling/silking can use 0.28 to 0.30 inches of water per day (**Table 1**), which is ~2 inches per week.

Table 1. Water use rates for corn at different growth and developmental stages using the leaf collar method.

Stage	Water Use Rate Inches per day
Prior to 12-leaf stage (<V12)	<0.20

12-leaf stage (V12)	0.24
Early tassel (VT)	0.28
Silking (R1)	0.30
Blister (R2)	0.26
Milk (R3)	0.24
Dent (R5)	0.20

Any water deficits or drought issues can affect the crop in multiple ways that at the end would reduce crop yields. If drought conditions are a concern, Drought-Tolerant Corn Hybrids can be a resource to mitigate some of that. Research in Ohio on drought tolerant corn can be found here:

[AGF 516 - Drought-Tolerant Corn Hybrids: A Risk Management Tool for Ohio? Part 1](#)

[AGF 517 - Drought-Tolerant Corn Hybrids: A Risk Management Tool for Ohio? Part 2](#)

On the other hand, if good moisture conditions are available for your crop, that is excellent news. However, be aware that some pests and diseases may be benefitted too. Monitoring fields and making timely decisions will be essential to keep any potential issues under control. If there is too much water, that can be a concern too though flooding during grain fill stages typically results in less yield loss than flooding during early vegetative stages.

References

Licht, M., and Archontoulis, S. 2017. Corn Water Use and Evapotranspiration. Integrated Crop Management News, Iowa State University Extension and Outreach. <https://crops.extension.iastate.edu/cropnews/2017/06/corn-water-use-and-evapotranspiration>

Lindsey, A., Thomison, P., Minyo, R., and Geyer, A. 2014. Drought-Tolerant Corn Hybrids: What is the Fit for Ohio?. C.O.R.N. Newsletter. <https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2014-40/drought-tolerant-corn-hybrids-what-fit-ohio>

Soybeans Progress and Pod Set Growth Stages

By: Laura Lindsey

Source: <https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2022-23/soybean-progress-and-pod-set-growth-stages>

Currently, most soybean fields in Ohio are at the R3 growth stage, meaning there is a pod at least 3/16 inch long (but less than 3/4 inch long) at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf. Some late planted fields may still be at the flowering growth stage while some early planted fields may be entering the R4 growth stage (pod 3/4 inch long at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf).

What does the soybean crop need to maximize yield during pod set? The number of pods per acre sets the maximum number of seeds per acre, which is the component most strongly related to final yield. Therefore, pod development becomes one of the most critical stages in the life of soybean. While stress at this time will result in aborted pods, seed number per pod and seed size may compensate for loss of pods. The R3-R4 growth stage is an important time to scout your fields for diseases, insects, and nutrient deficiencies and apply fungicide, insecticide, and foliar fertilizer if conditions warrant an application.

Misconceptions at the R3-R4 growth stage: There are several common misconceptions about soybean plants at the pod set stages.

Misconception	Reality
The soybean plant needs to retain most of its pods to maximize yield.	Pod abortion occurs naturally and allows the soybean plant to adapt to current environmental conditions. Many pods will still abort under stress-free conditions.
Presence of 4 and 5 bean pods is required for high yields.	Pod number and seed size affect yield more than seeds per pod.
Light needs to penetrate the whole canopy.	Complete canopy closure by this stage is important to capture all available sunlight, retain soil moisture, and reduce weed competition.
Making a sprayer trip across the field will either be beneficial or neutral.	<u>Tire traffic at this stage can lead to yield declines.</u>

Foliar fertilizers will be beneficial to provide nutrients to pods and will impact yield.	<u>Data from across the U.S.</u> , shows no yield benefit to foliar fertilizer application at the R3 in the absence of a visual nutrient deficiency.
Late season nitrogen application will provide a positive return on investment.	<u>Data from across the U.S.</u> , shows no consistent economic benefit to late-season nitrogen fertilizer application.

For more information on soybean pod set, see this Science for Success video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ThlgsQ4lOiQ> and also this Science for Success FactSheet: <https://soybeanresearchinfo.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Science-for-Success-Soybean-Growth-Stages-V3.pdf>

Ohio Farm Custom Rates 2022

By: Barry Ward, Leader, Production Business Management

Source: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/mon-07182022-937am/ohio-farm-custom-rates-2022>

Farming is a complex business and many Ohio farmers utilize outside assistance for specific farm-related work. This option is appealing for tasks requiring specialized equipment or technical expertise. Often, having someone else with specialized tools perform tasks is more cost effective and saves time. Farm work completed by others is often referred to as “custom farm work” or more simply, “custom work”. A “custom rate” is the amount agreed upon by both parties to be paid by the custom work customer to the custom work provider.

Ohio Farm Custom Rates

The “Ohio Farm Custom Rates 2022” publication reports custom rates based on a statewide survey of 223 farmers, custom operators, farm managers, and landowners conducted in 2022. These rates, except where noted, include the implement and tractor if required, all variable machinery costs such as fuel, oil, lube, twine, etc., and labor for the operation.

Some custom rates published in this study vary widely, possibly influenced by:

- Type or size of equipment used (e.g. 20-shank chisel plow versus a 9-shank)
- Size and shape of fields,
- Condition of the crop (for harvesting operations)
- Skill level of labor
- Amount of labor needed in relation to the equipment capabilities

- Cost margin differences for full-time custom operators compared to farmers supplementing current income

Some custom rates reflect discounted rates as the parties involved have family or community relationships. Discounted rates may also occur when the custom work provider is attempting to strengthen a relationship to help secure the custom farmed land in a future purchase, cash rental or other rental agreement. Some providers charge differently because they are simply attempting to spread their fixed costs over more acreage to decrease fixed costs per acre and are willing to forgo complete cost recovery.

New this year, the number of responses for each operation has been added to the data presented. In cases where there were too few responses to statistically analyze, summary statistics are not presented.

Charges may be added if the custom provider considers a job abnormal such as distance from the operator's base location, difficulty of terrain, amount of product or labor involved with the operation, or other special requirements of the custom work customer.

The data from this survey are intended to show a representative farming industry cost for specified machines and operations in Ohio. As a custom farm work provider, the average rates reported in this publication may not cover your total costs for performing the custom service. As a customer, you may not be able to hire a custom service for the average rate published in this factsheet.

It is recommended that you calculate your own costs carefully before determining the custom rate to charge or pay. It may be helpful to compare the custom rates reported in this fact sheet with machinery costs calculated by economic engineering models available online. The following resources are available to help you calculate and consider the total costs of performing a given machinery operation. Farm Machinery Cost Estimates, available by searching University of Minnesota. Illinois Farm Management Handbook, available by searching University of Illinois farmdoc.

Estimating Farm Machinery Costs, available by searching Iowa State University agriculture decision maker and machinery management.

Fuel price changes may cause some uncertainty in setting a custom rate. Significant volatility in diesel price over the last several months has caused some concern for custom rate providers that seek to cover all or most of the costs associated with custom farm operations. The approximate price of diesel fuel during the survey period ranged from \$4.50 - \$5.25 per gallon for off-road (farm) usage. As a custom farm work provider,

if you feel that your rate doesn't capture your full costs due to fuel price increases you might consider a custom rate increase or fuel surcharge based on the increase in fuel costs.

For example, let's assume the rate you planned to charge for a chisel plow operation was based on \$4.50 per gallon diesel costs and the current on-farm diesel price is \$5.50 per gallon. This is a \$1 per gallon increase. The chisel plow operation uses 1.15 gallons of fuel per acre so the added fuel surcharge could be set at \$1.15 per acre (1.15 gallons x \$1 gallon).

The complete "Ohio Farm Custom Rates 2022" publication is available at: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/farm-management-tools/custom-rates-and-machinery-costs>

New Lease Termination Law Applies to Lease Landlords

By: Peggy Kirk Hall, Associate Professor, Agricultural & Resource Law

Source: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/tue-07192022-1128am/new-lease-termination-law-applies-farm-lease-landlords>

Lawsuits over late terminations of farm crop leases might reduce after a new law in Ohio takes effect on July 21, 2022. The law will affect situations where the parties in a farm crop leasing arrangement have not addressed a date or method for terminating the lease--typically verbal leases, although a written lease might also fail to address termination. A landlord in those situations who wants to end the crop lease will have to do so by delivering a written notice of termination to the tenant operator by September 1. A late attempt by the landlord to terminate the lease after September 1 would not be effective and the lease would continue for another crop year, although a tenant operator can choose to agree to accept a landlord's late termination.

Why the new law?

It's been common practice in Ohio for landlords and tenants to enter into a simple farm lease arrangement, usually verbal, that repeats from year-to-year with the only term up for discussion sometimes being the rental amount. Other important leasing details are overlooked, such as when the lease ends and what one party must do to terminate the lease. The lack of these details is especially problematic when the land changes hands due to a sale or a landlord's death, or if another operator tries to "bid up" the leasing amount. Without any termination notice provisions, the landlord might try to terminate the leasing arrangement in late

Winter or early Spring, after the tenant operator made investments on the belief that the lease would continue for another crop year. If the operator stands to lose investments and income, litigation is the likely outcome and a court will decide if the landlord attempted to terminate the lease "too late." We've seen many cases like this in Ohio.

Ohio's new law aims to reduce farm lease termination conflicts by requiring the landlord to give advance notice of the intent to terminate the lease. A termination by the landlord by September 1 should provide the operator with sufficient notice that the lease is not continuing, keeping the operator from making post-harvest and end-of-year investments for the next crop year. This is a common law in other states, and Ohio is one of the last states in the Midwest to enact this type of "statutory termination date" for farm leases.

New law highlights the importance of a written farm lease
We always encourage parties to put their farm lease agreement in writing. A written farm lease can detail important terms such as termination, preventing uncertainty in the future. A written lease also complies with Ohio's Statute of Frauds. That law requires a farm lease to be in writing, meaning that verbal leases aren't automatically enforceable in a court of law. Due to the Statute of Frauds requirement, parties to a verbal farm lease must convince the court that their lease deserves an "exception" from the law and if the exception is granted, would have to prove the terms of their verbal agreement. Verbal leases are always at risk of non-enforcement and disagreement over the terms of the lease.

Using a written lease, the parties may agree to their own termination procedures and dates and the statutory termination law would not apply to their leasing arrangement. The law is simply a default for those crop leasing situations that do not address termination.

Details of the new law

We've developed several questions and answers that help explain the new law, available here and in our newest Law Bulletin, *Ohio's New Statutory Termination Date for Farm Crop Leases*, available on farmoffice.osu.edu.

What farm leases are subject to the new law?

The law applies to both written and verbal "agricultural lease agreements" that address the planting, growing, and harvesting of agricultural crops. The law does not apply to leases for pasture, timber, farm buildings, horticultural buildings, or equipment.

What if a lease already addresses termination?

The new law only applies when a leasing arrangement has not provided for a

termination date or a method for giving notice of termination. If the landlord and tenant operator have addressed these provisions in their leasing situation, the provisions are unchanged by the law and continue to be effective.

When is the termination effective?

If a landlord gives notice of termination in writing by September 1, the law states that the lease is terminated either upon the date harvest is complete or December 31, whichever is earlier. However, the law allows the parties to establish a different termination date if agreed to in writing.

How must a landlord give notice of termination?

The landlord must give the notice in writing and deliver it to the tenant operator by hand, mail, facsimile, or email by September 1. The law does not require using specific language for the notice, but we recommend including the date of the notice, an identification of the lease property, and a statement that the lease will terminate at the end of harvest or December 31, 20____ unless the parties agree in writing to a different date.

What if a landlord terminates after September 1?

Unless the leasing arrangement provides otherwise, a termination delivered by the landlord after September is not effective and the lease would continue for another period. However, the tenant operator could agree to accept the late termination. If so, the parties should both sign a termination date agreement.

Can a tenant terminate a lease after September 1?

A tenant operator is not subject to the new law and can terminate a lease after September 1 unless the leasing arrangement provides otherwise.
Help with farm leases.

Our [farmland leasing library](#) contains several resources about the legal aspects of farm leases. We also address the Error! Hyperlink reference not valid. with data on cash rents and farmland values, custom rates and machinery costs, and enterprise budgets. If you need assistance finding an agricultural attorney who works with farm leases, we can help with that too; contact us by email at aglaw@osu.edu. We'll do our best to help you reduce the uncertainty and risk of your farm leasing arrangement.

Extension Talk - Ohio Certified Volunteer Naturalist Training Offered This Fall

By: Andrew Holden

Northeast Ohio Agriculture

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

Date: 7/15/22

Hello Ashtabula County! I hope everyone is enjoying the summer so far. With farmer's markets back in action and our local wineries offering beautiful outdoor seating, it's a great time to experience what Ashtabula County agriculture has to offer.

We are still 'Abnormally dry' according to the US Drought Monitor. While the rest of the state has received some relief, Ashtabula County remains below average in precipitation over the last 6 weeks. Make sure you are watering gardens and plants appropriately in these dry conditions.

Today, I am sharing an exciting new program we are offering for NE Ohio Nature enthusiast and those looking to make an impact by learning and volunteering with local nature organizations.

Ashtabula and Trumbull County Ohio State University Extension Offices are offering Ohio Certified Volunteer Naturalist Training starting this fall. Training starts September 27th and ends November 13th with zoom trainings each Tuesday from 6:00 – 9:00 PM and two all day Saturday trainings on October 8th & 29th. The total cost of the training and materials is \$250.

The OCVN program is a research-based education program of The Ohio State University offers in partnership with several host locations, such as, park districts and OSU Extension offices. The program emphasizes hands-on natural resource and environmental education coupled with volunteer service. Participants in the OCVN program receive 40 hours of combined classroom and field instruction. Upon completing the OCVN course, participants provide 40 hours of volunteer service at any Ohio organization with a compatible program mission.

The mission of the OCVN program is, "To promote awareness and community stewardship of Ohio's natural resources through science-based education and community service."

The 40-hour instruction course will be offered as a combination of online and in person programing. The course will include readings, discussion forums, quizzes, optional homework, and live Zoom sessions. There are two field days, with one at the Camp Whitewood and the other At Trumbull County Extension Office/ Mosquito Lake State Park.

Spaces in the 2022 course will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. Course size is limited so please contact us as soon as possible if interested. Again, training starts September 27th and the total cost is \$250. You must be at least 18 years old to apply.

Northeast Ohio Agriculture

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

Those interested in applying can call Ashtabula or Trumbull Extension for more information. To register visit: <https://go.osu.edu/ocvn22>

Do you have a home, yard, or garden question? Need expert advice but don't know where to turn? **Call the Ashtabula County Master Gardener Hotline at 440-576-9008** The hotline is open from May 2nd until October 31st, Every Monday, 9 AM to Noon and every Thursday, 1 PM to 4 PM. Call during listed hours to speak with a volunteer or call anytime and leave a message. The hotline can also be reached via email at Ashtabula.1@osu.edu and in person by stopping in at the Ashtabula OSU Extension Office – 39 Wall St. Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

For your home horticultural question call the Master Gardener Hotline today!

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

CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis. For more information, visit cfaesdiversity.osu.edu

The Portage County Extension Office is Hiring a Fall Intern

JOIN OSU EXTENSION IN PORTAGE COUNTY!

We have a COLLEGE STUDENT INTERN position open in Portage County at Ohio State University Extension for Autumn 2022. The position begins in August. The selected student will support educational programs and community engagement in 4-H Youth Development and Agriculture and Natural Resources. The intern will work directly with Extension professionals and staff in to address community-based issues. The intern will be working on curriculum development for school programming, making connections for programming, help teach and lead training programs, assist with 4-H activities, work on community partnerships, learn the interworking of 4-H program – including clubs and special interest groups, produce outreach materials, and gain a general overview of OSU Extension programming in the county and throughout the state. Ohio State University or Non OSU students can apply at <http://go.osu.edu/portageintern> or email barrett.90@osu.edu with questions regarding a semester duties and the opportunity to learn with OSU Extension.

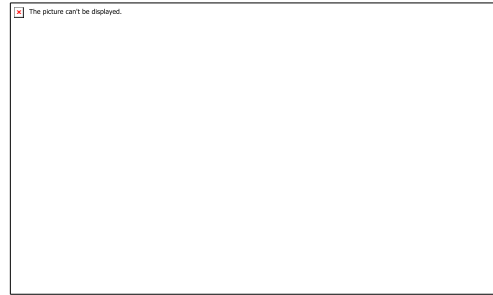
The Ashtabula/Geauga/Lake County FSA Office in Orwell is Hiring a Full Time Position!

By: Jenna M. Pollard, County Executive Director, Ashtabula-Geauga-Lake County Farm Service Agency

Source: <https://www.usajobs.gov/job/664974300>

We are hiring a full time position!

The Ashtabula/Geauga/Lake County FSA located in Orwell, Ohio is looking for a dedicated and talented individual to assist in our mission of partnering with American farmers and producers to attain an economically and environmentally sound future for American agriculture.



The Program Technician works directly with farmers and landowners. This position is responsible for carrying out office activities and functions pertaining to the program areas administered by FSA. Various types of computer systems are utilized to maintain producer data and process program forms and information. Basic requirements include general office clerical work, record keeping, computer skills, organizational skills, and good public relations skills.

FSA is seeking candidates with farming experience and/or knowledge to perform office work in support of Ohio agriculture and farmers. This position offers benefits, including health insurance that can be carried into retirement, 401(k) plan, paid holidays, vacation and sick leave, and flexible work schedules.

Individuals who are interested in applying for these job opportunities will apply online through USAJOBS website at www.usajobs.gov. Applicants will enter the appropriate job announcement number below into the keyword search or click on the link below to complete and submit your application.

This Program Technician vacancy is being advertised under Job Announcement Number: FSACO-11560884-22-OH-CF. This announcement is open from July 14, 2022, to July 25, 2022. Apply by visiting this link, USAJOBS - Job Announcement, <https://www.usajobs.gov/job/664974300>.

Applicants interested in learning more about these positions should establish a user profile through www.usajobs.gov. Profiles offer the opportunity for interested individuals to search for positions by location and/or job titles, upload searchable resumes, and receive automated vacancy announcement updates.

Interested, but have questions? Contact Jenna Pollard at 440-437-6330 Ext. 102, or via email at Jenna.Pollard@usda.gov if you have questions regarding the Ashtabula/Geauga/Lake County Program Technician position.

CFAES**OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PRESENTS****DATE:****August 11th, 2022****TIME:****10:30 AM – 4:00 PM****LOCATIONS:****Ferrante Winery**5585 OH-307,
Geneva, OH 44041**Ashtabula Ag
Research Station**2625 South Ridge East,
Kingsville, OH 44048**THE OHIO STATE
UNIVERSITY**

EXTENSION

**2022 Grape Field Day:
Mulch and Mutton**

Join The Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station, Ohio State Extension, and the OSU Small Ruminant Team for a day of education and in field demonstrations! Two alternative practices will be covered, Vineyard Mulching and Vineyard Grazing with Sheep or Goats.

Schedule of Events:

10:30 AM – Mulching Demonstration at Ferrante Vineyard

11:30 AM - 12:15 PM – Lunch at Ferrante or elsewhere (Not included)

1:00 PM – Mulching demonstration from Finn Machinery and Dami lab prototype unit at Ashtabula Ag Research Station

2:00 PM – Vineyard Sheep Grazing Demonstration and Presentations from OSU Ruminants Team

3:00 PM – Grower panel on sheep grazing in vineyard

This event is FREE to attend.**Lunch is not provided, but available at Ferrante for purchase.**Registration is not required but appreciated: **go.osu.edu/gfd22****Special Thanks to:** Ferrante Winery, OSU Viticulture Team, and the OSU Ruminants Team

Starts August 31st!

Ohio Certified Volunteer Naturalist Course

The mission of the **Ohio Certified Volunteer Naturalist (OCVN)** program is to build awareness of Ohio's environment and natural resources through science-based education and community stewardship.

The OCVNs role is to support partners in meeting the needs of our citizens in the area of natural resources by assisting with educational programs.

Activities Include:

- Identifying and educating the public about invasive species
- Diagnosing plant problems
- Giving public presentations relating to nature
- Hosting events for the public
- Staffing educational booths and other various opportunities

Program Benefits:

- Learn about the biology, ecology and natural history of Ohio from many of the state's leading experts.
- Become part of a local and statewide network of dedicated volunteers.
- Apply your talents and passion to protecting, restoring and understanding Ohio's natural treasures.

If you have a strong interest in nature and enjoy helping others, you are invited to apply to become an Ohio Certified Volunteer Naturalist.

**THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY**COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES*— We Sustain Life —***Portage.osu.edu**

OCVN Training

The course sessions are taught by faculty and staff with The Ohio State University along with conservation and naturalist professionals throughout Ohio.

Topics include:

- Soil, Geology and Watersheds
- Ecology and Stewardship
- Botany & Forests
- Entomology & Herpetology
- Ornithology & Mammals
- Working with the public & communication skills

You will learn how to contribute to community science efforts, restore and protect critical habitats, and communicate effectively about Ohio's environment while exploring parks and natural areas near you.



Application Process

- Spaces in the class will be viewed on a first-come, first-served basis.
- Class size is limited to 25 participants.
- You must be at least 18 years old to apply.

Registration is \$225.00 due within two weeks of admission to the program. The price includes a binder manual, additional handouts, state fees and related costs for conducting the program.

To apply go to <https://osu.edu/portageocvn2022> or scan the QR code.

Return applications by August 3rd to Portage County Extension Office, 705 Oakwood St. Suite 103, Ravenna, OH 44266. Please make checks payable to OSU Extension.



Certification Requirements

To become an Ohio Certified Volunteer

Naturalist, you must:

- ✓ Complete 40 hours of combined classroom and field instruction
- ✓ Perform 40 hours of approved volunteer service within the first year
- ✓ After certification, 20 hours of volunteer service and 8 hours of advanced training are required annually



Ohio Certified Volunteer Naturalist Training

Hosted by:

**Ohio State University Extension Offices of
Ashtabula and Trumbull Counties**

What is OCVN:

The OCVN program is a research-based education program of The Ohio State University offered in partnership with several host locations, such as, park districts and OSU Extension offices. The OCVN program emphasizes hands-on natural resource and environmental education coupled with volunteer service. Participants in the OCVN program receive 40 hours of combined classroom and field instruction. Upon completing the OCVN course, participants provide 40 hours of volunteer service at any Ohio organization with a compatible program mission.



The 40-hour instruction course will be offered as a combination of online and in person programming. The course will include readings, discussion forums, quizzes, optional homework, and live Zoom sessions. There are two field days at the Camp Whitewood and Trumbull County Extension Office/ Mosquito Lake State Park.

OCVN Mission:

To promote awareness and community stewardship of Ohio's natural resources through science-based education and community service.

Training starts September 27th and ends November 13th with zoom trainings each Tuesday from 6:00 – 9:00 PM and two all day Saturday trainings on October 8th & 29th

Spaces in the 2022 course will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. Course size is limited so please contact us as soon as possible if interested.

You must be at least 18 years old to apply.

Total Cost: \$250

<https://go.osu.edu/ocvn22>



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

[ocvn.osu.edu](https://go.osu.edu/ocvn22)