Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

Western Bean Cutworm numbers are climbing here in NE Ohio. Ashtabula, Lake, Trumbull, and Geauga have numbers within the egg mass scouting threshold. We advise you to scout for WBC Egg masses now. For information on how to scout, and treatment if needed, check out today’s first article.

The Ashtabula Farm Bureau Ice Cream Social and Dairy Service Unit Dairy awards are tonight at the Ashtabula Fair Grounds. Stop by and get some free ice cream! The event starts at 6:00 and Awards are at 7:00! I hope to see you there!

Have a great week!

Lee Beers
Trumbull County Extension Educator

Andrew Holden
Ashtabula County Extension Educator

Angie Arnold
Portage County Extension Educator
Now is the Time to Scout for Western Bean Cutworm!


Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/24-2021/now-time-scout-western-bean-cutworm

Adult western bean cutworm (WBC) numbers continue to rise for the week ending July 25. Counties currently experiencing high WBC trap counts are primarily located in Northern Ohio (Figure 1). This past week, 11 counties were at the egg mass scouting threshold including: Ashtabula, Defiance, Fulton, Geauga, Henry, Huron, Lake, Lorain, Lucas, Trumbull and Williams. The statewide average for WBC moths also increased, more than doubling from the last week average (6.0) resulting in 14.3 moths per trap. Overall WBC numbers are higher than what we observed in 2020. It is unclear if WBC moths peaked for the week ending July 25, or if the numbers will continue to rise. Regardless, now is the time to get out and scout for egg masses. Continue reading below for guidelines on how to scout.

Figure 1. Average Western bean cutworm adult per trap (in white) followed by total number of traps monitored in each county (in blue) for week ending July 25, 2021. Map developed by Suranga Basnagala, Ohio State University, using ArcGIS Pro.
**Scouting guidelines**

Counties with adult WBC trap counts averaging 7 or more moths per week should begin scouting for WBC egg masses in corn fields that are pre-tassel approaching tassel. Freshly laid egg masses are white and turn a purplish color as they mature.

To scout:

1. Randomly choose at least 20 consecutive plants in 5 locations within a field (a total of 100 plants per field).

2. Inspect 3–4 leaves on the uppermost portion of the corn plant. It is very useful to look at (Figure 2) leaves with the sun behind them – often the shadow of the egg mass will reveal it without having to examine the leaf closely.

Field corn should be treated with a foliar treatment if more than 5 % of inspected plants have eggs or larvae. Sweet corn should be treated if more than 4 % of inspected plants have eggs or larvae (processing market), or 1 % of plants (fresh-market).

Treatment
If the number of egg masses/larvae exceed the threshold (mentioned above), foliar applications of insecticides are available, especially those containing a pyrethroid. We do not recommend tank mixing insecticides with corn fungicide spraying; this could result in a lot of wasted sprays without scouting. Timing an insecticide application is critical and must happen before the caterpillar enters the ear, but after the eggs hatch. If the eggs have hatched, applications should be made after 95% of the field has tassels. If the eggs have not hatched, monitor the egg masses for the color change. Newly laid egg masses will be white but turn purple as they mature. Hatch will occur within 24–48 hours once eggs turn purple. Timing spray applications is critical for WBC. Without proper egg mass scouting, the window of opportunity may be missed.

Does Pipeline Installation have a Lasting Effect on Crop Yields?
By: Steve Culman, Theresa Brehm
Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/24-2021/does-pipeline-installation-have-lasting-effect-crop-yields

Does Pipeline Installation have a Lasting Effect on Crop Yields?

Numerous underground oil and gas pipelines have been installed through Ohio farmland over the past several years. This has left many growers wondering if this installation will have lasting impacts on their soils and crops. Last fall, we collected soil and yield samples from 24 different farms impacted by pipeline installation in seven counties throughout Northern Ohio (Figure 1). The Rover, Utopia, and Nexus pipelines were targeted because of their recent installation, with each pipeline installed within the last 3-4 years. Grain crops like corn and soybeans were the primary focus. We sampled in two major zones for this study: the right-of-way (ROW) over the pipeline, also known as the easement area, as well as an adjacent, undisturbed area of the same field.
Three areas of each field were sampled along a transect. This comparative cross-section of an impacted field provides a pseudo “before-and-after” viewpoint of the field.

*Figure 1: A map of Ohio with counties highlighted where Fall 2020 pipeline sampling occurred.*

In preliminary findings, Ohio crop yields follow similar patterns to previous studies when pipelines are installed. On average, corn grain yields decreased an average of 23.8%, silage corn decreased an average of 28.8%, and soybean yield decreased an average of 7.4% over the pipeline compared with adjacent areas. Figure 2 shows yield data with each point representing a different field. Negative values to the left of dashed red line indicate percent yield reductions over the pipeline relative to the non-impacted area.

![Figure 2: Percent difference in crop yield for corn grain, corn silage, and soybean along Right-of-Way compared to adjacent, undisturbed areas of the field.](image)

Soils within the ROW had more rock fragments, lower soil moisture, and had a higher resistance to penetration which indicates lasting forms of soil compaction.

*Figure 2: Percent difference in crop yield for corn grain, corn silage, and soybean along Right-of-Way compared to adjacent, undisturbed areas of the field.*

We will be collecting data again this fall, and are also seeking yield maps from fields in Ohio with Rover, Utopia, or Nexus pipelines installed. This will allow us to evaluate pipeline impacts beyond the 24 fields we are currently working in. If you are interested in learning more about the project or possibly sharing yield monitor data with us, please reach out to Theresa Brehm at brehm.112@osu.edu or (614) 706-2037, or Steve Culman at culman.2@osu.edu or (330) 263-3787.
Seeding Perennial Forages in Late Summer
By: Mark Sulc
Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/24-2021/seeding-perennial-forages-late-summer

The month of August provides a window of opportunity for establishing perennial forage stands or filling in seedings made this spring that have gaps. The primary risk with late summer forage seedings is having sufficient moisture for seed germination and plant establishment. The decision to plant or not will have to be made for each individual field, considering soil moisture status and the rainfall forecast. Rainfall and adequate soil moisture in the few weeks immediately after seeding is the primary factor affecting successful establishment.

No-till seeding in August is an excellent choice to conserve soil moisture for seed germination. Make sure that the field surface is relatively level and smooth if you plan to no-till, because you will have to live with any field roughness for several years of harvesting operations.

Sclerotinia crown and stem rot is a concern with no-till seedings of alfalfa in late summer where clover has been present in the past. This pathogen causes white mold on alfalfa seedlings and infects plants later during the cool rainy spells in late October and November. Early versus late August plantings dramatically improve the alfalfa’s ability to resist the infection. Late August seedings are very susceptible to this disease, with mid-August plantings being intermediate.

In a no-till situation, minimize competition from existing weeds by applying glyphosate burndown before planting. If herbicide-resistant weeds are present, such as marestail, creates a very difficult situation with no effective control options in no-till management, so conventional tillage for seedbed prep is probably a better choice in those situations. For conventional tillage seeding, prepare a firm seedbed to ensure good seed-to-soil contact. Be aware that too much tillage depletes soil moisture and increases the risk of soil crusting. Follow the "footprint guide" that soil should be firm enough for a footprint to sink no deeper than one-half inch. Tilled seedbeds do not need a pre-plant herbicide.

Patching in new 2021 spring seedings with gaps is possible this late summer, even for alfalfa. Autotoxicity will not be a limiting factor yet in alfalfa seedings made this spring. Alfalfa plants that are less than a year old will not release enough of those compounds into the surrounding soil that are toxic to new seedlings of alfalfa. So, this summer is the last opportunity to try to “patch-in” alfalfa in thin areas of alfalfa stands seeded this spring.

Grassy weeds are probably present in the thin areas of those new spring seedings, so consider applying a grass herbicide as soon as possible. If broadleaf weeds are present, effective herbicide options are much more limited, because most broadleaf herbicides labeled for use in alfalfa are only effective when the weeds are quite small. Before applying a herbicide check its label for pre-plant time intervals that may be required. Use only herbicides with little or no time interval between application and seeding forages. Do take a cutting in early August and then immediately drill seed into
the thin areas. Try to time drilling the seed when you see some rain in the forecast, especially if the soil is dry.

The following steps improve the chances for stand establishment success regardless of what type of seeding you are making:

- **Soil fertility and pH:** The recommended soil pH for alfalfa is 6.5 to 6.8. Forage grasses and clovers should have a pH of 6.0 or above. The optimal soil phosphorus level for forage legumes is 30 to 50 ppm Mehlich-3 and for grasses 20 to 30 ppm Mehlich-3. The optimal soil potassium level is 120 to 170 ppm for most of our soils.

- **Check herbicide history of field.** A summary table of herbicide rotation intervals for alfalfa and clovers is available at [http://go.osu.edu/herbrotationintervals](http://go.osu.edu/herbrotationintervals). Forage grasses are not included in that table, so check the labels of any herbicides applied to the field in the last 2 years for any restrictions that might exist.

- **Seed selection:** Be sure to use high quality seed of adapted varieties and use fresh inoculum of the proper Rhizobium bacteria for legume seeds. “Common” seed (variety not stated) is usually lower yielding and not as persistent, and from our trials the savings in seed cost is lost within the first year or two through lower forage yields.

- **Planting date:** Planting of alfalfa and other legumes should be completed between late July and mid-August in Northern Ohio and between early and late August in Southern Ohio. Most cool-season perennial grasses can be planted a little later. Check the Ohio Agronomy Guide for specific guidelines (see [http://go.osu.edu/forage-seeding-dates](http://go.osu.edu/forage-seeding-dates)).

- **Planter calibration:** If coated seed is used, be aware that coatings can account for up to one-third of the weight of the seed. This affects the number of seeds planted in planters set to plant seed on a weight basis. Seed coatings can also dramatically alter how the seed flows through the drill, so calibrate the drill or planter with the seed to be planted.

- **Seed placement:** The recommended seeding depth for forages is one-quarter to one-half inch deep. It is better to err on the side of planting shallow rather than too deep.

Do not harvest a new perennial forage stand this fall. The ONLY exception to this rule is perennial and Italian ryegrass plantings. Mow or harvest those grasses to a two and a half to three-inch stubble in late November to improve winter survival. Do NOT cut any other species in the fall, especially legumes. Scout your new forage seeding this fall on a regular basis. Post-emergence herbicide options exist for alfalfa that control late summer and fall emerging winter annual
broadleaf weeds. A mid- to late fall application of Butyrac (2,4-DB), bromoxynil, Pursuit or Raptor are the primary herbicide options for winter annual broadleaf weeds. **Fall application is much more effective than a spring application for control of these weeds especially if wild radish/wild turnip are in the weed mix.** Pursuit and Raptor can control winter annual grasses in the fall in pure legume stands but not in a mixed alfalfa/grass planting. Consult the 2021 Ohio, Indiana, Illinois Weed Control Guide and always read the specific product label for guidelines on timing and rates before applying any product (https://extensionpubs.osu.edu/2020-weed-control-guide-for-ohio-indiana-and-illinois-pdf/)

**2021 Farm Science Review to be live and in person**

By: CFAES News Team  

The Ohio State University’s Farm Science Review, which was held online last year because of the pandemic, will return this year to be live and in person for the 59th annual event.

The premier agricultural education and industry exposition is set for Sept. 21–23 at Ohio State’s Molly Caren Agricultural Center, 135 State Route 38, near London.

“While research, teaching, and serving communities throughout Ohio never stopped during the pandemic, we are grateful to once again be in person, working together, to advance our industry,” said Cathann A. Kress, Ohio State’s vice president for agricultural administration and dean of the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences (CFAES).

CFAES is the host of Farm Science Review, which brings in more than 100,000 people annually.

Kress called the event a “critical component of our land-grant mission to provide research-based information and practical education to the people of Ohio and beyond.”

Jacqueline Kirby Wilkins, a CFAES associate dean and the director of the college’s Ohio State University Extension outreach arm, said Farm Science Review gives a “wonderful opportunity” to explore the latest CFAES research.
Featured at the event will be more than 100 educational sessions, including “Ask the Expert” talks; 600 exhibits; the most comprehensive field crop demonstrations in the United States; a career exploration fair; and immersive virtual reality videos of agricultural activities.

There will also be a new online component, said Nick Zachrich, Farm Science Review’s manager. Called “Farm Science Review Live,” it will “bring content from the Molly Caren Ag Center to wherever you are in the world with internet access,” he said.

It’s a next big step in ramping up the event’s digital tools, which in recent years have seen the addition of a mobile app and a digital directory, both designed to help people navigate the grounds.

“Our staff has strived to make it easier for visitors to find the exhibitors and information they need. But seeing the entire 100-acre exhibit area is a tall task, especially when stopping to discuss business with exhibitors or attend a session,” Zachrich said.

“Farm Science Review Live” will help people see what they might have missed, or will let them go back to watch and learn again, he said.

“It builds on our commitment to use the best tools available to make connections between farmers and other professionals in agriculture with our exhibitors and educators.”

Hours for Farm Science Review are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sept. 21–22 and 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sept. 23. Tickets are $7 online, at county offices of OSU Extension, and at participating agribusinesses, and $10 at the gate. Children ages 5 and under are admitted free.

For more information, visit fsr.osu.edu.

**Ohio New and Small Farm Colleges Set for 2021**
By: Tony Nye, OSU Extension Educator
Source: [https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/fri-07162021-432pm/ag-law-harvest](https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/fri-07162021-432pm/ag-law-harvest)

Bringing small farms in Ohio to life is the theme of the New and Small Farm College program that has been offered to farm families since 2005. The program focuses on the increasing number of new and small farm landowners that have a need for comprehensive farm ownership and management programming.

Northeast Ohio Agriculture

Ohio State University Extension
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties
The mission of the college is to provide a greater understanding of production practices, economics of land use choices, assessment of personal and natural resources, marketing alternatives, and the identification of sources of assistance.

The New and Small Farm College has three educational objectives:

1. To improve the economic development of small farm family-owned farms in
2. To help small farm landowners and families diversify their opportunities into successful new enterprises and new
3. To improve agricultural literacy among small farm landowners not actively involved in agricultural

Since the program began, the New and Small Farm College has now reached over 1175 participants from 57 Ohio Counties representing almost 900 farms.

If you are a small farm landowner wondering what to do with your acreage, ask yourself these questions:

1. Are you interested in exploring options for land uses but not sure where to turn or how to begin?
2. Have you considered adding an agricultural or horticultural enterprise, but you just aren’t sure of what is required, from an equipment, labor, and/or a management perspective?
3. Are you looking for someplace to get some basic farm information?

If you or someone you know answered yes to any of these questions, then the Ohio State University New and Small Farm College program may be just what you are looking for.

The Ohio State University New and Small Farm College is a 7-session short course that will be held one night a week. The 2021 Ohio New and Small Farm College program will be held in three locations across the state including:

Pike County area, to be held at the OSU South Centers facility, 1864 Shyville Road, Piketon, Ohio 45661, (Located off US 32 – Appalachian Hwy). Classes will be held on Wednesdays beginning September 18 and concluding September 29, 2021. For more information contact Pike County Extension Office at 740-289-4837.

Fayette county area, Fayette County Extension Office, 1415 US Route 22 SW, Washington Court House, Ohio 43160. Classes will be held on Thursday beginning August 19 and concluding on September 30, 2021. For more information contact the Fayette County Extension Office at 740-335-1150.
Wayne County area, to be held at the OSU Wooster Campus, The Shisler Conference Center, 1680 Madison Avenue, Wooster, Ohio 44691. Classes will be held on Tuesdays beginning August 31 and concluding October 12, 2021. For more information, contact Wayne County Extension at 330-264-8722.

All colleges will start each evening at 6:00 PM with a light dinner with the nightly presentations beginning at 6:30 PM and concluding at 9:00 PM.

Topics that will be covered in the Small Farm College course include:

- Getting Started (goal setting, family matters, resource inventory, business planning)
- Appropriate Land Use - Walking the Farm
- Where to Get Assistance, (identifying various agencies, organizations, and groups)
- Financial and Business Mgmt.: Strategies for decision makers
- Farm Insurance
- Soils
- Legal Issues
- Marketing Alternatives

In addition to the classroom instruction, participants will receive tickets to attend the 2021 Farm Science Review (www.fsr.osu.edu), September 21, 22, & 23 Located at the Molly Caren Farm, London, Ohio. A soil sample analysis will also be provided to each participating farm.

The cost of the course is $125 per person, $100 for an additional family member. Each participating family will receive a small farm college notebook full of the information presented in each class session plus additional materials.

Registrations are now being accepted. For more details about the course and/or a registration form, contact Tony Nye, Small Farm Program Coordinator 937-382-0901 or email at nye.1@osu.edu.

**Extension Talk – Beef Twilight Tour August 5th**
have arisen. It’s not all bad news though, the corn crop is at the optimal growth stage for water consumption and will be taking advantage of the extra water we have received. With the weather halting field work, I had time to make it to the Trumbull County Fair last week! I was able to avoid getting stuck in their parking lot and enjoyed seeing the agriculture on display from our neighboring county to the south. Attending the fair got me excited for our own Ashtabula County Fair which is right around the corner from August 10th to the 15th. The fair is an excellent celebration of agriculture in the county, and I encourage everyone to attend, and participate. From baked goods, to vegetables, to art, there is something for everyone to enter. After a year of pandemic and with the celebration of the fairs 175th anniversary, it will be a joyous occasion for all.

Today, I am happy to announce that the Ashtabula County Cattlemen’s Association and the Ohio State University Extension – Ashtabula County are again partnering to hold a Beef Twilight Tour on August 5th. Continue reading this article for more information on this great event.

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The Ashtabula County Cattlemen’s Association and the Ashtabula County OSU Extension Office invite you to join us for the 2021 Beef Twilight Tour on August 5th, in Gustavus, Ohio. The tour will be held at the Auchsu Lenno Farm which is located at 10023 St. R-193, Farmdale, OH 44417. If driving south on St. Rt. 193, it is the first farm on west side of the road once you enter Trumbull County. The farm has a large red barn and the farm name by the road. The event will start at 6:30 with the tour starting shortly after. The Wildman family has been raising black and red Angus cattle in Gustavus for over 17 years after transitioning from dairy farming. The tour will showcase their cow-calf operation and the various production practices used at their facility. All beef producers and industry professionals are invited to attend. No reservations are required. Do not miss this opportunity to visit this outstanding local beef operation. We hope to see you there! A Free Beef Hamburger and Hotdog Meal will be served at the conclusion of the program, compliments of Cherry Valley Slaughtering & Processing.

Both the ACCA and OSU Extension thank you to the Chad & Cheryl Wildman for hosting this year’s event! For more information, contact Andrew Holden at 440-576-9008 or Email Holden.155@osu.edu.

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

Northwest Ohio Agriculture

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties
Ashtabula County Farm Bureau & Dairy Service Unit

Ice Cream Social
&Dairy Awards Banquet

July 27, 2021
6 - 8 PM
Ashtabula Co. Fairgrounds
127 N. Elm Street
Jefferson, OH 44047

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CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis. For more information: cfaesdiversity.osu.edu
Join Central State University Extension, the Ohio Division of Forestry and Holden Arboretum for a discussion of timber sale fundamentals. The event will consist of a field tour of Holden Arboretum’s Working Woods with conversation and discussion indoors. We will cover how to know if and when a timber harvest is right for you and your property and outline the basic do’s and don’ts of a timber sale.

All are welcome to participate. There is no cost to attend but registration is required.

Please be prepared for inclement weather, bugs, etc...

Register at: https://www.eventbrite.com/e/so-youre-thinking-about-selling-your-timber-tickets-163393078095

Date: Thursday, July 29th
Time: 6 - 7:30PM
Location: Working Woods at Holden Arboretum 9649 - 9577 Sperry Rd Kirtland Hills, OH 44094
Cost: No charge (registration required)
Contact: Adam Regula aregula@centralstate.edu OR Jessica Miller jmiller@holdenfg.org
Preserving the Harvest - Canning Basics

It's home canning time again! Canning can be a safe and economical way to "put food by" as well as a source of enjoyment and pride for many. Kate Shumaker, Holmes County FCS Educator, joins us to teach how to safely preserve food at home using a boiling water bath and a pressure canner.

DATES: Tuesday, August 3rd
TIME: 6 PM – 8:30 PM
LOCATION: 5154 S Prospect St Ravenna, OH 44266
COST: $10.00

To register: Scan the QR code, go to https://go.osu.edu/portagecanningbasics and click the link next to register here.

or call the Portage County Extension Office at 330-296-6432
The Ashtabula County Cattlemen’s Association and the Ohio State University Extension invite you to join us for the 2021 Beef Twilight Tour on August 5th, in Gustavus, Ohio. Auchsu Lenno Farm has been raising black and red Angus cattle in Gustavus for over 17 years after transitioning from dairy farming. The tour will showcase their cow-calf operation and the various production practices used at their facility. All beef producers and industry individuals are invited to attend. No reservations are required. Do not miss this opportunity to visit this outstanding local beef operation. We hope to see you there!

A Free Beef Hamburger and Hotdog Meal will be served at the conclusion of the program, compliments of Cherry Valley Slaughtering & Processing.

Thank you to the Chad & Cheryl Wildman for hosting this event!

Location: 10023 St. R-193, Farmdale, OH 44417
Contact information: Call Andrew Holden at 440-576-9008 or Email Holden.155@osu.edu for more info

Cost: Free

Sponsored by the Ashtabula County Cattleman’s Association
2021 ODA Clean Sweep: Portage County

DATE: Tuesday August 17th
TIME: 9 AM - 3 PM
LOCATION: Deerfield Ag Services, 9041 US-224, Deerfield, Ohio 44411

Do you have old unwanted or unused pesticides? This year the NE Ohio Clean Sweep Program is being held at Deerfield Ag Services. This is a FREE service but is intended for farm chemicals only. Paint, antifreeze, solvents, and household or non-farm pesticides will not be accepted.

For more information: Scan the QR code, go to https://go.osu.edu/portagecleansweep
or call the Portage County Extension Office at 330-296-6432

Portage.osu.edu
NE Ohio Hay Day

Please join us on August 21st for a 'Day in the Hay' at Goodell Family Farm! We have a great program lined up for the day! Some of our program topics include baleage and storage, dry hay, forage quality, and more.

DATE: Saturday August 21st
TIME: 11AM – 3PM
LOCATION: Goodell Family Farm, 10220 Peck Rd, Mantua, OH 44255
COST: FREE - Lunch included (RSVP Required)

For more information and to RSVP: Scan the QR code, go to https://go.osu.edu/neo2021hayday or call the Portage County Extension Office at 330-296-6432