CFAES

NORTHEAST OHIO AGRI-CULTURE **NEWSLETTER**

Your Weekly Agriculture Update for Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties May 18, 2022



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Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

We've started to see more planters in the fields with the dryer weather we had last week.

We know everyone is very busy this time of year and we tend to be more in a rush. Just remember to take proper safety precautions when working with your equipment.

There is a good article in this week's newsletter on preventing falls during our busy spring planting season.

Happy Planting!

Stay safe and have a great week!

Lee Beers **Trumbull County Extension Educator**

Andrew Holden Ashtabula County Portage County **Extension Educator**

Angie Arnold **Extension Educator**

Cooler (not Cold) and Active Weather Week Ahead

By Aaron Wilson

Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2022-14/cooler-not-cold-and-active-weather-week-ahead

Summary

Climatologically, the monthly average temperature for April 2022 in Ohio was near the long-term mean, ranked as the 51st coolest April on record (1895-2022) and 42nd driest.

More recently, temperatures through the first half of May are running 1-5°F above the long-term mean (Fig. 1). This is largely the result of the 5- to 6-days last week spent in the low to mid 80s for highs. Overall, precipitation has been running greater than normal, except for a few counties near the Ohio River and in the far northeast. In fact, CoCoRaHS observations in Fayette County indicate that more than 9 inches of rain has fallen near Washington Court House over the last 30 days. For the latest up-to-date conditions, seasonal outlooks, and monthly climate summaries,

please visit the State Climate Office of

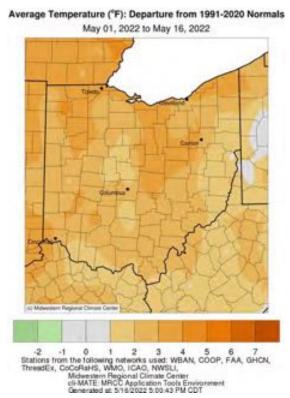


Figure 1). Differences from average temperature for May 1-16, 2022. Figure courtesy of the Midwestern Regional Climate Center (https://mrcc.purdue.edu/)

Forecast

Ohio

After a cool start on Tuesday morning, abundant sunshine should lift highs into the mid-60s across the Lake Erie shore to the upper 70s across southern counties. The next system moves in for Wednesday and Thursday, bringing scattered showers and storms and highs in the 70s. Strong southerly flow on Friday will bump temperatures well into the 80s, before a cold front moves through Ohio over the weekend enhancing the threat of showers and storms. The Weather Prediction Center is forecasting less than 0.50" across northeast Ohio to as much as 1.25" across the southwest over the next 7 days (Fig. 2).

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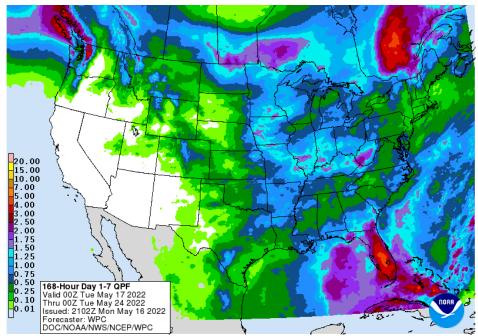


Figure 2). Precipitation forecast from the Weather Prediction Center for 8pm Monday May 16 – 8pm Monday May 24.

The <u>Climate Prediction Center's</u> 6–10-day outlook for the period of May 26 – 28, 2022 and the <u>16-Day Rainfall Outlook from NOAA/NWS/Ohio River Forecast Center</u> lean toward below average temperatures and above average precipitation (Fig. 3). Climate averages for this period include a high temperature range of 72-76°F, a low temperature range of 50-55°F, and average weekly total precipitation of 0.85-1.15 inches.

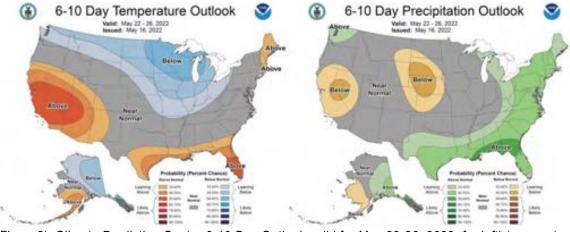


Figure 3). Climate Prediction Center 6-10 Day Outlook valid for May 22-26, 2022, for left) temperatures and right) precipitation. Colors represent the probability of below, normal, or above normal conditions.

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Preventing Falls from Equipment During Spring Planting Season

By: Kent McGuire

Source: https://agsafety.osu.edu/newsletter/ag-safety-stat/may-2018/injury-prevention/preventing-falls-equipment-during-spring

Finally, warmer spring weather brings better attitudes and a busy start to the spring planting season. Spring planting is a time when farmers and farm workers are continuously moving from one piece of equipment to another and climbing on equipment to fill with seed or make repairs. Long hours, fatigue, rushing to beat the incoming weather, and working into the night can all contribute to fall related injuries. This is a time that farmers should take extra precaution to prevent falls when working around farm equipment. Precautions to prevent slips, trips and falls during spring planting should include:

- Observe the basic safety rules of the equipment's operating manual.
- Review the warning labels located on equipment.
- Shut off equipment and make sure equipment is in "park", before dismounting
- Maintain 3 points of contact when mounting or dismounting equipment.

(1 hand and 2 feet) or (2 hands and 1 foot)

- Ensure that steps, hand holds, platforms or railings are in safe operating condition.
- Clean dirt, mud, and debris from work platforms and decks of equipment, before entering these areas.
- Face towards the equipment when mounting or dismounting equipment with ladder style steps.
- Avoid trying to carry objects when mounting or dismounting equipment.
- Exercise caution when steps are wet or dirty.
- Avoid jumping off of the last step.

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- Anticipate changes in ground elevation or rough terrain when dismounting from the last step.
- Be alert and focus on foot placement when walking, especially during early morning or evening when daylight is limited.
- Lower equipment to the ground and work from the ground if possible.
- Minimize crawling around on top of tillage equipment. Work from a ladder or step stool.
- Avoid distractions or hurrying when doing elevated work on equipment. Be observant to any slip, trip or fall hazards.
- Ensure that equipment or the work area has adequate lighting to complete the task in low light conditions.
- Use a ladder or elevated platform to work on those hard to reach places, rather than trying to stand on the equipment in an awkward position.
- Clean up debris, liquid spills, or spilled seed. All of these can cause a slip, trip, or fall.

For more information about OSU Ag Safety visit http://agsafety.osu.edu or contact Kent McGuire, OSU Agricultural Safety & Health, at mcguire.225@osu.edu or 614-292-0588.

Lep Monitoring Network Update – Black Cutworm & True Armyworm

By: Amy Raudenbush, Suranga Basnagala, Kyle Akred, Mark Badertscher, Lee Beers, CCA, Clifton Martin, CCA, James Morris, Eric Richer, CCA, Beth Scheckelhoff, Cindy Wallace, Curtis Young, CCA, Andy Michel, Kelley Tilmon

Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2022-14/lep-monitoring-network-update---black-cutworm-true-armyworm

Black cutworm

We are currently in our third week of monitoring for the black cutworm. Traps were checked between May 9 – 15 for the presence of BCW adult moths. Over the past week, a total of 28 traps in 11 counties were monitored. Counties that reported an average of greater than 10 moths include Brown and Wood (Figure 1). Counties with high trap numbers should plan to monitor for BCW larvae after corn is planted, especially in fields with a lot of broadleaf weeds such broadleaf weeds, such as chickweed and purple

dead nettle. For more information about BCW please

visit: https://aginsects.osu.edu/sites/aginsects/files/imce/ENT 35 14%20BCW.pdf

Black cutworm moth report: May 9 - 15, 2022



Figure 1. Average black cutworm (BCW) moths captured from May 9th to May 15th. The large number indicates the average moth count for the week and the small number in parentheses is the total traps set up in the county

True Armyworm

Trapping has begun for a second pest in the Lep Monitoring Network, the true armyworm (AMW) moth (Figure 2).

Wing traps were set the week of May 2^{nd} and checked between May 9-15 for the presence of AMW adult moths. Over the past week, a total of 28 traps in 9 counties were monitored. Over the past week, trap numbers in Van Wert and Wood were above an average of 7 moths per trap (Figure 3).



Figure 2. True armyworm moth. Photo credit: Curtis Young.

True armyworm moth report: May 9 - 15, 2022



Figure 3. Average true armyworm moths captured from May 9th to May 15th. The large number indicates the average moth count for the week and the small number in parentheses is the total traps set up in the county.

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Resolving the Drainage Problems that Surface with Spring Rains

By: Peggy Kirk Hall

Source: https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/wed-05182022-1018am/resolving-drainage-

problems-surface-spring-rains

We can count on legal questions about surface water drainage to flow steadily in the Spring, and this year is no exception. Spring rains can cause drainage changes made on one person's land to show up as harm on another's land. When that happens, is the person who altered the flow of surface water liable for that harm? Possibly. Here is a reminder of how Ohio law deals with surface water drainage problems and allocates liability for drainage interferences, followed by guidance on how to deal with a drainage dispute.

Ohio law allows landowners to change surface water drainage

Back in 1980, the Ohio Supreme Court adopted a new rule for resolving surface water disputes in the case of *McGlashan v. Spade Rockledge*. Previous Ohio law treated water as a "common enemy" to be pushed onto others, then absolutely prohibited any land changes that would increase surface water drainage for lower landowners. In *McGlashan*, the Court replaced these old laws with the "reasonable use rule" that remains the law in Ohio. The rule states that landowners <u>do</u> have a right to interfere with the natural flow of surface waters on their property, even if those changes are to the detriment of

other landowners. <u>But</u> the right to alter drainage is limited to only those actions that are "reasonable."

Drainage changes must be "reasonable"

Although it allows drainage changes, the reasonable use doctrine also states that landowners incur liability when their interference with surface water drainage is "unreasonable." What does that mean? The law contains factors that help clarify when an interference is unreasonable, a determination made on a case-by-case basis. The factors attempt to balance the need for the land use change that altered drainage against the negative impacts that change has on other landowners. A court will examine four factors to determine whether the drainage change is

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unreasonable: the utility of the land use, the gravity of the harm, the practicality of avoiding that harm, and unfairness to other landowners. For example, if a land use change has low utility but causes drainage harm to other landowners, or the landowner could take measures to prevent unfair harm to others, a court might deem the landowner's interference with drainage as "unreasonable." What to do if a neighbor's drainage is causing harm?

The unfortunate reality of the reasonable use doctrine is that it requires litigation, forcing the harmed party to file an action claiming that the neighbor has acted unreasonably. Before jumping into litigation, other actions might resolve the problem. An important first step is to understand the physical nature of the problem. Can the cause of the increased flow be remedied with physical changes? Is there a simple change that could reduce the interference, or is there need for a larger-scale drainage solution? Identifying the source of the harm and the magnitude of the drainage need can lead to solutions. Involving the local soil and water conservation district or a drainage engineer might be necessary.

Based on the significance of the solutions necessary to eliminate the problem, several options are available:

- If identified changes would remedy the problem, a talk with a drainage expert or a letter from an attorney explaining the reasonable use doctrine and demanding the changes could encourage the offending landowner to resolve the problem. If the landowner still refuses to remedy the problem, litigation is the last resort. The threat of litigation often spurs people into action.
- Sometimes the issue is one that requires collaboration by multiple landowners. Identifying a solution and sharing its costs among landowners, based on acreage draining into the area, can be a way to solve the problem.
- For more substantial drainage problems, a petition for a drainage improvement with the soil and water conservation district or the county engineer might be necessary. Petitioned drainage improvements involve all landowners in the affected area and are financed through assessments on land within that area. A visit with those agencies would determine whether a petition improvement is necessary and if so, how to proceed with the petition.
- For smaller fixes, a landowner always has the option of filing a claim for damages through the small claims court. The estimated damages or repairs must fall below the \$6,000 limit for small claims. A landowner can make the claim without the assistance of an attorney, and the dispute could be resolved more quickly through this forum.

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As the Spring rains continue, keep in mind that the reasonable use doctrine sets a guideline for Ohio landowners: make only reasonable changes to your surface water drainage and don't cause an unreasonable drainage problem for your neighbors. Where changes and interferences are unreasonable and landowners are unwilling to resolve them, the reasonable use doctrine is the last resort that provides the legal remedy for resolving the problem.

For more information on Ohio drainage law, refer to our law bulletin on <u>Surface</u> Water Drainage Rights.

Spring SCN Testing and a Research Opportunity for Ohio Growers

By: Robert Moore

Source: https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/wed-05112022-1025am/beware-unnecessary-costs-new-entities

Establishing a new entity in Ohio is relatively easy. The first step is to submit an application to the Ohio Secretary of State along with a \$99 fee. This application can be done online with the fee being paid with a credit card. For an LLC, the application only needs to include the name of the entity and the name and address of a



contact person. Applications for corporations and other entities may require a bit more information but nothing overly burdensome. The Secretary of State reviews the application and either approves the application or rejects and provides information as to what needs corrected.

Upon approving the application, the Secretary of State will issue an Articles of Organization certificate, or similar document, for each new entity. This certificate is confirmation that the state of Ohio recognizes the entity, and it is permitted to conduct business in Ohio. Upon the entity being registered, business documents such as operating agreements and ownership certificates should be completed.

Usually, a few weeks after registering a new entity, credit card applications will begin to show up. As mentioned previously, each new entity must provide the

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name and address of a contact person for the entity. The name and address are publicly available on the Secretary of State's website. Credit card companies retrieve this information and send applications hoping the new entity needs a credit card to conduct business. Credit card companies are not the only solicitors to use the contact information.

The credit card applications are easily identifiable, obvious in their intent and can be easily discarded if not needed. However, a more nefarious letter is likely to show up as well. It is common for new entities to receive an envelope that looks like it is from an official government entity. Upon opening the letter, a form that also looks official will request \$67.50, \$90 or some other amount for a copy of the certificate of organization or certificate of good standing. Upon first glance, the letter and enclosed form looks like something you would receive from a government agency.

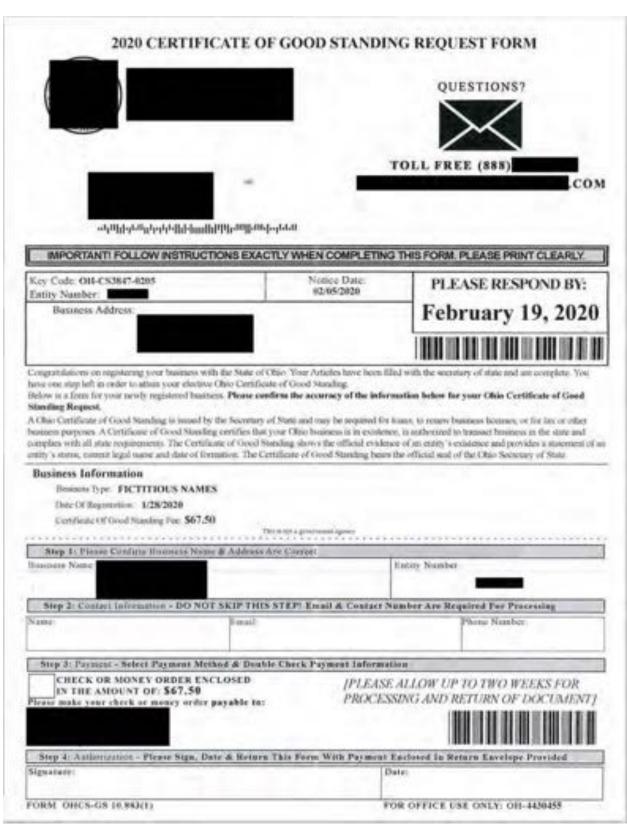
The certificate of organization will be provided to the new entity upon registration. At any time, a copy of the certificate of organization can be obtained from the Ohio Secretary of State web site for no cost. A certificate of good standing, sometimes requested by lenders, can be obtained from the Secretary of State for \$5. The certificate of good standing merely states the entity is still registered with Secretary of State. The point being, there is likely no reason to pay a company for the articles of organization or a certificate of good standing.

There is nothing illegal about the letters requesting money for a certificate of organization. If you look closely at the form, somewhere it will say it is not from a government agency. If someone wants to pay \$90 for a certificate that is provided for free by the Secretary of State they are within their rights to do so.

The intent of this article is to make new business entity owners aware that they do not need to spend extra money on certificates after their entity is registered with the state. Paying for the requested certificates is probably just a waste of money. Unfortunately, people who are registering entities for the first time are often not aware of what is required by the state and just assume they are required to pay the extra fees. If in doubt, contact your attorney.

Below is an example form letter requesting \$67.50 for a certificate of good standing. You will need to look closely to find the disclaimer that it is not from a government agency.

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Kill Poison Hemlock Now

By: Christine Gelley

Source: https://u.osu.edu/beef/2022/05/18/kill-poison-hemlock-now/#more-12672

Poison hemlock has already emerged in a vegetative state around Noble County and beyond. Soon it will be bolting and blooming on stalks 6-10 feet tall. All parts of the plant are toxic to all classes of livestock if consumed and is prevalent along roadsides, ditches, and crop field borders. It is a biennial weed that does not flower in the first year of growth but flowers in the second year. The earlier you can address poison



Poison hemlock is a concern in public right of ways, on the farm, and in the landscape!

hemlock with mowing and/or herbicide application, the better your control methods will be.

Poison hemlock is related to Queen Anne's lace, but is much larger and taller, emerges earlier, and has purple spots on the stems. Another relative that is poisonous is wild parsnip, which looks similar to poison hemlock, but has yellow flowers. Giant hogweed is another relative of poison hemlock that is also toxic. All of these plants have umbel shaped clusters of flowers.

According to Joe Boggs of OSU Extension, "Poison hemlock plants contain highly toxic piperidine alkaloid compounds, including coniine and gamma-coniceine, which cause respiratory failure and death in mammals. The roots are more toxic than the leaves and stems; however, all parts of the plant including the seeds should be considered dangerous. The toxins must be ingested or enter through the eyes or nasal passages to induce poisoning; they do not cause skin rashes or blistering. Regardless, this plant should not be handled because sap on the skin can be rubbed into the eyes or accidentally ingested while handling food."

Treatment for poison hemlock includes aggressive mowing to prevent flowering and seed production or herbicide application. Some commonly available herbicides that are generally effective on this weed include glyphosate, 2, 4-D, Remedy Ultra, and Crossbow. All treatment methods are most effective when employed while plants are less than 2 feet tall.

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Don't let poison hemlock gain ground on your property this season! If you see it, take steps to eliminate it. Learn more about poison hemlock identification, concerns, and control by watching the following video by OSU Extension on YouTube.

Online Ohio Certified Crop Adviser Pre-Exam Course Now Available

By: Lee Beers

Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2022-14/online-ohio-certified-crop-adviser-pre-exam-course-now-available

Are you interested in becoming a Certified Crop Adviser (CCA), but are intimidated by the exams? You should consider attending the Ohio CCA Pre-Exam Preparation Course offered by Ohio State University Extension. This online course will be available May 16 through September 30, 2022 and will allow you to study and progress at your own pace.



This course will provide an

overview of the CCA program, and help you prepare for the test by covering basic principles in the four competency areas – nutrient management, soil and water management, pest management, and crop management. Even if you are not considering the CCA program, this class is a great basic agronomy course that any farmer, ag retailer, or anyone working with field crops will find valuable.

Cost for this course is \$155/person and you can register for the course at the following link through OSU's Scarlet

Canvas: https://cfaesosu.catalog.instructure.com/courses/2022-certified-crop-adviser-exam-study-course-5867-2339

The Local and International Exams are proctored online tests. You must pass both exams to obtain Certified Crop Adviser status. The international exam is available on-demand, but the local exam is only available during the exam week of August 3 through August 10, 2022.. You can register for both exams

here: https://www.certifiedcropadviser.org/exams/registration.

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For more information about the CCA program, visit https://www.certifiedcropadviser.org/about-program

Course contact:
Greg LaBarge, CCA
Ohio State University Extension
Labarge.1@osu.edu

Upcoming Extension Programs

The following programs have been scheduled for NE Ohio farmers. Check back each week as more programs are added to the calendar

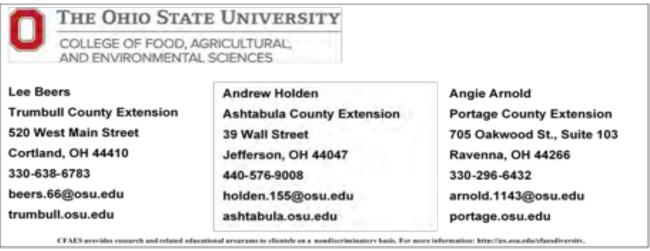
<u>Small Ruminant School 2022</u> May 21, 2022, 10:00 AM – 4:00 PM

<u>Canning Basics – Portage County Extension Office</u> May 24th, 2022, 5PM-7PM

<u>Backyard Poultry – Portage Soil and Water</u> June 2nd, 2022, 6-7:30 PM

<u>Small Grains Field Night – Trumbull County</u> June 9th, 2022, 5-8PM

<u>Cheese Making Basics with Demo – Portage County Location TBA</u> June 18th, 2022 10AM-12PM – 20 Person Limit



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DATE:

May 21, 2022

TIMF:

10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

LOCATION:

520 W. Main St. Cortland, Ohio 44410

Registration is required for this event.
Please register online at:

https://go.osu.edu/smallruminant2022 Registration is due by May 13th

Questions? Call the Trumbull County Extension office at 330-638-6783



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

EXTENSION

ASHTABULA AND TRUMBULL EXTENSION PRESENT

Small Ruminant School 2022

Join OSU Extension and Countryside Veterinary Service on May 21, 2022 for a day to learn about maintaining a healthy herd or flock of small ruminants. We will discuss general health and welfare, how to assist with kidding or lambing, zoning requirements, livestock housing, nutrition, pasture management, and everything else you need to know for successfully raising goats and sheep. Cost for this program is \$45/person; you can add a lunch for \$15/person. Cost includes many handouts and light refreshments. One child (under 12) can attend for free with parent or guardian registration! Registration is limited. To register for this event, please visit the link listed to the left.

Agenda:

10:00AM - Welcome & Introduction - Noelle Barnes

10:45AM – Livestock Housing & Ownership – Andrew Holden

11:30AM – Lunch (prepaid or on your own)

12:30PM - Having a Successful Kidding or Lambing - Dr. Jessica Bittner, DVM

1:15PM - Health & Welfare - Noelle Barnes

2:30PM - Break

2:45PM – Pasture Management/Feeding Strategies – Dr. Brady Campbell

3:30PM - Marketing - Andrew Holden

4:00PM – Wrap Up

EVENT SPONSOR: Countryside Veterinary Service – Large Animal



PAWPAW CONFERENCE

MAY 21, 2022 • PIKETON, OHIO

Interested in learning more about pawpaw production in Ohio? Join The Ohio State University South Centers and the Ohio Pawpaw Growers Association for the 2022 Ohio Pawpaw Conference on May 21, 2022.

Gain invaluable growing and production industry intelligence needed to make informed business and production decisions. This conference will provide access to pawpaw experts and industry leaders who can deliver the most current science-based knowledge on pawpaw industry trends.

Discounted Lodging

To take advantage of discounted lodging, call the Comfort Inn of Piketon at (740) 289-3000 before May 12 and mention the OSU South Centers Paw Paw Event. Space is limited.

Conference Schedule

LOCATION: The Ohio State University

South Centers 1864 Shyville Road Piketon, Ohio 45661

DATE: Saturday, May 21, 2022

COST: \$20 per person

8:30 a.m. Registration and breakfast

9 a.m. Welcome

9:15 a.m. What the Ohio Pawpaw Growers

Association Does for You

9:30 a.m. Wondrous Wild Pawpaws: Production

and Growth of Native Stands

10:30 a.m. Break

10:45 a.m. Strategic Roadmap for Pawpaws:

From Principles to Practical Applications

11:45 a.m. Pawpaw Fruit Quality: Its

Components, Determinants, and Importance to Growers, Processors

and Consumers

12:15 p.m. Lunch and networking, view research

posters and displays, pawpaw taste

testing in kitchen area

1 p.m. Wagon tours/grafting demonstrations

3 p.m. Dismissal







Preserving the Harvest - Canning Basics

Canning can be a safe and economical way to "put food by" as well as a source of enjoyment and pride for many. Melinda Hill, Wayne 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, May 24th, 2022

TIME: 5:30 PM - 7:30 PM

LOCATION: 705 Oakwood St. Suite 101, Ravenna, OH 44266

COST: \$10.00

Canner pressure testing from 4:30-5:30 for \$5/canner

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



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Portage.osu.edu
We Sustain Life ——