Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

There has been a lot of progress made on planting in the last week, and some corn and beans are emerging. Approximately 60% of the county has been planted with more each day.

Join us at WI Miller and Sons on June 9th for our Small Grains Field Night from 5-8PM. It’s a free event with dinner, pesticide credits, and CCA credits. Call OSU Extension Trumbull County at 330-638-6783 to register. Check out the flyer at the end of today’s newsletter for more details.

Stay safe and have a great week!
Update: Corn Nitrogen Recommendations from MRTN
By: Greg LaBarge, CPAg/CCA

This article provides an updated Maximum Return to Nitrogen Rate recommendation table for corn planted after soybean. Table 1 and 2 were previously published in the 2021 CORN newsletter https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2021-39/implications-high-n-fertilizer-prices-corn-n-fertilizer. There are a couple of changes to note with these revised tables. First, due to continued concerns about nitrogen source availability, urea was added to the source list for Table 1 to provide per unit N prices. In addition, Table 2 nitrogen rate quick lookup table is updated to reflect new data in the Corn Nitrogen Rate Calculator tool. The database for soybean-corn and corn-corn rotations now includes trials through 2021.

Table 1. Price per Ton of Anhydrous and 28% UAN at Various Price per Pound of Nitrogen Fertilizer Costs (Updated 5/23/2022).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N Source</th>
<th>$0.65</th>
<th>$0.75</th>
<th>$0.85</th>
<th>$0.95</th>
<th>$1.05</th>
<th>$1.15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82-0-0</td>
<td>$1066</td>
<td>$1230</td>
<td>$1394</td>
<td>$1558</td>
<td>$1722</td>
<td>$1886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28-0-0</td>
<td>$364</td>
<td>$420</td>
<td>$476</td>
<td>$532</td>
<td>$588</td>
<td>$644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-0-0</td>
<td>$585</td>
<td>$675</td>
<td>$765</td>
<td>$855</td>
<td>$945</td>
<td>$1035</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Ohio MRTN recommended Nitrogen Rates (lbs nitrogen/acre) for Corn following Soybean based on the Price of Corn Grain and Nitrogen Fertilizer (Updated 5/23/2022).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price/Bushel Corn</th>
<th>$0.65</th>
<th>$0.75</th>
<th>$0.85</th>
<th>$0.95</th>
<th>$1.05</th>
<th>$1.15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5.50</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6.50</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you have corn planted after corn or specific price scenarios for your farm, we encourage you to visit Corn Nitrogen Rate Calculator (CNRC) web tool. You can find CRNC at http://cnrc.agron.iastate.edu/. If you need a brief introduction to CNRC, see https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2022-05/using-corn-nitrogen-rate-calculator.
**Need More Commodity Storage? Consider a USDA Farm Storage Facility Loan**

By: Eric Richer, OSU Extension-Fulton County  
Source: [https://u.osu.edu/ohioagmanager/2022/05/20/need-more-commodity-storage-consider-a-usda-farm-storage-facility-loan/](https://u.osu.edu/ohioagmanager/2022/05/20/need-more-commodity-storage-consider-a-usda-farm-storage-facility-loan/)

For many farmers, on-farm storage is a key part of a comprehensive commodity marketing plan. A unique farm program administered through the Farm Service Agency (FSA) is the Farm Storage Facility Loan (FSFL) program. FSA is part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) which uses this program to provide low-interest financing for producers to store, handle, and/or transport eligible commodities they produce. The list of eligible commodities, facilities, equipment, and upgrades is quite impressive. Generally, they include the following:

- Acquiring, constructing, or upgrading new or used, portable or permanently affixed, on-farm storage and handling facilities.
- Acquiring new or used storage and handling trucks; and
- Acquiring new or used permanently affixed storage and handling equipment.

A producer may borrow up to $500,000 per loan, with a minimum down payment of 15 percent. Loan terms are 3 to 12 years, depending on the amount of the loan. The May 2022 interest rate for all term lengths of the FSFL program is 2.625%. Producers must demonstrate storage needs based on three years of production history. FSA also provides a microloan option that, while available to all eligible farmers and ranchers, also should be of particular interest to new or small producers where there is a need for financing options for loans up to $50,000 at a lower down payment (5 percent) with reduced documentation. There is a nonrefundable $100 application fee per borrower for this program.

**Who is eligible?**

An eligible borrower is any person who is a landowner, landlord, leaseholder, tenant, or sharecropper. Eligible borrowers must be able to show repayment ability and meet other requirements to qualify for a loan. Contact an FSA office for more details. Eligible storage structures and handling equipment, having a useful life for the entire term of the loan, may be permanently affixed or portable. Facilities built for commercial purposes and not for the sole use of the borrower(s) are not eligible for financing.
Eligible Commodities
The following commodities are eligible:

- Corn, grain sorghum, rice, soybeans, oats, peanuts, wheat, barley, or minor oilseeds harvested as whole grain;
- Corn, grain sorghum, wheat, oats or barley harvested as other-than-whole grain and malted small grains;
- Other grains (triticale, rye, speltz, and buckwheat) and pulse crops (lentils, chickpeas and dry peas);
- Hay, honey, hops, hemp;
- Renewable biomass;
- Floriculture;
- Fruits (includes nuts) and vegetables – cold storage facilities;
- Maple sap and syrup;
- Milk, cheese, butter, yogurt;
- Eggs and meat/poultry (unprocessed);
- Aquaculture;
- Seed cotton;
- Wool

Eligible Facilities, Equipment and Upgrades
The following types of new/used facilities and upgrades are eligible and must have a useful life for at least the term of the loan:

- Conventional cribs or bins;
- Oxygen-limiting structures and remanufactured oxygen-limiting structures;
- Flat-type storage structures;
- Electrical equipment and handling equipment, excluding the installation of electrical service to the electrical meter;
- Safety equipment, such as interior and exterior ladders and lighting;
- Equipment to improve, maintain or monitor the quality of stored grain;
- Concrete foundations, aprons, pits and pads, including site preparation, off-farm labor and material, essential to the proper operation of the grain storage and handling equipment;
- Renovation of existing farm storage facilities, under certain circumstances, if the renovation is for maintaining or replacing items;
- Concrete foundations, aprons, pits and pads, including site preparation, off-farm labor and material, essential to the proper operation of the grain storage and handling equipment;
- Renovation of existing farm storage facilities, under certain circumstances, if the renovation is for maintaining or replacing items;
• Grain handling and grain drying equipment determined by the Commodity Credit Corporation to be needed and essential to the proper operation of a grain storage system (with or without a loan for the storage facility);
• Structures that are bunker-type, horizontal or open silo structures, with at least two concrete walls and a concrete floor;
• Structures suitable for storing hay built according to acceptable design guidelines;
• Structures suitable for storing renewable biomass;
• Bulk tanks for storing milk or maple sap;
• Cold storage buildings, including prefabricated buildings that are suitable for eligible commodities. May also include cooling, circulating and monitoring equipment and electrical equipment, including labor and materials for installation of lights, motors and wiring integral to the proper operation of a cold storage facility; and
• Storage and handling trucks, including refrigerated trucks.
• Other equipment options are eligible, please consult with your local FSA office.

Environmental Evaluation, Financial Review and Crop Insurance
Before a FSFL is approved, the building site must have a comprehensive environmental evaluation. FSA will request a review of the applicant’s farm finances, similar to that your lending institution; if approved, FSA will hold the first lien on the property purchased.
FSA will also require the applicant/farm to carry a minimum level of crop insurance for the eligible commodity(s) in question.
Finally, these loans must be approved by the local FSA state or county committee before any site preparation and/or construction can be started.

Locating Your FSA Office
If you are unsure which FSA office services your county, please visit: the https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?state=oh&agency=fsa


Lep Monitoring Network Update – True Armyworm vs Fall Armyworm, Trap Count Updates

Northeast Ohio Agriculture  OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties
True Armyworm vs Fall Armyworm— We all remember last year’s outbreak on alfalfa and forage from fall armyworm. Many growers are hearing “armyworm” again, and are worried about infestations in corn, wheat, oats and other small grains this spring. Keep in mind that we have two completely different species of armyworm: True (or common) armyworm (*Mythimna unipuncta*) usually occurs in the spring (Figure 1A). Infestations are typically found in wheat or oats, before marching onto corn and turf later in the season. Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) usually occurs in late summer/early autumn and infests late stage corn and forages (like we saw last year) (Figure 1B). Neither species overwinters in Ohio—so any moths or caterpillars from last year did not survive. Both species migrate north from southern states. True armyworms arrive earlier and are more of a concern in the spring. Right now, the numbers in our true armyworm traps are variable but relatively low. Eleven counties monitored a total of 32 traps from May 16 – 22. All counties reported an average of less than 10 moths over the past week (Figure 2). Nonetheless, scouting of small grains is encouraged—see our true armyworm fact sheet for further instructions:

![Figure 1. A) True armyworm adult. Photo credit: Curtis Young. B) Fall armyworm adult. Photo credit: Curtis Young.](image)

**True armyworm moth map: May 16 - 22, 2022**
Figure 2. Average true armyworm (AMW) moths captured from May 16th to May 22nd. 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.

**Black cutworm**
We are currently in our fourth week of monitoring for the black cutworm (monitoring from May 16 – 22). Over the past week, a total of 33 traps in 12 counties were monitored. Wayne county reported the highest moth average at 13 moths for the past week (Figure 3). For more information about BCW please visit: https://aginsects.osu.edu/sites/aginsects/files/imce/ENT_35_14%20BCW.pdf

**Black cutworm moth map: May 16 - 22, 2022**

Figure 3. 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.

**European corn borer**
This is our first week monitoring for European corn borer (ECB). We will be monitoring for both ECB-IA and ECB-NY with delta wing traps in the field. Ten counties monitored for ECB this first week. All counties are currently reporting low numbers (Figure 4).

**European Corn Borer moth map: May 16 - 22, 2022**

Figure 4. Average European corn borer (ECB) moths captured from May 16th to May 22nd. The first number indicates the average ECB-IA followed by a comma and then the average ECB-NY moth count for the week. The small number in parentheses is the total traps for each species set in each county.
First Cutting of Alfalfa and Grasses Has Begun
By: Angela Arnold, Bruce Clevenger, CCA, Dean Kreager, Les Ober, CCA, Osler Ortez, Richard Purdin, Mark Sulc
Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2022-15/first-cutting-alfalfa-and-grasses-has-begun

Last week we alerted Ohio producers that alfalfa and grass forages were at or quickly approaching the time for harvesting high quality forage. This last week producers began taking advantage of the breaks in rain and getting some first cutting done. We observed some fields getting close to flowering; however, the height of alfalfa is the main driver of %NDF and not maturity stage. Some fields were beginning to lodge and alfalfa weevil feeding continues, which is a good reason to harvest alfalfa as soon as possible. Field estimates of %NDF were again made this past week across the state. The PEAQ method of estimating %NDF has been a valuable tool for alfalfa producers to be alerted to the changing quality status of their alfalfa. If producers need more guidance on forage NDF targets for certain animal classes, there was a great article written two weeks ago and can be found here (scroll down on the page).

The following table indicates average stage, height, and %NDF values over the past few weeks across Ohio. These are average values from different fields, but one reporter noted this week that %NDF varied by as much as 5.5 units among fields, so it is important to check each field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location (County)</th>
<th>Average Height</th>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Average %NDF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/12/22</td>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>36.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/13/22</td>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>35.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16/22</td>
<td>Defiance</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/15/22</td>
<td>Licking</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16/22</td>
<td>Putnam</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>35.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16/22</td>
<td>Stark</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Harvested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/15/22</td>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>35.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/19/22</td>
<td>Geauga</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>31.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/20/22</td>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>40.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/23/22</td>
<td>Licking</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/23/22</td>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/23/22</td>
<td>Defiance</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Bud</td>
<td>40.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Market Outlook Report: Wheat**

By: Chris Zoller, Extension Educator, ANR, Tuscarawas County

Source: [https://u.osu.edu/ohioagmanager/2022/05/20/market-outlook-report-wheat/](https://u.osu.edu/ohioagmanager/2022/05/20/market-outlook-report-wheat/)

The United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (USDA ERS) released its Wheat Outlook on May 16, 2022. This report provides domestic and international estimates and projections and is available here: [https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/outlooks/103927/whs-22e.pdf?v=1249](https://www.ers.usda.gov/webdocs/outlooks/103927/whs-22e.pdf?v=1249). The outlook is based on the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimate (WASDE) released May 12, 2022. This article will provide a summary of the estimates for domestic supplies, production, and pricing.

**Tight Supplies & Record Prices**

The season-average price for wheat in the 2022/2023 marketing year is projected to be $10.75 per bushel. Drought in several wheat producing regions of the U.S. resulted in lower production in the 2021/2022 marketing year leading to tight stocks. USDA ERS projects an increase in wheat acres for the 2022/2023 marketing year but still expected to be the lowest in 20 years.

**Domestic Outlook**

The latest Crop Production Report from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service indicated that, although acres planted to wheat increased, harvested acres are expected to decline by four percent. Average yield is expected to decline more than two bushels per acre to an average of 47.9 bushels per acre. Production of Hard Red Winter wheat is expected to be down 21 percent. Persistent drought in major production regions (Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma) is to blame for much of the decline.

Soft Red Winter wheat is expected to decline by approximately two percent from the previous year. While down, the production is still the largest since the 2015/2016 marketing year.

Production of White Winter wheat, grown primarily in the Pacific Northwest, is projected to be up 38 percent from the prior marketing year. A total of 230 million bushels is expected.
The outlook projects a total of 555 million bushels of Durum and other Spring wheats. Arizona and California are significant producers of these classes of wheat.

Winter Wheat Yield Forecast & Conditions
Production in Central and Eastern States is expected to be down compared to last year. See the figure below.

The figure below shows the percent of wheat rated good to excellent, as of May 8, 2022. The largest reductions in yield are from the major Hard Red Winter wheat producing regions, including Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

According to the May 10 Drought Monitor from USDA, 68 percent of the U.S. winter wheat is in areas experiencing drought.

Wheat Pricing
The graph below shows pricing for Hard Red Winter and Hard Red Spring wheat from August 2020 to April 2022. The most recent OSU Extension Enterprise Wheat Budget for 2023 estimates wheat at $10.65 per bushel.

Planning for 2023
Russia and Ukraine account for approximately 30 percent of world wheat exports. Wheat is receiving greater interest because of the uncertainties of harvest and export potential. The University of Illinois Farmdoc program published a paper recently analyzing a wheat-double-crop-soybeans rotation and found it to be more profitable than corn or soybeans alone. The analysis is available here: [https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2022/05/production-from-double-crop-soybean-rotations.html](https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2022/05/production-from-double-crop-soybean-rotations.html).

Planting wheat this year may be an option on your farm. I encourage you to stay informed of the ever-changing geopolitical environment and its potential impacts on your...
farm management decisions. Speak with your agronomist, Extension Educator, and other trusted advisors as you develop plans and evaluate options.

**2022 Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship Winners Announced**

By: Andrew Holden

The Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship Fund was founded on April 29, 1952 by a group of local leaders to help promote interest in the study of agriculture, home economics, environmental sciences, and natural resources. Since then, the committee has grown to also include community scholarships which are open to any student regardless of the college major. This scholarship program is driven by a group of Ashtabula County volunteers and supported by countless families, agribusiness firms and prior recipients. If you are interested in donating, please call Andrew Holden at 440-576-9008.

This year, the committee is pleased to announce a total of $24,700 in scholarship money will be awarded to eighteen outstanding young people for the 2022-2023 school year. It was a tough selection process for the committee as we were impressed with all the applications submitted for consideration. The scholarship recipients are as followed:

Allison Graves, daughter of Adam Graves of Jefferson, is the recipient of a $1,000 Ashtabula County Holstein Club Scholarship. Allison is currently attending Youngstown State University studying Nursing.

Allison Stokes, daughter of Kenny and Tammy Stokes of Jefferson, is the recipient of a $1,000 Christopher L. Zaebst Memorial Scholarship. Allison was a 2021 graduate from Pymatuning Valley High School and is currently attending Kent State University majoring in Marketing with a minor in Event Planning.

Allison Wintz, daughter of Ryan and Amber Wintz of Jefferson, is the recipient of a $1,000 Centerra Co-op Scholarship. Allison is a 2022 graduate of Jefferson High School and will be attending Cleveland State University to study Biology.

Ally Durkovic, daughter of Rick and Amy Durkovic of Jefferson, is the recipient of a $1,000 Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship. Ally is a 2022 graduate of Jefferson High School and will be attending Mount Vernon Nazarene University majoring in Finance and Pastoral Ministries.
Cheyenne Anderson, daughter of Walter and Maretta Anderson of Conneaut, is the recipient of the $1,000 Prochko Family Scholarship. Cheyenne is a 2021 graduate of Conneaut High School and is attending Lake Erie College where she is majoring in Equine Facility Management on a Pre-vet track.

Cheyenne Kase, daughter of Suzette Bryner and David Kase of Jefferson, is the recipient of the $1,000 Christopher L. Zaebst Memorial Scholarship. Cheyenne is a 2020 graduate of Jefferson High School and is attending The Ohio State University where she is majoring in Animal Science.

Devin Ray, son of Jennifer Ray-Benich of Jefferson, is the recipient of the $1,000 Allan C. Jerome Memorial Scholarship. Devin is a 2022 graduate of Pymatuning Valley High School and will be attending Defiance College, majoring in Forensic Science/Biology.

Emily Millard, daughter of Scott and Lynne Millard of Pierpont, is the recipient of the $1,000 Ashtabula County Holstein Club Scholarship. Emily is a 2021 graduate from Pymatuning Valley High School and is currently attending Kent State University, majoring in Nursing and Psychology.

Emily Richards, daughter of Randy and Suzy Richards of Ashtabula, is the recipient of the $1,000 Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship. Emily is a 2022 graduate from Lakeside High School and will be attending Kent State University in the fall, majoring in Nursing.

Ethan Yost, son of David and Kristin Yost of Geneva, is the recipient of a $3,350 Service-Jerome Scholarship. Ethan is a 2022 graduate of Geneva High School and will be attending The Ohio State University next fall majoring in Environmental Sciences.

Faith Blankenship, daughter of Stephanie Marous and Dennis Headley of Jefferson, is the recipient of a $750 Gail & Maxine McMurray Scholarship and the $250 Ashtabula County Agriculture Scholarship. Faith is a 2021 graduate of Jefferson High School and is attending the Youngstown State University majoring in Early Childhood Education.

Hallie Soltis, daughter of Nathan and Rebecca Soltis of Rome, is also the recipient of a $3,350 Service-Jerome Scholarship as well as a $1,000 Lester C. Marrison Memorial Scholarship. Hallie is a 2020 graduate of Grand Valley High School and is attending Ohio State University majoring in Animal Science.
Hannah Dobos, daughter of Melissa Dobos of Orwell, is the recipient of the $1,000 Christopher L. Zaebst Memorial Scholarship. Hannah is a 2022 graduate of Grand Valley High School and will be attending Youngstown State University in the fall majoring in Forensic Science.

Hannah Graham, daughter of Ted and Kim Graham of Rock Creek, is the recipient of the $1,000 Centerra Co-op Scholarship. Hannah is a 2021 graduate of Grand Valley High School and will be attending Penn Foster majoring in Vet Tech.

Shantaya Miller, daughter of John and Shelly Miller of Jefferson, is a recipient of the $1,000 Ashtabula County Holstein Club Scholarship. Shantaya is a 2022 graduate of Pymatuning Valley High School and will be attending West Virginia University, majoring in Energy Land Management.

Sierra Szuhay, daughter of Rhonda and David Szuhay of Jefferson, is the recipient of a $1,000 Lautanen Family 4-H Scholarship. Sierra is a 2020 graduate of Jefferson Highschool and is attending Wilmington College, majoring in Exercise Science.

Stuart Struna, son of Edward and Margret Struna of Williamsfield, is the recipient of a $1,000 Ashtabula County Holstein Club Scholarship as well as the $1,000 Harold and Dick Springer Memorial. Stuart is a 2020 graduate of Pymatuning Valley High School and is attending Kent State University, majoring in Integrated Social Studies.

Tory Durkovic, daughter of Rick and Amy Durkovic of Jefferson, is the recipient of a $1,000 Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship. Tory is a 2021 graduate of Jefferson High School and is currently attending Youngstown State University majoring in Integrated Mathematics Education.
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.

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

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

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

Cheese Making Basics with Demo – Portage County Location TBA
June 18th, 2022 10AM-12PM – 20 Person Limit
TRUMBULL COUNTY EXTENSION PRESENTS

Small Grains Field Night and Dinner

OSU Extension Trumbull County will be hosting a Small Grains Field Night on June 9, 2022 from 5-8PM at WI Miller and Sons, 3389 Gardner Barclay Road, Farmdale, OH 44417. This free event will include a dinner sponsored by the Trumbull County Holstein Club. Learn from OSU state specialists and local OSU Extension Educators about important information to help you grow a successful small grain crop. Pre-registration is requested by June 7 for an accurate food count.

DATE: June 9, 2022

TIME: 5:00-8:00 p.m.

LOCATION: WI Miller and Sons, 3389 Gardner Barclay Road, Farmdale, OH 44417

COST: FREE

PRE-REGISTRATION REQUESTED: Call 330-638-6783

For more information, visit trumbull.osu.edu or call 330-638-6783

Topics Include:

- Disease Management
- Agronomic Considerations
- Grass Weed Management
- Valuing Straw
- Hessian Fly and Cereal Leaf Beetle Updates
- Q&A

EVENT SPONSOR:

WI Miller and Sons and Trumbull County Holstein Club

Ohio Commercial and Private Pesticide License and Certified Crop Advisor credits will be available

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