

NORTHEAST OHIO AGRI-CULTURE NEWSLETTER

Your Weekly Agriculture Update for
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

November 16, 2021



A little slice of my fall on our family's farm.

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Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

If anyone has pictures from harvest, they would like to share with us we would love to feature them in our newsletter.

If you're in need of Pesticide Recertification. We have finalized our NE Ohio Dates. Check out the flyer below.

Have a great week!

Lee Beers
Trumbull County
Extension
Educator

Andrew Holden
Ashtabula County
Extension
Educator

Angie Arnold
Portage County
Extension
Educator

What doesn't kill you makes you stronger: Research shows crops have drought 'memory' to help reduce yield loss

By: Carl R. Woese Institute for Genomic Biology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Source: <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2021/11/211108114822.htm>

According to new research from the University of Illinois, crops that experience drought conditions or extreme temperatures during their early stages of growth and survive are better able to deal with those same conditions later in their growth cycle. This 'memory,' or adaptation by the plant, could help reduce yield loss that year and help researchers prevent future yield loss.

"What we have seen is if the crop survives an early drought, because of that experience they perform better when a drought occurs very close to harvest," said Peng Fu, a postdoctoral researcher at Illinois. "We think the crop responds to the drought and adapts to it, so when it happens again the crops have already planned for the drought and the impact is lessened."

Unlike other drought or climate change research that takes place in a highly controlled environment, this behavior has been observed in corn and soybean fields across Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa. This allows the researchers to look at how crops develop an ability to plan for extreme temperatures and drought, conditions that are only expected to increase in coming years due to climate change.

"Our motivation here is based on the climate change reports and projections we have seen from different agencies that say the Midwest is seeing record heat," said Fu, a member of the Realizing Increased Photosynthetic Efficiency (RIPE) project team who conducted the research. "Since it will continue to happen, we need to develop crop cultivars that can cope with these extreme climates to ensure food security in the U.S. Midwest. Understanding how much climate change could impact crop yield is very important."

RIPE, which is led by Illinois, is engineering crops to be more productive by improving photosynthesis, the natural process all plants use to convert sunlight into energy and yields. RIPE is supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Foundation for Food & Agriculture Research, and U.K. Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office. In a recent study published in *Food and Energy Security*, Fu and his colleagues analyzed almost 20 years of crop yield data and found that corn and soybean plants that had been primed with early-season drought conditions were able to mitigate losses from a late-season drought up to seven percent. Identifying the drought-priming in the plants was a challenge for the group. Even if a priming signal existed, it would be

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extremely subtle compared to the other factors, including weather, that determine crop yield. To combat this, the team used geospatial and remote sensing data to analyze the crop growth over time and the various weather factors. They also used the Agricultural Productions Systems sIMulator (APSIM) to model different outcomes based on various parameters.

"These results suggest that future climate trends toward wetter springs and drier summers could worsen crop production," said Carl Bernacchi, RIPE leader and scientist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, who is based at Illinois' Carl R. Woese Institute for Genomic Biology. "However, the evidence that crops can use an early drought to 'prepare' for a later drought suggests that opportunities might exist to achieve a similar outcome through breeding."

The potential to breed a similar response into plants based on this foundational knowledge is the next step for this research project. Fu, Bernacchi, and their team will work with other RIPE researchers to develop drought-resistant crops in order to help production cope with the changing climate.

The Ag Law Harvest

By: Jeffrey K. Lewis, Attorney and Research Specialist,

Source: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/fri-11122021-1031am/ag-law-harvest>

Did you know that white sturgeon are North America's largest fish? [The largest white sturgeon on record was caught in 1898 and weighed approximately 1,500 pounds.](#) Sturgeon is the common name for the species of fish that belong to the Acipenseridae family. The largest sturgeon on record was a Beluga sturgeon weighing in at 3,463 pounds and 24 feet long. Talk about a river monster! Swimming right along, this edition of the Ag Law Harvest brings you some intriguing election results from across the country, pandemic assistance for organic producers, and a lesson in signatures.



Maine first state to have “right to food.” Earlier this month, Maine voters passed the nation's first [“right to food” constitutional amendment](#). The referendum asked voters if they favored an amendment to the Maine Constitution “to declare that all individuals have a natural, inherent and unalienable right to grow, raise, harvest, produce and consume the food of their own choosing their own nourishment, sustenance, bodily health and well-being.” [Supporters of the new amendment claim](#) that the amendment will ensure the right of citizens to take back control of the food supply from large landowners and giant retailers. Opponents claim that the new amendment is deceptively vague and is a threat to food safety and animal welfare by

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encouraging residents to try and raise their own products in their backyards without any knowledge or experience. The scope and legality of Maine's new constitutional amendment is surely to be tested and defined by the state's courts, but until then, Maine citizens are the only ones in the United States that can claim they have a constitutional right to food.

New York voters approve constitutional environmental rights amendment. New Yorkers voted on [New York Proposal 2](#), also known as the "Environmental Rights Amendment." The proposal [passed](#) with overwhelming support. The new amendment adds that "[e]ach person shall have a right to clean air and water, and a healthful environment" to the New York constitution. New York is one of a handful of states to have enacted a ["green amendment"](#) in its state constitution. Proponents of the amendment argue that such an amendment is long overdue while opponents argue that the amendment is too ambiguous and will do New York more harm than good.

USDA announces pandemic support for certified organic and transitioning operations. The U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") [announced](#) that it will be providing pandemic assistance to cover certification and education expenses to agricultural producers who are currently certified or to those seeking to become certified. The USDA will make \$20 million available through the [Organic and Transitional Education and Certification Program \("OTECP"\)](#) as part of the USDA's [Pandemic Assistance for Producers initiative](#). OTECP funding is provided through the Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). Producers can apply for expenses paid during the 2020, 2021, and 2022 fiscal years. For each fiscal year, OTECP will cover 25% of a certified operation's eligible certification expenses, up to \$250 per certification category. Crop and livestock operations transitioning to organic production may be eligible for 75% of eligible expenses, up to \$750 for each year. Both certified organic operations and transitioning operations are eligible for 75% of eligible registration fees, up to \$200, per year for educational events to help operations increase their knowledge of production and marketing practices. Applications are now open and will be available until January 7, 2022. Producers can apply through their local Farm Service Agency office. For more information on OTECP visit <https://www.farmers.gov/pandemic-assistance/otecp>.

A signature case. In 2018 Margaret Byars died intestate survived by her 5 children. After Byars's death, one her sons, Keith, revealed that Margaret had allegedly executed a quitclaim deed in 2017 giving her Dayton home to Keith. The other siblings brought this lawsuit claiming that the deed was invalid and unenforceable because the facts surrounding the execution of the deed seemed a little odd. In 2017, Margaret was diagnosed with breast cancer and moved into a nursing facility. Shortly after entering the nursing home, Sophia Johnson, a family friend and the notary on the deed, showed up to notarize the quitclaim deed. Trial testimony revealed that the quitclaim deed was prepared and executed by a third party. Margaret did not physically sign the deed

herself. In fact, the trial court noted that the signature looked like the handwriting of the person that prepared the deed and that no one saw Margaret authorize another to sign the deed for her. Sophia testified that when she showed up to notarize the deed, the deed was already completed and signed. Sophia also testified that Margaret seemed to intend to transfer the house to Keith and understood the nature and consequences of the deed. After hearing all the testimony, the trial court concluded that the deed was enforceable, and the house belonged to Keith. However, on appeal, the **Second District Court of Appeals found the deed to be invalid**. The Second District stated that in Ohio a grantor need not actually sign a deed in order to be valid, however, the court concluded that the “signature requirement may be satisfied by another affixing a grantor’s signature on a deed so long as the evidence shows that the grantor comprehend the deed, wanted its execution, and authorized the other to sign it.” The court concluded that the evidence showed that Margaret comprehended the deed and perhaps even wanted its execution. But the evidence did not show that Margaret authorized anyone to sign the deed for her. Because it could not be established that Margaret authorized the preparer or anyone else to sign the deed for her, the Second District court held that that deed was invalid under Ohio law. This case demonstrates the importance of attorneys and the work they do to make sure all asset transfers and estate planning documents are in compliance with the law to help avoid unnecessary lawsuits and prevent any unintended outcomes.

FARM OFFICE LIVE FALL and WINTER EDITION!

By: Barry Ward, David Marrison, Peggy Hall, Dianne Shoemaker, Julie Strawser

Source: <https://u.osu.edu/ohioagmanager/2021/11/10/farm-office-live-fall-and-winter-edition/>

“Farm Office Live” returns virtually this fall and winter as an opportunity for you to get the latest outlook and updates on ag law, farm management, ag economics, farm business analysis and other related issues from faculty and educators with the College of Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences at The Ohio State University.

Each Farm Office Live will include presentations on select ag law and farm management topics from our experts. Participants will have an opportunity to ask questions and interact with presenters via webinar features. Viewers can attend “Farm Office Live” online each month on Wednesday evening or Friday morning, or can catch a recording of each program. The full slate of offerings for this fall and winter:

November 17th 7:00 – 8:30pm

November 19th 10am – 11:30am

December 15th 7:00 – 8:30pm

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December 17th 10:00 – 11:30am

January 19th 7:00 – 8:30 pm

January 21st 10:00 – 11:30 am

February 16th 7:00 – 8:30 pm

February 18th 10:00 – 11:30 am

March 16th 7:00 – 8:30 pm

March 18th 10:00 – 11:30 am

April 20th 7:00 – 8:30 pm

Topics to be addressed over the next few months include:

Legal trends for 2021

Legislative updates

Tax Issues That May Impact Farm Businesses

Crop Input Costs and Profit Margins

Cropland Values and Cash Rents

Interest Rates

Farm business management and analysis updates

Farm succession & estate planning updates

Who's on the Farm Office Team? Our team features OSU experts ready to help you manage your farm office:

Peggy Kirk Hall — agricultural law

Dianne Shoemaker — farm business analysis and dairy production

David Marrison — farm management

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Barry Ward — agricultural economics and tax

Julie Strawser – marketing, webinar management and support, administrative support

Register at: <https://go.osu.edu/farmofficelive>

We look forward to you joining us this fall and winter!

Sticker – shocking feed prices require wise livestock management

By: Aimee Nielson

Source: <https://news.ca.uky.edu/article/sticker-shocking-feed-prices-require-wise-livestock-management>



Cows in good body condition with supplemental hay should result in stronger calves at birth and a higher quality colostrum. Photo by Matt Barton, UK Agricultural Communications Specialist

Feed prices are higher this fall than they were last year, and while that may initially cause “sticker shock,” a University of Kentucky extension specialist said that shouldn’t paralyze beef producers’ management decisions.

“The biology of our cows hasn’t changed since last year, and that means we still need to provide balanced nutrition for the outcomes we desire,” said Kevin Laurent, beef extension specialist for the **UK College of Agriculture, Food and Environment** at the **Research and Education Center in Princeton**. “Producers can avoid the ‘sticker shock’ and avoid management paralysis.”

Laurent said if there ever was a time for producers to test hay, it is this year. In most cases, producers can work with their county extension agents to submit samples to the Kentucky Department of Agriculture’s Forage Testing Program. They can plug the results into the UK Beef Cow Forage Supplement Tool available online at **<https://forage-supplement-tool.ca.uky.edu/>**, to get supplement recommendations.

“You may find that your poorer hay will still meet the needs of dry cows in mid-gestation,” Laurent said. “Consider closing some gates and feeding weaned, dry cows hay now and saving stockpiled forage for closer to calving.”

Most years, stockpiled fescue tests 10%-12% crude protein and 60%-62% total digestible nutrients. Laurent said that amount will maintain lactating cows with little-to-no supplement.

Cows in good body condition with supplemental hay should result in stronger calves at birth and a higher quality colostrum.

“Make sure your cows are in body condition score 5-6 by calving time,” he said. “That means no visible backbone, hooks/hip bones or middle ribs. Continue to meet their nutritional needs after calving.”

Laurent warned that producers should not try use hay alone unless the hay tests well enough to maintain body condition.

“We know most of the time our hay is not sufficient on its own to get this done,” he said. “Just remember, how you manage prior to and after calving also affects the breed back rate and the 2023 calf crop—which may be the highest value of calves we have sold in recent years. Proper feeding could mean the difference between a 70% 2023 calf crop and a 90% 2023 calf crop. You always have to be looking farther down the road. The amount you spend on supplementing your hay this year could reap huge dividends in 2023.”

Producers should not abandon preconditioning and backgrounding programs this year. Laurent said the budgets for those still look favorable, even in the face of higher feed costs.

“Mainly, try to stay positive,” he said. “There’s lots of negativity out there; try to concentrate on the good. Times like these challenge us to do a little better and rethink

some of our habits and management practices. Market dynamics are good. If we negotiate our way through these high input times, we can reap the benefits of better prices in the future.”

NEW 2022 Ashtabula County Plat Book NOW Available

The NEW and updated 2022 version of the Ashtabula County Plat Book is now available for \$25 + tax at Ashtabula County - OSU Extension Office located at 39 Wall Street in Jefferson. This full color edition makes the perfect gift for the hunter, hiker or outdoorsman! Traditional landownership maps by township and range, a landowner index for easy cross referencing, and other county information is all available in the new plat book. Premium wall maps are also available. Visit mappingsolutionsGIS.com for digital versions of Ashtabula County landowner maps. Mapping Solutions is the publisher. Proceeds from the sale of the books benefit the 4-H program.

Limited 2019 books are also available ON SALE for \$10 OFF the original price of \$25 + tax. For more information contact the Ashtabula County Extension Office at (440) 576-9008.



Upcoming Programs

- Growing The Idea of Healthy Soil – December 3rd 9:00AM
 - Farm Record Keeping 101 – December 9th 6:30 PM
- Beef Quality Assurance – Portage – December 13th 4:00 PM



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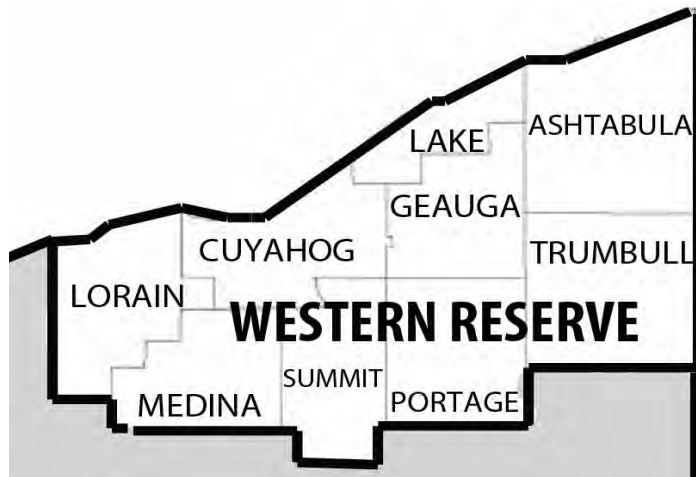
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portage.osu.edu

CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis. For more information: <http://go.osu.edu/cfaesdiversity>.

Pesticide & Fertilizer Recertification for Private Applicators & New Fertilizer Applicator Certification Trainings

North East Ohio



Pesticide and Fertilizer Recertification

Opportunities are listed for Pesticide and Fertilizer (category 15) recertification meetings in your area. More meetings are listed at:

pested.osu.edu or nutrienteducation.osu.edu

Pre-registration is required for all meetings, or a late fee may apply. Contact county for registration fees.

Agricultural Fertilizer Certification

Anyone applying fertilizer (other than manure) to more than 50 acres of agricultural production must be certified

Get Certified

- Attend a 3 hour fertilizer certification training or take the agricultural fertilizer applicator exam
- Recertify every 3 year

The \$30 fee for your pesticide applicator license is a separate fee from the registration fee and must be sent to the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis. For more information: go.osu.edu/cfaesdiversity. For an accessible format of this publication, visit cfaes.osu.edu/accessibility.

Pesticide & Fertilizer Recertification

January 19, 2022 5pm - 9pm (Core, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15)

OSU Extension - Trumbull County
520 West Main Street Suite 1, Cortland, OH 44410
Fertilizer Recertification 8pm - 9p
Lee Beers email: beers.66@osu.edu
Phone: 330-638-6783

February 2, 2022 1pm - 5pm (Core, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15)

OSU Extension - Geauga County
14269 Claridon-Troy Rd., Burton, OH 44021
Fertilizer Recertification: 4pm - 5p
Erik Draper email: draper.15@osu.edu
Phone: 440-834-4656

March 1, 2022 1pm - 5pm (Core, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15)

Portage SWCD Offi
6970 State Route 88, Ravenna, OH 44266
Fertilizer Recertification: 4pm - 5p
Angie Arnold email: arnold.1143@osu.edu
Phone: 330-296-6432

March 28, 2022 1pm - 5pm (Core, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15)

OSU Extension - Ashtabula County
39 Wall Street, Jefferson, OH 4404
Fertilizer Recertification: 4pm - 5p
Andrew Holden email: holden.155@osu.edu
Phone: 440-576-9008

Fertilizer Certification (3 hours) (For new fertilizer applicators)

February 16, 2022 6pm - 9pm

OSU Extension- Trumbull County
520 W. Main Street Suite 1, Cortland, OH 44410
Lee Beers email: beers.66@osu.edu
Phone: 330-638-6783

Please check nutrienteducation.osu.edu for more fertilizer certification opportunities.



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EXTENSION

Pesticide Safety Education Program
pested.osu.edu · 614-292-4070
nutrienteducation.osu.edu



Growing the Idea of
Healthy Soil

PLEASE JOIN US



Date: Friday December 3, 2021: 9:00AM to noon

Location: Deerfield Town Hall, 1450 OH-14, Deerfield, OH

AGENDA: Cover Crops: Sam Sluss, Sluss Family Farm

Ohio's Changing Climate: Aaron Wilson, OSU-CFAES

Carbon Credits: Mike Estadt, OSU-CFAES

Nitrogen Update: Deerfield Ag Services

Lunch provided immediately following program. To help us plan for food, please register by emailing Lynn : lvogel@portageswcd.org

or call (330)235-6815

Doors open at 8:30 (light refreshments served)





Farm Record Keeping 101

Office Mess to Management Success

Thursday, December 9th, 2021 - 6:30 P.M.

Are you looking to improve your records for your agribusiness? Many people would like to keep better records, but don't know where to start. The Farm Record Keeping 101 program can be that first step towards keeping better records, having a cleaner office, and making more informed management decisions. The program is designed for both those starting out and those who want to improve their current records system.

During this program we will discuss the importance of keeping good records on your farm or agribusiness. We will also go over best practices and record keeping strategies, as well as what to avoid. No matter your current style of record keeping we will provide ways to improve it. Online, digital, and paper resources will all be discussed.

Location: Ashtabula County Extension Office – 39 Wall Street, Jefferson, OH 44047

Cost: There is no cost to attend this event

Registration and Contact information: As seating may be limited and to plan for handouts, please RSVP by **December 7th**. To register for this event, please contact the Ashtabula County Extension Office at 440-576-9008, or email Andrew Holden at Holden.155@osu.edu

www.Ashtabula.osu.edu



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Beef Quality Assurance Certification

Monday December 13th • 4-5PM

BQA covers a multitude of topics, including carcass quality, injection protocol, and animal handling, and will ultimately impact your success at marketing. Join us December 13th to gain your BQA Certification or to recertify your existing Certification.

DATE: December 13th

TIME: 4 – 5PM

LOCATION: Portage Soil and Water, 6970 St. Rt 88
Ravenna, OH 44266

COST: \$10

To Register: 330-269-6432 or go to <https://go.osu.edu/portagebqa>

Registration Information: Registration includes program and handouts. Please mail to 705 Oakwood St. Suite 103 Ravenna, OH 44266 The Program is filled on a "first come, first serve basis".

Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Number Attending (\$10): _____



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Portage.osu.edu

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