

DOLLARS & SENSE



Practical Information for Innovative Farm Managers in Harrison, Carroll, and Jefferson Counties

New Feeder Cattle Marketing Opportunity

The Tri-County Feeder Cattle Association and OSU Extension have partnered to offer feeder cattle producers in Carroll, Harrison, and Jefferson Counties an opportunity to participate in an innovative feeder cattle marketing program. Last year, several hundred calves from the three counties were marketed directly to feedlot operators in western Ohio through the *Farm Fresh Feeders From Eastern Ohio* project.

This year, the centerpiece of the program will be a real-time website where potential buyers can go to find information about your calves, and then contact you directly to buy your cattle. In addition to the website, there will be print advertising and a direct mailing to feedlot operators to make them aware of the high-quality feeder available in Carroll, Harrison, and Jefferson Counties.

The long-term objective of this project is to develop relationships between buyers and sellers of feeder cattle, and to help calf producers add value to their product through preconditioning of calves and perhaps a more focused, buyer-centered breeding program.

Be sure to review the attached flier and return the sign-up form as soon as possible so that your calves can be listed for sale through the program.

Sept., Oct., Nov., 2009

- 2009 Ohio Wheat Performance Results and Improving Wheat Profits Bulletin Available
- SmartStax Corn Gets Approval
- Late Summer is a Good Time to Plant New Pastures and Hay Crops
- Ohio's Proposed Constitutional Amendment on Livestock Welfare
- 2009 Farm Science Review
- Laws for All-Purpose Vehicles Changed July 1, 2009
- Mark Your Calendars



EMPOWERMENT THROUGH EDUCATION

Agronomy



SmartStax Corn Gets Approval

Monsanto and Dow AgroSciences announced on July 20 that they have received registration approval from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and are on track to commercialize SmartStax corn hybrids in 2010. This approval, or authorization, was also received in Canada. SmartStax hybrids contain eight transgenic traits - three for below ground insect control; three for above ground insect control, and two providing different types of herbicide resistance. The hybrids will express the following insecticidal proteins: Cry1F and CryIA.105+Cry2Ab2 for European corn borer, black cutworm, fall armyworm, and western bean cutworm control, and Cry3Bb1 and Cry34/35Ab1 for corn rootworm control. SmartStax hybrids will also provide herbicide tolerance to glyphosate and glufosinate with the addition of the Roundup Ready 2 and Liberty Link genes. The approval will allow growers in the US Corn Belt who use the hybrids to reduce refuge size from 20% to 5%. The companies indicated they intend to introduce SmartStax hybrids across 3 to 4 million acres in 2010. Whether any will be available in Ohio is unknown at this time.

-Corn Newsletter #2009-24

Late Summer is a Good Time to Plant New Pastures and Hay Crops

Late summer can be an excellent time to establish new forage stands. It is also a good time to seed in bare or thin spots in stands established this spring. While we can't control the weather there are several things we can control that will improve the chances for successful forage stand establishment this time of year.

First, apply lime and fertilizer according to a recent soil test. Also control problem perennial weeds ahead of seeding. Be careful with herbicide selection because some have residual soil activity and will harm new forage seedings if proper waiting periods are not observed. Be sure to read the labels of any herbicides being considered.

If you are going to use tillage, don't over-till and be sure to prepare a firm seedbed. Loose seedbeds dry out very quickly. Deep tillage is not ideal for late summer seedings. A cultipacker or cultimulcher is an excellent last-pass tillage tool. The soil should be firm enough that your boot leaves a print no deeper than 3/8 inch (you can bounce a basketball on it).

No-till seedings conserve moisture and can be very successful provided weeds are controlled prior to seeding. Remove all straw from fields previously planted to small grains. Any remaining stubble should either be left standing, or clipped and removed. Do not leave clipped stubble in fields because it will form a dense mat that prevents good emergence.

Plant the seed shallow (1/4 to 1/2 inch deep) and in firm contact with the soil. Carefully check seeding depth, especially when using a no-till drill. Use a drill with press wheels for greatest success with summer seeding. Broadcasting seed on the surface without good soil coverage and without firm packing is usually a recipe for failure in the summer.

Use high quality seed of known forage-type varieties from reputable dealers. Cheap seed often results in lower yield and shorter stand life. Check out our variety performance trials and those of neighboring states at the following websites:

Ohio: <http://oardc.osu.edu/forage2008/>
Kentucky: <http://www.uky.edu/Ag/Forage/ForageVarietyTrials2.htm>

Pennsylvania:

http://cropsoil.psu.edu/pdf/2008_forage_trials_report.pdf

Michigan: <http://webl.msue.msu.edu/fis/>

Make sure legume seed has fresh inoculum of the proper rhizobium to ensure nitrogen fixation.

If you plan to seed alfalfa, don't plant new alfalfa immediately after an older established alfalfa stand. Autotoxic compounds are released by old alfalfa plants, which inhibit growth and productivity of new alfalfa seedlings. You can seed in alfalfa in late summer to thicken up a new alfalfa seeding that was made this spring. The autotoxic compounds are not present in young alfalfa plants. They are released from older, established alfalfa plants.

Recent rains have resulted in good soil moisture conditions across much of Ohio, which increases the chances for successful forage establishment. But do keep in mind that it is risky to place seeds into dry soil - there may be just enough moisture to germinate the seed but not enough to get the seeding established.

Plant new perennial forages as soon as possible here in August. Seedlings require at least 6 to 8 weeks of growth after emergence to have adequate vigor to survive the winter. Plant during the first two weeks of August in northern Ohio, and by September 15 in southern Ohio. Planting later than those dates may work, but there is more risk for establishment failure and the stand may have lower yield potential next year.

Slow establishing species should be planted soon. Fast establishing species like red clover, alfalfa, and orchardgrass can be seeded up to the dates listed above if moisture is present. Kentucky bluegrass and timothy can actually be seeded 15 days later than the dates listed above.

As the stand develops this fall, do not be tempted to harvest it. No matter how much growth accumulates, it is usually best to let the cover protect the new crowns during the winter. The only exception to the no fall harvest rule for late summer seedings is perennial ryegrass. If perennial ryegrass has tillered and has more than six inches of growth in late fall, clip it back to 3 to 4 inches in November or early December.

Finally, scout new seedings for winter annual weeds in October. Apply herbicides as needed. Winter annual weeds are much easier to control in late fall than they will be next spring.

By following these guidelines, and with a little cooperation from the weather, you will have a vigorous and productive new forage stand next year that should yield the same as if it had been planted this past spring.

Corn Newsletter 2009-25

Farm Management



Ohio's Proposed Constitutional Amendment on Livestock Welfare

Following a lengthy battle over the state's budget, the Ohio House and Senate agreed on by joint resolution on July 13, 2009, to place a constitutional issue on livestock care before Ohio voters this fall. Each legislative body had passed different versions of the proposal in the past few weeks. The final version adopted by the legislature proposes an amendment to the Ohio Constitution that:

- ▶ Creates the Ohio Livestock Care Standards Board, to include:
 - ◆The director of the department of agriculture, who shall chair the Board;
 - ◆Ten members appointed by the Governor with Senate approval, as follows: one family farm representative, one member knowledgeable

about food safety in Ohio; two members representing statewide farmer organizations; one veterinarian licensed in Ohio; the State Veterinarian; the dean of an Ohio college or university's agriculture department; two members of the public representing Ohio consumers; one member representing a county humane society; two family farmers appointed by the Speaker of the House and the Senate President.

◆No more than seven members of the same political party.

▶ Grants the Board exclusive authority to establish standards for the care and well-being of livestock and poultry, subject only to the authority of the Ohio General Assembly, and requires the Board to consider factors including but not limited to: agricultural best management practices, bio-security, disease prevention, animal morbidity and mortality data, food safety practices, and the protection of local, affordable food supplies for consumers.

▶ Delegates authority for administering and enforcing the standards to the department of agriculture.

▶ Gives the Ohio General Assembly the power to enact laws necessary to carry out the purposes of the constitutional amendment.

▶ States that no other provision of the Constitution shall limit or impair the power granted by the constitutional amendment.

Ohio voters will decide on November 3, 2009, whether to adopt the proposed constitutional amendment.

View the joint resolution at
http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/res.cfm?ID=128_SJR_6_AS.

Michigan's legislature is also currently considering a proposal to address farm animal care. The proposed Animal Industry Act grants

authority for regulating livestock welfare to the department of agriculture, adopts state animal care guidelines, establishes an auditing and certification program, and creates an Animal Care Advisory Council. A summary of the Michigan proposal, introduced in late June, is available here:

<http://www.legislature.mi.gov/documents/2009-2010/billanalysis/House/pdf/2009-HLA-5127-1.pdf>.

-Peggy Kirk Hall
OSU Extension Ag Law Director

2009 Farm Science Review

Make plans now to attend the 2009 Farm Science Review. The dates this year are September 22-24. We currently have pre-sale tickets at the Extension office that we can sell through Monday, September 21, for five dollars. Tickets purchased at the review will cost \$8.00.

Tickets are available locally at the following businesses:

Carrollton

-OSU Extension Office
-Farmers Exchange
-Vernon Dell Tractor

Waynesburg

-Farmers Exchange

Cadiz

-OSU Extension Office
-Jefferson Landmark

Scio

-Scio Feed

Hopedale

-USDA Service Center
(FSA Office)

Bloomington

-Kuester Implement

Wintersville

-OSU Extension Office



2009 Features at a Glance

- This is the 47th Farm Science Review, the 27th at the Molly Caren Agricultural Center.
- Hundreds of demonstration plots and several million dollars worth of machinery.
- Twentieth year of inductions into the Farm Science Review Hall of Fame.
- Ohio Farmer Conservation Awards; Thursday at 11:30.

- OSU Central, featuring demonstrations and displays from OSU colleges and departments.
- Lots of farm safety, home safety and health information.
- Global Positioning Systems (GPS) hands-on demonstrations in the demonstration fields.
- Expanded programs on conservation practices in the Gwynne Conservation Area. An arts and crafts exhibit tent

Field Demonstrations - Harvesting, strip-tilling, global positioning, and tillage demonstrations will take place every day. Check the schedule for demonstration times.

The commercial exhibit area expects to be completely full this year, with about 600 exhibitors from all over North America in the Central Exhibit Area.

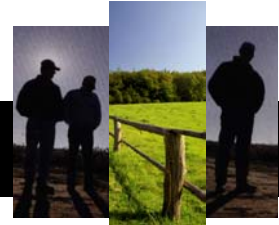
OSU Central - The McCormick, Bailey, Firebaugh buildings and the Utzinger Garden are home to OSU Central, an area where we feature information from OSU colleges and departments. This year's displays focus on farm health and safety, cancer prevention, farm management programs, financial and economical information, the environment, and human and community development. Outside in the Utzinger Garden, sessions offer tips about home yards and gardens.

McCormick Building Programs - Concurrent sessions will take place in a gazebo in OSU Central's McCormick Building. There will also be sessions in The Utzinger Garden.

Antique Farm Equipment - The popular antique equipment building, at the corner of Market and Friday, has overflowed into the William L. George Building at the corner of Friday and Hay. More than 1,600 pieces of farm machinery, garden equipment and kitchen utensils from between 1800 and 1930 are in our collection. Special attractions are the 1805 wooden moldboard plow, antique garden tractors and an 1860 Milwaukee reaper. Look for the newest pieces including a horse-drawn milk wagon and a 1923 Model T milk truck!

Gwynne Conservation Area - At the first shuttle stop on the way to the Field Demonstrations, new exhibitors and information from the natural resource management experts will be available this year. Scheduled programs will also be conducted on a variety of conservation practices. Shuttle tours of the Conservation Area will also be offered.

Ag Law



Editor's Note: *From time to time we will include, in this newsletter, short agricultural law articles developed by OSU Extension Legal Educator Peggy Kirk Hall. These articles are not intended to serve as legal advice, rather they are intended to provide general education about legal issues which affect farm operations. Always be sure to consult your attorney for specific legal advice for your situation.*

Laws for All-Purpose Vehicles Changed July 1, 2009

Ohio law now contains new provisions on criminal trespass, registration, and operation of all-purpose vehicles (APV's). The General Assembly included the changes in H.B. 2 this spring which became effective on July 1, 2009. Rural landowners will have interest in the new criminal trespass sections, which increase fines when a trespass occurs with an APV. The law's license plate program will require APVs to display a license plate and validation sticker like other vehicles. APV operators will pay higher registration fees, but on-farm APVs used as a farm implement will be exempt from registration.

According to Ohio law, an "all-purpose vehicle" is "any self-propelled vehicle designed primarily for cross-country travel on land and water, or on more than one type of terrain, and steered by wheels or caterpillar treads, or any combination thereof, including vehicles that operate on a cushion of air, vehicles commonly known as all-terrain vehicles, all-season

vehicles, mini-bikes, and trail bikes.” The definition of “all-purpose vehicle” does not include golf carts or utility vehicles that are designed to transport materials or cargo. Below is a summary of the new law that went into effect on July 1.

Criminal Trespass with APVs. The law contains stiffer penalties for criminal trespass that involves an APV. Criminal trespass is the entering or remaining on another’s land without permission or privilege, and is a fourth degree misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$250 and jail time of up to 30 days. Under the new law, when a person commits criminal trespass using an APV, a court must double the fine. Where a person is convicted three times of criminal trespass using an APV, the court may also impound the registration and license plate of the vehicle for at least 60 days.

Registration exceptions. Ohio law currently requires registration of APVs, snowmobiles and off-highway motorcycles, with a few exceptions. The new law changes the exceptions that apply to APVs in two ways. First, the new law removes the registration exception for APVs operated exclusively upon lands owned by the owner or on lands to which the owner has a contractual right. This exception from registration will apply only to snowmobiles and off-highway motorcycles. Second, the law creates a new registration exception for APVs: an owner does not have to register an APV that is used primarily on a farm as a farm implement. The law also increases the penalties for operating an unregistered APV, snowmobile or off-highway motorcycle to no less than \$50 and no more than \$100.

License plate requirements. The new law requires operators of APVs to display a license plate and validation sticker rather than a registration number after July 1, 2010. An owner must display the license plate so that it is “distinctly visible” and in accordance with rules to be adopted by the Board of Motor

Vehicles (BMV). After an owner obtains a license plate, the BMV will issue a new validation sticker to display on the license plate for each three-year registration period. The new license plate provision does not affect snowmobiles or off-highway motorcycles.

Registration fees. The new law increases the registration fees for APVs, snowmobiles and off-highway motorcycles from \$5 to \$31.25 for the three-year registration period. The registrar may retain up to \$5 of the fee and must deposit the remainder into the state treasury for the state recreational vehicle fund, which also receives amounts from fines issued under the law. Purposes of the fund include enforcing and administering laws regarding registration and operation of snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, and APVs, purchasing additional land to provide trails and other areas for such vehicles on state-controlled land and waters, and providing safety programs.

Out of state driver’s licenses. The old law requires the operator of an APV, snowmobile or off-highway motorcycle to hold a valid driver’s license from the State of Ohio. The new law allows a person holding a driver’s license from another state to operate the vehicles.

Impoundment. The new law allows a court to impound the registration and license plate of an APV for no less than 60 days whenever a person is found guilty of operating the vehicle in violation of Ohio law.

See these Ohio Revised Code sections at <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/> for changes to APV law: O.R.C. 2911.21, 4519.02, 4519.03, 4519.04, 4519.08, 4519.09, 4519.10, 4519.44, and 4519.47.

-Peggy Kirk Hall
OSU Extension
Ag Law Director



2009 Ohio Wheat Performance Results and Improving Wheat Profits Bulletin Available

The purpose of the Ohio Wheat Performance Trial is to evaluate wheat varieties, blends, brands, and breeding lines for yield, grain quality and other important performance characteristics. This information gives wheat producers comparative information for selecting the varieties best suited for their production system and market. Varieties differ in yield potential, winter hardiness, maturity, standability, disease and insect resistance, and other agronomic characteristics. Selection should be based on performance from multiple test sites and years. Results of the 2009 wheat performance evaluation are available at: <http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/wheattrials/> A limited number of hard

copies are also available at your local Extension office.

When we have one of those rare dry springs with low disease levels followed by a cool June with a long grain-filling period, the yields of some fields have reached 120 bushels per acre or more (most varieties have yield potentials over 180 bushels per acre). But attempting to produce ultra-high wheat yields by using extra inputs is usually not profitable for most Ohio wheat producers. That is because the climate of Ohio limits maximum wheat productivity. Guidelines to help minimize the factors limiting wheat yields and to lower production costs are presented in the publication, "Improving Wheat Profits in Ohio". The bulletin is available at: <http://ohioline.osu.edu/b938/pdf/b938.pdf>, or for purchase at your local Extension office.

Mark Your Calendars



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|------------------------|--|
| September | Labor Day – Offices Closed |
| September 13 | Carroll & Jefferson County Cattlemen’s Association Picnic and Field Day
2:00 p.m.
Bruce and Crys Burgett Farm, Carrollton |
| September 22-24 | Farm Science Review
London, OH |
| November 1 | Fall Cattlemen’s Tour
Crawford County, OH |
| November 11 | Veterans Day – Offices Closed |
| November 26 | Thanksgiving Day – Offices Closed |
| November 27 | Columbus Day Observed – Offices Closed |

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Handwritten signature of Mike Hogan.

Mike Hogan
Extension Educator
Agriculture & Natural Resources

Dollars & Sense is issued by Ohio State University Extension in Carroll, Harrison, and Jefferson Counties. The newsletter is also available online at <http://jefferson.osu.edu>

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Visit Ohio State University Extension's WWW site Ohioline at <http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~ohioline>

The Ohio State University, The United State Department of Agriculture, and Carroll, Harrison, and Jefferson County Commissioners Cooperating



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