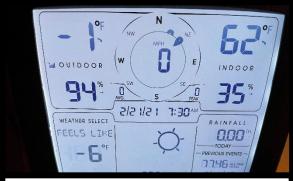
CFAES

COSHOCTON COUNTY AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES









February 24 Issue (Edition #83)

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Will higher corn prices temper the expectation for higher feeder cattle prices?
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ODA to Offer Pesticide Testing in Coshocton
County

Coshocton County Extension 724 South 7th Street, Room 110 Coshocton, Ohio 43812 Phone: 740-622-2265 Fax: 740-622-2197

Email: marrison.2@osu.edu
Web: http://coshocton.osu.edu

Hello Coshocton County! From -1^o on Sunday morning to close to 60 degrees today. We were personally glad to see a warm-up as we have had 17 baby goats hit the ground in the past 70 hours. This kidding was a lot easier with warmer temperatures.

Next week, we start our local pesticide and fertilizer re-certification sessions (virtual and in-person options). If you are up for renewal, make sure to pre-register for these programs by Monday. We have also planned a virtual "What Do the Numbers on my Forage Test Mean?" webinar and a "Minerals for Beef Cattle" webinar, both which are slated for the beginning of March.

We also hope that you will participate in the **Ag Day Celebration Take-out** as we celebrate National Ag Day on March 23. We are all thankful for our great industry of agriculture and hope you will celebrate with us.

Remember, our virtual OSU Extension programs are rolling on. Check out details at: https://agnr.osu.edu/programming

Stay safe, warm, and be well!

Sincerely,

David L. Marrison

Coshocton County OSU Extension ANR Educator



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

Ag Day Celebration Take-Out

Area farmers and agribusinesses are invited to celebrate Coshocton County Agriculture via the **Ag Day Celebration Take-out** on **March 23** as we recognize the contributions of today's farmers and to show our appreciation for the men and women of agriculture.

Adapting to the lingering the lingering coronavirus pandemic restrictions, the annual Ag Day Celebration Luncheon has been converted to a TAKE-OUT meal which can be picked up on March 23 from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. at Schumaker Farms located at 52441 County Road 16 in West Lafayette, Ohio. The cost is \$5 per person with a choice of Meatloaf or Pulled Pork. The meal is sponsored in part by Farm Credit Mid-America and WenMar Farms.

NATIONAL AG DAY

Reservations are requested by March 16 at 740-622-8087 ext 4 or by emailing <u>samanthadaugherty@coshotonccounty.net</u> See the attached program flyer to this newsletter for more information

"What Do the Numbers on my Forage Test Mean?" Webinar on March 9

Last March, OSU Extension held two "Hay Quality" workshops in the tri-county area to learn more about forage sampling, how to interpret a forage analysis, and how to account for poor quality hay when feeding livestock.

Over the past year over 30 hay samples were taken by area producers and we have invited Dr. Ted Wiseman, OSU Extension Educator from Perry County, to join us via a webinar on Tuesday, March 9 from 6:30 to 8:00 p.m. to review the results of our local hay testing program. Learn more about what the numbers on a forage test really mean. Knowing these numbers will help you feed your beef herd better.



This workshop will be held via Zoom and there is no fee to attend. Join us from the comfort of your home to learn more about hay tests. Pre-registration is requested at: https://go.osu.edu/hayworkshop This webinar is being co-hosted by the Coshocton, Tuscarawas, and Holmes County Extension offices. For producers who tested hay this year, we encourage you to send specific questions about their samples prior to the webinar to wiseman.15@osu.edu For more information about the webinar, contact the Coshocton County Extension office at 740-622-2265 for more information. See the attached program flyer.

Minerals for Beef Cattle Webinar

Proper mineral and vitamin nutrition contributes to strong immune systems, reproductive performance, and calf weight gain. However, when it comes to selecting mineral supplementation to use for your beef herd can often be a confusing decision for beef producers as not all mineral mixtures are the same.

To help beef producers understand what minerals are need for beef cattle, OSU Extension will be offering a Zoom webinar titled "Minerals for Beef Cattle" on Tuesday, March 16 from 6:30 to 7:45 p.m. During this session, participants will learn the ball-park levels for mineral supplements for beef cows on forage-based diets. Learn more about macro minerals, trace minerals, and best practices for mineral supplementation Sample mineral tags will be reviewed. Learn what to look for and learn how you can fine tune your mineral supplementation based on your hay sample analysis.

This webinar will feature Dr. Steve Boyles, OSU Extension Beef Specialist and Garth Ruff, OSU Extension Field Specialist for Beef Cattle will be teaching this workshop. This workshop will be held via Zoom and there is no fee to attend. Join us from the comfort of your home to learn more about feeding minerals to beef cattle. Pre-registration is requested at: https://go.osu.edu/mineralsforbeef This webinar is being hosted by the Coshocton County Extension office. For more information about the webinar, contact the Coshocton County Extension office at 740-622-2265 for more information. See the attached program flyer.

When Your Ruminants Need More Than Hay

By Christine Gelley, Ag & Natural Resources Educator, Noble County

The wonderous ability of domestic and wild ruminant animals to convert forage into meat, milk, and fiber is a beautiful thing that I am thankful for every day. From our family favorite meats to the boots on our feet, the products sourced from ruminants are intertwined in our traditions and daily comforts. Cattle, sheep, goats, and deer can thrive in areas that are unsuitable for other types of agriculture or human dwellings, converting ground cover into a plethora of helpful human products.

Whether that ground cover is offered through grazing or as harvested feed, there are times when forage alone may fall short of animal nutritional requirements. In these cases, supplementation with either higher quality forage, cereal grains, or concentrated feeds becomes necessary to prevent productivity loss. For the livestock manager, a drop in productivity means a drop in annual income potential from the farm.

At this point, the question is no longer, "Should I supplement?", but rather "How should I supplement?". With hundreds of feedstuffs available on the market to create customized rations, selecting the ingredients to improve your feeding program can be overwhelming. However, the first place to start is with testing your forages for nutritional value. When you understand what your forage crops are supplying, you can identify what types of feed you need to fill the nutritional gap. Often the limiting factor with forage crops is either protein or energy.

If the limiting factor is protein, adding more high energy feeds alone will not improve animal performance. If the limiting factor is energy, adding more protein alone will not improve animal performance either. Livestock producers often look at protein values first and base judgement on the percentage of crude protein available in the feedstuff. This is rightly so, as the amino acids derived from digestible protein are critical for basic bodily functions. Inadequate protein will lead to reduced rumen microbial activity and consequently, difficulty digesting high fiber feeds. The addition of a protein supplement is necessary if forage alone does not meet the need of the ruminant consuming it.

However, there are many cases where protein is not the limiting factor, but rather energy is limiting. Feed effectiveness to provide adequate energy is often limited by digestibility. The percentage of total digestible nutrients may reveal that although the percentage of crude protein appears adequate, rumen microbes cannot effectively break down the fiber, thus slowing down the movement of fibrous feeds through the digestive tract. Unfortunately, starvation on a full belly can happen in situations where animals have access to feed, are consuming it readily, but are struggling to get enough energy to gain weight, reproduce, lactate, or even maintain functionality of vital organs. In situations such as this, the addition of a highly digestible, starchy, carbohydrate source (cereal grains), may be a more efficient and affordable supplement than replacing poor quality hay with higher quality fibrous feeds. Supplying adequate fiber continues to be a necessity while offering starchy carbohydrates to prevent overproduction of lactic acid, which can lead to acidosis. Offering a balanced diet is as crucial for your livestock as it is for your family. Whether offered in a hay ring, a feed trough, or on a dinner table, it is important to understand the balance of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, and minerals to keep the body functioning throughout the day and especially important during times of accelerated growth or stress.

The only way to accurately assess and develop the appropriate feeding program for your livestock system is to know what the animals require and the accurate nutritional composition of the feeds you can offer. Keep diligent records on animal performance so that you can sort animals into groups by nutritional demand and test your feeds to develop rations that are both adequate for your animals and for your checkbook. Do your best to keep both balanced year-round.

To learn more about how to evaluate body condition scores of cattle, sheep, and goats, as well as, feedstuff evaluation consult the OSU Beef Team at https://beef.osu.edu and the OSU Sheep Team at https://sheep.osu.edu or contact the Noble County OSU Extension Office at 740-732-5681 or gelley.2@osu.edu.

ARC/PLC Deadline Looms—Learn More About Your Decision on February 25 Webinar

Enrollment for the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs for the 2021 crop year opened in October, with the deadline to enroll and make amendments to program elections on March 15, 2021. This signup is for potential payments for the 2021 crop. OSU Extension will be a webinar focused specifically on the ARC/PLC decision, reviewing decision-tool calculators available to evaluate options, and current market outlook. This webinar will be held on February 25th from 9 -11 am. The program is free to attend, but registration is required. See the attached program flyer for more details. Register online at: http://go.osu.edu/arcplc2021.



Corn, Soybean and Wheat Enterprise Budgets-Projected Returns for 2021 (Increasing Fertilizer Prices May Force Tough Decisions)

By: Barry Ward, Leader, Production Business Management & John Barker, Extension Educator, Agriculture & Amos Innovative Program, Knox County

Source: https://u.osu.edu/ohioagmanager/2021/02/23/corn-soybean-and-wheat-enterprise-budgets-projected-returns-for-2021-increasing-fertilizer-prices-may-force-tough-decisions/

The profit margin outlook for corn, soybeans and wheat is relatively positive as planting season approaches. Prices of all three of our main commodity crops have moved higher since last summer and forward prices for this fall are currently at levels high enough to project positive returns for 2021 crop production. Recent increases in fertilizer prices have negatively affected projected returns. Higher crop insurance costs as well as moderately higher energy costs relative to last year will also add to overall costs for 2021.

Production costs for Ohio field crops are forecast to be modestly higher compared to last year with higher fertilizer, fuel and crop insurance expenses. Variable costs for corn in Ohio for 2021 are projected to range from \$386 to \$470 per acre depending on land productivity. Variable costs for 2021 Ohio soybeans are projected to range from \$216 to \$242 per acre. Wheat variable expenses for 2021 are projected to range from \$166 to \$198 per acre.

Returns (excluding government payments) will likely be higher for many producers depending on price movement throughout the rest of the growing year. Grain prices currently used as assumptions in the 2021 crop enterprise budgets are \$4.30/bushel for corn, \$11.55/bushel for soybeans and \$6.25/bushel for wheat. Projected returns above variable costs (contribution margin) range from \$216 to \$434 per acre for corn and \$284 to \$509 per acre for soybeans. Projected returns above variable costs for wheat range from \$193 to \$342 per acre. As a reminder, fixed costs (overhead) must be paid from these returns above variable costs. Fixed costs include machinery ownership costs, land costs including rent and payment for owner operator labor and management including other unpaid family labor.

Fertilizer prices continue to increase. If you have not checked fertilizer prices lately, be prepared for some sticker shock. Producers with some fertilizer purchased and stored or pre-priced prior to recent price increases will likely see a healthier bottom line this upcoming crop year.

Those with little or no fertilizer pre-purchased and stored or pre-priced may want to consider using P and K buildup to furnish crop needs this year in anticipation of possibly lower prices in the future. Now may be a good time review your fertilizer plans as you are considering how to best utilize your financial resources in 2021.

Use realistic yield goals. Yield goals vary by field. Each field has unique characteristics that can impact yield. Utilize crop removal rates to determine crop nutrient needs. Crop removal rates can be found in the new Tri-

State Fertilizer Recommendations for Corn, Soybeans, Wheat, and Alfalfa (Tables 15 and 16), available at your local Extension Office.

Start with a recent soil test. If your soil test levels are in the maintenance range or higher, 2021 may be a good year to "borrow" from your soil nutrient bank. As an example, a 150-bushel corn crop will remove about 55 pounds of P2O5 per acre in the harvested grain. This would result in a reduction in the soil test level of approximately 3 ppm.

Current budget analyses indicates favorable returns for soybeans compared to corn but crop price change and harvest yields may change this outcome. These projections are based on OSU Extension Ohio Crop Enterprise Budgets. Newly updated Enterprise Budgets for 2021 have been completed and posted to the Farm Office website: https://farmoffice.osu.edu/farm-mgt-tools/farm-budgets

Frost Seeding Legumes for Pasture Improvement

By: <u>Clif Little</u>, OSU Extension, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Guernsey County (originally published in the Farm and Dairy)

Source: https://u.osu.edu/beef/2021/02/24/frost-seeding-legumes-for-pasture-improvement/

Frost seeding of legumes in February and early March can be used to improve pasture, hay quality and yield. Red and white clover are the most frequently utilized legumes in frost seeding. The freezing and thawing of late winter and early spring can provide good legume seed to soil contact and germination. The following steps will help to ensure frost seeding success.

Site selection – Choose a pasture that has been closely grazed, as a thin sod will likely reduce competition and allow for seed to soil contact. Legumes do best in well drained areas, and a southeasterly facing slope will receive more sunlight and favor legume growth. Animals may be utilized to help trample seed in for better soil contact. However, to allow forage plants a chance to establish a strong root system, remove them when seed germination occurs in the spring and keep them off these fields for 4 weeks after germination. Fertility – Soil pH should be approximately 6.0 or above. A soil test should have been taken and if needed, phosphate and potash can be broadcast when soil conditions allow. Soil test kits are available at your local OSU Extension office.

Inoculate legume seeds – If the legume plant being seeded does not currently exist in the field, inoculate the legume seed with the appropriate strains of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. Remember inoculants should be stored in a refrigerator from the time of purchase to use. The rhizobia bacteria can be killed at high temperatures. Also, check the expiration date on the inoculate package. Some legume seed is sold with a coating of inoculate already administered to the seed. Be sure to purchase certified weed free seed which is no more than 1 year old.

Grazing management – Allow newly seeded legume plants to grow. Do not overgraze newly seeded plants just after germination. Manage grass height so as to allow sunlight to reach clover plants. Clover and other legumes are often the preferred forage species of grazing animals. For this reason rest periods between grazing may need to be adjusted to allow for adequate legume regrowth.

Use nitrogen in small and split applications when fields contain legumes, as excess nitrogen will likely cause grass to overcrowd and out-compete legume plants. A pasture or hayfield composed of 35% or more legume needs no additional nitrogen. Below are some legume species and seeding options:

- Red clover 6-8 lbs./A and birdsfoot trefoil 3-4 lbs./A This combination provides good legume compatibility for cattle.
- Red clover 6-8 lbs./A and Ladino clover 2-3 lbs./A This combination will support grazing for goats, sheep and cattle.

Horse owners who have experienced cases of slobbers should not frost seed clovers. Perennial grasses do not germinate as well as legumes when broadcast. Grass establishment is best accomplished when drilled

directly into the sod.

Changing pasture composition requires changing pasture management. For more information contact Clif Little at the Guernsey County OSU Extension office, 740- 489-5300.

Will Higher Corn Prices Temper the Expectation for Higher Feeder Cattle Prices

By: Dr. Andrew Griffith, Assistant Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, University of Tennessee

Source: https://u.osu.edu/beef/2021/02/24/will-higher-corn-prices-temper-the-expectation-for-higher-feeder-cattle-prices/

Will higher corn prices or the expectation of higher corn prices temper the expectation for higher feeder cattle prices this year? The simple answer is yes. If input costs increase then that means there is less money available for the feedlot to pay for feeder cattle. However, live cattle futures have been gaining strength which provides support for feeder cattle prices. Thus, corn and other feedstuff prices are increasing which is putting pressure on feeder cattle prices while the expectation for finished cattle prices is supportive of higher prices. This means that the two most important aspects of the feeder cattle market are pulling market prices in opposite directions. It is not known at this time which one will exert more force and win the tug of war, but what is known is that they will temper each other. What is known at this time is that the futures market and livestock risk protection insurance are providing an opportunity to hedge summer and fall cattle sales at profitable prices. It may be worth considering.

Coshocton SWCD Tree Sales

It's time for the Coshocton Soil & Water Conservation District's (SWCD) Annual Tree Seedling Sale. Last year's sale took a sharp turn when the "Stay at Home" order was given, but the District was still able to get

around 9000 trees to their customers. This year's sale has about 5 fewer varieties than in the past to simplify the sale during this unpredictable time. Tree varieties are available in packs of 5, 25, or 100 seedlings, and this year the American Plum, Redbud, Red Osier Dogwood, and River Birch are also available as single 3 to 4 foot saplings.

Other items that are available this year include wildflower seed packets, Plantskydd wildlife repellant, tree tubes, and marking flags. As in past sales, seedlings can be ordered with the form included in this newsletter.

All orders are filled on a first-come, first-served basis. A paper order form is attached to the end of this newsletter. The deadline for turning in paper order forms is Monday, March 15. SWCD will also be partnering with Licking SWCD to provide an online ordering option for the sale beginning on February 1. Online orders can be submitted through Monday, March 22, but the available varieties may be quite limited by that time.

The pick-up day for all orders will be Friday, April 16 at the Coshocton SWCD Office. More information about the sale can be found at: https://www.coshoctoncounty.net/swcd/
Additional questions can be answered by calling 740-622-8087, ext. 4 or by emailing samanthadaugherty@coshoctoncounty.net.

2021 Tree Sale Order Form Email: Postcard or E-mail Pack of 5 Pack of 25 Pack of 100 Would you like to receive our quarterly newsletter? Native Conifers Yes - No - Already Receive

Mail order form with payment to:
Coshocton SWCD
724 S. Seventh Street, Rm 120 astern White Cedar White Pine Pack of 5 Pack of 25 Native Small Trees & Shrubs Coshocton, OH 43812 American Plum Order Forms must be received by 4:00 p.m on Monday March 15th and are subject to availability. If you have any questions, please call (740) 622-8087, ext. 4. Additional forms ed Osier Dogwood are available at our office. More information Nitch Hazel about the tree sale and online ordering information is available on our website at Pack of 5 Pack of 25 Pack of 100 Native Large Trees www.coshoctonswcd.org \$10.00 \$30.00 \$90.00 Important Information hio Buckeye There is no limit on the number of packets that ed Maple can be ordered, but all orders are subject to availability. We suggest ordering as soon as possible, since there are a set number of seedlings available. Orders are filled on a firstcome, first-served basis. Anyone can order trees Vhite Oak regardless of county residence, but trees with not be delivered or mailed. Payment must be included with your order. Full Height 15'-25' nerican Plum Seedling sizes are 6 to 18 inches depending on edbud \$10.00 25'-30' variety; sapling varieties are approx. 3 to 4 feet tall. All trees are state/federally inspected and Red Osier Dogwood 20'-30' \$10.00 are bare root seedlings. Due to the number of variables involved, we do not guarantee the success of the seedlings once they are in your Plantskydd Repellent - Powder Concentrate \$20.00 possession. Reasonable substitutions may be Plantskydd Repellent - Pre-mixed Spray made based on availability. ree Tube and Wood Stake \$5.00 Projected pick up date is Friday, April 16th at the Coshocton SWCD Office. Please be sure to specify on the order form how you would like to be notified of the pick up date. \$7.00 \$8.00

Extension Talk- National FFA Week

By David Marrison, Coshocton County Extension Written for The Beacon Newspaper. Published February 25, 2021

Hello Coshocton County! In 1930, Mickey Mouse made his debut in the New York Mirror newspaper, the first quick-frozen foods were sold in retail stores, and the Athletics (then in Philadelphia) beat the St. Louis Cardinals to win the World Series – but perhaps even more important to FFA members, the Future Farmer Creed written by Erwin Milton Tiffany was adopted as the official creed of the Future Farmers of America, known today as the National FFA Organization.

This week is National FFA week which allows us to celebrate the achievements of our high school agriculture programs and FFA Chapters. In Coshocton County, we are blessed to have three FFA Chapters at Ridgewood, River View, and the Coshocton County Career Center. These programs are making positive differences in the lives of many of our youth. Thank you to Sue Davis, Logan Pyers, Allyssa Mullett, and Tim Kilpatrick for leading these great programs.

As a first year or greenhand FFA member, you learn the FFA Creed which has been a timeless expression of E.M. Tiffany who had a strong belief in agriculture and the core values of citizenship and patriotism. The memorization of the FFA Creed has been a rite of passage for every new FFA member across the country. I think many might have the same memory as I do of trembling in front of my freshmen ag class reciting the creed.

However, reciting the FFA creed became more than class requirement to me. It was the springboard to bring this shy dairy kid out of his shell to participate in the State FFA Creed contest and then later become a State FFA Officer. Furthermore, it sparked a passion for agricultural education which led me to become a high school agriculture teacher and then an Extension Educator. In short, the FFA Creed was the spark for my career in agriculture education.

The FFA creed outside a few minor changes, has essentially remained the same as it was penned by E.M. Tiffany over ninety years ago. I place the FFA Creed in the company of the Declaration of Independence, U.S. Constitution, Lincoln's Gettsyburg Address, and Martin Luther King's "I Have a Dream" speech as iconic pieces which would be hard press to be written by any one of us today. Each, in its own right, has transcended time.

As a freshman in high school, memorizing it was a class assignment. As a teacher, I was touched at seeing the lives of youth transformed, and as an adult, I still marvel at the depth of the life lessons contained in each line of the FFA Creed. Today, I would like to share with you the FFA Creed and urge you to read it slowly. How does it speak to you?

THE FFA CREED

I believe in the future of agriculture, with a faith born not of words but of deeds - achievements won by the present and past generations of agriculturists; in the promise of better days through better ways, even as the better things we now enjoy have come to us from the struggles of former years.

I believe that to live and work on a good farm, or to be engaged in other agricultural pursuits, is pleasant as well as challenging; for I know the joys and discomforts of agricultural life and hold an inborn fondness for those associations which, even in hours of discouragement, I cannot deny.

I believe in leadership from ourselves and respect from others. I believe in my own ability to work efficiently and think clearly, with such knowledge and skill as I can secure, and in the ability of progressive agriculturists to serve our own and the public interest in producing and marketing the product of our toil.

I believe in less dependence on begging and more power in bargaining; in the life abundant and enough honest wealth to help make it so—for others as well as myself; in less need for charity and more of it when needed; in being happy myself and playing square with those whose happiness depends upon me.

I believe that American agriculture can and will hold true to the best traditions of our national life and that I can exert an influence in my home and community which will stand solid for my part in that inspiring task.

Wouldn't our world be a better place if we strived to live by each line? Every time I hear the FFA Creed, I pause to thank those who walked before us and for the blessings which we enjoy from their triumphs and struggles. Hats off to all of our FFA members who are learning to do, doing to learn, earning to live and living to serve.

ODA to Offer Pesticide Testing in Coshocton County

OSU Extension in Coshocton County is pleased to announce the Ohio Department of Agriculture will be hosting pesticide and fertilizer applicator testing sessions in Coshocton County on March 17 and April 14 from 8:00 to 5:00 p.m. each day. These exam sessions will allow individuals to take a private or commercial pesticide applicators examination.

The testing will be held in Room 145 in the Coshocton County Services Building with COVIF-19 safety protocols enforced. Pre-registration is required and can be made by accessing the Ohio Department of Agriculture's Pesticide Regulatory program at:

https://agri.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/oda/divisions/plant-health/pesticides

More details can also by calling 614-728-6987 (option 1) or via email at: pesticides@agri.ohio.gov



"Oh, the comfort, the inexpressible comfort of feeling safe with a person; having neither to weigh thoughts nor measure words, but to pour them all out, just as they are, chaff and grain together, knowing that a faithful hand will take and sift them, keep what is worth keeping and then, with a breath of kindness, blow the rest away."

By: George Elliot



What do the Numbers on My Forage Test Mean? Tuesday, March 9, 2021 6:30 to 7:45 p.m. VIA ZOOM

Last March, OSU Extension held two "Hay Quality" workshops in the tri-county area to learn more about forage sampling. Over the past year, over 30 hay samples were taken by area producers and we have invited Dr. Ted Wiseman, OSU Extension Educator from Perry County, to join us via a webinar on Tuesday, March 9 from 6:30 to 7:45 p.m. to review the results of our local hay testing program. Learn more about what the numbers on a forage test really mean. Knowing these numbers will help you feed your beef herd better.

This workshop will be held via Zoom and there is no fee to attend. Join us from the comfort of your home to learn more about hay tests. Pre-registration is requested at: https://go.osu.edu/hayworkshop

This webinar is being co-hosted by the Coshocton, Tuscarawas, and Holmes County Extension offices. For more information about the webinar, contact the Coshocton County Extension office at 740-622-2265 for more information.



CFAES



To help beef producers understand what minerals are need for beef cattle, OSU Extension will be offering a Zoom webinar titled "Minerals for Beef Cattle" on Tuesday, March 16 from 6:30 to 7:45 p.m. During this session, participants will learn the ball-park levels for mineral supplements for beef cows on forage based diets. Learn more about macro minerals, trace minerals, and best practices for mineral supplementation Sample mineral tags will be reviewed. Learn what to look for and learn how you can fine tune your mineral supplementation based on your hay sample analysis.

This webinar will feature the instruction of Dr. Steve Boyles, OSU Extension Beef Specialist and Garth Ruff, OSU Extension Field Specialist for Beef Cattle. This workshop will be held via Zoom and there is no fee to attend. Join us from the comfort of your home to learn more about feeding minerals to beef cattle. Preregistration is requested at: https://go.osu.edu/mineralsforbeef For more information, contact the Coshocton County Extension office at 740-622-2265 for more information.





Please join us for an

Ag Day Celebration Take-Out

Tuesday, March 23, 2021

Pick-up Time: 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Cost: \$5 per person - Choice of Meatloaf or Pulled Pork

Pick-up Location: Schumaker Farms 52441 County Road 16, West Lafayette, OH 43845

This is a special invitation to celebrate Coshocton County Agriculture as we recognize the contributions of today's farmers and show our appreciation for the men and women of agriculture.

RSVPs are required by March 16 at 740-622-8087, ext. 4 or samanthadaugherty@coshoctoncounty.net

Meal sponsored in part by Farm Credit Mid-America & WenMar Farms

Event sponsored by:











Join OSU Extension for a webinar on the ARC/PLC decision for the 2021 program year including updates on current market outlook and decision-tool calculators available to evaluate options. There is no cost to attend these meetings, but registration is required.

Register: go.osu.edu/arcplc2021

For more information contact: Mary Griffith, Griffith.483@osu.edu or 740-852-0975

Photo Credit: Elizabeth Hawkins



The Ohio State University

— We Sustain Life

2021 Tree Sale Order Form

Name:		
Address:		
Phone:	Fmail:	

How would you like to receive the pick-up reminder?

Postcard or E-mail

Would you like to receive our quarterly newsletter?

Yes - No - Already Receive

Mail order form with payment to:
Coshocton SWCD
724 S. Seventh Street, Rm 120
Coshocton, OH 43812

Order Forms must be received by 4:00 p.m. on Monday March 15th and are subject to availability. If you have any questions, please call (740) 622-8087, ext. 4. Additional forms are available at our office. More information about the tree sale and online ordering information is available on our website at

www.coshoctonswcd.org

Important Information

There is no limit on the number of packets that can be ordered, but all orders are subject to availability. We suggest ordering as soon as possible, since there are a set number of seedlings available. Orders are filled on a first-come, first-served basis. Anyone can order trees regardless of county residence, but trees will not be delivered or mailed. Payment must be included with your order.

Seedling sizes are 6 to 18 inches depending on variety; sapling varieties are approx. 3 to 4 feet tall. All trees are state/federally inspected and are bare root seedlings. Due to the number of variables involved, we do not guarantee the success of the seedlings once they are in your possession. Reasonable substitutions may be made based on availability.

Projected pick up date is Friday, April 16th at the Coshocton SWCD Office. Please be sure to specify on the order form how you would like to be notified of the pick up date.

Email:								
Please Indicate Quantity of Packs for Each Variety								
	Pack of 5	Pack of 25	Pack of 100					
Native Conifers	9"-18" seedlings	6"-9" seedlings	6"-9" seedlings					
	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$60.00					
Eastern White Cedar	-	-	-					
White Pine								
	Pack of 5	Pack of 25	Pack of 100					
Native Small Trees	10"-18" seedlings	6"-12" seedlings	6"-12" seedlings					
& Shrubs	\$10.00	\$30.00	\$90.00					
American Plum								
Chokecherry								
Pawpaw								
Redbud								
Red Osier Dogwood								
Witch Hazel								
	Pack of 5	Pack of 25	Pack of 100					
Native Large Trees	12"-18" seedlings		6"-12" seedlings					
	\$10.00	\$30.00	\$90.00					
Black Walnut								
Ohio Buckeye								
Red Maple								
Red Oak								
River Birch								
Swamp White Oak								
Tuliptree								
White Oak								
Saplings One single 3' to 4' sapling	Cost	Full Height	Number of Trees					
American Plum	\$10.00	15'-25'						
Redbud	\$10.00	25'-30'						
Red Osier Dogwood	\$10.00	20'-30'						
River Birch	\$10.00	40'-70'						
Additional Items		Cost	Qty.					
Wildflower Seed Packet		\$5.00						
Plantskydd Repellent - Powder Concentrate		\$20.00						
Plantskydd Repellent - Pre-mixed Spray		\$20.00						
Tree Tube and Wood Stake		\$5.00						
Marking Flags 25		\$6.00						
Check White or Pink	50	\$7.00						
	100	\$8.00						
Source : Website	Grand Total Enclosed:							

Marking Flags: Available in pink or white; each flag is 4" x 5" on a 30" wire.

Tree Tube and Wood Stake: A 4' tube with wood stake that can improve seedling survival and reduce wildlife damage.

Plantskydd Repellent: Contains 1 lb of powder concentrate that will treat over 200 plants or 1 qt of pre-mixed spray that will treat around 100 plants. Plantskydd can help prevent damage to seedlings from browsing deer, rabbits, and opossum.

Wildflower Seeds: 1 ounce of seeds per packet that plants 100 to 200 square feet. Mix includes a variety of perennials, grasses, and showy annuals.

Seedling Varieties in alphabetical order	Mature Height	Mature Width	Growth Rate	Sun Light	Mois- ture	Soil PH
American Plum		15'-25'	F	S	D, M	N
edible fruit, fragrant flowers, attracts birds						
Black Walnut edible fruit, fragrant flowers, good shade	75'-100'	20'-40'	М	P,SH	M,D	А
Chokecherry	201 201	451.201		C D CII	.	N.
edible fruit, showy white flowers	20'-30'	15'-20'	M	S, P, SH	M	N
Eastern White Cedar (Arborvitae) ornamental, wet footed	40'-45'	12'-15'	S,M	S,P	M,W	N
Ohio Buckeye attracts wildlife, Ohio's state tree	20'-40'	20'-40'	М	S, P, SH	M, W	А
Pawpaw edible fruit, wildlife	15' - 30'	15' - 30'	F-M	S, P	M, W	A, N
Redbud adaptable, edible pink-magenta flowers	25' - 30'	26' - 33'	М	S, P	M, W	В
Red Maple lovely fall foliage, wildlife	40'-70'	30'-50'	М	S, P	W	А
Red Oak tolerates dry conditions, timber, landscaping	50' - 60'	50' - 60'	F	S	D, M	N
Red Osier Dogwood spring flowers, red/burgandy autumn color	20'-30'	20'-25'	M-S	S,P	M	А
River Birch unique flaky bark, wildlife	40'-70'	40'-60'	F	S, P	W, M	N
Swamp White Oak adaptable, bottomlands, timber, wildlife	50' - 70'	50' - 70'	M-S	S, P	М	Α
Tuliptree showy flowers, attracts wildlife, medicinal	60'-90'	30'-50'	F	S	М	А
White Oak timber, wildlife, long-lived, ornamental	50' - 70'	50' - 70'	M-S	S, P	D, M, W	N
White Pine timber, windbreak, wildlife	60'-80'	20'-40'	F	S	М	A, N
Witch Hazel attractive fall color, wildlife, medicinal	15'-20'	15'-20'	М	P, SH	M	А

Growth Rate: F = fast 12"+/year, M = medium 6"-12"/year, S = slow 2"-6"/year

Light Required: S = sun, P = part sun/part shade, SH = shade **Soil Moisture:** D = dry, M = medium, W = wet

Soil pH: A = acidic (6.5 or less), N = normal pH range (6.5 - 7.5), B = basic/alkaline (7.5 or higher)

Links to more information about the tree varieties are available on our website www.coshoctonswcd.org.