

Auglaize County ANR

News from OSU Extension

August 31, 2023

Corn Silage Pricing Tool

Author(s): Kleczewski and S. Geisler.

Edited by: Jocelyn Birt

Determining Corn Silage Value					
1. Grain and Silage Yield					
Estimated grain yield	Select your base yield	User entered	Guided value	Unit	
	<input type="radio"/> Grain yield	187.0	187.0	bushels/acre	
Dry matter (DM) of silage	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Grain yield	35%	35%	percent	
Estimated silage yield wet basis	<input type="radio"/> Silage yield wet basis	27.0	26.3	tons/acre, wet-basis	
Silage yield dry basis		9.5		tons/acre, DM basis	
2. Prices					
Cash price of #2 yellow corn 15.5%		Crawford	← Enter your county name		
		\$6.50	\$6.78	\$/bushel	
Corn Grain Discount \$/bushel		\$0.20	\$0.25	\$/bushel	
Price per ton of low quality hay		\$100	\$125	\$/ton	
Average grain loss for harvest before black layer		1.6	1.683	bushels/acre	
Mean value between Seller and Buyer					
		Seller	Buyer		
Gross value per acre	1454 (\$/acre)	\$1,178.10	\$1,729.97	\$/acre	
	153.9 (\$/ton as DM)	\$124.67	\$183.07	\$/ton, DM basis	
	53.9 (\$/ton as fed)	\$43.63	\$64.07	\$/ton as fed	
3. Price Adjustment for Harvest Cost					
3-a. Grain Harvest Cost					
	\$ per acre cost	User entered	Guided value		
Combine only - corn	\$40.00	\$40	\$33.2	\$/acre	
Grain drying	\$46.75	\$0.05	\$0.04	\$/per point of moisture removed/bushel	
Storage charge	\$65.45	\$0.35		\$/bushel	
\$/Bushel/month		\$0.05	\$0.05	\$/bushel/month	
Storage Length (months)		7	5	months	
% Harvest and Storage Loss	\$53.01	4.50%	2.50%	percent	
Grain Harvest Costs	\$205.21				
3-b. Silage Harvest Cost					
	\$ per acre	User entered	Guided value		Who pays
Farm to market - hauling	\$37.40	\$0.20	\$0.18	\$/bushel	Buyer
Chopping	\$270.00	\$10.00	\$8.20	\$/ton	Buyer
Fill silage bag	\$189.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$/ton	Buyer
Silage Harvest Costs	\$496.40				

Unlike corn grain, quoting the price of silage is challenging with no public market providing official prices. This online decision tool for corn silage sales in Ohio was developed to help producers determine pricing for corn silage sales, based on various resources including extension tools from several land-grant universities and agronomy research. Some values are guided based on localized and timely

information including Ohio county-level cash corn prices from Barchart.com and operation costs in Ohio from Ohio State University Extension. These values will be updated yearly. This tool should only be used for reference and users are encouraged to adjust the value of silage based on their individual circumstances. The full spreadsheet is available for download at [Corn Silage Pricing Tool](#).





Constructed Wetlands (NRCS 656) Best Management Practice

Edited by Jocelyn Birt

A constructed wetland is an ecosystem that can hold water and contains water-tolerant native or non-invasive vegetation.

Where is it used:

- Best suited in areas needing treatment of wastewater and contaminated runoff from agricultural processing, livestock, and aquaculture facilities, or for improving the quality of nonregulated storm water runoff.
- The outlet of a tile drainage system.
- Locations that do not cause surface or subsurface flow to encroach upon an upstream neighboring property unless a flowage easement is signed and recorded.
- Where effluent can be irrigated onto cropland, or discharged into a vegetative treatment area.

Why install it:

- Outflow from the wetlands may be stored for land application, recycled through the wastewater management system, or otherwise used in the agricultural operation.
- Captures and stores seasonal surface and subsurface runoff from upstream for use when it is needed or appropriate.
- Reduces downstream exports of nutrients and sediment. Can be combined with a sediment basin and vegetative buffers for additional filtering of pollutants.

CONSIDERATIONS

- Wetlands must be able to be drained completely for maintenance as needed.
- Additional design criteria must be met if sited in a floodplain.

- Cannot be located within a jurisdictional existing wetland.
- Primary use cannot be for wildlife habitat.

How does it work:

Ideally, constructed wetlands are placed where they can receive inflow from upstream areas and outflow to a ditch or stream by gravity. Vegetation and microorganisms that thrive in the wetland environment utilize and remove components of runoff and wastewater that are concerns for conservation and water quality, such as nitrogen and phosphorus. Constructed wetlands help to have a holding place for water for reuse or better control of runoff in a watershed. In some cases, tile flow can be pumped into the wetland. Water control structures can be used to maintain water levels or drain wetlands as needed.

Who do I contact in Ohio:

Extension <https://extension.osu.edu/lao#county>
SWCD <https://agri.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/oda/divisions/soil-and-water-conservation/find-a-local-swcd>

NRCS <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/oh/contact/local/>

Questions, concerns or suggestions for website content on this practice. <https://agbmps.osu.edu/submit/email-general-questions-comments-or-concerns>

To Read the Full Article visit:

<https://agbmps.osu.edu/bmp/constructed-wetlands-nrcs-656>

Western Ohio Cropland Values and Cash Rents 2022-23

Author: Barry Ward, Leader, Production Business Management, Director, OSU Income Tax Schools, College of Food, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, OSU Extension, Agriculture & Natural Resources
Edited by Jocelyn Birt

Continued high crop prices, reasonable crop margins and relatively healthy farm balance sheets over the last 2 years have given strength to farmland markets. Higher input costs over the last two years together with rising interest rates have offset some of this support but farmland values continue to increase. Many of these same factors have given support to the farmland rental markets which have also seen increases last year and are expected to see additional increases in 2023. Results from the Western Ohio Cropland Values and Cash Rents Survey show cropland values in western Ohio are expected to increase in 2023 by 6.1 to 10.7 percent depending on the region and land class. This follows increases ranging from 6.9 to 13.8 percent from '21 to '22. Cash rents are expected to increase from 5.0 to 6.7 percent in 2023 depending on the region and land class. This is on top of rental increases of 1.3 to 3.8 percent from 2021 to 2022. The Western Ohio Cropland Values and Cash Rents study was conducted from January through April in 2023. This opinion-based study surveyed professionals with a knowledge of Ohio's cropland values and rental rates.

Professionals surveyed were rural appraisers, agricultural lenders, professional farm managers, ag business professionals, OSU Extension educators, farmers, landowners, and Farm Service Agency personnel. The study results are based on 190 surveys. Respondents were asked to group their estimates based on three land quality classes: average, top, and bottom. Within each land-quality class, respondents were asked to estimate average corn and soybean yields for a five-year period based on typical farming practices. Survey respondents were also asked to estimate current bare cropland values and cash rents negotiated in the current or recent year for each land-quality class. Survey results are summarized below for western Ohio with regional summaries (subsets of western Ohio) for northwest Ohio and southwest Ohio. The complete survey summary can be accessed and downloaded at Farm Office: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/farm-management-tools/farm-management-publications/cash-rents>

Meet Your Soil Fertility Extension State Specialist- Dr. Manbir Rakkar

Author(s): [Laura Lindsey](#), [Stephanie Karhoff](#), [CCA](#), [Amanda Douridas](#), [CCA](#)
Edited by: Jocelyn Birt



We are excited to introduce Dr. Manbir Rakkar as the new Soil Fertility Extension State Specialist. Manbir started her position in the School of Environment and Natural Resources on August 15 and will be an active member of Extension's AgCrops Team. Manbir has expertise in soil fertility and health, nutrient management, cropping systems, and agroecology. She received her PhD in Agronomy from University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 2018 and MS in Soil Science from North Dakota State University in 2015. Prior to her appointment at Ohio State University, Manbir was an Assistant Research Professor at Montana State University. We are very excited to have Manbir as part of our Extension team! Welcome, Manbir!

Do you have your tickets for Farm Science Review yet?



Show dates for this year are September 19-21, 2023

The FSR is located two miles north of London, OH at the intersection of US 40 and SR 38.

When traveling to the Farm Science Review, type Farm Science Review, London, OH in your mapping device and it will guide you to the show.

Farm Science Review show hours are 8-5 pm on Tuesday & Wednesday, and 8-4 on Thursday. Tickets are for sale in our office located at 208 S Blackhoof St. Wapakoneta, OH 45895. These are priced at \$10 each.

Tickets at the gate will be \$15

For more information, visit fsr.osu.edu or follow Farm Science Review on social media.



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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August Events



Auglaize County Events:

- **Cover Crop Roundtable: Happy Daz in Wapakoneta 8:30am 9/8/23**
- **Conversations on Conservation: Outside Fruit Hall at the Auglaize County Fairgrounds 9/11/23 7:30am**

Nearby Happenings:

- **Farm Science Review**
London OH
September 19-21. 2023
Show hours are 8am-5pm (Dates: 9/19-20) /8am-4pm (Date: 9/21)
Tickets are for sale in the Office for \$10
Tickets at the gate are \$15
For more information, visit fsr.osu.edu or follow Farm Science Review on social media.



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