

# Auglaize County ANR

News from OSU Extension

February 3, 2023



## Cover Crop Management

Presented by: Ohio No-Till Council, Hardin County OSU Extension & The Nature Conservancy

**February 10, 2023 – 8:30 am – 12:30 pm**

**Plaza Inn Restaurant – 491 S Main Street, Mt. Victory, Ohio**

## Cover Crop Management Seminar

**Authors Mark Badertscher and Randall Reeder, Edited by Jamie Hampton**

Cody Beacom and Jim Hoorman are the headline speakers for a Cover Crop Management three-hour morning program presented by the Ohio No-Till Council, Hardin County OSU Extension, and The Nature Conservancy. The event will be held at the Plaza Inn Restaurant, 491 S Main Street, Mt. Victory, starting at 9:00 am on Friday, February 10. Coffee and cake will be provided by Wingfield Crop Insurance Service starting at 8:30 am.

Cody Beacom, Bird Agronomics, will explain the basics of cover

crops, from the selection of the best mix for summer or fall seeding to managing in the spring, whether using a burndown herbicide, “planting green”, or using a roller crimper.

A cover crops expert panel consisting of Jan Layman, Hardin County farmer and president of the Ohio No-till Council; Cody Beacom, Bird Agronomics; and Matt Burkholder, Farmer Advocate for Conservation; will answer questions and concerns from the audience.

Jim Hoorman, Hoorman Soil

Health Services, will present details regarding the nutrient and soil health benefits of cover crops. Lunch will be provided at noon by The Nature Conservancy and the Farmer Advocate for Conservation program. The program is free and limited to 50 participants. Pre-registration is required at <http://go.osu.edu/covercrop2023> or by calling OSU Extension, Hardin County at 419-674-2297 by February 3

# Over-the-Counter Antibiotics Will Require Veterinary Oversight (Rx) Beginning in June of 2023

Author Gustavo M. Schuenemann, Edited by Jamie Hampton

From companion dogs and cats to backyard poultry, and from rabbits and show pigs to large livestock farms. The same restrictions will apply to all companion and farm animal species. By June of 2023, all medically important antibiotics currently available at most feed or farm supply stores will now require veterinary oversight (written Rx) to be used in animals, even if the animals are not intended for food production. Examples of affected antibiotics include injectable penicillin and oxytetracycline. In addition, some retail suppliers who were able to sell these drugs/products in the past may no longer sell them after June of 2023. *This means that small and large animal veterinarians should be prepared for an increase in calls and visits from animal owners who previously may have purchased these drugs over the counter at their local farm supply store.*



*“From companion dogs and cats to backyard poultry, and from rabbits and show pigs to large livestock farms.”*

To continue using medically important antimicrobials, you may need to establish a veterinary-client-patient relationship (VCPR). Consult your veterinarian for more information. A veterinarian-client-patient-relationship (VCPR) is defined by the American Veterinary Medical Association as the basis for interaction among veterinarians, their clients, and their patients and is critical to the health of your animal(s). The practical explanation is that it is a

formal relationship that you have with a veterinarian who serves as your primary contact for all veterinary services and is familiar with you, your livestock/animals, and your farm operation. This veterinarian is referred to as your Veterinarian of Record (VoR), and both the VoR and the client should sign a form to document this relationship. Go [HERE](#) to read the full article



## Why are Barns Red?

An excerpt from Ohio Amish Country magazine, edited by Jamie Hampton

Ever wonder why old barns are usually red in color? Red is (or, perhaps, was) a popular color for barns due not to its color shade but for its usefulness. Hundreds of years ago, many farmers would seal their barns with linseed oil, which is an orange-colored oil derived from the seeds of the flax plant. To this oil, they would add a variety of things, most often milk and lime, but also ferrous oxide, or rust. Rust was plentiful on farms and because it killed fungi and mosses that might grow on barns, and it was very effective as a sealant. It turned the mixture red in color. [Ohiosamishcountry.com](http://Ohiosamishcountry.com)



# Sampling Corn Grain for Vomitoxin

Author Pierce Paul



Moldy grain and vomitoxin levels vary considerably within the grain lot. This is largely because the number of ears infected with *Gibberella zeae*, the fungus that causes Gibberella ear rot and produces vomitoxin in the grain, and number of infected kernels on a given ear within a field are highly variable. In addition, ears, and kernels with a similar appearance in terms of surface moldiness may have vastly different levels of internal fungal colonization, and consequently, different levels of vomitoxin contamination. In addition, pockets of warm, humid area in the grain lot coupled with moldy grain may lead to vomitoxin “hot spots” that can affect vomitoxin test results if sampling is inadequate. This may lead to price discounts or rejection of grain lots that are less contaminated than test results suggest, or conversely, acceptance of lots that are more contaminated than indicated by the results. For instance, if a single sample is drawn and the location from which it is drawn happens to be a hot-spot, then the overall level of contamination of the lot will be overestimated. Conversely, if the sample misses the hot spots completely, vomitoxin contamination may be underestimated. A single sample is never sufficient when testing grain for vomitoxin or other mycotoxins.

Accurate testing depends on thorough and appropriate sampling and sample processing. Guidelines for grain sampling, based on research

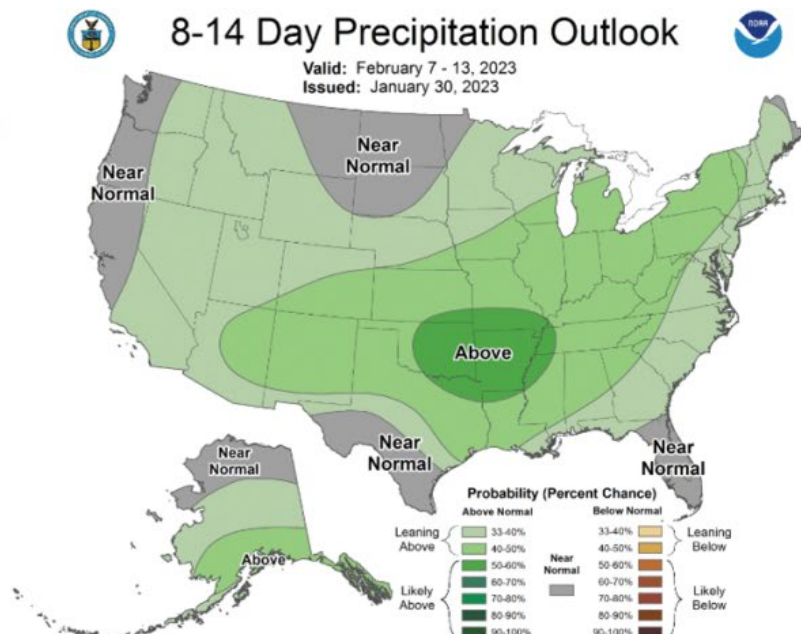
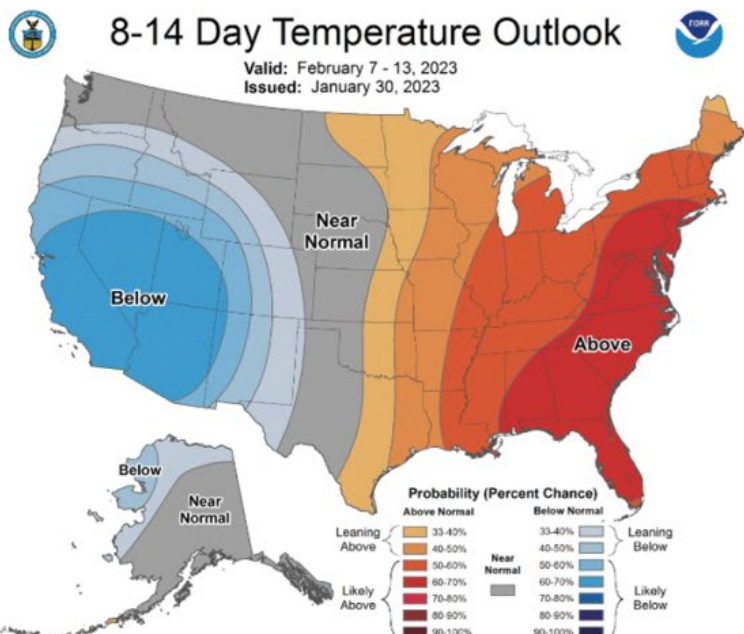
with scabby wheat and barley, are available from the United States Dept. of Agriculture Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA). To collect a representative grain sample, 5-10 samples should be randomly collected from multiple locations in the bin or truckload. Samples taken only from the bottom, central or outer portions of the load or from the beginning and end of the grain stream will not provide an accurate estimate of toxin contamination of the lot. This is largely because lightweight, heavily contaminated kernels often end at the top of the pile/load and contaminated fines and dust settle at the bottom during transport and other forms of grain movement. For end-gate sampling, samples should be drawn from the entire width and depth of the grain stream. For sampling with hand or mechanical probes, multiple samples should be drawn from throughout the bin or truck, along an “X”-shaped pattern, for example. Once samples are obtained, bulked, and cleaned, the grain must be thoroughly mixed and ground uniformly, in a clean grinder, to resemble flour. Finer particle size increases surface area of the grain and enables efficient extraction of vomitoxin.

Source: modified from the following factsheet: <https://ohioline.osu.edu/factsheet/plpath-cer-04>.

# A Month of Soil Moisture Recharge

## Weather Update: January 2023

Author Aaron Wilson, Edited by Jamie Hampton



Did it feel like winter was largely absent during January? If so, you are not alone, and we have the climate statistics to prove it. Figure 1 shows that much of the state will end the month with temperatures about 10°F above the long-term average (1991-2020). This places January 2023 in the top 5 warmest Januarys on record for many cities across the state. It was also a wet month, with precipitation running 125-200% of normal. Frequent systems, typical of the La Niña weather pattern we are in, helped recharge soil moisture and elevate stream flows across the state. With the lack of cold weather and wet conditions, muddy conditions are now being felt by many across Ohio.

This week will feature a much colder and overall drier pattern for Ohio. Chilly conditions will be in place for Tuesday and Wednesday with highs generally in the 20s and overnight lows in the teens. After a brief warm up into the 30s on Thursday, cold air will punch south again for Friday with highs only in the teens and 20s and overnight lows in the single digits and teens across the state. Another warm up is expected heading into the upcoming weekend. After a bit of wintry mix across southern counties on Tuesday, the next chance of rain and/or snow will arrive on Sunday. Overall, the [Weather Prediction Center](#) is currently forecasting

less than 0.10" statewide over the next 7 days. Heading into the second week in February, guidance from the Climate Prediction Center and the 16-Day Rainfall Outlook from NOAA/NWS/Ohio River Forecast Center show temperatures and precipitation are likely to remain above average. Climate averages include a high-temperature range of 35-40°F, a low-temperature range of 18-23°F, and average weekly total precipitation of ~0.65 inches. February's outlook is similar, with above normal temperatures and precipitation likely to stick around throughout the month with short periods of colder air.



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# February Events



## **Auglaize County Events:**

- **February 7th, New Fertilizer Applicator Class**
- **Feb. 10<sup>th</sup>, cover crop roundtable**
- **Western Ohio Dairy Luncheon, Speedway Lanes, New Bremen Ohio lunch 11:00, Program 12:00**
- **March 23<sup>rd</sup>, Pesticide and Fertilizer Applicator Recertification Training. 5:00pm – 9:30pm.**

**Auglaize County Administration Building**

**209 S. Blackhoof St. Wapakoneta, OH 45895**

**Call 419-910-6050 or email [Hampton.297@osu.edu](mailto:Hampton.297@osu.edu) to register**

## **Nearby Happenings:**

- **Feb. 9<sup>th</sup>, Champaign County New Fertilizer Class, Contact Champaign County Extension to register**
- **Feb 10<sup>th</sup> Hardin County New Fertilizer, Contact Hardin County extension to register**
- **Feb 14<sup>th</sup> and Feb. 23<sup>rd</sup> Darke County Recertification Class, Contact Darke County Extension to register**
- **Feb. 28<sup>th</sup>, Hardin County Beef Quality Assurance, contact Hardin County Extension to register**



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**OSU Extension Auglaize County**

Jamie Hampton ANR Extension Educator

208 Blackhoof Street

Wapakoneta, Ohio 45895

[Hampton.297@osu.edu](mailto:Hampton.297@osu.edu)

419-910-6062



**CFAES**

Tuesday  
**February**

**07**

1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m.

**Location:**

209 S. Blackhoof St.,  
Wapakoneta Ohio 45895

**Cost:**

\$35.00, includes study materials. **This does NOT cover ODA fees.**

**RSVP:**

419-910-6050

**Register by  
February 3, 2023**

**[www.auglaize.osu.edu](http://www.auglaize.osu.edu)**

# New Fertilizer Applicator Training

Auglaize County Extension is offering the 3-hour Fertilizer Applicator Certification Course on February 7th, from 12:00 pm to 3:00 pm at the Auglaize County Administration Building.

RSVP to the Auglaize County Extension Office at 419-910-6050 by February 3<sup>rd</sup>, space is limited. The cost is \$35.00 and can be dropped off to the extension office prior to the class.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ email \_\_\_\_\_

**Mail Registration form and fee to:** Auglaize County Extension Office, 208 S. Blackhoof Street,  
Wapakoneta Ohio 45895

College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences

CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis.  
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**CFAES**

Thursday  
**March**

**23**

5:00 p.m.–9:30 p.m.

# Auglaize County Pesticide and Fertilizer Recertification Training

Auglaize County Extension will be hosting Pesticide and Fertilizer Recertification Training on Thursday March 23<sup>rd</sup>, from 5:00 pm to 9:30 pm. At the Auglaize County Administration Building.

RSVP to the Auglaize County Extension Office at 419-910-6050 or by mail by March 20<sup>th</sup>, Space is limited. The cost is \$35.00, for pesticide and \$15.00 for Fertilizer and can be dropped off or mailed into the extension office.

**Location:**

209 S. Blackhoof St.,  
Wapakoneta Ohio  
45895

**Cost:**

\$35.00 for pesticide  
\$15.00 for Fertilizer  
includes updated  
applicator guide. **This  
does NOT include ODA  
fees.**

**RSVP:**

419-910-6050 or by mail  
to the Auglaize County  
Extension Office.



## Pesticide and Fertilizer Recertification Training for March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2023

Pesticide

Fertilizer

Both

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ email \_\_\_\_\_

**Mail Registration form and fee to:** Auglaize County Extension Office, 208 S. Blackhoof Street,  
Wapakoneta Ohio 45895

Make checks payable to **OSU Extension**

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