

Auglaize County ANR

News from OSU Extension

November 11, 2022



Weathering Dry Weather with Forage Management.

Author Victor Shelton, Edited by Jamie Hampton

Whether we like it or not, weather has a significant impact on forages and forage-based systems according to Victor Shelton, Retired NRCS. While the extremely dry autumn created one of the most perfect harvesting seasons we've seen in a while, it wasn't as perfect for fall forage growth. October is normally still a decent forage growth month though the rate is certainly slower. When it is exceptionally dry new growth pretty much comes to a screeching halt and that is what happened this fall.

Continuing to graze could possibly mean two things – the last grazing of the year and reduced spring growth. Droughty weather in the fall can put forages into a dormant state. This is very similar to the dormant state that we want after several nights of very cold weather indicating the true end of the growing season. Once dormant, livestock can graze stockpiled forage without the concern of tapping into plant root energy reserves that will be needed for overwintering and spring growth. Dormancy caused by

drought is not as clear cut as the freezing dormancy and can be easily interrupted with the return of sufficient moisture. You could continue to graze drought induced dormant forage, but if sufficient moisture is present and regrowth does occur, then that regrowth should be left alone until the “freezing” dormancy is complete before grazing it again. If not, there is the risk of tapping into root energy reserves that need to be left in that bank account through winter. For Victor's full article click [HERE](#)

2022 Ohio Soybean Performance Trials- All Yield Results Available

Authors; Laura Lindsey and Allen Geyer, Edited by Jamie Hampton

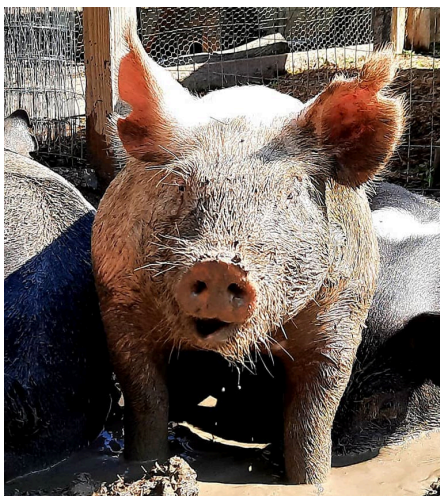


The purpose of the Ohio Soybean Performance Trials is to evaluate soybean varieties for yield and other agronomic characteristics. This evaluation gives soybean producers comparative information for selecting the best varieties for their unique production systems. In the upcoming weeks, data will also be available for download on the Ohio Crop Performance Trials website at <https://u.osu.edu/perf/> and will include soybean seed size and quality information.

“The purpose of the Ohio Soybean Performance Trials is to evaluate soybean varieties for yield and other agronomic characteristics.”(Laura Lindsey, Allen Geyer)

Soybean varieties were tested in six Ohio counties- Henry, Sandusky, Mercer, Union, Preble, and Clinton. Yield was greatest in Henry County, averaging 91 and 94 bu/acre for the early and late relative maturity trial, respectively. This location received 8.2 inches of rainfall in August. In Sandusky, Mercer, Preble, and

Clinton County, average yield ranged from 67 to 81 bu/acre. However, in Union County, average yield was only 33 and 40 bu/acre for the early and late relative maturity trial, respectively, due to dry weather. You can get a PDF copy on the original article in the CORN newsletter [HERE](#)



“High on the Hog” idiom of the week

According to theidioms.com, this phrase originates from the hog, literally. The best meat from pork is said to be from its back and upper legs. So anyone who was wealthy could eat the high parts of the hog. The word ‘high’ is referred in positive light in other phrases too including ‘high heavens’, ‘high life’ and ‘high table’. Although it has been in existence since the 9th century, the exact form of the phrase was used in 1946 in a newspaper called the ‘Call Bulletin’. It was made popular in 1920 by the New York Times, blaming people who ate high up the hog to be the cause of the increasing inflation. Source: theidioms.com

Ohio #4 in Combine Fires in US

Combine Fire Prevention by Dee Jepsen and Wayne Dellinger, Edited by Jamie Hampton



Did you know Ohio ranks 4th in the nation for the number of reported combine fires? Other states leading the list include Minnesota (1st), Iowa (2nd), Illinois (3rd), Kansas (5th), Nebraska (6th) and South Dakota (7th).

While most harvester fires start in the engine compartment, other locations on the combine can be at risk for fires. The primary heat sources causing fires include faulty wiring and over-heated bearings. Fuel sources for the fires can vary between leaking fuel or hydraulic oil, dry crop residues, and nests in engine compartments or exhaust manifolds from birds and wildlife.

Some tips to reducing combine fires are to Have a

daily maintenance plan during the harvest period. Turn the combine engine off while refueling. And eliminate static electricity. IF A FIRE BREAKS OUT, IT'S IMPORTANT TO HAVE AN EMERGENCY PLAN IN PLACE: Call 911 or your local first responders at the first sign of a fire. Have (2) ABC fire extinguishers mounted on the combine. Have a water truck positioned by the field. Have an emergency plan in place and discuss it with the other workers or family members. Fires of the farm cannot be predicted. However, being prepared and taking preventative measures - especially with forage harvesters - can reduce the damage when a fire strikes. For the full article click [HERE](#)

Full Succession Planning Class in December!

CFAES

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Planning For a Successful Succession of your Farm
December 15, 2022



OSU Extension along with Auglaize and Shelby County Farm Bureau invites you to participate in "Planning for a Successful Succession of your Farm" December 15, 2022 from 8:30 AM to 4 PM.

This workshop is designed to help farm families learn how to successfully create a succession and estate plan that will help transfer farm ownership, management, and assets to the next generation. Registration covers two family members and one set of course materials. Registration must be received by December 14. Program is sponsored by

Established 1904
Raterman
INSURANCE AGENCY

Content Includes

- Developing Goals for Estate and Succession
- Planning for the Transition of Control
- Planning for the Unexpected
- Communication and Conflict Management during Farm Transfer
- Selecting an Attorney
- Legal Tools and Strategies
- Developing Your Team
- Getting Your Affairs in Order

For more information, please contact Jamie Hampton at 419-910-6050 or Matt Schmerge at 937-498-7239
Location: The Palazzo 309 S. Main Street, Botkins Ohio 45306

Lunch will be provided

Auglaize and Shelby Counties will be hosting a Full Succession Planning Class on December 15th at:

The Palazzo – 309 S Main St. in Botkins, OH.

Lunch will be provided as well as planning resources you can take home. To help bring this program to as many folks as we can, it has been **generously sponsored in full** by Raterman Insurance and the Auglaize and Shelby County Farm Bureau. Registration is required.

If you are interested in attending, please call my office at 419-910-6062 or email at Hampton.297@osu.edu to get signed up.

Quantity of Water

an exert from Water-The most Important Nutrient

Author Garth Ruff, Edited by Jamie Hampton

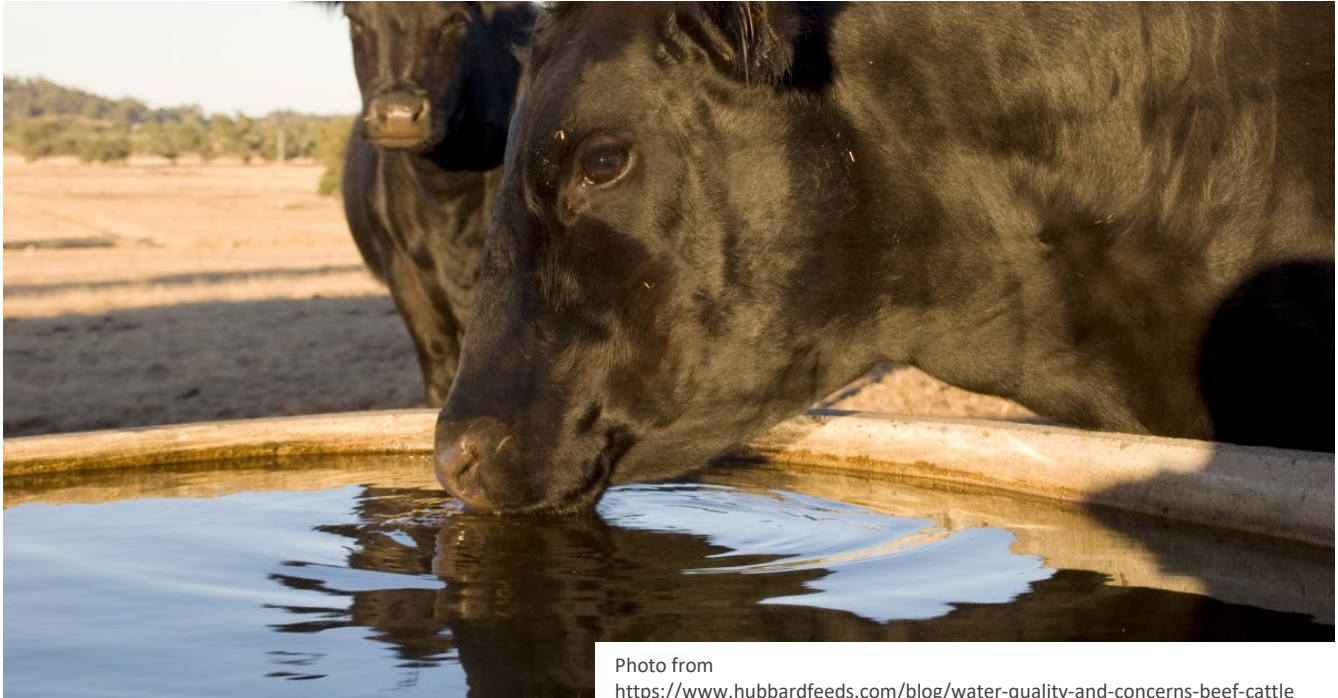


Photo from
<https://www.hubbardfeeds.com/blog/water-quality-and-concerns-beef-cattle>

I often talk about equine needs for this or that, I addressed the water needs a couple weeks ago, but I want to remind folks that Cattle and equine needs are very similar.

Let's take a look at quantity of water, how much water do we need for animals to perform at optimal levels? Do we have enough flow rate from our source to maintain several animals drinking at once, and is our drinking tank large enough?

Water requirements for beef cattle depend on body weight, stage of production (gestation vs. lactation), and temperature.

Generally, cattle will consume 1 gallon of water per 100 pounds of bodyweight during cooler weather and nearly twice as much on hotter days. Springs are handy sources of water. However often spring developments and drinking troughs are in undesirable locations in our pastures, valleys, or lying wet spots. Even though additional infrastructure is required, consider installing a water holding tank and pumping water to where it is needed. Ideally cattle should not have to travel more than 800 feet to walk to water.

If you have been following along with current events and recent weather patterns, we have been very fortunate to continue to get timely rainfall here in the Eastern Cornbelt. Our farming and ranching colleagues in the western half of the US have not been as fortunate and have had to alter their management practices or cull large numbers of beef cows as this drought lingers on.

For the complete article click [HERE](#)



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

EXTENSION

November Events



Auglaize County Events:

November 24th and 25th

The extension office will be closed in order for our families to spend the holiday with their loved ones. Happy Thanksgiving!

Nearby Happenings:



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EXTENSION

OSU Extension Auglaize County

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