

Auglaize County ANR

News from OSU Extension

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Option to participate in end of season soil nitrogen assessment for improved economics and efficiency of your farm

By Greg LaBarge
Edited by Jocelyn Birt

Harvest Season is coming up quickly and will be here before we know it. If you have planted corn this year and used a nitrogen management strategy or plain rate, we are looking for a handful of farmers to participate in the end of season nitrogen study for Auglaize county. This study will allow us to make better economic recommendations for nitrogen in our area based on what is left over after crops are harvested but before

losses occur. Leaching and denitrification are all things that will happen before next years crop is in place to utilize the excess nitrogen. This also will allow for a better management strategy for your farm based on your management strategy. If you are interested in participating, please contact the extension office today. All we need is soil samples and basic information about your field (GPS location or soil type), Total

amount of Nitrogen used and Corn yield (this may be requested at a later date).

Most of the corn acreage in Ohio is now at dented (R5) and mature (R6) stages. On the September 18 USDA crop progress [report](#) (week Ending 09/17/23), dented corn progress was 67 percent complete, and mature corn progress was 22 percent complete. Despite row crop progress remaining slightly behind the five-year average, favorable crop condition ratings exceeded previous year averages. The 2023 end-of-season corn yield forecast is now available for Ohio and the Corn Belt region. The forecast uses the UNL Hybrid-Maize crop model in collaboration with faculty and extension educators from 10 universities. Forecasts help researchers, growers, and industry stakeholders to make management, logistics, and

marketing decisions during the crop season. Forecasts cover 40 locations across the Corn Belt, including South Charleston (Western Ohio), Custar (Northwest Ohio), and Wooster (Northeast Ohio). Table 1 and Figure 1 summarize the 2023 end-of-season corn yield forecast results. These yield forecasts do not consider other yield-limiting factors such as crop stand issues, storm damage, replanting, disease, or nutrient losses. Likewise, results can deviate with varying planting dates or hybrid maturities. Yield forecasts are not field-specific and represent an average yield estimate for a given location and surrounding area.

2023 End-of-season Corn Yield Forecasts

Author: Osler Ortez
 Edited by: Jocelyn Birt

Table 1. Simulations of 2023 end-of-season corn yield potential and crop stage on September 13, 2023. Adapted from Grassini et al., 2023.

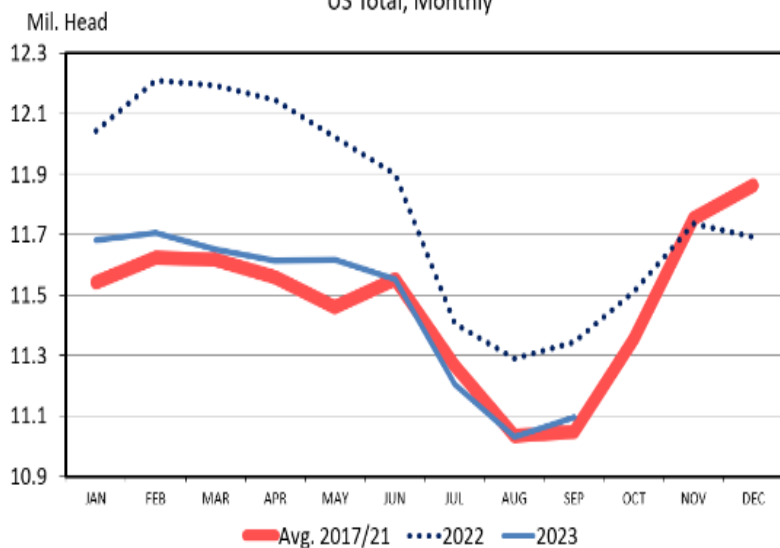
Location		Long-term average yield (bu/ac) §	Range of Yp forecasts as of September 13 (bu/ac)¶	Range of Yp forecasts as of September 13 (bu/ac)¶	Probability (%) of 2023 yield to be Below (relative to the long-term Yp)†	Probability (%) of 2023 yield to be Near (relative to the long-term Yp)†	Probability (%) of 2023 yield to be Above (relative to the long-term Yp)†	Simulated crop stage*
OH	Custar	208	229	255	0%	21%	79%	R5, Dent
	South Charleston	216	235	248	0%	45%	55%	R5, Dent
	Wooster	210	197	231	8%	66%	26%	R4, Dough

§ Long-term (last 20+ years) potential yield at each location and surrounding area.
 ¶ Range of forecasted 2023 potential yields based on average planting date in 2023, indicating the potential yields in the 25th and 75th percentile of the potential yield distribution (associated with respective adverse and favorable weather scenarios during the rest of the season).
 † probability of obtaining a 2023 yield below (<10%), near (±10%), and above (>10%) than the long-term potential yield at each location.

Tight Cattle on Feed Ahead of this Year's Fall Run

Author: James Mitchell
 Edited by Jocelyn Birt

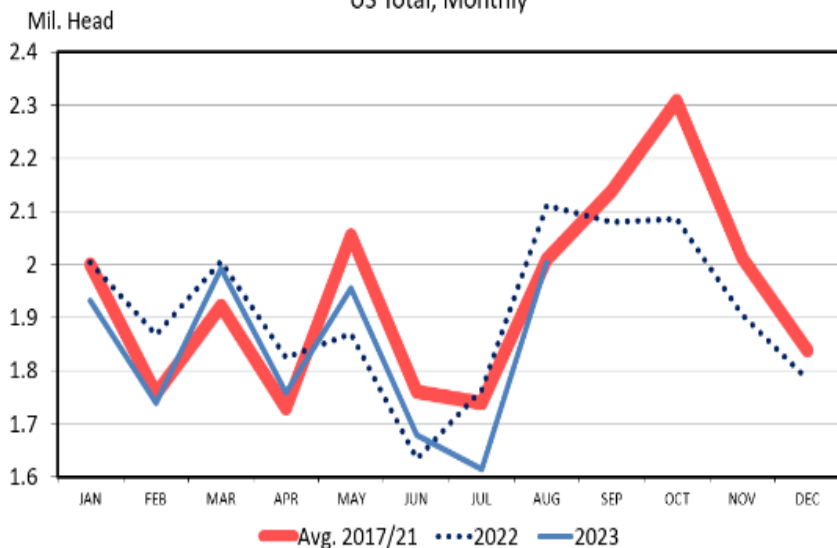
CATTLE ON FEED
 US Total, Monthly



Data Source: USDA-NASS
 Livestock Marketing Information Center

C-N-10
 09/22/23

FEEDLOT PLACEMENTS
 US Total, Monthly



Data Source: USDA-NASS
 Livestock Marketing Information Center

C-N-48
 09/22/23

The September Cattle on Feed Report was released on Friday, and estimates were within the range of pre-report estimates, albeit on the lower end of those analyst expectations. The main takeaway is the same as it has been for most of 2023: cattle on feed supplies will continue to be tight. As we shift gears for the fall run of calves, some of the feedlot placement data is interesting to look at in more detail. Placements into feedlots with 1,000 or more head capacity totaled 2.00 million head and was 5.1 percent lower than in August 2022. Breaking out feedlot placements by weight category, the largest decline was for cattle weighing more than 800 pounds, which totaled 823 thousand head and 8.0 below August 2022. Placements of heavy feeder cattle are highest in April as cattle come off winter pasture and in August-September as yearlings come off summer grass. The

significant decline in August placements for cattle weighing more than 800 pounds may suggest that there may have been limited grazing opportunities this summer. The drought map this summer supports this claim. Feedlot placements were down 2.3 percent, 4.7 percent, and 2.2 percent for cattle weighing less than 600 pounds, 600-699 pounds, and 700-799 pounds, respectively. Seasonally, feedlot placements of lightweight calves increase through the fall and peak in October. This is also when total feedlot placements are at their highest. Monitoring placements this fall will also be critical for gauging beef production next year. The most recent WASDE report from September forecasts 2024 beef production at 25.165 billion pounds, which would be a 6.6 percent decline relative to the most recent estimates for 2023 production

September Events



Auglaize County Events:

Nearby Happenings:



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

EXTENSION

OSU Extension Auglaize County

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