

# MORROW COUNTY Scarlet and Gray News

Volume 21 Issue 2 • April/May/June 2025

## Morrow County Attends Ohio 4-H Conference!

On Saturday, March 8th Morrow County 4-H teens and adults attended educational sessions and celebrated years of service milestones with hundreds of other 4-H Volunteers and Teens at the Greater Columbus Convention Center.

Becky Barker, Russ Mayer, and Amanda

Staley taught sessions to help with the conference and make the best better!

Bill Hershner was recognized for 65 years of 4-H volunteering and Janet Johnson was recognized for 60 years!! Congratulations to them both!!



(L to R) Ester Kennedy, Julia Kennedy, Donna Threadgill, and Alex Threadgill participated in the teen sessions of the Ohio 4-H Conference



(L to R) Front row: Janet Johnson (60 year volunteer), Bill Hershner (65 year volunteer); 2nd row: Wendi Bigelow, Amanda Staley, Julie Logan, Marie Kennedy, Russ Mayer, Kim Hessey, Alea LaCroix, Lynn Fraizer, Becky Barker

## MORROW COUNTY 2025 Food Preservation Program

DATE	CLASS	TIME	LOCATION	REGISTRATION & FEE
April 22, 2025	Freeze-Drying Fundamentals	6:30 pm	Ag Credit Building, Mt. Gilead, OH	No fee but must register at OSU Extension-Morrow County at 419-947-1070
May 20, 2025	Entering Flowers, Vegetables and Canned Goods in the Fair	6:30 pm	Ag Credit Building, Mt. Gilead, OH	No fee but must register at OSU Extension-Morrow County at 419 947 107047 1070
May 29, 2025	Annual Food Preservation Open House with Canner Inspection and Dial Gauge Testing	1:00-6:30 pm	Ag Credit Building, Mt. Gilead, OH	No registration required
June 11, 2025	Freeze-Drying Fundamentals	1:00 pm	Ag Credit Building, Mt. Gilead, OH	No fee but must register at OSU Extension-Morrow County at 419-947-1070
June 17, 2025	Home Food Preservation: Basics for Canning Fruit	4:30 pm	Ag Credit Building, Mt. Gilead, OH	No fee but must register at OSU Extension-Morrow County at 419-947-1070
June 18, 2025	Home Food Preservation: Basics for Canning Vegetables	6:30 pm	Ag Credit Building, Mt. Gilead, OH	No fee but must register at OSU Extension-Morrow County at 419-947-1070
July 22, 2025	Food Preservation: Let's Jam!	6:30 pm	Ag Credit Building, Mt. Gilead, OH	No fee but must register at OSU Extension-Morrow County at 419-947-1070
July 28, 2025	Freeze-Drying Fundamentals	6:30 pm	Ag Credit Building, Mt. Gilead, OH	No fee but must register at OSU Extension-Morrow County at 419-947-1070
August 27, 2025	Can I Can It, Freeze It or Dehydrate It?	1:00 PM	Morrow County Fair Grounds – Youth Building	No registration required
September 23, 2025	Food Preservation: Let's Preserve Apples!	6:30 PM	Ag Credit Building, Mt. Gilead, OH	No fee but must register at OSU Extension-Morrow County at 419-947-1070
October 28, 2025	Food Preservation: Let's Make Jerky!	4:30 PM	Ag Credit Building, Mt. Gilead, OH	No fee but must register at OSU Extension-Morrow County at 419-947-1070

- Canner inspection and dial gauge testing offered at each session.
- Interested in your group booking a food preservation class? Contract **Candace Heer**, Family and Consumer Sciences Educator at 419-947-1070.

Current Resident or

Mt. Gilead, OH 43338  
Suite 101

5362 US Highway 42  
Ohio State University Extension

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### OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION MORROW COUNTY

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# AGRICULTURE



**Carri Jagger**  
Ag & Natural Resources Educator  
(jagger.6@osu.edu)

## BIRD FLU: What is it? How to avoid it?

Bird flu, or Avian Influenza, is a disease caused by influenza type A virus that can infect poultry. Most strains are low pathogenic. Highly pathogenic strains (HPAI) are highly contagious in birds and often cause death in poultry.

**Q: Is this a new bird disease?**

A: There are many different subtypes and strains of flu viruses that circulate and can evolve into new strains. Those designated as HPAI can be devastating to poultry.

**Q: Is it the same as the human influenza?**

A: This particular version of the

virus does not infect humans. It is strictly a bird disease, not a threat to human health as stated by CDC.

Eggs, chicken and turkey are safe to eat.

**I think my birds are sick. What are my next steps?**

If your birds are showing unusual signs of disease or unexpected death, immediately contact ODA. If they are suspected of having HPAI, they will be tested by ODA-ADDL.

Ohio Department of Agriculture, Animal Disease Diagnostic, Laboratory (ADDL), (614) 728-6220

For additional questions or resources, contact the following:

- Ohio Poultry Association, info@ohiopoultry.org, (614) 882-6111

- U.S. Department of Agriculture, (866)-536-7593

**HPAI: Improve Biosecurity with Wildlife Deterrents**

**Q: How will I know if my birds get infected with this virus?**

One of the earliest signs of the disease is increased death with up to 100% mortality in many cases.

Birds will also show signs of sickness, twisted necks, blue and swollen faces and feet. The most consistent necropsy lesion was hemorrhages on the proventriculus (See pictures below).

**Q: Can this disease affect my backyard/show flock or 4-H project?**

Yes, Avian Influenza can infect all domestic poultry including chickens, turkeys and ducks. It is important to have good biosecurity practices in place and keep your birds away from wild waterfowl.

**Q: How can I protect my birds from this disease?**

**BIOSECURITY**

- Biosecurity includes all of the *Continued on page 5*



### OSU Extension – Morrow County Spring and Summer Agriculture and Horticulture Classes

**BQA Adult and Youth**  
March 26<sup>th</sup> 6:30 pm  
Ag Credit Building  
Adults will get BQA re-certified and youth will get QA certified for the 2025 fair.

**Local Meat – Purchasing and Working with the Butcher Shop**  
April 17<sup>th</sup> 6:00 pm  
Ag Credit Building  
Learn how to buy local meat and what to ask the butcher shop for when giving cutting instructions.

**Stepping Stone Make and Take \$5.00**  
April 24<sup>th</sup> 6:30 pm  
Headwaters Outdoor Ed. Center  
Must Pre-register with the extension office.

**Raised Bed Gardening**  
May 6<sup>th</sup> 6:30 pm  
Ag Credit Building

**Entering Flowers, Vegetables and Canned Goods in the Fair**  
May 20<sup>th</sup> 6:30 pm  
Ag Credit Building  
Learn about entering horticulture and FCS products into the fair.

**Steps to Safe Grilling**  
May 21<sup>st</sup> 6:30 pm  
Ag Credit Building  
Must Pre-Register  
Learn about safe grilling techniques and food safety while grilling.

**Organic and Natural Gardening Practices**  
June 26<sup>th</sup> 6:30 pm  
Ag Credit Building

**Control of Common Garden Insects and Diseases**  
July 8<sup>th</sup> 6:30 pm  
Headwaters Outdoor Ed. Center

**Establishing Pastures and Forages**  
July 30<sup>th</sup> 6:30 pm  
Ag Credit Building  
Learn the steps to successful forage establishment.

**Using and Establishing Cover Crops on the Farm and in the Garden**  
September 23<sup>rd</sup> 6:30 pm  
Headwaters Outdoor Ed. Center  
Learn the benefits of cover crops, types and how to establish them.

**Concrete Pumpkin Make and Take \$5.00**  
September 25<sup>th</sup> 6:30 pm  
Headwaters Outdoor Ed. Center  
Must Pre-register with the extension office.

**Fall Pumpkin Flower Arrangement Class \$10.00**  
October 13<sup>th</sup> 6:30 pm  
Ag Credit Building  
Must Pre-register with the extension office.

**Event Questions:** Call or Email Carri Jagger at OSU Extension – Morrow County  
jagger.6@osu.edu or 419-947-1070



College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences  
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## Ag Study Bus Trip Registration Open!

The 2025 Ag Study Bus Trip Registration is OPEN!

This year we will be traveling to Central and North Western New York with stops on the way in North

East Ohio and North West Pennsylvania. Please call the Morrow Soil and Water Conservation District to learn more about the cost and registration. 419-946-7923.



# AGRICULTURE



## How Inadequate Estate Planning Led to the Likely Sale of a Family Farm

By Robert Moore

As we all know, family farms often hold deep sentimental value. They are passed from generation to generation, with the hope that they will stay in the family. But without careful estate planning, these properties can become the subject of costly legal disputes—and even forced sales. A recent case from the Ohio Court of Appeals, **Stephan v. Wacaster**, is a textbook example of how inadequate planning can lead to the partition and sale of family land.

### The Case: A Family Farm Divided

In *Stephan v. Wacaster*, the appeals court affirmed a decision forcing the partition<sup>[1]</sup> of a 95-acre farm in Miami County, Ohio. Here's what happened:

Margaret Stephan, the original owner of the farm, left a will giving life estates to her two children, Connie Wacaster and DeWayne Stephan. Upon each of their deaths, the will directed that their respective shares would pass to their children. For DeWayne's half, that meant his sons, Rick and Chris Stephan. For Connie's half, her children, Tami Bodie and Todd Wacaster, would inherit.

Both Margaret and DeWayne passed away. Rick and Chris, now owning DeWayne's one-half of the farm, filed a lawsuit seeking to partition the farm and divide the proceeds.

Connie, still living and holding her life estate in half the property, objected.

She argued that because she was still alive and held a life estate over the whole farm, the property couldn't be partitioned until her death.

However, the court reached a different conclusion. It determined that Margaret's will created a **tenancy in common** between Connie and DeWayne, rather than a joint survivor-

ship. As a result, when DeWayne passed away, his sons, Rick and Chris, immediately inherited his half of the farm. This ownership gave them the legal right to seek partition of the entire property—even though Connie was still living there and held a life estate in her half.

If Rick and Chris move forward with partition, Connie will face a difficult choice: either purchase their half of the farm or allow the entire property to be sold—likely at public auction. If the property is sold, Connie may ultimately be forced to leave the farm altogether, losing not only her home but also the family legacy tied to the land.

### Why This Happened: Poor Estate Planning

At the heart of this family dispute is a will that lacked clarity and failed to anticipate future complications. Margaret's will did not create a survivorship interest for Connie and DeWayne, nor did it include restrictions to prevent partition actions. As a result, once DeWayne passed away, his children held a vested, possessory interest in half of the farm, and Ohio law granted them the right to partition the property. It is probably safe to assume that Margaret would not have wanted the farm sold while Connie was still alive and lived on the property.

### How Better Estate Planning Could Have Helped

This case is a cautionary tale for anyone who wants to keep property—especially family farmland—within the family. Here are a few ways Margaret's estate plan could have avoided this outcome:

• **Survivorship Provisions:** Margaret's will could have created a joint survivorship life estate so that Connie would receive full ownership upon DeWayne's death. This would have delayed the transfer of DeWayne's share to his children until

after Connie's passing.

• **Use of a Trust:** Rather than distributing life estates and remainders through a will, Margaret could have placed the farm into a trust, which would allow for more control over how the property was managed, used, and distributed over multiple generations.

• **LLC:** Margaret could have placed the farm into an LLC and her heirs could have inherited the LLC. Provisions in the LLC agreement could prevent partition and only allow the farm to be sold if at least a majority of family members consented.

### The Takeaway

Estate planning for real estate—especially family farms—requires careful thought and precise legal drafting. Without it, disputes like the one in *Stephan v. Wacaster* become commonplace. Keeping land in the

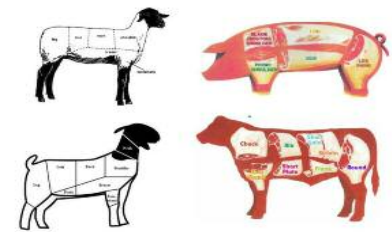
family for future generations can be accomplished by precise drafting in a will, the use of a trust, or setting up a land LLC.

This case is a reminder that even with the best intentions, a poorly drafted estate plan can drive wedges between family members and lead to the loss of important property.

Anyone who wants to preserve their family land should work with an experienced estate planning attorney to create a plan that protects the property.

*[1] Ohio law allows any co-tenant (co-owner) of real estate to file for partition. This process causes the court to sell the property and divide the proceeds among the owners. The purpose of this law is to prevent a co-tenant from being forced to own real estate when they do not agree with the other co-tenants on ownership and management issues.*

## Local Meat – Purchasing and Working with the Butcher Shop



April 17<sup>th</sup> 6:00 pm

Join Carri Jagger OSU Extension – Morrow County Agriculture and Natural Resources educator and Phil Johnson meat science and butcher instructor to learn about purchasing local meat.

You will learn:

- how to purchase an animal from local farmers
- how to work with the butcher shop to get the cuts of meat you want
- how much meat to expect to get back
- wholesale and retail cuts of meat
- how much freezer space you need for the size of animal you are getting processed

We will be covering beef, pork, lamb and goat.



**LOCATION:**  
AgCredit Building  
5362 US HWY 42  
Mt. Gilead Ohio

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# AGRICULTURE



## Pasture: the lingering impact of a dry summer, and tough winter

By Victor Shelton, Retired NRCS Agronomist/Grazing Specialist

Bare soil that is easily seen is an opportunity for weeds and improvement.

Last fall was dry. While drought conditions didn't reach severe levels in many areas, it had a significant impact on fall forage growth. When moisture returned, it was tempting for many producers to immediately start grazing the new growth to avoid feeding hay early.

I've mentioned before how crucial it is to give forages as much rest as possible in the fall so they can build reserves for winter. If the fall is preceded by drought conditions, it becomes even more critical to wait until forages are dormant before grazing again. I know this is easier said than done in many cases. Unfortunately, those same dry conditions make it harder to grow annuals for fall forage, forces producers to either feed hay for a while, graze corn stalks or any annuals that thrived.

I bring all this up to emphasize that many pastures were grazed too tightly at the end of last year—often before they had a chance to go dormant—weakening the stands' energy and likely slowing down spring growth.

It's been a tough winter. This is especially true after the soil profile has thawed, followed by two and a half inches of rain falls creating saturated conditions and further followed by several inches of snow that insulate the soil from freezing. This results in mud. It's challenging to graze any stockpiled forage or feed hay on pasture without causing damage.

I hate seeing forage areas disturbed like this. I've witnessed entire pastures churned and muddied, with soft soil left pocked and uneven from the weight of hooves sinking into the

wet ground. What was once a vegetated field is now scarred with deep, uneven indentations where soggy soil was trampled and compacted. There's little vegetation left, and the damage is especially severe when the sod is thin, the roots are short, and protective vegetative cover is lacking. Last fall's drought contributed to this situation.

Rest and recovery are crucial for pasture health, but sometimes, recovery becomes necessary for restoration. When dealing with soil disturbance on an existing perennial pasture, it's important to assess the extent of the damage before deciding whether to attempt recovery or start over.

If soil disturbance is severe—typically when 40% or more of the pasture has been compromised—recovery can be difficult without major intervention. Using the "Pasture Condition Score sheet" and focusing on the "Plant Residue and Litter as Soil Cover" category, you'll often see a low rating (one or two), meaning bare soil is easily visible. In these cases, renovation or reseeding may be necessary because the soil may be too degraded to support healthy grass and forage growth, the damaged areas could become prone to weed invasion, and recovery could take far too long.

If the disturbance is less than 40%, you can often fix the problem by overseeding, fertilizing and im-



plementing proper grazing management after sufficient recovery. Overseeding with clover is especially helpful, particularly if the pasture could benefit from more clover in general. Under good conditions, clover establishes quickly, filling in gaps, providing quality forage and helping suppress weeds.

Perennial ryegrass is another good option for overseeding. It establishes quickly and creates a dense root network early in the growing season. This growth not only helps protect the soil from erosion but also fills in gaps that could be taken over by weeds from the seedbank. More importantly, its deep, fibrous roots help reduce compaction by stabilizing the surface and preventing new traffic from further compacting the soil.

It's essential to avoid using heavy equipment on pastures when soils are wet or saturated.

This can lead to soil compaction,

damage to pasture plants and erosion. All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) are an ideal choice for frost-seeding or overseeding pastures because their lighter weight and wide tires minimize soil disturbance, reducing the risk of compaction and allowing for better seed-to-soil contact.

Perennial ryegrass also improves soil porosity and water infiltration, which can help counteract compaction by allowing better root penetration over time. As its roots grow, they release organic compounds into the soil, stimulating microbial activity that breaks down organic matter into humus. The decaying roots and plant material add organic matter, enriching the soil with nutrients, improving soil structure, moisture retention and nutrient-holding capacity—ultimately enhancing soil health.

The addition of both clover and perennial ryegrass can help address a lot of damage and buy time for existing perennial cool-season forages to recover.

If the damage is extensive, leveling with a harrow or other equipment may be needed once soil conditions improve. Afterward, overseeding or drilling more forage seed can be done.

In cases of severe damage, reseed-



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# AGRICULTURE



## Pasture

Continued from page 4

ing the pasture entirely may be the best option. This could also be a good opportunity to use improved forage varieties that better support animal health and production. I've never been a fan of interseeding tall cool-season grasses into existing perennial grasses, as the competition from surviving perennials can prevent the new plants from being established. If the interseeded forages are more desirable or palatable than the existing species, they're usually grazed out quickly, rendering the effort ineffective. Starting over with a clean slate and terminating the old forage is often the better approach.

If you go this route, it's advisable to wait before replanting. Consider using a summer annual to ensure the old forage—often endophyte-infected tall fescue—is completely gone. This gives you a window when weeds are less likely to interfere with new forage establishment in August.

When hay is fed on pasture, the leftover hay, manure, and urine from the animals provide natural fertilization for the soil. This organic material contributes nutrients, such as nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, which can improve soil health and promote better forage growth. Of course, this is most effective

when soil conditions are favorable, which may not always be the case; take the past few weeks for example. On the other hand, feeding hay on pasture also often automatically provides some forage seed to the site, which can be very beneficial for recovery. For this reason, make sure the hay you are feeding in this manner is from similar or improved forages and not weedy. At most, just to help speed up the process, a harrow could be run over the site to spread leftover material and level things up a bit.

Looking ahead to next fall, and hoping for better conditions, con-

sider leaving more forage for later grazing, even if it means feeding some hay earlier. Also, think about adding more grazing opportunities to your plan. Before you get too busy with the activities of spring, take time to assess your pastures and develop a strategy if needed. Overseeding in areas with disturbance is always a good idea; the extent of the destruction will determine how extensive the overseeding needs to be.

It's not about maximizing a single grazing event but optimizing the entire grazing season.

Keep grazing!

## Bird Flu

Continued from page 2

sanitary practices that are implemented to prevent the spread of diseases.

These include:

- Prevent any contact with wild birds
  - Prevent any contact with other animals, wild or domestic
  - Keep your birds sheltered in animal proof/ bird proof houses
  - Avoid visitors to your flock
  - Use disposable gloves and shoe covers before you come in contact with your birds or their environment
  - Wash your hands before and after contact with your birds or their environment
  - Use dedicated cloths to work with your birds, or use disposable coveralls
  - Avoid using surface water (ponds or lakes) as a source of drinking water for your birds
  - Acquire your feed from reliable sources and store it in a clean, dry, and cool place away from wild birds or wild animal's access, particularly rodents
- USDA provides excellent resources for bird biosecurity at:**

USDA's Defend The Flock Pro-

gram

*Wild migratory waterfowl are thought to be the source of the disease. The state of Ohio is part of the Mississippi Flyway.*

Certain diseases, including Avian Influenza, have little to no illness in wild waterfowl, yet can have a huge impact in your domestic flock.

Strengthen your farm biosecurity by implementing wildlife management practices to limit exposure to your flock.

➤ **Remove standing water.** Even shallow water can attract wildlife. Make sure to keep your birds away from this area. Do not walk or move equipment near areas visited by wild waterfowl.

➤ **Do not use pond water as drinking water.** Only provide clean, filtered water to your birds.

➤ **Reduce wildlife feed sources.** Do not feed wildlife and have poultry feed in secured area.

➤ **Add wildlife deterrents.** Use decoys, such as swans or predators, and move them frequently to improve effectiveness. Add fencing around ponds.



### DATE

June 26, 2025

### TIME

10:00 am - 2:00 pm

### LOCATION

Headwaters Outdoor  
Education Center  
151 Home Road  
Mt. Gilead Ohio 43338



THE OHIO STATE  
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Ohio State University Extension is part of the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences at The Ohio State University.

## Agronomy Field Day 2025

Wheat Fungicide Trials

Fungicide Application with Drones

Drone Demonstration

H2Ohio Cover Crops and Updates

**Free Field Day and Lunch**  
Please RSVP to Morrow Soil and Water  
by June 20th 419-946-7923

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# 4-H NEWS



**Becky Barker**  
4-H Youth Development Educator  
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**Amanda Staley**  
4-H Youth Development Educator  
(staley.35@osu.edu)

## 4-H Membership Eligibility!

Just a reminder and clarification on membership eligibility for 4-H members.

\* Youth may join the cloverbud program (Non Competitive) when they are in kindergarten and five years old as of January 1, 2025

Youth may begin taking 4-H projects when they are 8 years old and in

the 3rd grade as of January 1 OR **any youth age 9 or above is eligible for projects, regardless of grade level.**

The last year of 4-H eligibility is the year in which a youth turns 19 years old (example: if you turned 19 years old on July 12, 2024 your last year in 4-H was in 2024).

## 4-H Enrollments for Past

### Members and Advisors Due April 15th!!!

The deadline to enroll for 2025 and compete in 4-H events and fair is April 15, at 11:59 p.m.

We allow past member to add or

delete projects up until April 30.

New 4-H members have until April 30th to join!

## Morrow County 4-H Camp Dates!

Mark your calendar for another fun five days of camping! 2025

Camp dates are July 9-13.

## Animal Project Born By/Hatch Dates

A complete list of requirements can be found on the <http://morrow.osu.edu> website.

Listed are our fair requirements for some of the animals born/hatched early in 2025:

\* Market Feeder Calves - Born January 1 to April 1

\* Market Hogs - Farrowed/Born

after January 15th (ideally born mid February – early March)

\* Market Goats - Born after January 1 and have milk teeth at fair.

\* Market Lambs - Under 1 year of age by fair, Ideally after January 1

\* Breeding Poultry Pairs – Under 1 year of age by fair

## Mandatory Horse Project EquiSTEP

Mandatory Horse Project EquiSTEP (Equine Safety, Training, and Education Program) needs to be completed by June 1st!!

EquiSTEP is an annual statewide requirement for all youth participating in Ohio 4-H Horse Program activities and/or enrolled in a 4-H horse project. EquiSTEP replaces the statewide requirement of reading the Horses, Safety, and You (191R) resource and viewing the Every Time, Every Ride and Horses, Kids, and Ethics videos for youth and their families who are new to the 4-H horse program.

The EquiSTEP curriculum follows the 4-Hs and focuses on head (helmet safety), hands (equine safety & handling), health (equine health & nutrition), and heart (sportsmanship) and is designed to rotate topics every year.

EquiSTEP is designed to be completed online by each participant individually through Scarlet Canvas each 4-H/FFA member will need their own email (don't use school) and username OR attend the in person program on Thursday, May 15th from 6:00 to 7:30 PM, Ag Credit Conference Room.

Here is the online link to enroll in/access this year's EquiSTEP:

<https://cfaesosu.catalog.instructure.com/courses/equistep-2025> (This link is also available at the bottom of the home page for [horse.osu.edu](http://horse.osu.edu).)

To complete EquiSTEP individually, a participant must enroll using their own unique email address. (Participants should not use their school email addresses as the course enrollment invitation will be blocked by the school's email system.) Participants must view all five videos (introduction and STEPS 1-4) which last approximately one hour in total. Once the videos are completed, participants will be able to access the 10-question quiz. Participants must complete the quiz associated with the training and achieve a minimum score of 7 (out of 10) in order to pass the training.

Once the quiz is successfully completed, participants will need to complete the course survey to trigger a certificate of completion. The certificate will be emailed to the participant's email address as well as their county's 4-H email address (county-name4h@osu.edu). The participant must select their correct county to trigger the email to the correct email address and they must click on the submit button at the end of the survey to trigger the email.



## Morrow County 4-H participates at the Beef Expo judging contest!

L to R: Mira Huey, Clayton Burton, Bella Huey, Laken Dye. If any 4-H youth are interested in learning to judge livestock and participate in judging contests, contact Becky!





# 4-H NEWS



## Junior Fair Board Update

The Jr. Fair Board would like to remind exhibitors of the importance of completing their entries by **June 15th** and finishing the necessary pre-fair check for livestock projects. Failure to complete the pre-fair check will result in your animal not being permitted to show.

• **Market Beef Steer and Heifer weigh-in** was completed in January.

• **Feeder Calves** must come for weigh-in and tagging on **June 7th** between **8:00–11:00 a.m.**

• **Market Lambs, Market Goats, and Market Hogs** must upload pictures in **FairEntry** by **June 15th**.

• **Market Lambs** must submit DNA hair samples, sealed in the Jr. Fair provided envelope prior to **6 p.m. on June 15th**. Entries will not be approved until samples are received by Jr. Fairboard.

• **Market Rabbit Check-in** is on **July 31st** in the evening.

### JR. FAIR ENTRIES:

• Registration will open **May 3rd** and close **June 15th at 11:59 p.m.**

• Entries must be submitted online through **FairEntry** at [morrow-countyjrfair.fairentry.com](http://morrow-countyjrfair.fairentry.com)

• **4-H exhibitors** must use their 4-H online login for **FairEntry** when submitting 4-H projects.

• **FFA members** must create a FairEntry account for FFA projects. (No school emails.)

• Families should enter all exhibitors before submitting. The system will lock out additional entries until the submitted entries are approved by the Jr. Fair.

• Families can create an animal once and assign it to multiple exhibitors.

• Capitalization and accurate information matters! FairEntry information (including parent names) will be used to create **Show Programs** and mail **Livestock Sale Checks**.

### 2025 JR. FAIR KING AND QUEEN APPLICATIONS:

• Participants must be **16 years old** or at least a **Junior in high school** and not over 19 as of **January 1, 2025**, and must be a current Junior Fair exhibitor.

• Participants must first submit an application and an advisor recommendation to the **Junior Fair Coordinator** by **June 15th**.

• The King and Queen will need to be present at Jr. Fair shows during the fair and represents Morrow County as King/Queen until the **2026 Fair**.

### TAG REPLACEMENTS AND PROJECT SCRATCHES

If your animal loses its ear tag before the fair, please let us know ASAP. For hogs and cattle, we will provide a new ear tag, and new ID papers will need to be submitted. Please bring the old tag to the Jr. Fair office if possible. If you need to replace a scrapie tag for a sheep or goat, we will need the old scrapie number along with the new one. If you bring an animal to the fair with a scrapie tag that does not match our records or has no identification at all, it will be sent home.

If you decide not to bring an animal to the fair that was previously entered, we would appreciate it if you could call the Jr. Fair Office and let us know which animal will no longer be exhibited. This helps with pen assignments and show programs.

### FACEBOOK

Please follow our Facebook page, **Morrow County Jr. Fair**, for updates and reminders about upcoming events and important information.

### IMPORTANT DATES

• Starting **April 17th** - Jr. Fair Books, Hog Tags, and Market Lamb DNA Envelopes will be available for pick-up during normal office hours. (see below)

• **June 7th - Feeder Calf Weigh-In**

• **June 15th** - Due date for: All entries, BBR Information, Animal Identification for Market Goats, Market Lambs, and Market Swine, Living Arrangement Information for projects not located at the place of residence.

• **July 15th** - Judging for

**Food/Clothing Projects**

• **July 16th - Still Project/Ag Misc Judging** by sign-up

• **July 20th - King and Queen Interviews**

• **July 31st - Market Rabbit Check-In and Poultry Pullorum Testing**

• **August 4th & 5th- Skillathon**  
*Continued on page 8*

MORROW COUNTY JR. FAIR MARKET LAMB  
**DNA Hair Sample Collection Envelope**

ENVELOPES AVAILABLE AT THE JR. FAIR OFFICE STARTING APRIL 17TH

Sealed collections with the information completed on the front of envelope should be turned into the Jr. Fair Office prior to June 15th 6pm.  
**DROP OFF ONLY - DO NOT MAIL**

Jr. Fair Market Lamb Entries cannot be approved until DNA envelopes are received and signed by the Jr. Fairboard.

**DNA REQUIRED FOR MARKET LAMBS ONLY**

**MARKET LAMB DNA HAIR SAMPLE COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS**

- 01. Clean the Hair Collection Area**
  - Clean the tuft of hair on the leg of the animal between the toes to remove dirt and other contaminants.
  - Make sure the area is dry before collecting hair.
  - The longer the hair, the more likely follicles will be intact.
  - NO WOOL WILL BE ACCEPTED!**
- 02. Use Pliers to Pull the Hair**
  - Ensure pliers are clean and dry.
  - Pull the hair directly away from the lamb, not at an angle. This will allow the follicle to come out with the hair.
  - Do not cut the hair from the animal as the roots must be present for DNA analysis.
- 03. Repeat Pulling Process**
  - At least 5 pulls may be necessary to get enough hair
  - A minimum of 40 hairs
- 04. Visually inspect Hairs**
  - Ensure follicles are attached.
  - If follicles are not present, discard sample and start over.
- 05. Place the Sample Directly into the Self-Sealing Collection Envelope**
  - Complete the appropriate information on the front of the envelope.
  - Avoid touching the hairs and using plastic bags.
- 06. Repeat the Process**
  - Clean/disinfect pliers and hands between lambs.
  - Family Animal Lambs only need to submit one envelope. ALL siblings must be listed on the envelope.

A Step by Step Video will be posted to the Morrow County Jr. Fair Facebook Page



# 4-H NEWS



## State 4-H Event Youth Assistant (4HEYA)

• The 4-H Event Youth Assistant (4HEYA) applications are now available! Please promote this to your 13-18 year old (as of January 1) 4-H members interested in state-level leadership experience!

Applications are available at <https://go.osu.edu/4HEYA> and are due, along with supporting materials, by May 15, 2025.

- What: 4-H Event Youth Assistant (4HEYA)
- Who: Individuals age 13-18 (as of January 1 of the year of application) and have at least one year prior 4-H experience.
- Timeframe: Apply by May 15, selection, training, service to OSF, and evaluation. Complete responsibilities by August 31, 2025.
  - o Applications available at: <https://go.osu.edu/4HEYAapp>
  - o Two references should be submitted at: <https://go.osu.edu/4HEYAref>

• Requirements (in addition to application/selection process):

- o Training - Must attend one of the options for training (July 10 or July 15) *Please note: individuals MUST attend one of the training options. This is not negotiable. If you know you are unable to attend a training option before applying, it is best to wait another year before applying to serve in this capacity.*
- o Events - Must work a minimum of 3 events at the Ohio State Fair; may work more if desired
  - Program Fee: \$25/person
  - Teens Receive:
    - o 4HEYA Polo & Nametag
    - o State Fair admission, parking ticket, and meal ticket(s)
    - o Optional State Fair housing in the Rhodes Center (if desired)
    - o Experience of working events at the Ohio State Fair
    - o Opportunity to enhance leadership skills and be involved in the State 4-H program

## Thinking of showing at the Ohio State Fair?

There are important mandatory project enrollment rules for 4-H and FFA members who would like to exhibit at the Ohio State Fair.

**4-H members** must be enrolled in their county in the project in which they enter to show at the Ohio State Fair Junior Livestock Shows (including poultry, rabbits, and dogs), regardless of whether that project is offered for county exhibition. (1) For example: To show in a gilt class at the Ohio State Fair, youth must be enrolled in project 140 Swine Breeding Project and Record Book. (2) For example: To show a dairy feeder at the Ohio State Fair, youth must be enrolled in project 117DF Dairy Beef Feeder (Market); (3) For example: To show breeding poultry (chickens) at the Ohio State Fair, 4-H members must be enrolled in project 150CE, Exhibition Chickens; to show breeding poultry (ducks), they must be enrolled in project 150DE, Exhibition Ducks, and so forth. (4) For example: To show a dog in agility at the Ohio State Fair, 4-H members must be enrolled in project 201P, Performance; to show the same dog in obedience, project 201O, Obedience, etc.

**FFA members** must enter to show at the Ohio State Fair the same animal project they are taking through their Supervised Agricultural Experience (SAE). (1) For example: To show a market lamb at the Ohio State Fair, FFA members must be taking market lambs as one of their Supervised Agricultural Experiences. For example: (2) To show a

beef breeding heifer at the Ohio State Fair, FFA members must be taking breeding beef as one of their Supervised Agricultural Experiences.

**NOTE:** The same animal cannot be enrolled in two projects in the county (exception dog projects and 4-H PetPALS), with the youth planning to enter one or the other project at the Ohio State Fair. Decisions must be made by project enrollment deadline or county's animal identification deadline (whichever comes first). (1) For example: A youth is not permitted to enroll the same beef animal in a breeding project (117B Beef Breeding) AND in a market project (117M Market Beef). (2) For example: A youth is not permitted to enroll the same rabbit in a pet rabbit project (Pet Rabbit Project and Record Book 227) AND in a breeding rabbit project (Breeding Rabbit Project and Record Book 225). She/he must choose which project in which to enroll that animal by county deadlines for that species. (3) Exception dog projects: For example: Youth may enroll the same dog in multiple dog projects such as in You and Your Dog (201D); Obedience (201O); Performance (201P) and Showmanship (201S) provided that dog can perform the required exercises of each project at the Ohio State Fair. (4) Exception: 4-H PetPALS: Youth may enroll in a pet rabbit project (225) and 4-H PetPALS (230), or 150CE Exhibition Chickens and 230 4-H PetPALS, etc. with the same animal.

## Junior Fair Board

*Continued from page 8*

at scheduled times to be posted later.

### OFFICE HOURS AND CONTACT INFO

Normal Office Hours: **Thursdays** from 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. (Starting April 17th)

Extra Office Hours to help with Fair Entries:

- **Monday, June 2nd** from 5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.
- **Saturday, June 7th** from 8:00

**a.m. - 11:00 a.m.**

- **Sunday, June 15th** from 2:00

**p.m. - 6:00 p.m.**

### CONTACT INFORMATION:

Phone: Jr. Fair Office 419-947-1567

Email: [Morrowcountyjrfair@gmail.com](mailto:Morrowcountyjrfair@gmail.com)

Website: <https://www.morrowcountyfair.org/jr-fair.html>

## State Animal Science Events!

Find State 4-H Events on the following website:

<https://ohio4h.org/animalsciences>

## S.T.E.M. Camp

**June 26-27**

For more information, go to: [www.go.osu.edu/stemworkshops](http://www.go.osu.edu/stemworkshops)

## Cloverbud Fun Day

**July 19**

Grades K-2: 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

For more information, go to: [www.go.osu.edu/cloverbudfunday](http://www.go.osu.edu/cloverbudfunday)

## Don't forget the 4-H Food County Projects!

Yes we have project books for Pies, Candy, and Cookies!! Don't forget when filling out your enrollment forms to consider the county projects not listed in the State 4-H Family Guide. Morrow County cre-

ated these projects from members/advisors/parents suggestions and needs. They all have project books and are free to members.

**1 - Pies 2 - Candy 3 - Cookies**





# 4-H NEWS



## 2025 Quality Assurance

2025 Assuring the Quality Care of Animals/Quality Assurance (QA) Rules, Test Out, and Sessions:

(Quality Assurance is good from October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025)

Completion of Quality Assurance is a requirement of the state of Ohio for livestock projects. It is educational program developed by OSU Extension that teaches Ohio's junior fair exhibitors how to responsibly produce and provide food animal products that are safe and wholesome that meets Ohio Department of Agriculture requirements.

**Morrow County Rules:** All youth project members taking livestock (market and breeding) are required to attend a quality assurance session annually or test out when eligible. **Don't Forget: Quality Assurance must be completed by July 11 to show at the Morrow County Fair.**

**State Fair project members should complete QA by June 1st.**

Parents/Guardians are required to attend the first 2 years of a project member's required QA sessions.

Morrow County Quality Assurance Sessions and/or options: (Mandatory w/parent for 1st/2nd yr. members. Other project years can test out, attend dates or complete on-line program by July 11th).

County Quality Assurance Opportunities –

- March 26th, Beef QA, Ag Credit Building, 6:30, RSVP- 419-947-1070
- April 29th, First and Second

Year Member ONLY (Youth ages 8-13 only) and Parent QA, 6:30, Location TBA

- May 8th, Livestock QA General, Fairgrounds, 6:15 PM
- May 13th, Livestock QA General, Fairgrounds, 6:15 PM
- May 21st, Livestock QA General, Fairgrounds, 6:15

**State Quality Assurance Opportunities –**

Ohio Cattlemen's Best Program (face to face), Dairy Palooza, Pork Quality Assurance (face to face, 14 and older only), BQA (face to face and approved program) Watch announcements or check ohio4h.org website.

**National Online Program Option:** Youth for the Quality Care of Animals (YQCA)

Youth can go to the following website to take the age-appropriate on-line module for \$12: <https://yqcaprogram.org/>

Youth who intend to show their project animal(s) at exhibition (e.g., county or state fair) have the option to complete an on-line YQCA session. For the training to meet the Ohio Youth Food Animal QA requirement for the project year:

- The on-line module completed MUST be for the correct 4-H age for the youth.
- 1st and 2nd year members parents must attend an in person session.
- The on-line session must be completed at least 45 days prior to the start of exhibition. July 11 for Morrow County.

## 4-H Marketing, Job Interview, and Communications Contests

Don't know how to get started? No problem, contact Amanda Staley, [staley.35@osu.edu](mailto:staley.35@osu.edu), to coach you through how to build your speech or project. It was her favorite competition as a teen and she'd be happy to

help. Register by June 19 at [www.go.osu.edu/speakingcontest](http://www.go.osu.edu/speakingcontest). The competition is June 23 at 6:00 p.m. in the AgCredit Building Conference Room.

## Important Dates



- 4-H Enrollment Due Dates – <http://oh.4honline.com>  
Past members and Volunteers – April 15  
New Members and Changes – April 30
- Mandatory Quality Assurance - See Article
- Jr Fair Entry Due – June 15
- Communication Contests - June 23rd, 6 PM
- STEM Camp – June 26-27
- Project Judging  
Early - June 23rd, 6 PM – Call to sign up by 17th (Eligible for Awards)  
Food and Clothing – July 15th 1 PM start – times by project, 7 PM Style Show  
General Projects – July 16th – sign up online for time
- 4-H Camp - July 9-13, Registration due first part of June
- Cloverbud Fun Day - July 19th
- Livestock, Horse, and Dog Project Skillathons - August 4 and 5th by club
- Fair (Please read the Jr. Fair Book and Livestock Requirements)  
August 24th – 12 noon - Drug Use Notification Form due for tagged animal projects, email with form link sent on 18th  
August 25th – Move In/Weigh-ins/Pick up back number tags/Vote for King/Queen  
August 26th – September 1st– Shows and Events
- County 4-H Award Forms Due - September 30th
- Teen Opportunities Application Due - October 30th



COLLEGE of FOOD AGRICULTURE, and ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

## Career Exploration Workshop

### Construction Trade Careers

Take the guess work out of whether you want to work in a construction trade career! Youth spend the day doing skills used in this trade field to see if they like them.

During this hands-on workshop, youth complete the tasks listed below (activities are subject to change).

- Basic Construction – Build a small project to take home!
- Basic Electricity
- Heavy Equipment Demonstration - Operation & Safety
- Small Tool Safety
- Wall Framing (parts of a wall and how to construct it)



Each youth goes home with a toolset to continue their learning!

For more information and to register, scan the QR code or go to: [www.go.osu.edu/careerexploration](http://www.go.osu.edu/careerexploration)



Comments from past participants:  
"Best day of my life!"  
"It was a fun day and I learned a lot."







# FAMILY & CONSUMER SCIENCES



**Candace Heer**

Family & Consumer Sciences Educator  
(heer.7@osu.edu)



**Lisa Sippel**

Program Assistant, SNAP-Ed  
(sippel.9@osu.edu)

## SNAP-Ed Polite Bites!

**By Lisa Sippel,**

**SNAP-Ed Program Assistant**

March is National Nutrition Month (NNM) in the United States! It is a month dedicated to raising awareness about the importance of nutrition and promoting healthy eating habits. As we move from spring to summer and look forward to those fresh fruits and vegetables from our gardens, let's look at what we might have in our pantry that can help us reach our dietary goals and not break the bank!

Did you know that Fresh, Frozen, and canned vegetables are all nutritious? Here is some helpful information to help you choose which are best for you!

### **Fresh**

- You can examine the smell and appearance before buying.
- The taste of fresh produce is at its peak when purchased in season.
- Items often cost less when purchased in season but are more expensive when not in season.
- Fresh produce has a short shelf life.

### **Canned**

- Canned produce is picked and canned at peak freshness, meaning they are just as nutritious and flavorful as fresh produce.
- Canned produce has a shelf life of two to four years.
- Canned items are often the budget-friendly option when buying fruits and veggies.
- You can purchase canned vegetables low in fat and sodium.
- You can choose fruit canned in 100 percent natural juice without added sugars.

### **Frozen**

- Items are frozen at peak freshness, meaning they are similar in color and flavor to fresh produce.
- Frozen produce has a long freezer life, around 10 months.
- Buying frozen produce is an affordable option, especially when buying out-of-season fruits and veggies.

Anytime you see a sale on something canned or frozen that you like, it's a great time to grab a few extra for the cabinet or freezer. Happy Spring!

## Hello Morrow County Residents!

In the Family and Consumer Sciences section of the Scarlet & Gray News we are focusing on... as a consumer to buy or not to buy, saving yourself some money and how to get the most out of your purchase or what you have on the shelf.

Read the science-based articles including Lisa's "polite bites" and make plans to attend one or more of the home food preservation events starting in April. Even if you are not familiar with food preservation or

are an experienced preserver of food attending an event provides an opportunity for us all to come together to share and learn. Let me know your thoughts and questions. Give me a call, send me an email, leave me a voicemail, or just stop in the office for a visit.

In Wellness,

*Candace*

Your Family and Consumer Sciences Educator (Home Economics)  
419-947-1070 • heer.7@osu.edu

## Tips to curb impulse buying

**By Emily Marrison,  
OSU Extension Family &  
Consumer Sciences Educator,  
Coshocton County**

Research shows that the average American adult spends \$314 a month in impulse spending. Maybe that doesn't seem too bad, but that equals \$3,768 a year. And if you extrapolate that over a lifetime, it's a whopping \$226,080!

The Utah State University Extension Empowering Financial Wellness Program has some great suggestions to curb unplanned spending. Because our spending is often tied to our emotions, they ask you to consider these questions before making an unplanned purchase.

- Do I need this item or do I just want to change the way I feel right now?
- What feeling am I looking to get out of this purchase? Is there another way to get this same feeling without shopping or spending money?

Another strategy is to pay attention to advertising techniques that make us want to buy. Our culture has a whole evening dedicated to watching new attempts for companies to convince us we need certain products. I guess there will be a football game going on too.

A single 30-second commercial in the most recent Super Bowl game cost advertisers about \$7 million. Last year, companies spent around \$60.6 billion on TV advertising in the United States. It's a huge number, but less than the \$87 billion that was spent on social media outlets.

Here is some advice from USU Extension of ways to reduce your opportunities for impulse buying online.

- Make it inconvenient. Disconnect your card/payment method from your smart devices, so you must physically input payment information before making the purchase. Adding more steps to the process may help deter you from making the unplanned purchase.
- Is it Kohl's cash, or a similar discount loop, that sucks you in? Delete apps and unsubscribe from emails of companies you are most susceptible to impulse buying. Though more men than women shop online overall, more women get to shopping sites through targeted marketing emails and with coupons.
- Do you recognize when you are hungry, bored, or emotional? These are time when you are most susceptible to impulse buying and should avoid watching social media. Find

*Continued on page 11*





## How to safely store eggs and find alternatives amid rising prices

By Tracy Turner

Contributing writers:

Ahmed Yousef, Chen-Ti Chen,

Jared Grant

With egg prices soaring due to supply chain disruptions and avian flu impacts, many consumers are looking for ways to stretch their egg supply while ensuring food safety. Experts at The Ohio State University College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences (CFAES) offer key insights into safe egg storage, viable substitutes, and the economic factors behind the price hikes.

### Maximizing egg shelf life

Proper storage is essential to keeping eggs fresh for as long as possible. According to Ahmed E. Yousef, the Virginia Hutchison Bazler and Frank E. Bazler Chair in Food Science, refrigeration is critical.

“In grocery stores, eggs are kept refrigerated, and they should remain refrigerated at home,” Yousef said. “Eggs can be stored beyond their

### Impulse buying

another way to occupy your time, like hobbies or spending time with others.

Be aware that stores have been refining their tactics for decades to get consumers to buy more and spend more while in their store. Why is the milk in the furthest location? It may be the one item on your list, but you must walk by hundreds or even thousands of items before you get the milk and get to the check-out.

- Have a list and go directly to where those items would be found in the store. I categorize my grocery list by location to try to limit wandering the aisles.

- Are there only a few items on your list? Use a basket rather than a cart. I’m also a fan of taking in my own reuseable bag to gather the few items I need on a quick trip. Or I take

‘best by’ or ‘sell by’ dates, as those dates refer to quality, not safety.”

For those looking to store eggs even longer, freezing is an option — but with a catch.

“Eggs should not be frozen in their shells, as the liquid inside expands and can crack the shell,” Yousef said. “Instead, eggs should be cracked, the whites and yolks mixed, and then stored in an airtight container in the freezer. Properly stored frozen eggs can last up to a year.”

Consumers can also check an egg’s freshness by placing it in a bowl of water. “Fresh eggs sink, while older eggs, which develop a larger air pocket inside, tend to float,” Yousef said. “Mold or unusual odors are clear indicators that eggs should be discarded.”

### Finding egg alternatives

As prices remain high, some consumers are turning to egg substitutes, especially for baking.

“There are egg alternatives on the

### Continued from page 10

nothing at all and only buy what I can carry to the check-out.

- Give yourself controlled freedom. My husband uses the “one item impulse buy” rule. This was something I started long ago with my young children at the grocery store. It was motivation to stay well-behaved on our trip. There was always a dollar limit, usually under \$2. It was worth it for peace and sanity. Now it is usually reserved for a single junk food item.

I encourage you to pick a tip to try this week. You can find lots of financial wellness resources at [extension.usu.edu/finance/](https://extension.usu.edu/finance/).

Today I’ll leave you with this Swedish Proverb, “He who buys what he does not need, steals from himself.”

market for consumers who are vegan or have egg allergies,” Yousef said. “These substitutes, often made from soybeans or chickpeas, can replace eggs in certain recipes, though they don’t fully replicate the structure of a whole egg.”

For home bakers, common substitutes include mashed bananas, applesauce, or a mixture of flaxseed and water. While these work well for binding ingredients in baked goods, they may not provide the same texture or nutritional benefits as eggs.

### Why are egg prices rising?

The recent surge in egg prices is driven by a combination of supply shortages, rising production costs, and seasonal demand. Avian influenza has also impacted commercial laying flocks.

“When an outbreak occurs, entire flocks must be culled to prevent the disease from spreading,” said Chen-Ti Chen, CFAES assistant professor of agricultural, environmental, and development economics. “Given the regional concentration of egg production, a single outbreak can disrupt supply chains for multiple farms, limiting producers’ ability to replenish egg supplies and respond to price fluctuations.”

At the same time, increased costs for feed, labor, electricity, packaging, and transportation continue to push prices higher post-pandemic. Seasonal trends also add to the volatility, as consumer demand spikes during the winter holidays. Extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and wildfires, are further complicating the issue.

“The combination of rising production costs, disease outbreaks, and peak seasonal demand creates the perfect recipe for higher egg prices,” Chen said.

### The impact on consumers and producers

Consumers are feeling the strain on their grocery budgets, with some cutting back on egg purchases or seeking alternatives. However, demand for eggs remains relatively stable, as they are a staple in many households.

“Consumers typically have an inelastic demand for eggs, meaning they may continue to buy them even if prices rise,” said Jared Grant, CFAES assistant professor of agricultural, environmental, and development economics. “Some may adjust by buying eggs of a different grades or sizes to save money.”

Restaurants and food service businesses are also grappling with price hikes, often passing costs on to customers. Meanwhile, egg producers — both small and large — face ongoing challenges in managing flock sizes and navigating unpredictable price swings.

### How CFAES is supporting the industry

CFAES is actively working to assist both farmers and consumers in navigating the ongoing egg shortage. The college offers research and outreach programs on biosecurity measures to prevent the spread of avian influenza. It also provides resources through Ohio State University

Extension and Ohioline, including guidance on poultry care, backyard flocks, and food budgeting strategies.

OSU Extension is the outreach arm of CFAES, and Ohioline is Extension’s free online information resource, available at [ohioline.osu.edu](https://ohioline.osu.edu).

As egg prices remain high into 2025, experts suggest consumers stay informed about price trends and consider alternative purchasing strategies. In the meantime, proper storage and smart substitutions can help stretch every egg to its fullest potential.



# OSU EXTENSION CALENDAR OF EVENTS

## APRIL 2025

- 3 Morrow County Cattlemen's Meeting, 6:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 3 **Registration Due:** Career Exploration Workshop
- 10 Morrow County Pork Producers Meeting, 7 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 12 Career Exploration Workshop, 9 a.m.-2 p.m., Tri-Rivers Career Center, Marion
- 14 Tropical Hibiscus Selection & Care, Mt. Gilead Library, 6 p.m.
- 15 **4-H Enrollments Due (Past Members & Volunteers)**
- 17 Horse and Pony Committee, 7:30 pm, Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 17 Local Meat – Purchasing & Working with the Butcher Shop, 6 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 22 Freeze Drying Fundamentals, 6:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 24 Sr. Fair Board, 7 p.m., Fairgrounds
- 29 Quality Assurance for 1st and 2nd year members ages 8-13, with parent; RSVP Required, 6:30 p.m., Youth Building Fairgrounds
- 30 **Last Day for New Member 4-H Project Enrollments and all others corrections made!!**

## MAY 2025

- 1 Morrow County Cattlemen's Meeting, 6:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 5 Jr. Fair Board, 7 p.m., Fairgrounds
- 6 Raised Bed Gardening, 6:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room

- 8 Quality Assurance, 6:15 p.m., Fairgrounds
- 8 Morrow County Pork Producers Meeting, 7 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 13 Quality Assurance, 6:15 p.m., Fairgrounds
- 15 EquiSTEP In-Person Program, 6-7:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 15 Horse and Pony Committee, 7:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 20 Entering Flowers, Vegetables & Canned Goods in the Fair, 6:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 21 Steps to Safe Grilling, 6:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room – **Must Pre-Register**
- 21 Quality Assurance, 6:15 p.m., Fairgrounds
- 22 Sr. Fair board, 7 p.m., Fairgrounds
- 26 Happy Memorial Day - Office Closed
- 27 4-H CARTEENS, Ag Credit Building Conference Room, 5:30 p.m.
- 27 Selection & Care of Annuals for Season Long Success, Cardington Lincoln Library, 6 p.m.
- 29 Annual Food Preservation Open House with Canner Inspection and Dial Gauge Testing, 1-6:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room

## JUNE 2025

- 1 Possession Of All Livestock Projects!!
- 1 Horse Forms Due in 4HOnline Enrollment
- 2 Jr. Fair board, 7 p.m., Fairgrounds
- 7 Jr. Fair Feeder Calf Mandatory Weigh-in, tagging, 7-11 a.m., Fairgrounds Large Arena

- 11 Freeze Drying Fundamentals, 1 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 12 Morrow County Pork Producers Meeting, 7 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 15 **Jr. Fair Entries Due Midnight!!!**
- 17 Early Judging Project Registration
- 17 Home Food Preservation: Basics for Canning Fruit, 4:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 18 Home Food Preservation: Basics for Canning Vegetables, 6:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 19 **Registration Due:** Illustrated Talks or Demonstration
- 19 **Registration Due:** Marketing Contest
- 19 **Registration Due:** Public Speaking - LEGO Edition
- 19 **Registration Due:** Job Interview Contest
- 19 Horse and Pony Committee, 8 pm, Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 23 Early 4-H Project Judging, 6 p.m., Please RSVP by June 17th – Location TBA
- 23 Illustrated Talks or Demonstration, 6 p.m., Ag Credit Building
- 23 Public Speaking - LEGO Edition, 6 p.m., Ag Credit Building
- 23 Marketing Contest projects due
- 23 Job Interview Contest, 6 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 24 Using Cut Flowers to Make Creative Arrangements – Perry Cook Memorial Library, 6 p.m.
- 26 Organic & Natural Gardening Practices, 6:30 p.m., Ag Credit Building Conference Room
- 26-27 4-H STEM Camp
- 26 Sr. Fair board, 7 p.m., Fairgrounds

April 2025

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
30	31	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	1	2	3

May 2025

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
27	28	29	30	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

June 2025

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1	2	3	4	5

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