Hello, Northeast Ohio Counties!

We had quite an exciting time during our FACT session last Thursday! Every phone in the room started beeping with tornado warnings at the same time. The tornado did touch down in Fowler, and Harford Townships but fortunately no one was injured. We kept an eye on the sky, but we kept on teaching to certify another 15 people before September 30th.

Western bean cutworm trap counts fell off drastically last week with single digit counts in all but on trap. Monitoring will continue for another couple of weeks or until we stop catching moths.

Stay safe and have a great week!
Ashtabula Community Action Looking for Community Gardens/Healthy Foods AmeriCorp Vista Member

Ashtabula Community Action is looking for an AmericCorps Vista Member to work from November 10, 2017 through November 9, 2018. This person will work to promote community/home gardens and work to increase food security and access to fresh & healthy foods. The person will work out of the Ashtabula County Community Action Agency located at 6920 Austinburg Road in Ashtabula, Ohio. All applicants must apply on-line through the AmeriCorp VISTA website at: http://www.vistacampus.gov/how-apply-americorps-vista More information can be obtained by contacting Community Action at 440-997-5957

Join Us for a Workshop: ROI of Digital Tools for Soybean Production

By: Kaylee Port & John Fulton

The Ohio State Precision Ag Team will be hosting a free workshop for tech savvy soybean growers on Friday, September 8, 2017 from 9a-4p at Beck’s Hybrids in London, Ohio. Topics of discussion will include data warehousing, production benchmarking, analysis, in-season monitoring, crop modeling, and recommendations.

The day’s discussions will focus on understanding potential value of digital tools for soybean production and how growers are utilizing these tools and services. The value and use will be examined and key outcomes will focus on key outcomes centered around:

- Different types of benefits that individual technologies provide to soybean farmers.
- Direct value propositions realized by a soybean farmer using a digital technology.
- The value of sharing data with trusted advisors or companies providing digital technologies while simultaneously considering data privacy and control.
- Identifying key educational needs of soybean farmers relative to digital technologies.

Confirmed speakers include Jeremy Wilson of MyAgData, Mike Hannewald of Beck’s Hybrids, and Dr. Laura Lindsey from The Ohio State University. Industry professionals will also be presenting. The day will end with a panel discussion comprised of producers, retailers, an independent agronomist and a commodity representative.

Please consider bringing a tablet, laptop or other smart device with you to the workshop. Space is limited to the first 75 registrations, so act quickly! To register for the free workshop that
Lou-Ida Farms marks 100th year breeding Holsteins
By Virginia Shank, Business Editor

The black-and-white Holstein stood at attention and nuded the familiar hand of the woman who has spent most of her 80 years tending cattle on the 500-plus acres her family has owned for more than 100 years.

“My mother loved the cows,” she said softly while lightly patting an expectant mom’s nose. “That must be where I get it from. She must have passed it on to me because I’ve always loved the cows.”

Other than 10 years spent teaching school, Mary Young Liming has lived most of her life as a dairywoman, working the homestead in Lordstown that her grandparents, Louis and Ida Ohl Young, established in the 1870s. Now, nearly 150 years later, she continues to oversee the family dairy business that has spanned several generations and this year marks a century of breeding registered Holsteins.

Lou-Ida Farms
Mary Liming grew up on the farmland that stretches along Austintown Warren and Hallock Young roads in Lordstown near Mineral Ridge. Although it’s believed her grandmother’s family, the Ohls, settled on the land years earlier, records show Louis, a contractor, and Ida Ohl Young purchased their own portion around 1870 and named it Lou-Ida Farms. The Youngs’ son, and Liming’s father, Lamar Young, was interested in dairy cattle. In 1917, the family started breeding registered Holsteins.

Mary Liming, an only child, learned the ropes from her father, Lamar, and mother, Lillian. “They didn’t have a son, so I was both a son and daughter when it came to working on the farm,” she said with a smile. “I always helped my dad. This is where I always wanted to be. Some of my classmates have been all over the world, but I’ve never left Lordstown.”

Liming’s father entrusted her to register all of the farm’s livestock — a job she still has. She and her husband, Lee Liming, married in 1965. He took over the business and the two have operated it together since. Their son, Lamar Liming, and his wife, Estell, became the next generation to help run the business and their children, Louis, 21, and Marlena, 20, also are helping to carry on that tradition.

Dairy farming
Lou-Ida is one of 43 active dairy farms in Trumbull County and 2,339 in the state, according to the Ohio Department of Agriculture. The number of family-owned dairy farms has continually declined, said Lamar Liming, who works full time for the family business, which also produces
Northeast Ohio Agriculture  OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
Ashtabula and Trumbull Counties

grain. Lou-Ida, which employs one full-time staffer, three part-time employees and several seasonal workers in addition to the family, sells its raw milk to a cheese factory in New Wilmington, Pa. The farm’s grain goes to a co-op in Canfield.

The family owns 525 acres and rents another 250 — all of which are farmed and used to grow oats, corn and soybeans, Lamar Liming said. The spread includes about 130 cows, several barns and two silos that tower overhead.

“This is what I’ve always known,” said Lamar Liming, who, like his mother, grew up in the business. He, along with his wife and grandparents, graduated from The Ohio State University, where both of his children now study. “That’s a family tradition as well,” Estell Liming said. “My husband and I met there, Lamar’s grandparents met there. Mary was the only one who didn’t go to Ohio State.” She instead went to Youngstown State University.

“I wanted to go to Ohio State. I wanted to study dairy, but they told me there were no women in agriculture at that time and that I wouldn’t be successful,” Mary Liming said. Along with its strong affiliation to OSU, the family also has a longstanding tradition of participating in 4-H. “Farming is a big part of what this family is about,” said Estell Liming. “I married into it, but I love it. I love every bit of it.”

At one time the family bottled milk. The business also included an orchard until the late 1970s when Lamar Young died. “There are challenges, probably the biggest are that there are more regulations now and the profit margins have gotten tighter and tighter,” Lamar Liming said. “The cows produce more than they did 40 years ago … there’s better nutrition, genetics and the dairy industry has evolved quite a bit and made a lot of advances … but it’s also less profitable.”

Mary Liming confessed there have been many days she has wanted to give up. “But deep down, you really don’t want to give up,” she said. “When you have a family business, you work every day, there are no holidays and everybody works. It takes everybody to keep it going and there’s always something that needs done. When you grow up farming, it’s what you know, it’s what you do. There really is no other life.”

**Corn earworm alert**
Source: [http://u.osu.edu/vegnetnews/2017/08/19/corn-earworm-alert/](http://u.osu.edu/vegnetnews/2017/08/19/corn-earworm-alert/)

Every year in August, we are on the lookout for the arrival of large numbers of corn earworm moths that migrate into Ohio from the southern USA. Over the past three days, we have seen a surge in the catch of corn earworm moths in our pheromone trap in Columbus; the catch from Monday (8/14) to Wednesday (8/16) was 11 moths, but the catch from Wednesday (8/16) to Friday (8/18) was 41 moths, with a total of 60 for the full week. We have corn earworm pheromone traps at eight other locations in Ohio; last week these were reporting a catch of only 0 to 3 moths in one week, but it is likely that the catch at these other locations will show an increase during the coming week. Now that most of Ohio’s grain corn is starting to dry out, any patches of sweet corn will be more likely to be attacked by this pest. Once corn earworm is
detected, silking sweet corn should be sprayed with insecticide every 2-6 days to prevent injury to kernels. The choice of an appropriate spray interval is as important as the choice of product to use. Details about the most appropriate spray interval based on pheromone traps are shown in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average number of corn earworm moths per trap</th>
<th>Spray interval (depending on maximum daily air temperature)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per day</td>
<td>Per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 0.2</td>
<td>&lt; 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2 - 0.5</td>
<td>1.4 - 3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 - 1</td>
<td>3.5 - 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 13</td>
<td>7 - 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;13</td>
<td>&gt;91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;80 degrees F</td>
<td>No spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;80 degrees F</td>
<td>No spray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every 6 days</td>
<td>Every 5 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every 5 days</td>
<td>Every 4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every 4 days</td>
<td>Every 3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every 2 days</td>
<td>Every 2 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although the corn earworm is the key pest of sweet corn, European corn borer and fall armyworm are two other pests that sweet corn growers should be aware of at this time of year. The second generation of European corn borer (ECB) is now underway but it has been slow to start and is present at low density at all nine Ohio sites where we have traps. This pest will be infesting sweet corn as well as peppers. On sweet corn, ECB can be controlled by the spray schedule used to control corn earworm. On peppers, ECB can be controlled by insecticide sprays every 7 days. Fall armyworm (FAW) activity in recent weeks has been variable, with only a trace of FAW moths detected in traps in Columbus, Celeryville, and Wadsworth but FAW moths have been more abundant at South Charleston. Damage by fall armyworm is often most noticeable in whorl-stage corn but it can also be severe in silking corn.

Weekly catch of these three moth pests is shown on our online trap report page: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/10gh3rHahdxLKnXQapGyEPxWsjHYRmgsezOoFHnwtYe/0/edit?usp=sharing, where there is a tab for each pest along the bottom of the sheet.

**Late Season Soybean Insects**

By: Kelley Tilmon & Andy Michel

Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2017-27/late-season-soybean-insects

As the season winds down, soybean growers need to continue scouting their fields, especially later-planted fields that will remain green well into September. As other fields in the area begin maturing and yellowing, some insects will migrate to soybeans that are still green and continue their feeding there. Two of those insects are second generation bean leaf beetles and the stink bug complex consisting of several species. These insects feed on the pods and seeds of the plant, causing direct damage to the harvestable part of the soybean.
Treatment to prevent pod damage from bean leaf beetle is based on the level of insect injury observed on the pods. Select 10 plants at random, spread around the field, and examine all the pods on each plant. Count the number of total pods and the number of pods exhibiting pod scar injury, and then determine the percent pod injury based on the 10 plants inspected. It is important to estimate percent pod injury on inspection of the entire plant. Treatment is justified if the percent pod injury is approaching 10-15%, and bean leaf adults are still present and still active. Beetles will start to leave the field as beans mature, so it is important to verify they are still there. A sweep net is an efficient way to sample for the presence of adults. Take 10-sweep sets in several locations in the field to determine presence or absence.

Stink bug damage to soybean pods is not apparent from the outside since they don’t feed on the pod surface. Instead, they pierce directly into the seed with a straw-like mouthpart. Scouting for stink bugs is based on numbers of adults and nymphs (immatures). Scout by by walking into the field at least 100 ft from the field’s edge (numbers tend to be higher on the edges and are not representative of the whole field). Use a sweep net to take sets of 10 sweeps at 3 to 5 locations in a field. Both adults and nymphs should be counted together. Experience suggests that the brown marmorated stink bug is difficult to sample using sweep nets, so you might need to walk slowly through the soybeans and attempt to count the bugs directly on the plants. Insecticide treatments should be considered when an average of 4 or more adults or nymphs of all species are collected per 10 sweeps in regular soybeans. When grown for seed or are food grade soybeans, we suggest lowering the threshold to only 2 adult or nymphs per sample. For brown marmorated stink bug, control is suggested if you see 1-2 per row ft through at least the R4 stage.

When the decision to make a rescue treatment is made to prevent pod and seed injury to later maturing soybeans, there are numerous foliar insecticides to use for bean leaf beetle and stink bug control. Growers should also be aware of pre-harvest intervals for the insecticides, which range from 14 days to 60 days. The time period left before anticipated harvesting of a field might dictate the insecticide chosen.

New World Screwworm Still a Threat
By Timothy McDermott DVM, OSU Extension Educator, Hocking County
Source: http://u.osu.edu/beef/2017/08/16/new-world-screwworm/

On September 30th, 2016 entomologists at the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Services (USDA-APHIS-VS) National Veterinary Services Laboratories
Ashtabula and Trumbull Counties

6

(NVSL) in Ames, Iowa confirmed a diagnosis of screwworm in a Key Deer from Big Pine Key, Florida. The New World Screwworm (Cochliomyia hominivorax) was identified as the cause. (1)

The New World Screwworm is a devastating predator of warm blooded animals including livestock, companion animals and humans. It was eradicated in the United States starting the 1950’s by releasing large numbers of male flies that were sterilized via radiation to disrupt mating. What differentiates this from other fly/maggot problems is that while other maggots feed on dead tissue, Screwworm feeds on living tissue causing tremendous damage, infection and even death in mammals and occasionally birds. The fly is attracted to the tiniest cut in the animal such as a small nick from shearing sheep to castration, dehorning and ear tagging. It is especially devastating to young and newborn animals being attracted to the umbilicus after birth. The predator has one weakness which is that the female only mates one time in her life. This allowed the mass release of sterilized males to work as a control mechanism.

Why is this important to discuss now that eradication of the 2016 New World Screwworm has been completed? Simply put, rapid identification protocols as well as general background knowledge of this predator need to increase to prevent a similar outbreak happening in a more densely populated area. The 2016 outbreak occurred on a sparsely populated island isolated off the mainland of Florida accessible by a single lane highway. 154 Million sterile flies were released, 680 active hours of surveillance, oral anti-parasite medication and an animal checkpoint (16,902 animals) at Mile Marker 106 were instituted as control procedures that achieved elimination after a six and half month period. (2) Monthly control costs ran over $1,000,000 dollars per month in Florida. (3) This was an ideal control situation and yet the predator did manage to jump to the mainland briefly. What would happen if an infected human or companion animal returned to Chicago, Dallas or Columbus?

A quote from the October 16th, 2016 AgriLife Today article written by Steve Byrns: “The return of screwworms would deal a severe blow to the ranching and hunting industries, said a Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service veterinary entomologist at Stephenville. The observation by Dr. Sonja Swiger came as the result of the flesh-eating pest being confirmed in Florida. Swiger said Dr. Thomas Hairgrove, Agrilife Extension veterinary specialist at College Station, gave a presentation to producers Oct. 7 at Stephenville during which he said the cost to control the pest today in cattle alone could easily...
Northeast Ohio Agriculture  OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
Ashtabula and Trumbull Counties

exceed $500 million annually. Dr. Hairgrove also mentioned a price tag of $1 billion would be needed annually to eradicate screwworms from their former range, should it become established.”(4)

With a pest that can travel internationally in its host and rapidly establish in a new environment it is critical that producers and veterinarians familiarize themselves with the anatomy and patterns of this predator to avoid a much larger agricultural emergency. Early detection will be critical to avoid a costly eradication program. If you suspect a New World Screwworm infestation please contact your local veterinarian or USDA office that handles reportable pests and diseases.

Sources:

Northeast Ohio Grape Twilight Tour Scheduled for August 28, 2017

OSU Extension is pleased to announce the 2017 Northeast Ohio Twilight Grape Tour will be held on Monday, August 28, 2017 from 5:30 to 8:00 p.m. at Laurello Vineyards & Winery located at 4573 State Route 307 East in Geneva, Ohio 44041. This year’s tour will focus on Good Manufacturing Practices for Juice and Wine Operations.

Wine is classified as a food under the regulations of the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) and the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) and as such there are certain regulations which must be adhered to by our local wineries. To help sort through all the regulations, Dan Milo, Food Safety Supervisor for the Ohio Department of Agriculture, will be on hand to discuss the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) requirements for Wineries and Fresh Juice producers.

During this tour, participants will learn more about the sanitation measures which are required for the grape crushing and bottling areas. Mr. Milo will walk participants through a “mock” inspection at the winery to demonstrate the best practices which should be followed to stay in compliance with the GMP regulations. Learn what is required for personnel, plants & grounds, sanitation, equipment & utensils, raw materials, warehouse & distribution, and food labeling.

Juice grape and u-pick operations managers are also encouraged to attend as Produce Safety Rules will be shared. Apple producers and farm market operations are invited to attend to learn more about how the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act could impact their operations. Plenty of time will be included for producers to ask their questions about sanitation procedures, produce safety, and other Ohio Revised Code regulations.
Dinner will be served at the conclusion of the tour at approximately 7:00 p.m. Participants will be treated to a delicious meat lasagna meal created by the staff at Laurello Winery. Included with the meal will be salad, bread, dessert and non-alcoholic beverages. Wine can also be purchased individually.

The registration fee for the program and meal is $20 per person. In order to ensure adequate meals, reservations should be received by Tuesday, August 22, 2017. Any special meal accommodations must be made by the registration deadline. To register for this program, please contact the Ashtabula County Extension office at 440-576-9008. A complete registration flyer can be found at: http://go.osu.edu/ne-events

Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station Seeking Harvest Assistant

Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station sits on a 25-acre site in Kingsville, Ohio, and is one of eight outlying research stations operated by the Ohio State University’s Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, the research arm of the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences. Our role is assist OSU faculty and staff in their efforts to expand the knowledge of grape varieties and vineyard practices with trials in viticulture, entomology and plant pathology, as well as to serve the needs of the grape and wine industry along northeast Ohio’s lakeshore.

Seasonal assistants will assist research station staff with field operations, data collection, and ground maintenance. Operations may include planting and harvesting of research crops, collecting soil and plant samples, recording fruit quality and yield data, data entry, record keeping, pruning, and weeding. The successful applicant may operate agricultural machinery including mowers and grounds equipment, clean and maintain work areas, and other duties as assigned.

While some prior experience is desirable, employees will receive training in all required operations. To learn more about this opportunity, please contact the Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station at 440-224-0273 or email kirk.197@osu.edu by 8/15/2017. Visit us on Facebook, search OARDC Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station

Ohio Tree Farm Committee to hold Meeting on September 9

On Saturday, September 9, 2017, the Ohio Tree Farm Committee will be sponsoring a special meeting at the Snowy Oak Farm located at 6450 State Route 167 East in Pierpont Township (Ashtabula County). This meeting is for tree farmers in Ashtabula and Trumbull Counties in order to do the following:

1. Update the tree farmer membership database.
2. Allow tree farmers to add the 2015-2020 Management Plan addendum to their personal forest management plan to remain compliant.
3. Determine if tree farmers in the snow belt area (Lake, Geauga, Ashtabula, and Trumbull Counties wish to form a woodland interest group.
4. Discuss current invasive species issues-live plants for identification.

Consulting forester Dan Catellucci, Ohio tree farm mentor chairman Jim Savage, and tree farmer Paul Mechling will lead the discussion. The meeting will take place from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 noon at Snowy Oak Tree Farm (6450 State Route 167 East in Pierpont Township). The farm is approximately one mile east of State Route 7. A light lunch will be served after the meeting. Interested tree farmers should RSVP to Paul Mechling by September 5, 2017 via calling 440-577-1512 (home phone) to leave a message or by emailing snowyoak@windstream.net. If there is not enough interest, the meeting will be canceled.

**Western Bean Cutworm Trap Update for Northeast Ohio**

The number of Western Bean Cutworm moths caught across the region continue to decrease. We will continue to update you weekly on the trap counts we are finding in our corn fields here in the newsletter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Corn Stage</th>
<th>Weekly Count</th>
<th>Season Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conneaut, OH</td>
<td>R3-R4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingsville, OH</td>
<td>V7</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saybrook, OH</td>
<td>R3-R4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Lyme, OH</td>
<td>R3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burton</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huntsburg</td>
<td>R3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montville</td>
<td>R3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesopotamia</td>
<td>R4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gustavus</td>
<td>R3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fowler</td>
<td>R4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinsman</td>
<td>R3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Farm Science Review Tickets Available**

OSU Extension is pleased to announce that Advance tickets for the Farm Science Review are available at all Ohio State University Extension county offices for $7. This year’s Farm Science Review will be held at the Molly Caren Agricultural Center in London, Ohio on September 19-
21, 2017. Tickets are $10 at the gate; however presale tickets can be purchased at your local OSU Extension for $7 per ticket through Monday, September 18, 2017. Children 5 and under are admitted free. The review hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on September 19 & 20 and from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on September 21.

Farm Science Review is known as Ohio’s premier agricultural event and typically attracts more than 130,000 farmers, growers, producers and agricultural enthusiasts from across the U.S. and Canada annually. Participants are able to peruse 4,000 product lines from roughly 620 commercial exhibitors and engage in over 180 educational workshops, presentations and demonstrations delivered by experts from OSU Extension and the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center. More information about the Farm Science Review is at http://fsr.osu.edu

David’s Weekly News Column

Hello, Ashtabula County! I cannot believe how quickly August is passing by! Where has the summer gone? Was it just me or did the summer just zoom by? It is getting darker earlier at night which can only mean that fall is right around the corner. Today, I would like to share information about the Master Gardeners’ D-Day booth, remind farmers they can purchase their Farm Science Review tickets from our office and share a local job opportunity. Have a great week!

******

Ashtabula County has a lot to be proud of and this past weekend’s D-Day Celebration in Conneaut was incredible. Each year, the show gets bigger and better. For a few years now, the Ashtabula County Masters have participated in the event by having a Victory Garden Display. At their display the Master Gardeners were able to talk to thousands of attendees about how home grown gardening was so very important during World War II.

I am so very proud of the display the Master Gardeners had at this event. They shared a neat publication “Garden for Victory” which was written by Joseph Boyd and Victor Ries from The Ohio State University during the War. This publication talks about growing a year’s food supply for your family from a victory garden. If you would like a copy of the Victory Garden publication, just call our office at 440-576-9008. This war time publication is still full of useful advice for today’s gardener. A copy can be yours for $2.00.

******

OSU Extension is pleased to announce that Advance tickets for the Farm Science Review are available at all Ohio State University Extension county offices for $7. This year’s Farm Science Review will be held at the Molly Caren Agricultural Center in London, Ohio on September 19-21, 2017. Tickets are $10 at the gate; however presale tickets can be purchased at the Ashtabula County Extension office.
for $7 per ticket through Monday, September 18, 2017. Children 5 and under are admitted free. The review hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on September 19 & 20 and from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on September 21.

Farm Science Review is known as Ohio’s premier agricultural event and typically draws more than 130,000 farmers, growers, producers and agricultural enthusiasts from across the U.S. and Canada annually. Participants are able to peruse 4,000 product lines from roughly 620 commercial exhibitors and engage in over 180 educational workshops, presentations and demonstrations delivered by experts from OSU Extension and the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center. More information about the Farm Science Review is at http://fsr.osu.edu/

Do you like grapes and would like a little extra money? If so, the Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station in Kingsville, Ohio is looking to hire some seasonal help for this fall. Seasonal assistants will assist research station staff with field operations, data collection, and ground maintenance. Operations may include planting and harvesting of research crops, collecting soil and plant samples, recording fruit quality and yield data, data entry, record keeping, pruning, and weeding. The successful applicant may operate agricultural machinery including mowers and grounds equipment, clean and maintain work areas, and other duties as assigned.

While some prior experience is desirable, employees will receive training in all required operations. To learn more about this opportunity, please contact the Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station at 440-224-0273 or email kirk.197@osu.edu.

To close today’s column, I would like to share a quote CeeLo Green who stated, “Tolerance, compromise, understanding, acceptance, patience - I want those all to be very sharp tools in my shed.” Have a good and safe day.

**Upcoming Extension Program Dates**

The following programs have been scheduled for Northeast Ohio farmers. Complete registration flyers can be found at: http://ashtabula.osu.edu/program-areas/agriculture-and-natural-resources/upcoming-educational-programs-deadlines

**Fertilizer Certification Sessions**  
September 14 at Geauga County Extension Office from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.

**Northeast Ohio Grape Twilight Tour**  
Monday, August 28, 2017

**2017 Ashtabula County Beef Banquet**  
Saturday, November 11, 2017

**Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification Sessions**  
November 16, 2017 from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. in Lake County
January 12, 2018 from 9:00 to 12:00 noon in Ashtabula County
February 2, 2018 from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m. in Geauga County
February 9, 2018 from 9:00 to 12:00 noon in Portage County
March 9, 2018 from 9:00 to 12:00 noon in Trumbull County

2018 Northeast Ohio Winter Agronomy School
Wednesday February 21, 2018

21st Annual Joe Bodnar Memorial Northern Classic Steer & Heifer Show
Saturday, April 21, 2018

David Marrison
Ashtabula County Extension Office
39 Wall Street
Jefferson, OH 44047
440-576-9008
marrison.2@osu.edu
ashtabula.osu.edu

Lee Beers
Trumbull County Extension Office
520 West Main Street
Cortland, OH 44410
330-638-6783
beers.66@osu.edu
trumbull.osu.edu
Cattlemen Feeding Their Community

A program of the Ohio Cattlemen’s Association in partnership with County Affiliates looking to serve their friends and neighbors.

THE CAUSE

Nearly one in six people in America struggle with food insecurity, one-quarter of whom are children. As cattlemen are stewards for their land and cattle, they also care for their communities. With quality protein being the most cost prohibitive item to provide for those that struggle with food insecurity, there are options for cattlemen to help their local food bank. Keeping the donations in your county can provide a great sense of fulfillment, knowing that you’re helping someone who lives down the road, you attend church with or perhaps your children play on the same sports team.

HOW CAN CATTLEMEN HELP?

Cattlemen can help out by donating beef. Does this mean that you have to pay for processing? No. Does this mean that you have to get a custom order? No. Is the donation valued as tax-deductible? Yes.

Tips for Donating:

- Plan Ahead – give yourself time to schedule a harvest date with your packer & give your food bank of choice a heads up
- Avoid Deer Season
- Ground Beef packaged in 1# quantities is the preferred donation for distribution, but bulk ground beef can also be utilized.
  - All donations must be frozen
  - Custom exempt processing plants that label beef “Not For Sale” cannot be utilized. Contact OCA for a list of fully inspected facilities that are able to be utilized.
- Opportunities are available for processing costs to be covered by the Mid-Ohio Foodbank or Ohio Association of Foodbanks. (Please refer to the information below as to which you contact based on your county’s location.)

Many programs and organizations can get involved. Your county cattlemen’s group can team up to donate a finished market animal. We encourage you to make it meaningful. Holidays are a great time to help those who are less fortunate and good deeds are appreciated year-round.

FOLLOW UP

If you independently give to your local food bank, or team up with your county cattlemen, 4-H club or FFA chapter, or other agricultural groups, please share your giving with the Ohio Cattlemen’s Association (OCA). Be sure to grab a photo and we can assist you with writing press releases to send to your local newspaper to celebrate your community service.

CONTACT

Ohio Cattlemen’s Association
10600 US Highway 42
Marysville, OH 43040
614.873.6736 - beef@ohiobeef.org
www.ohiocattle.org

Mid-Ohio Foodbank – Mike Frank, Director, Food Resource Development
3960 Brookham Drive
Grove City, OH 43123
614.277.FOOD (3663) – info@midohiofoodbank.org
www.midohiofoodbank.org

Ohio Association of Foodbanks – Erin Wright, ACP Director
101 East Town Street; Suite 540
Columbus, OH 43215
614.221.4336 – erin@ohiofoodbanks.org
www.ohiofoodbanks.org

CLICK HERE TO VIEW LOCAL FOOD BANKS THROUGHOUT OHIO
Laurello Vineyards & Winery – In 1991 Larry & Kim Laurello purchased the Burkholder Fruit Farm and took a leap of faith to create a winery which reflects the legacy of Larry’s grandfather, Cosmo and his parents Larry and Ida Laurello. Over 16 years of passion has transformed the fruit farm into one of Ashtabula County’s finest wineries. Laurello Winery creates Old World–inspired blends and single-varietal wines with crisp acidity and firm tannic structure to balance the fruit-forward notes. Ohio-grown grapes appear in many wines such as an off-dry, pear-tinged Riesling, an unctuous Cabernet Franc and our Cabernet Sauvignon blend, aged in French oak barrels. Award winning Ice wines are also produced featuring our unique Habanero Ice Wine, “Simply Mad.”

About the Twilight Tour
Do you know wine is classified as a food under the regulations of the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) and the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA)? Are you aware of the regulations which are in place for wineries, juice grape producers and u-pick operations? OSU Extension is pleased that Dan Milo, ODA Food Safety Supervisor, will be the keynote speaker at this event. Mr. Milo will discuss the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) requirements for Wineries and Fresh Juice producers. Attend and learn more about the sanitation measures which are required for grape crushing and bottling areas. Mr. Milo will walk participants through a “mock” inspection at the winery to demonstrate the best practices which should be followed to stay in compliance with the GMP regulations. Learn what is required for personnel, plants & grounds, sanitation, equipment & utensils, raw materials, warehouse & distribution, and food labeling. It is also recommended that juice grape and u-pick operations managers attend to learn about the Produce Safety Rules which should be adhered to by their operations. Be proactive not reactive. Plenty of time will be included for producers to ask their questions about sanitation procedures, produce safety, and other Ohio Revised Code regulations.

Dinner (7:00 – 8:00 p.m.)
Dinner will be served at the conclusion of the tour (approximately 7:00 p.m.). Participants will be treated to a delicious meat lasagna meal created by the staff at Laurello Winery. Included with the meal will be salad, bread, dessert and non-alcoholic beverages. Wine can also be purchased individually. The registration fee for the program and meal is $20 per person. In order to ensure adequate meals, reservations should be received by Monday, August 21, 2017. This should be a marvelous evening topped off by a great dinner and fantastic fellowship!

2017 Northeast Ohio Twilight Grape Tour

Name_________________________________________________________
Address______________________________________________________

Phone______________________         Email________________________________________

No. of Reservations for Twilight Tour Dinner   _______ @ $20.00 per person Total Due $_______

Reservations are due by August 21, 2017. Please mail today to OSU Extension, 39 Wall Street, Jefferson, OH 44047. Any special meal accommodations must be made by the registration deadline. Call OSU Extension at 440-576-9008 with any questions. Make checks payable to OSU Extension.
Laurello Vineyards & Winery
4573 State Route 307 East
Geneva, Ohio 44041
440-415-0661
http://www.laurellovineyards.com/winery.php
Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station

Seeking Harvest Assistant

Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station sits on a 25-acre site in Kingsville, Ohio, and is one of eight outlying research stations operated by the The Ohio State University’s Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, the research arm of the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences. Our role is assist OSU faculty and staff in their efforts to expand the knowledge of grape varieties and vineyard practices with trials in viticulture, entomology and plant pathology, as well as to serve the needs of the grape and wine industry along northeast Ohio’s lakeshore.

Seasonal assistants will assist research station staff with field operations, data collection, and ground maintenance. Operations may include planting and harvesting of research crops, collecting soil and plant samples, recording fruit quality and yield data, data entry, record keeping, pruning, and weeding. The successful applicant may operate agricultural machinery including mowers and grounds equipment, clean and maintain work areas, and other duties as assigned.

While some prior experience is desirable, employees will receive training in all required operations. To learn more about this opportunity, please contact the Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station at 440-224-0273 or email kirk.197@osu.edu by 8/15/2017. Visit us on Facebook, search OARDC Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station.
Donate Crops To Support Charity

A tax strategy that helps local charities.

Donating crops, instead of money, can have significant advantages:

• The value of donated crops is not included on Schedule F, but the expenses are deductible on the form.
• There are no federal or state income taxes paid on the value of donated crops.
• There is no self employment tax paid on the value of donated crops.
• Yield records are not affected by the donation.
• Savings exist whether you itemize or take the standard deduction.

Keep The Money In Our Community

The primary mission of the Northern Trumbull County Community Foundation is to help in keeping our community strong not only for its current residents, but also for future generations. All donations are invested back into the community with this purpose in mind.