The brutal weather continues. I cannot believe how low temperatures went late last week. Rome made the headlines with -39. That is down-right miserable! We had a great 3 hour fertilizer certification session on Monday in Williamsfield with 35 local farmers attending. A reminder our last Pesticide Re-certification session will be held on Thursday evening in Perry (Lake County). If you have not registered, make sure to call the Geauga County Extension office at 440-834-4656. Grape producers only have until noon on Monday to make their reservations for the 2015 Winter Grape School to be held on March 10 at the Geneva Lodge & Conference Center. Make sure to call this week to get your reservation in at 440-576-9008. Stay warm!

David Marrison, AG Educator

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2015 4-H Carnival to be held March 10th

The 6th annual 4-H Carnival will be held on Tuesday, March 10th during Ashtabula County 4-H Week at the Expo Building at the County Fairgrounds in Jefferson. This event is open to all to encourage families who are interested in 4-H to come and learn about the programs 4-H has to offer.

The 4-H Carnival will be filled with activities and games for youth to participate in with their family and friends. Fun carnival food, like hot dogs, popcorn, and snow cones will be available by donation for children of all ages. Exciting and interactive activities and games will be offered representing each 4-H program area at the event where questions on projects can be answered by an advisor or species chair that has knowledge in the project area.

2015 Ohio 4-H and Ashtabula County 4-H Club information will be available for all those in attendance. For more information on 4-H programs in Ashtabula County, please contact Jenna Hoyt at 440-576-9008 or via email at hoyt.88@osu.edu or visit our website at www.ashtabula.osu.edu and visit the 4-H Youth Development page.

Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship Applications Being Taken

OSU Extension and the Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship Committee are pleased to announce the scholarship committee will be presenting a minimum of ten scholarships for the 2015-2016 school year to Ashtabula County students enrolled in either an accredited full four year college or an accredited two year technical institute.
One application is used for students to apply for these scholarships and each applicant can only win one of the ten scholarships. These scholarships are open to both high school seniors and to current college students. The following is a description of the eligibility parameters for each scholarship:

At least one $1,000 **Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship** shall be awarded to an Ashtabula County student enrolled in agriculture, natural resources, family & consumer sciences, or environmental sciences. Two $1,000 **Ashtabula County Holstein Club Scholarships** shall be awarded to deserving Ashtabula County students from a commercial dairy farm family enrolled in two year technical institute or full four year college. Or this scholarship may be awarded to a student studying animal science.

The $1,000 **Allan C. Jerome Memorial Scholarship** shall be awarded to an Ashtabula County student enrolled in agriculture, natural resources, family & consumer sciences, or environmental sciences. It is the wish of the donors that first preference be given to graduates of the Pymatuning Valley School District. The $1,000 **Kellogg Family Memorial Scholarship** shall be awarded to a student who has at least completed their freshmen year of a two year technical or four year undergraduate college program in the study of production agriculture, dairy science, or farm management. This scholarship is given in the memory of W.H., David W., and Pauline Kellogg.

The $1,000 **Lester C. Marrison Memorial Scholarship** shall be awarded to deserving Ashtabula County student enrolled in agriculture, natural resources, or family & consumer sciences. Secondary preference will be given to a student pursuing a degree in education. At least one $1,000 **Service-Jerome Scholarship** shall be awarded to a student studying agriculture, natural resources, family & consumer sciences, or environmental sciences at The Ohio State University or the Agricultural Technical Institute. It is the wish of the donors that applicants from the Pymatuning Valley School system be given 1st choice.

The $1,000 **Harold and Dick Springer Memorial Scholarship** shall be awarded to a deserving Ashtabula County student enrolled in agriculture, natural resources, family & consumer sciences, or environmental sciences. Secondary preference will be given to a student pursuing a degree in education. The $1,000 **Western Reserve Farm Cooperative Scholarship** shall be awarded to an Ashtabula County student enrolled in either a four year college or an accredited two year technical institute. The family must derive a portion of their income from farming or construction.

The $500 **Lautanen Family 4-H Scholarship** shall be awarded to a student who is or was an Ashtabula County 4-H club member for a minimum of five years. The student must demonstrate outstanding achievement in 4-H project work, outstanding leadership qualities, above average scholastic record, and a record of community service. The $500 **Jim Baird Memorial Scholarship** shall be awarded to deserving Ashtabula County student from a commercial dairy farm family enrolled in two year technical institute or full four year college. Or this scholarship may be awarded to a student studying animal science.

Application forms with complete instructions for applying are now available and can be received by stopping in at the Extension Office or by calling 440-576-9008. Applications can be accessed at: [http://go.osu.edu/agscholarship](http://go.osu.edu/agscholarship). The application deadline is May 1 and no late applications will be considered.

**Ashtabula County @Work Photography Contest**

The Ashtabula Arts Center and Growth Partnership for Ashtabula County are collaborating to bring a photography contest to Ashtabula County. **Ashtabula County @Work** is a photography competition and exhibit that will visually communicate an understanding of the diversity of economic life and work in Ashtabula County to residents and out-of-county visitors. This exhibit can help us view the subject of work and how it has shaped our lives and our county over time, how it impacts our lives today, and how it might look in a future of rapid technological and economic change.
There will be two divisions: adult and student (grades K-12). Entries will be accepted February 15 -through April 30. The subject matter must depict Ashtabula County at work. This is a juried competition. Prizes will be given in both adult and student (grades K-12) divisions. The exhibit will run June 3-20, 2015 at the Arts Center. More information can be obtained by contacting Don Iannone at the Growth Partnership at don@ashtabulagrowth.com.

Ashtabula County Master Gardeners’ Spring Gardening Program at Local Libraries in March
Would you like to learn more about growing herbs, sweet corn or how to make hypertufa pots? If so, join the Ashtabula County Master Gardeners for their spring gardening program at libraries across Ashtabula County during the week of March 21-28, 2015. The program locations are:

**Saturday, March 21, 2015**
Kingsville Public Library
10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
6006 Academy Avenue
Kingsville, Ohio 44048
440-224-0239

Rock Creek Public Library
10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
2988 High Street
Rock Creek, Ohio 44084
440-563-3340

Geneva Public Library
1:00 to 3:00 p.m.
860 Sherman Street
Geneva, Ohio 44041
440-466-4521

**Monday, March 23, 2015**
Henderson Memorial Library
6:00 to 8:00 p.m.
54 East Jefferson Street
Jefferson, Ohio 44047
440-576-3761

**Tuesday, March 24, 2015**
Harbor-Topky Memorial Library
1:00 to 3:00 p.m.
1633 Walnut Blvd
Ashtabula, Ohio 44004
440-964-9645

**Wednesday, March 25, 2015**
Conneaut Public Library
1:00 to 3:00 p.m.
304 Buffalo Street
Conneaut, Ohio 44030
Saturday, March 28, 2015
Grand Valley Library
10:00 to 12:00 noon
1 North School Street
Orwell, Ohio 44076
440-437-6545

Andover Public Library
10:00 to 12:00 noon
142 West Main Street
Andover, Ohio 44003
440-293-6792

Ashtabula Public Library
1:00 to 3:00 p.m.
335 West 44th Street
Ashtabula, Ohio 44004
440-997-9341

These programs are free however space is limited. Please call your local library to reserve your spot! A program flyer can be accessed at: [http://ashtabula.osu.edu/program-areas/master-gardener-volunteers/upcoming-educational-programs](http://ashtabula.osu.edu/program-areas/master-gardener-volunteers/upcoming-educational-programs) More information can received by calling the Ashtabula County Extension office at: 440-576-9008 for more details.

**When to Intervene in Delivery of the Calf**
Dr. Michelle Arnold, Ruminant Extension Veterinarian, University of Kentucky
Source: February 18, Ohio BEEF Cattle at: [http://beef.osu.edu/beef/beefFeb1815.html](http://beef.osu.edu/beef/beefFeb1815.html)

Perinatal Mortality (PM) generally refers to death of full-term calves shortly before, during, or within 24-48 hours after parturition (calving). This includes "stillbirth", a term commonly used when calves never take the first breath. Many genetic and non-genetic factors have been identified but dystocia (a difficult or abnormal calving) is consistently identified as the primary cause of perinatal mortality. In addition, dystocia may contribute to death of a calf up to 4 months of age due to internal injuries sustained at birth, lack of oxygen to the brain during delivery, or failure of passive transfer. Dystocia rates vary among cattle populations; considerable differences exist among the cattle breeds as well as among individual herds.

Maternal, fetal, environmental, and management factors influence PM. Many of these factors are beyond the control of a producer such as parity (number of calves the cow has already had), presence of twins, and abnormal fetal presentation such as a backwards or breech calf. However, many risk factors can be controlled by the farm manager to decrease the incidence of weak or stillborn calves. Newborn vitality is essential to the health, survival and welfare of the calf. If the calf is not strong at birth, it may be unable or unwilling to get up and suckle colostrum in a timely manner. Early colostrum intake is essential for efficient transfer of immunoglobulins, energy, and regulation of body temperature. Not receiving enough colostrum shortly after birth may affect its long term health status (greater risk of disease and death) and lifetime productivity (decreased overall average daily gain).

Calving management, including supervision and intervention, is critical to minimize or prevent calf losses. Perhaps the most critical factor is the timing of intervention during Stage 2 (active labor) of calving. It has generally been
recommended to intervene in the birth process when the feet of the fetus have been visible for two hours ("two feet-two hours rule") but some have challenged this rule because of the uncertainty or confusion of when to start the clock ticking. The onset of Stage 2 labor has multiple definitions including: 1) appearance of the amniotic sac ("water bag") at the vulva, 2) rupture of the allantoic/amniotic sac (the water bag breaks), or 3) appearance of feet at the vulva. Numerous studies have proven that the total time allowed for Stage 2 should be 2 hours or less provided the fetus is in a normal position. A recent (2011) study demonstrated that assisting cows at 80 minutes after the appearance of the water bag clearly decreased the risk of stillbirth. The recommendation to intervene in calf delivery from the specialists at the University of Kentucky is:

1. In the case of mature cows, intervene if either the water bag or feet have been evident for 2 hours with little or no progress. Or, if the cow has pushed hard for 30 minutes but the calf has not moved, assistance is needed.
2. In the case of heifers, intervene one hour after appearance of the water bag.
3. If a cow or heifer has been in Stage 1 (restless, kicking at belly, wringing tail, seeking isolation) for 2-6 hours but does not progress to active straining, intervention is indicated. Cows should progress to Stage 2 more quickly than heifers.

After the cow or heifer is checked vaginally, then a decision for further action such as forced extraction or caesarean section can be made with a reasonable chance of delivering a live calf.

According to the NAHMS 2007-2008 beef study, nearly 50 percent of operations allowed cows to labor 3 or more hours before assistance was given, and almost 40 percent of operations allowed heifers to labor an average of 3 or more hours. Interestingly, the same study reported calves born dead accounted for 44% of all calf death loss during the first 6 months of 2008. An additional 13% died in the first 24 hours after birth. This information highlights how critical the birthing process and early post-partum period is for calf survival.

Frequent monitoring of the calving process is important in order to identify calving problems early. Since the time from appearance/rupture of the sac to appearance of the feet is variable and sometimes may not even occur, it is essential to check cows frequently to identify those experiencing extended or difficult labor. Checking cows every 3 hours is recommended to help early identification of dystocia. Realistically, checking cows twice daily and three times
per day for heifers may be a more workable schedule. One simple way to make this task easier is to feed cows daily 
at dusk. A study in Iowa found that 85% of the calves were born during daylight hours when cows were fed in the 
evening rather than morning.

In addition to length of time in labor, the quality of contractions should also be monitored as it may indicate 
malposition of the fetus, a twin birth, or a metabolic problem. Poor contractions are due to primary or secondary 
uterine inertia. Primary causes include conditions such as low blood concentrations of calcium and magnesium, old 
age, or preterm delivery. Secondary uterine inertia is seen with fatigue of the uterine muscles such as in a prolonged 
attempt to deliver a malpositioned calf or twins. When a calf is presenting correctly, you should observe two hooves 
face down and a nose on top of the legs. If the nose is not visible (head turned back) or a nose with one or no 
hooves (leg or legs back), immediate intervention is necessary. If the calf is presenting backwards (two hooves with 
the pads up), pulling the calf will increase its chances of survival as these calves take a longer time to be delivered 
naturally. A breech birth (tail first) or uterine torsion is difficult to visually diagnose; if there are no active 
contractions or no visualization of the feet, she should be checked for a problem.

Many calf losses are attributed to a delay in receiving assistance or the amount of difficulty and time required to 
remove the calf. Knowing when intervention is required and when to call for professional veterinary assistance can 
greatly increase the calf’s chance of survival. If you don’t know what the problem is call a veterinarian. If you know 
the problem but you have been unsuccessful correcting it after 30 minutes of trying, call a veterinarian. Losses can be 
prevented by good supervision and quick intervention when needed. Signs of reduced vitality in the neonate include 
peripheral edema (swelling of the head and tongue), scleral hemorrhages (bloodshot eyes), yellow staining of the 
hair coat, cyanosis of the mucous membranes (blue color to gums), or reduced responsiveness to stimulation. When 
observed, these are strong indicators that intervention is required. Early intervention is the key; not only does it 
increase the chance of survival for the calf, but it also greatly increases the pregnancy rate of the cow in the following 
breeding season.

2015 Warner Grants Applications are now Being Accepted
The Ohio State University College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences (CFAES) Sustainable Agriculture 
Team and Agroecosystems Management Program (AMP) are offering interdisciplinary grants to promote on-farm 
research in sustainable agriculture. This program is made available through the Paul C. and Edna H. Warner 
Endowment Fund established specifically for on-farm research in sustainable agriculture related to crop (agronomic 
and horticultural) and animal production systems, that are ultimately intended for human consumption.

- Sustainable agriculture is characterized by a state of balance between:
- Practices and values that promote environmental stewardship and conservation of resources
- Long-term economic viability of farms and rural communities, and
- Preservation of the quality of life for farm families and support for rural communities.
- Research is intended to identify and publicize sustainable agricultural practices and systems that are 
profitable, socially responsible, energy efficient and improve water quality and other environmental concerns 
relevant to Ohio farmers.

Grant Program Description

Eligible Recipients: Proposals must come from OSU CFAES faculty and extension personnel as principal investigators. 
Interested farmers, graduate students, and members from other agricultural or environmental organizations 
are strongly encouraged to contact OSU faculty and extension agents in their communities to suggest or initiate 
collaborative research projects. A mandatory criterion is collaboration with farmers who are identified in the 
proposal.
Eligible Activities: The program objectives are to research the profitability, energy efficiency, social consequences and environmental soundness of sustainable agriculture practices and production systems. Also, the program aims to help farmers solve problems on their own farms, possibly applying those principles to other farms as well. Grants may include, but are not limited to the following areas:

- enterprise diversification using traditional and non-traditional crops and livestock;
- cover crops and crop rotations to improve nutrient efficiency and conservation;
- conservation tillage and weed management, especially in the context of sustainable farming systems;
- integrated pest management systems for insects, weeds and diseases;
- livestock production and manure management systems;
- nutrient, pesticide, and sediment management systems that preserve water quality;
- growing for and accessing greater marketing opportunities including season extension, direct marketing, adding value, and on-farm storage and handling of products.

Project Funding:
Grant awards are available to a maximum of $5,000 to fund supplies, transport costs, services, and labor. Recent awards have been in the $2,000 - $4,000 range. Funding is distributed through the OSU principal investigator, and is transferred to the OSU investigator’s chosen account as a reimbursement for documented project expenses.

Grants are normally for one year. However, longer-term projects of merit may receive additional awards beyond the first year, contingent upon submission of an annual progress report and follow-up grant proposals. Lack of progress may result in the loss of continued support. Eligibility for future funding is dependent upon submission of a final report for a previous grant.

Funding may not be used for capital expenditures or livestock purchases. However, fuel, seed, production inputs, and normal maintenance costs may be covered with the awarded funds. Stipends for graduate students and labor costs for farmers or undergraduate students may also be funded. Funding for participation in professional association meetings or for travel to such meetings will not be provided. However, travel for research purposes will be supported.

Proposals are due Monday, March 3, 2015. The entire proposal must be saved as a single pdf file and emailed to Matthew Porter, AMP Graduate Administrative Assistant, porter.801@buckeyemail.osu.edu. An electronic signature will be accepted, or the signed cover page can be faxed to (330) 263-3686.

For more information, visit AMP's Warner Grant page and the Warner Grants RFP 2015.

New Research Finds Some U.S. Soybean Yield Losses Caused by Weather Variations
By Tracy Turner, OSU turner.490@osu.edu

COLUMBUS, Ohio – Researchers have determined that precipitation and temperature variations over the past 20 years have suppressed the U.S. average soybean yield gain — how much it improves every year — by around 30 percent, contributing to an industry loss of $11 billion nationwide. In Ohio alone, that soybean yield suppression is estimated to have cost some $2.9 billion during the past 20 years, according to a new study co-authored by a field crops expert in the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences at The Ohio State University.

Global annual temperatures have increased by 0.4 C (0.72 F) since 1980, with several regions exhibiting even greater increases, said Laura Lindsey, a soybean and small grains specialist with Ohio State University Extension and a co-author of the study. OSU Extension is the college’s outreach arm.
And for every 1 C (1.8 F) rise in temperature during the growing season, soybean yields fell by about 2.4 percent, the study found. In Ohio, that translates into about a third of a bushel per acre per year yield loss, Lindsey said. “During the past 20 years, temperature and precipitation have been changing, and that change is associated with yield reductions and economic loss that is region-specific,” she said. “States including Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa and North Dakota have experienced negative impacts on yield due to weather variables. “Missouri suffered the most negative impact with an estimated loss of $5 billion during the past 20 years, while Ohio had the next highest loss, at $2.9 billion.”

The study, which appears in the February 2015 journal Nature Plants, was co-authored by James E. Specht, researcher with the University of Nebraska; and Spyridon Mourtzinis, Francisco J. Arriaga and Shawn P. Conley, all researchers with the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The study is based on data gleaned from 12 states, including data from Ohio State researchers’ Ohio Soybean Performance Trials, which document temperatures, changes in cultural practices, soybean varieties and technology in soybean production from 1970 to the present, Lindsey said.

The U.S. is one of the world’s largest soybean exporters, with some 80 percent of its soybeans being grown in the upper Midwest. Since most of that production is not irrigated, soybean production in the region is highly affected by weather conditions during the growing season, according to the study.

While more state-specific research is needed to help mitigate some of the weather variability, according to the study, some crop management strategies could help limit the potential negative impacts of weather variations on crop yields. “Strategies include the development of new cultivars and hybrids, the use of altered maturity groups, changes in planting dates, the use of cover crops, and greater management of crop residues from the previous year,” Lindsey said. “If we don’t develop strategies to mitigate weather variability, it could have a long-term impact on soybean farmers, the soybean industry, trade policy, consumer food prices, food security and the economy.”

The study’s other contributors and co-authors include William J. Wiebold, University of Missouri; Jeremy Ross, University of Arkansas; Emerson D. Nafziger, University of Illinois; Herman J. Kandel, North Dakota State University; Nathan Mueller, South Dakota State University; and Philip L. Devillez, with Purdue University.

Consider Donating to the Ashtabula County Ag Scholarship Fund

Again, this year we are inviting individuals, businesses, and past recipients to contribute to the Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship Fund. This fund awards scholarships to students electing to study agriculture, family and consumer sciences, environmental sciences or natural resources in an accredited full four-year college or an accredited two-year technical institute. Both graduate and undergraduate students are eligible to apply for the scholarships. The fund was founded on April 29, 1952 by a group of prominent countians to promote interest in the study of these subjects, which we feel are the foundation of Ashtabula County’s economy.

Donor support in 2014 resulted in the awarding of two $1,000 Scholarships from the Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship Fund. These scholarships were awarded to Sarah Herrmann and Katie Peck.

In addition to this scholarship, eleven additional awards managed by the committee were independently funded. These recipients included: Tyler Gruskiewicz, Kurtis Kassay & Olivia Ray ($1,000 Service-Jerome Scholarships); Bailee Mazzaro ($1,000 Allan C. Jerome Memorial Scholarship); Justin Butler & Lisa Kalas ($1,000 Ashtabula County Holstein Club Scholarship); Jennifer Kapalin ($1,000 Harold & Dick Springer Memorial Scholarship); Zachary Petro ($1,000 Lester C. Marrison Memorial Scholarship); Jessica Krulic ($1,000 Western Reserve Farm Cooperative Scholarship); Holly Nye ($500 Lautanen Family 4-H Scholarship) and James Riley ($500 Jim Baird Memorial 4-H Scholarship).
Your generosity toward the program is greatly appreciated. Often your support is just the lift needed for these deserving young people to start their education. We urge you to make your contribution an annual gift to the fund. Gifts of any amount are welcome. Every $50 that you or your organization contributes entitles you to one representative who can attend our committee meeting on Tuesday, May 12 at 7:00 p.m. at the Ashtabula County Extension Office and vote for the applicants considered most worthy. At the time you send your check, please send the name or names and addresses of your representatives.

The Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship Fund is a tax exempt, charitable, non-profit organization (Federal ID #341221406). All donations are tax deductible. Mail your contribution to Chris Hiestan, 8922 State Route 45, Orwell, Ohio 44076. Please make checks payable to the Ashtabula County Agricultural Scholarship fund.

OSU Extension Conducting 2015 Ohio Vineyard Custom Rate Survey
OSU Extension is asking Ohio Grape Growers for their assistance in securing up-to-date information about the fee to perform tasks in Ohio vineyards. Many vineyards across Ohio hire machinery operations and other vineyard related work to be completed by others. This is often due to lack of proper equipment, lack of time or lack of expertise for a particular operation. Many vineyards do not own equipment for every possible job they may encounter and may, instead of purchasing the equipment needed, seek out someone with the proper tools necessary to complete the job. To date, no survey has been conducted to analyze custom rates for vineyard work in Ohio. We are asking for your assistance in responding to this inaugural Ohio Vineyard Custom Rate Survey.

Please respond even if you only have a few rates to report. Please report for what you have paid to hire work or what you charge if you perform custom work. Custom Rates should include all ownership costs of implement & tractor (if needed), operator labor, fuel and lube. All data will be reported as averages/range in the final report. The survey can be accessed at: [http://go.osu.edu/ne-research](http://go.osu.edu/ne-research) More information can be received by calling OSU Extension-Ashtabula County at 440-576-9008 or by emailing marrison.2@osu.edu

Northeast Ohio Winter Grape School to be held on Tuesday, March 10, 2015 at Geneva Lodge & Conference Center in Geneva, Ohio
OSU Extension, OSU Horticulture & Crop Science Department, KSU Vesta Program, and the Ashtabula Research Station for the Ohio Agricultural Research & Development Center are pleased to be co-sponsoring the Northeast Ohio Winter Grape School on Tuesday, March 10, 2015 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the Geneva Lodge & Conference Center in Geneva-on-the-Lake. Ohio Wine & Grape Producers are invited to this power-packed school to be held at the Geneva Lodge & Conference Center on the beautiful shores of Lake Erie!

Registration for this program will begin at 9:00 a.m. with the program running from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. During this power packed day, Ohio grape and wine producers will learn valuable updates to increase the profitability of their business. Topics which will be discussed during this school include: vineyard custom rates; managing crown gall; chemical and sustainable control options for grape diseases; managing weeds in vineyards; new advances in grape root stocks; soil sampling; and using spray adjuvants.

The featured speakers for this program are: Dr. Peter Cousins, grape breeder at E. & J. Gallo Winery and Dr. Tom Burr, Professor of Plant Pathology at Cornell University. Additional speakers include Dr. Mike Ellis, Dr. Imed Dami, Dr. Doug Doohan, David Marrison & Les Over from OSU Extension; and Eric Cotton, Lake Erie Grape Grower.

The registration fee for this program is $35 per person which includes program materials, lunch and refreshments. For lunch, participants will enjoy a “create your own” baked potato with a variety of toppings including cheese, sour cream, chopped bacon and green onions. This will be served with assorted salad greens, grilled chicken, select dressings & toppings, fresh fruit platter, rolls and butter prepared by the Geneva Lodge & Conference Center culinary staff.
Reservations are due by noon on March 2, 2015. A special thank you is extended to the Geneva Lodge & Conference Center for hosting this school. The first 10 KSU VESTA Students who register will have their registration fee waived. Ohio Private Pesticide Applicator’s Re-certification will be offered for CORE & Category 3-Grapes. A registration flyer can be found at: http://go.osu.edu/ne-events. More information about this program can be obtained by calling the Ashtabula County Extension office at 440-576-9008 or by emailing David Marrison at marrison.2@osu.edu.

2015 Winter Extension Program Dates
The following programs have been scheduled for Northeast Ohio farmers this upcoming winter. Complete registration flyers can be found at: http://ashtabula.osu.edu/program-areas/agriculture-and-natural-resources/upcoming-educational-programs-deadlines

Northeast Ohio Pesticide Recertification & Fertilizer Certification Sessions
February 26, 2015 at the Perry Community Center

Fertilizer Certification Sessions
April 7, 2015 at Geauga County Extension Office

Northeast Ohio Winter Grape School
March 10, 2015 at the Geneva Lodge & Conference Center

2015 Ashtabula County Dairy Banquet
Saturday, March 21, 2015 at the Lenox Community Center

2015 Joe Bodnar Memorial Northern Classic Steer & Heifer Show
Saturday, April 18 at the Ashtabula County Fairgrounds

Trumbull County Fair
July 14-19, 2015

Ashtabula County Fair
August 11-16, 2015

Please share...this newsletter with farmers or others who are interested in agricultural topics in Ashtabula & Trumbull Counties. Past issues can be located at: https://go.osu.edu/ag-news. Please tell your friends and neighbors to sign up for the list. Contact: marrison.2@osu.edu

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