

NORTHEAST OHIO AGRI-CULTURE NEWSLETTER

Your Weekly Agriculture Update for
Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties

June 7, 2022



Waterhemp is germinating earlier this year. Make the time for scouting this year and include a good residual herbicide.

In This Issue:

- Recommendations for Soybeans Planted in June
- Watch for Slug Damage on Seedling Plants
- The Ag Law Roundup
- Additional Ohio Meat Processing Grants Awarded
- 2022 Northeast Ohio Pollinator Summer Festival Registration is Now Open
- Lee's Monthly News Column
- Upcoming Extension Events

Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

We're close to wrapping up the last of our soybean acres in the region, if the weather would just cooperate. The article from Laura Lindsey gives some great advice for planting late.

We still have space available for our Small Grains Field Night in Trumbull County on Thursday evening. If you want to register, call OSU Extension Trumbull at 330-638-6783 or email Lee at beers.66@osu.edu. There will be commercial and private pesticide credits offered as well as CCA credits.

Stay safe and have a great week!

Lee Beers
Trumbull County
Extension Educator

Andrew Holden
Ashtabula County
Extension Educator

Angie Arnold
Portage County
Extension Educator

Recommendations for Soybeans Planted in June

By: Laura Lindsey

Source: <https://agcrops.osu.edu/2022-16/recommendations-soybeans-planted-june>



According to the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, 36% of soybean acreage in Ohio was planted by May 22. As soybean planting continues into June, consider row spacing, seeding rate, and relative maturity adjustments.

Row spacing. The row spacing for June planting should be 7.5 to 15 inches, if possible. Row width should be narrow enough for the soybean canopy to completely cover the interrow space by the time the soybeans begin to flower. The later in the

growing season soybeans are planted, the greater the yield increase due to narrow rows.

Seeding rate. Higher seeding rates are recommended for June plantings. Final (harvest) population for soybeans planted in June should be 130,000 to 150,000 plants/acre. (For May planting dates, a final stand of 100,000 to 120,000 plants/acre is generally adequate.)

Relative maturity. For June planting dates, select the latest maturing variety that will reach physiological maturity before the first killing frost. This is to allow the plants to grow vegetatively as long as possible to produce nodes where pods can form before vegetative growth is slowed due to flowering and pod formation. The recommended relative maturity ranges are shown in the table below.

	Planting Date	Suitable Relative Maturity
Northern Ohio	June 1-15	3.2-3.8
	June 15-30	3.1-3.5
	July 1-10	3.0-3.3
Central Ohio	June 1-15	3.4-4.0
	June 15-30	3.3-3.7
	July 1-10	3.2-3.5
Southern Ohio	June 1-15	3.6-4.2
	June 15-30	3.5-3.9
	July 1-10	3.4-3.7

Watch for Slug Damage on Seedling Plants

By: Kelley Tilmon, Andy Michel

Source: <https://agcrops.osu.edu/2022-16/watch-slug-damage-seedling-plants>

Cool, wet conditions have been the perfect weather to favor slug populations. Slugs are able to eat many types of plants, and even in fields that haven't been sown yet slugs can successfully feed on weeds. Late planting may cause more slug headaches than usual – as slugs get geared up, the small size of both soybean and corn will lead to a greater damage potential from them. So particular attention should be paid to late-planted corn and soybeans. Slugs can also damage un-germinated seed. Thus, growers with a history of slug problems with newly planted corn or soybean should watch their crops closely over the next few weeks. Although all fields should be scouted, focus on those with a history of these pests, where weed control was less than effective, or with a lot of residues left on the field.



Slugs are nocturnal so you may not catch them in the act of feeding unless you inspect plants after dusk. If you see feeding damage on plants, sift through residue and look under stones in the field. An asphalt shingle laid out on the ground, painted white to keep it cooler, is also a good sampling device. Slugs will collect under it during the



day. We do not have research-based thresholds for slugs in field crops. However, if the level of damage concerns you a rescue treatment may be in order. There are few products available, but two of them are Deadline MP (metaldehyde) and products containing chelated iron. These are formulated as baited pellets which slugs must consume, so apply them when you are not expecting rain. For more information on slug management, our field crop slug factsheet is located at <http://ohioline.osu.edu/factsheet/ENT-20>

The Ag Law Roundup

By: Peggy Kirk Hall, Associate Professor, Agricultural & Resource Law

Source: <https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/mon-06062022-240pm/ag-law-roundup>



It's time for another roundup of legal questions we've been receiving in the Agricultural & Resource Law Program. Our sampling this month includes registering a business, starting a butchery, noxious weed liability in a farm lease situation, promoting local craft beer at a farmers market, herd share agreements, and agritourism's exemption from zoning. Read on to hear the answers to these questions from across the state.

I want to name my farm business but am not an LLC or corporation. Do I have to register the name I want to use for the business?

Yes, if your business name won't be your personal name and even if the business is not a formally organized entity such as an LLC. You must register the business with the Ohio Secretary of State. First, make sure the name you want to use is not already registered by another business. Check the name availability using the Secretary of State's business name search tool at <https://businesssearch.ohiosos.gov/>. If the name is available, register the name with the Secretary of State using the form at <https://www.sos.state.oh.us/businesses/filing-forms--fee-schedule/#name>. If there is already a business registered with the name you want to use, you might be able to register a similar name if your proposed name is "distinguishable" from the registered name. The Secretary of State reviews names to make sure they are not already registered and are distinguishable from similar names. See the [Guide to Name Availability](#) page for examples of when names are or are not distinguishable from one another.

I am interested in starting a small butchery. What resources and information are helpful for beginning this endeavor?

There are legal issues associated with beginning a meat processing operation, and there are also feasibility issues to first consider. A good resource for initial considerations to make for starting a meat processing business is this toolkit from OSU at <https://meatsci.osu.edu/programs/meat-processing-business-toolkit>. A similar resource that targets niche meat marketers is at <https://www.nichemeatprocessing.org/get-started/>. On the legal side, requirements vary depending on whether you will only process meat as a custom operator or fully inspected operator, and if you also want to sell the meat through your own meat market. The Ohio Department of Agriculture's Division of Meat Inspection has licensing information for different types of processors here: <https://agri.ohio.gov/divisions/meat-inspection/home>. If you also want to have a retail meat market, you'll need a retail food

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establishment (RFE) license from your local health department. To help you with that process, it's likely that your health department will have a food facility plan review resource [like this one](#) from the Putnam County Health Department.

Is Ohio's noxious weeds law enforceable against the tenant operator of my farm, or just against me as the landowner?

Ohio's noxious weed law states that the township trustees, upon receiving written information that noxious weeds are on land in their township, must notify the "*owner, lessee, agent, or tenant having charge of the land.*" This language means that the trustees are to notify a tenant operator if the operator is the one who is in charge of the land where the noxious weeds exist. The law then requires the notified party—which should be the tenant operator—to cut or destroy the noxious weeds within five days or show why there is no need to do so. The concern with a rental situation like yours is that if the tenant does not destroy the weeds in five days, the law requires the township to hire someone to do so and assess the costs of removal as a lien on the land. This puts you as the landowner at risk of financial responsibility for the lien and would require you to seek recourse against the tenant operator if you want to recover those costs. Another option is to take care of removing the noxious weeds yourself, but that could possibly expose you to a claim of crop damages from the tenant operator. A written farm lease can address this situation by clearing shifting the responsibility for noxious weeds in the crop to the tenant operator and stating how to deal with crop damages if the landowner must step in and destroy the noxious weeds.

Can we promote local craft beers at our farmers market?

Ohio established a new "F-11" permit in [H.B. 674](#) last year. The F-11 is a temporary permit that allows a qualifying non-profit organization to organize and conduct an event that introduces, showcases, or promotes Ohio craft beers that are sold at the event. There are restrictions on how long the event can last, how much beer can be sold, who can participate in the event, and requirements that food must also be sold at the event. The permit is \$60 per day for up to 3 days. Learn more about the permit on the Department of Commerce website at <https://com.ohio.gov/divisions-and-programs/liquor-control/new-permit-info/guides-and-resources/permit-class-types>.

Can a goat herdsman legally provide goat milk through a herd share agreement program?

Herd share agreements raise the raw milk controversy and whether it's legal or safe to sell or consume raw milk. Ohio statutory law does clearly prohibit the sales of raw milk to an "ultimate consumer" in ORC 971.04, on the basis that raw milk poses a food safety risk to consumers. But the law does not prohibit animal owners from consuming raw milk from their own animals. A herd share agreement sells ownership in an animal,

rather than selling the raw milk from the animal. Under the agreement, a person who pays the producer for a share of ownership in the animal may take their share of milk from the animal. The Ohio Department of Agriculture challenged the use of herd share agreements as illegal in the 2006 case of *Schitmeyer v. ODA*, but the court did not uphold the ODA's attempt to revoke the license of the dairy that was using herd share agreements. As a result, it appears that the herd share agreement approach for raw milk sales is currently legally acceptable. But many still claim that raw milk consumption is risky because the lack of pasteurization can allow harmful bacteria to exist in the milk.

Can the township prohibit me from having a farm animal petting zoo on my hay farm?

It depends whether you qualify for the "agritourism exemption" granted in Ohio law. The agritourism exemption states that a county or township can't use its zoning authority to prohibit "agritourism," although it may have same zoning regulations that affect agritourism buildings, parking lots, and access to and from the property. "Agritourism" is an agriculturally related entertainment, recreational, cultural, educational or historical activity that takes place on a working farm where a certain amount of commercial agricultural production is also taking place. If you have more than ten acres in commercial production, like growing and selling your alfalfa, or you have less than ten acres but averaged more than \$2,500 in gross sales from your alfalfa, you qualify under the agritourism exemption and the township zoning authorities cannot prohibit you from having your petting zoo. However, any zoning regulations the township has for ingress and egress on your property, buildings used primarily for your petting zoo, or necessary parking areas would apply to your petting zoo activity. If you don't qualify as "agritourism," the township zoning regulations could apply to the petting zoo activity, and you must determine whether a petting zoo is a permitted use according to your zoning district, which could depend upon whether or not you want to operate the petting zoo as a commercial business.

Additional Ohio Meat Processing Grants Awarded

By Ty Higgins

Source: <https://ofbf.org/2022/06/02/additional-ohio-meat-processing-grants-awarded/>

Ohio Governor Mike DeWine and Lt. Governor Jon Husted recently announced additional state support to help strengthen the local meat supply chain and reduce reliance on out-of-state meat processors.

[Seventy-five Ohio meat processors](#) will receive grants totaling approximately \$15 million to help them expand capacity and meet the growing demand for meat processing services.

Today's awards are the second round of funding offered through the [Ohio Meat Processing Grant Program](#). Governor DeWine and Lt. Governor Husted, in partnership with the Ohio General Assembly, increased the amount of funding available through this program from \$10 million to \$25 million in April after the need for grants far exceeded the initial funding amount.

"I'm happy that we've now been able to help every qualifying meat processor who applied for assistance," said Governor DeWine. "Meat processors are essential to ensuring that our grocery stores and restaurants have protein available to feed Ohio families."

"Meat processors have struggled with the supply chain issues that have also impacted other industries," said Lt. Governor Husted. "These grants will help meat processors increase productivity, which means they can increase the supply and lower costs for the consumer."

The DeWine-Husted Administration prioritized the creation of the Ohio Meat Processing Grant Program in the state's 2022-2023 operating budget, which was passed by the Ohio General Assembly last year. Grant funding will be used to implement processing efficiencies, expand or construct facilities at existing sites, assist in training and certification, and improve harvest services.

Each company will receive a grant of up to \$250,000, with half of the funds disbursed before projects are started and the other half awarded after the companies show that the initial funds were spent on eligible costs.

The Ohio Department of Development administered the Ohio Meat Processing Grant Program in collaboration with the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

"We are working to get these funds into the hands of processors as soon as possible," said Ohio Department of Development Director Lydia Mihalik. "Ohio's meat processors are eager to implement their plans to improve operations, and we want to help them get started quickly."

"Ohio's meat and poultry processors are a critical component of Ohio's food and agriculture industry," said Ohio Department of Agriculture Director Dorothy Pelanda.

"These funds will help our processors do a more efficient job at what they do best – provide safe and wholesome products for our consumers."

The second round of grants announced total \$14,985,237 and will be awarded to meat processors in 45 of Ohio's 88 counties. Including funds awarded in the [first round](#), meat processors in 53 Ohio counties received grants totaling \$24,978,289.

2022 Northeast Ohio Pollinator Summer Festival Registration is Now Open

By: Andrew Holden

Hello Ashtabula County! I hope everyone had a great Memorial Day Weekend last week. Many of the area producers took advantage of the warm weather to finish up their planting season and even make some hay! The northern part of the county still has some soybeans to get planted and will hopefully have the opportunity to do so this week. While the spring has been on the cool and wet side, we have only seen a slight delay in average planting dates. The corn and soybeans that are in the ground look good so far, with rows popping up around the county. The warmer weather will certainly help accelerate things going forward.

Today, I want to share some details about the 2022 Northeast Ohio Pollinator Summer Festival. Check out all the great activities planned and learn how to register for this June 25th event below! Also, check out the last paragraph for details on the Ashtabula County Master Gardener Hotline, available all summer to answer your home horticulture questions!

Registration is now open for the **2022 Northeast Ohio Pollinator Summer Festival**. Join us on Saturday, June 25th, 2022, for a day of pollinator education and celebration in beautiful Conneaut, Ohio. This event will run from 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM at the Gateway Elementary School Auditorium & Outdoor Learning Center, 229 Gateway Avenue, Conneaut, Ohio 44030. The morning events will cost \$10.00 and include two presentations and light refreshments, the afternoon session will be free to the public and include native plant vendors, nature organizations, tree giveaways, food trucks, live music, and much more! For more information, and to register, visit our website: <https://go.osu.edu/neops>

The 2022 Northeast Ohio Pollinator Summer Symposium is an all-day pollinator focused event that will feature a variety of speakers, tours, and vendors. The morning sessions will cost \$10 to attend and feature two speakers, Michele Colopy, Executive Director and co-founder of LEAD for Pollinators, and Debra Knapke, author, public speaker and garden consultant known as “The Garden Sage”. The afternoon session will be free to the public and offer many different activities, learning opportunities, networking, and vendors. So far, the afternoon will include Native Plant Vendors, Nature Organizations, Guided Tours, Guided Hikes, Kids Activities, Tree Planting demos, Native Tree Giveaways, Musical performances from The Nurseryman Band & Pickle Milk, and local Food Trucks, with more to come!

The Northeast Ohio Pollinator Symposium is a combined effort of the Ashtabula Soil and Water Conservation District, Ashtabula County Master Gardeners, Ashtabula County Beekeepers Association, and OSU Extension of Ashtabula County. We thank our many sponsor who also make this event possible: Bluestone perennials, OPN Seed, Western Reserve Land Conservancy, Honey Hollow Herbs, Home Team Inspection Service, and Pamela Lancaster.

Morning Session (\$10 Admission)

8:00-8:30 – Registration and Check-In \$10 Admission if attending morning presentations.

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8:30-10:00 – Michele Colopy, Executive Director and co-founder of LEAD for Pollinators, *'Understanding the Pollinator Crisis and How You Can Help'*
From the four "p's" impacting honeybee health to deciphering fact from fiction, you will learn how you can take action to support managed and native pollinators vital to a sustainable agricultural and environmental landscape.

10-10:30 – Break

10:30-12:00 – Debra Knapke, author, public speaker and garden consultant known as "The Garden Sage,"

'Gardening for Pollinators by Season'

Our garden pollinators – bees, butterflies, and more – are threatened on many fronts. We know that they only thrive if they have a constant food source: the right flowers at the right times. Debra will offer strategies to help you give pollinators what they need to survive and flourish.

Afternoon Session (Free to attend)

12:00 to 4:00 – Celebration of pollinators at the Outdoor Learning Center

- **Native Plant Vendors – Over 10 of Ohio's best nurseries will be selling quality trees, shrubs, and perennials**
- Nature Organizations and Exhibitors promoting their organizations
- Guided Tours of the award-winning Outdoor Learning Center Butterfly & Pollinator Garden
- Guided Hikes led by the area's finest naturalists
- Kids Activities led by local non-profit service groups
- Tree Planting Demonstration for homeowners
- **Native tree giveaway courtesy Ashtabula County Soil & Water**
- Musical Groups including The Nurseryman Band & Pickle Milk
- Food Trucks will be available for lunch

We will have water stations, so bring your reusable water bottle

Please direct any questions to Andrew Holden, OSU Extension Educator at Holden.155@osu.edu or call 440-576-9008.

For more information or to register up, visit www.go.osu.edu/neops

Do you have a home, yard, or garden question? Need expert advice but don't know where to turn? **Call the Ashtabula County Master Gardener Hotline at 440-576-9008**

The hotline is open from May 2nd until October 31st Every Monday, 9 AM to Noon and every Thursday, 1 PM to 4 PM. Call during listed hours to speak with a volunteer or call anytime and leave a message. The hotline can be also be reached via email at Ashtabula.1@osu.edu and in person by stopping in at the Ashtabula OSU Extension Office – 39 Wall St. Jefferson, Ohio 44047.

For your home horticultural question call the Master Gardener Hotline today!

Andrew Holden is an Agriculture & Natural Resources Extension Educator for Ohio State University Extension. Andrew can be reached at 440-576-9008 or Holden.155@osu.edu

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Lee's Monthly News Column

Hello Trumbull County! I hope you were able to take advantage of our warm, dry weather earlier this week to get your gardens planted, lawns mowed, spend time with family, and reflect on the importance of Memorial Day.

With the warmer weather, it has caused a flurry of questions to our office about insects, and other crawling home invaders. One in particular has caused more concern for homeowners than others - the European hornet. This hornet can be alarming due to its large size, queens can be 1.5 inches long, and the resemblance to the more common yellow jacket. It is often mistaken for the infamous "murder hornet", or the Asian giant hornet, that made the news a few years ago. Although the European hornet is not native to the United States, it has been here for close to 200 years and is quite common in NE Ohio. Thankfully, we have had no reports of the Asian giant hornet in Ohio, and so far it has been confined to a handful of sightings in the Pacific Northwest. Despite the large size of the European hornet, they can be quite docile when compared to swarming angry yellow jackets. I don't recommend instigating a fight with European hornet, as they will sting you, but if you give them space they are likely to leave you alone.

European hornets make annual nests in trees, under house eaves, or any opening that they find suitable. You have probably seen the large paper nests hanging in the trees each fall after the leaves fall. If you can, it is best to leave the nest alone but if they are on your house and pose a health or safety concern it is best to contact an exterminator to remove the nest. There is a reason the term "kicking a hornet's nest" has a reputation for causing trouble.

Another home invader causing issues this year are ants. Small, large, and all sizes in between seem to be taking over porches, kitchens, walls, and just about everywhere. To control ants, it is best to start outside the home. To effectively control an ant population you will need to kill the queen which is located in the ant colony. This is easier said than done. Baits designed to be used outdoors can be useful, but may take several weeks to control the colony. Insecticides are usually more effective, but do come with risks. There are many liquid and granule insecticide options available at home and/or garden centers. Be sure to read the label for correct application rates and procedures, but most will require treating a two to four foot perimeter around the outside of your home. To avoid injury to humans, animals, and the environment only apply the amount needed as stated on the label. More is NOT better. These insecticides will kill every insect that it contacts including bees, lady beetles, and other beneficial insects.

While you are outside, you should be looking for points of entry where insects can get into your home. Sealing around windows, electrical outlets, or other cracks will prevent an easy access to your home. Silicone caulk, spray foam, and other sealants work well to keep out not only insects but also rodents.

Inside the home, your control options are more limited. Your first line of defense is to remove any food source. Clean or mop all surfaces where you are noticing ants foraging. After cleaning, consider placing indoor ant baits in areas with ants and in areas that are not likely to be disturbed by kids, pets, or general movement through the house. If cleaning and baits do not work, you may want to consider a spray insecticide that is approved for indoors as a last resort or contacting an exterminator. Using insecticides in the home can be very hazardous, and should be used as a last resort and only used according to the label or directions.

If you have any questions about mysterious bugs in your home, or how to control them give us a call at OSU Extension Trumbull County at 330-638-6783, check out our Facebook page, or visit our website at trumbull.osu.edu.

Take care, and stay healthy!

Upcoming Extension Programs


The following programs have been scheduled for NE Ohio farmers. Check back each week as more programs are added to the calendar

Small Grains Field Night – Trumbull County

June 9th, 2022, 5-8PM

Cheese Making Basics with Demo – Portage County Location TBA

June 18th, 2022 10AM-12PM – 20 Person Limit

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Lee Beers Trumbull County Extension 520 West Main Street Cortland, OH 44410 330-638-6783 beers.66@osu.edu trumbull.osu.edu	Andrew Holden Ashtabula County Extension 39 Wall Street Jefferson, OH 44047 440-576-9008 holden.155@osu.edu ashtabula.osu.edu	Angie Arnold Portage County Extension 705 Oakwood St., Suite 103 Ravenna, OH 44266 330-296-6432 arnold.1143@osu.edu portage.osu.edu
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TRUMBULL COUNTY EXTENSION PRESENTS

Small Grains Field Night and Dinner

OSU Extension Trumbull County will be hosting a Small Grains Field Night on June 9, 2022 from 5-8PM at WI Miller and Sons, 3389 Gardner Barclay Road, Farmdale, OH 44417. This free event will include a dinner sponsored by the Trumbull County Holstein Club. Learn from OSU state specialists and local OSU Extension Educators about important information to help you grow a successful small grain crop. Pre-registration is requested by June 7 for an accurate food count.

DATE: June 9, 2022

TIME: 5:00-8:00 p.m.

LOCATION: WI Miller and Sons, 3389 Gardner Barclay Road, Farmdale, OH 44417

COST: FREE

PRE-REGISTRATION REQUESTED: Call 330-638-6783

For more information, visit trumbull.osu.edu or call 330-638-6783



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Topics Include:

Disease Management

**Agronomic
Considerations**

**Grass Weed
Management**

Valuing Straw

**Hessian Fly and Cereal
Leaf Beetle Updates**

Q&A

EVENT SPONSOR:

**WI Miller and Sons
and
Trumbull County
Holstein Club**

**Ohio Commercial and Private
Pesticide License and
Certified Crop Advisor credits
will be available**

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Fertilizer Applicator Certification Training

June 22, 2022 9 A.M. – 12 P.M.

Do you apply fertilizer to 50 acres or more for crops that are primarily for sale? If so, you are required by Ohio law to attend a training session or take a test to become certified. OSU Extension Portage County is offering a training session (no test) that will meet all certification requirements. **Pre-Registration is required a week in advance.** Cost for this training session is \$35/person and includes training materials, and handouts. To register online with a credit or debit card please visit <https://go.osu.edu/portagefertilizer2022>. You can also register by completing the back portion of this flyer and mail with check to the address below. Please make checks payable to OSU Extension

Location: OSU Extension Portage County, 705 Oakwood St., Suite 103, Ravenna, OH 44266

Cost: \$35/person

Contact information: 330-296-6432 or arnold.1143@osu.edu

portage.osu.edu



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2022 Fertilizer Applicator Training Portage County

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Number of People Attending: _____ X \$35/person _____

Please make checks payable to: **OSU Extension**

OSU Extension Portage County, 705 Oakwood St., Suite 103,
Ravenna, OH 44266

For questions, contact Angie Arnold at 330-296-6432 or by email at
arnold.1143@osu.edu



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