Finally some warmer weather! We need a nice slow warm-up without to allow the snow to melt slowly and to minimize flooding. Today, we hosted the Northeast Ohio Winter Grape School at the Geneva Lodge & Conference Center. I am pleased that 75 grape producers and industry personnel were in attendance. The picture to the right is of Dr. Peter Cousin of E&J Gallo Winery in California who spoke about rootstocks. We had an incredible line-up of speakers at this event. I was also very pleased to see a packed EXPO Center at the fairgrounds tonight for the 4-H Carnival. Lots of great activities for 4-H members (and potential 4-H members) and their families in celebration of 4-H Week.

There has been a lot of action down in Columbus in the legislation and it appears the nutrient management legislation will soon find its way to the Governor’s desk. Thankfully, House Bill 61 only applies to the Western Lake Erie Basin. Because if it included our region, it would be a fatal blow to our animal industry based on our weather patterns and yearly snow totals. Farmers should continue to watch for updates and keep providing input to our legislative representatives. We are still looking for an Agricultural Extension Educator for Trumbull County and the job posting closes at the end of this week. If you know of someone who would like to serve in this capacity, have them email me this week at marrison.2@osu.edu with questions. Have a good week!

David Marrison, AG Educator

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Ashtabula County Extension office looking for Summer College Student Assistant

OSU Extension in Ashtabula County is looking for a Summer College Student Assistant to assist with the summer 4-H Youth Development program. The purpose of this county based extension internship program is to provide an opportunity for a college student to gain workforce preparation skills to prepare them for success as they enter the first position of their professional careers. This summer position provides valuable pre-professional experience for educational and community based careers.

The Student Assistant will be provided with a variety of county-based Extension workforce experiences. Job responsibilities include but are not limited to: assisting the County Staff with Summer Youth Camps, Summer School Enrichment programs, and Junior Fair activities.
Applicants must have completed one year of college and have evidence of successful leadership experience in 4-H, school and/or community organizations. Candidates should be self-motivated, possess strong organizational skills and must be available to work a flexible schedule including occasional nights and weekends.

This student will be employed for a maximum of 15 weeks with proposed hourly wage is $9-$11 per hour depending on qualifications. Reimbursement for official job travel will be provided according to Extension travel policy. Pay will be on a bi-weekly basis. The successful applicant will be required to pass a criminal background check. Interested individuals should submit an employment application and resume (complete with reference list) to the Ashtabula County Extension Office. The application deadline is April 15, 2015. Please contact the Ashtabula County Extension Office at 440-576-9008 for more information.

**Ohio House Prepared to Vote on Nutrient Management Legislation**
By Chris Henney, OABA President and CEO

This past week, the Ohio House Agriculture and Rural Development Committee voted HB 61 out of committee. It will likely see a floor vote by the full House of Representatives on March 10. After much work with the bill sponsors, the committee chairman and other agricultural organization partners, the bill has evolved to a point that OABA supports this legislation. We support the bill because the fertilizer application limits are based on sound agronomics. In addition, the bill addresses issues with water treatment plants and the dumping of dredged material into Lake Erie.

We commend the House on its comprehensive approach to this issue and willingness to work with, and listen to, the agricultural community through this process.

The current version of House Bill 61 does the following:
- The bill bans the application of fertilizer and manure:
  - On snow covered or frozen soil
  - When the top 2 inches of the soil are saturated from precipitation
  - When the weather forecast calls for a 50 percent or greater chance of precipitation of 1 inch or more in a 12-hour period (½ inch of rain in 24 hours for manure)

Exemptions to fertilizer application restrictions:
- If injected into the ground
- If incorporated within 24 hours
- If applied on a growing crop

Additional Bill Details:
- Only applies to the Western Lake Erie Basin (see map→)
- Fertilizer is defined as nitrogen and phosphorous
- Bans disposal of dredge material into Lake Erie in Maumee Bay after July 1, 2020
- New monitoring requirements for water treatment facilities
Also worth noting; SB 1, which passed the Senate a few weeks ago and is very similar to HB 61, has been referred to the House Agriculture and Rural Development Committee. The bill will have its first hearing on March 9. OABA supports SB 1, which was also crafted with strong input from OABA and other agricultural organizations.

**Buy your Ashtabula County Dairy Banquet Tickets by March 12**
OSU Extension and the Ashtabula County Dairy Service Unit are pleased to announce the 65th Annual Dairy banquet will be held at the Lenox Community Center on Saturday, March 21 and will begin promptly at 8 p.m. This banquet provides the chance for local dairy farmers to gather together to recognize achievements from the past year.

The banquet program will consist of the crowning of the 2015 Dairy Princess; the presentation of production and 4-H awards; the election of three members to the Dairy Service Unit Board; and the presentation of the Farm Family of the Year Award. We are also pleased Scott Higgins from Mideast Dairy Association will be on hand to discuss the new partnerships which have been created as a result of dairy check-off dollars.

Tickets are $14 per person and can be purchased from Dairy Service Unit Board members, Tom Coltman, Wayne, Joel Baldwin, Sheffield; Dave Priester, New Lyme; Jason Brinker, Rock Creek, Matt Springer, Lenox and from David Marrison at the Ashtabula County Extension office at 39 Wall Street in Jefferson. Pre-sale tickets are required this year. Please purchase your ticket by March 12, 2015. For more information about this program contact the Ashtabula County Extension office at 440-576-9008.

**Maple Madness® Driving Trail Has Stops in Ashtabula & Trumbull Counties**
Maple syrup producers are opening their sugarhouses over the next two weekends on March 14-15 and March 21-22. Most stops are free and a great family adventure. In total there are 45 stops available across Ohio for this year’s tour. Producers will be on hand to answer questions and give guided tours. The Maple Madness® Driving Trail is sponsored by the Ohio Maple Producers Association and funded by the USDA 2014 Specialty Crop Block Grant Program. Several Saturday only stops are at Amish sugarhouses. Visitors can plan their own maple experience and stay as long as they want at any place. Experienced sugar makers are on hand to give the tour and answer questions. A highlight is that wonderful maple sample, often warm from the evaporator where the syrup is made. Open houses will be held in the following locations in Ashtabula & Trumbull Counties.

**Camp Whitewood**
7983 S Wiswell Rd
Windsor, OH 44099
Dates & Times: March 14 & 21 Only
Short Description: AUCE Pancake Breakfast (Fee applies). Maple Taste Of Whitewood free, Sugaring tour & hayride. See ad for more details www.4hcampwhitewood.com
Contact: www.4hcampwhitewood.com

**Rock Creek Maple**
8242 Fenton Rd
Orwell, OH 44076
Dates & Times: March 14 & 21 Only
Short Description: In its fifth year, this three family sugaring operation has 2,000 taps, modern sugarhouse with reverse osmosis and state of the art evaporator. Maple products for sale all year. Amish Saturday Only

**Bissell Maple Farm's Sugar Chalet**
3741 Higley Rd
Rock Creek, OH 44084
Dates & Times: March 7, 14 & 21 Only
Short Description: For over 100 years the Bissell Family has been producing maple syrup in northeast Ohio. Modern technology is used to produce the highest quality maple syrup possible. Sample our signature product: bourbon barrel aged maple syrup. Our many volunteers make this an enjoyable maple experience. Join us in the sugarhouse for free pancakes, samples, & fun. Enjoy a warm fireplace, music and scenic location with horse drawn shuttle service. Contact: www.bissellmaplefarm.com

Hopewell Sugarhouse
9488 RT 534
Mesopotamia, OH 44062
Dates & Times: March 14 & 21 only
Short Description: 1.5 miles north of Rt. 87. Mental health facility where residents help collect sap for traditional sugaring operation. There will be wagon rides to sugarhouse, maple syrup to sample and purchase, and shop in the unique Farm & Craft Market. Contact: www.hopewell.cc

Sutton Sugarhouse
6200 Goff Court
Kinsman, OH 44428
Dates & Times: March 14 & 15, 21 & 22
Short Description: State Street off Kinsman Road (RT. 87) south to Goff Court. A 50 year family sugaring operation with 5,000 taps in Kinsman Village. Easy parking.

Two Trees Syrup
8488 State Street
Kinsman, OH 44428
Dates & Times: March 14 & 15, 21 & 22
Short Description: 100 yards south of Rt. 87 & State Street intersection on east side of State Street A new sugarhouse that is part of a family operated business using all natural and USA made products for sale. Samples on ice cream. Contact: 330-282-2461

Plan now to be a part of the 2016 Maple Madness® Driving Trail. This is a way to increase your maple sales and share your maple story. More information about the tour can be found at: http://www.ohiomaple.org

If You're Not Testing Then You're Guessing
Ted Wiseman, OSU Extension Educator Licking/Perry Counties, Mark Landefeld, OSU Extension Educator Monroe County

Many of us feed hay this time of year, but how many of us actually know what we are feeding. Yes I feed so many bales per day so I know how many I need to get through the winter. Is the hay you feed adequate for the specie, age and stage of production? If you don't know then you are guessing what the quality of your hay is. I always heard first baled is first fed. For spring newborns that probably will be true, but again if you're not testing your forages how do you know?

Without a forage analysis what can we visually look for? We can look at Color, texture, stage of maturity, molds, insects and weeds. A nice green color doesn’t always mean it’s of high quality. A nice green color would usually indicate a high protein level and vitamin content, but the hay could also be high in nitrates and low digestibility. Hay that is soft and flexible indicates a less mature plant, compared to tough thick stems. One can also look for the
presence of seed heads of grasses indicating stage of maturity. Hay should not smell old or musty or have the presence of dust, all of which indicates mold. Weeds and insects not only can reduce nutrient value, but some are also toxic.

If we look at three forage samples as an example, two of the samples are from first cutting and one is a third cutting hay. All three samples have a nice green color and variances in maturity when evaluating the orchard grass in these samples. There’s no presence of molds, insects, but a few weeds.

Fortunately we have sent these samples to be analyzed and the results are listed in Table 1. Looking at the results can you tell which samples might be first cutting and which one is third? You could look at Crude Protein level, Total Digestible Nutrient (TDN), Dry Matter (DM), or Relative Feed Value (RFV). Forage analyses have much more detailed information than what is included here, but that's another discussion.

**Table 1. Forage Sample Analysis (reported as percentages on DM basis)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dry Matter</th>
<th>Crude Protein</th>
<th>Total Digestible Nutrient</th>
<th>Relative Feed Value</th>
<th>Calcium</th>
<th>Phosphorus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>86.84</td>
<td>16.85</td>
<td>59.00</td>
<td>95.00</td>
<td>.014</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>87.11</td>
<td>13.72</td>
<td>52.00</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>.031</td>
<td>0.033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>84.80</td>
<td>11.93</td>
<td>58.27</td>
<td>103.00</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>.011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next we need to know what the requirements are for the livestock we are feeding. In this example we will look at beef cows with an average weight of 1200 lbs, that have a peak milk production of 20 lbs. The three stages of production listed are for the last trimester, first month after calving and peak milk production according to the National Research Council (NRC, 1996).

**Table 2. Nutrient requirements of beef cows (reported as percentages on DM basis)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Digestible Nutrient</th>
<th>Dry Matter Intake (% of BW)</th>
<th>Crude Protein</th>
<th>Calcium</th>
<th>Phosphorus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last 1/3 Trimester</td>
<td>56.2</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>8.53</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After Calving</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>10.10</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Milk Production</td>
<td>59.9</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>10.69</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1200 lb cow, peak milk production 20 lbs.

If we compare the forage analysis to the requirements needed what are some of the possible deficiencies? Protein levels appear to meet requirements for all three samples. Our Energy or TDN levels for sample A and C look like they would work for the last trimester and after calving, but fall a little short for peak milk production. Sample B is low in TDN for all stages of production, but has adequate Calcium and Phosphorus levels. Sample A has low Calcium and sample C has a low Phosphorus level respectively.

So far we have looked at the forages and requirements on a percentage basis, the only problem is that cows don’t eat percentages, they eat pounds. We cannot be confident that the ration is meeting the cow’s requirement unless the actual pounds of what is being fed and how many pounds the cow is actually consuming is known. Table 3 illustrates the pounds of nutrients that a beef cow would need for each of the three stages of production.
Table 3. Nutrient requirements of beef cows (reported as pounds per day)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dry Matter Intake</th>
<th>Total Digestible Nutrient</th>
<th>Crude Protein</th>
<th>Ca</th>
<th>Phosphorus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last 1/3 Trimester</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>13.49</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After Calving</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>15.50</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Milk Production</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>16.53</td>
<td>2.95</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table contains the nutrients from each forage sample based upon pounds of dry matter. Feed consumed on as-is basis have also been calculated for each stage of production.

Table 4. Forage Sample A. Nutrients provided in pounds on a dry matter basis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feed Consumed As-Is</th>
<th>Dry Matter Intake</th>
<th>Total Digestible Nutrient</th>
<th>Crude Protein</th>
<th>Ca</th>
<th>Phosphorus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sample A</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>14.16</td>
<td>4.04</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>15.58</td>
<td>4.45</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>16.28</td>
<td>4.62</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample B</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>12.48</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>13.73</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>14.35</td>
<td>3.79</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample C</td>
<td></td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>13.98</td>
<td>2.86</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>15.38</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>16.08</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forage sample A appears to be sufficient in protein for all stages of production and energy for late gestation and at calving. During peak milk production energy is only 0.25 lb. low, doesn't seem like much. However, it would require 1.5 lb. of shelled corn to meet the energy level of a cow at this stage of production. Additionally be aware of the low calcium levels in this forage. You would need to make adjustments for this by adding a calcium supplement or adjusting mineral supplement.

Forage Sample B is adequate for protein and phosphorus, but calcium may need to be adjusted slightly. This sample has the lowest TDN or energy levels of the three samples evaluated. To meet the energy levels using corn it would require 2.8 lb. during late gestation, 4.9 lb. at calving and 6.1 lb. during peak milk production.

Sample C has the highest Relative Feed Value and very similar to sample A in TDN. It also contains enough protein for all three stages of production. Energy is sufficient for the last trimester of gestation, however it would require 0.3 lb. of corn at calving and 1.5 lb. of corn at peak milk production. In this sample phosphorus levels were low, and again the mineral supplement may need to be adjusted.
The samples used were collected last year from fields planted to an alfalfa, red clover, orchard grass or alfalfa, orchard grass mixture. Sample A is an established field of first cutting hay made early (mid-May), Sample B is also an established first cutting of hay made late (mid-June), and Sample C is a third cutting of a newly seeded field baled in late August. Sample C also received a 0.25 inches of rain on it after 24 hours of drying. So I hope that this exercise helps to reinforce the value of testing your forages. As you can see, feeding protein tubs with these hay lots would not be necessary. If you would have fed protein tub(s) along with this hay, you would have spent much more money than the laboratory test cost. The tests are relatively inexpensive compared to the value of knowing what you are feeding and when it is needed.

Drones a Possibility for Heat Detection, and More
J. Craig Williams, Educator, Penn State University Extension

Imagine this: I hear I have a heifer out in the pasture in heat, so I send out the farm’s drone to record a thermal picture of the group and tell me which one it is. It may sound like science fiction, but I already have activity monitors on the legs of my cattle and a “Fitbit” for my arm to track my activity levels, so maybe using drones to identify cows in heat isn’t as far-fetched as it first seems. There has been a lot of talk about unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV, or drones) in the agricultural press recently. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has started to move toward defining the rules for proper, safe public and commercial use of UAV in the U.S. For more details, see this February 15, 2015 press release.

So are we ready to use UAV/drones to check cattle or heifers in the pasture and pick out the one in heat or sick, or how about to count cattle or find and round up one that is lost? We are getting closer to that option but we are not completely there yet. For some examples of what is possible or may be available in the future, Precision Hawk has had some great press on thermal cameras and cattle. Right now farmers flying UAV still fall under the recreational, rather than commercial, rules. Generally, you need to operate under 400 feet, stay away from airports and piloted aircraft, and always have your UAV in sight. With that said, there is lots of agricultural potential in the UAV market.

The best place to start in answering questions is to check with the FAA web site. They have very good FAQ and factsheets. They also will be the agency through which all rules and permits will be processed. There are many online discussions and other sites that provide great information about UAV. I encourage you to get into the discussion as the rules are always changing. At the same time most of the bad UAV news stories come from someone not following the rules. Of course, there are many opportunities beyond using UAV to monitor livestock. Chad Colby has been covering this subject in the agronomic field for many years.

NOTE: For the latest on the FAA's proposed rule for small drone operation, see this recent post from OSU Aglaw Director Peggy Kirk Hall linked here: http://aglaw.osu.edu/blog

Ashtabula County 4-H Joins Forces With the Schwan’s Cares™ Fundraising Program
Ashtabula County 4-H has launched a campaign to raise $500.00 toward programming and special events such as the 4-H Carnival and October Fall Festival Celebration. To help meet its goal, Ashtabula County 4-H is joining forces with Schwan’s Home Service, Inc. by utilizing its Schwan’s Cares™ fundraising program, a seamless, 100 percent online fundraising campaign solution. This is how the fundraiser works: Supporters of the Ashtabula County 4-H shop online from a selection of more than 350 Schwan’s® home-style foods. Ashtabula County 4-H receives 20 to 40 percent of the proceeds from their campaign’s online sales during the campaign period of March 8 to April 22, 2015 plus 5 percent on additional purchases from their supporters for a year following the start of the campaign.

“Fundraising is a vital means of helping us give our participants a richer experience,” said 4-H Educator, Jenna Hoyt “This unique Schwan’s Cares™ fundraising campaign is an ideal and reliable way for our program to procure support
from the entire community. Not only was it easy to set up, but it eliminates the need to handle products or cash, cutting out the usual frustrations that can come with fundraising."

Campaign supporters will pay the same everyday price as all Schwan’s Home Service customers, and the company’s friendly and reliable team members will deliver the high-quality food orders directly to the supporters’ homes. This means fundraising groups don’t have to worry about getting Schwan’s® orders delivered — Schwan’s Home Service does it for them.

The Schwan’s Cares™ fundraising program enables community members to support favorite causes, including local youth sports teams, non-profit groups, church projects and other community organizations across the country. With the Schwan’s Cares™ program, children or groups no longer have to handle cash, sell marked-up, generic products in parking lots or storefronts, or deliver or arrange for the pickup of products. In about 20 minutes, charitable groups can use the Schwan’s Cares™ program to create a fundraising Web page and run their own campaigns entirely online.

Here’s how to participate in the campaign:
1. Visit Schwans-Cares.com
2. Click on "Find a Campaign" on the home page
3. Enter Campaign ID: 18732 or Campaign Name Ashtabula County 4-H Clubs in to the search box
4. Click the "Support Now" button
5. Shop!
Or Call 1-855-870-7208 and provide Campaign ID: 18732

**Ashtabula County Master Gardeners’ Spring Gardening Program at Local Libraries in March**

Even though there are piles of snow still around, it is not too early to think about spring. The Ashtabula County Master Gardeners would like to invite you to join them at libraries across Ashtabula County during the week of March 21-28, 2015. Join teams of the Master Gardener Volunteers to learn more about growing herbs, sweet corn or how to make hypertufa pots. This program is free and will be offered at each library across the county.

On Saturday, March 21, the Master Gardeners will be giving this program at the Kingsville Public Library from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon; the Rock Creek Public Library from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.; and at the Geneva Public Library from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. On Monday, March 23, the program will be held at the Henderson Memorial Library in Jefferson and on Tuesday, March 24, the program be held at the Harbor-Topky Memorial Library from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. Then on Wednesday, March 25, it will be offered at the Conneaut Public Library from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. Then to complete the week on Saturday March 28, the gardening program will be offered at the Grand Valley Library and Andover Public Library both from 10:00 to 12:00 noon and at the Ashtabula Public Library from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m.

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). This flyer includes the phone numbers for the libraries. More information can also be received by calling the Ashtabula County Extension office at: 440-576-9008 for more details.

**Growing Vegetable Crops in Pots class to be offered on April 4 by Ashtabula County Master Gardeners**

Would you like to grow tasty vegetables in containers but don’t know which vegetables and varieties will do well? If so, join Ashtabula County Master Gardeners Meghan and Rees Davis for a discussion on why to grow edible plants in pots and how to select, grow and maintain vegetables in containers. During the class, you will learn about container choices, different potting mixes and general care including watering and fertilizing. We will discuss common pests and diseases that may affect your plants and a variety of controls to manage these problems. Different vegetables will be reviewed including which varieties will perform well in containers. Handouts and reference material will be provided.
A registration fee of $3 is requested by March 20, 2015. Mail registration and check payable to OSU Extension to: OSU Extension, 39 Wall Street, Jefferson, Ohio 44047. Registration is limited to the first 30 registrants. First come, first served. A registration flyer can be accessed at: http://ashtabula.osu.edu/program-areas/master-gardener-volunteers/upcoming-educational-programs
More information can be received by calling the Ashtabula County Extension office at: 440-576-9008 for more details.

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

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

Growing Vegetable Crops in Pots
Saturday, April 4, 2015

Northeast Ohio Beef Clinic
Wednesday, April 8, 2015

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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The Ohio State University
College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences