Hello Northeast Ohio Counties!

Hope you had a great Thanksgiving! We had a short break in the weather over the holiday weekend. Some were able to get out and work at finishing up harvest. Unfortunately for the northern residents, lake effect snow arrived last night and will continue through the rest of the week.

The Ohio State Buckeyes did it again beating the number 4 ranked Michigan! They’ve prevailed in The Game now for 7 straight seasons.

O-H-I-O!
Trumbull County Farmer Lunch Series

OSU Extension Trumbull County, Trumbull County Soil and Water Conservation District, and the NRCS have combined efforts to offer a farmer lunch seminar series that will cover a variety of topics relevant to NE Ohio. Each program will start with lunch at 11:30A.M. sponsored by the Trumbull County Holstein Club followed by a 1-hour presentation. Cost for individual programs is $10/person. If you would like to register for all four programs, the cost is $35/person.

Tuesday, December 4, 2018 – Tax Updates for Farms
- David Marrison, OSU Extension Coshocton County
- New tax laws that went into effect in 2018 made some changes that impacts farm taxes. This session will provide an update to those changes.

Tuesday, January 8, 2019 - Beef Quality Assurance
- Haley Shoemaker, OSU Extension Mahoning County
- The Ohio Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) program ensures that both beef and dairy cattle are raised in a manner that results in a wholesome beef product for our consumers. This program helps producers gain market access and keep their cattle desirable to the buyer in the stands.

*Wednesday, February 20, 2019 – NE Ohio Agronomy School in Bristolville, OH*

Tuesday, March 5, 2019 – Climate Impacts for Ohio Agriculture
- Aaron Wilson, OSU Byrd Polar and Climate Research Center
- Our changing climate has already influenced how Ohio farmers operate. Learn how predicted climate changes will continue to drive changes in Ohio agriculture. CCA credits available.

Tuesday, April 2, 2019 – Tillage Affects on Soil Health
- Steve Culman, Assistant Professor, State Specialist in Soil Fertility
- New tillage technologies are arriving each year, but are they hurting your soil health? Learn how tillage, and other practices can improve or hurt your soils health. CCA credits available.
New Tips To Try To Prevent Weed Killer’s Spread
By Alayna DeMartini and Yianni Sarris
Source: https://cfaes.osu.edu/news/articles/new-tips-try-prevent-weed-killer’s-spread

COLUMBUS, Ohio — New restrictions a federal agency has put on using a controversial weed killer aren’t enough to prevent it from spreading onto nearby plants, according to an Ohio State University weed expert.

As a result, Mark Loux, a weed specialist with Ohio State University Extension, and colleagues from Purdue University and the University of Illinois have created a list of additional precautions that farmers should try to follow whenever they use dicamba. OSU Extension is the outreach arm of Ohio State’s College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences (CFAES).

The additional recommendations from Loux and his colleagues include not applying dicamba if the temperature is warmer than 80 degrees or if the forecast indicates wind gusts over 10 miles per hour. The recommendations also say that farmers should apply dicamba early in the season around the time of crop planting, or soon after the emergence of the crop and weeds.

They also suggest that farmers talk to their neighbors before applying dicamba so that farmers know what plants are nearby that could potentially be affected by any spread of dicamba.

“We think our recommendations will help,” Loux said, “but not guarantee against dicamba moving from the area where it was applied and injuring or killing plants that were not supposed to be affected.”

Dicamba can damage soybean plants that aren’t resistant to it, causing cupped leaves. (Photo: OSU Extension)
Dicamba has been shown to easily spread well beyond the fields where it was sprayed, damaging or killing crops. Nationwide, there have been complaints and lawsuits, claiming damages.

On Oct. 31, the Environmental Protection Agency announced it would continue to allow farmers to keep using dicamba until at least December 2020. The agency required changes to the label that detail additional stipulations on when and how to use the weed killer to try to protect nearby fields.

“What (the EPA has) done is to try to make changes to prevent dicamba from moving around into other places,” Loux said.

But those changes aren’t enough, he said. Even with the added EPA restrictions, dicamba could still go airborne and spread to other plants that it was not intended to kill, Loux said.

“The weed science community is pretty unhappy, and doesn’t believe these EPA regulations are really going to help much,” he said.

New regulations include the prohibition of using dicamba on soybeans more than 45 days after planting, specifying certain times of the day dicamba can be applied, and clarifying who is authorized to apply it.

These regulations don’t have Loux or the weed science community convinced.

“There is some question as to whether 45 days actually does anything,” he said.

The farming community isn’t sold either.

“Support for using dicamba after plants have emerged is split amongst the farming community depending upon whether or not you like dicamba,” Loux said.

Those who like using dicamba are happy they get to continue. Many see it as an effective tool in controlling weeds that resist herbicides. Those who don’t like dicamba believe the EPA isn’t doing enough to prevent the dangers the herbicide poses to nearby crops.

An [EPA press release](https://www.epa.gov) states that dicamba is helpful to farmers, and that EPA is supporting farmers who rely on the chemical.

The new EPA regulations include the following:

- Only certified applicators may apply dicamba over the top (those working under the supervision of a certified applicator may no longer make applications).
- Over-the-top application of dicamba is prohibited on soybeans up to 45 days after planting.
- Application is allowed only from one hour after sunrise to two hours before sunset.
To view the full list of recommendations on dicamba use from Loux and his colleagues, visit: go.osu.edu/dicambatips.

To learn more about the EPA’s decision to allow the continued use of dicamba, visit go.osu.edu/EPArelease.

Low Cull Cow Prices and Complex Culling Decisions

By Josh Maples, Assistant Professor & Extension Economist, Department of Agricultural Economics, Mississippi State University

Cattle markets overall have shown impressive strength despite larger supplies during 2018. Feeder steer market averages have been near level or slightly stronger than 2017 levels in many markets over the past few months even in the face of larger calf supplies. USDA-AMS reported national feeder and stocker receipts were around 15 percent higher during August-October 2018 as compared to the same three months during 2017. Moving more calves at level or higher prices is a testament to the current demand-driven environment.

But the same “strength despite supplies” story does not hold for the cull cow market in 2018. Usually one of the more predictable seasonal markets, cull cow sellers have been plagued by low and going-lower prices for most of the year. Cull cow price data is a little more difficult to disentangle because there is often not as much volume or consistency across markets as there is for feeder cattle – but the trend has certainly been lower cull prices in 2018. In South Dakota, average cull cow prices reported by AMS were about 12 percent lower over July-October 2018 compared to the same four months of last year. In San Angelo, TX, cull cow prices were 18 percent lower over this same period and in Kentucky, cull cow prices averaged about 17 percent lower.

Larger supplies are indeed a big factor. Beef cow slaughter has been running above year-ago levels for nearly all of 2018. USDA-AMS reports about a 12 percent increase in the number of cull cows and bulls sold since the beginning of July 2018 when compared to the same period last year. Some of this is due to a larger U.S. cow herd leading to there simply being more potential culls. Low margins for dairy producers forcing more dairy cows into the slaughter mix is another factor.

While prices have been low already, we are now in the time of year when we typically expect lower cull prices. Cow slaughter is seasonally higher during the last three months of the year as producers make cull decisions prior to winter. Combined with winter usually being a slower ground beef demand time of the year, there usually is not much cull market strength until we get closer to Spring.

Northeast Ohio Agriculture

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION
Ashtabula and Trumbull Counties
This dynamic makes cull decisions a little more complex this year for many producers. Wintering a cow that you do not plan to keep is generally something producers are not keen to do. But that may not be the case in certain instances this year – especially for producers who have been waiting for a cull price rally to sell over the past few months without reward. Culling, even at current prices, will still make sense for many (probably even most) producers once the cost of carrying a cow through the winter is considered. But for producers with relatively low marginal wintering costs, this is at least a year to crunch the numbers.

**Soil Health Workshop in Portage County**

Portage Soil & Water Conservation District (PSWCD) is teaming up with the Soil Health Partnership, the Portage County Farm Bureau, Portage County Extension, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), to offer programming aimed at improving the bottom line for farmers. The first of these programs will be a Soil Health Workshop to take place on Thursday, December 6th at Deerfield Town Hall, 1450 Ohio 14, Deerfield from 9:30 AM to noon, lunch provided. This program will provide an overview of the Soil Health Partnership and the benefits to farmers participating in this program. Following will be a presentation by Ohio State’s ATI Professor, Ryan Haden, with a look at his research into 'Inter-seeding Cover Crops'. Lastly, Steve Culman, OSU State Specialist in Soil Fertility will talk about his department's research into the evaluation of 'Soil Cation Balancing' as a means of boosting crop productivity. Bring your questions for the experts! See workshop details below:

Growing Farm Returns Through Soil Health
Brought to you by the Soil Health Partnership, a project to make agriculture more productive and sustainable through soil health

December 6, 2018 (Thursday)
9:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Deerfield Town Hall
1450 Ohio-14
Deerfield, Ohio 44411
Hosted by: Deerfield Farms, A Soil Health Partnership Farmer
Agenda:
Soil Health Partnership Overview: John Stewart, SHP
Interseeding Cover Crops: Ryan Haden, ATI
Soil Cation Balancing: Steve Culman, OSU Extension
Lunch provided for registrants. So please register to help us plan for the meal. To register:
Call Lynn at (330)235-6806 or email: lvogel@portageswcd.org
Crop drop: China swine fever outbreak to curb its soybean imports

By: Naveen Thukral, Hallie Gu
Source: https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-soybean-demand/crop-drop-china-swine-fever-outbreak-to-curb-its-soybean-imports-idUSKCN1NW0PH

China’s imports of soybeans are set to drop as an outbreak of African swine fever hits its huge pig herd and saps demand for the animal feed ingredient, making it easier for buyers to keep shunning U.S. cargoes amid the Sino-U.S. trade war.

African swine fever, deadly to pigs but not harmful to people, has spread rapidly through China, with more than 70 cases reported across farms since early August.

That and already large soy inventories are curbing appetite for beans in what is by far the world’s biggest importer of the commodity, traders and analysts said, meaning buyers are unlikely to need to return to importing U.S. crops anytime soon.

“Had it not been for the swine fever, China would have faced a shortage of beans early next year,” said a Beijing-based executive at an international trading company. “Now it seems that soybean processors will be able to do without U.S. beans,” he added, declining to be identified as he was not authorized to speak with media.

Washington and Beijing have been locked in a trade war, with soybeans one of the commodities at the heart of the conflict.

After imposing retaliatory tariffs on U.S. soybean imports, China has been taking mainly Brazilian beans, threatening to leave a bumper U.S. harvest piled up in storage or rotting in fields.

But as overall Chinese demand for soybeans slows, Brazilian price premiums are also suffering, plunging to 85 cents a bushel over the January Chicago contract from an October-peak of $2.75.

“China has not been taking U.S. beans for months and now demand for Brazilian soybeans has also dropped significantly,” said a Singapore-based trader at an international company which owns oilseed processing facilities in China.

Large domestic inventories are also playing a big part in the faltering appetite for soy.
China’s soybean stocks are at 7.45 million tonnes, the highest for this time of the year in a decade.

“The whole northeastern region has enough soybeans as there are lots of domestic supplies and crushers here have stored Brazilian soybeans,” said a manager at a crushing plant in Liaoning province in the northeast, one of China’s key areas for feed and pig production.

**DECEMBER DROP**

China’s December soybean imports are expected to drop 37 percent to 6 million tonnes from 9.574 million tonnes a year ago, two of the trade sources estimated.

China brought in 6.92 million tonnes of soybeans in October, with 94 percent of that volume coming from Brazil.

Another trader, based in Beijing and who declined to be identified, estimated Chinese soybean arrivals in the first quarter of 2019 at 11-12 million tonnes, which would be down from 19.6 million tonnes at the same time this year.

“Farmers will be less willing to replenish their herds, with the African swine fever outbreaks spreading in China. Soymeal consumption next year will be affected as a result, said Yao Guiling, an analyst with consultancy China-America Commodity Data Analytics.

Although not all industry sources said the disease would have an immediate impact on demand for soy as restrictions on transporting livestock are making it more difficult for farmers in some areas to truck pigs to slaughterhouses.

Meanwhile, focus in global soybean markets is turning to this week’s G20 summit in Argentina, with people looking for any signs the trade war could end or even escalate.

“It is a fact that demand for Brazilian beans has slowed down in the last 30 days but I would say this is much more due to expectations regarding the G20 meeting,” said Frederico Humberg, chief executive officer of Sao Paulo-based grain sourcing company AgriBrasil.

Farmers in the South American agricultural powerhouse have boosted planting this year, eyeing Chinese demand.

Brazilian soybean farmers in the key state of Mato Grosso may start harvesting the crop before the end of December, agribusiness consultancy AgRural said, as the pace of sowing has been the fastest in history.
Agronomy and Farm Management Podcast

By: Amanda Douridas and Elizabeth Hawkins

Stay on top of what is happening in the field and the farm office as Amanda Douridas and Elizabeth Hawkins interview experts in agronomy and farm management. Hosted by Ohio State University Extension, this podcast takes a bi-monthly dive into specific issues that impact agriculture, such as: weather, land value, policies, commodity outlooks, and more.

This podcast began in May 2018 and has a great library of podcasts to choose from. This winter, we will feature some of the Ask the Expert interviews that occurred during Farm Science Review on Farm Management topics. Catch up on the ones you missed during the show.

Subscribe through iTunes at http://go.osu.edu/iTunesAFM or Stitcher at http://go.osu.edu/StitcherAFM to have the newest episodes added to your playlist. Stay up to date with us on Facebook @AFMPodcast and Twitter @AFM_Podcast.

Livestock Mortality Composting Program Scheduled for December 14 in Canfield, OH

While it’s likely not the most popular dinner table topic, a plan for dealing with mortality is something that needs addressed if you raise livestock. Composting is a viable option for various types of farms, and actually allows producers to recycle on-farm nutrients. While livestock mortality composting is similar in goal to backyard composting, it follows a different methodology and requires a more specific approach. These differences, along with facility design, area selection, operation and management will be covered in class. In Ohio, certification is required to compost livestock mortalities legally.

OSU Extension Mahoning County will be hosting Rory Lewandowski on December 14, 208 from 12P.M. to 2P.M. at the Extension office in Canfield, OH to lead the discussion. Upon completion of the program, all participants will be certified in livestock mortality composting. Cost for this program is $25/person, and registration includes lunch, LMC Book, handouts, and other materials. To register see flyer at the end of the newsletter. For more information, call 330-533-5538.
Inversion and Drift Mitigation - Workshop on December 14

By: Cindy Folck

Recognizing weather conditions that could cause inversions is important when using certain herbicides in corn and soybeans. On December 14, join a discussion about recognizing inversions as well as ways to improve communication between farmers growing sensitive crops and pesticide applicators.

Inversion and Drift Management Workshop, presented by the Ohio State University Extension IPM program will be conducted on December 14 from 10 a.m. to noon. Farmers and pesticide applicators can attend the workshop in-person at the Ohio Department of Agriculture, 8995 E. Main St., Reynoldsburg, OH 43068 or attend virtually through the online webinar link. More information about the workshop is available at http://go.osu.edu/IPM

Leading off the workshop will be Aaron Wilson, weather specialist and atmospheric scientist with OSU Extension and the Byrd Polar and Climate Research Center. Wilson will focus on weather conditions that cause inversions and provide useful measures and observation to help determine if inversions are happening. Wilson will also look at average growing years and the days available for herbicide applications that avoided inversion or wind concerns.

Jared Shaffer, plant health inspector with the Ohio Department of Agriculture, will speak next focusing on FieldWatch, the sensitive crop registry available to Ohio farmers and used throughout the Midwest. Shaffer will showcase tools available for farmers with sensitive crops to communicate about the location of their crops. Shaffer will also detail techniques available to applicators to find real-time information about crops in the area and how this information can be used in their spray planning.

There is no cost for the workshop; however, pre-registration is required at attend in-person at the Reynoldsburg location and is limited to the first 75 registrants. Registration is online at go.osu.edu/IPM.Commercial and private applicator recertification credits for core will be available only at the Reynoldsburg location. No recertification credits are available for online participants.

For further information about the workshop, contact Cindy Folck at 614-247-7898 or folck.2@osu.edu. The workshop is sponsored by the OSU Extension IPM Program and the USDA NIFA Crop Protection and Pest Management Competitive Grants Program (Grant number: 2017-70006-27174).
Become certified! Certified Crop Adviser (CCA) exam registration now open

The Certified Crop Adviser (CCA) and Certified Professional Agronomist (CPAg) programs of the American Society of Agronomy are the benchmarks of professionalism. When you become certified, you join more than 13,000 of your peers in the largest, most recognized agriculturally-oriented certification program in North America. This program’s professional standards are widely respected by industry, academia, and government and are referenced in statutes. Get the recognition, opportunities, and respect you deserve. Exam registration is now open for the February 1, 2019 exam.

Upcoming Events

Trumbull County Farmer Lunch
December 4, 2018 – Farm Tax Update
January 8, 2019 – Beef Quality Assurance
March 5, 2019 – Climate Impacts for Ohio Agriculture
April 4, 2019 – Tillage and Soil Health

Northeast Ohio Agronomy School
February 20, 2019 – Bristolville Community Center

Ashtabula County Dairy Banquet
March 26, 2019

Pesticide Applicator Training Dates
Trumbull County – January 16, 2019
Geauga County – February 1, 2019
Ashtabula County – February 28, 2019
Geauga County “Last Chance” – March 28, 2019

New Pesticide Applicator Training
Geauga County – February 12, 2019
Trumbull County – March 12, 2019

New Fertilizer Certification Training
Trumbull County – February 23, 2019
9A.M. to 12P.M.

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

Andrew Holden
Ashtabula County Extension Office
39 Wall Street
Jefferson, OH 44047
440-576-9008
holden.155@osu.edu
ashtabula.osu.edu

CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis. For more information: http://go.osu.edu/cfaesdiversity.
Show the Extension office your Farm Bureau membership card to get your FREE test!

ONE FREE fall soil test*  
OCTOBER 25 TO NOVEMBER 30, 2018

* ONLY VALID FOR FARM BUREAU MEMBERS

WHO SHOULD SOIL TEST
Anyone applying lime and/or fertilizer to gardens, yards, pastures, hay and crop fields, etc.

WHY SHOULD YOU FALL SOIL TEST
According to OSU Extension fall is an ideal time to sample soil for several reasons:
1. Soils often have an ideal moisture range that makes sampling easy
2. It gives producers ample time to apply fertilizer or lime before the next crop
3. It helps ensure spring planting will not be delayed.

Soil testing can save you time and money but also plays an important part in water and environmental quality.

WHEN CAN YOU GET YOUR FREE TEST
October 25–November 30– During your county OSU Extension office’s regular business hours

HOW DO YOU OBTAIN YOUR FREE TEST
Go to your county OSU Extension office (see front for addresses)
Show your Farm Bureau membership card (Call us for your ID number if you don’t have a card)
Pick up your FREE soil test
Have Extension analyze your results if needed

QUESTIONS
Call Farm Bureau at 440.426.2195 or email us at nefarmbueofbf.org

PICK YOUR FREE SOIL TEST UP AT YOUR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE
ASHTABULA: 30 Wall Street, Jefferson, OH
GEAUGA: 14269 Claridon-Troy Road, Burton, OH
LAKE: 99 E Erie Street, Painesville, OH
TRUMBULL: 520 W Main Street, Cortland, OH
Recent changes to the tax code could mean big changes to your tax bill. David Marrison, OSU Extension Coshocton County, will talk about the new updates and what that means in practical terms for your farm. David will discuss the economics of crop production and financial management in times of low crop prices. Pre-registration fee is $7 if received by Dec. 1, 2018. Cost is $10 at the door. Catered hot lunch, handouts, and other materials are included in the cost. We would like to thank Farm Credit Mid-America for their sponsorship of this program.

To register for the Trumbull Farmer Lunch program on December 4, 2018, please complete the form below and mail with payment to OSU Extension Trumbull County, 520 West Main St, Cortland, OH 44410. Please make checks out to OSU Extension. For questions or more information call 330-638-6783, or email beers.66@osu.edu.

**Name:**

**Address:**

**City and State:** ____________________________ **Zip Code:** ____________________________

**Phone:** ____________________________ **Email:** ____________________________

Number of Attendees: ____________________________ x $7 each = Total Enclosed ____________________________
INVERSION & DRIFT MITIGATION WORKSHOP

Dec. 14, 2018 • 10 a.m. – noon • Reynoldsburg, Ohio

Join us for a discussion on recognizing inversions that could cause herbicide drift and ways to improve communication between farmers growing sensitive crops and pesticide applicators.

10 – 11 a.m. Weather Conditions and Potential Inversions
   Speaker: Aaron Wilson, Weather Specialist & Atmospheric Scientist, OSU Extension, Byrd Polar & Climate Research Center

11 – noon Using FieldWatch to Communicate
   Speaker: Jared Shaffer, Plant Health Inspector, Ohio Department of Agriculture

No cost to attend. Pre-registration required for in-person attendees at go.osu.edu/IPM

For more information, contact Cindy Folck, folck.2@osu.edu, 614-247-7898

Core commercial and private pesticide credits available only at the Reynoldsburg in-person location. Limited to first 75 registered. No pesticide credit given for virtual/internet attendees

Event sponsored by OSU Extension IPM Program and the USDA NIFA Crop Protection and Pest Management Competitive Grants Program (Grant number: 2017-70006-27174)
Private and Commercial Pesticide Applicator Licensing

Farmers and agricultural industry personnel can obtain either a “Private” or “Commercial” pesticide applicator license through the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA). OSU Extension helps in the licensing process by providing study material, practice exams, and local test preparation classes.

Private Pesticide Applicator’s Licenses are for farmers who apply restricted-use pesticides on his/her own land (or rented land) and produce an agricultural commodity. Each private applicator is required to take & pass the CORE test (general safety for the applicator and the environment) and any category(ies) that correspond to the crops he/she grows. There are 7 categories which certification can be received: Grain and Cereal Crops (category 1), Forage Crops and Livestock (category 2), Fruit and Vegetable Crops (category 3), Nursery and Forest Crops (category 4), Greenhouse Crops (category 5), Fumigation (category 6), and Specialty Uses (category 7). Complete details on the licensing process for private pesticide applicators and study materials can be found at: http://pested.osu.edu/home/privateapplicator/licensing

Commercial Pesticide Applicator Licenses are for farmers or industry personnel who apply pesticides for a business or on land owned by someone else, and usually receive payment for their services. In agriculture this includes agricultural businesses who custom spray crops, as well as farmers who are hired to custom spray for fellow farmers. The commercial license area also includes applicators who work for a government or public agency such as a K-12 schools, colleges, universities, villages, townships, and park districts, in addition to applicators who apply to sites accessible to the public.

Each commercial applicator will need to take and pass the CORE test (general safety for the applicator and the environment) and the category(ies) that correspond to their commercial spray operation. These categories include: Aerial Pest Control (category 1), Agricultural Pest Control (category 2 with 6 sub-categories); Aquatic Pest Control (category 3 with 3 sub-categories), Forest Pest Control (category 4 with 2 sub-categories), Industrial Vegetation (category 5), Ornamental Plant & Shade Tree Pest Control (category 6 with 4 sub-categories), Vertebrate (category 7), Turf (category 8), Animal Pest Control (category 9), Domestic, Institutional, Structural & Health Related Pest Control (category 10 with 4 sub-categories), Livestock Predator Control (Category 11 for USDA employees only), and Wood Destroying Insect Diagnostic Inspection (category 12). Complete details on the commercial categories, licensing process, and their sub-categories can be found at: http://pested.osu.edu/commercialrecert

2019 Test Preparation Classes for Northeast Ohio

OSU Extension in Northeast Ohio will be providing two training sessions to help farmers prepare for the Ohio Department of Agriculture’s Private Pesticide Applicator’s Exam. Attendance at one of these classes is not required but is a great opportunity for applicators to learn what they will need to study for the test. This first class will be held on Tuesday, February 12, 2019 from 1:00 to 4:30 p.m. at the Geauga County Extension office. Call the Geauga County Extension office at 440-834-4656 to register. The second class will be held on Tuesday, March 12, 2019 from 1:00 to 4:30 p.m. at the Trumbull County Extension office. Call the Trumbull County Extension office at 330-638-6783 to register. The registration fee for each class is $35/person which includes CORE study materials.
Are you looking to take obtain your private or commercial pesticide license or wish to add an additional category to your existing license? The Ohio Department of Agriculture will be holding testing sessions during the winter/spring of 2019 in Northeast Ohio. These tests are administered by the Ohio Department of Agriculture and are held in northeast Ohio as a courtesy to producers. Pre-registration is required for each location and can be made by calling the ODA at 614-728-6987 or 1-800-282-1955 (press 3 then 1). For a full list of all locations and dates, visit: http://go.osu.edu/pestexam

### Astabula County
- **Location:** OSU Extension Office, 39 Wall Street, Jefferson, Ohio 44047
- **Date:** March 6, 2019
- **Time:** Testing Begins at 10:00 a.m.
- **Directions:** Call 440-576-9008

### Geauga County
- **Location:** Geauga County Extension Office, 14269 Claridon-Troy Road, Burton, Ohio 44021
- **Dates:** February 20, March 20, April 17, May 22, & June 19, 2019
- **Time:** Testing Begins at 10:00 a.m.
- **Directions:** Call 440-834-4656

### Lake County
- **Location:** Lake County Utilities Learning & Business Center, 1981 Blasé Nemeth Rd, Painesville Twp, Ohio 44077
- **Dates:** February 11 & April 8, 2019
- **Time:** Testing Begins at 9:00 a.m.
- **Directions:** Call 440-350-2582

### Mahoning County
- **Location:** Mahoning County Extension Office, 490 S. Broad Street, Canfield, Ohio 44406
- **Dates:** January 7, February 4, March 4, April 1, May 6, June 3, July 1, August 5, September 2, October 7, November 4, & December 2, 2019
- **Time:** Testing Begins at 12:00 p.m.
- **Directions:** Call 330-533-5538

### Portage County
- **Location:** Portage County Extension Office, 705 Oakwood Street, Ravenna, Ohio 44266
- **Dates:** January 17, March 21, May 16, July 18, September 19, & November 21, 2019
- **Time:** Testing Begins at 10:00 a.m.
- **Directions:** Call 330-296-6432

### Trumbull County
- **Location:** Trumbull County Extension Office, 520 West Main Street, Cortland, Ohio 44410
- **Dates:** January 22, February 13, March 13, April 10 & May 8, 2019
- **Time:** Testing Begins at 10:00 a.m.
- **Directions:** Call 330-638-6783