It is Farm Science Review Week. I hope many of you will get the chance to travel to London, Ohio to participate in this great event. It looks like the weather will be perfect for the review. A lot of action is already happening in our local fields as some soybeans have been harvested already and a lot of 2nd & 3rd cutting hay is being made. Corn silage is essentially finished across the region. I had the chance to attend the Farm Bureau and Soil & Water Banquet last evening at the Winery at Spring Hill. It was a really nice event. Congratulations to the Zaebst family for receiving the Cooperator of the Year from the Ashtabula County Soil & Water Conservation District and to Nate L’Amoreaux for receiving the Distinguished Service to Agriculture Award from the Ashtabula County Farm Bureau. Have a great week!

David Marrison, AG Educator

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**Northeast Ohio Fall Twilight Beef Tour to be held on October 1, 2015 in Trumbull County**

OSU Extension and the Ashtabula County Cattlemen’s Association would like to invite beef producers to attend the 2015 Northeast Ohio Fall Twilight Beef Tour on Thursday, October 1, 2015 from 6:30 to 8:00 p.m. at Novak Town Line Farm in Burghill, Ohio (Trumbull County). Ron Novak purchased his first Angus heifer in 1961 and has grown his herd to now include over 40 purebred Angus cows & heifers. Bull calves are raised and commercially sold across the country. 73% of the herd is bred artificially and the herd maintains a 374 day calving interval.
During the tour, participants will learn more about the development of 80 acres of intensively grazed pastures which are accessed by a 16 foot lane which stretches over 3,300 feet. Learn how water hydrants have been placed every 200 feet to supply water to each paddock. Participants will see how easily the cows are moved through the electric fence from the lane to each paddock.

Participants will also learn how customized color coded Ritchey Livestock tags are used to track the genealogy of each cow and how the Novak’s winter house their animals, both inside and outside. Learn how embryos transplants, synchronized breeding, and semen testing are being utilized. This tour will provide a lot of great ideas for Northeast Ohio beef producers to take back to their operations.

Dress for the weather as the tour will be held rain or shine! The farm is located on State Route 7, 2.4 miles south of State Route 88 (Vernon) and is on the southwest corner of Bradley Brownlee Road and Route 7. If traveling from the south, the farm is 2.6 miles north of State Route 305 (Hartford).

All-beef hamburgers and hotdogs prepared by Cherry Valley Processing will be served at the conclusion of the program. All northeast Ohio and northwest Pennsylvania beef producers and industry people are invited. This twilight tour is sponsored by the Ashtabula County Cattlemen’s Association, OSU Extension, and Novak Town Line Farm. No reservations are needed. For more information or for directions call the OSU Extension office (Ashtabula County) at 440-576-9008.

**Best Beef Cuts for Grilling and Smoking**
You’re planning a tailgate party for the weekend and you see a sale ad for eye of the round steaks. Will they be good on the grill? Will sirloin be better? This video will help you understand the best beef cuts for grilling and smoking. Before you make your choices of beef for your next gathering, see the 3 minute video linked below from the Ohio State University Meat Science Department. The video features Dr. Lyda Garcia who has taught two meat workshops for Ashtabula County cattle producers in 2015. Learn what’s best for the grill, what’s better to smoke, which may be more flavorful, or which will be most tender. And, share the video with your friends! The video can be watched at: [https://www.facebook.com/OSUExtension/videos/10153623598423966/](https://www.facebook.com/OSUExtension/videos/10153623598423966/)

**Farm Science Review 2015–Last Minute Reminders**
Harold Watters, CPAg/CCA

Harvest has started in many areas of Ohio. At the Farm Science Review we have some of the crop off to allow demonstrations to begin. Yields are in the 180 range for corn and 50’s for soybean. Field demonstrations will include soybean and corn harvest, of course; plus drones/UAVs, soil sampling, planters, precision nutrient placement and drainage installation.

Visit the Agronomic Crops Team. We will again be the welcoming crew as you enter the grounds from the public parking lot on the east side of the exhibit area. We can talk about weeds, insects or disease; continue on with a discussion about corn and soybean production practices and more. This year we have also in place long-term demonstrations on soil quality along with several cover crops. Stop off in the Agronomy Plots as you arrive or on the way out.
The Farm Science Review app, which can be used on both Apple and Android smartphones and tablets, can be downloaded in the Apple App Store or the Google Play Store by searching for “FSR 2015,” or by directing your mobile browser to http://fsr.osu.edu and clicking on the visitor tab.

With the app, users can:
* View the complete show schedule and create a personal schedule.
* View detailed session information, including speaker bios.
* Provide feedback on sessions.
* View a show map.
* Locate food vendors.
* View exhibitor information.
* Connect with Farm Science Review on Facebook and Twitter.

CCAs can also get continuing education credits at the Gwynne Conservation area, the Small Farm Center and with us in the Agronomy Plots, watch for the FSR CCA College signs. For a complete FSR CCA CEU schedule: http://agcrops.osu.edu/links/2015_CEUs_at_FSR.pdf/view.

**Late September Weather**

By Jim Noel

There has been one change from last week. All indications are the eastern corn and soybean belt will now experience below normal rainfall into mid-October. However, the western corn and soybean belt will see normal or wetter than normal conditions. Late September into the first half of October will experience above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall.

RISK into mid October:
- Temperatures - Above Normal (+3-5F) - Normal highs are in the 70s and lows in the 50s.
- Rainfall - Below Near Normal (1.0 inches or less ) - Normal is about 0.5 inches per week.
- Freeze - Below normal - Little if any expected.

The NOAA/NWS/Ohio River Forecast Center 16-day rainfall outlook suggests the wet areas will remain west of Ohio. This trend of drier conditions over Ohio will continue into the first half of October. http://www.erh.noaa.gov/ohrfc/HAS/images/NAEFS16day.pdf

October is shaping up to be above normal temperatures and near to drier than normal conditions. Based on historic El Nino events, freeze conditions typically arrive a little later than normal so expect a week maybe two weeks of delay to freeze this fall. With a significant El Nino expected this fall and winter, everything suggests warmer conditions with below normal precipitation across western Ohio and normal precipitation in eastern Ohio.

**Farmers’ Almanac Makes Bold Projections, But Are They Valid?**

Source: http://www.agweb.com/article/predictions-for-another-wild-winter-NAA-ben-potter/

Weather forecasters tend to have a flair for the dramatic. The newly released winter 2015-16 outlook from the Farmers’ Almanac is a perfect example. Ready for a wild winter? Has Farmers’ Almanac got the predictions for you!

The almanac predicts a rough go again in New England, where snowy, unseasonably cold weather could dominate the winter months. The Midwest doesn’t get off the hook either. It predicts near-normal winter temperatures in the western and central Great Lake States, plus much of the Great Plains, although it also describes these areas as “very snowy,” “snow-filled” and “frigid.”
Meantime, “nothing too extreme” is predicted for the South. The West Coast gets off easy, with dry, mild weather in California and wet, mild conditions in the Pacific Northwest. “It’s like winter Déjà vu,” says Peter Geiger, Farmers’ Almanac editor. “This past year our bitterly cold, shivery forecasts came true in many states, including the 23 eastern states that experienced one of their top-10 coldest Februaries on record.”

Geiger jokes that stocking up on winter survival gear might be pertinent. But a bigger question looms—how reliable is the Farmers’ Almanac weather predictions? The publication, which many enjoy for non-weather reasons such as recipes, lifestyle tips, and moon and eclipse calendars, is sometimes criticized for its secretive nature for predicting weather.

According to Farmers’ Almanac website, “The only person who knows all the details of our formula is Caleb Weatherbee, our esteemed weather prognosticator. The formula itself is locked in the heart and mind of its calculator. While Caleb is a real person who lives somewhere in the U.S., his true identity and name are secret.”

The almanac’s chief competitor, the Old Farmer’s Almanac, offers similarly secretive claims around its weather prediction formula, claiming it is locked in a vault for safekeeping. Dubious statements like this tend to lower credibility, says Laura Edwards, South Dakota State University Extension climate field specialist.

“In general, I do not give much credence to predictions from places like Farmers’ Almanac as there is not any scientific basis for their projections or seasonal forecasts,” she says. “It’s fun to talk about, but I don’t give much weight to the forecasts.” Predictions from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and your state’s climate specialists might be a safer bet. The NOAA Climate Prediction Center’s (CPC) December, January and February outlook is not quite in sync with the Farmers’ Almanac forecast.

For this time period, CPC says the probability for above-average temperatures is greatest in the north half of the U.S., from Ohio and Michigan stretching all the way to the West Coast. Cooler-than-normal temperatures are slated for the South and Southwest. For precipitation, the Mid-Atlantic, South, Southwest and southern California will be wetter than normal. The upper Rockies and a pocket in the Midwest, including Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin could prove drier than normal this winter.

Decisions, Decisions, Decisions— Focus on Variety Selection
By Anne Dorrance

Each year things seem to be coming earlier, choices need to be made even before we have this current crop in the grain bin, much less have it sold. Here are a couple of suggestions as you prepare for the 2016 crop.

1. Focus variety selection on the HISTORIC problems for any given field. Diseases do not occur in every field, every year. Environment plays a very big role in if and when diseases do develop. Those fields that have a long history of Sclerotinia stem rot, Phytophthora root and stem rot, soybean cyst nematode, brown stem rot, and sudden death syndrome. The inoculum may decline a bit, but it is always there, in wait for the highly susceptible variety and the perfect environment to strike again. As you meet with your seed rep this week at Farm Science Review or in the coming weeks – focus on the varieties that have the best disease resistance package for your farm or particular field. It really is important. This will save you money in lost yield but also in the added costs of going in with fungicide applications later to try and save the yield you hope to get.

2. Don’t plant the same variety in the same field again next year – ESPECIALLY if you had disease this year. We’ve learned this one the hard way a couple of times in the past. If you have had a disease outbreak of frogeye leaf spot, heavily stunted plants due to very high soybean cyst nematode populations – the best thing to do is to rotate
out of soybeans. Wheat and corn make great rotation crops for these situations, especially if your SCN populations are so high that they are reducing plant height (and yield)! For frogeye leaf spot, this pathogen (Cercospora sojina) does overwinter here in Ohio. If you levels of frogeye hit the 6% leaf area affected or higher in the top canopy – it is time to switch to a different variety, move the resistance to frogeye as the main selection factor for variety selection for 2016.

Mahoning Lunch and Learn on Palmer Amaranth on September 25
Palmer Amaranth is a weed you do not want in your farm fields! Unfortunately, this weed has been found in Mahoning County. Thus, Mahoning County Extension will be co-sponsoring a SPECIAL Lunch & Learn Program on Friday, September 25, from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. at the MetroParks Farm in Canfield. Join OSU Extension Weed Scientist Mark Loux to learn about this weed and how to manage it this fall. Palmer amaranth produces 100,000-500,000 seeds per plant. It has a long emergent period (April-August), grows up to three inches per day, is intolerant to post herbicides unless small, and causes lots of crop production issues! More information on Palmer Amaranth can be found at: http://go.osu.edu/worstweedfacts and a program flyer for this event can be found at: http://go.osu.edu/worstweed

Valent Ag Scholarship Contest Offers Winner(s) $3,000 for Telling Their "Why Agriculture" Story
Source: http://farmprogress.com/

Valent U.S.A. Corporation on Wednesday announced the launch of its second annual scholarship contest. The online contest is for those college students seeking degrees in agriculture-related fields and will recognize students for their passion and commitment to excelling in agricultural studies as shown through their contest video submissions.

Entrants must be college students seeking an agriculture-related degree from their institution. To enter, they must submit a two-minute video detailing their reasons for studying agriculture. Entrants are then asked to share their entry videos on their social media channels, and winners will be determined via online voting based on the number of "likes" each entrant receives.

"This contest aligns with our commitment to attract students interested in agriculture to agricultural-related studies because we know this group will be the leaders of tomorrow," said Julie Venierakis, senior human resources director for Valent. "Given the importance of agriculture in feeding the world, we are looking forward to seeing these stories from across the country and learning more about the many reasons students are studying agriculture today." Entries will be accepted through Sept. 18, and voting will continue through Sept. 25, 2015, at 11:59 p.m. PDT. To enter or learn more information about the scholarship contest, please visit valent.com/scholarship.

Call Before You Dig
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG...is more important than ever on the farm! Farmers are allowed to plow, plant, cultivate and harvest. Bud, did you know that you can’t go below 18“? Fence building, grading, soil sampling, ripping/deep tillage and other practices are not permitted before calling 866-279-7755 or email info@emaillir.com READ MORE: http://www.pipeline-safety.org/farmers.html

Wine Grape Flour Reduces Cholesterol in Lab Animal Study
By Sandra Avant  http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2015/150917.htm

A U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) scientist is investigating the potential health benefits of specialty flours—particularly those made from wine grape seeds. Working with WholeVine Products, a Sonoma, California, company that makes wine grape flours, Agricultural Research Service (ARS) chemist Wallace Yokoyama found that hamsters fed diets similar in caloric content to the American diet mixed with Chardonnay white wine grape seeds had reduced
blood cholesterol, hepatic steatosis—also known as "fatty liver"—and weight gain compared to hamsters fed diets without grape seeds or Cabernet Sauvignon or Syrah red grape seed flour. According Yokoyama, hamsters were used in these preliminary laboratory experiments, because they absorb cholesterol from food, and synthesize it in the liver, in much the same way as humans.

Although earlier research by other scientists has shown cholesterol-lowering and weight-control effects from highly purified extracts of winemaking byproducts, this ARS study is the first to show that flour milled from whole grape seeds, with a little of their natural oil, is able to reduce blood cholesterol levels. Yokoyama and his team also examined changes in the activity of some of the genes associated with obesity. They found that leptin, which is usually high in people who are obese, decreased. Adiponectin, which is believed to help prevent diabetes and atherosclerosis, increased.

Other grape seed research underway involves looking at the effect of grape seed flour and bacteria living in the animal's gut. Yokoyama and his colleagues are adding Chardonnay grape seed flour to rations fed to laboratory mice to find out if this changes the kinds and amounts of bacteria dwelling in their gut. This research is important because some gut bacteria may be beneficial in controlling obesity or reducing risk of type 2 diabetes, according to Yokoyama.

ARS and its collaborator, WholeVine Products, have applied for a patent for their grape seed flour discoveries. ARS is USDA's principal intramural scientific research agency. Read more about this work in the September 2015 issue of AgResearch at: http://agresearchmag.ars.usda.gov/2015/sep/grapeflour/

**Safe Combine Operation**

By Kent McGuire – OSU Ag Safety and Health Coordinator

As we head into fall and look forward to harvest season, consider safety as part of your harvest planning process. Continuous activity, diminished daylight and stresses that can be associated with harvest can often lead to agricultural related injuries. It is a time that involves the use of multiple pieces of farm equipment working simultaneously, to reach the end goal of completing harvest. The most important piece of equipment during harvest is the combine and safe operation of the combine starts with the operator. Combine operators should consider these guidelines during harvest:

- Follow the procedures in the operator's manual for safe operation, maintenance, dealing with blockages and other problems.
- Check all guards are in position and correctly fitted before starting work. Do not run the combine with the guards raised or removed.
- Keep equipment properly maintained and insure equipment has adequate lighting for working in low light conditions.
- Reduce the risk of falls by ensuring access ladders, steps, or standing platforms are clean and free of mud or debris.
- Never carry passengers on the combine unless seated in a passenger seat and do not mount or dismount the combine when it is moving.
- Make sure to keep cab windows clean and mirrors are properly adjusted. Operator vision to the rear may be poor so be particularly careful when reversing.
- Keep the cab door shut to keep out dust and reduce noise. Ensure any pedestrians are clear of the combine before moving.
Be alert to your surroundings. Know where other equipment is being positioned and be observant to individuals who may be walking around the equipment. Maintain eye contact and communicate your intentions with the other person.

When unloading the combine on the move, you will need to plan and coordinate your movements carefully to match the tractor/grain cart working with you.

Remember the hazards posed by straw choppers and spreaders – allow adequate rundown time before approaching the rear of the combine.

Do not operate the machine beyond its capacity or overload it.

Regularly clean straw and chaff deposits from the engine compartment and around belts or pulleys to reduce risk of fire.

Carry suitable fire extinguishers. These should be regularly checked and properly maintained/ serviced.

Use extreme caution when working around overhead power lines, especially when extending the unloading auger or bin extensions.

Follow correct procedures when transferring the header on and off the header cart, or working under the header (use the manufacturer’s safety supports).

Utilize safe travel routes between fields, and take into account overhead and roadway width clearances.

Pre-plan road travel to account for potential problems with automobile traffic. Utilize escort vehicles when needed.

For more information about OSU Ag Safety visit http://www.agsafety.osu.edu or contact Kent McGuire, OSU Agricultural Safety & Health, at mcguire.225@osu.edu or 614-292-0588.

“Ag Safety is Not Just a Slogan, It’s a Lifestyle”
This is the theme for the 2015 National Farm Safety and Health Week, observed September 20-26. The theme reminds local and rural communities that agriculture is one of the most dangerous industries in the U.S. This industry, which includes farming, forestry and fishing, accounts for 500 fatalities each year (U.S. Department of Labor, 2013).

Since 1944, the third week of September has been recognized as National Farm Safety & Health Week. This recognition has been an annual promotion initiated by the National Safety Council and has been proclaimed as such by each sitting U.S. President since Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the first document. Over the years, the development and dissemination of National Farm Safety & Health Week materials shifted from the National Safety Council to National Education Center for Ag Safety (NECAS). NECAS is the agricultural partner for the National Safety Council and has been serving the agricultural family and business community since 1997. As the theme suggests, practicing safety is something we should do, not something we merely say. While it is great to profess our attitude for safety, it is much more admirable to practice it everyday in our daily actions.

NECAS will host a webinar each day and a chat session on Tuesday. The webinars focus on the following themes:

- Monday- Rural Roadway Safety
- Tuesday- Confined Spaces in Agriculture
- Wednesday- Children’s Safety
- Thursday- Health
- Friday- Tractor Safety

To join the webinars visit http://www.necasag.org/. Chat with them on ‘AgChat’, Sept 22, from 7-9 pm (CST). For more information about National Farm Safety & Health Week, visit http://www.necasag.org/
Ashtabula County 4-H Fall Festival to be held on October 6, 2015
The Ashtabula County 4-H Fall Festival will be held Tuesday, October 6th from 6:00-8:00 p.m. during National 4-H week at the Expo Building at the County Fairgrounds. This family fun event is held to celebrate 4-H and encourage families who are interested in 4-H to come and learn about what 4-H has to offer. It also serves as a way to end the year for members who are currently enrolled in the program.

Fun fall food, like hot dogs, popcorn, caramel apples and cider will be served for donation to children of all ages. Exciting and interactive games and 4-H program information will also be available during the evening. Attendees are invited to bring their best decorated pumpkin and/or scarecrow for a chance to win great prizes.

If you would like information on the 4-H program in Ashtabula County, please contact Jenna Hoyt at 440-576-9008 or via email at hoyt.88@osu.edu or by visiting our website at www.ashtabula.osu.edu and visiting the 4-H Youth Development page.

Ashtabula County Plat Directories Available
The Ashtabula County Plat Directory is available while supplies last for $35.00 + tax at OSU Extension. A fundraiser for the Ashtabula County 4-H program, this book makes a great gift for the avid hunter, hiker or bird watcher of the family! The Index Map shows each township's geographic location in detail. A complete index of owners is listed alphabetically by last name in the back of the book. Call the Extension Office today at 440-576-9008 to reserve your copy.

Research Specialist / Research Station Manager Sought by OARDC For Ashtabula Ag Research Station in Kingsville, Ohio
The Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC)’s is searching for a Research Specialist & Research Station Manager for the Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station located in Kingsville, Ohio. This position is to fill the vacancy of Greg Johns who retired earlier this summer.

The Research Specialist position provides leadership in management, research, and outreach coordination for research and education programs at the OARDC Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station located in Kingsville, Ohio. Duties include implementation of independent field research on wine grapes and/or other crops of importance in Northeastern Ohio; writes grant proposals, conducts field based research, analyzes data, prepares summary reports and presents results at field days, workshops and other extension events; collaborates with investigators to conduct research projects at research station and commercial grower sites; provides advocacy information on behalf of the university to Ohio’s grape and wine industry; serves as research station manager – supervises/perform field operations tasks, including but not limited to tillage, plot layout, fertilization, pesticide application, trellis installation and maintenance, pruning, training and grape canopy management and pesticide application; hires, trains, and evaluates staff, supervises collection of data and samples, performs business functions including budget management, supply and equipment procurement and marketing crops; provides service to other research and extension investigators to maintain their research projects at the station; this is a non-tenure track position.

The required qualifications include: Master’s degree in horticulture, crop science, plant pathology, or entomology or an equivalent combination of education and experience; extensive experience in wine grape production in a research environment; working knowledge of experimental design, statistical analysis, effective communication of research results through various media including written, power point, and public speaking; excellent oral and written
communication skills to maintain positive interactions with internal and external customers; proficient in use of email, word, database, and web browser software; holds or ability to obtain commercial pesticide operator’s license. Desired qualifications: Ph. D. in horticulture specialization in grapes or fruit crops or related field of study; farm machinery operation and repair; two years of supervisory experience.

For complete job posting or to apply, visit [http://www.jobsatosu.com:80/postings/65042](http://www.jobsatosu.com:80/postings/65042)  The deadline to apply is September 20, 2015 or until suitable candidate is hired.

**Vegetable of the Week – Potato (Solanum tuberosum).**  
Author: Ashley Kulhanek; Kulhanek.5@osu.edu

Ah the potato...along with wheat and rice, potatoes are listed as an important staple crop in the world. The potato itself is neither fruit nor root, but is a specialized storage stem known as a tuber. All that stored starch equals good eats for gardeners. Potatoes are a cool-season vegetable among the first to be planted in spring. While they are an early to be planted crop, planting too early can lead to rot of "seed pieces."

Potatoes can be planted in early spring in full sun. Instead of seeds, potato growers should use seed pieces which are actually cut up pieces of potato with at least 2 eyes. Seed pieces should be planted 1" apart, 3 - 4" deep in well-drained soil. Prolonged wetness can rot seed pieces and potato tubers. (Quite a few rotten potatoes have been brought into Medina County's Extension Office this season already thanks to the rainy weather). Potato plants will need to be "hilled-up", meaning gardeners should mound soil atop the plant stems as they grow, starting when they are about 1' tall to promote tuber formation and prevent sun exposure that causes potato tubers to turn green. This green color indicates the presence of a potentially toxic chemical that we want to avoid when growing and eating potatoes.

Harvest potatoes after the vines have died (unless harvesting "new" potatoes which can be harvested about 7 weeks after planting). Tubers develop 4 - 6" below the soil surface so a digging tool may be needed to harvest. Potatoes store well in dark, cool, humid areas. Potatoes have early to late season varieties. Late season potatoes are best for winter storage and are usually harvested August - September. With more than 100 varieties of potatoes, gardeners have endless varieties to try all season long. From fingerling to purple, russet to red skins, there are many to choose from!

It is recommended that gardeners buy certified, disease-free seed potatoes instead of re-using potato pieces as this can lead to a build-up of diseases over time. Store bought potatoes may be treated for storage or may carry plant diseases that could infect your garden potatoes, and therefore are not recommended for use as seed pieces.

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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](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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Readers can subscribe electronically to this newsletter by sending an e-mail message to: marrison.2@osu.edu. If you would like to opt-out of receiving this newsletter, please e-mail marrison.2@osu.edu with the words: UNSUBSCRIBE
2015 Northeast Ohio Fall Beef Twilight Tour

Thursday, October 1, 2015
6:30 to 8:00 P.M.

Novak Town Line Farm
4825 State Route 7
Burghill, Ohio, 44404
330-772-3186

Join us for the 2015 Northeast Ohio Fall Beef Twilight Tour as we visit Novak Town Line Farm in Burghill, Ohio (Trumbull County). Ron Novak purchased his first Angus heifer in 1961 and has grown his herd to now include over 40 purebred Angus cows & heifers. Bull calves are raised and commercially sold across the country. 73% of the herd is bred artificially and the herd maintains a 374 day calving interval.

During the tour, participants will learn more about the development of 80 acres of intensively grazed pastures which are accessed by a 16 foot lane which stretches over 3,300 feet. Learn how water hydrants have been placed every 200 feet to supply water to each paddock. Participants will see how easily the cows are moved through the electric fence from the lane to each paddock.

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Directions on Back
The farm is located on State Route 7, 2.4 miles south of State Route 88 (Vernon) and is on the southwest corner of Bradley Brownlee Road and Route 7. If traveling from the south, the farm is 2.6 miles north of State Route 305 (Hartford).

Dress for the weather as the tour will be held rain or shine! All-beef hamburgers and hotdogs prepared by Cherry Valley Processing will be served at the conclusion of the program. All northeast Ohio and northwest Pennsylvania beef producers and industry people are invited. This twilight tour is sponsored by the Ashtabula County Cattlemen’s Association, OSU Extension, and Novak Town Line Farm. No reservations are needed. For more information or for directions call the OSU Extension office (Ashtabula County) at 440-576-9008.