CFAES

COSHOCTON COUNTY AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES







August 28, 2019 Issue

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Back-to-school means different laws

Back-to-school means different la apply to youth farm workers Building Farm Culture Hidden Hornworms Final Call for ANR Needs Assessment Input

Assessment Input Upcoming Programs

Coshocton County Extension 724 South 7th Street, Room 110 Coshocton, Ohio 43812 Phone: 740-622-2265

Fax: 740-622-2197 Email: marrison.2@osu.edu Web: http://coshocton.osu.edu Hello Coshocton County! It has been a busy time across Coshocton County. Congratulations to our friends at the Coshocton County Farm Bureau for the success of the **Dinner on the Farm** held at Wen Mar Farms on August 17 and their **Annual Meeting** held at Pearl Valley Cheese on August 26. Both were excellent events and great ways to celebrate agriculture in Coshocton County.

A drizzling rain did not slow down folks from attending last night's **Pasture Walk** at the Don Brown Farm in Fresno, Ohio. In fact, 42 farmers from across the region attended this pasture walk to learn how to better manage their pastures. The keynote speaker for this event was grazing specialist Bob Hendershot. A special thank you is extended to Don Brown for opening up his operation for this pasture walk. Thanks also to SWCD & NRCS for their partnership in these walks.

A reminder that another Beef Quality Assurance Training will be held next Tuesday evening from 6:30 to 8:00 p.m. here in our Extension office. Don't miss this chance to gain your BQA certification. Also, Farm Science Review Tickets are now on sale in our office. Stop in today to purchase your pre-sale tickets.

And finally, I am wrapping up the Coshocton County Needs Assessment for ANR Extension programming. If you have not had a chance to complete it, I would encourage you to mail back the survey which is attached to this newsletter or complete it electronically at: go.osu.edu/coshoctonag

Sincerely,

David Marrison

Coshocton County OSU Extension ANR Educator



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis. For more information visit: go.osu.edu/cfaesdiversity.

Pasture Walk a Success

A drizzling rain did not slow down last night's Pasture Walk at the Don Brown Farm in Fresno, Ohio. 42

farmers from across the region attended this pasture walk to learn how to better manage pastures. The keynote speaker for this event was grazing specialist Bob Hendershot. Participants learned about forage identification, management of pastures, and flex grazing of pastures. Don Brown also gave a fall seeding demonstration. This pasture walk was sponsored by the Coshocton Soil & Water Conservation District, the Natural Resources Conservation Service and OSU Extension. A special thank you is extended to Don Brown for opening up his operation for this pasture walk.







Coshocton County Offering Beef Quality Assurance Training- September 3

Food companies such as Tyson Foods and Wendy's, announced last year their intent beginning in 2019 to only purchase cattle which originate from producers and feed yards who are Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) certified. Therefore, many stockyards and buyers are requiring this training for beef producers who sell to

Ohio State University Extension, the Ohio Beef Council, the Ohio Cattlemen's Association and Ohio's cattle auction markets and collection points have been offering BQA trainings in Ohio across Ohio. OSU Extension in Coshocton County is pleased to be offering another training session on **Tuesday, September 3** from 6:30 to 8:00 p.m. at the Coshocton County Services Building (Room B100) located at 724 South 7th Street in Coshocton, Ohio. There is no fee for this program but pre-



registrations are requested by calling the Coshocton County Extension office at 740-622-2265.

Producers may take an in-person class or complete the training online at bag-a.org. Producers who participate in training (either on-line or in person) will receive a BQA Certification which is good for three years. More information about the Beef Quality Assurance Program can be found at http://u.osu.edu/beefteam/bqa/

Farm Science Review Tickets Available

OSU Extension is pleased to announce that Advance tickets for the Farm Science Review are available at all Ohio State University Extension county offices for \$7. This year's Farm Science Review will be held at the Molly Caren Agricultural Center in London, Ohio on September 17-19, 2019. Tickets are \$10 at the gate; however, presale tickets can be purchased at your local OSU Extension for \$7 per ticket through Monday, September 16, 2019. Children 5 and under are admitted free. The review hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on September 17 & 18 and from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on September 19.

them.

Farm Science Review is known as Ohio's premier agricultural event and typically attracts more than 130,000 farmers, growers, producers and agricultural enthusiasts from across the U.S. and Canada annually. Participants are able to peruse 4,000 product lines from roughly 620 commercial exhibitors and engage in over 180 educational workshops, presentations and demonstrations delivered by experts from OSU Extension and the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center. More information about the Farm Science Review is at http://fsr.osu.edu

Pesticide Disposal Day Slated for Sept 24

The Ohio Department of Agriculture will be sponsoring a collection for farmers wishing to dispose of unwanted pesticides on September 24 from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. at the Kidron Livestock Auction (behind the barns), 4885 Kidron Rd., Apple Creek, Ohio 44606.

The pesticide collection and disposal service are free of charge, but only farm chemicals will be accepted. Paint, antifreeze, solvents, and household or non-farm pesticides will <u>not</u> be accepted. Pesticide collections are sponsored by the department in conjunction with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. To pre-register or or for more information, contact the Ohio Department of Agriculture at 614-728-6987.



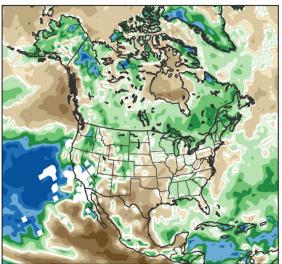
Growing Season to Last Through September

By Jim Noel

Source: https://agcrops.osu.edu/newsletter/corn-newsletter/2019-28/growing-season-last-through-september

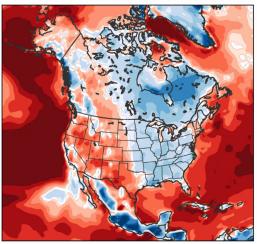
There is good news as it appears we will not have an early freeze in Ohio in September. Below normal temperatures will be with us to end August and possibly into the first half of September per the NOAA/Climate Prediction Center. Rainfall will likely be normal or above normal early this week but the trend will be normal to below normal to start September per the NOAA/Climate Prediction Center graphic attached.

NAEFS Raw Precip Probabilities 8-14Day Forecast Issued 2019-08-26 Valid 2019-09-03 to 2019-09-09



Probability of Below Normal Normal Probability of Above Normal 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 33% 33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%

NAEFS Bias-Corrected Tmean Probabilities 8-14Day Forecast Issued 2019-08-26 Valid 2019-09-03 to 2019-09-09



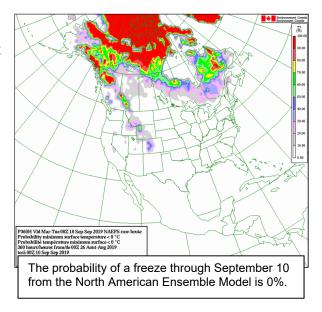
Probability of Below Normal Normal Probability of Above Normal 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 33% 33% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%

Even though we will favor below normal temperatures into the first half of September we will see bursts of warm weather too. The September outlook calls for below normal temperatures first half switching to above normal second half of the month. This will help support no early freeze. Rainfall will switch from below normal first half of September to above normal second half.

Chance of Frost

You can keep up with the two week freeze risk at: https://www.weather.gc.ca/ensemble/naefs/produits_e.html
You need to select the minimum temperature for 0C and push your end date 16 days into the future.

Looking further ahead, models continue to support a switch to wetter weather in harvest season. It is not clear whether that occurs in October or November, but like last year the timing could challenge later harvested crops. Since crops went in late, harvest season could become a challenge. We will update this as we get closer.



Friends of the Coshocton County Jr Fair Livestock Auction

A new effort has begun to support the hard work of the 4-H and FFA Youth showing and selling their livestock projects by establishing a pool of funds that will increase the overall sales at the Junior Fair Livestock Auction.

Last year 368 young people sold animal projects at the fair. These young people are gaining experiences that will last a lifetime and will help equip them for their place in the workforce or raising their own family someday. Typically, the money the kids receive from the sale are used for helping to fund next year's project and/or are saved for future educational needs after their graduation.

This fund will give individuals who haven't been involved as auction buyers in recent years; and folks who participated in the Jr. Fair events in the past to "pay back" to the current group of youth with a contribution to this buyer's pool. All funds contributed to this fund will be used to bid on, and, purchase livestock projects. Contributors to this fund will be listed after the fair in local media outlets. The Jr. Fair Livestock sale is the culmination of months of work raising and preparing their animal for the sale.

Contributions may be sent to: Friends of the Coshocton Cnty. Jr. Fair Livestock Auction c/o Peoples Bank, 200 Main St., Coshocton, OH 43812. Questions about this project may be directed to: Sally Ellis at 740-545-6002 / 740-202-3429 or Carol Hadrosky at 740-623-0672. See the attached flyer for more information.

2019 Fall Statewide Sheep Shearing School

By: Brady Campbell, Program Coordinator, OSU Sheep Team

Source: https://u.osu.edu/sheep/2019/08/20/2019-statewide-sheep-shearing-school/

Are you interested in learning a new skill set that will greatly benefit sheep industry? Are you interested in the potential to make some money on the side working with your favorite small ruminant species? If you answered yes to both of these questions, look no further! All thanks to the support of the Ohio Sheep Improvement Association, the next sheep shearing school will be held on Friday and Saturday, September 13th and 14th from 9:00 am – 4:00 pm at the Dave Cable Farm in Hebron, Ohio.

During this two day schooling event, attendees will be given the opportunity to learn how to properly shear a sheep using the Australian shearing technique. Those in attendance will be taught by veteran shearers as they walk through each step and demonstrate how to properly place the sheep and shearing hand piece in the correct location. Attendees will also learn how to effectively and efficiently initially place the sheep in the

shearing position and how to keep the fleece all in one piece. The schooling is open to any and all sheep

producers, regardless of your shearing experience. Even if you are an experienced shearer, you are bound to learn something new or to improve upon from the school! Who knows, maybe it could help you shear off a couple of seconds on each sheep that you shear.

Please note that class space is limited and registration is due by Monday, September 9th. The cost to attend is \$50 which includes a boxed lunch for each day. For those interested in participating in this years school, please be sure to fill out and return the <u>registration</u> form to Roger High as indicated on the form by September 9th!



This is certainly a skill set that every sheep producer should possess whether you have 1 sheep or 1,000 sheep. Trust me, it'll be worth your time. We hope to see you all there! Shear on!

Back to School- Means Different Laws Apply to Youth Farm Workers

By: Peggy Kirk Hall

Source: https://farmoffice.osu.edu/blog/mon-08262019-909am/ohio-ag-law-blog%E2%80%94back-school-means-different-laws-apply-youth-farm-workers

When kids head back-to-school, it's time for farmers to do some homework and recall the rules that apply to youth working on farms during the school year. Once school is in session, Ohio labor laws place restrictions on the times of day and number of hours that youth under the age of 18 can work on a farm. The laws don't apply to parents, grandparents, or legal guardians, however. For other farm employers, be aware that the laws vary according to the age of the minor and some require written parental consent. Here's a guick refresher:

16 and 17 year olds

- Cannot work before 7:00 a.m. on school days, with the exception that they can work starting at 6:00 a.m. if they were not working past 8:00 p.m. the night before.
- Cannot work after 11:00 p.m. on a school night, which means a night when the minor has school the next day.
- No daily or weekly limits on the number of hours the youth can work.

14 and 15 year olds

- Cannot work during school hours while school is in session.
- Cannot work before 7:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m., but can work until 9:00 p.m. from June 1 to September 1 or during any school holiday or break lasting more than 5 weekdays.
- Cannot work more than 3 hours during a school day or more than 8 hours during a non-school day.
- Cannot work more than 18 hours in a week while school is in session, unless the job is part of a work education program such as vocational training or work study.

12 and 13 year olds

- The same time restrictions and daily and weekly hour limits for 14 and 15 year olds (above) apply to 12 and 13 year olds, but there is no exception to the 18 hour weekly limit for vocational training or work study programs.
- Employer must obtain written parental consent for the youth to be working, unless the youth's parent or legal guardian also works on the same farm.

Under 12 years old

• Can only work on a farm where employees are exempt from the federal minimum wage, which includes a farms of an immediate family member or a "small farm" that used fewer than 500 "man days" of agricultural labor in any calendar quarter the preceding year. A "man day" is a day during which an employee performs agricultural work for at least one hour.

- Exception to the above: local youths 10 and 11 may hand harvest short-season crops outside school hours for no more than 8 weeks between June 1 and October 15 if their employers have obtained special waivers from the U.S. Secretary of Labor.
- The same daily time restrictions and daily and weekly hour limits for 14 and 15 year olds (above) apply to youth under 12 years old, but there is no exception to the 18 hour weekly limit for vocational training or work study programs.
- Employer must obtain written parental consent for the youth to be working.

The other labor laws that typically apply to youth doing agricultural work on a farm continue to apply throughout the school year. For example, employers must maintain records for youth employees, provide a written agreement of compensation and a statement of earnings on payday, and a 30 minute rest period if the youth works more than five consecutive hours. An employer can't assign any youth under the age of 16 with a "hazardous" job or task unless the youth is 14 or 15 and has a certificate of completion for tractor or machine operation. Further information about these and other laws that apply to youth under 18 working on a farm is in our new Law Bulletin, Youth Labor on the Farm: Laws Farmers Need to Know, available at: https://farmoffice.osu.edu/sites/aglaw/files/site-library/YouthLabor.pdf

Building Farm Culture

By: Rory Lewandowski, Extension Educator Wayne County Originally published in the Farm & Dairy Dairy Excel Column for the 8-15-19 Farm and Dairy

If I ask you to define or describe your farm's culture, how would you respond? Farm culture is not a common conversation topic, not common farm terminology, but it permeates all aspects of the farming operation. Farm culture has a great influence on work productivity, employee retention, work enjoyment, job satisfaction and farm profitability. Farm culture is all about the work/business atmosphere on the farm and involves the mission, vision and values of the farm, as expressed and lived by the owners/managers. Farm culture deals with the beliefs, traditions, habits, assumptions and norms of behavior particular to your farm business.

Every workplace and every farm has a culture that is built over time based on the how's and why's of everyday operation. A significant portion of farm culture is how communication takes place, how people, family members, farm employees, service personnel, sales people, consultants, and visitors to the farm are treated. It has to do with family and employee satisfaction, how they perceive their value to the farm. It takes effort to create and to maintain a positive work environment and culture. Rather than leave farm culture to random chance, the prudent farm owner/manager is intentional about the type of culture they want to build.

One good source of information regarding building a productive farm culture with an emphasis on valuing and developing human resources is the national farms assuring responsible management (FARM) program, available on line at https://nationaldairyfarm.com/. The FARM 2019 Human Resource manual suggests that farms create a clear mission and vision statement, and develop a code of conduct along with a business ethics policy as first steps in building or improving a positive farm culture. The manual provides examples of each, along with forms that farms can use to create their own documents.

The mission statement is a short, no more than one to two sentence explanation of why the farm business exists and what the purpose of the farm is. A vision statement briefly expresses where the farm is going in the future, what the farm will look like in the future. These two statements help to guide farm business decisions and become a part of the farm's employee guidelines.

The code of conduct and business ethics documents guide how the farm relates to employees/family members, vendors, suppliers, and the local community. These documents outline the daily operation of the farm. They define how the farm business will respond to adversity and crisis. They may be two separate documents, or just one combined document. Think of these documents as the nuts and bolts of how the farm functions, acts, reacts, and trains family members and/or employees.

A central part of these documents deals with expectations of how farm workers (family or non-family) relate to each other and how the farm team functions. It can include general work policies and expectations. Job performance standards and procedures for handling conflicts are defined. Examples of other topics that are general included are dealing with harassment or discrimination, dealing with alcohol and substance abuse, smoking policy, personal phone calls and texting at work, workplace safety, public relations with the public and neighbors. Increasingly, the farm's policy and stance on animal care/welfare is included in these documents.

There is always room for improvement in farm culture. The goal is to have engaged workers, whether family or non-family, that treat each other respectfully, enjoy what they are doing, and are productive. Improvement in the farm culture always starts at the top, with the farm owner and/or farm manager. These people set the standard. They must understand the farm mission, vision and workplace policies and be capable of implementing and enforcing codes of conduct and farm business ethics.

Attitudes and actions influence farm culture. Act with respect toward all farm workers in the way you talk with them. For farms that employee non-native English speakers, providing work related training documents in their native language or making an effort to learn some simple phrases in their native language will foster a more inclusive work environment. Take time to say thank you to farm workers for the work they have done. Recognize a job well done and acknowledge it. Encourage differing opinions, ideas and perspectives.

What kind of farm business culture and work environment do you want? Take steps to become intentional in building that farm culture.

Hidden Hornworms

By: Joe Boggs

Source: https://bygl.osu.edu/index.php/node/453

Originally published on July 26, 2016

Note: Lots of hornworms are being found by local gardeners over the past two weeks, so we are featuring this article.

While watering the two tomato plants in my great expectations garden, I noticed a few missing leaves and some black, barrelshaped frass (insect excrement) beneath the plants. Certain I'd quickly find the hornworm culprits, I looked, and looked, and ... I'm always amazed at how well these large caterpillars can remain hidden from our probing eyes!

Two types of hornworms may be found feeding on tomato plants: Tomato Hornworm (Manduca quinquemaculata) and Tobacco Hornworm (M. sexta). The caterpillars are called "hornworms" because of the prominent horn-like projection rising from the upper surface at the end of their abdomen.



Both hornworms will feed on tomatoes as well as several other closely related plants in the Solanaceae family

including eggplants, peppers, potatoes, tobacco, and certain weeds. Backyard vegetable gardeners need to be alert for the symptoms of feeding activity by these luminous green caterpillars which includes missing leaves and stems, hunks bitten out of developing fruit, and the aforementioned frass on leaves and the ground beneath infested plants.

Tomato and tobacco hornworm caterpillars are the larvae of hawk or sphinx moths (family Sphingidae). Indeed, tomato hornworms eventually pupate to become the 5-Spotted Hawkmoth; the "quinque" in the specific epithet refers to the five spots on the



moth. Both types of hornworms can grow to a truly impressive size of 4" in length and 1/2 - 5/8" in diameter. However, despite their size, these cleverly camouflaged caterpillars may go undiscovered for weeks owing that to their coloration and white markings. Both hornworms have white diagonal lines along their sides. The tobacco hornworms have a series of white diagonal lines while the lines on tomato hornworms appear as a series of white sideway "V's".

The caterpillars can be controlled through hand-picking and doing the "caterpillar stomp dance." Hornworm caterpillars are also subject to the depredations of several predators and parasitoids. Paper wasps, yellow jackets, and other wasps will grab them, chew them up, and take the remains to their nests to feed their larvae.

The tiny parasitoid wasp, Cotesia congregata (Family Braconidae) inserts its eggs into the caterpillars and the resulting wasp larvae consume the hornworms from the inside out. Just before the hornworms die, the full grown wasp larvae erupt through the upper epidermis to form oval, white, silk pupal cocoons. Rows of these white cocoons sprouting from tobacco and tomato hornworms are a well-known and a welcomed sight to home gardeners. Of course, the parasitized caterpillars should be left alone. They will do little to no feeding, and the wasp cocoons represent the potential future demise of numerous other hornworms.



Paper Wasp Chewing-Up a

Parasitized Catalpa Hornworm

Final Call for Needs Assessment Input

The Coshocton County Extension office is conducting an **Agricultural & Natural Resources Needs Assessment** for Coshocton County. Farmers, landowners, and others involved in the agricultural industry are being asked to complete this 2-page survey. A copy of the survey is included with this newsletter. An on-line version of the survey can be accessed at <u>go.osu.edu/coshoctonag</u> Please take the time to complete the survey and return to our office. **Survey respondents will also have the opportunity to register to win a donated \$100 VISA gift card.** The survey will close on September 10, 2019.

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Upcoming Program Dates

- ➤ Beef Quality Assurance- September 3
- Farm Science Review- September 17-19
- > Fall Foliage & Farm Tour- October 19-20
- Love of Lamb Dinner- November 2
- Ag Legal Workshop- December 9

Check out upcoming programs at: go.osu.edu/coshoctonevents

Friends of the Coshocton County Jr. Fair Livestock Auction

Purpose: To support the hard work of the 4-H and FFA Youth showing and selling their livestock projects by establishing a pool of funds that will increase the overall sales at the Jr. Fair Livestock Auction.

Last year 368 young people sold animal projects at the fair. These young people are gaining experiences that will last a lifetime and will help equip them for their place in the workforce or raising their own family someday. Typically, the money the kids receive from the sale are used for helping to fund next year's project and/or are saved for future educational needs after their graduation.

This fund will give individuals who haven't been involved as auction buyers in recent years; and folks who participated in the Jr. Fair events in the past to "pay back" to the current group of youth with a contribution to this buyer's pool.

All funds contributed to this fund will be used to bid on, and, purchase livestock projects. Contributors to this fund will be listed after the fair in local media outlets.

The Jr. Fair Livestock sale is the culmination of months of work raising and preparing their animal for the sale. Let the kids know that this community recognizes and appreciates their effort.

Contributions may be sent to:
Friends of the Coshocton Cnty. Jr.
Fair Livestock Auction

c/o Peoples Bank 200 Main St. Coshocton, OH 43812 Questions about this project may be directed to:

Sally Ellis 740-545-6002, 740-202-3429 or Carol Hadrosky 740-623-0672



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The following is an **Agricultural & Natural Resources Needs Assessment** for OSU Extension in Coshocton County. The purpose of this survey is to gain insight into how our office can better serve the needs of the agricultural industry in Coshocton County. Completion of the survey is voluntary and all responses will remain anonymous. All data will be reported in aggregate.

I am a □ Full-time Farmer □ Part-time Farmer □ Hob	by Farmer □ Ag Industry Professional □ Other
My City or Township is:	
I grow the following crops & livestock (please lis	t acreage and numbers of animals raised each year)
□ Row Crops (corn, soybeans)acres	
□ Fruits/Vegetables acres	☐ Beef Cattle# ☐ Dairy Cattle#
□ Fruits/Vegetablesacres □ Greenhouse/Nurseryacres	□ Equine#
□ Greenhouse/Nurseryacres □ Hay/Forage/Pastureacres □ Timber acres	□ Poultry#
□ Timberacres	□ Sheep/Goats#
□ Other (describe) & acres	□ Swine #
□ Do Not Raise Any Crops	□ Other <u>(describe)</u> &# □ Do Not Raise Any Livestock</td></tr><tr><td>What types of Extension programs would be of</td><td>·</td></tr><tr><td>What types of Extension programs would be of Crop Management</td><td>Farm Management (continued)</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Row Crop (corn, soybeans, wheat)</td><td>□ Marketing / Outlook</td></tr><tr><td>□ Fertilizer / Nutrient Mgmt</td><td>☐ Record Keeping</td></tr><tr><td>□ Forage / Hay / Pasture</td><td>□ Tax Management</td></tr><tr><td>□ Weed / Insect / Disease Mgmt</td><td>☐ Not Applicable or No Interest</td></tr><tr><td>□ Not Applicable or No Interest □ Other</td><td>□ Other</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Livestock Management</td></tr><tr><td>Commercial Horticulture</td><td>□ Beef</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Grape Production</td><td>□ Dairy</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Greenhouse / High Tunnel</td><td>☐ Equine</td></tr><tr><td>□ Tree Fruit Production</td><td>☐ Goats / Sheep</td></tr><tr><td>□ Small Fruit / Bramble Production</td><td>□ Poultry</td></tr><tr><td>□ Vegetable Production</td><td>☐ Small Scale Livestock (backyard)</td></tr><tr><td>□ Weed / Insect / Disease Management</td><td>☐ Swine☐ Not Applicable or No Interest</td></tr><tr><td>□ Not Applicable or No Interest □ Other</td><td>☐ Other</td></tr><tr><td>Consumer Horticulture</td><td>Natural Resources</td></tr><tr><td>□ Annual Flowers</td><td>☐ Aquaculture</td></tr><tr><td>□ Bee Keeping / Pollinators</td><td>☐ Oil & Gas</td></tr><tr><td>□ Bramble / Small Fruit Production</td><td>□ Pond Management</td></tr><tr><td>□ Community & School Gardens</td><td>□ Water Quality</td></tr><tr><td>□ Composting / Soil Mgmt</td><td>□ Wildlife Management</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Greenhouse / High Tunnel</td><td>□ Woodland Management</td></tr><tr><td>□ Lawns</td><td>□ Not Applicable or No Interest</td></tr><tr><td>□ Nuisance Wildlife</td><td>□ Other</td></tr><tr><td>□ Perennial Flowers</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>☐ Shrubs & Trees</td><td>Specialized Programs</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Tree Fruit Production</td><td>☐ Agronomy School</td></tr><tr><td>□ Vegetable Gardens</td><td>□ Farm Safety</td></tr><tr><td>□ Not Applicable or No Interest</td><td>□ Fertilizer Certification & Recertification</td></tr><tr><td>□ Other</td><td>☐ Landowner/ Tenant Relationship</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>□ Local Foods / Farm Markets</td></tr><tr><td>Farm Management</td><td>□ Master Gardener Program</td></tr><tr><td>□ Agritourism</td><td>□ New Technologies</td></tr><tr><td>□ Budgeting</td><td>☐ Ohio Certified Volunteer Naturalis Program</td></tr><tr><td>□ Business Planning</td><td>☐ Pesticide Certification & Recertification</td></tr><tr><td>□ Direct Food & Ag Marketing</td><td>□ Regulatory Updates</td></tr><tr><td>□ Estate / Succession</td><td>□ Small Farmer Education</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Insurance / Risk Management</td><td>☐ Tractor Safety Certification</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Leasing / Custom Rates</td><td>□ Women in Agriculture</td></tr><tr><td>□ Legal Issues</td><td>□ Other</td></tr></tbody></table>

When would be the best time during the day to attend a program? (Check all that apply).						
☐ Morning	☐ Afternoon	□ Eve	ening	□ Does not matter		
What days of the we □ Monday □ Friday	eek would you prefer □ Tuesday □ Saturday	to attend programs ☐ Wednesday ☐ Sunday	? (Check all tha □ Thursday □ Does not Ma			
What are the best w □ Direct Mailing □ Newspaper □ Webpage	rays to distribute info ☐ E-Mail ☐ Radio ☐ Other	ormation to you? (<i>Cl</i> □ Facebook □ SnapChat	heck all that app □ Instagram □ Twitter	oly).		
What do you value or enjoy about the current Coshocton County Extension Agriculture programs and services?						
What specific programs, events, trainings and/or communications would strengthen OSU Extension's image and mission in our community?						
Name one or more subject areas of agriculture/natural resources that you believe OSU Extension could better address. How could this be accomplished?						
What are some barriers that may be keeping OSU Extension from being more effective?						
Please provide any additional suggestions or comments below.						
Please sign me up for the Coshocton County Ag email list						
Yes, please enter my name into the drawing for a donated \$100 VISA Card						
Name		Phone		Email		
Diagram water						

Please return survey to:

OSU Extension – Coshocton County 724 South 7th Street, Room 110, Coshocton, Ohio 43812

Coshocton.osu.edu 740-622-2265



An On-Version is Available at: go.osu.edu/coshoctonag

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OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

BEEF QUALITY ASSURANCE

In-Person Training for Livestock Producers



Tuesday, September 3, 2019

(6:30 - 8 p.m.)

Coshocton County Services Building- Room B100 724 South 7th Street, Coshocton, Ohio 43812

Free but seating is limited

Please RSVP by calling 740-622-2265

End users of beef products, including Tyson Foods and Wendy's, are now starting to require producers of beef to have Beef Quality Assurance Training. These companies have announced that beginning in 2019 cattle they purchase must originate from producers and feedyards who are Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) certified. Ohio State University Extension, the Ohio Beef Council, the Ohio Cattlemen's Association and Ohio's cattle auction markets and collection points are working together to offer BQA trainings in Ohio. Certification lasts for three years. Producers may take an in-person class or complete the training online at bqa.org.



COSHOCTON COUNTY EXTENSION