

Cooperative **CONNECTION**

Covering county news and events for Extension programs, including
Agriculture & Natural Resources and 4-H Youth Development

**Weed or
Wildflower?**

JULY - AUGUST | 2020

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Letter from the Editors



Dear Readers,

Time flies and fair season is upon us! Yes - Jefferson County will be having a Jr. Fair this year - for a full schedule of events, visit go.osu.edu/2020jeffcofair. Due to COVID-19, however, check thejeffersoncountyfair.com to stay up-to-speed with updates as they become available.

In other news, our physical office location is now hosting office hours by appointment for those who would like to stop by to pick up books, forms, etc. Call the office to schedule a time Mondays and Fridays between 8am and 11am or Wednesdays noon to 4:30pm. We will continue to telework during the rest of the business week until further notice and can still be reached via phone and email 8am to 4:30pm Monday through Friday for immediate assistance.

Anyone dropping off bug or plant samples can leave specimens at the small table in front of the door anytime the building is open - just make sure to fill out the sample submission form and include a phone number where you can be reached. As a reminder - please make sure that insects in sealed in a container. Soft-bodied insects should be stored in 70% ethyl alcohol (that is, alcohol not currently being utilized as hand sanitizer). Extra containers and vials are available on the table for those needing them.

When planning to visit the office during appointment hours, please come prepared and follow social distancing guidelines. We are requiring anyone entering the office to wear a mask - if you do not have a mask, one will be provided. We are also offering curbside assistance or can meet you on the main floor of the building - just call when you arrive during appointment hours and someone will be down to meet you. See the enclosed flyer for more information. Remember - if you feel sick, stay home!

Stay well!

ANGIE ALLISON
4-H Youth Development

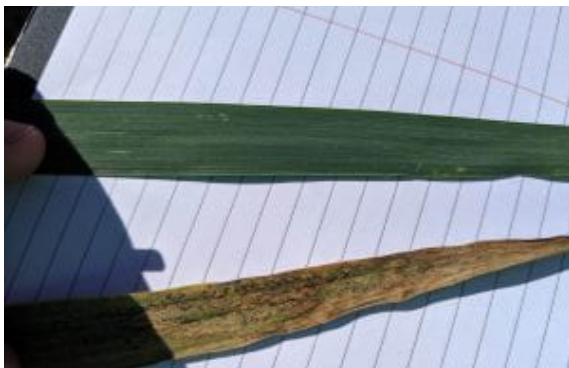
ERIKA LYON
Agriculture & Natural Resources

OATS AS A LATE SUMMER FORAGE CROP

By Jason Hartschuh and Al Gahler, OSU Extension
Agriculture & Natural Resources (originally published in
The Ohio Farmer)

Oats are traditionally planted as the first crop in early April as a grain crop or as an early season forage. One of the beauties of oats is its versatility in planting date. Oats can also be planted in the summer as an early fall forage for harvest or grazing.

Summer oats has a wide planting window but performs much better with an application of nitrogen and may benefit from a fungicide application to improve quality. During the summer of 2019, we conducted a study to examine the planting of oats from July 15th through early September to examine tonnage and forage quality. Through this trial we examined planting date, yield, forage quality and an application of foliar fungicide to control oats crown rust.



Fungicide application significantly reduced the presence of rust.

Usually the best scenario for growing oats for forage is to plant them into wheat stubble, which is normally available by mid-July at the latest. However, the typical recommendation is to plant oats between August 1st and 10th to maximize tonnage and quality, since the shorter day length triggers oats to grow more leaf instead of producing seed, but if planted too late in the year, there is not enough time for growth. The oats in this study were harvested between 60 and 75 days after planting, with full head emergence. Figure 1 shows how yield changed based on planting date and nitrogen rate. Similar to previous studies, applying 46 pounds of nitrogen significantly increased yield on all planting dates but applying 92 pounds only increased yield during the late July planting. The July planting date did not receive rain for 8 days then received about 1.5 inches possibly leading to a loss of nitrogen. Adding this study to others, the recommended nitrogen rate for summer oat forage is to apply 50 pounds of nitrogen at planting. When planted in early September yields fall to an average of a half-ton per acre making it less economical to mechanically harvest as stored forage and more economical to graze.

Not only does nitrogen rate affect yield but also the feed value of the oats. In 2019, the oats were severely infected with crown rust. Fungicide was sprayed on the plots based on recommendations in the 29th issue of the 2019 C.O.R.N newsletter. The fungicide application significantly reduced the presence of rust. Without a fungicide application, over 50% of the leaf was covered by rust, while the fungicide application prevented the severe outbreak and decreased the rust content to less than 1% coverage on average. Figure 2 and 3 show the crude protein, CP, and total digestible nutrients, TDN, over the four planting dates across 3 rates of nitrogen with and without fungicide. Fungicide application had no effect on yield but did affect forage quality. The application of nitrogen increased forage quality but only the mid-August planting saw a difference between 46 and 92 pounds of nitrogen for both CP and TDN. The application of fungicide improved oats

digestibility, increasing protein by 1-2% and energy by 5 points. Energy also saw a consistent increase over all treatments based on planting date. Crude protein averaged around 14% when nitrogen was applied but only 10% without nitrogen. TDN had an average of 50 with a nitrogen application and 40 without the nitrogen application.

Based on previous trials, we recommend seeding oats at 2-3 bushels per acre and applying 50 pounds of nitrogen at planting. With most seed oats or triple cleaned feed oats commonly used for fall forage, test weight is normally much higher than the standard 32 lbs, so a more accurate assessment for planting rate may be to seed 80-100 pounds per acre, regardless of the source. The oats should be planted into moisture up to 1.5 inches deep if needed. No-till planting is the ideal seeding method, but shallow conventional tillage maybe required to incorporate nitrogen, assist with weed control, and improve seed to soil contact if drills are not closing the seed slot. Just keep in mind that if mechanical harvest is the intention, loose soils from conventional tillage may contribute to significant soil in the harvested crop, leading to higher ash content in the feed. If weeds are present, a chemical application of glyphosate plus 2,4-D can be used to clean fields up before planting or before oats has emerged. When harvested as a stored forage, oats often need harvested as silage or baleage. If weather allows for dry harvest the oats usually needs tilled multiple times and in late September or October, 6 or more days of drying may be required.

Oats make an excellent double crop after wheat. When planted between mid-July and mid-August and fertilized with at least 46 pounds of nitrogen, average yields are in the range of 1-1.5 tons dry matter, and with ideal conditions 3 or more tons is very possible. The nutritional value of oats without fertilizer is about \$250 per ton of dry matter and when fertilized, the value increases to about \$280 per ton. Oats makes an excellent forage for sheep, goats, beef cows, feeder calves, dairy heifers, and when made early, even milking cows. Planting after wheat harvest provides forage and increases farm profitability, with return on investment rivaling and often surpassing the potential for double crop soybeans.

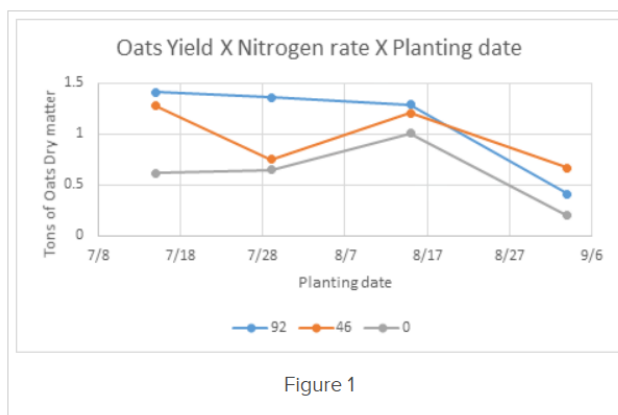


Figure 1

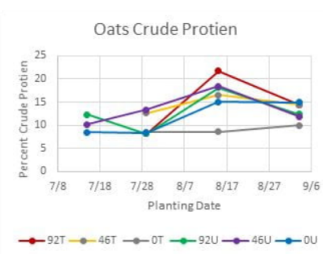


Figure 2: T=Fungicide Treatment, U= No Fungicide Treatment

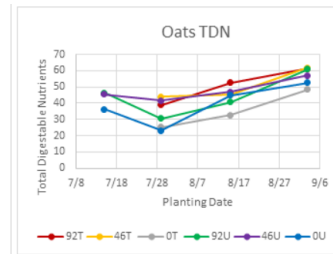


Figure 3: T=Fungicide Treatment, U= No Fungicide Treatment

FORAGE MANAGEMENT AND COW SIZE

By Dr. Steve Boyles, OSU Extension Beef Specialist

Increased Hay Production per Cow: The increased use of the round baler and other hay production technologies since the early and mid-1970s (Van Keuren, OARDC – The History of the Development of the Large Round Bale) has lowered the labor requirement and increased the convenience of hay production. Hay production per cow in the southeastern United States has increased by 136% (USDA NASS, 2016) since 1976. Reliance on stored forages by cow-calf producers can be a challenge to sustainable production.

Cow Size: There has been a 30% increase in cow mature size over the last 30 years. From 1975 to 2015, cow numbers have decreased by 35%, but beef production has been maintained at a level similar to 1975 (Beck, Gadberry, Gunter, Kegley, Jennings, 2017). Correspondingly, market steer and heifer weights have increased. This also due to selecting bulls for increased yearling weights.

Forage Management: The larger the cow, the more forage is needed per cow. Forage management strategies have been developed to reduce reliance on stored forages for wintering beef cows. Beck et al. (2017) lists rotational grazing increases harvest efficiency of grazing livestock and can help maintain plant populations of clovers or other desirable forage species that lack persistence under continuous grazing management. Stan Smith has written several articles on the use of oats for summer slump/fall grazing. Other management strategies exist for fall and winter grazing (Boyles Vollbom Penrose, Bartholomew, Hendershot, 1998). These can include stockpiling of forages like fescue for fall and winter. Early work at OARDC Eastern Agricultural Research Station observed if cows could see the grass sticking through the snow, they will graze through the snow to get the grass. By intensifying the management of forages we can sustain and or increase stocking rates. The OSU Beef Team members have written, and continue to do so, numerous materials on these grazing systems. Take a “little graze” through this newsletter.

b e e f . o s u . e d u

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THE AG LAW HARVEST

By Ellen Essman, Senior Research Associate, OSU

Decisions on dicamba

If you've been following along with our blog posts over the past few weeks, you know that the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals vacated the registration of several over-the-top dicamba products, and in response, the EPA announced that all such products in farmers' possession must be used before July 31, 2020. The Ohio Department of Agriculture went a step further, making the final date for dicamba use in the state June 30, 2020, due to the state registrations expiring on that day. Since the Ninth Circuit decision, the companies that produce dicamba products such as Engenia and, FeXapan, and XtendiMax have filed numerous motions with the Ninth Circuit. On June 25, the court declined a motion from the BASF Corporation, which makes Engenia, asking the court to pause and withdraw their decision from the beginning of the month. What does this mean? Basically, at this moment, the court's ruling still stands, and use of certain over-the-top products will have to cease on the dates mentioned above. That's the latest on this “volatile” issue.

Bayer settles Roundup lawsuits, but this probably isn't the end

Bayer, the German company that purchased Monsanto and now owns rights to many of the former company's famous products, has been fighting lawsuits on multiple fronts. Not only is the company involved in the dicamba battle mentioned above, but over the past few years it has had a slew of lawsuits concerning Roundup. On June 24, Bayer, the German company that now owns the rights to Roundup, announced that it would settle around 9,500 lawsuits. The lawsuits were from people who claimed that Roundup's main ingredient, glyphosate, had caused health problems including non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. The amount of the settlement will be between 8.8 and 9.6 billion dollars. Some of that money will be saved for future Roundup claims. Although many are involved in this settlement, there are still thousands of claims against Bayer for litigants who did not want to join the settlement.

Updated WOTUS still not perfect

As always, there is an update on the continuing saga of the waters of the United States (WOTUS) rule. If you recall, back in April, the Trump administration's “final” WOTUS rule was published. Next, of course, came challenges of the rule from both sides, as we discussed in a previous Harvest post. Well, the rule officially took effect (in most places, we'll get to that) June 22, despite the efforts of a group of attorneys general from Democratically-controlled states attempting to halt the implementation of the rule. The attorneys general asked the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California a nationwide preliminary injunction, or pause on implementation of the rule until it could be sorted out in the courts. The district court judge denied that injunction on June 19. On the very same day, a federal judge in Colorado granted the state's request to pause the implementation of the rule within the state's territory. Remember that the 2015 rule was implemented in some states and not others for similar reasons. The same trend seemingly continues with Trump's replacement rule. In fact, numerous lawsuits challenging the rule are ongoing across the country. A number of the suits argue that rule does not go far enough to protect waters. For instance, just this week environmental groups asked for an injunction against the rule in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. Environmental organizations have also challenged the rule in Maryland, Massachusetts, and South Carolina district courts. On the other hand, agricultural groups like the New Mexico Cattle Growers Association have filed lawsuits arguing that the rule is too strict.

No more ag-gag in NC?

We have mentioned a few times before on the blog that North Carolina's ag-gag law has been embroiled in a lawsuit for several years. North Carolina's version of "ag-gag" was somewhat different from other states, because the statute applied to other property owners, not just those involved in agriculture. The basic gist of the law was that an unauthorized person entering into the nonpublic area of a business was liable to the owner or operator if any damages occurred. This included entering recording or surveilling conditions in the nonpublic area, which is a tool the plaintiffs use to further their cause. In a ruling, the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina was decided largely in the plaintiffs' (PETA, Animal Legal Defense Fund, etc.) favor. In order to not get into the nitty gritty details of the 73-page ruling, suffice it to say that the judge found that that law did violate the plaintiffs' freedom of speech rights under the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Another ag-gag law bites the dust.

Carbon markets for farmers?

And, now for something completely different. In the beginning of June, a bipartisan group of four U.S. senators introduced the "Growing Climate Solutions Act." On June 24, the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry held its first hearing on the new bill, numbered 3894. The text of SB 3894 is not currently available online, but it would create "a certification program at USDA to help solve technical entry barriers that prevent farmer and forest landowner participation in carbon credit markets." The barriers "include access to reliable information about markets and access to qualified technical assistance providers and credit protocol verifiers" and "have limited both landowner participation and the adoption of practices that help reduce the costs of developing carbon credits." You can read the Committee's full press release about the bill [here](#). It is backed by several notable businesses and groups, including the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Corn Growers Association, the Environmental Defense Fund, and McDonalds and Microsoft.

WEED OR WILDFLOWER?

*By Erika Lyon, OSU Extension, Agriculture & Natural Resources,
Jefferson & Harrison Counties*

Earlier this month while driving around the county, I noticed the abundance of color along our roadsides as well as in many agricultural fields. It made me think back to all of those family road trips when we would try to identify the roadside "wildflowers" and admire their blooms and ability to attract pollinators. However, many may also consider these plants to be weedy or invasive, especially if you are in the business of hay production. So what is it - weed or wildflower?

Let's start with the top left image and go through some of these photos. Common and butterfly milkweeds (photo below common milkweed) are excellent plants for drawing in pollinators. These are also robust perennials, which can also make them difficult to control in the field. Many producers are concerned with these plants as they produce cardiac glycosides, a toxin to many livestock species. In this case, it can be either a weed or wildflower, depending on your situation. The lower left image is that of chicory. While an invasive plant originally brought into North America from Europe, chicory has long been part of our roadsides. Initially used as a pasture forage plant, many avoid seeding it into pastures due to its lack of palatability and coarse texture. However, some interest in chicory has been restored since it can be used in human foods and is often associated with coffee. Some varieties of forage chicory have also been developed that have renewed interest in its use as a pasture herb.

On the right side, we have teasel (top), spotted knapweed (middle), and bird's foot trefoil (bottom). Both teasel and spotted knapweed are considered to be non-native, noxious weeds in pastures that will often choke out native vegetation as well. While bringing in a few pollinators including honey and native bee species, the general consensus is often to remove them when found rather than promote their aggressive growth. However, to protect pollinators and to obtain the best control, most herbicide treatments are recommended to be applied prior to bloom. Bird's foot trefoil often generates mixed feelings. It is an excellent pasture legume for areas that tend to have adverse production conditions such as low soil pH, poor drainage or low fertility. But it can also outcompete native plants (especially prairie species) by producing dense mats that choke out any growth from would-be competitors.

Categorizing a plant as a weed or wildflower ultimately comes down to the situation. Is the plant an aggressive grower? Is it a prolific seed producer? These traits often mark invasive or what we may call weedy species. These plants can have a negative impact neighbor relations if your backyard "wildflowers" are taking over the neighbor's property as well. However, is it a weed if we enjoy it? Remember, a weed is essentially a plant growing where we don't want it to grow.



Spotted lanternfly nymphs and adults are active at this time of year...Help us spot spotted lanternfly! Contact the Ohio Department of Agriculture at 614-728-6201 or use the Great Lakes Detection Network App to report sightings of this insect!



Spotted lanternfly nymph photo by: Emelie Swackhamer, Penn State University, Bugwood.org



COVID-19 RENEWING INTEREST IN BILLS FOR IMPROVED MARKET ACCESS, TRANSPARENCY AND COMPETITION FOR LOCAL PRODUCERS

With outbreaks of COVID-19 at several large meat processing facilities in the US and the fire at the Holcomb processing plant in Kansas causing substantial disruptions in cattle markets, several bills are seeing renewed interest after years of discussion.

The PRIME Act (Processing Revival and Intrastate Meat Exemption) has gained steam lately with the bottleneck effects occurring at processing facilities as a result of COVID-19. This bill, proposed by Representative Thomas Massie of Kentucky and Representative Chellie Pingree of Maine, makes an amendment to the Federal Meat Inspection Act to include exemptions from custom slaughtering from federal inspection requirements for livestock slaughtered and prepared at a custom slaughter facility. These products are “prepared only for the distribution to household consumers, restaurants, hotels, boarding houses, grocery stores or other food service establishments that prepare meals served direct to consumers or offer the meat product for sale directly to consumers in the state so long as the laws of the state where the facility is located at are followed.” Many of these facilities are already subject for USDA safety rules and inspections, but may not have a USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) employee or a state inspector with an equivalent certification available at that facility. This bill does not forestall any state law that covers the slaughter of animals

or the preparation of carcasses, meat and meat food products at a custom slaughter facilities or the sale of meat or meat food products. The PRIME Act aims to allow better access for consumers to meat products produced by local farmers and ranchers through restaurants, grocery stores, farm and farmers’ markets. Learn more about the PRIME Act at go.osu.edu/2020primeact.

Another bill is making a comeback that was initially proposed back in 2002 by Senator Chuck Grassley (IA) and former Senator Russ Feingold (WI). This bill proposes an amendment to the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 and would require large scale processors/packing plants to purchase 50% or more of livestock through open and spot markets. The goal of this legislation is to better increase competition in livestock markets while also increasing transparency by allowing for more price discovery and cash trades, which have been on the decline over the last several decades. Read the proposed changes at go.osu.edu/2020agmarketact.

Both bills at this point have only been introduced by their committees, but as we see more bottlenecks moving forward from COVID, expect interest in them to continue to grow.

TREE OF HEAVEN AND SUMAC BLOOMING: A PERFECT TIME TO DIFFERENTIATE!

By Tom DeHaas, OSU Extension, Lake County
and Amy Stone, OSU Extension, Lucas County

Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) and and Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*) can look pretty similar. However, when they flower, it's easy to tell them apart. Staghorn sumac has a yellow-green drupe fruit now (Late June) that will eventually turn red (Late July). Tree of Heaven has a white cluster of flowers now (Late June) that will eventually become a cluster of seeds that can range from red to tan (Late July).

You may be asking the question “Why does it matter?”

Well it really matters to the Spotted Lanternfly! They LOVE Tree of Heaven!

With that said, we are encouraging individuals to report Tree of Heaven trees using the Great Lakes Early Detection Network (GLEDN) - <https://apps.bugwood.org/apps/gledn>. The app is available for free for android and apple phones / devices. You can also visit those trees on a regular basis throughout the summer and fall looking for the Spotted Lanternfly (SLF). You can make a negative report if you don't see any signs or symptoms of the SLF. We are proactively looking for this invasive species that has not yet been detected in Ohio, but populations have been identified in western Pennsylvania, not too far from the Buckeye State.

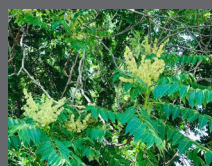


Sumac on left

Tree of Heaven on right



Tree of Heaven below



Sumac above

Spotted lanternfly adults and nymphs are active at this time of year...Help us spot spotted lanternfly! Contact the Ohio Department of Agriculture at 614-728-6201 or use the Great Lakes Detection Network App to report sightings of this insect!





WOOLLY ALDER APHIDS

By Joe Boggs, Assistant Professor, Entomology and Jim Chatfield, Associate Professor & Horticulture Specialist, OSU Extension

Woolly Alder Aphids (*Prociphilus tessellatus*, family Aphididae) produce large, white fluffy colonies on the branches of their namesake host (*Alnus* spp.). Their appearance is variously described as looking like white pom-poms, cotton candy, or white hair covering alder branches.

A close look will reveal that woolly aphid nymphs exude strands of white waxy filaments from block-like structures on their backs (tessellatus means “mosaic pattern”). I recently encountered these unusual woolly aphids in a landscape in southwest Ohio and Jim Chatfield has been observing them in the northeast part of the state.

Woolly alder aphids closely resemble Beech Blight Aphids (*Grylloprociphilus imbricator*) which are found exclusively on the twigs and branches of American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). Indeed, both aphids belong to the same subfamily, Eriosomatinae (woolly and gall-making aphids), and the same tribe, Pemphigini.

Unlike their beech-sucking cousins, woolly alder aphids don’t pulse their posterior ends when disturbed. They just remain clustered tightly together like a flock of sheep presumably relying on safety in numbers. Of course, this means a few will end up on someone’s plate every now and then, but more about that later.

Woolly alder and beech blight aphids both practice the same phloem-sucking behavior and both produce copious quantities of honeydew which becomes colonized by a specific sooty mold fungus, *Scorias spongiosa* (Ascomycete). The fungus has an obligate relationship with these and a few other woolly aphids.



The sooty mold fungus looks like other black sooty molds at the beginning. The mycelia form a dense, black, “fuzzy” mat on top of the honeydew.

Over time, the fungus progresses into a growth phase that is totally unlike most sooty molds; it produces a spongy, golden-yellow heap that may rise 1-2” or more above the leaf or twig surface. The odd-looking fungal growths look like nothing else that would commonly be associated with aphids or

honeydew.

The spongy growths eventually harden and turn black in the fall. They remain evident throughout the winter and are sometimes mistaken for other tree maladies.

Woolly Alder Aphids or Maple Blight Aphids?

Woolly alder aphids have two tree hosts: alders and silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*). In fact, the alternate common name for this aphid is Maple Blight Aphid.

Toward the end of this season, some of the aphids on alder will mature into males and females with wings and fly to silver maple. Others remain on alder for the winter. Indeed, a portion of the colony will always stay on alder year-after-year. Given the time of the year, size of the colonies, and accumulation of sooty mold, I believe Jim and I are seeing colonies that did not migrate from silver maples.

Woolly alder aphids/maple blight aphids mainly affect the aesthetics of their tree hosts. Heavy honeydew production can make them a nuisance, but they cause little to no harm to the overall health of infested trees so insecticide applications are not warranted.

The aphids attract a wide range of predators and parasitoids that play a significant role in naturally regulating populations. It’s common to find lady beetles (family Coccinellidae) feasting on the bouquets of aphids. The characteristic eggs of predaceous lacewings (family Chrysopidae) are harbingers of doom for the aphids.



A Harvester of Woolly Aphids

Woolly alder aphids may also attract one of the most unusual caterpillars found in Ohio. Late last season, I came across the slug-like caterpillars of the Harvester Butterfly (*Feniseca tarquinius*, family Lycaenidae) chowing down on alder aphids. This is the only strictly meat-eating butterfly caterpillar found in the U.S. The butterfly species is also the only member of the monotypic genus *Feniseca*.

I was amazed to see the carnivorous caterpillars slinking among their woolly prey without producing any reaction from the aphids. The sheep-like aphids seemed totally unaware of the marauding wolves converting their sisters into watery, yellowish smears.

Harvester butterfly caterpillars commonly feed in groups (wolfpacks?) and apparently confine their feeding to woolly aphids. You may also find the caterpillars creeping among colonies of other woolly aphids such as the Woolly Elm Aphids (*Eriosoma americanum*). The adult butterflies may be spotted fluttering in close proximity to their woolly caterpillar food.

However, the harvester butterfly does not seem to hunt beech blight aphids. Research has shown that the nymphs are highly aggressive against predators. If the organized boogie-woogie doesn’t work, the nymphs will mass-attack using their piercing-sucking mouthparts to inflict serious damage to predators; possibly including harvester caterpillars. Perhaps the aphid’s gyrations are actually a war dance!

SEASON CALENDAR

JULY

- 7/3 Escape to the Forest @ woodlandstewards.osu.edu
- 7/6 Online Pesticide Recertification opens @
pested.osu.edu
- 7/10 Escape to the Forest @ woodlandstewards.osu.edu
- 7/15 Farm Office Live, 9AM @ go.osu.edu/farmofficelive
- 7/17 Escape to the Forest @ woodlandstewards.osu.edu
Live webinar: The Ins and Outs of Ohio's Property Tax
Reduction Programs: CAUV and Ohio Forest Tax Law
- 7/23 Farm Office Live, 9AM @ go.osu.edu/farmofficelive
- 7/24 Escape to the Forest @ woodlandstewards.osu.edu
Live webinar: Beech Leaf Disease: History, Treatment,
and Surveys
- 7/30 EOGC Virtual Pasture Walk
- 7/31 Escape to the Forest @ woodlandstewards.osu.edu

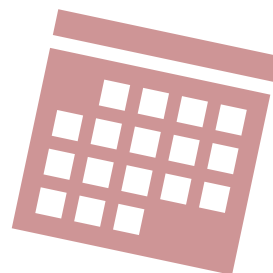
*Some dates may change - if you plan to attend a live session, check the website for confirmation of the schedule and register in advanced for webinars.

Visit jefferson.osu.edu or join the Agriculture & Natural Resources Group on our Facebook page @JeffCoExtension for updates and future webinars, podcasts and other great opportunities!

AUGUST

- 8/6 Farm Office Live, 9AM @ go.osu.edu/farmofficelive
- 8/7 Escape to the Forest @ woodlandstewards.osu.edu
- 8/14 Escape to the Forest @ woodlandstewards.osu.edu
- 8/16-23 Jefferson County Fair @ Friendship Park, Smithfield
(Jr. Fair only this year)
- 8/20 Farm Office Live, 9AM @ go.osu.edu/farmofficelive
- 8/21 Escape to the Forest @ woodlandstewards.osu.edu
- 8/27 EOGC Virtual Pasture Walk
- 8/28 Escape to the Forest @ woodlandstewards.osu.edu

**MARK YOUR
CALENDARS!**



EXTENSION'S MOST WANTED

ASIAN LONGHORNED BEETLE UPDATE

*By Joe Boggs
and Amy Stone,
OSU Extension*

Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB) (*Anoplophora glabripennis*) is potentially the most devastating non-native pest to have ever arrived in North America. The beetle kills trees belonging to 12 genera in 9 plant families. Maples are the most preferred host. Aside from the economic impact of losing one of the most common trees used in U.S. landscapes, the environmental ripple effect of losing native maples across many forest ecosystems also means the potential loss of other plant species as well as animal species that are dependent upon those ecosystems.

Clemson University's Department of Plant Industry (DPI) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) announced today that ALB has been confirmed in South Carolina. This the latest ALB infestation to be found in North America and emphasizes the need to remain vigilant for this non-native tree killer.

According to the DPI and USDA APHIS, a homeowner in Hollywood (Charleston County, SC) found a dead beetle on their property and reported it to the DPI on May 29, 2020. The initial identification was made by Clemson's Plant and Pest Diagnostic Clinic. APHIS's National Identification Services confirmed the ID on June 4.

A preliminary survey of the property and surrounding area was conducted by DPI and APHIS inspectors on June 11. It revealed that one tree on the property is infested as well as a second tree on an adjacent property. More surveys are now underway to further determine the extent of the infestation.

ALB has previously been found in North America in Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Ontario, Canada. The infestations in Illinois, New Jersey, and the New York City Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, Manhattan, and Staten Island have been eradicated. The infestation in Toronto, Ontario, was declared eradicated but the beetle was later found in nearby Mississauga. Eradication efforts continue in New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, and Ontario.

The dedicated professionals with the ALB Cooperative Eradication Program in Ohio which includes the USDA APHIS and the Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) have also scored their own victories. ALB was first detected in Ohio near Bethel in Tate Township, Clermont County, in June 2011. "Satellite" infestations were found in Monroe Township in September and in Stone Lick Township in 2012; both were declared eradicated in 2018.

Successful eradication of ALB is essential to avoiding a catastrophic loss of trees as well as habitat on a scale never before seen in the U.S. Early detection is critical to the successful eradication of ALB both in terms of time and money. Never believe ALB is "somewhere else." ALB can pop-up anywhere, even in our own backyard.

Read more at <https://bygl.osu.edu/index.php/node/1610>



FARM OFFICE *Live*

Wednesday, July 15 from 9:00 to 10:30 a.m

OSU Extension is pleased to be offering the a "Farm Office Live" session every other week this summer from 9:00 to 10:30 a.m. Farmers, educators, and ag industry professionals are invited to log-on for the latest updates on the issues impact our farm economy. Participants can pre-register or join in during each session at go.osu.edu/farmofficelive. Find recorded episodes at farmoffice.osu.edu/farmofficelive. Topics for each session cover updates and Q&A on the CARES Act, CFAP, EIDL, PPP, corn and soybean budgets, supply and demand balance sheets and other emerging legal and economic issues.



OSU Income Tax *Schools Summer Update* *and Federal Income Tax* *and Financial Update* *Webinar*

August 13th, 2020 | 10AM – 3:30PM | Cost: \$150

This webinar will include the following content:

New tax provisions implemented by the CARES Act and Families First Coronavirus Response Act and how to account for them such as the new net operating loss rules, the payroll tax credit, etc.

Paycheck Protection Program Loan Issues: loan applications, forgiveness issues and the IRS ruling on loan expenditures that are forgiven under PPP are not tax deductible and how to account for them in preparing a return, etc.

Dealing with the IRS in these difficult times. Also, what it means to the practitioner as to "dos" and don'ts" regarding the announcement that beginning this summer the IRS will allow the electronic filing of amended returns.

The "Hot IRS Audit Issues – Pitfalls for S Corporations and Partnerships."

And more (including continuing education opportunities for Accountancy Board of Ohio, IRS Office of Professional Responsibility, and Continuing Legal Education, Ohio Supreme Court)...

For more information, visit

<https://farmoffice.osu.edu/osu-income-tax-schools>

LEASING YOUR LAND **FOR SHALE & SOLAR**

Webinar Recordings Now Available @

<https://go.osu.edu/jeffcoenergy>

Learn about what to know when considering leasing property for solar or shale development. Topics covered include utility-scale solar construction, regulations and leases, understanding oil & natural gas leases and pipeline agreements, and issues associated with mineral rights in Ohio.

These webinar recordings are available to the public at no cost.

Surface Rights:

Utility-Scale Solar Construction and Leases for Land Use

Surface Rights:

Negotiating Leases for Oil & Natural Gas Development

Subsurface Rights:

Mineral Rights and the Dormant Mineral Act

Pesticide Recertification Online Training Available

THIS ONLINE RECERTIFICATION COURSE IS ONLY FOR PRIVATE PESTICIDE APPLICATORS WHOSE LICENSE EXPIRED IN THE SPRING OF 2020 AND WERE UNABLE TO RECERTIFY AS A RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

The completion of this three hour program in its entirety will be required for all private pesticide applicators who still need credit, regardless of the categories that appear on your license or the number of credit hours already obtained. This training course includes a series of self-paced videos in which a green check mark will appear once you have completed each video. The videos will need to be watched in sequential order. You can click "Home" at any time to return to the list of categories/videos. Three hours of recertification will be offered in the following categories:

Core: 1 hour

Category 1: Grain & Cereal Crops: 30 min

Category 2: Forage & Livestock: 30 min

Category 3: Fruit & Vegetable Crops: 15 min

Category 4: Nursery & Forest Crops: 15 min

Category 5: Greenhouse Crops: 15 min

Category 6: Fumigation: 15 min

**Registration
opens July 6th**

Register Here

or contact our office at 740-461-6136

To receive credits in fertilizer (category 15) you will need to enroll in the separate **Fertilizer Recertification Course**. The deadline to recertify is now 90 days after the state of emergency Executive Order ends or December 1, 2020, whichever comes first. You may return to this course multiple times to work at your own pace, but the course must be completed by the deadline.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

MUSHROOM CULTIVATION SHORT COURSE *ONLINE*

**NO
COURSE
FEE FOR
2020**

Learn at your own pace about a few of the easiest-to-cultivate gourmet species, including shiitakes, oysters and wine caps - whether grown at home or for commercial production!

Registration now open - visit <https://cfaesosu.catalog.instructure.com> to access the course registration and to view other available online courses.



What do you want to learn more about? Give us your thoughts on virtual programming topics - whether it be through webinars, podcasts or articles - that are of interest to you this summer at go.osu.edu/edusurvey.

MASTER GARDENER VOLUNTEERS

Ask a Master Gardener
virtual booth @ the
farmers' market



Send your horticultural questions to lyon.194@osu.edu and be referred to one of the Jefferson and Harrison Master Gardener Volunteers. Use the subject line "Ask a Master Gardener".

Don't forget to support your local farmers Markets!

[Farmers' Gateway Market Virtual Marketplace](#)

[Downtown Steubenville Farmers' Market](#)

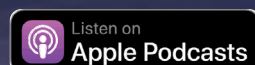


Like or follow us on Facebook @ JHCmgv!

Ohio Hydrologic and Climate Assessments

*available in both video
and audio formats*

Visit <https://byrd.osu.edu/hydro> to watch or listen, or click on one of the podcast options below.



▶ OSU SOUTH CENTERS YOUTUBE CHANNEL

Check out the many videos and
playlists available at
youtube.com/user/southcenters

SPECIALTY CROP CORNER

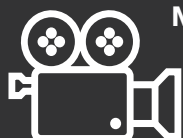
SOUTH CENTERS CHAT WITH TOM WORLEY

TREE TALK

New! TREE ID CLIPS

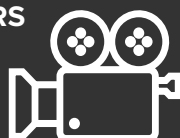
FORAGE FOCUS WITH CHRISTINE GELLEY

MARKETING MATTERS



HIKING & HEALTH

and many more!



**Eastern
Ohio
Grazing
Council**

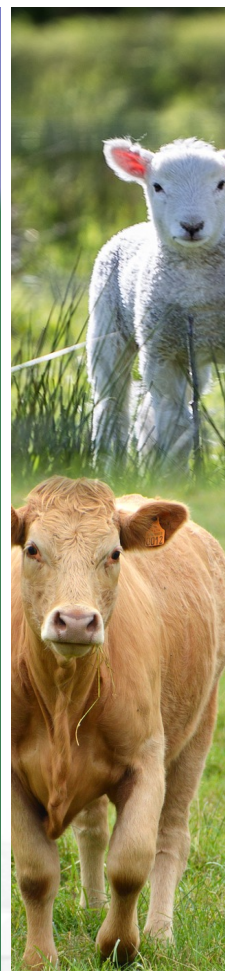
ONLINE

Check out the EOGC's YouTube channel for video presentations and virtual pasture walks. Topics already available include Right Sizing Your Operation, Forage ID and more.

[https://www.youtube.com/
channel/UCRI04j47XCVmBn-
kLcxbMQw](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCRI04j47XCVmBn-kLcxbMQw)

Subscribe to the YouTube channel and follow EOGC on Facebook at [www.facebook.com/
EasternOhioGrazingCouncil](https://www.facebook.com/EasternOhioGrazingCouncil)

Stay tuned for future events!





OHIO WOODLAND STEWARDS

FRIDAY'S ESCAPE TO THE FOREST

*Take a break to relax and revisit
the woods with us...*

Every Friday, we will post information on Ohio's woodlands, wildlife, invasive species, management recommendations, and more!

Visit woodlandstewards.osu.edu/resources to access videos, articles and apps.

SAVE THE DATE FOR THESE UPCOMING WEBINARS:

July 17th: The Ins and Outs of Ohio's Property Tax Reduction Programs: CAUV and Ohio Forest Tax Law

July 24th: Beech Leaf Disease: History, Treatment, and Surveys

Examples of other resources posted include:

- Ohio's Native Trees in the Landscape
- Backyard Mushrooms
- Landscaping with Natives
- Legacy Planning Stories
- The Path to Ohio State Maple Syrup
- Warblers of Ohio: ID and Ecology
- Who's Croaking? Identifying Ohio's Frog and Toad Calls
- Seeing the Forest for the Trees
- and much more!

GRASS NOT GREEN ON YOUR SIDE OF THE FENCE?

Use these resources to identify issues with turf in Ohio and learn how to manage the cause...

Turfgrass Team Times Video Clips posted to bygl.osu.edu

Buckeye Turf @ buckyeyeturf.osu.edu

OSU Pathology Turf Tips on YouTube

Connect with the experts on the Turfgrass Extension & Outreach Team -
visit <https://hcs.osu.edu/extensionoutreach/turfgrass-science>



“EDUCATING THE MIND, WITHOUT EDUCATING THE HEART, IS NO EDUCATION AT ALL.”

- ARISTOTLE



Fair Reminders:

All animals must be in place at the Jefferson County Fairgrounds by 9 a.m., Tuesday, August 18, 2020. This will allow Dr. Friend, the veterinarian for the Jefferson County Fair, to complete health checks for our participating animals. This event is not a show-and-go event. Animals must be in place Tuesday through the end of their show. Animals can not be brought back to the fairgrounds once they have been removed. Animals that are part of the Saturday sale must stay and can not leave the premises at any point.

Agricultural Society memberships are available for purchase for the cost of \$10 through Aug. 15. Call 740-632-3169 to purchase a membership. These memberships allow you to vote for fairboard members.

Club advisors can pick-up packets at the Jr. Fair Building from 1-8 p.m., Wed., Aug. 12 - 15 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Aug. 16 Noon-5 p.m., Aug. 17 They will also be available during the club's booth set-up time.

Parents, guardians, and youth members with animals at the fairgrounds are highly encouraged to stay at the fairgrounds at all times, regardless of camping selection. The fairboard and/or club advisors will not be responsible for your animals if you have chosen to not bring your camper during the 2020 fair.

Dear 4-H Family,

We hear you....from the families that can't wait to show at the county fair to the families that are terrified to leave their homes....from the economic gurus pushing for mass reopenings to the health officials pushing for more shutdowns... from the activists fighting against rulings related to masks, guns, and freedom to the people quietly maintaining a work/life balance at home...We hear you.

Please know, your concerns are our concerns at the Jefferson County Extension office. Your concerns are the fairboard members' concerns as well. We all have planned for this 4-H year since last August. We have purchased buyers gifts and show clothes. We have purchased animals, project books, scrapbooking materials, rockets, photography equipment, cooking equipment and more. We have scheduled our vacations, family events, and day-to-day life in preparation for judging days, fair days, contest days, and tag-ins. So, as a community we are frustrated...infuriated really. So let our office staff be the first to stomp our feet and scream...This stinks!!!

Now, let us regroup and find a better way to communicate. Let us remember, this program is about education. Education is more than knowing the parts of your hog, the velocity of your rocket, or the voltage of your newly-made electrical circuit. Education is more than a ribbon or a trophy recognizing achievement. Education is learning to present yourself in a respectful fashion. Education is demonstrating to others how to convey a message in a way that is not hurtful or harmful. Education is teaching self-control even when it is not easy. Education is teaching youth to say something even without words. Education is teaching patience and how to prosper against all odds.

Please remember to show patience during this upcoming fair season. This fair, just like Contest Day and Project Judging Day, will not be the same. It can not be the same. Believe me, we all wish it could be. It sure would be a lot easier to just follow the same guidelines and patterns from previous years. There are so many laws and rules to follow for this fair, and they change daily! Our office, the fairboard, these youth members, and these show parents all have been under a tremendous strain. Let's teach this community, country, and world what 4-H is all about by "coming together in community" to make "the best better." Let our actions follow these words we recite with every 4-H pledge. We ask for your continued cooperation, as we all work through this to make it a positive event for youth.

Sincerely,

Angie Allison
Extension Educator
4-H Youth Development
Ohio State University Extension
Jefferson County



CAMPISH AT THE COUNTY FAIR SCHEDULE

OPEN TO ALL JR. FAIR PARTICIPANTS

SPONSORED BY THE JEFFERSON COUNTY 4-H COMMITTEE

DATE	TIME	EVENT	PRE-REGISTRATION REQUIRED
Sunday (August 16 th)	4:00 PM	4-H Awards @ Rozsa Pavilion	No
	6:00 PM	Jr. Fair Cookout Open to All @ Rozsa Pavilion	Recommended email by August 9th mckee.652@osu.edu
Monday (August 17 th)	12:00—3:00 PM	Cloverbud Camp Registered 4-H Cloverbuds @ Rozsa Pavilion Open to all	Required by calling Leslie at 740-264-2212 before August 9th
	1:00 PM	4-H Hike (A trip just like Copperhead Rock) Meet at Gazebo Open to all	No
Tuesday (August 18 th)	7:00 PM	Jr. Fair Ice Cream Social Meet at Gazebo Open to all	Recommended email by August 9th mckee.652@osu.edu
Wednesday (August 19 th)	10:00 AM - 4:00 PM	4-H Campish Craft Day Rotate through stations anytime throughout the day @ Rozsa Pavilion Open to all	Recommended email by August 9th mckee.652@osu.edu
Thursday (August 20 th)	12:00 PM - 4:00 PM	Jr. Fair Campish Kayaking/ Waterfront 4-H aged youth Meet at Friendship Park Lake Point Open to all	REQUIRED email by August 9th mckee.652@osu.edu, or sign up at the 4-H Awards Ceremony
Friday (August 21 st)	8:00 PM	Jr. Fair Campish Bonfire/Dance Open to all	No

2020 4-H CALENDAR

July

7/25 Poultry & Rabbit Tag In - ALL rabbits required to attend

August

8/16 4-H Awards ceremony @ Jefferson County Fairgrounds
8/18 Weigh-In & DUNF drop-off @ Jefferson County Fairgrounds
8/18 Jefferson County Fair begins

September

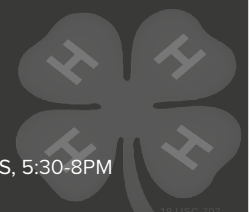
9/8 4-H Committee @ Jefferson JVS, 7PM

October

10/13 4-H Committee @ Jefferson JVS, 7PM
10/27 All subcommittee meetings @ Jefferson JVS, 5:30-8PM

November

11/17 Still project/small animal subcommittee meetings @ Jefferson JVS



2020 JEFFERSON COUNTY 4-H COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Jamie Wiley
Doug Meadows
Joyce Wetherell
Cindy Stingle
Clint Finney
Erin Ogden

Julie Boring
Suzanne McConnell
Amanda Wood
Anna Ault
Gretchen Bonecutter
Lori Vinci

Steve Griffith
Heather Merkel
Brandon Pendleton
Karen Hill
Heather Parker

Who Can I Call With Questions About My ...

Swine/Milk Goats — Clint Finney — 740-359-3737

Rabbits — Tammy Mazzaferro — 740-346-6306

Poultry — Erin Best — 740-359-1218

Dogs — Danielle Lish — 740-827-4516
or email lishdanielle@gmail.com

Market Goats — Kelly Valuska — 740-632-7135

Companion/Pygmy Goats — Katie Moore — 740-424-7267

Sheep — Amie Cline — 740-632-7665

Beef — Bonnie Randolph — 740-275-6728

Small Animals — Marcie Jarman — 740-317-8543

Horses — Debbie Grimes (Local) — 740-424-4996,
Robin Wedlake (State) — 740-424-7606
or Carl Glenn — 740-543-3136

Dairy — Joyce Wetherell — 740-598-3567

POULTRY/RABBIT TAG IN

Poultry and rabbit tag-in will be held from 9 a.m. - 11 a.m., Saturday, July 25 at the Jefferson County Fairgrounds. All rabbits/poultry must be present with the exception of doe and litter. Remember NPIP papers for your chickens. Remember The psession date for rabbits was June 1.

CAMPING PERMITS

Camping permits can be picked up 1-6 p.m., Aug. 15-16, and 9 a.m. to noon, Aug. 17 at the fairboard office.

Reminder: you are responsible for your animals at the fairgrounds. This still applies if you choose not to camp. 4-H advisors and fairboard members are not responsible for your animals.

DUNF TRAINING CANCELLED FOR 2020

The will be no DUNF training at the fairgrounds this year. This training was completed at the Winter Up-Date. If you need help with your DUNF, please see your club advisor.

2020 Jefferson County Fair Schedule

For Exhibitors and Campers

AUGUST 16TH – 23RD



PLEASE NOTE: SEVERAL DAYS AND TIMES HAVE CHANGED

SUNDAY (AUGUST 16TH)

Jr. Fair Horse Fun Show	Horse Arena	9:00 AM
4-H Awards Presentation	Rozsa Pavilion	4:00 PM
Welcome & Queen Announced	Rozsa Pavilion	6:00 PM
Jr. Fair Cookout (Hosted by 4-H)	Rozsa Pavilion	6:00 PM

MONDAY (AUGUST 17TH)

Jr. Fair Dog Show	Small Animal Pavilion	10:00 AM
Cloverbud Program	Rozsa Pavilion	12:00 PM TO 3:00 PM
Jr. Fair Hike (Hosted by 4-H)	TBA	TBA
Groom 'n Clean	Horse Arena	MUD—2:00 PM CLEAN—6:00 PM

TUESDAY (AUGUST 18TH)

ALL JR. FAIR ANIMAL PROJECTS IN PLACE	9:00 AM	
Weigh-In of Market Animals	Livestock Arena	9:00 AM TO 12:00 PM
Turn in Drug Use Notification Forms	TBA	10:00 AM to 2:00 PM
Judging of Jr. Fair Poultry Showmanship	Small Animal Pavilion	12:00 PM
Judging of Jr. Fair Poultry	Small Animal Pavilion	Following Showmanship
Judging of Jr. Fair Goat Showmanship	Livestock Arena	1:00 PM
Judging of Jr. Fair Goat Show	Livestock Arena	Following Showmanship
Judging of Jr. Fair Sheep Showmanship	Livestock Arena	7:00 PM
Judging of Jr. Fair Sheep	Livestock Arena	Following Showmanship
Jr. Fair Ice Cream Social (Hosted by 4-H)	Gazebo	TBA

WEDNESDAY (AUGUST 19TH)

Judging of Jr. Fair Horse Show	Horse Arena	9:00 AM
Judging of Jr. Fair Rabbit Showmanship	Small Animal Pavilion	9:00 AM
Judging of Jr. Fair Rabbits	Small Animal Pavilion	Following Showmanship
Jr. Fair Crafts (Hosted by 4-H)	TBA	TBA
Judging of Jr. Fair Swine Showmanship	Livestock Arena	6:00 PM
Judging of Jr. Fair Swine	Livestock Arena	Following Showmanship

THURSDAY (AUGUST 20TH)

Judging of Jr. Fair Horse Show	Horse Arena	9:00 AM
Jr. Fair Kayaking (Hosted by 4-H)	Friendship Park/Lake	12:00 PM to 4:00 PM
(sign up for a time on Sunday during 4-H Awards)		
Voting of Directors	Fair Office	12:00 PM TO 8:00 PM
Judging of Jr. Fair Beef Breeding	Livestock Arena	6:00 PM
Judging of Jr. Fair Beef Showmanship	Livestock Arena	Following Beef Breeding
Judging of Jr. Fair Feeder Calves	Livestock Arena	Following Showmanship
Judging of Jr. Fair Steers	Livestock Arena	Following Feeder Calves

FRIDAY (AUGUST 21ST)

Judging of Jr. Fair Small Animals	Small Animal Pavilion	10:30 AM
Judging of Jr. Fair Dairy	Livestock Arena	10:30 AM
Judging of Jr. Fair Llama/Alpaca	Livestock Arena	2:00 PM
Jr. Fair Bonfire and Dance (Hosted by 4-H)	Midway/Rozsa Pavilion	TBA

SATURDAY (AUGUST 22ND)

Jr. Fair Livestock Sale	Livestock Arena	12:00 PM
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SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

SKILL-A-THON & PROJECT JUDGING DAY RESULTS NOW POSTED

Most outstanding skill-a-thon youth and project judging day results will be found on the Jefferson County 4-H Facebook Page.



QUALITY ASSURANCE UPDATE

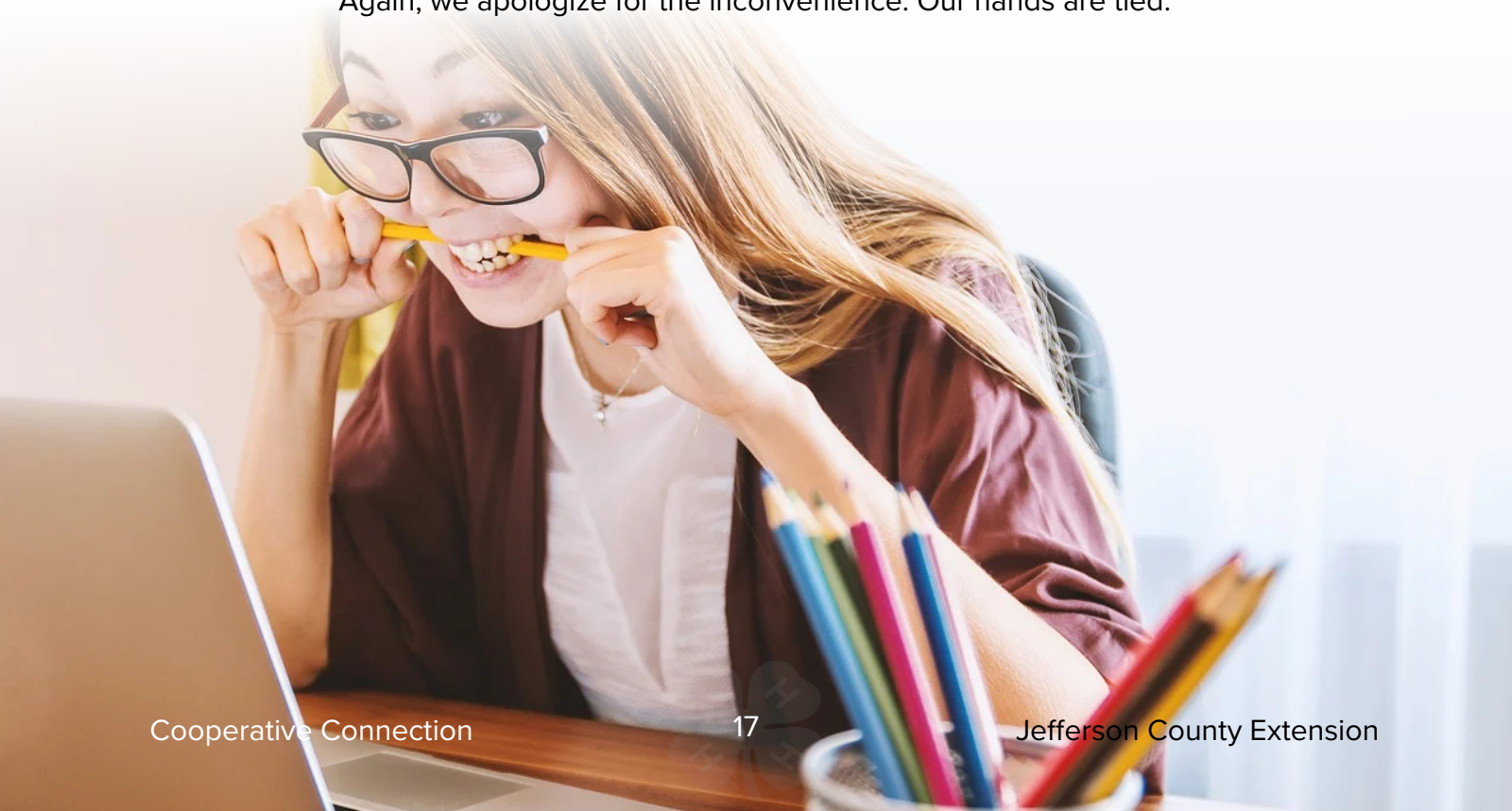
The Quality Assurance 2020 participants list will be posted on the Facebook Page and sent to advisors.

If your name is not listed you must call 740-264-2212 to register for the free online QA to be held through Zoom on July 23. Otherwise, your **last** option will be the online QA course that includes a fee. You may take this course at your convenience *prior to the fair* by visiting the following link: <http://yqca.org> (Youth For The Quality Care Of Animals)

Those 1st year horse members still needing horse QA must call the office or email mckee.652@osu.edu to get on the list for a copy of the horse QA video and instructions.

All in-person QA is cancelled for this year per the state office's most recent announcement.

Again, we apologize for the inconvenience. Our hands are tied.



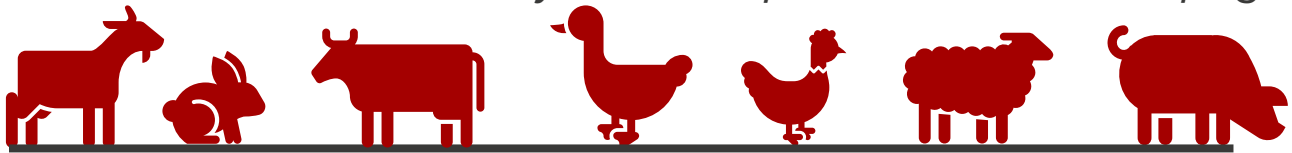
THANK YOU TO CONSUMERS NATIONAL BANK FOR PROVIDING “CAMPISH AT THE FAIR” T-SHIRTS TO ALL 4-H MEMBERS! PLEASE VISIT THE JR. FAIR OFFICE DURING THE FAIR TO PICK-UP A FREE SHIRT FOR YOUR 4-H YOUTH!

Livestock Sale Information:

The sale will begin at Noon on Saturday, August 22nd.
The sale order is Poultry, Rabbits, Goats, Lambs, Hogs, Feeders and Steers.

There is no luncheon for buyers this year, but drinks will be provided. Buyer information and numbers for returning buyers will be mailed out prior to the sale.

The 2020 Fair Booklet is now available on our Facebook page and the Jefferson County Fair Campers and Exhibitors page.



Ohio State University Extension Jefferson County greatly appreciates the support of the Jefferson County Commissioners: Dr. Thomas Graham, Dave Maple, Jr., and Thomas Gentile.

Ohio State University Extension embraces human diversity and is committed to ensuring that all research and related educational programs are available to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to age, ancestry, color, disability, gender identity or expression, genetic information, HIV/AIDS status, military status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status. This statement is in accordance with United States Civil Rights Laws and the USDA.

Get your newsletter in color and help us save a tree! Sign up for electronic newsletters by sending an email to mckee.652@osu.edu.

