



Oregon State University Extension Service

Central Oregon Agriculture

Volume 20 Issue 3

May/June 2011

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Range Restoration/Managing Invasive Species

Wednesday, May 18th, 9:00 AM—12:00 Noon, High Lookee Lodge, Warm Springs, Oregon

Short and long term planning for weedy areas can be a complicated task, especially if restoration methods require a substantial investment of time and money. In this workshop we will explore a more holistic way to plan for restoration of weedy areas that involves utilizing resources while restoring land in a cost effective manner. We will also discuss a range assessment tool, a ranch case study, and information on how weedy species can be grazed seasonally, with the goal of restoring the range to a healthier condition.

For more information please contact the OSU/Warm Springs Extension Service at (541) 553-3238, fara.brummer@oregonstate.edu or blaine.begay@oregonstate.edu.

Lunch will be served at 12:00 Noon.

Fara Brummer

On-Farm Workshop

Join Deschutes Soil and Water Conservation District, Wy'East, Save Water-Save Energy, OSU Extension Service and others for our **FREE** On-Farm Workshop being held at Leaning Pine Ranch, June 14th from 10am-1pm. Presentations on Water Quality, Manure Management, Noxious Weeds, Irrigation Efficiency, and Pasture Management as well as information on Grants and Cost Share Programs. Leaning Pine Ranch is located at 53405 Pine Crest Lane, La Pine, Oregon. To RSVP please contact Spring Olson at (541) 647-9604 or springalaska@hotmail.com.

Spring Olson

Tractor Safety Training

June 20 & 21, 2011, Deschutes County Fairgrounds & Expo Center, Redmond, OR

What: A two day Central Oregon Farm and Tractor Safety Training and Certification Course, sponsored by the OSU Extension Service. Training will include classroom work as well as hands-on experience with a variety of tractors and implements.

Who: This is for youth, ages 14-17, who are interested in summer employment opportunities in the upcoming agricultural season.

Why: Minors younger than 18 years of age are required to complete and pass a tractor safety training program before qualifying for employment. (Immediate family excluded.)

Registration: \$50 registration fee; June 10 deadline (participation limited).

Registration form available on website: <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/deschutes/>

Pre-Course Requirement: Upon registration, students will receive the *National Safe Tractor and Machinery Operation Program Student Manual* and complete a required 10-hour, self-study course. Assignments will be reviewed during the classroom session of Tractor Safety Training and students will be tested on the material they studied.

Contact Reaza Mansur, (541) 548-6088 or reaza.mansur@oregonstate.edu.

Dana Martin

"Central Oregon Agriculture" is a bi-monthly newsletter produced by the Central Oregon Extension offices and the Central Oregon Agricultural Research Center. The intent of this newsletter is to extend agricultural research-based information to solve problems, develop leadership and manage resources wisely. Please direct comments and changes to the mailing list to your local County office. Pam Wiederholt - Ag Newsletter Coordinator, Crook County, (541) 447-6228

Extension offices listed below (all area codes are 541)

Central Oregon County Extension Offices:

Crook County Extension Service - Phone 447-6228, 498 SE Lynn Blvd., Prineville, OR 97754

Deschutes County Extension Service - Phone 548-6088, 3893 SW Airport Way, Redmond, OR 97756

Jefferson County Extension Service - Phone 475-3808, 34 SE D St., Madras, OR 97741

Warm Springs Indian Reservation - Phone 553-3238, 1110 Wasco St., PO Box 430, Warm Springs, OR 97761

Central Oregon Agricultural Research Center:

Madras Site - Phone 475-7107, 850 Dogwood Lane, 97741

Powell Butte Site - Phone 447-5138, 8215 SW Hwy. 126, 97753

Extension Service & Experiment Station Web Sites:

Crook County: <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/crook>

Deschutes County: <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/deschutes>

Jefferson County: <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/jefferson>

Central Oregon Agricultural Research Center:

<http://oregonstate.edu/dept/coarcl/index.php>

Central Oregon Agricultural Extension Service Staff:

Myleen Bohle - Forage, Hay, Pasture and Cereals, 447-6228

Fara Brummer - Ag. and Natural Resource, 553-1520

Marvin Butler - Mint and Seed Crops, 475-7107

Tim Deboodt - Range Resources and Livestock, 447-6228

Amy Detweiler - Horticulture, 548-6088

Steve Fitzgerald - Forestry, 548-6088

Fahrettin Goktepe - Potatoes, 475-7107

Dana Martin - Small Acreage, 548-6088

Barbi Riggs - Livestock and Water Quality, 447-6228

Bo Ming Wu - Plant Pathology, 475-7107

The above individuals represent 7.0 full time equivalents devoted to extending agricultural information to producers. Many of the individuals, in addition to agriculture, have assignments in research, 4H/youth, administration and community resource education.

Often it is appropriate to mention brand names of some commercial products; however, they are used only for the purpose of information. Extension does not guarantee or warrant the standard of the product, nor does it imply approval of the product to the exclusion of others.

Extension work is a cooperative program of Oregon State University, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Oregon counties. Oregon State University Extension Service offers educational programs, activities, and materials without discrimination based on age, color, disability, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual identity or expression, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran's status. Oregon State University Extension Service is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

OSU Extension programs will provide reasonable accommodation to persons with physical or mental disabilities. Contact Pam Wiederholt at (541) 447-6228 to request reasonable accommodation.

ODA Agricultural Irrigation Efficiency Block Grant Project Progress Report

Wy'East RCD is currently involved in a project with the Oregon Department of Agriculture that assists with Scientific Irrigation Scheduling (Soil Moisture Monitoring with landowners in the North Unit Irrigation District). We recognize the importance of your contributions to the success of this project, and we want to keep you informed of the progress we are making.

As of April 5, 2011 we have agreements with 3 landowners for a total of 2,012 acres and 40 Electronic Moisture Monitor Stations to practice Scientific Irrigation Scheduling. Of these acres, 1,618 acres are with Central Electric Coop Members and 394 acres are with Pacific Power and Light customers. The total estimated energy savings with these three landowners is 198,347kWh for the 2011 irrigation season. We are also able to help these growers with sprinkler hardware replacements with funding through the Coop/ETO rebates and the Wy'East/Oregon Dept of Ag grant.

This grant funding through Oregon Department of Ag has recently been opened up to include other irrigation energy efficient improvements throughout our Wy'East RCD service area. We are currently working on multiple VFD (Variable Frequency Drive) projects.

We are very close to having a VFD project completed for a Central Electric Coop Member located just North of Madras. The savings for this project is estimated to be 21,527kWh/year or a savings of \$1,167/yr in electrical charges. With a combination of the rebate from Central Electric Coop and the grant funding from Wy'East/Oregon Dept of Ag, the complete cost of the VFD was covered in this situation.

We still have funding available for Irrigation Energy Efficiency projects throughout the Wy'East RC&D Service Area. Some potential projects may include pump/motor improvements, Variable Frequency Drives, Low Pressure conversion, and improving sprinkler system efficiency. Please contact us if you need further information or have potential projects.

Robert Wallace, Wy'East Energy Efficiency Analyst

(541) 923-4358 ext. 104

Juniper Induced Abortion in Beef Cattle

Introduction

Since the early 1900s ponderosa pine needles have a long history of causing abortions in cattle. Pine needle related-abortions occur most frequently in the last trimester of gestation. Affected cattle often have incomplete cervical dilation and weak uterine contractions resulting in difficult calving (dystocia) followed by retained fetal membranes. Retained fetal membranes can result in endometritis and pyometria. The combination of early parturition, dystocia, and retained placental membranes are the defining characteristics of pine needle-caused abortion.

Continued on page 4

STOCK WATER OPTIONS FOR IMPROVING GRAZING DISTRIBUTION

Antelope/Oregon

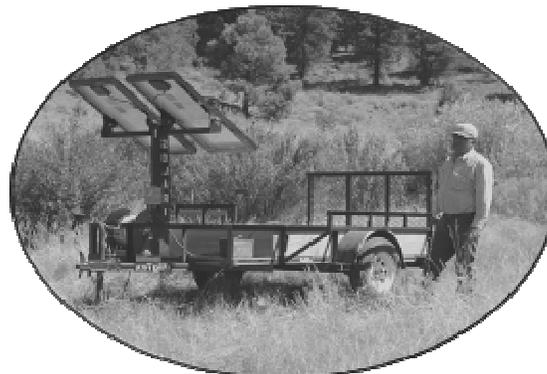
Wednesday, July 13th, 9:00 am – 4:00 pm
Location TBA

Brothers/Oregon

Thursday, July 14th, 9:00 am – 4:00 pm
Brothers Elementary School

Burns/Oregon

Friday, July 15th, 9:00 am – 4:00 pm
Location TBA



AGENDA:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 9:00 AM | Strategies for Achieving Greater Uniformity in Grazing Distribution – Dustin Johnson |
| 9:20 AM | Options for Using Solar Technology to Provide Stock Water – Pete Schreder |
| 9:40 AM | Options and Considerations for Spring Developments – Chris Mundy |
| 10:00 AM | Using Geothermal Energy to Provide Livestock Water for Winter Grazing – Glen Hudspeth |
| 10:20 AM | Wildlife Considerations for Stock Water Developments – Larry Pecenka |
| 10:50 AM | <i>Break</i> |
| 11:00 AM | Livestock Production Considerations – Barbi Riggs |
| 11:20 AM | Monitoring Livestock Water Remotely – Tim Deboodt |
| 11:40 AM | Monitoring Programs for Riparian Grazing Management – Dustin Johnson |
| Noon | Lunch Break (<i>Bring your own Lunch</i>) and Presentations from NRCS/SWCD/Watershed Councils on Financial & Technical Assistance Programs |
| 1:00 PM | Field Demonstration of the Mobile Solar Powered Stock Water System |

Oregon State
UNIVERSITY

Extension Service

To RSVP or for more information please contact:
Antelope & Brothers:

Barbi Riggs at (541) 447-6228

Barbi.Riggs@oregonstate.edu

or

Burns: Dustin Johnson at (541) 573-2506

Dustin.Johnson@oregonstate.edu

Other Articles of Interest

The following articles are being posted to the OSU/Crook County Extension Service web site at:

<http://extension.oregonstate.edu/crook>

- Is Roundup Ready Alfalfa higher or Lower Yielding Than Conventional Alfalfa?
- Choosing Your Nitrogen Fertilizers Based on Ammonia Volatilization
- Irrigation 101
- Nitrogen Needed to Produce Forage, Pasture and Grass Hay Selection
- Cereal Leaf Beetle Biocontrol Project
- Notes from the National Alfalfa Symposium
- Selection of Grass Hay Species For Your Field (s)
- Comparison of Small Grain Varieties: 2010 Forage Results From Tulelake California
- USDA Data Lapse Complicates Beef and Cattle Market Analysis

Mylene Bohle

(Continued from page 2)

Juniper Induced Abortion in Beef Cattle

Calves are viable if the abortion is late in gestation; however, they are weak, often require assistance to suckle, and are prone to increased respiratory problems and disease.

Several years ago, isocupressic acid (ICA), a labdane resin acid in pine needles and bark of ponderosa pine, was identified as the major agent in ponderosa pine needles. Additional research has demonstrated that several other species of trees also cause abortion. Current knowledge that trees with a concentration greater than 0.5% ICA (on a dry weight basis), pose a risk for inducing abortions in late-term pregnant cattle. However it was recently reported that the bark of Utah juniper, which contains a high concentration of agathic acid (1.5% by dry weight) but no ICA, will induce abortions in cattle.

During the late 1990's through present day many ranchers in Baker County, Oregon have used Western juniper trees in riparian restoration projects. Shortly after the beginning of the riparian restoration project, several local ranchers reported atypical late term abortions. There have been reports by several ranchers of 10 to 15% of their herds aborting after being pastured in these areas. Ponderosa pine and other trees known to contain ICA were not found in the areas in which these abortions occurred; however, there was clear visual evidence that the cattle had been eating the bark of the downed western juniper trees. Therefore, samples of western juniper needles, berries, and bark were analyzed for labdane acid content. Both the needles and berries were found to contain low concentrations of labdane acids. However, preliminary analyses indicated that the bark of western juniper trees had a fairly high concentration of labdane acids (~ 1.0 %).

Research of Abortion Potential from Western Juniper, Oregon

Six healthy, Angus cows (1321 lbs) were fed alfalfa-grass hay and a dietary mineral supplement. Ground juniper bark collected from central and eastern Oregon was administered twice each day (morning and afternoon) via stomach tube directly into the rumen starting on day 250 of gestation. Dosing began at 5 lbs/dose and continued daily until abortion or day 260 of gestation.

Analysis of the western juniper bark found the major labdane acid to be agathic acid (0.43%) and other labdane acids including ICA (0.025%). The western juniper bark used for this study contained approximately 0.7% total labdane acids. This concentration of labdane acids was greater than the threshold concentration (0.5%) thought to be required to produce abortions in cattle. However, to date the only labdane acids that have been shown experimentally to induce abortions are ICA and AA. The concentration of these two labdane acids in our plant material was approximately 0.46%, which is slightly below the estimated threshold of 0.50% concentration that poses a risk for abortion.

Two of the 6 cows aborted after 4 to 5 days of treatment (Table 1). Both abortions were typical of pine needle-induced abortions, including parturition 4 to 5 days after treatment started as well as typical clinical signs including dystocia and retained placental membranes. The remaining four cows calved normally 26 to 31 days after the start of treatments on gestation days 276 to 281. There were no complications observed during parturition and no retained placental membranes in these 4 cows.

In conclusion, the bark from western juniper trees contains labdane acids that have been associated with abortion in cattle. Consequently, livestock producers should be aware of the potential for western juniper trees to induce abortions in late-term pregnant cattle, especially if grazing conditions deteriorate so that cattle are compelled to eat juniper. Large winter snow storms often force cattle to graze on non-typical forages, which could include slash piles of downed western junipers as well as standing trees.

*Cory Parsons, OSU/Baker County Extension Service, Kevin D. Welch, USDA/ARS Poisonous Plant Research Laboratory and
Barbi Riggs, OSU/Crook County Extension Service*

Reduce Irrigation Energy Costs

Want to reduce your irrigation energy costs? Get cash back incentives for irrigation systems upgrades! Energy prices continue to rise; but a farm can reduce energy / electricity costs for pumping by 35% with a variable frequency drive pumps alone. Improvements like converting to drip irrigation or a linear / pivot systems can save water and energy.

To make improvements easy and affordable, the Energy Trust of Oregon offers cash-back and custom incentives. There are numerous ways, large and small, to improve linear and pivot systems, and wheel and hand-line systems. The project must be approved before purchasing to receive an Energy Trust incentive. Check with your electrical company provider to see if you are eligible to participate, or contact Energy Trust of Oregon at (503) 928-3154, or go to www.energytrust.org/pe/agriculture.html.

Mylene Bohle

Crop Water Use Program

The following table summarizes the crop water use or evapo-transpiration (ET) to date (May 1, 2011) for some of the irrigated crops grown in Central Oregon. For much more detailed information, one can log on to the Agrimet weather site at: <http://www.usbr.gov/pn/agrimet/>. There is general information about the program, weather data, crop water use information, graphs, maps, news, relevant links, and other information. You can follow the crop water use for these sites and other locations. The green up date or emergence date, canopy closing date, daily water use (ET), 7 day predicted use, and 14 day predicted use, are just some of the information you will find. Start-up dates may be different for each site for each crop. Start-up dates for some of the crops still need to be designated and added as the crop emerge or green up, and some may be changed.

Table. Accumulation summary of Crop Water Use or evapotranspiration (ET) to date (May 1, 2011) for Madras, Powell Butte, Christmas Valley, and Bend, OR Agrimet weather stations.

Crop	2011 Madras 2440 ft. (in)	2011 Powell Butte 3180 ft. (in)	2011 Bend Agrimet 3650 ft. (in)	2011 Christmas Valley 4360 ft. (in)
ETr	8.0	6.5	6.0	Not Up Yet
Alfalfa Peak	6.0	4.8	4.3	
Alfalfa Mean	5.1	4.3	4.3	
Pasture	4.5	3.6	3.1	
Grass Hay Mean	6.8	5.5	4.9	
Grass Hay Peak	6.8	5.5	4.9	
Lawn	5.5	4.4	4.0	
Winter Grain	6.7	5.4	5.0	
Spring Grain (early plant)	1.9	1.1	0.8	

Mylon Bohle

Growing Degrees Update

It has been another cold spring. If you are curious how 2011 compares to previous years, up to May 1st ... The following table shows a comparison of accumulated growing degrees back to 2008 for some central Oregon locations. Three different base temperatures are used: 32 degrees F for cereals and T-Sum N Fertilization, 41 degrees F for alfalfa and grass growth, and 50 degrees F for grapes and corn growth. Comparison of day length: Madras > Powell Butte > Bend > Christmas Valley.

Table. Accumulated growing degree comparison for 32, 41, and 50 degree F base temperatures as of May 1 for Christmas Valley, Bend, Powell Butte, and Madras, Oregon for the years 2008-2011.

Year	Christmas Valley			Bend			Powell Butte			Madras		
	<u>32</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>50</u>
2011	508	401	106	831	446	118	841	493	137	999	578	174
2010	616	483	176	921	502	159	1025	596	206	1102	610	200
2009	585	507	187	811	500	190	827	536	211	875	538	208
2008	418	439	163	683	449	157	693	477	164	787	526	169

(32 degrees F base temperature using simple average, 41 and 50 degrees F base temperatures use dds calculation)

Mylon Bohle

Wine-Growers Association of Central Oregon

The Wine Grape Association of Central Oregon (WGACO or WACO) presents:

Friday, June 24, 10:00 am—3:00 pm (RSVP and arrive by 9:30 am) – Vineyard and Winery Establishment in Central Oregon, Maragas Winery, 15523 SW Hwy. 97, Culver, OR., Lunch will be served.

Friday, August 12 – Making Wine. - Dr. James Osborne, OSU Extension Enologist, and Chris Lake, Viticulturist/Enologist, Umpqua Valley Community College.

Everyone is welcome! Cindy Grossman, Secretary, at (541) 350-5384 or cindy@faithhopeandcharityevents.com, or Kerry Damon, Vice President, at (541) 771-7817.

Mylon Bohle

Cereal Leaf Beetle / T. Julis Wasp Update

For 2011 our concentration with CLB will be to get the parasitoid *T. julis* released in the three 2010 newly infested counties, Jackson, Morrow, and Sherman. We will be monitoring populations in areas with past history of high *T. julis* populations to find potential collection fields, e.g. Union, Baker, North Willamette Valley.

In addition we will monitor grain fields in the three new counties for fields with enough CLB larva to justify release (and that aren't likely to be sprayed). We made a small release in Jackson County last year since CLB was found there in the spring. In Morrow County CLB will most likely be found in irrigated grain near Boardman. CLB shouldn't be an economic issue in dry land grain, but we'd be interested in hearing about any fields with CLB in dryland grain. We will also check for CLB populations in Grant County since we haven't made a release there yet, but there is so little grain there and so far no significant numbers of CLB.

We will monitor fields in central Oregon too since *T. julis* hasn't reached high population levels there yet. We have identified a few growers who are reluctant to spray, and we will monitor the parasitism level of *T. julis*, and if needed, may augment with more parasitized larva. However, with *T. julis* already established in the counties in Central Oregon, the main purpose will be to monitor and report what we find. That information may be useful to the local grain growers in making spray decisions.

We would be interested in learning of any fields with noticeable CLB populations. Even if spraying is likely, we would like to sample for *T. julis* before spraying. It would be helpful if the Crop Agronomists and growers would report any fields with CLB.

Also, in the past there was spraying done on adults. Unless, the main reason to spray is for some other insect, it is best to treat CLB larva and not the eggs or adults. In areas where *T. julis* is well established, spraying for CLB is rare.

Contact Gary Brown at (503) 326-2814 x239 or Mylen Bohle at (541) 447-6228.

Gary W. Brown/ USDA/APHIS/PPQ

Central Oregon Hay Growers' Association Update

The Central Oregon Hay Growers Association (COHGA) is still recruiting members (membership dues are \$75/year). Census of Ag data indicates there are over 1200 farms in central Oregon that raise hay or have irrigated pasture. The Association has reached the 60 member mark this past month. With 60 members, the Association has reached one goal of being able to run a weekly advertisement in the Capital Press, pointing potential buyers to www.hayfinder.org in order to help market your hay. The association also needs 60 members to sustain a funding level of \$2,000 per year for forage research in central Oregon.

The COHGA board has 3 main goals they are working on in 2011 and will continue working toward:

1. \$500 Scholarship for a graduating senior in the tri-county area (or child of COHGA member) wanting to major in an Ag related field or trade school. Education is key to our future. They gave 2 scholarships in 2010 and 4 scholarships this year.
2. \$2,000 has been budgeted annually for local forage research - \$35 of each member's annual dues will go toward research (\$2,000 does not buy much for forage research any more, but it helps).
3. Aid in Marketing your hay through the Oregon Hay and Forage Association (OHFA) website (www.oregonhaygrowers.com) and the Oregon Hay Directory; COHGA has developed an updatable web site www.hayfinder.org, check it out! Each producer can get a password for their information and to keep their section up dated or have the web master keep it current. The web site is advertised in the Capital Press every week. What a bar gain for you as a hay marketer.

With many members paying dues, whether you sell hay or feed all of your production on-ranch, so much more can be accomplished collectively. Membership applications are due now for inclusion in the Oregon Hay Directory. For more details and to obtain an application, contact John Lang, COHGA Secretary at (541) 923-2849.

Greg Mohnen, Pres. COHGA and Mylen Bohle

The Latest in Publications

Root-lesion Nematodes: Biology and Management in the Pacific Northwest Wheat Cropping Systems is a Pacific Northwest Extension Publication (PNW617-E). Author, Richard Smiley, Plant Pathologist at the OSU Columbia Basin Ag Research Center in Pendleton, Oregon, talks about the 70 species of nematodes with at least 8 of those parasitic to cereals. Four of the species occur in cereal producing regions around the world. All four are present in the pacific northwest, but only two are most prevalent and associated with major yield loss in both dryland and irrigated cereals. Yield losses of 35-70 percent have been documented and it is estimated there is an annual yield reduction in the pacific northwest of 5% caused by Root-lesion nematodes.

Available only on line for print, go to OSU Extension Service publications at <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/> or have your local Extension office run you a copy.

Continued on page 7

(Continued from page 6)

The Latest in Publications

Pasture and Grazing Management in the Northwest is a Pacific Northwest Extension Publication (PNW 614). The 208-page book, with 36 authors from the Cooperative Extension, USDA Agricultural Research Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, a livestock producer and a private consultant; located in the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and West Virginia; published by the University of Idaho Extension, is the first comprehensive resource/management guide for anyone who manages livestock on pastures in the Northwest.

This publication offers pasture managers information and tools to enable their pastures and their livestock to reach their maximum production potentials. Seventeen chapters proceed from planning to budgeting. Book highlights: • A step-by-step process for assessing resources and setting goals for your pastures • Recommendations for forage species • Step-by-step procedures for choosing the optimal stocking rate, stock density, grazing cell design, and irrigation system for your situation. • Seeding, fertilization, and irrigation guidelines for maximizing forage production. • Descriptions of the most common weeds, pest insects, and diseases in forage and strategies for managing them. • Information on plant growth to help you manage grazing to maximize forage production. • Insights into animal behavior to help you encourage uniform grazing. • Information on animal nutrient requirements, forage quality, and animal health to keep grazing animals healthy and productive. • Detailed costs and returns estimates that you can modify for your own pasture enterprise.

To order a copy for \$18 plus postage (\$4.75) or print your own, go to OSU Extension Service publications at <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/> or call 1-800-561-6719.

Managing Small-acreage Horse Farms In Central and Eastern Oregon is a OSU/Extension Service Publication (EC 1610). The 40-page book talks about what makes horses different to the 7 steps to a safe, efficient, and environmentally friendly horse farm. To order a copy for \$4.50 plus postage (\$3.00) or print your own, go to OSU Extension Service publications at <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/> or call 1-800-561-6719.

Mylen Bohle



Field Tour To Dancing Cow Farm
Sean Dodson

2011 Growing Farms: Successful Whole Farm Management Graduating Class

This year, 26 people completed the 8 week, 32-hour workshop series that enhances the success

of new farmers by integrating the physical, financial, family and biological aspects of farm business.

This class enjoyed learning from our expert farmers, industry professionals and extension educators and also had a great deal of knowledge to share from their own areas of expertise. This very social group has continued to get together at Central Oregon Small Farm Network meetings and grape grower association trainings. They were a fun, connected class and I look forward to keeping in contact and hearing what everyone is doing with their farm businesses.

Class members include: Ann Bard, Connie Brafford, Jonathan Brown, M.B. Brown, Megan Capp, Anna Stevens, Shane Carlin, Jan Even, Joi Fedance, Jenna Dickey, Ernie Gerloff, Christy Huntsman, Derek & Lisa Laitala, Ben & Suzanna Laughlin, Marie Louka, Clyde & Donna Maxey, Tony Oliver, Todd Pepplin, Jake Petersen, Shawn Peterson, Danny Sheridan, Nick Sheridan and Larry Work.

Stay connected and keep informed!

The **Central Oregon Food Policy Council** is extremely active in areas of healthy food access, public policy advocacy and networks and knowledge sharing. Check out this site: <http://centraloregonfoodpolicy.wordpress.com/> to keep informed on the huge effort to achieve a sustainable and just food system in Central Oregon.

Central Oregon Food Network: If you produce food and want to sell it, be sure your farm, and ranch information is listed and up to date at this site: <http://www.centraloregonfoodnetwork.com/>

This website is tied in the with the Central Oregon Food Policy Council site and could be a valuable tool for you if you are listed. Please contact me if you need more information.



2011 Growing Farms: Whole Farm Management
Graduating Class

Dana Martin

CALENDAR

May

- 11 UC Davis Alfalfa & Small Grains Field Day, Davis, California. Call (530) 752-8982.
- 12 Crook County Stockgrowers Meeting, 6:00 pm, Post Store, Post, OR. Agenda: Banquet Reviews, Cows and Teachers, Scholarships, and School Issues. Call Trent Smith at (541) 477-3377.
- 12 Native Plant Seed Production Field Day, Ontario, OR. Contact Jan Jones at (541) 889-2174.
- 18 Range Restoration Managing Invasive Species/Warm Springs, OR (see article front page)
- 18 Wasco County Spring Crop Tour, The Dalles, OR. Call (541) 296-5494.
- 20 Sherman County Crop and Shop Hop, Moro, OR. Call (541) 565-3230.
- 24 Crook County SWCD Annual Meeting and Project Tour, Glen Butler Ranch, Camp Creek, OR. Please RSVP to (541) 447-3548. More details to come..
- 25 OSU Hyslop Farm Field Day, 8:00—4 pm, Corvallis, OR. Contact Mike Flowers at (541) 737-9940 or Andy Hulting at (541) 737-5098.

June

- 1 USDA-FSA Deadline for Century Farm & Ranch Applications (www.oregonfb.org) or 1-800-334-6323.
- 12-15 American Forage and Grassland Council Annual Conference, French Lick, Indiana. Call 1-800-944-2342 or www.afgc.org.
- 13 Stock Water Options for Improving Grazing Distribution/Antelope, OR., (see article page 3).
- 14 Stock Water Options for Improving Grazing Distribution/Brothers, OR., (see article page 3).
- 14 On-Farm Workshop, La Pine, OR., (see article front page).
- 14 OSU/CBARC Field Day, Pendleton, OR. Call (541) 278-4186.
- 14-17 Lost Rivers Grazing Academy/Intensive Management of Irrigated Pastures, Salmon, Idaho. Call Scott Jensen at (208) 896-4104 or scottj@uidaho.edu.
- 15 Stock Water Options for Improving Grazing Distribution/Burns, OR. See article page 3.
- 15 OSU/CBARC Field Day, Moro, OR. Call (541) 278-4186.
- 16 Washington State University Ag. Research Center Field Day, Lind, Washington. Call Bill Schillinger at (509) 235-1933.
- 20-21 Central Oregon Tractor Safety Training, Deschutes County Fairgrounds, Redmond, OR. Call (541) 548-6088 (see article front page).
- 22 35th Annual Union County Crops & Conservation Tour, Island City, OR. Call (541) 963-1010.
- 22 OSU/HAREC Potato Field Day, Hermiston, OR. Call (541) 567-6337.
- 24 Wine Growers Association of Central Oregon Workshop (see article page 5).

July

- 21 Intermountain Research & Extension Center Field Day, Tulelake, California. Call (530) 667-5117.

August

- 12 Making Wine Workshop (see article page 5).
- 12 Oregon Hay King Contest, Prineville, OR., (TBA).

December

- 11-13 Western Alfalfa & Forage Conference, Las Vegas, Nevada.



CENTRAL OREGON AGRICULTURE

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