

Welcome to ON Organic

Evan Elford, New Crop Development Specialist, OMAF and MRA



As greenhouse seeding begins for field transplants, many are looking towards the growing season and thinking about how to determine prices for fruit and vegetable crops at farmers' markets and on-farm markets. Of course, knowing your cost of production is always the most important factor in determining your prices. The OMAF and MRA [Guide to Cost of Production Budgeting Factsheet](#) provides a useful overview on how to determine the cost of production for various commodities on your farm. There are also some useful spreadsheets on the [OMAF Budgeting Tools page](#) for a variety of crop and livestock situations.

However, to assist with market trends and pricing, there are a few other resources to consider through the season. For on farm markets and farmers' market vendors, the Ecological Farmers of Ontario (EFO) has a ['Farmers' Market Prices' page](#) on their website which is updated throughout the growing season.

Another helpful resource is the Canadian Organic Growers 'Organic Price Tracker' page available at www.organicpricetracker.ca.

For wholesale growers, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada provides daily reports and price summaries for a variety of fruit and vegetables sold at the Toronto and Montreal Food Terminals. Although the information does not distinguish between organic and non-organic produce, the price tracker can be useful in determining the approximate price range. Please visit the [AAFC Daily Wholesale Price Report page](#) for more information.

As always we welcome your comments and any suggestions for topics in the newsletter.

Thank you to our contributing authors and to EFAO, OCO and others who pass along our newsletter on a regular basis.

Subscription to this newsletter is easy and free. For details go to the webpage:

<http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/subscribe/indx.html#organic>

The newsletter is also posted on the OMAF and MRA websites at:

<http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/organic/news/news-organic.html>

The French version of these newsletters is available at:

<http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/french/crops/organic/news/news-organic.html>

The OMAF and MRA Organic pages are linked from:

<http://www.ontario.ca/organic> and <http://www.ontario.ca/biologique>



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Feeding Peas can Support Superior Performance in Beef Cattle while Enhancing the Eating Qualities of the Meat

Ron Lackey, Feed Ingredients and By-products Feeding Specialist, OMAF and MRA

Peas- a Nutrient Dense and Palatable Feed Ingredient

If you haven't finalized your cropping plans for 2013 to provide feed for your beef cattle, you may want to give peas some consideration. Peas are a versatile, palatable and nutrient dense feed ingredient that can be grown and harvested as forage or as a feed grain. Either way, they make an excellent feed ingredient for all livestock; however this article talks about the benefits of feeding peas to beef cattle.

Field peas harvested as grain have a starch content of typically around 50% resulting in energy levels comparable to grain corn. Crude protein levels typically are around 25% but can vary from 17% to 27% depending on variety, growing conditions and other factors. Because of their nutrient composition they can provide much of the needed energy and protein when included in beef cattle rations. The protein in peas is highly rumen degradable (ranges from 78 to 94% RDP) which can be beneficial for the growth of rumen microbes and will have a positive effect on forage digestion which should result in improved feed efficiency.

Versatile Feed Ingredient

Research has demonstrated that field peas can be effective in beef creep feeds, receiving or starter rations, growing and feedlot finishing rations, supporting similar or in many cases superior performance when compared to other ingredients.

Peas are very palatable, so they are particularly beneficial in starting calves on feed when included in creep and starter rations. Based on research data, Dr. Anderson suggests that dry matter intakes will be higher and feed efficiency will be improved when field peas are included in beef creep rations at inclusion rates of 33 to 50% of the total ration. This data also indicates that while dry rolling the field peas results in slightly higher average daily gains, the dry matter intakes are similar when fed as whole peas or dry rolled peas. For grain based beef finishing rations an inclusion rate of 18 to 25% field peas will satisfy the protein and other nutrient requirements in most cases.

When peas are grown as forage with cereals such as oats, barley, wheat or triticale and harvested as hay or silage can be a palatable, nutritious supplement for beef cattle at almost any stage of production but for the cow herd in particular. Some Ontario based cow calf producers, who grew and fed a pea/cereal mixture to substitute reduced forage supplies this past year, have found it to be a particularly effective and convenient way to supplement lower quality hay, straw or corn stalks that may also be fed to lower feed costs.



Figure 1: A Succulent Mixture of Peas and Wheat

Improved Marbling

What makes peas even more exciting are the results of some interesting research conducted at North Dakota State University. Dr. Vern Anderson and his colleagues there have discovered that in addition to supporting superior animal performance, field peas can actually enhance the eating qualities of beef.

In one of the University's feedlot finishing trials that included peas, Dr. Anderson was very encouraged when the marbling scores of the beef improved significantly. The results demonstrated that 44% of the pea fed carcasses graded choice compared to 25% for the cattle not fed peas. In a subsequent feeding trial with 117 yearling heifers they fed rations containing 10%, 20% and 30% field peas in a corn-based finishing ration for 76 days. When the steaks from cattle fed in this trial were presented to an expert taste testing panel, the pea fed steaks ranked superior on juiciness and tenderness!

Dr. Anderson's enthusiasm and excitement about the potential for peas to create an improved beef product and superior eating experience is quite evident when speaking to him. He reports however, the pea effect may encounter some genetic limitations because the peas do not appear to create this same marbling effect with the beef from breeds presently known for their marbling and inherent juiciness. The research team at North Dakota State University are continuing their work with peas to more fully understand why peas have this beneficial effect on beef quality.

An article in the Northern Pulse Growers newsletter talks

Feeding Peas can Support Superior Performance in Beef Cattle while Enhancing the Eating Qualities of the Meat (Cont'd)

Ron Lackey, Feed Ingredients and By-products Feeding Specialist, OMAF and MRA

about Alvin and Juanita Braun from Bismarck, North Dakota who are now feeding peas to their cattle and in 2006 started marketing pea fed beef, called ND Branded Beef. The response to their branded product has been very good, with customers referring other people. They report that their customers "like the quality of the beef, its consistent marbling, its tenderness and the flavour". In their own cooking comparisons, the Brauns found that "the beef product fed a ration including peas was much more forgiving during the cooking process".

Field peas are a legume and as such have the ability to fixate nitrogen and have been reported to fixate as much

as 45 kilograms of nitrogen per acre in the soil for use by following crops. This is an important further economic consideration that should not be overlooked.

Peas are being shown to be a very versatile and effective feed ingredient for beef cattle both in terms of animal performance and for potentially enhancing the eating qualities of the meat. As with any decision to grow a particular feed ingredient, it will largely depend upon the economics, but certainly growing peas for inclusion in beef cattle rations deserves some consideration.

Blossom Protect: A New Biopesticide for Fire Blight Control

**Michael Celetti, Plant Pathologist Horticulture Crop Program Lead
& Kristy Grigg-McGuffin, Pome Fruit IPM Specialist, OMAF and MRA**

Recently the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) announced the registration of a new product for apple and pear growers to help them battle fire blight in their orchards. Blossom Protect, a biological pesticide, is registered for control of fire blight, unlike other biological control products which are registered for fire blight suppression. Although there is not much experience with this product in Canada, it does appear to have some merit for pome fruit producers, especially when used in rotation with streptomycin for resistance management.

Blossom Protect consists of 2 containers, one with 2 live strains of the yeasts *Aureobasidium pullulans*, and another with a citric acid buffer, which are mixed together prior to application. The citric acid buffer lowers the pH in the blossoms which inhibits the growth and multiplication of the fire blight bacteria when they enter the blossoms. The lower pH also allows the yeast strains to colonize the same areas of the blossoms, blocking the infection site and utilize the same nutrients as the fire blight bacteria.

Blossom Protect can be applied up to 4 times per season at 10%, 40%, 70% and 90% open blossoms. Since the yeast strains need to get into and colonize open blossoms before the fire blight bacteria are introduced, it is recommended that this product be used during early bloom for best results. Studies have shown that applying Blossom Protect early can result in good fire blight control. One study showed that even when Blossom Protect was applied at 40% and again at 80% bloom, good suppression of fire blight was obtained. However, the authors admitted that an earlier application could have resulted in even better fire blight reduction. Fire blight

predictive models, like Cougar Blight and MaryBlyt that predict fire blight infection risk periods, should be used to help growers target the best time to spray biological based products such as Blossom Protect.

There are a few precaution growers should be aware of when using this product. Some sensitive apple and pear varieties have occasionally shown enhanced russetting on fruit after Blossom Protect was used. Apple varieties such as Elstar, Golden Delicious, Idared, Jonagold, Sansa, Santana, Braeburn and the pear variety Conference appear to be sensitive to enhanced russetting, whereas the apple varieties Boskoop, Gala, Gloster, Goldrush, Pinova, Champion, Kanzi, Topaz and the pear varieties Abate and Fétel did not show any russetting in studies. The manufacturer is suggesting that only 2 applications of Blossom Protect be applied in a given season to sensitive varieties. Studies have also shown that high rates of Blossom Protect can cause enhanced russetting particularly on the sensitive varieties and that late applications will also result in enhance russetting particularly with the onset of fruit set, so this product should not be used to control fire blight in rat tail blossoms.

Blossom Protect should not be tank-mixed with certain apple scab fungicides including Supra Captan 80 WDG, Maestro 80 DF, Equal, Syllit, or any fungicide that contains a strobilurin fungicide (group 11) such as Sovran, Flint, Pristine, since these types of fungicides are toxic to the yeasts. They can be applied 2 days before or after an application of Blossom Protect.

Blossom Protect: A New Biopesticide for Fire Blight Control (Cont'd)

*Michael Celetti, Plant Pathologist Horticulture Crop Program Lead
& Kristy Grigg-McGuffin, Pome Fruit IPM Specialist, OMAF and MRA*

Although it is not recommended to tank mix Blossom Protect with Streptomycin it can be used in rotation with streptomycin which will reduce the risk of resistance developing.

Blossom Protect can be stored for up to 10 months at room temperature (20°C) and up to 24 months in cool storage (8°C) or in a fridge. This will allow growers the flexibility of keeping unused product around for the next season which is not possible with some of the other biopesticides.

Blossom Protect is certified for use in organic apple and pear production by Washington State Department of Agriculture Organic Food Program in the United States Ecocert, the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL) and InfoXgen in several European countries. The status of Blossom Protect for use in organic apple and pear orchards in Canada is not known at this time. Organic growers in Canada should contact their certification body before applying any products to confirm they are permitted for use.

New Resource for Specialty Crop Growers

Sean Westerveld, Evan Elford, Melanie Filotas and Jim Todd, OMAF and MRA

Growers in Ontario have a new resource to help them choose and grow a wide range of specialty crops. The resource, called “**SPECIALTY CROPOpportunities**”, will be launched on the OMAF website this month. It was designed with all production systems in mind, including organic.

There are literally hundreds of specialty crops that can be grown in Ontario including culinary and medicinal herbs, specialty/ethnic vegetables, specialty fruits and nuts, specialty grains and oilseeds, and industrial crops. Due to limited research and experience with many of these crops, there has been very little written information available to Ontario growers looking for a new crop to grow. The research that has been conducted on these crops in Ontario has often been forgotten over time without a permanent database to provide those results to the public – until now.

Agriculture Development Branch staff along with University of Guelph colleagues, assembled a team of researchers from the University of Guelph, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Erie Innovation and Commercialization, and Vineland Research and Innovation Centre to pull together all of the available research on specialty crops and provide a single resource for growers. Initially the resource includes specific information on 100 specialty crops, which will be expanded over the next few years.

Growers looking for information pertaining to a specific crop can use the crop category selection or alphabetical crop list to locate a profile on that crop. Each profile summarizes background information on the crop, its growth habit, and specific agronomic information such as plant spacing, fertility, irrigation, soil type, harvest, and

storage requirements. It also includes information on pests of that crop, such as a listing of existing and potential pests, notes on potential pest impacts, and how to find more information on pest management. Finally, the profile lists any research projects conducted on that crop in Ontario and other references used to create the profile.

If a grower is unsure of what they want to grow, they can use the Crop Selection Tool to narrow down the list of specialty crops to those specifically suited to their preferences and growing conditions. The selection tool asks a series of 4 questions and the end result is a listing of crops that match the selection criteria along with an indication of labour, irrigation and specialized equipment requirements. Crops not included in the list could still be grown, but may require some additional site modifications. Just because a crop can be grown, doesn't mean there is a market for it. Growers still need to find a market before growing any specialty crop.

The resource also includes a wealth of general information on specialty crops including crop fertility, pest management, on-farm research, business planning and marketing, food safety, and an introduction to organic crop production. A particular challenge for specialty crop growers is a lack of fertility recommendations. The resource provides suggested approaches for fertilizing crops when there are no recommendations. Another challenge is pest management, since it is often unknown what will attack the crop and how to control those pests. The resource discusses integrated pest management, provides information on the major types of insects and diseases, provides alternative management approaches, and discusses how to determine which organic or conventional products are registered for use on the crop.

New Resource for Specialty Crop Growers (Cont'd)

Sean Westerveld, Evan Elford, Melanie Filotas and Jim Todd, OMAF and MRA

The resource will be available on the OMAF Crops page at www.omafr.gov.on.ca/english/crops/ listed under "specialty crops". We encourage growers to contact us if they have suggestions for new crops to include in the resource or have information to add from their experiences growing and selling any of the specialty crops. Contact information is provided in the resource.

This project was funded by Agri-Food and Rural Link, a program of the OMAFRA/University of Guelph Partnership.

Risk Management Program Update

Production Insurance Update – May 1, 2013 Organic Deadlines

It's that time of year again and Production Insurance (PI) deadlines for spring-seeded crops are fast approaching. Agricorp offers PI coverage for both organic and conventional crops. Here are some PI options for your organic crops:

- Specialized organic plans are available for organic corn, organic soybeans, organic fresh market carrots, organic fresh market cabbage, organic winter wheat and organic winter spelt.
- Proof of certification is required to receive a claim payment at the organic claim price.
- The forage rainfall plan works equally well for both organic and conventional producers.
- As always, other crops or crops in transition can be insured under the general production insurance plans.

The deadline to apply for organic corn, organic soybeans and coverage, without winterkill, for organic winter wheat and organic winter spelt, and the forage rainfall plan is **May 1, 2013**.

For more information on these production insurance plans or other business risk management programs delivered by Agricorp please visit agricorp.com or contact us at 1-888-247-4999.

For more information on Agricorp's current adhoc programs please visit:

- Canada Ontario Forage and Livestock Transportation Assistance Initiative: <http://www.agricorp.com/en-ca/News/Pages/AgriRecovery-ForageLivestockTransportationSupport.aspx>
- Canada and Tender Fruit Weather Risk Mitigation Strategy Initiative: <http://www.agricorp.com/en-ca/News/Pages/GF-AppleTenderFruitAppAvailable.aspx>

New OMAF and MRA Publications

The following free supplements, free publication and free Factsheets were printed in January/February and are now available from www.serviceontario.ca/publications:

2013 Crop Protection Guide for Ginseng, Supplement to Publication 610, *Production Recommendations for Ginseng* – this supplement contains changes/additions/deletions to the 2009 edition of Publication 610 *Production Recommendations for Ginseng*.

2013 SUPPLEMENT, Guide to Fruit Production, Publication 360S – this supplement is an update to *Guide to Fruit Production 2012- 2013*, Publication 360; the supplement will be included with all paid book orders and can also be ordered separately free of charge.

Budgets de grandes cultures 2013, Publication 60F; please recycle former editions of this annual publication.

12-051: Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE), Agdex 572/751: replaces 00-001, which should be recycled.

12-052: Équation universelle des pertes en terre (USLÉ), Agdex 572/751 replaces 00-002, which should be recycled.

12-055: Farm Tile Drains and Tree Roots, Agdex 555; New.

12-056: Tuyaux de drainage souterrain et racines d'arbres, Agdex 555; New.

12-057: Target Weight Calculator for Heavy Hogs, Agdex 240; New.

12-059: Decommissioning On-Farm Biogas Systems, Agdex 769; New.

New OMAF and MRA Publications (Cont'd)

13-001: Animal Health – Botulism, Agdex 400/660; New.
13-003: Animal Health – Equine Herpesvirus, Agdex 400/660; New.
13-005: Animal Health – Hantavirus, Agdex 400/660; New.
13-007: Animal Health – Coxiellosis (Q Fever), Agdex 400/660; New.
13-009: Animal Health – Influenza, Agdex 400/660; New.
12-048: Du béton de qualité à la ferme, Agdex 715; re-

places 06-024, which should be recycled.

12-050: Programmes et services à l'intention des agriculteurs ontariens, Agdex 871; replaces 11-042, which should be recycled.

For a complete listing of OMAF and MRA products, see our online catalogue at:

<http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/products/index.html>

Food Safety Snippets

On Farm Food Safety: Your Business Advantage

Hand Washing

Sandra Jones, On-Farm Food Safety Program Lead, OMAF and MRA

Although not a substitute for soap and water, hand sanitizers can be used to reduce the risk of transferring germs through touch, when water is unavailable in the field. The majority of hand sanitizers contain alcohol as the active ingredient. It is important to check the label as concentrations will vary. Hand sanitizers need to contain at least 60 per cent alcohol to work properly.

To use, first use a sanitizing wipe to remove the physical dirt, then place gel sanitizer on the palm of your hand and rub thoroughly over your entire hand – on both sides and in between fingers.

How much gel sanitizer is required? As a general rule, if hands feel dry after only 10 seconds more sanitizer is needed.

Protecting Your Irrigation Water Source

Wayne Du, Pork Quality Assurance Program Lead, OMAF and MRA

The current Canadian irrigation water guideline for fecal coliforms (*E. coli*) is less than 100 bacteria per 100 ml water.

It is important to protect your irrigation water source from contamination. Here are some tips to maintain irrigation water quality:

- Be aware of sources of potential water contamination, such as run-off or storm sewer overflows and/or livestock upstream.
- Restrict livestock access by fencing ponds or streams wherever possible
- Use buffer strips as natural filters and a waterfowl deterrent
- Construct holding ponds to divert and contain runoff
- Protect well heads from run-off water and other contaminants

Food safety practices keep agri-food businesses competitive, productive and sustainable. For more information, visit the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food and the Ministry of Rural Affairs website at www.ontario.ca/goodagpractices or call us at 1-877-424-1300.

Funding Opportunities

Export Market Access: A Global Expansion Program

What is it?

Export Market Access (EMA) is a \$5 million initiative, jointly sponsored by the Government of Ontario and the Ontario Chamber of Commerce (OCC). It is designed to help small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) increase their access to global markets.

What is the benefit to your company?

Generally the EMA program will cover 50% of the eligible costs in four specified areas. Non-repayable contributions generally range from a minimum of \$5,000 to a maximum of \$30,000 (with the exception of capital bidding projects which generally would not exceed \$35,000).

Funding Opportunities (Cont'd)

Who Qualifies?

- SMEs in Ontario currently offering a product or service
- A new or emerging exporter - minimum of five employees to a maximum of 500 employees - or partnerships/consortium of small to medium sized new or emerging exporters meeting the following criteria:
- Annual sales of \$500,000 or more.
- Currently established and operating in Ontario.
- Registered (federally or provincially) for minimum of two years.
- In full compliance with all government laws and regulations.
- Not receiving any other contributions from public funds towards the activities contained in the funding application.

How do I apply?

All of the forms required to submit an application can be accessed, completed and submitted online at <http://exportaccess.ca/howtoapply.shtml>.

You can apply for more than one category and you can apply more than once in a 12-month period.

You will be advised within 30 business days regarding your eligibility for EMA and will receive 25% of the projected eligible costs when you sign your contract. When you have completed the activities/ project, you will submit a final report along with other required documents. Upon approval and acceptance of the final report, the OCC will provide you with the balance of their contribution.

Where can I find more information?

General information can be found on the OMAF website: <http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/food/industry/exp-mkt-access.htm>

More detailed information, a guide and application forms can be found at the Export Access website: www.exportaccess.ca

Learning Opportunities

Grain Drying and Storage Workshops 2013

Locations and Dates:

CHESTERVILLE: March 20th, Royal Canadian Legion, 167 Queen St.

LAMBETH: March 22nd, Stoneridge Inn, Hwy. 4 & 401

RIPLEY: March 26th, Community Centre, 17 Queen Street

LISTOWEL: March 27th, Kin Station, 555 Binning St. W.

Time: 9:00am - 4:00pm

Grain drying and storage workshops are again being offered this year to serve farmers' needs. These workshops are for you; if you want a better understanding of grain drying and storage principles, if you are planning a new system, if you are expanding your system, or are considering modifications to your grain handling system. Come and get your questions answered.

Free discussion is encouraged throughout the workshops which results in a good exchange of information among participants. The topics covered in the workshops will include the following:

- How Grain Dries
- Types of Drying Systems
- Dryeration/Cooleration
- Fan Sizing & Selection

- Aeration to Keep Grain in Condition
- Locating Drying & Storage Systems
- Traffic Flow Considerations
- Reducing Drying Energy

Instructor: Helmut Spieser, Engineer, OMAFRA
519.674.1618

Spaces are limited. Register early \$30.00 (lunch included). To register call the Ag Business Centre, University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus 1.866.222.9682

ACORN Webinar: All About OrganicInputs.ca with Bill Huneke, Peppersoft Technology

Date: March 26, 8:00pm - 9:00pm

This webinar is \$10 or free for ACORN members. Register by calling 1-866-322-2676 or email lu-cia@acornorganic.org.

Ecological Farmers of Ontario (EFO) - Essentials to Ecological Agriculture Course

Dates: Saturday, April 6 - Sunday, April 7, 2013, 9:30am - 4:30pm

Location: The Assembly Hall, 1 Colonel Samuel Smith Park Dr., (Lakeshore Blvd. West & Kipling Ave.), Toronto

Learning Opportunities (Cont'd)

Course Description – available at www.efao.ca

“A two-day course that will introduce participants to the principles of organic farming. Topics covered will include soil biology and fertility, basic field crop rotation and weed control, livestock husbandry and manure management. Economics and organic certification may be touched on briefly.

Developed by EFO farmers, the Essentials to Ecological Agriculture Course is designed to be a practical and com-

prehensive introduction to the basic principles that all successful ecological farmers need to understand. The course is intended to be helpful to aspiring or new farmers, and especially farmers transitioning to using ecological methods of production.”

International Maple Syrup Grading School
Date: July 9-10, 2013
Location: Cornwall, Ontario
For more information and registration please visit: <http://umaine.edu/maple-grading-school/>

Conferences, Meetings and Tours

Organic Council of Ontario Annual General Meeting

Date: Thursday, March 21, 2013

Time: 9am-4pm

Location: Loyola House, 5420 Highway 6, Guelph, Ontario

Registration:

Free for OCO members; \$45 for non-members (HST included)

Includes an organic lunch.

Please RSVP by March 15th, 2013

Tel: 519.827.1221 or by email mary@organiccouncil.ca

Agenda Topics

9:00 am OPENING REMARKS Board Chair Matt LeBeau

9:15-9:30 ED Report: OCO's Year in Review

9:30-10:00 OMAFRA Update: Growing Forward and the New Ministry of Agriculture

10:00-10:30 The State of the Organic Sector in Ontario by Theresa Schumilas

- *Results from our Direct Marketing review, sales data, consumer trends, and more*

- *Next steps for characterizing our markets, keeping data current*

10:30-10:45 BREAK

10:45-11:00 Resources for OCO Members: Insurance Program proposal

11:00-11:30 Regulatory Update from Organic Federation of Canada Chair Ted Zettel

11:30-11:45 Building Bridges: Lessons from the Bhoomi Conference, India

11:45-12:30 Co-Farmer Update: Strategy Proposal

12:30-1:45 LUNCH KEY NOTE ADDRESS 1PM:

RICK SMITH, Environmentalist, Author, ED at the Broad-bent Institute

1:45 – 2:30 BUSINESS MEETING

Board Elections: Certifier, Retail/ Direct to Consumer, Distributor, NGO, Co-Farmer

2:30 – 4:00 Sector Caucus Meetings

4:00 ADJOURNED

Ontario Maple Syrup Producers Summer Tour

Date: July 11-13, 2013

Location: Cornwall, Ontario

For more information please visit: http://www.ontariomaps.com/pages/summer_tour/

Links to Organic Agriculture Information

Organic Council of Ontario (OCO)
<http://www.organiccouncil.ca>

Canadian Organic Growers (COG)
<http://www.cog.ca>

OMAF and MRA Organic Agriculture
<http://www.ontario.ca/organic>

Ecological Farmers of Ontario (EFO)
<http://www.efao.ca>

Organic Agricultural Centre of Canada
<http://www.oacc.info>

FarmStart www.farmstart.ca

Agricultural Information

Contact Centre:

1-877-424-1300

E-mail: ag.info.omafr@ontario.ca

Northern Ontario

Regional Office:

1-800-461-6132

www.ontario.ca/omafr