

# Farm Notes

*November 2013*

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**BECOME A MARYLAND CERTIFIED PRIVATE  
 PESTICIDE APPLICATOR**

If you have allowed your Private Pesticide Applicator Certification to expire or are a new applicant, then you are invited to attend the Private Pesticide Applicator Certification Training and Examination. It's a three step process:

**Step 1:** Register for the training by calling 410-386-2760 at least one week before training date. Stop by the Carroll County Extension Office (or any University of Maryland Extension office) to pick up a copy of the **new Maryland Pesticide Applicator Core Manual**. Read the manual and go over the review questions at the end of each chapter and practice exam.

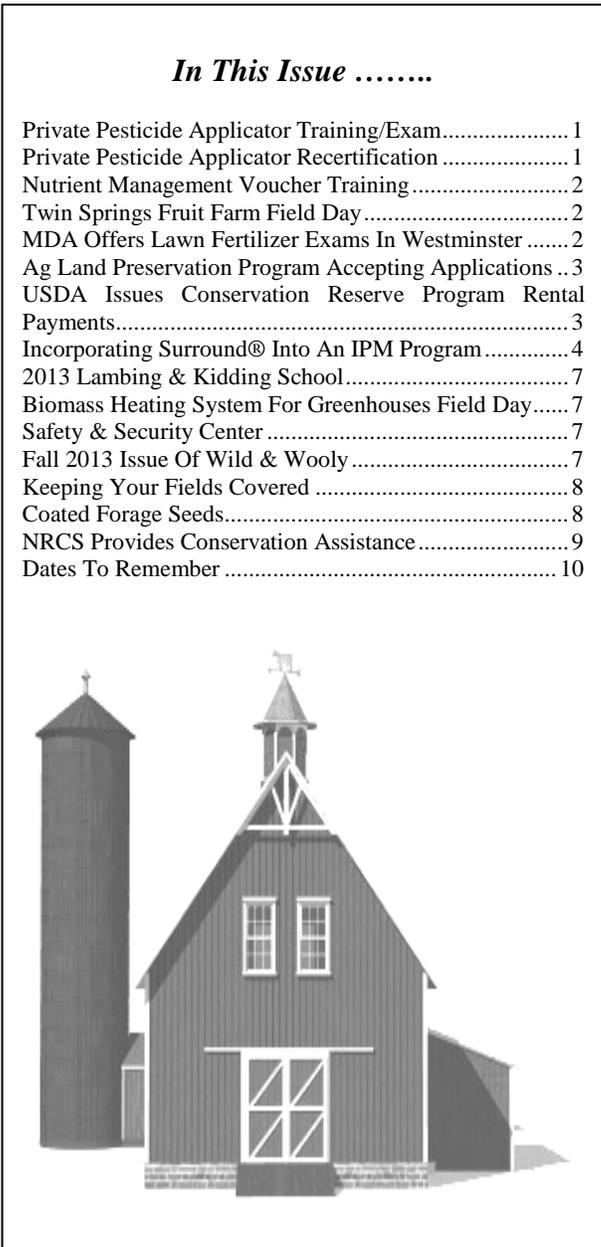
**Step 2: Private Applicator Certification Training** will be conducted at the Carroll County Extension Office (Rooms A & B) from **10 am – Noon on November 13, 2013**.

**Step 3: Private Pesticide Applicator Exam** will be given at the Carroll County Extension Office (Library) from **10 am – Noon on November 20, 2013**.

**OR**

**Step 2: Private Applicator Certification Training** will be conducted at the Carroll County Extension Office (Rooms A and B) from **10:00 am – Noon on February 5, 2014**.

**Step 3: Private Pesticide Applicator Exam** will be given at the Carroll County Extension Office (Library) from **10:00 am – Noon on February 12, 2014**.



## **PESTICIDE APPLICATOR RECERTIFICATION**

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If your Maryland Pesticide License will expire on December 31, 2013 it is time to attend recertification training. To facilitate RECERTIFICATION your Carroll County Extension office will have two separate RECERTIFICATION opportunities for you to attend – Rooms A and B. They will be **November 20, 2013, 10am - Noon**, and **February 12, 2014, 10am – Noon**. Preregistration one week in advance is required. Call (410-386-2760) in early to reserve your space as seating is limited and goes quickly. **Be sure to bring your Pesticide License Number with you.**

A third opportunity for Pesticide Recertification is being offered on **December 5, 2013, 8:30am-3:30pm** at the Carroll/Baltimore Field Crops Day at Friendly Farms, Upperco, Maryland. More information on this meeting will follow in future issues of “Farm Notes”.

## **NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT VOUCHER TRAINING**

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Every three years you need to update/renew your MDA nutrient management voucher. Sessions have been scheduled this fall to provide you the opportunity to meet MDA’s every three year requirement. Trainings are scheduled for **November 7, 2013, 10am – Noon** and **December 17, 2013, 6pm-8pm** at your Carroll County Extension office. Please call (410-386-2760) at least one week in advance to reserve your seat. If you have any questions please call the Extension office at 410-386-2760.

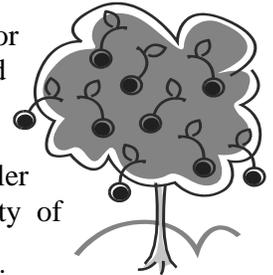
If you do not have a nutrient management voucher and need one this training will also meet that need.

*Source: UME, Carroll County*

## **TWIN SPRINGS FRUIT FARM FIELD DAY**

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Twin Springs Fruit Farm will offer a field day to display the new biomass heating system for greenhouse heating. Twin Springs has been growing greenhouse vegetables since 1992 and recently upgraded their former coal system to woody biomass. The diversified agricultural operation installed a 3.5 million BTU boiler to handle their existing 23,000 SF of greenhouse space and a planned 10,000 SF expansion. Biomass equipment is now available for smaller operations requiring large amounts of heat and can offer considerable savings to a variety of operators.



The date is Tuesday, December 10, 2013 from 9:00am to 11:30am. Topics will include biomass basics, sourcing fuel, solid fuel considerations, and biomass economics. The farm is located at 936 Orchard Rd, Orrtanna, Pa 17353 approximately 7 miles west of Gettysburg, Pa. Please contact the farm at 717-642-8988 for more information.

*Source: Bryan Butler, UME Carroll County*

## **MDA OFFERS LAWN FERTILIZER CERTIFICATION EXAMS IN WESTMINSTER**

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The Maryland Department of Agriculture and University of Maryland Extension will offer certification exams for lawn care professionals who want to become certified to apply fertilizer to turf on December 11, 2013 at Carroll Community College in Westminster. Optional training sessions are offered before the exam. Lawn care professionals hired to apply fertilizers to lawns are now required to be certified by MDA’s Nutrient Management Program or work under the direct supervision of an individual who is certified. The requirement is a major component of Maryland’s new Lawn Fertilizer Law. To register for MDA’s Professional Fertilizer Applicator Certification Exam, visit [www.mda.maryland.gov/fertilizer](http://www.mda.maryland.gov/fertilizer) or call MDA at 410.841.5959.

*Source: MDA*

## **AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION PROGRAM ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS**

The Carroll County Agricultural Lands Preservation Program opened a new application period on Friday, November 1, 2013. Landowners whose properties meet the qualifications will have until Wednesday, January 15, 2014 to submit applications.

The County program purchases agricultural conservation easements as a means to protect agricultural land from development in perpetuity, thereby assuring an adequate supply of productive land for agriculture, the county's No.1 industry. Landowners are compensated for retiring their development rights through two payment options - an installment purchase agreement or traditional lump sum payments. An installment purchase agreement, or IPA, offers landowners an amount equal to 40 percent of fair market value of their land, and boosts this value by paying 5.25% tax-free interest over 20 years. In 2013, half of all applicants chose this option.

All applications are reviewed by the Carroll County Agricultural Land Preservation Advisory Board which is made up of five local farmers. After vetting by the Agricultural Land Board, the applications are reviewed and approved by the Carroll County Commissioners.

To qualify, a property must contain at least 60 acres. However, if a property is smaller than 60 acres it may still be considered if it is at least 30 acres and is adjacent to at least one preserved farm, has a minimum of four development rights and no lot rights are to be retained. All properties must also meet certain soil productivity standards. Smaller properties may have other opportunities for preservation depending on their location and other attributes.

To date, Carroll has preserved more than 62,000 acres and ranks as one of the nation's top five local government farmland preservation programs. The County has been preserving farmland since 1979 and ranks 1st in Maryland for the number of acres preserved through easement as well as 1st for the percentage of land area preserved. Carroll ranks 4th in the state for value of crop production and 3rd in dairy production.

Interested landowners may apply by printing an application from the program website at <http://ccgovernment.carr.org/ccg/agpres/> or by asking that an application be mailed to them by calling 410-386-2214. A brochure and further information is also available on the website.

*Source: Carroll County Government*

## **USDA ISSUES CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM RENTAL PAYMENTS, DIRECT PAYMENTS AND ACRE PAYMENTS**

Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced that USDA has begun distributing Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) annual rental payments to participants across the country. USDA also began distributing 2013 direct payments and 2012 Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) program payments beginning Oct. 24. Payments originally were scheduled to be issued earlier in the month, but were delayed by several weeks due to the lapse in Federal funding.

"Farmers, ranchers and rural landowners across the country count on USDA programs and the payment delays due to the shutdown were an unnecessary burden," Vilsack said. "USDA has prioritized making these scheduled payments without any further delay and Farm Service Agency staff have worked hard to get this assistance out the door as quickly as possible."

Producers will receive payments on almost 700,000 CRP contracts on 390,000 farms covering 26.8 million acres. In exchange for a yearly rental payment provided by USDA on contracts ranging from 10 to 15 years,

farmers and ranchers enrolled in CRP agree to remove environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production and plant grasses or trees that will improve water quality and improve waterfowl and wildlife habitat. CRP reduced runoff and leaching of nitrogen and phosphorus into waterways by an estimated 605 million pounds and 121 million pounds, respectively, in 2012, and soil erosion reductions totaling 308 million tons in 2012.

Direct payments for 2013 for the DCP and ACRE programs are being made to the more than 1.7 million farms enrolled in the Farm Service Agency's programs. Producers with base acres of certain commodities are eligible for DCP payments. ACRE payments for 2012-crop barley, corn, grain sorghum, lentils, oats, peanuts, dry peas, soybeans, and wheat were scheduled to be released beginning Oct. 24 and contingent upon national average market prices and yields in each state. ACRE payments for large chickpeas, small chickpeas, canola, crambe, flaxseed, mustard seed, rapeseed, safflower, sesame, and sunflowers are scheduled to be made in early December and for long grain rice and medium and short grain rice in early February 2014 when the final 2012/13 market year average price data becomes available.

The 2008 Farm Bill, extended by the American Tax Payer Relief Act of 2012, provides authority to enroll land in DCP, ACRE and CRP through Sept. 30, 2013, however, no legislation has been enacted to reauthorize or extend this authority. Effective Oct. 1, 2013, FSA does not have legislative authority to approve or process applications for these programs.

For more information on CRP, DCP and ACRE, producers should contact their local FSA office or visit FSA's website at [www.fsa.usda.gov](http://www.fsa.usda.gov).

*Source: USDA*

## **INCORPORATING SURROUND® INTO AN IPM PROGRAM FOR CONTROL OF BMSB IN APPLES**

Following the 2010 growing season with its devastating losses in peaches and apples caused by Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB), many growers in Maryland were ready to use any chemistry required to produce a crop in 2011. The 2011 season proved to be frustrating for growers that experienced BMSB infestations with regard to: pick your own spray schedules, days to harvest, IPM programs being damaged by broad spectrum pesticide application leading to loss of beneficial insects, increased exposure to high toxicity products, cost, increased number of applications, fuel, time, loss of some of these products, and public perception. Thus, growers have been forced to spend significantly more on production costs such as labor, fuel, materials, and maintenance.

This project examines the potential to return to pre-2009 timing, interval, and material selection by incorporating Surround® as a tool to combat our newest and most insidious pest, Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB).

 Current recommendations for the control of BMSB in apples include the use of Synthetic Pyrethroids, Organochlorines and Organophosphates. These chemical families have been replaced in orchard spray programs in recent years by products with more specific modes of action that are generally less harmful to beneficial organisms. The use of the more general insecticides that appear to reduce the level of BMSB damage may potentially lead to the destruction of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs that have been in place for nearly thirty years as beneficial populations are decimated. The purpose of this experiment is to determine if the addition of

Surround® (an organically certified kaolin clay product) to insecticide materials used to control traditional orchard pests can reduce the level of damage to fruit caused by BMSB.

The Surround® was used at a rate of 12.5 pounds per 100 gallons as a tank mix that may be acting as a repellent or tactile deterrent and could offer greater protection of the fruit, particularly if used as a bridge treatment between, or a replacement for insecticide applications, or as part of a push-pull management strategy. Thus, the addition of the clay to the surface of the fruit and foliage may result in behavioral modification of BMSB. It is well documented that BMSB is very mobile and moves into the orchard causing the most severe damage on the perimeter rows. The clay barrier from Surround® could be deterring BMSB from moving into the orchard or possibly reduce the time spent in the trees leading to a reduction in feeding damage. In order to examine this, samples evaluated were paired with samples from trees in similar positions in the orchard, i.e. exterior bordering to corn, exterior bordering woods, and interior. This was done to compare fruit that should be receiving comparable pressure from BMSB based on the environment.

The insecticide applications were made based on an IPM program using traditional monitoring tools for lepidopteron pests with visual observations for BMSB being added to the program and material selection being based on need for control of the pests present. Pheromone traps for Coddling Moth, Tufted Apple Bud Moth and Oriental Fruit Moth were placed in the block and monitored weekly to determine need for application. BMSB were monitored using three minute surveys of five trees weekly to determine presence and damage to fruit.

Half of the trees received the program without Surround® added and half received the program with Surround® added. Fifty fruit per tree were destructively sampled at harvest and, although damage was still above what would be considered acceptable economic threshold, severity of damage was very low, yielding a high percentage of salable fruit.

Although we are in the process of evaluating the data, initially it appears that there was nearly 30% less damage by BMSB on the fruit that received the program with Surround® and larger differences when like replicates are paired for comparison.

### **2012 Apple Timeline**

3/12/12 – Late dormant/silver tip – Lorsban Advanced + Tenn Cop 5E + Dam Oil

3/22/12 – Tight cluster – Manzate Pro-Stick + Vintage SC

4/3/12 – Bloom – Manzate Pro-Stick + Rally 40WSP + Agri-Mycin 17

4/16/12 – Late Bloom – Syllit 65W + Captan 50W + Agri-Mycin 17

4/25/12 – Petal fall – Manzate Pro-Stick + Vintage SC + Assail 30SG

5/4/12 – Rally 40WSP + Syllit 65W + Imidan 70W + Agri-Mycin 17 + Surround WP\*

5/16/12 – Penncozeb 75DF + Rally 40WSP + Assail 30SG + Surround WP\*

5/24/12 – Penncozeb 75DF + Flint + Actara + Surround WP\*

6/4/12 – Rally 40WSP + Captan 50 + Altacor + Surround WP\*

6/14/12 – Captan 50 + Delegate + Surround WP\*

6/22/12 – Rally 40 WSP + Captan 50 + Delegate + Surround WP\*

7/2/12 – Ziram 76DF + Assail 30SG + Surround WP\*

7/12/12 – Rally 40WSP + Captan 50 + Assail 30SG + Surround WP\*

7/24/12 – Pristine + Ziram 76DF + Actara + Surround WP\*

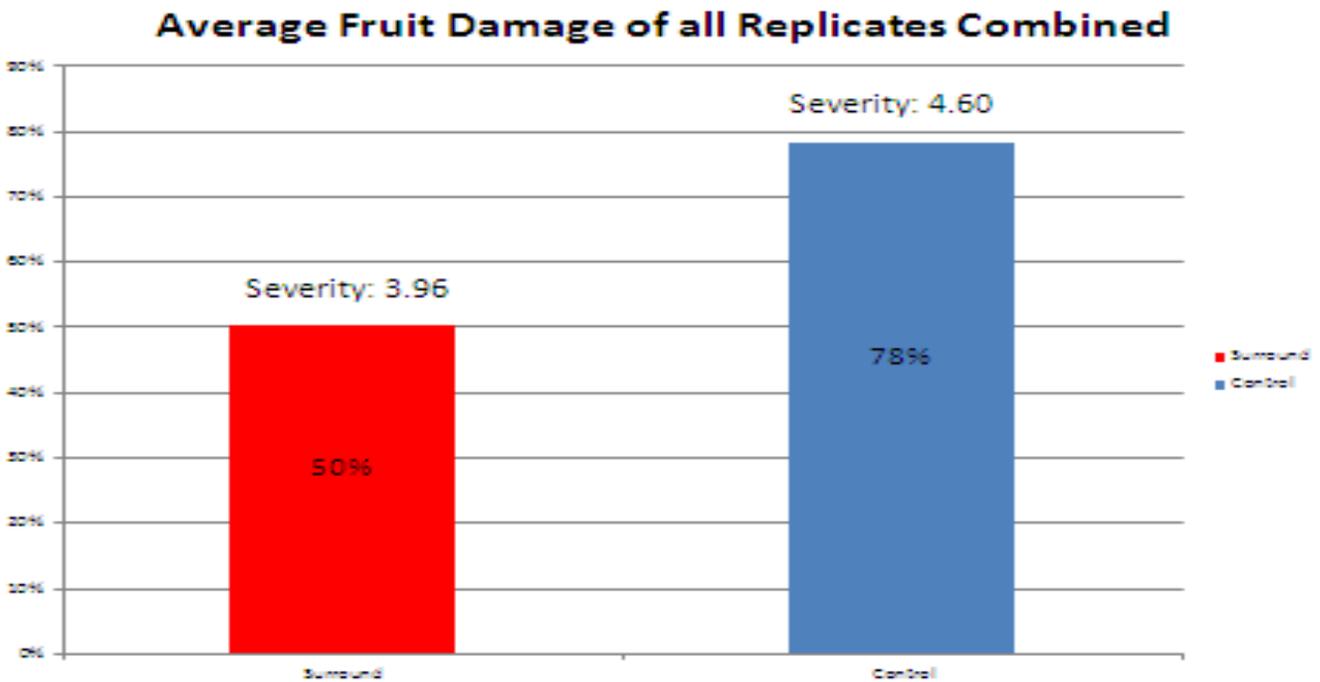
8/3/12 – Captan 50 + Topsin M WSB + Assail 30SG + Surround WP\*

8/13/12 – Pristine + Topsin M WSB + Captan 50W + Altacor + Surround WP\*

9/7/12 – Pristine (Goldrush/Enterprise only)

9/7/12 – Pristine + Brigade WSB (Granny Smith/Pink Lady only)

\*Surround® WP was not applied to designated blocks of Goldrush and Enterprise



Acknowledgements;

**Greg Krawczyk, Ph.D.**

Extension Tree Fruit Entomologist

Research Associate Professor

Penn State University

**Starker Wright**

USDA-ARS

Appalachian Fruit Research Station

**Brett Kinnamon**

UME Carroll County

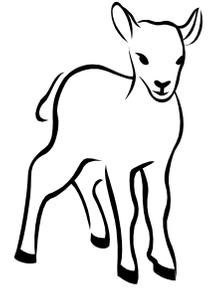
Source: Bryan Butler UME and Doug Price AES, University of Maryland

## **2013 LAMBING & KIDDING SCHOOL**

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The 2013 Lambing & Kidding School will be held Saturday, December 7, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., at the Western Maryland Research & Education Center in Keedysville.

The school will include separate, concurrent educational tracts for youth and adult participants. The school is intended for beginning producers as well as experienced ones. The youth program is suggested for youth ages 12 and above.



The main speaker will be Dr. Mara Mullinix. Dr. Mullinix has a mixed veterinary practice in Monrovia, Maryland. She has considerable experience working with small ruminants and is the consulting vet for the Western Maryland Pasture-Based Meat Goat Performance Test.

The cost of attending the Lambing & Kidding School is \$40 per person; \$25 per youth (age 18 and under). Checks made payable to the University of Maryland should be mailed to Lambing & Kidding School, Western Maryland Research & Education Center, 18330 Keedysville Road, Keedysville, MD 21756. It is also possible to pre-register and pay online at <https://13lkschool.eventbrite.com/>.

The deadline for pre-registration is Friday, November 22.

Conference proceedings will be provided via a flash drive. There will also be a live internet connection so that participants can use their laptops or tablet computers to access program materials during the school. A notebook containing the conference proceedings may be pre-ordered for an additional \$10.

<http://www.sheepandgoat.com/programs/13LKSchool.html>

*Source: Susan Schoenian, Sheep & Goat Specialist, University of Maryland Extension*

## **SAFETY & SECURITY CENTER**

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Over the years we have handled many computer questions including computer security. Since most of us run Microsoft operating system software on our computers it is possible to run free security software from Microsoft. Recently Microsoft came out with an update which you may find useful. If you are interested go to <http://www.microsoft.com/security/default.aspx>.

*Source: UME*

## **FALL 2013 ISSUE OF WILD & WOOLLY**

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The Fall 2013 issue of Wild & Woolly has been published to the Maryland Small Ruminant Page at <http://www.sheepandgoat.com/news/Fall2013.html>.

Wild & Woolly is a quarterly newsletter for sheep and goat producers and anyone else interested in small ruminants. It is published by the Western Maryland Research & Education Center, University of Maryland Extension.



In between issues of the newsletter, be sure to visit the Shepherd's Notebook blog at <http://mdsheepgoat.blogspot.com> and/or the University of Maryland Extension Small Ruminant Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/MDSmallRuminant>.

*Source: Susan Schoenian, Sheep & Goat Specialist, University of Maryland Extension*

## **KEEPING YOUR FIELDS COVERED**

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This past week was again a wake-up call to keep your fields covered with mulch and living vegetation at all times.

After a prolonged dry spell, the central part of the state was pounded by 2-9 inches of [precipitation](#), which fell mostly in a 24-hour period. Events like this are not uncommon in late summer/early fall. In fact, this fall has seen few hurricanes which often spike these heavy rainfall events. The cumulative effect of heavy summer thunderstorms and late summer hurricanes explain why on average the rainfall *erosivity*, an index of the ability of rainfall to cause erosion, is highest in the July-September window, [click here](#) for more information on [erosivity](#). Averages give us initial guidance so we can plan our conservation practices, but in reality, of course, we do not know when the heavy precipitation will come. Therefore, it is important to be prepared for highly erosive events at all times, but especially in the summer and fall. Keeping your soil covered with mulch and occupied with living vegetation is the first and most important line of defense against runoff and erosion. Research has shown that a minimum of 30% residue cover is needed to offer acceptable erosion control – although more cover means greater protection. Unfortunately, almost any type of tillage reduces residue cover below 30%. Therefore, farmers are encouraged to use no-tillage techniques, which leave all of the residue on the surface of the soil. Second, the roots and tops of living vegetation protect the soil from erosion, improve aggregation, and stimulate biological activity and increase porosity to improve water infiltration and percolation. Therefore, cover crops should be a serious consideration after all crops, but especially after low-residue crops such as small grains harvested for grain and straw, corn silage, and soybeans. Timeliness is very important, and therefore cover crops need to be planted immediately after main crop harvest to take advantage of the remaining growing season. By using these practices, farmers can ‘armor’ their soils, protect them from high-rainfall events, and guarantee their continued productivity into the future.

*Source: Sjoerd Duiker, Associate Professor of Soil Management and Applied Soil Physics, PNST Extension*

## **COATED FORAGE SEEDS**

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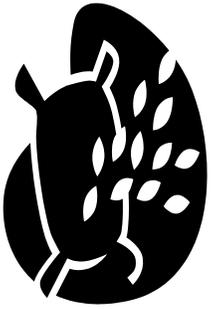
The effects of seed coating on forage seed establishment and yield can be inconsistent, so it is important for producers to ask questions when making decisions about purchasing coated forage seed.

Coated forage seeds have a layer of nutrients, pesticides and/or rhizobia applied to the surface of the seed to enhance establishment. However, in several independent university studies, the effects of seed coating on forage seed establishment and yield were inconsistent, so it is important for producers to ask questions when making decisions about purchasing coated forage seed.

According to some companies, a thin lime coating will counteract the soil acidity immediately surrounding the seed. The lime coating can also protect rhizobia. In addition, it has also been suggested that it acts as a wick for water in times where moisture conditions are less than ideal.

Fungicides can also be added in the coating process. Fungicides can give the seedling an added boost when it is most vulnerable by protecting against pythium and phytophthora root rot, especially, in the spring when weather conditions favor the diseases.

The rhizobium on coated seed can die if it is stored too long or in warm temperatures for extended periods of time. As with all rhizobia inoculants, the coated seed must be kept cool and dry. Checking the expiration date



on all inoculants and coated seed when planting will eliminate problems later. If in doubt of the viability of the inoculants, add fresh inoculant.

The higher survival rate for the seedlings mean less seed is needed to establish a good stand. That is the rationale behind recommendations to planting coated seed at normal seeding rates even though up to one-third less seeds are actually planted.

Coated seed will weigh almost one-third more than uncoated seed because of the added coating and will flow through the planting equipment at a different rate than uncoated seed. In research studies, coated seed flowed 0 to 30 percent faster than uncoated seed (opposite of what many people would expect). In any case, calibrating the seeder for the specific brand and type of seed is recommended.

*Source: Marvin Hall, Professor of Forage Management, PNST Extension*

## **NRCS PROVIDES CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE; PROGRAM DEADLINES ARE ANNOUNCED**

NRCS offices across the country, including those in Maryland, are open and available to help farmers with conservation planning and technical assistance. With the end of the shut down and a Continuing Resolution from congress, agency staff is back to providing farmers with hands-on help as well as Farm Bill program assistance.

“NRCS is here to help farmers in Maryland with conservation practices that promote clean air and water, healthy soil, and wildlife habitat,” said Pedro Ramos, Acting State Conservationist for NRCS in Maryland. “Technical and financial assistance from NRCS helps agricultural operations become more sustainable while reducing nutrient and sediment runoff and improving water quality.”

Although the 2008 Farm Bill has expired, funding is available for several conservation programs, including the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) and the Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA). Authority to enroll new land in the Wetlands Reserve Program, Grassland Reserve Program and Chesapeake Bay Watershed Initiative expired on September 30, 2013, due to the expiration of the Farm Bill.

“EQIP is our most robust program and provides technical and financial assistance for many popular conservation practices,” said Ramos. “From cash and specialty crop production to dairy and livestock operations, we have options available for all types of farmers and forest landowners who want to improve the productivity of their land.”

Farmers can sign up for conservation programs throughout the year, but funding selections are made at specific times and the first cutoff date is December 20, 2013. Producers should submit their applications for EQIP, WHIP and AMA as soon as possible to be considered for limited funding.

“Without a Farm Bill, financial assistance for farmers is limited to certain programs,” said Tom Morgart, Assistant State Conservationist for Programs in Maryland. “However, conservation planning is available and is the foundation for program participation, and I hope farmers continue to use our technical expertise.”

If you are interested in Farm Bill programs, contact your local NRCS office to identify and plan the conservation measures you would like to implement on your land. The conservationist can help you develop a plan, identify recommended practices, and pursue funding through the Farm Bill program options available. USDA service center locations are listed online at <http://offices.usda.gov> or in the phone book under Federal Government, U.S. Department of Agriculture. General program information is available on the NRCS website at [www.nrcs.usda.gov](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov).

*Source: USDA*

## **DATES TO REMEMBER**

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- November 7           **Nutrient Management Voucher Training**-10 to Noon, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD, Contact: 410-386-2760 to register.
- November 7           **Greenhouse Growing With A Positive Bent**-8:20 to 4:30 pm, Chesapeake College, Wye Mills, MD, Contact: sdill@umd.edu or 410-822-1244
- November 13          **Private Applicator Certification Training**-10 to Noon, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD, Contact: 410-386-2760 to register.
- November 14          **Winterkill Cover Crop Field Day**-10:30 to 1:30 pm, Central MD Research & Education Center, 4240 Folly Quarter Rd, Ellicott City, MD, Contact: npl9@umd.edu
- November 20          **Private Applicator Certification Exam**-10 to Noon, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD, Contact: 410-386-2760 to register.
- November 20          **Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification**-10 to Noon, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD Contact: 410-386 2760 to register.
- December 5           **Carroll/Baltimore Field Crops Day**- 8:30 to 3:30 PM, Friendly Farms, Upperco, MD, Will count towards Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification.
- December 5           **Agribusiness Breakfast**- What's New for Farmland Preservation by Ralph Robertson, 8 am, Baughers Restaurant, Westminster, MD, Must call to register at 410-386-2760 to attend.
- December 10          **Twin Springs Fruit Farm Field Day**-9 to 11:30 am, 936 Orchard Rd, Orrtanna, Pa, Contact: 717-642-8988 to attend
- December 17          **Nutrient Management Voucher Training**-6 to 8 pm, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD, Contact: 410-386-2760 to register.
- January 2             **Agribusiness Breakfast**-What's Coming In Annapolis? by Delegate Susan Krebs, 8 am, Baughers Restaurant, Westminster, MD, Must call to register at 410-386-2760 to attend.
- February 5            **Private Applicator Certification Training**-10 to Noon, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD, Contact: 410-386-2760 to register.
- February 6            **Agribusiness Breakfast**-DNR and Crop Damage by Paul Perditto, 8 am, Baughers Restaurant, Westminster, MD, Must call to register at 410-386-2760 to attend.
- February 12          **Private Applicator Certification Exam**-10 to Noon, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD, Contact: 410-386-2760 to register.
- February 12          **Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification**-10 to Noon, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD, Contact: 410-386 2760 to register.

- March 6           **Agribusiness Breakfast**-Transition To the County Law Enforcement Agency and Agriculture by Col. Phil Kasten, 8 am, Baughers Restaurant, Westminster, MD, Must call to register at 410-386-2760 to attend.
- April 3           **Agribusiness Breakfast**-A New Look For 4-H In Carroll County by Kim Dixon, 8 am, Baughers Restaurant, Westminster, MD, Must call to register at 410-386-2760 to attend.
- May 1             **Agribusiness Breakfast**-Growing Hops and Brewing Beer In Carroll County by Henry Ruhlman,, 8 am, Baughers Restaurant, Westminster, MD, Must call to register at 410-386-2760 to attend.
- June 5            **Agribusiness Breakfast**-Celebrate Dairy Month by Diane Flickinger, 8 am, Baughers Restaurant, Westminster, MD, Must call to register at 410-386-2760 to attend.

Visit our web site at <http://extension.umd.edu/carroll-county>

For more event listings visit  
<http://www.agnr.umd.edu/AGNRCalendar/>

Yours for better farming from your  
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***If you would like to be removed from our mailing list, please call: 410-386-2760 or 1-888-326-9645.***

If you have a disability that requires special assistance for your participation in a program please contact the Carroll County Extension Office at 410-386-2760, Fax: 410-876-0132, two weeks prior to the program.

The information given herein is supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by University of Maryland Extension is implied.



**NOVEMBER 14, 2013**

## **Winterkilled Cover Crop Field Day**

**10:30-1:30**

Refreshments provided

Central Maryland Research and Education Center

4240 Folly Quarter Rd. Ellicott City, MD

These cover crops are too good not to share. Take a break from fall clean-up and get some ideas for next year's cover crops. These plots were planted in preparation for no-till spring vegetables.

### **Featuring:**

- Soil pit and root growth demo with Dr. Ray Weil
- Five varieties of radish cover crops (they're all actually different!)
- Ideas and demos for interplanting cover crops
- "New" winterkilled cover crop Phacelia
- Hands-on measurements of deep soil N loss

Questions? email Natalie Lounsbury [npL9@umd.edu](mailto:npL9@umd.edu)



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