Dave’s Ramble

“Ebenezer!” Hebrew for “Rock of Hope,” are words often on my mind as I walk the countryside. Did someone move this rock or was it just naturally placed here? There is nothing that we can accomplish that will stand as a witness more than the heaping up of rocks as our testament. The pyramids of Giza stood more than a millennium before Abraham lived; ever imagine what he might have thought had he been given the opportunity to see them like his grandson Jacob?

I seek rocks that have been purposefully placed; more than likely someone long before me and long after me will also take notice. The round sandstone lies alone at the top of a hill overlooking a springhead deep in the woods. With a bar I gently roll the stone from the soil to reveal tool marks on the stone; a sudden vision of an ancient hunting camp rushes over me. I am compelled to move the stone to my story telling camp. Only the rock remains are left; A discouraged homesteader? I peer into the rock walled root cellar and remnants of the old farm house foundation. The nearby fields so neatly lined with low rock boundary walls. They speak of toils, labor, life and death.

My rock and my refuge: In my mind, I journey back to Mongolia remembering the need for the driver to stop at each oovoo, a heap of rocks. We placed a rock on the pile to appease the spiritual ancestors of this great plain.

In Stavropol on the ancient Persian soil of the Fertile Crescent I look at a stone carving dating from the earliest agriculturalist just lying unpretentiously at the entrance of the city post office. Igor nonchalantly stated that they find the ancient stones while tilling the fields all the time.

In West Virginia splashing in the swimming hole with my kids at the stone bridge on Elsie Creek, I can’t even comprehend the mastery of the masons placing the huge granite blocks by hand with mere draft horsepower.

Sure a natural fallen rock can be a thing of beauty; however, a rock raised up for a purpose will always inspire.  
Endure forever, Ebenezer!

Calendar of Events

Mark Your Calendars --- Plan To Participate

- January 22- March 19 - Annie’s Project: Farm Management Classes for Women  - Ext Office  - see page 3
- Farmer Training & Certification: Write your Own Nutrient Management Plan - see page 3 for locations & dates
- January 14 - Pesticide Certification Training - Ext Office
- January 15 - Southern MD Hay & Pasture Conference - Brandywine
- January 22 - MD Buyer Grower Expo - Annapolis
- January 24 - Central MD Vegetable Meeting - Upperco
- January 28 - Pesticide Certification Exam - Ext Office
- February 5 - So. MD Vegetable & Fruit Meeting - Gambrills
- February 19 - PreConference: Women in Agriculture-Dover
- February 20 - Women in Agriculture Conference - Dover
- February 26 - Bay Area Fruit School – WREC, Queenstown
- March 18 - Pasture & Crop Workshop NM/ PAT - Ext Office
- April 4 - On-Line Nutrient Voucher Recertification
- April 11 - On-Line Pesticide Applicator Recertification

Inside This Issue

- Winter Meetings
- Agronomic Crop Update
- Glory Herbicide Registered for ALS-resistant Chickweed Control in Small Grains
- Quadris Label for Target Spot control on Tobacco Transplants in the Greenhouse
- MDA News: Sorting out Nutrient Application Setbacks
- EPA News: New Pesticide Labels Will Better Protect Bees and Other Pollinators
- Maryland Farm & Harvest – MD Public TV
- Farmer School
WINTER MEETINGS
Mark your calendars now and plan to be a part of the fall and winter meetings.

Become a MD Certified Private Pesticide Applicator
Training – January 14, 2014
Exam – January 28, 2014

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 two-step process:
Step 1: A Private Applicator Certification Training will be conducted at the Anne Arundel Extension Office from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. on January 14, 2014.
Step 2: A Private Pesticide Applicator Exam will be given at the Anne Arundel Extension Office from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. on January 28, 2014.

Maryland/Delaware Forage Council Southern MD Hay & Pasture Conference
January 15, 2014

Make plans to attend the Southern Maryland Hay & Forage Conference, on January 15, 2014, at the Baden Volunteer Fire Department, Brandywine, MD.

Topics will be presented covering all aspects of hay and pasture production. The programs will address key issues and concerns facing hay and pasture producers.

The conferences also features displays and exhibits by numerous agribusinesses. Attendees will be able to obtain information on seed, fertilizer, equipment, fencing, etc. needed for hay and pasture production and management.

Registration fee: $15 before January 10 and $20 after January 10; contact St. Mary’s Extension Office, 301-475-4485.

Detailed program information is also available on the Web at: http://www.mdforages.umd.edu or through local county Extension and NRCS/Soil Conservation District offices in MD.

2014 Maryland Buyer-Grower Expo
January 22, 2014

The Maryland Department of Agriculture would like to invite you to the 2014 Maryland Buyer-Grower Expo on January 22 at the Navy-Marine Corps. Stadium - “N” Room in Annapolis, MD. The purpose of this expo is to connect MD growers, producers, and processors with buyers from grocery retailers, restaurants, schools, and other venues.

The event is set up as a trade show, where growers, producers, and processors are each provided a table to display their business information and products. Products from past events have ranged from fruits and vegetables to dairy, meats, specialty foods, seafood, and wine.

Registration is available through the below links. Please be sure to select the link that applies to your organization.

The registration deadline is January 7, 2014 to be included in the directory. Over 500 copies of the Buyer-Grower Expo directory will be printed and distributed, as well as a PDF version being placed on our web site.

Link to Registration for Growers, Producers, & Processors
(Link to Registration for Buyers
Link to Registration for Other Organizations

Additional information on the event will be posted at www.marylandsbest.net
Please contact Stone Slade at 410-841-5779 or stone.slade@maryland.gov with any questions.

Central Maryland Vegetable Growers Meeting
January 24, 2014

This well sponsored, large grower meeting always offers a great deal of vegetable industry information. The Central Maryland Vegetable Growers Meeting held on January 24, 2014 at the Friendly Farms Restaurant, from 8:15 a.m. to 3:15 p.m.

This meeting will provide Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification & Nutrient Applicator Voucher Recertification.

For full meeting details, and to register call the Baltimore County Extension Office at 410-666-1024 today.
Farm Management Classes for Women

The course will be 8 sessions held at a variety of sites in Maryland. Locations include: Anne Arundel County Extension Office, Gambrills, MD; Cecil County Administration Building, Elkton MD; Washington County Extension Office Boonsboro MD; Wor-Wic Community College Salisbury MD; Howard County Extension Office, Ellicott City MD; and Baltimore County Ag Center, Cockeysville MD. Classes will begin in January 2014. The cost of the course including meals and materials is $75. For more information or to register visit the website [http://extension.umd.edu/annies-project/class-information/annies-project-classes](http://extension.umd.edu/annies-project/class-information/annies-project-classes) or call 410-758-0166. Please register by January 10th, space is limited. If you require special assistance to attend the classes please contact the site at least two weeks prior.

Annie’s Project has been approved for FSA Borrower Training. For more information, please contact your FSA loan officer.

Women in Agriculture Conference

February 20, 2014
Preconference February 19, 2014

The University of Maryland Extension, Delaware Cooperative Extension, Delaware State Extension and Rutgers Cooperative Extension will partner to offer the 13th Annual Mid-Atlantic Women In Agriculture Regional Conference. The conference will be held on February 20, 2014 at Dover Downs Hotel and Casino in Dover, Delaware. The conference goals are to offer women who are involved with agriculture the opportunity to come together to learn about current issues and topics so they can make informed decisions concerning their agribusinesses and family lives. Sessions will cover marketing, food preservation, business planning and much more.

New for 2014, a preconference will also be offered. The preconference will take place on February 19, 2014 from 1-5pm. Participants can choose between two track offerings: Agritourism or Health Insurance Literacy.

The cost of the conference is $45. The cost for the preconference is $30. For more information or to register visit the website [www.extension.umd.edu/womeninag](http://www.extension.umd.edu/womeninag) or call 410-822-1244. If you require special assistance to attend the classes please contact the site at least two weeks prior.

FARMER TRAINING & CERTIFICATION
Winter 2013-2014

“Write Your Own Nutrient Management Plan”

The Farmer Training and Certification course provides an opportunity for farmers to learn how to write nutrient management plans for their own operations. As a producer, you have firsthand knowledge of your own crops, animals, and equipment. Who better to write your nutrient management plan than you? This course will teach you how to do it! You will receive:

- A comprehensive training binder - the training binder will be used during the class, serve as a reference during the exam, and as a valuable resource when you write future plans for your operation.
- Certification - producers who pass the exam will be certified by MDA to write their own nutrient management plans.
- Voucher training credits - this class will fulfill the nutrient applicator voucher training requirements.

You will have the opportunity to:

- Complete a nutrient management plan for your operation that meets MDA regulations.
- In order to work on your own plan, you need to begin gathering information now. You will need a map or sketch of your operation, soil tests that are less than two years old, and a recent manure analysis (if manure is applied to your land). Contact your county Extension office if you need assistance with this.

Registration Information

- Space is limited and registrations are accepted on a first-come basis; therefore, register early. Paid registrations must be received 10 days before the first class.

For more information, please call 410-841-5959. Classes will be cancelled if there is lack of interest.

Day Classes 9:30 am - 4:30 pm ($35 includes lunch on first day)

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**“Crop Operations Using Manure & Fertilizer”**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January 28 (snow date January 31) and February 10 (exam and plan writing) (snow date February 14)</th>
<th>University of Maryland Wye Research and Education Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 18 (snow date February 21) and March 3 (exam and plan writing) (snow date March 7)</td>
<td>University of Maryland Extension Washington County Office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Southern Maryland Vegetable & Fruit Production Meeting
February 5, 2014

Make plans to attend the Southern Maryland Vegetable and Fruit Production Meeting on February 5, 2014, 8 am - 4:00 pm, at the Bowie Elks Lodge #2309, 1506 Defense Highway, Gambrills, MD.

This meeting will provide Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification & Nutrient Applicator Voucher Recertification. Speakers will provide IPM updates and present on a broad range of production topics.

Also meeting sponsors will showcase their products and services, and state vegetable organization leaders will be present to recruit and answer your questions. Please attend and make this meeting the best ever.

Please call your local Extension office to register.

Bay Area Fruit School
February 26, 2014

Attention all fruit growers! Plan to attend the Bay Area Fruit School on February 26, 2013, 9 am to 3:30 pm at the WYE Research and Education Center in Queenstown, MD.

Topics include but not limited to: Managing Bacterial Diseases on Tree Fruit; Updates on invasive insect pests; Research report on Size controlling apple rootstocks; Beach Plum production; Hop Yard; Meadow orchards; Frost Protection options.

This all day meeting will provide Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification Credit.

For program questions, please contact Mike Newell, mnewell@umd.edu 410-827-7388.

For full meeting details and registration call Debbie Dant, WYE REC at 410-827-8056, Ext. 115.

Field Crops & Pasture IPM Workshop
March 18, 2014

Make plans to attend the Field Crops & Pasture IPM Workshop, Monday, March 18, 2014 at the Anne Arundel Extension Office from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. This workshop will explore advanced concepts of pasture and field crop production in the Southern Maryland region from establishment to harvest, including animal utilization. Topics will include: Crop selection; integrated crop management; soil fertility; weed control; insect control; and disease control for soybeans, corn, wheat, barley and hay crops.

Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification & Nutrient Applicator Voucher Recertification will be awarded for full class participation.

To register for this event contact the Anne Arundel County Extension Office at 410-222-3906.

Live On-Line Session
Nutrient Applicator Voucher Recertification
April 4, 2014

If you would like the opportunity to learn from home, yet still be engaged, then be sure to enroll in the Live On-Line Nutrient Applicator Voucher Recertification Training, scheduled for April 4, 2014 from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

This session will focus on fertility and production related topics for all field crops, fruits and vegetables. This Adobe Connect recertification session will be live via the internet directly from the University of Maryland. Adobe Connect is a student interactive system that will document your attendance. To participate in a live Adobe Connect session a high speed cable or satellite internet connection is required.

Nutrient Applicator Voucher Recertification credit will be awarded for full 2-hour session participation.

Registration by April 2nd is required in order to receive Adobe Connect login instructions.

To register for this on-line event contact the Anne Arundel County Extension Office at 410 222-3906.

Live On-Line Session
Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification
April 11, 2014

If you would like the opportunity to learn from home, yet still be engaged, then be sure to enroll in this Live On-Line Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification Training, scheduled for April 11, 2014 from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

The session will focus on pesticide use and related topics for all field crops, fruits and vegetables. This Adobe Connect recertification session will be live via the internet directly from the University of Maryland. Adobe Connect is a student interactive system that will document your attendance. To participate in a live Adobe Connect session a high speed cable or satellite internet connection is required.
Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification credit will be awarded for full 2-hour session participation. Registration by April 9th is required in order to receive Adobe Connect login instructions.

To register for this on-line event contact the Anne Arundel County Extension Office at 410-222-3906.

AGRONOMIC CROP UPDATE

Glory Herbicide Registered for ALS-resistant Chickweed Control in Small Grains.
Mark VanGessel, Extension Weed Specialist
University of Delaware

Delaware Department of Agriculture and MANA (Makhteshim Agan of North America) have approved a state label (24c) for use of Glory herbicide for winter wheat and barley. The active ingredient is metribuzin, formulated as a 75% DF. GLORY herbicide was requested for control of ALS-resistant chickweed. Glory is the only formulation of metribuzin with this special label in DE. In addition to chickweed, UD Weed Science has also had encouraging results with control of corn speedwell, jagged chickweed, henbit, and knawel when applied to weeds 3 inches or less.

Application timing is from 2 leaf stage of the small grain until jointing; and rate is dependent on crop stage. Application timing and rate are given in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP GROWTH STAGE</th>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>GLORY RATE (oz./A)</th>
<th>% organic matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.75 TO 2.0</td>
<td>OVER 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Leaf to 2 Tiller</td>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch.

3 to 4 tillers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>GLORY RATE (oz./A)</th>
<th>% organic matter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy.
- Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3-tiller growth stage but before jointing.
- Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1-inch long.
- Do not apply before 75 days after planting.

GLORY may be tank mixed with Axial, Harmony, Harmony Extra, 2,4-D, MCPA, Banvel/Clarity, Osprey, or Powerflex herbicides. A nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient may be used in GLORY tank mixes. Do not use a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil (MSO) or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils as crop injury may result.

Precautions from the Glory label:

- Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter.
- On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than 0.5 inch of water for the first irrigation. The maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1 inch. Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

Risk of crop injury can increase when applications are made:

1. when the crop is under stress such as winterkill, frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture, severe grazing, or when these conditions follow the application;
2. in combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant;
3. prior to the growth stage specified on this label;
4. to soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered, or exposed subsoil areas;
5. to fields where cereal seeds have been planted less than 1 inch deep;
6. to a sensitive wheat or barley variety; and
7. to frozen soil or crop still in winter dormancy.

Crop rotations range from 4 to 18 months. Refer to the label for rotations.

There are wheat and barley varieties that are sensitive to Glory and significant injury can occur (a number of varieties are listed on the label). However, the list of varieties on the label does not address the majority of varieties grown in Delaware. We have tested some varieties and at rates higher than the recommended amount, and we have seen significant leaf burn and stunting with a few varieties (listed under fair to poor below).

The difficulty in obtaining this data for is the number of varieties and the increasing number of new varieties.
Based on our experiences, the following is a limited number of wheat and barley varieties we have used in various trials and our relative ranking for crop safety:

Good safety: Coker 9553, Oakes, Sunburst, Truman
Moderate to good crop safety: Chesapeake, FS 950 (barley), Nomini (barley), and Thoroughbred (barley)
Moderate crop safety: SS 520, FS 627, Shirley, USG 3251, USG 3555, USG 3770
Fair to poor crop safety: VA 05W 258, USG 3209, and SS 560

Based on my scale, those varieties rated moderate may show stunting if Glory is applied under situations prone to crop injury, but I would not expect to see yield loss.

The following are two articles (one from Univ. of Tennessee and the other from Mississippi State Univ. on this issue) addressing variety selection in more detail:

Evaluation of Wheat Varieties for Metribuzin Tolerance (Mississippi State Univ):

Sencor Tolerance for Selected Wheat Varieties (Univ. of Tennessee):
http://trace.tennessee.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1115&context=utk_agexcrop

In summary: Glory is a good option for ALS-resistant chickweed and with experience we may find it helpful with other troublesome species. We know some varieties differ in their sensitivity to metribuzin, and most varieties have not been tested. So we recommend using Glory on fields with ALS-resistant chickweed and being cautious on varieties with no previous experience.

- Be sure to follow the label to reduce the risk of crop injury.
- Do not use on sandy soils with organic matter less than 0.75%; which includes sandy knolls in portions of some fields.
- We recommend use of metribuzin only in fields planted with a grain drill (not recommend on fields where seeds were broadcast and incorporated with vertical tillage tool or disc).
- Be sure to use the rate recommended for your crop stage.
- Do not double-crop vegetables after small grain harvest.

Mark VanGessel
University of Delaware
Research and Education Center
16483 County Seat Highway
Georgetown, DE 19947
302/856-7303 (x 510) www.rec.udel.edu/weedscience
Sorting out Nutrient Application Setbacks

With the adoption of new nutrient management requirements scheduled to go into effect January 1, 2014, folks have been seeking more guidance to understand how these new rules apply to them. Farmers, nutrient management plan writers, and technical professionals have asked for more details to help them understand how the new requirements will affect them in their day-to-day operations. MDA has developed a guidance document we believe will clearly explain how nutrient application setbacks apply in specific situations. As this document completes final review and editing, we thought it would be helpful to provide an overview. More specific details will be available locally as we provide training to nutrient management plan writers and soil conservation districts.

Perhaps the most important question is, “Where do the setbacks apply?” The setback requirements will apply to streams, but not to ditches, as defined by the table below. So the simple approach is to determine whether you have a “stream,” or a “ditch.” While the concept of stream is generally well understood, the term “ditch” or “field ditch” can mean different things to different people.

To determine whether you have a stream or a ditch, we refer to the watercourse or drainage way as either “natural” or “channelized.” Natural watercourses are those meandering drainage ways that occur generally based on topography and water table. They may contain water and flow all the time (perennial) or they may only flow at certain times of the year (intermittent). If you have a natural watercourse that has flow that is either perennial or intermittent, then you have a “stream” and the crop land or pasture adjacent to it requires a setback.

For our purposes here, a “channelized” watercourse is defined man-made drainage way and may include constructed drainage systems or a natural watercourse that has been channelized. A channelized watercourse that is perennial may be subject to setbacks depending on the soil map unit (USDA-NRCS soil type) and adjacent landscape. A channelized watercourse is considered a “stream” and subject to setbacks if it is perennial and it lies within either (a) a floodplain soil map unit, (b) a hydric soil map unit, or (c) a “B” slope or greater soil. Lists of hydric and floodplain soils have been prepared for each county and will be part of the guidance document MDA is preparing.

If the man-made or channelized watercourse contains water only at certain times of the year, it is considered a “ditch” and the area surrounding it is not subject to setback requirements.

The determination of a stream vs. a ditch used here is based on and taken directly from the technical standards developed for the Maryland Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). Wording used in developing the nutrient application setback requirements is the same wording found in technical documents used in our CREP program.

The table below summarizes the definition of streams and ditches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the watercourse is:</th>
<th>It is defined as:</th>
<th>For crop and pasture land adjacent to the watercourse, the setbacks requirements:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural and either perennial or intermittent</td>
<td>Stream</td>
<td>Apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channelized and perennial and:</td>
<td>Stream</td>
<td>Apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Lies within a floodplain soil map unit, or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Lies within a hydric soil map unit “mapped as a narrow, elongated feature in a fluvial (stream-like)/floodplain position, or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Lies within a “B” slope or greater soil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channelized and intermittent</td>
<td>Ditch</td>
<td>Do Not Apply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ephemeral (natural or channelized)</td>
<td>Ditch</td>
<td>Do Not Apply</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the process of developing the new setback requirements, many people expressed concerns that “one size does not fit all”. This concern led to a provision that provides for site specific evaluation of farms to determine the most effective approach to protecting water quality in pasture settings. While many people have interpreted the regulation to be a fencing requirement by default, other options may be available that can be equally protective of water quality and stream health.

Soil conservation districts are the technical experts and can determine what Best Management Practices (BMPs) work best in any particular situation. At a farmer’s request, SCD staff have the responsibility to evaluate sites on a case by case basis and may recommend alternative BMPs that provide reasonable assurance of water quality protection similar to a fence and will work in a certain situation. SCD staff should consider the physical characteristics of the site, including soil type, slope, vegetative cover, animal type, animal density, patterns of animal movement that are evident and other factors that affect soil and water resources.

In some situations, fencing may be the most effective approach to protect water quality in watercourses adjacent or in the pasture. Producers will make decisions about the type of fencing to use. The regulation only prohibits “direct application” by the animals in the 10 foot setback area. This simply means “exclusion”- it does not say “four-wire”, “electric” or any other fence standard. If the producer wants to use cost-share funding to assist in the installing the project, certain standards will apply. These decisions will be up to the individual farmer.

Stay tuned to MDA’s website (www.mda.maryland.gov) for the upcoming guidance document on nutrient application setbacks. We plan to post it in August.

Maryland farmers will continue to set the bar for being productive, profitable stewards of the land with their innovation, creativity and motivation to make the right management decisions for the right reasons. We as agricultural professionals need to provide the technical assistance and resources to have productive outcomes for the farmer while being protective of the environment.

MDA, in partnership with local soil conservation districts, and the University of Maryland will continue to support and promote Maryland farmers in a smart, green and growing agricultural economy in Maryland and beyond.

Royden N. Powell, III, Assistant Secretary
Office of Resource Conservation
Maryland Department of Agriculture
New Pesticide Labels Will Better Protect Bees and Other Pollinators

WASHINGTON – In an ongoing effort to protect bees and other pollinators, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed new pesticide labels that prohibit use of some neonicotinoid pesticide products where bees are present.

“Multiple factors play a role in bee colony declines, including pesticides. The Environmental Protection Agency is taking action to protect bees from pesticide exposure and these label changes will further our efforts,” said Jim Jones, assistant administrator for the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

The new labels will have a bee advisory box and icon with information on routes of exposure and spray drift precautions. Today's announcement affects products containing the neonicotinoids imidacloprid, dinotefuran, clothianidin and thiamethoxam. The EPA will work with pesticide manufacturers to change labels so that they will meet the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) safety standard.

In May, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and EPA released a comprehensive scientific report on honey bee health, showing scientific consensus that there are a complex set of stressors associated with honey bee declines, including loss of habitat, parasites and disease, genetics, poor nutrition and pesticide exposure.

The agency continues to work with beekeepers, growers, pesticide applicators, pesticide and seed companies, and federal and state agencies to reduce pesticide drift dust and advance best management practices. The EPA recently released new enforcement guidance to federal, state and tribal enforcement officials to enhance investigations of bee kill incidents.

More on the EPA’s label changes and pollinator protection efforts: http://www.epa.gov/opp00001/ecosystem/pollinator/index.html

View the infographic on EPA’s new bee advisory box: http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/ecosystem/pollinator/bee-label-info-graphic.pdf
Branching Out, Maryland’s Forest Stewardship Education newsletter, is published four times per year by University of Maryland Extension. Branching Out provides educational information, current news and events and is intended to reach anyone interested in forest stewardship including landowners and natural resource professionals.

A new issue of Branching Out is now available!
Branching Out Vol. 21, No. 4 ~ Fall 2013
URL: https://extension.umd.edu/news/newsletters/fall-2013

To receive this free newsletter you can subscribe at http://extension.umd.edu/woodland/subscribe-branching-out. To review past issues of Branching Out from 2003-2013 go to https://extension.umd.edu/publication-series/branching-out

Farmer School
On-Line Farming Education Series
“Tomorrow’s Farmers” Web Modules”
https://extension.umd.edu/anne-arundel-county/agriculture/tomorrows-farmer-web-modules

Module 1: Introduction to Farming & Course Orientation: “Tomorrow’s Farmers”
Module 2: The Science and Stewardship of Soils
Module 3: Fundamentals of Farm Machinery
Module 4: Plants that Farmers Grow
Module 5: Integrated Pest Management

County Website Features:

Anne Arundel County Extension website:
http://extension.umd.edu/anne-arundel-county

Ag Newsletter Production Pointers
The current and past agricultural newsletter additions are available for viewing or copy at:
https://extension.umd.edu/anne-arundel-county/agriculture/anne-arundel-county-agnr-newsletter#

Ag Bulletins
An agricultural bulletin page is also available for viewing or copy under our hot topics section at:
https://extension.umd.edu/anne-arundel-county/agriculture/agriculture-bulletins

Ag Web Modules
New website features in Anne Arundel County - Agricultural Program Teaching Modules:
http://extension.umd.edu/anne-arundel-county/agriculture/farm-production-web-modules

Gardening questions? Pest Problems?
The Home and Garden Information Center can help!
Consultants are available by phone Monday -Friday, 8 AM to 1 PM.
Call 1-800-342-2507 or 410-531-1757 or visit the HGIC website at www.extension.umd.edu/hgic

4-H News
Amanda Wahle, 4-H FEA
University of Maryland

Are you between 8 and 18 or know someone who is? If so have you considered joining 4-H?
The Anne Arundel County 4-H program is growing and is always looking for new members and volunteers. The program has community clubs located throughout Anne Arundel County but is also looking for volunteers and members to lead new groups. There are a variety of projects members can participate in including animal science, environmental sciences and human sciences. We are also looking for adults to do seminars or presentations to help 4-Hers learn how they can further their projects.

To receive more information, please contact Amanda Wahle in the Anne Arundel Extension Office at 410-222-3900 or at: awahle@umd.edu
Thanks for Partnering

Thanks for partnering with the University of Maryland Extension, and supporting our programs. I also hope you enjoy this newsletter. If you are no longer interested in receiving this newsletter, please call or write the office for the removal of your name from the mailer.

R. David Myers, Principal Agent
Agriculture and Natural Resources
University of Maryland Extension
Anne Arundel & Prince George’s Counties

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QUADRIS® FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 100-1098
EPA SLN NO. MD-130005

For Target Spot Control for Tobacco Transplants in the Greenhouse

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

This label expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2018

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA-registered Quadris Flowable Fungicide label (EPA Reg. No. 100-1098).

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Target Diseases</th>
<th>Use Rate fl. oz product/A (lb ai/A)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Transplants in Greenhouse</td>
<td>Target Spot (Rhizoconia solani)</td>
<td>6.0 (0.1)</td>
<td>Application Directions: Apply 6 fl oz/A or 0.14 fl oz (4ml)/1000 ft² in enough water for thorough coverage (recommend 5 gal/1000 ft²). Make only one application prior to transplanting. Follow up applications can be made in the field according to the Quadris federal label.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quadris® registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company

24(c) Registrant: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419-18300

Label Code: MD1098026AA1013