News From CCE

By Barb Neal, CCE Tioga

Summertime! The sun is finally shining and plants are growing—and there are a few more smiles on the faces of our local gardeners and farmers.

A great (and free!) way to celebrate summer is coming to Sundae at the Farm. See the ad below for location, dates and times. Come to learn about modern dairy farming, taste your FREE ice cream sundaes, purchase local farm products, savor lunch (hotdogs, hamburgers and chicken available for purchase) and there are lots of great kid-oriented activities for your children or grandchildren to enjoy.

Next month, the county fairs are in town. If you have not been to the fair in a few years, now is the time to go—you will have a blast, learn something, and get to see all the animals and projects the 4H kids have been working on. See you at the fairs!

Chemung Fair: July 30 to August 4th; Tioga Fair August 5-10

Inside this issue:
- Raising poultry in the heat of summer
- Garden fungal diseases
- Phosphorus cycle in the soil
- Lots of workshops
- And more!

Sundaes at the Farm

Join us at the 2019 Sundaes At The Farm!

July 31, 2019—12:00pm—3:00pm
Stronghaven Farm — 2601 NY 17C Barton, NY 13734

Educational Displays, Corn Roasting, Maple Products, Hotdogs & Burgers, 4H Projects, Live Band, Farm Tours, Face Painting, Free Ice Cream Sundaes, Farmers Market, Chicken BBQ

Barb Neal, CCE Tioga Agriculture and Horticulture Educator, ban1@cornell.edu
Shona Ort, CCE Chemung Ag Development Specialist, sbo6@cornell.edu
Jingjing Yin, CCE Chemung Horticulture Educator, jy578@cornell.edu
Mary Kate Wheeler, SCNY Farm Business, mkw87@cornell.edu
Workshop: Tomato Troubles

July 18, 2019; 1:30 – 2:30 PM. Tomatoes are one of the most popular home garden vegetables. This workshop will discuss some of the diseases, pests, and pathogens that can affect your plants and produce, such as blight, blossom end rot, fruit cracks, cutworms, etc. Also bring your questions and concerns and learn how to find the answers to your tomato problems.

Speaker: Chris Gagliardo, Chemung County Master Gardener

Place: Steele Memorial Library (large conference room), 101 E Church Street, Elmira, NY

Workshop fee: Free, but a $3 suggested donation helps support our Horticulture Program.

Please register with CCE Chemung at 607-734-4453, or jy578@cornell.edu.

This is a free event. Please register in advance using our online registration form. You can also register by contacting Shannon Myers by email at srm242@cornell.edu or by phone at 607-391-2662.

Sexual Harassment Prevention Training: Rules and Options

This program will cover how farm businesses can meet the new state requirements for sexual harassment training and prevention. Speakers will be located across the state and connected via Zoom. Each extension office listed will have the Zoom Meeting Projected and a light lunch provided.

10am - 2pm

July 29 - CCE Chemung County, 425 Pennsylvania Ave, Elmira, NY

July 29 - Onondaga County (location TBD)

July 30 - Dryden Fire Hall, 26 North St, Dryden, NY
July 30 - CCE Tioga County, 56 Main St, Owego NY

This program will cover how farm businesses can meet the new state requirements for sexual harassment training and prevention. Speakers will be located across the state and connected via Zoom. Each extension office listed will have the Zoom Meeting Projected and a light lunch provided.
Garden Fungal Diseases

By Jan Beglinger, Agriculture Outreach Coordinator for CCE Genesee

Plants can suffer from diseases just like people. Trying to identify vegetable disease can be challenging, but you can learn to be your own “plant doctor,” which will help you prevent and treat many common vegetable diseases. Start by learning the most common diseases in your area. Vegetable plant diseases may be fungal, bacterial, or viral. Fungi and fungal-like organisms cause more plant diseases than any other group, so this article will focus on them.

Fungi do not contain chlorophyll and cannot produce their own food. They get their nutrients from other living things. Fungi are made up of thread-like structures called hyphae. A collection of hyphae is referred to as mycelium. Most fungi feed on dead and decaying matter aiding in decomposition and returning nutrients to the soil. Some common fungal diseases that are destructive include blights, botrytis, clubroot, damping off, leaf spots, mildews and wilts.

Blight thrive in warm, wet weather and may affect vegetables such as potatoes and tomatoes. Botrytis (grey mold) likes cold, damp conditions. Club root is a fungal disease that attacks brassicas such as broccoli and cabbage. Once club root is in the soil it can remain there for up to 20 years. Several different types of soil- or water-borne fungi cause damping off. Affected seedlings collapse and die, or they may not emerge at all. Fusarium and verticillium are types of wilt that cause leaves to turn yellow and look wilted, eventually killing the plant.

Healthy vegetable plants are usually capable of fending off disease-causing fungi. But if conditions favor the fungi and your plants are weak or have been damaged, the disease sometimes gets the upper hand, leading to the death of your plants.

Most vegetable diseases can be successfully controlled using an integrated disease control program. This would involve using multiple practices such as crop rotation, sanitation, disease-resistant varieties, disease-free plant material, good horticultural practices, healthy soil and proper use of fungicides. There is no single practice that can control all of the diseases of any vegetable crop so plan to use several measures.

Start with disease-free seeds and plant material (bulbs, tubers, transplants, sets) to keep from introducing fungal diseases into the garden. Many vegetable seeds are coated with a fungicide, which you can see as the seed coated is colored. This coating will help prevent the seed from rotting in the soil and help protect the emerging seedling from damping off. Examine transplants thoroughly for signs of leaf or stem disease. Do not buy diseased plants, even at bargain prices. You do not want to bring it home and introduce it to your garden.

Varieties that are resistant or tolerant to fungal diseases are available for many of the major vegetable crops and plant breeders are continually developing more. The easiest and most important way to reduce disease in your garden is to use resistant or tolerant plant varieties. Resistant varieties resist infection by a particular disease and show little or no disease. Tolerant varieties may show symptoms of the dis-
ease, but still yield the same as resistant varieties or sus-
ceptible varieties sprayed with fungicides.

Another method of dealing with fungus diseases is strict
sanitation to eliminate the fungal organism. Pull out plants
that are badly infected. Remove leaves and fruit that are
suspect. Plant material that shows signs of disease should
be put in the trash. Do not work in the garden when plants
are wet as any moisture on plants will help spread diseases.
Keep weeds to a minimum and control insects like aphids
that spread diseases. At the end of the growing season,
clean up all crop residues. Disease can over winter in de-
bris and may infect new plants the following season. Un-
less you have an active, hot compost pile, composting may
not effectively eliminate diseases from plant material.

Crop rotation is an important control measure since many
diseases only attack plants in the same family. Unrelated
plants may not serve as hosts so you can break the disease
cycle. Continually planting one plant family in the same
area can buildup pathogens in the soil, making disease
problems more severe over time. Rotating plants to differ-
et parts of the garden, or starting a new garden, will help
reduce losses by soil-borne pathogens. Avoid successive
plantings within the cabbage family (cabbage, broccoli,
cauliflower), the squash family (winter and summer
squash, melons, cucumbers) and tomato family (tomatoes,
potatoes, eggplant, peppers).

Water plants carefully. If you can, water plants in the
morning so that the foliage dries quickly. This reduces the
spread of disease. Avoid using overhead sprinklers because
they promote the spread of leaf, flower and fruit infections.
Trickle irrigation is a better choice because it delivers wa-
ter directly to the soil without getting the rest of the plant
wet. It also does not splash soil onto the plants, which can
move pathogens from the ground onto the plant. Mulches
can also help reduce soil splashing.

High humidity and moisture favor the development of
many vegetable diseases. Allowing enough room for plants
to grow and for air to circulate around mature plants reduc-
es humidity and encourages rapid drying of plants after a
rain.

Inspect your plants regularly. If a fungal disease does ap-
pear, its development must be slowed or stopped. Fung-
cide applications are often essential when the weather fa-
vors fungal growth. Fungicides are typically more effective
when applied before the onset of disease symptoms rather
than after. To be effective, fungicides must be applied to
the area of the plant where the pathogen is active. Always
follow the label directions when applying any fungicide.

To reduce the likelihood of your vegetable plants succumb-
ing to a fungal disease, keep plants as strong and healthy as
possible and minimize the conditions that favor disease and
its spread.

**Resources:** Cornell University, Ohio State, University of
Illinois and University of Maryland.

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**Check the CCE Tioga Website for Late Blight updates through the season**

Everyone loves to grow tasty, homegrown tomatoes! We at
CCE love to grow them, too.

To help you manage the devastating late blight of tomatoes
and potatoes, CCE Tioga educator, Barb Neal, checks in
with the current locations of late blight infections and lets
folks know by updating the CCE Tioga website each week.

So far, the disease has only been reported in Florida, but the
rainy season is going to a challenge to manage diseases.
Check this webpage for weekly updates and lots of infor-
mation on how to manage late blight. [http://tioga.cce.cornell.edu/gardening/pests-ipm/late-blight-update](http://tioga.cce.cornell.edu/gardening/pests-ipm/late-blight-update)

If you think you have late blight, please bring in a sample to
your CCE office for identification and tips on management.
Hot Weather Management of Poultry

A Penn State Extension bulletin

During the summer it is very important for poultry producers to be mindful of the effects warmer temperatures can have on their flocks.

Hot weather can severely impact poultry performance. Heat stress in poultry typically begins when the ambient temperature climbs above 80 degrees Fahrenheit and becomes very apparent at temperatures around 85 degrees Fahrenheit. When a bird begins to pant, physiological changes have already taken place within its body to help eliminate excess heat. Practicing proper heat management to help keep birds comfortable will help maintain optimum growth, hatchability, egg size, egg shell quality, and egg production.

When temperatures reach mid- to upper 90s, it is important for birds to be able to dissipate body heat to maintain a body temperature of about 105 degrees Fahrenheit. However, poultry do not sweat. Therefore, body heat is dissipated from wattles, shanks, and unfeathered areas under the wings. Birds do not need to drastically alter normal behavior, feed intake, or metabolism to maintain body temperature by heat loss. The purpose of ventilation in poultry housing is to maintain an environment that allows birds to sustain body temperature by sensible heat loss. Sensible heat loss methods include radiation, conduction, and convection which are effective when temperatures range from 55 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit. Once temperatures reach 77 degrees Fahrenheit, the method for heat loss shifts to evaporative heat loss. Evaporative heat loss requires birds to dissipate body heat by panting, which begins to occur at about 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

Panting removes heat by the evaporation of water from the moist lining of the respiratory tract. Unfortunately, panting also generates body heat, and causes birds to eliminate water during the hot summer months, evaporative heat loss becomes the primary method by which body temperature unless proper ventilation steps are taken to reduce heat stress.

Managing heat stress include maintaining a ground surrounding the poultry house to avoid sunlight onto the house. Vegetation should be trimmed to avoid blocking air movement. Shade trees should be located in areas that do not restrict air

keep a reliable, clean, cool source of water. Electrolytes can be added to the water to replace periods of heat stress. For layers, be sure to ventilation and air circulation for nesting

proper hot weather management for poultry is estimated. Please keep your feathered animal cool!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambient Temperature (F)</th>
<th>Signs of Heat Stress</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55-75</td>
<td>Birds do not need to alter behavior to maintain body temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-75</td>
<td>Ideal temperature range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-85</td>
<td>Slight reduction in feed consumption Egg size may be reduced and shell quality may suffer as temperatures reach the top of this range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85-90</td>
<td>Greater Reduction in feed consumption Egg size and shell quality deteriorate Egg production suffers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-95</td>
<td>Feed consumption continues to decrease Danger of heat exhaustion in layers and heavier birds Cooling management practices are necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-100</td>
<td>Heat exhaustion is likely Emergency measures may be necessary Egg production and feed consumption are greatly decreased Water consumption is high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 100</td>
<td>Survival is a concern Monitor birds regularly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Chemung and Tioga Farmers:

Low cost funds available in the Southern Tier

Working Capital Loans - $5,000 to $100,000. Term of 5 years. Fixed at 75% of prime rate at time of approval. Current rate 3.94%. Requires 10% cash equity, and collateral values at 120% of loan amount ( $50,000 loan requires securable assets ( equipment, real estate, cash) of $60,000).

Eligibility – For profit businesses located in Steuben, Schuyler, Chemung, Tioga, Tompkins, Broome, Chenango, Delaware Counties. Contact gminer@redec.us

Agricultural Loans - $50,000 to $250,000. Term 5-15 years. Fixed at 75% of Prime rate at time of approval (Current rate 3.94%). Requires 10% cash equity, and collateral values at 120% of loan amount ( $50,000 loan requires securable assets ( equipment, real estate, cash) of $60,000).

Eligibility – Agricultural businesses – growers, processors, farm markets, wholesale distributors, dairy, grapes, hops, hemp, meat, cheese, etc. located in Steuben, Schuyler, Chemung, Tioga, Tompkins, Broome, Chenango, Delaware Counties. Contact gminer@redec.us

Southern Tier Rural Funding Forum

Watkins Glen Harbor Hotel 16 North Franklin Street Watkins Glen, NY 14891

Friday – July 19, 2019 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Join the U.S. Small Business Administration and the U.S.D.A. Rural Development for a NY Rural Funding Forum. Representatives and program specialists will be on hand to share information about available programs, as well as discuss application details and deadlines. This is an opportunity for you to be part of the discussion and share your input as these agencies travel the state to listen, learn and assist Southern Tier small businesses with access to capital.

AGENDA:

- 10:00 a.m. Registration/Networking
- 10:35 a.m. Opening Remarks
- 10:40 a.m. SBA Program Briefing with Q & A
- 11:00 a.m. USDA Program Briefing with Q & A
- 11:25 a.m. REDEC Briefing with Q & A
- 11:45 a.m. Closing Remarks
- 12:00 p.m. Adjourn

Register today for this free event https://southerntierruralfundingforum.eventbrite.com Or call the SBA to register by phone 315-471-9393 x 244. There is no cost to attend this event. SBA programs are extended to the public on a nondiscriminatory basis. Reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities may be made by request in advance to rachel.stanton@sba.gov or 315-471-9393 x 244.

Comment period extended for Glyphosate (Active ingredient in Roundup)

EPA issued a notice in the Federal Register of May 6, 2019, concerning the availability of EPA’s Proposed Interim Registration Review Decision for glyphosate. This document extends the comment period for 60 days, from July 5, 2019 to September 3, 2019. This action to extend the public comment period is being taken after receiving public comments requesting additional time to review the Glyphosate Proposed Interim Registration Review Decision and supporting materials.

For more information, see this link:
Art-science collaboration spotlights pollinator health

By Jose Beduya, Cornell Chronicle, May 29, 2019

The declining population of insects – especially pollinators, such as honeybees and wasps – is a serious threat to ecosystems and agricultural production around the world, according to Scott McArt, assistant professor of entomology.

One of a series of bee and insect portraits by Andrea Liggins displayed in “PolliNation: Artists and Scientists Crossing Borders to Explore the Value of Pollinator Health,” on display through Sept. 15 in Mann Library.

Just how serious is this threat? McArt reframed the question in existential terms: “Do you eat?”

In the Mann Library exhibit “PolliNation: Artists and Scientists Crossing Borders to Explore the Value of Pollinator Health,” McArt and other Cornell entomologists collaborated with U.K.-based scientists and artists to bring the issue of insect decline to the university community. Wales Arts International helped fund the exhibit.

“PolliNation” conveys scientific facts while prompting questions and conversations through art. Statistics about the decline of pollinators – including the 28% to 46% average annual loss rate for honeybee hives in the U.S. – are displayed alongside artworks that highlight pollinators’ delicate beauty. Works include the larger-than-life-sized bee and butterfly eggs made from wax and glass by Sarah Tombs, a sculptor and lecturer from Wales who gained insight and inspiration from Cornell’s entomologists and insect collections.

“In 2017, I came to the McArt Lab and went with his team into the fields, watching them collecting insects and plant materials and going back to the lab to do complex data processing and modeling,” Tombs said.

She described the exhibit’s combination of art and science as a “cross-fertilization of different ways of communicating,” which brings the issue of pollinator health to a bigger audience.

The library setting stimulates discovery and rewards repeated viewing, according to Catrin Webster, a painter and art professor also from Wales, who used iridescent paint for her abstract landscapes on exhibit. Webster explained that wandering through plants and flowers in fields was similar to wandering through display cases and book shelves in libraries.

“What’s exciting about libraries is that they’re places of return, where you have eddies of slow thinking, where you go to look at something, and then you go away and come back to look again and see something differently,” she said.

McArt hopes visitors will gain a deeper appreciation for both the beauty and function of pollinators and be inspired to address the issues affecting their health, including pesticide toxins, habitat destruction and climate change. One’s backyard or front lawn is a good place to start, he said, with less use of pesticides and less frequent mowing.

“Letting the clover grow just a little bit before you mow it down can be a really great resource for bees,” he said.

The exhibit, which runs through Sept. 30, is an offshoot of an ongoing project called Cross-Pollination: Revaluing Pollinators through Arts and Science Collaboration.
Scientists unearth green treasure – albeit rusty – in the soil

By Blaine Friedlander, Cornell Chronicle, June 14, 2019

Cornell engineers may have found an environmental treasure trove – rusty though it may be – buried in the soil beneath farmers’ feet.

The scientists have taken a step in understanding how iron in the soil may unlock naturally occurring phosphorus bound in organic matter, which can be used in fertilizer, so that one day farmers may be able to reduce the amount of artificial fertilizers applied to fields.

“This component of the phosphorus cycling process has been largely neglected,” said senior author Ludmilla Aristilde, associate professor in biological and environmental engineering, “but now we’re figuring out phosphorus recycling mechanisms by soil minerals that could benefit the environment.”


“Phosphorus is a finite resource, but in agriculture we often apply it – and over-apply it – together with nitrogen on crops to amend soil health and boost crop growth,” said co-author Annaleise Klein, a postdoctoral researcher in Aristilde’s lab. “If we could understand the molecular mechanisms of these natural processes in the soil, and how those processes may be used by plants and bacteria, we can help the environment and thwart runoff from farms into streams and lakes – and possibly prevent algae blooms in nearby waters.”

According to Aristilde and Klein, scientists understand well the water cycle and the complexity of the carbon cycle, but the phosphorus cycle has been harder to grasp, because the analytical techniques have only recently become available.

“There are different hypothetical ways that the organic phosphorus can become the usable, inorganic form,” said Aristilde. “We can measure what’s happening with the organic phosphate molecule. This research is filling knowledge gaps about the transformation of organic phosphorus.”

For farmers growing crops, phosphate fertilizer – derived from mining inorganic phosphate rock – is a dwindling resource. Once depleted, it is gone.

“The big picture is that phosphorus is a limited nutrient in the environment,” said Klein. “Instead of mining rock phosphate for a farmer’s fields – or a homeowner’s lawn – now we can exploit the natural soil mechanism of phosphate release from organics and decrease our reliance on mined phosphorus.”

Said Aristilde: “We are unraveling phosphorus cycling pathways that we didn’t know about before. We don’t want to keep adding more phosphorus. … The less we mess with nature, the better.”

Other contributors to the research are postdoctoral researcher Eleanor Bakker; Ziqian Chang, M.Eng. ’19; and Sharon Bone, a collaborator from the Stanford Synchrotron Light Source. The National Institute of Food and Agriculture, and the U.S. Department of Energy supported the research.
Maintaining a strong agriculture community and ensuring a vibrant future for Tioga County’s Rural Landscape

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NYFB Workers Compensation Safety Group 486

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2019 membership dues - $75

NYFB.org • 1-800-342-4143 • EveryFarmer.com
News, Notes and Workshops for Tioga and Chemung County Farmers and Gardeners

Wild Mushroom Walks and Talks

Sunday, July 21, 2019, 1:00 PM - 3:00 PM The Art of Foraging for Fungi.

Sunday, October 20, 2019, 1:00 PM - 3:00 PM Mushroom hunting, identification and their uses.

Join Dominic Costa and Cornell Cooperative Extension of Schuyler County to dive into the Art of Mushroom hunting. Knowing the forest and the plants that inhabit those eco systems will allow you to search in the right location for each species of mushroom. Classes are Sundays from 1pm-3pm. $25 registration fee per session or if you register for all 3 sessions you will get a free book Mushrooms of the Northeast. Contact: Call Roger Ort at 607-535-7161 for more details. To register please follow this link: https://reg.cce.cornell.edu/wildmushroomwalksandtalks_244

2019 Cornell Maple Camp
July 23-26, 2019. Cornell University Arnot Teaching and Research Forest. Cornell Cooperative Extension of Schuyler County. Cornell Maple Camp provides intensive, hands-on training for beginner and less experienced maple producers. The 4-day curriculum begins with sugarbush assessment, then builds sequentially through all phases of maple syrup production from sap collection to boiling, bottling and sales. Participants will gain the skills necessary for the safe, efficient and profitable production of maple products. Classroom sessions will be held in the Schuyler County Cornell Cooperative Extension office in Montour Falls. Field sessions will take place in the Arnot Teaching and Research Forest in Van Etten. The cost for the training and meals is $250 per person. A group discount is available at the rate of $250 for the first registrant and $200 for each additional registrant. Additional information and the online registration are available at the links below. Contact Aaron Wightman at arw6@cornell.edu with questions or comments. Registration here: https://cornell.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_e5y3aB9tQETjKrH

Save the Date! Taste of Chemung 2019
On Thursday September 26, 2019 from 6 to 8 pm, Cornell Cooperative Extension of Chemung County (CCE Chemung) will be having their annual Taste of Chemung. This event will take place at the Community Arts of Elmira (413 Lake St, Elmira, NY 14901). Ticket cost prior to Thursday September 26, 2019 will be $35 per person or $30 if 4 or more tickets are purchased together. All tickets purchased the day of the event will be $40 per person. The tickets will go on sale this summer. Please contact Shona Ort at 607-734-4453 ext 227 or sbo6@cornell.edu to receive the announcement of when tickets go on sale.

2019 New York Christmas Tree Farmers Summer Meeting to be held in Marion

CTFANY Summer Meeting lets members and growers Connect, Learn, and Grow

SALEM, NY. June 3, 2019 -- The Christmas Tree Farmers Association of NY (CTFANY) is pleased to invite members and other interested growers to its 2019 Summer Meeting, scheduled for Thursday, July 11, through Saturday, July 13. Every summer, the members of the organization travel to a different member’s farm to network, share, learn, and catch up with each other after a busy winter season.

The program kicks off on Thursday July 11 at noon with tours of other members’ farms in the vicinity of the host farm, and attendees are invited to gather at Woody Acres for a welcome reception following the conclusion of the day’s tours. See the map and schedule on our website www.christmastreesny.org.

On Friday and Saturday, attendees can take in educational programming on a variety of topics during more than 20 workshop sessions, walking tours, hands-on demos, and meetings. There will be a special focus on the needs of new and beginning growers in the sessions on Saturday, but everyone is welcome to attend sessions both days. There will be opportunities to receive NYS-DEC Pesticide Applier Credits for some of the sessions.

Session topics include capital gains treatment, glyphosate and other pesticides, agritourism, first aid and farm safety, opportunities available in wholesaling, decorating, and more.

In addition, attendees can meet with a CPA and local political officials. There will also be a vendor tent, where more than 25 vendors are expected to be present.

All workshops are open to members and non-members alike. People thinking of getting into Christmas tree farming as well as experienced growers are encouraged to attend. This will be an excellent opportunity to network with other growers and to learn from experts in the field.

The full schedule is available on the CTFANY website – www.christmastreesny.org. Information about registration and hotel accommodations is available on the site as well; there are other events happening in that region of New York State during this time period so attendees are encouraged to reserve a hotel room as soon as possible.

Founded in 1953, the mission of the Christmas Tree Farmers’ Association of New York (CTFANY) is to empower
our members in the development of the real Christmas tree industry. CTFANY provides information and opportunities for its members that include national visibility and stature, quality production, preservation, education, pride in our products, and customer satisfaction. We provide education to the public about the real tree industry, enabling the public to purchase and enjoy the benefits of farm fresh and fragrant real Christmas trees and evergreen products. At the same time, we protect the environment that surrounds us and enhance the contributions of the Christmas tree industry to New York’s economy.

Harvesting Schuyler’s Heritage- Grapes and Wine

July 11th at 6:00pm at Fulkerson Winery - Join free conversations with experts discussing the Schuyler’s County’s agricultural industries; past and present. Sayre Fulkerson and Tim Martinsen will be guest speaking. Please contact Phil Cherry with questions. pc526@cornell.edu or call 607-535-7161.

Kiwiberry Enthusiasts- The regional kiwiberry production guide and enterprise analysis is now available! To access it, go to: www.noreastkiwiberries.com

2019 Small Ruminant Management & Fiber Conference  Saturday 9 November – Sunday 10 November
Morrison Hall, Cornell University (507 Tower Rd., Ithaca, NY 14853)

The conference starts out Saturday morning, Nov 9th with presentations by renowned goat & sheep veterinarian and co-author of Goat Medicine, Cornell’s own Dr. Mary Smith DVM. Dr. Smith will guide us through setting up a flock/herd health management program and then go into specifics on coping with foot and skin issues in small ruminants. We will also have a talk on innovations in parasite management by small ruminant extensionist, Dr. tatiana Stanton, and an intro to cashmere, mohair and wool fiber by Wini Labrecque co-author of the SGC Basic Manual: a prerequisite for advanced sorting and grading.

Afternoon activities involve a short walk to the Livestock Pavilion to practice livestock skills relevant to most goat and sheep raisers such as hay evaluation, coping with kidding/lambing issues, hoof care and a more specific practical on evaluating cashmere goats under the guidance of trained professionals. Handicapped parking is available at the pavilion. The day will also include optional presentations on setting up a cashmere goat database in Italy (lunch) and in the United States (4:20 pm). Dinner can be on your own or you can opt to buy a dinner ticket followed by evening networking activities.

Sunday’s lineup (Nov 10th) focuses on fiber. Morning presentations by preeminent speakers from the Langston University Goat Center and Virginia Tech will cover cashmere genetics, genetics for color in fiber goats and sheep, and nutrition for follicle development and fiber production in small ruminants. Afternoon activities with leading fiber specialists include hands-on labs evaluating cashmere, mohair and wool, and presentations on designing and marketing fiber products. Attendees will also have the opportunity to learn more about proactive farm management to improve livestock/predator coexistence and farm/wildlife habitat from Dr. Nora Kravis, DVM of Chianti Cashmere, Italy.

Registration: Please go to https://smallruminantmanagementandfiberconference.eventbrite.com/ to register. For people attending both days, the fee is $80 for non-members of the Cashmere Goat Association (CGA) and $65 for members of CGA. If interested in joining CGA, please go to http://www_cashmeregotaassociation.org/cga-membership-registration/. The fee to attend a single day (be it Saturday or Sunday) is $50 for both CGA members and non-members.


Helping You Put Knowledge To Work
Cornell Cooperative Extension is an employer and educator recognized for valuing AA/EEO, Protected Veterans, and Individuals with Disabilities and that provides equal program and employment opportunities.
2019 LocalFiber Conference: Navigating the Fiber Supply Chain

https://localfiber.org/conference

The conference is scheduled for Saturday, July 27th from 9-5 at the Trumansburg Fairgrounds.

Please register (early bird registration is $25 until July 1st)

The keynote speaker is Lynn Edens of Imperial Yarn and Little Creek Alpacas. Imperial Yarn is apparel, home goods and yarn manufacturer who sources all of their fiber domestically. Being both a fiber producer and manufacturer Lynn is uniquely positioned to discuss the state of the American fiber supply chain. She is also an active board member of the Hudson Valley Textile Project, an organization based out of the Hudson Valley of NY that creates connections in the regional fiber supply chain.

The afternoon is filled with panel discussions, and demonstrations geared toward both the fiber producer and enthusiast.

Panel discussions include:

"It's not all about Yarn: other uses for your fiber"

"How do wool pools and co-ops work"

"Animals, breeds, and their fiber"

Demonstrations include:

Skirting sheep and alpaca

Why and how of classing

From fleece to shawl

Natural Dyeing

Weaving

Punch Rug Hooking

Nuno-felting

Dyeing with Protein Dyes

We also are encouraging attendees to bring samples of their fiber and fiber work to share, this is to encourage networking amongst attendees (optional).

Morning coffee, lunch and evening refreshments are included.

Pasture Walk: Custom Grazing Dairy Heifers

https://scnydfc.cce.cornell.edu/event.php?id=911

WHEN: Tuesday, July 9, 11:30am - 2:00pm
WHERE: Virgil Farms, 8335 Virgil Rd, Fabius, NY 13063
COST: Free
RSVP: Please register in advance using our online registration form

Heifers are the foundation of a dairy enterprise, and raising replacements in confinement represents a significant investment. Grazing replacement heifers has potential to reduce the cost of replacements while maintaining or even improving health and productivity outcomes.

Join owner/operator Tim Virgil and CCE grazing educator Fay Benson for a pasture walk at a 40-heifer custom grazing operation. The program will cover all aspects of grazing dairy heifers, including: Understanding what dairy operators need, Sourcing heifers, Transitioning heifers onto pasture, Grazing infrastructure and management, Forage and mineral supplementation, Economics of custom grazing and Developing a good contract.

This program is designed for dairy producers who want to learn more about management intensive grazing. It is also intended for custom grazers and other landowners interested in setting up a custom heifer grazing enterprise. Participants will:

- Learn about the production and economics of grazing dairy heifers.
- Consider whether this enterprise would be a good fit for them.
- Discuss proven management techniques with peers who have implemented grazing systems.

This is a free event. Please register in advance using our online registration form. You can also register by contacting Shannon Myers by email at srm242@cornell.edu or by phone at 607-391-2662.

Any questions you can contact Dana at localfiber.ny@gmail.com
SUNY Cobleskill is hosting Grasstravaganza, the premier in-season grazing conference, at the College Thursday July 25, through Saturday, July 27, in cooperation with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS), Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE), and New York Grazing Coalition. The theme of this year’s conference is “Health and Resiliency from Soil to Table.”

Grasstravaganza 2019 will cover the importance of grazing livestock with a soil to table perspective. The conference includes lectures and presentations from regional and national speakers, and features guided tours of Cobleskill-area farms, including the College Farm, which is contiguous to the SUNY Cobleskill campus. Grazing management, grass-fed beef, soil health, livestock nutrition, emerging technologies, dairy grazing, and small ruminant nutrition are among topics experts will cover. Guests will be able to select workshops from fundamental, experienced, and general tracks; similarly, guests will be able to select dairy, beef, or multi-species-specific farm tours.

Learning stations will be setup on each farm tour, providing opportunities to “learn by doing” in a hands-on educational environment.

Keynoting this year’s conference will be Dr. Elaine Ingham, Founder and Director of Research for Soil Foodweb, Inc. A leading authority on the soil food web and the ecological functions of living soil, Dr. Ingham will be speaking twice on Friday. Thursday evening’s featured speaker is Jessica Ziehm, Taste NY Ag Marketing Educator for CCE Washington County. Through Taste NY Ziehm works to connect farmers and regional food processors. State Agronomist and Grazing Specialist, USDA-NRCS – Indiana Victor Shelton will also present “Improving Pasture Soils with Management and Impact” Saturday morning. The conference agenda is available: https://web.cobleskill.edu/grasstravaganza/conference-agenda/.

“The experience our conference faculty brings to this year’s event is reflective of the depth and breadth of knowledge those in agriculture are seeking, and needing” says Dr. Timothy Moore, Dean of SUNY Cobleskill’s School of Agriculture and Natural Resources. “We are excited to be hosting many well-known professionals, and our guests, as we explore the interconnectedness of many important topics involving natural resources in our region and beyond.”

“NRCS is excited to partner with SUNY Cobleskill to present Grasstravaganza 2019,” says NRCS State Conservationist Blake Glover. “As part of USDA, NRCS has a mission to ‘help people help the land.’ Events like Grasstravaganza are a great opportunity for us to share conservation information and funding opportunities in grazing and soil health with the agricultural community.”

Registration is now open: https://web.cobleskill.edu/grasstravaganza/registration/. Attendees have the option to register for individual days, or the full conference. Meals are included in the registration price, and on-campus lodging is available. For additional information about Grasstravaganza or event registration, visit the conference website, or contact Dr. Andrew Gascho Landis: Gascham@cobleskill.edu. Please be advised that conference registration ends on July 12.

SUNY Cobleskill is offering currently and recently-enrolled students between the ages of 13 and 25 a conference scholarship. Eligible applicants are asked to submit a written document detailing how attending Grasstravaganza will benefit their education, and career goals. The deadline to submit is July 1. Additional information is available on the conference website.

Attendees will also be able to take advantage of “trade show” times, during which vendors will be able to market products supporting the needs and interests of guests, and network. Interested vendors and/or sponsors are encouraged to register online, by July 1: https://web.cobleskill.edu/grasstravaganza/vendor-sponsorship-opportunities/.

### Spotted Lanternfly Meeting

Spotted lanternfly is considered an imminent threat to agriculture in NYS, with the potential to impact every New Yorker. While grapes are considered the most threatened crop, eggs, larvae and adults can be present on many other plants. Both nursery crops and Christmas trees have already been the sources of insects found in NY (although there are no known populations in the state at this time).

Learn about research, regulation, impacts and management from those on the front line in PA. NYS IPM will be holding a Spotted lanternfly conference on August 15, 2019 in Binghamton.

For more information and to register, go to: https://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/event.php?id=416