

AGRiVIEW



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New Resources Available to Inform Vermont Consumers and Promote Local Food Producers

By Hannah Reid, VAAFM

Two new consumer-focused resources recently released by the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets (VAAFM) are designed to support Vermont shoppers in making informed decisions about their food purchases and help facilitate connections between the producers and consumers of local Vermont products. The new on-line directory of Vermont farm stands, and *A Comparison Study of Product Pricing at Vermont Farmers' Markets and Retail Establishments Consumer* are both available to the public on the VAAFM website.

On-line Farm Stand Directory

Utilizing data from a survey of 100 Vermont farm stands conducted



by the VAAFM's Food Systems Team in 2015, the new on-line farm stand directory allows consumers to search for farm stands by name, location, season, product, organic/non-organic certification, pick your own, and EBT availability. The new

directory also includes a map feature that will allow consumers to search for farm stands in a particular area. The new directory can be accessed on the VAAFM website here: <http://bit.ly/257E0Hr>

Additional information gleaned

Shoppers at the Green Mountain Girls Farm Stand in Northfield, VT

from the Farm Stand Survey includes:

- Vermont's farm stands served over 6,000 daily customers during 2015's peak season
- The most popular items available at farm stands are: fruits, vegetables, berries, eggs, honey, maple syrup, and flowers
- 95% of reported sales at Vermont farm stands were derived from products produced on the operator's own farm
- The number of farm stand customers increased by 4% between 2014 and 2015, from 212,000 to 220,000 visitors

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The Ag Community is Working to Improve Water Quality

By Chuck Ross, Secretary, Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food, & Markets

Summer is here, and Vermonters are returning once again to the shores of Lake Champlain. Many of us are swimming, boating, and enjoying family time on the lake. The health of the lake, and the need to restore it, is never more apparent than this time of year. As Vermonters, we know we need to do better, and a plan is underway to make that happen.

In June of 2015 Governor Shumlin signed Act 64, also known as Vermont's Clean Water Act, which was passed by the Legislature to advance a Vermont plan to reduce the amount of phosphorous in Lake Champlain. Act 64 will also enable Vermont to meet the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) imposed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The planning incorporated in the EPA's TMDL plan and passage of Act 64

requires the transportation sector, municipalities, developers, and farmers to further reduce run-off and uphold a higher standard of water quality, and it represents an "all in" effort to our water quality challenges. With regards to farmers, the Agency of Agriculture has undertaken a broad scope of work to enact these standards – including creating a new set of rules to govern farm practices called the Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs).

We begin the summer of 2016 with a new draft of the RAPs, ready for a final public comment. We arrived at this draft of the rules after

holding more than 80 meetings with farmers, environmentalists, lakefront property owners, and interested citizens across the state over the past year. In total, more than 1,800 constituents participated in these meetings, and over 200 written comments were received and considered by the Agency. As we launch into this final phase, we have once again held hearings around the state to obtain public feedback. Webinars are also available, for those who want more information (for details and dates, please see <http://go.usa.gov/cdGew>)

At the conclusion of this final

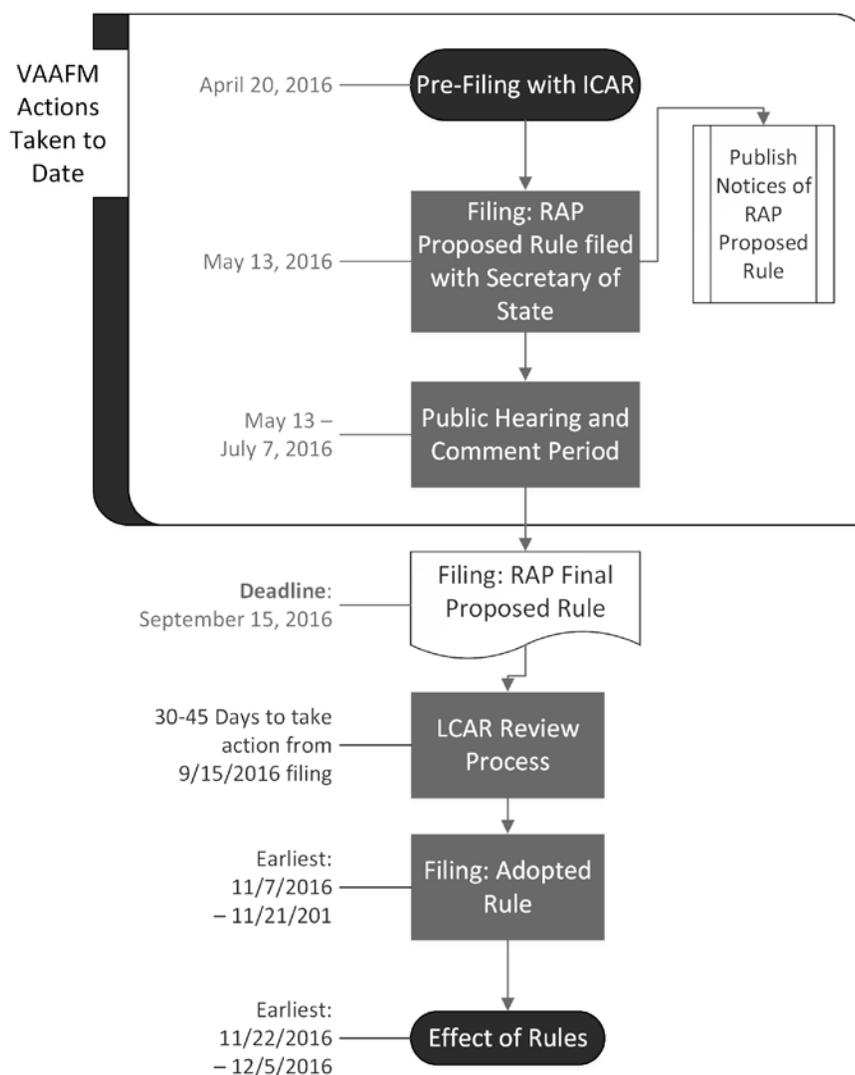
round of public hearings, we will incorporate the feedback and the RAPs will be sent to Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR) for review by September 15, 2016. The Committee will consider the rules and any final recommended changes made as a result of the public input process. Once the RAPs are adopted, we will enter a new phase: implementation.

Over the past twelve months, I have seen tremendous partnership across the agricultural community. Farmers have provided invaluable feedback to the draft rules, and

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Charting the Course: A Timeline for RAP Implementation

The timeline below illustrates the milestones in the state's rule making process. As you will note from the graphic, the public comment period for the RAPs concluded July 7th. The Agency is now in the process of incorporating feedback from the comment period into the final draft of the rules. The next milestone in September 15th – the deadline for the Agency to file the proposed final rules for the RAPs with LCAR – the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules.



Vermont Administrative Procedures Act Process

The Vermont Administrative Procedures Act (APA) sets forth the requirements for filing proposed rules. Rules adopted under this process have the force and effect of law. Since April 20, 2016 the VAAFM has been engaged in the APA process with the Required Agricultural Practices (RAPs) Proposed Rule.

As a result of Act 64—the Vermont Clean Water Act—signed into law in June 2015, the Agency of Agriculture was tasked with updating the Accepted Agricultural Practices (AAPs) to further reduce the impact of agriculture on water quality across the state. The RAPs are an updated version of the AAPs, the rules which regulate farms in order to protect water quality, re-written to a higher level of performance.

VAAFM has a deadline from legislation to file the RAP Final Proposed Rule with the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR) by September 15, 2016. VAAFM is in the process of considering all public comment received during the public comment period and is on track to meet the

Final Proposed Rule filing deadline of September 15, 2016 with LCAR. LCAR will have 30 to 45 days to take action and will follow its process to review and approve the rule. Based on Agency estimates, the earliest the RAP Rules could become effective is between November 22 and December 5, 2016

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Vermont Farm and Forest Viability Program Tackles Water Quality with Dairy Improvement Grants

Program Supports Farm Upgrades with Dairy Improvement Grants

By Lindsay Quella, Vermont Farm and Forest Viability Program

In early 2014, Chris and Annie Wagner, owners and operators of Green Dream Farm in Enosburg Falls, faced a challenge with which many farmers are familiar. They wanted to make several small upgrades that would greatly impact their farm, but at the time they were not in a financial position to do so. Worn stalls needed replacing; they wanted to add misters and new mattresses for the cows; and after building a manure composter, they needed a structure to house the compost bedding. At the same time, “we were purchasing the neighboring farm to better manage our heifers,” said Annie. In July 2014, they applied for a \$32,250 Dairy Improvement Grant through the Vermont Farm & Forest Viability Program, a program of the Vermont Housing & Conservation Board. They

were awarded the grant, which the Wagners matched nearly two to one.

The Viability Program has awarded two rounds of Dairy Improvement Grants over the past two years with funding from Commonwealth Dairy, LLC, a yogurt producer in Brattleboro. Grants are intended to increase farm viability and improve milk production and quality. The grant program also prioritizes water quality improvements and while this was not required in the first two rounds, half of the projects funded will positively affect soil health and water quality. Funded projects have also yielded significant improvements in cow comfort, animal welfare, worker safety, and quality of life for farming families.

To be eligible for all rounds of grants thus far, farmers were required to be selling milk to the St. Albans Cooperative or to Dairy Farmers of America (where Commonwealth

Dairy sources its milk). In the first two rounds, 27 farms have been awarded a total of \$704,631, leveraging an additional \$3,267,933 in on-farm investments. Funded projects include milking parlor renovations, new barn construction, robotic milking systems, equipment purchases, and manure infrastructure improvements. In aggregate, the farms represent 150

million lbs of milk shipped annually, \$32 million in gross annual income, 7,546 cows, and 192 jobs.

For the Wagners, the focus of their project was on improving cow comfort—beneficial for both their animals and their bottom line. “If we take care of our cows,” said Annie, “then our cows produce milk and stay healthy, and that’s

what creates profit.” Chris put the trickle-down effect this way: “When the cows feel better, we’re a lot more efficient in the barn. We’re not running after them trying to maintain them or help them recover from some malady.” “For both of us, our cows come first,” Annie added. “Everything else is

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have worked collaboratively with Agency of Agriculture staff to ensure the new regulations are both workable and effective in protecting our waterways. I have been very impressed to see so many farmers, arguably some of the most time-pressed folks in our communities, make time to contribute meaningfully to this process.

Now, the real work begins. The RAPs will require many farmers to change their practices – from increasing the size of vegetative buffers near ditches, to restricting manure spreading in flood plains, to requiring cover

crops on frequently flooded soils. For a full summary, visit <http://go.usa.gov/cdGew>.

Although it won’t be simple, I am confident farmers will approach the implementation phase with the same spirit of partnership and determination they demonstrated during the rule-making process. They are deeply invested in our state, our working landscape, and are committed to getting this right.

As we return to the shores of Lake Champlain this summer, it is important to remember that the problems we face today took an entire generation to develop. They can’t be fixed overnight. But I want Vermonters to know the agricultural community is fully engaged and

committed to doing its part. The implementation of the RAPs will signal a new era for agricultural water quality in our state. Our success at implementing these new rules will be a significant factor in determining the health of our lake for future generations, as will parallel efforts undertaken by the transportation sector, municipalities, and the business community. The task is large, but I am confident we have the commitment and determination needed to make it happen.

Charles R. Ross

Chuck Ross

Editor’s Note

Apologies to our readers for the late delivery of the June edition of *Agriview*. We recognize that some information may have been out-of-date as a result of the June edition’s late arrival. We work hard to ensure that the content of each and every edition of *Agriview* is interesting, relevant and timely and will continue to do so going forward. If you have any comments or questions about *Agriview*, please don’t hesitate to call (802)828-1619 or email: AGR-Agriview@vermont.gov

— Hannah Reid (Interim Editor)



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Changes in Agriculture from the 2016 Legislative Session

By Stephanie Smith, VAAFM

The legislature addressed many agricultural issues during the 2016 session. What do they mean, and how is the farming community impacted? This article takes a closer look at bills related to agriculture passed during the 2016 session.

Act 105 included technical corrections to the 2015 water quality bill, Act 64. Revisions included extending the date to file a final proposal to amend the Required Agricultural Practice Rules to September 15, 2016, and changes that would allow siting of waste storage facilities to allow for improved water quality outcomes. The Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets (Agency) must also develop a fee proposal for its small farm certification program [Act 149] in the coming year.

Two pesticide related bills were passed in 2016. One establishes a Pollinator Protection Committee that



will conduct research and outreach, and follow current national guidance to develop a plan to protect pollinators [Act 83]. Another bill grants the Secretary of the Agency authority to regulate treated articles in instances of possible environmental and health risks from these articles [Act 99]. What are treated articles? These items are treated with a pesticide prior to coming into the state, which

is necessary to protect that item from pests (e.g. pressure treated wood).

Act 98 revises a 2013 law that allowed an individual to purchase livestock from a farmer, and to slaughter it themselves on the same property where the animal was raised. The Act extends the sunset to July 1, 2019, increases the allowable numbers of animals or live weight of livestock that may be sold by a farmer and slaughtered on their farm per year, includes a farmer registration component and reduces reporting requirements to quarterly. It clarifies that animals can only have one owner and may only be halved or quartered by the purchaser for the purpose of transport, and the meat products are not eligible to be sold. It also directs the Agency to conduct outreach and education on the avail-

ability of and the requirements for on-farm livestock slaughter.

This session the Agency was enabled [Act 104] to enforce FDA's Standards for the Growing, Harvesting, Packing, and Holding of Produce for Human Consumption; a rule under the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) commonly known as the "Produce Safety Rule." The Agency is applying for federal funding to build a Vermont Produce Safety and Market Access Program, which will provide funds for outreach and education on the Rule and on-farm inspections. Vermont produce growers expressed their support for the Agency to be the primary regulatory and enforcement presence for Rule on Vermont farms.

The Universal Meals provides reimbursement for

schools providing free meals for all students, regardless of socio-economic status. Vermont schools are eligible to participate when they move into the USDA-administered Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) program. A new component to Vermont's Farm to School grant program, funded this year, will provide grantee schools financial and technical assistance necessary to enter the CEP program, while leveraging resources for the transition into offering free meals for all students. There is a strong local food procurement component to the program, providing Vermont producers opportunities to sell product to Vermont schools.

Additional legislative changes that may be of interest include:

- Agricultural Exemption from Sales and Use Tax, Act 100
- Act 154 contains a requirement that applicants for state funded grants must certify they are in "good standing" relating to Vermont water quality standards issued by the State or any of its agencies or departments.
- Act 174, an energy siting bill, requires increased participation by the Agency including review for potential impacts to "primary agricultural soils."

For full details about the acts passed during the most recent legislative session, visit <http://legislature.vermont.gov/bill/acts/2016>

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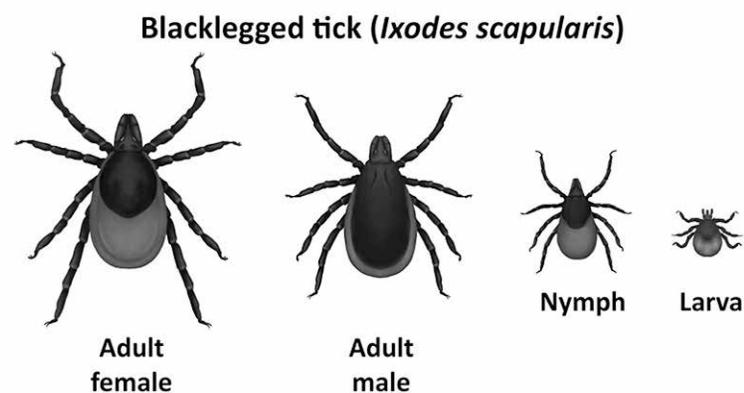
Ticks and Tick-Borne Diseases in Vermont

By Alan C. Graham, State Entomologist, Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets

The blacklegged tick or deer tick may transmit Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases in Vermont. Thirty years ago the tick was not found in the state, but now it is commonly found in many areas. Along with increased numbers of blacklegged ticks, we are also finding an increase in the number of reported cases of Lyme disease. Currently Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine are among the states with the highest per capita rate of Lyme disease.

There are 13 tick species in Vermont. Most species are difficult to find, but the blacklegged tick, *Ixodes scapularis*, is now found in every county in the state. It was originally described by Thomas Say in 1821, when it was typically found in the southeastern part of the United States. In the 1980s this tick started becoming more abundant in New England. This discovery was so unusual that one researcher at Harvard, Andrew Spielman, originally reported it as a new species.

The blacklegged tick has a 2-year lifecycle. Eggs hatch in June and July into a tick larva. This life stage is unusual in that it has 6 legs, compared with the usual 8 legs found in adult ticks. The larva looks for a small rodent host on which to feed, and then drops off to molt in September. This is a process



in which the larva sheds its skin and becomes a nymph with 8 legs. Nymphs winter over from October to April and are safe in the leaf litter under snow cover, protected from extreme temperatures. In April, May, or June, nymphs look for another rodent host and feed. They drop off in September and molt to become an adult. Any time during the fall and winter when the temperature is above 50°F, adult ticks may be found “questing” for a large animal host. The deer is a preferred host, but humans, dogs, and other mammals may be selected.

In 2015 the Vermont Agency of Agriculture surveyed in 7 counties to look for blacklegged ticks and 3 tick-borne pathogens: Lyme disease (*Borrelia burgdorferi*), Anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma phagocytophilum*), and Babesiosis (*Babesia microti*). Most of the ticks collected were blacklegged ticks. Dog ticks, *Dermacentor variabilis*, may occasionally show up during the warmer months of the year. Of the 659 blacklegged ticks tested by the Vermont Agency of Agriculture laboratory in Burlington, 58% carried

Lyme disease. Another 10% had the bacteria *Anaplasma*, and 1 site in Bennington had 5 ticks with *Babesia* (0.8%), a disease not previously found in either ticks or humans in Vermont. Two pathogens were found in 56 ticks (8.5%), and 1 tick had all 3 pathogens. The survey did not look at blacklegged nymphs. The highest rate of Lyme disease transmission in Vermont is in July when the nymphs are active. They are small and easy to miss when doing a body inspection. You may not even notice that you have been bitten.

For those of us who work outside, this finding means that we need to change our behavior. It is important to do tick checks on ourselves, our children, and our pets. The Vermont Department of Health recommends that we use a tick repellent, one recommended by the CDC. Ticks attached to a human for more than 36 hours may transmit disease. Clothing treated with the pesticide Permethrin is recommended for hunters and loggers who are especially at risk for ticks and tick-borne diseases. There are few other tick management

options at this point. Some possible options include reducing deer numbers on islands in Maine, mouse and deer stations baited with a pesticide, pesticide treatment on the ground, and landscape modifications. The use of Guinea fowl to control ticks has been popular, but scientific studies have not found these birds to be effective. Ticks do not do well in dry environments. Cutting grass and opening up forest edges can be helpful. Hope for the future may focus on biological controls

that would reduce the population of this species.

For more information see:

http://agriculture.vermont.gov/plant_pest/mosquitoes_ticks/ticks

<http://healthvermont.gov/prevent/zoonotic/tick-borne/ticks.aspx>

<http://www.cdc.gov/ticks/>

Tick Management Handbook CAES: <http://www.ct.gov/caes/lib/caes/documents/publications/bulletins/b1010.pdf>

Join us for Vermont Breakfast on the Farm in 2016!



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For more information visit
www.vermontbreakfastonthefarm.com

Summer Buy Local Market Returns to the Statehouse Lawn

By Jennifer Hooper and Abbey Willard, VAAFM

The Buy Local Market held on the Statehouse lawn returns to Montpelier on August 10, 2016, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., providing an exceptional opportunity for Montpelier residents, visitors and daytime employees to support Vermont suppliers of local food and agricultural products. This year marks the second Summer Buy Local Market event, which will coincide with the United States Department of Agriculture's 17th annual National Farmers Market Week.

Featured items will include fresh and prepared local foods and agricultural products, such as produce and meats, wood products, yarn and other handmade goods, as well as prepared lunch offerings and ice



Hamah Reid, VAAFM

2015 Summer Buy Local Market on State House Lawn

cream. The Buy Local Market brings the diversity, quality and freshness of Montpelier's weekend farmers' market to a weekday audience.

Last August, more than forty purveyors convened on the Statehouse lawn for the first-ever Summer Buy

Local Market. The event was organized by the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets as part of their Local Food Wellness and Consumer Awareness Initiative, in partnership with the State of Vermont, Capital City Farmers' Market and The Northeast Organic

Farming Association of Vermont.

The win-win relationship possible between consumers and local food and agricultural producers will be showcased at the Summer Buy Local Market. Held on the inviting Statehouse lawn, the event is presided over by

Ceres, the Roman goddess of agriculture, from her position atop the Statehouse dome. The Buy Local Market will feature live music from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m., and seating will be provided for enjoying lunch on the scenic grounds. Additionally, transportation shuttles will be coordinated between the Buy Local Market and the National Life Group campus. More information and a list of prospective vendors can be found at Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets' website (<http://agriculture.vermont.gov/>), located under Business Resources & Market Development. We look forward to seeing you at this unique event, enjoying local foods and agricultural goods this summer on the Statehouse lawn!

Vermont Land Link Helps Farmers and Land Owners Connect to Promote Land Access

By Stacy Burnstein, Intervale Center

Vermont Land Link was created to assist farm seekers locate land, help land owners publicize their available land, and connect both groups to services and resource supporting land access. The goal is to strengthen and grow Vermont's agricultural sector by accelerating the pace at which farmers obtain land tenure. With the support of the Farm to Plate Farmland Access Task Force and its members, the Intervale Center has agreed to take on the interim administration of Vermont Land Link through the end of 2016. The primary objective over the next several months is to develop the online land listing services by populating the website with farm properties for sale or lease. For more information or to list a property please visit the website at vermontlandlink.org or contact Stacy Burnstein at stacy@intervale.org.



Dairy Producers Are Reminded About MPP-Dairy Signup



By Tracey Erickson,
South Dakota State
University Extension

Dairy producers are reminded that the sign-up period for the 2017 Milk Margin Protection Program for Dairy producers (MPP-Dairy) is underway and runs from July 1-September 30, 2016 at your local FSA office. Participating farmers will remain in the program through 2018 and pay a minimum \$100 administrative fee each year. Producers have the option of selecting a different coverage level during open enrollment each year.

The MPP-Dairy program is a voluntary safety net program established by the 2014 Farm Bill that continues through December 31, 2018. The program provides eligible producers with indemnity payments when the difference between an all milk price and average feed cost (the margin), falls below coverage levels producers select on an annual basis.

Eligibility and Coverage Levels

To be eligible for MPP-Dairy, operations must produce and commercially market milk in the U.S., provide proof of milk production when registering, and NOT be enrolled in the Livestock Gross Margin for Dairy program (LGM-Dairy) along with meeting conservation compliance provisions required to participate in the MPP-Dairy program through FSA.

USDA has a web tool (http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/pages/content/farmBill/fb_MPPDTool.jsp) to help producers determine the level of coverage under the Margin Protection Program that will provide them with the strongest safety net under a variety of conditions. The online resource, allows dairy farmers to quickly and easily combine unique operation data and other key variables to calculate their coverage needs based on price projections. Producers can also review historical data or estimate future cov-

The program provides eligible producers with indemnity payments when the difference between an all milk price and average feed cost (the margin), falls below coverage levels producers select on an annual basis.

erage needs, based on data projections. The secure site can be accessed via computer, Smartphone or tablet 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Enrollment

Once enrolled, dairy operations are required to participate through 2018 by making coverage elections each year. Producers can mail the appropriate form to the producer's administrative county FSA office, along with applicable fees without necessitating a trip to the local FSA office. If electing higher coverage for 2017, dairy producers can

either pay the premium in full at the time of enrollment or pay 100 percent of the premium by Sept. 1, 2017. Premium fees may be paid directly to FSA or producers can work with their milk handlers to remit premiums on their behalf. Eligible dairy operations must register for MPP-Dairy coverage at the FSA office where their records are stored. Producers will need to supply the following information when signing up for the program.

- A production history establishment, which is completed on form CCC-781.
- Election of the annual coverage level and completion of the contract on form CCC-782.
- Payment of the \$100 administrative fee, annually.
- Payment of the premium, if there is a premium owed by the due date. This will be dependent upon the premium level selected.

Intergenerational Transfers

Also beginning July 1, 2016, FSA will begin accepting applications for intergenerational transfers, allowing program participants who added an adult child, grandchild or spouse to the operation during calendar year 2014 or 2015, or between Jan. 1 and June 30, 2016, to increase production history by the new cows bought into the operation by the new family members.

For intergenerational transfers occurring on or after July 1, 2016, notification to FSA must be made within 60 days of purchasing the additional cows.

More Information

For more information regarding the Milk Margin Protection Program visit the USDA Dairy MPP website (<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/Dairy-MPP/index>) stop by your FSA to learn more.

Promoting our Working Landscape: New Resources for “Rural Enterprise” Development Now Available

By Erin Buckwalter, NOFA

The Northeast Organic Farming Association of Vermont (NOFA-VT) has recently released a collection of resources for farmers and communities about land use issues for rural enterprises. Rural enterprises are businesses, often on farms, that are suited to a rural area because they are supportive of agriculture or forestry

activities and provide employment opportunities.

“Understanding land use issues and how they pertain to farm businesses can be very complex,” said Erin Buckwalter, NOFA-VT’s Market Development Director. “These documents provide an overview of many of the issues farms and communities may encounter, as well as resources for more in-depth information.”

The overview docu-

ment for farmers outlines a myriad of the land use topics and resources they should be aware of when making business decisions related to their business’ land use. Additionally, two case studies of farms that have dealt with these questions are provided to share how two different farms and communities have addressed these challenges. There is also a document primarily for municipalities, which provides steps that

can be taken to support and manage rural enterprises within their communities.

“At a time where many farms and communities are facing challenges around these issues, we hope this resource collection will inspire people to work together to find common solutions that promote our working landscape,” Buckwalter said.

To read and download the documents, please visit

<http://nofavt.org/resources/rural-enterprises-information>.

These resources were developed in collaboration with the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, the Vermont Natural Resources Council, Shelburne Farms and the Farm-Based Education Network. Funding provided by the USDA Agricultural Marketing Service through grant 14-FMPPX-VT-0169.

New Resources Available

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- Farm Stand sales increased by 7% from \$2,268,449 to \$2,431,342 over the same time period

“While access to historical farm stand data is fairly limited,” said VAAFM Food Systems Section Chief, Abbey Willard, “the growth trends we’ve seen in both customers and sales over the last two years suggest expanding market opportunities for the promotion and sales of local products via farm stands.”

The VAAFM’s Food System Team will work to ensure the continued accuracy of the Farm Stand Directory by working closely with farm stand operators. If you operate a farm stand that is not currently listed on our directory and you would like to be listed, please complete this brief survey and you will be added to the website: <https://www>.

surveymonkey.com/r/FarmStandList

Price Comparison Study

In August 2015, VAAFM gathered local pricing information of over fifty products from thirteen farmers’ markets across the state and compared it to products available at five retail establishments in Central Vermont. The study compared how prices for organic and non-organic produce, meats and proteins, and local products differ between farmers’ markets and retail establishments. The results of the study determined that commonly purchased foods can be affordably priced at farmers’ markets and can especially appeal to consumers’ values of accessing local and certified organic products.

A few key findings from “A Comparison Study of Product Pricing at Vermont Farmers’ Markets and Retail Establishments” include:

- 92% of certified organic produce available at

farmers’ markets is competitively priced (within a 10% price range) with the same items at retail stores.

- Local meats and proteins available at farmers’ markets are also competitively priced with retail establishments more than 57% of the time.
- When comparing local products, farmers’ market prices are competitively priced a majority

of the time – and even less expensive for various products.

- Local, certified-organic produce at farmers’ markets is almost always (89% of the time) competitively priced compared to retail prices.

The purpose of this resource was not to influence purchasing preferences but to guide consumers in making food

choices based on pricing knowledge and awareness of local and organic options.

The Price Comparison Study can be access online here: <http://agriculture.vermont.gov/localfooddatatracking> or inquire about copies available at the Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets by phone: (802) 828-2430 or email: AGR.Helpdesk@vermont.gov.



State Officials Say “Poison” Parsnip Can Cause Serious Burns

By Alison Kosakowski,
VAAFAM

The Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets and the Department of Health want Vermonters to be aware that a common weed found along many Vermont roadsides can cause painful rashes and raised blisters, similar to second-degree sunburn.

“Poison parsnip” (*Pastinaca sativa L.*), also known as wild parsnip, is found throughout the state. The plant produces a sap that reacts to sunlight, and skin that comes in contact with the sap becomes hyper-sensitive to ultraviolet light. It may take several hours after exposure for burns to develop, and some of the skin damage can be serious.



Wild parsnip produces small yellow flowers that look like Queen Anne’s Lace. It is a close relative of carrots, parsley, angelica and giant hogweed, all of which can cause similar skin reactions in sensitive individuals.

“This innocent looking

flower can cause a lot of pain and discomfort,” said Tim Schmalz, plant industry section chief for the Agency of Agriculture. “The good news is that in order for a reaction to occur, the sap has to come in direct contact with your skin. You’re not likely

to get a reaction through casual contact or brushing up against the plant, like you would with poison ivy or stinging nettles. Summer in Vermont is great. Just be mindful when gardening, hiking, biking or otherwise enjoying the outdoors, and wild parsnip won’t ruin your fun!”

If you get wild parsnip sap on your skin:

- Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as possible.
- Protect the exposed skin from sunlight for at least 48 hours.
- If you experience a skin reaction, call your health care provider.

If you need to work with or near the plant:

- Wear clothing that covers your arms and legs.
- Wash clothes that come in contact with the sap.
- Work with the plant on cloudy days.
- If you are using string trimmers or power mowers in areas where this plant grows, wear eye/face protection, in addition to long pants, long sleeves, and gloves.

To learn more about wild parsnip – visit <http://www.healthvermont.gov/enviro/outdoor/wildparsnip.aspx>.

Vermont Farm and Forest Viability Program

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there to serve the cows. So if we take care of the cows, we take care of the rest of our business.”

Later this summer, the Viability Program will announce a third round of grants awarded to dairy farmers in 2016—all of which were required to positively impact water quality on farms. This fall, a fourth round of Dairy Improvement Grants, not exclusively for water-quality related projects, will open for new applications.

For more information visit: www.vhcb.org/viability



Chris and Annie Wagner, owners and operators of Green Dream Farm in Enosburg Falls.



Engaging minds that change the world

Vegetable Nutrient Management Specialist

University of Vermont Extension seeks a Nutrient Management Specialist to help vegetable farmers optimize use of fertilizers and cover crops to enhance crop production while protecting environmental quality. This position will be located in our Rutland office. The person in this 3/4 time position will develop tools, deliver trainings, and conduct on-farm research focused on nitrogen release from cover crops. They will advise farmers on nutrient management practices in compliance with Required Agricultural Practices. They will prepare grant proposals to fund future work. A Bachelor’s degree and three years of experience in a related agricultural position are required. For further information or to apply, search for posting #S736PO at our website: www.uvmjobs.com. Applicants must submit a cover letter, resume and three references to be considered for the position. The University is especially interested in candidates who can contribute to the diversity and excellence of the institution. Applicants are encouraged to include in their cover letter information about how they will further this goal.

The University of Vermont is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Applications, from women, veterans, individuals with disabilities and people from diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds are encouraged.

VERMONT VEGETABLE AND BERRY NEWS



Compiled by Vern Grubinger,
University of Vermont
Extension
(802) 257-7967 ext. 303, or
vernon.grubinger@uvm.edu
www.uvm.edu/vtvegandberry

Reports From The Field

(Burlington) Amazing spring; haven't had this quality in head lettuce or broccoli in many years. Intermittent cool spring weather explains much, I'm sure, but I also think that some of the nod for broccoli goes to 'Lieutenant' broccoli, an early cultivar identified by the Eastern Broccoli Project as notably tolerant of the humidity, temperature, and diseases faced by eastern broccoli growers. Insect pressure is up this year, with bad CPB, PLH, flea beetles, cucumber beetles, and other beasts afflicting us. Still looking for that second good organic option aside from Entrust for potato beetle control; this year I took to flaming the large larvae that made it past the first (and only) Entrust spray. Plant tops look awful, but at least the damage stops, unlike if I leave the larvae out there to keep eating. Wondering what other growers do for spider mites in greenhouse/tunnel cucumbers; ours seem to have a magnetic attraction vastly stronger than the nearby tomato plants.

(Charlotte) We are having our best black raspberries in years. The weather has been great. The blueberries are doing very well but did start a week later than usual. We are seeing signs of the blueberry maggot flies earlier than we did last year. Blackberries are blossoming and should have a decent crop this year.

(South Strafford) Morrill Mountain Farm. Abundance of blueberries and black currants; the bushes sag with the weight. I managed to beat the currant saw fly assault on the red and white currants, but the birds beat me to the berries. Birds like them as soon as they start turning their beautiful red, before they are quite ripe. I don't like the netting, but maybe I have to go back to it. Anyone out there have a successful approach to letting their red currants ripen?

(Holland) Nature has been on our side up here. Weeds have been an issue though, but as of yesterday July 14th the 20 acre plot has been completely de-weeded, by hand. Growing organics is demanding but so rewarding in the same time! Deer have been an issue but we are almost done putting up the

deer fence. They don't eat the stuff yet but have been walking all over the small plants. The mix of warm weather and rain is great.

(Waterbury Center) Blueberry bushes are loaded, raspberries are looking good, and garlic quality looks good. Rain has been timely. No complaints here!

(East Dorset) Blueberries are plentiful. Picking started several days early this year most likely due to the warm weather. Fortunately, the pickers are plentiful as well. We see more pickers asking questions about sprays and organic treatments.

(South Royalton) In spite of the dry weather all the crops we have been able to irrigate well look great, all those years of adding organic matter are paying off this year. Thought we had found leek moth in our onions but after looking up and comparing to web site it turned out to be salt marsh caterpillars which stay on the outside of the leaves and are easy to pick off, unlike leek moth which is inside the leaf. Also caught a horn worm moth in one of the tomato houses last week so will need to be on guard for hornworms soon.

Garlic about ready to start harvesting.

(Plainfield) Greenhouse cucumbers and cherry tomatoes producing well. Aphids have settled into the greenhouse eggplants, in spite of sprays. Late carrots came up well but have had a tough go of it, between being baked by the sun and pounded by heavy rains. Winter squash just starting to run. Peppers beginning to size. Corn tasseling. Greens selling, enough to pay crew. A lot of hope in those fields. Weeds should take the weekends off.

(Plainfield, NH) Confluence of crop potential and forgiving weather during harvest allowed us to get off a great crop of strawberries. Disease pressure was low with dry weather; even now there is little leaf spot and just a bit of PM in the berry beds. Blues were loaded and we are now hustling to get them off the bush and to a good home. Summer brambles doing well and about halfway through them, but soft rots are always a problem here, even with a spray program. Grateful for the recent rains, but prolonged wet periods will challenge fruit quality. All the scarab beetles have

arrived, and we have been through one life cycle of hopper. Minor issues in onions and potatoes that we seem to have in check at the moment: thrips in onions and some blighty looking spots in our potatoes, located in a low, damp field this year. Squash vine borer here in large numbers but not spraying the summer stuff. We just grow for retail and kill window is too short to be a valid control window in my book. But I am monitoring it in the fall vines and may change my tune if the numbers of catches in the trap doesn't drop down here in the next weeks. Weeds are always a challenge, and you can never have enough boots on the ground at this time of year as heavy pressure will continue for the next 4 weeks. But still a better year for us management wise than the last two.

(Little Compton, RI) We are in the worst drought conditions we have ever experienced. As I speak with fellow sufferers the question of damage control and financial survival come up. Nothing our brothers in CA haven't been thorough. We are about three weeks from shut down of 70 of our field crops! Tomato greenhouses hooked up to automatic watering are fine. All the field crops daily await their allotment of water. Lucky our green sprouted potatoes just got the last water they needed to bulk their spuds. We can give them no more. Fall carrots and beets may just not be seeded. Why add to the list of water needs? My experience is that nothing will break this but a tropical front coming up from down south. It



continued on page 14

MARKET REPORT

Wholesale Prices

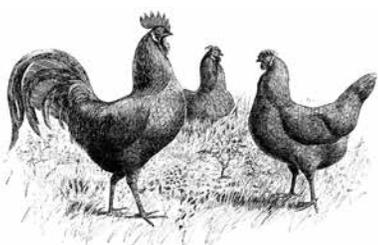
June 2016

Wholesale prices paid per dozen for Vermont Grade A brown eggs delivered to retail stores.

Vermont Egg Prices:

Jumbo	\$3.00
X-Large	\$2.75
Large	\$2.50
Medium	\$2.25
Small	\$1.50

You can find more reports online at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm>
This is the web source for *USDA Market News*



Vermont Agency of Agriculture - USDA Market News

Addison County Commission Sales — East Middlebury, VT
Livestock Auction Report for July 2016

	Cattle	Calves
This Week:	149	223
Last Week:	121	209

Compared to last sale, slaughter cows sold steady with good demand. Slaughter cattle supply included 102 cows and bull. All prices quoted per cwt.

SLAUGHTER COWS:

	% Lean	Avg. Dressing	High Dressing	Low Dressing	Very Low
Premium White	65-75	—	—	—	—
Breakers	75-80	78.00-81.50	83.00	74.00-79.50	71.50-73.50
Boners	80-85	76.50-80.50	83.00-84.00	70.50-75.50	—
Lean	85-90	74.00-78.00	78.00-83.00	71.00-74.00	55.00-71.00

SLAUGHTER BULLS: 710-745lbs: 80.00-95.00

CALVES: When compared to last sale Holstein bull calves sold 40.00-50.00 lower with good demand. All prices per cwt.

HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES:

Number 1: 100-120lbs 110.00-120.00; 90-100 lbs 120.00-130.00; 80-90 lb not tested; 70-80lbs not tested.

Number 2: 100-120lbs 100.00-105.00; 90-100 lbs 107.50-115.00; 80-90 lbs 92.50-110.00; 70-80lbs not tested.

Number 3: 100-120lbs 90.00-100.00; 90-100lbs 80.00-100.00; 80-90lbs 80.00-88.00.00;70-80lbs not tested.

Utility: 100-120lbs 80.00;90-100lbs 63.00-75.00; 80-90lbs 55.00-75.00;70-80 lbs 46.00-62.00.

HOLSTEIN HEIFER CALVES: 80-86lbs 70.00-125.00

Price and grade information is reported by the Vermont Agency of Agriculture-USDA Market News Service. While market reports reflect the majority of livestock sold at each sale, there are instances where animals do not fit reporting categories and are not included in this report.

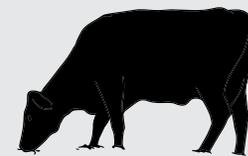
SOURCE:
VT Agency of Ag-USDA
New Holland-Lancaster County, PA

Darryl Kuehne
Market Reporter
Cell: 802-793-5348

Levi Geyer, OIC
Cell 717-406-7350 / Office 717-354-2391

http://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/MP_LS141.txt

For all USDA Livestock and Grain market reports:
<http://www.ams.usda.gov/LSMNpubs/index.htm>



CLASSIFIEDS

Advertising in Agriview

Classified Ads: *Free to subscribers only.* Limited to two ads per issue, ads will run for two issues. **Must include subscriber number with ad request** (number appears at the top of the mailing label)

Deadline For Ads: 10 days prior to the publication date.

Display Ads: Information available upon request

Classified advertisements must be sent:

- *By mail:* (see address on page 2)
- *By e-mail:* (to Agr-agriview@state.vt.us)
- *Online at:* <http://www.vermontagriculture.com/Agriview/agriviewclassified.html>
- **We do not accept ads over the phone.**

Only items of an agricultural nature will be listed. The only real estate which will be listed are tracts of Vermont land two to five acres or more which are being used or can be used for agricultural purposes. All Feed, Hay and Forage ads must have county, town, and phone number, **and must be renewed each month.**

The Secretary reserves the right to make a final decision on the eligibility of items listed. The editor reserves the right to censor and edit ads. **The Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets assumes no responsibility for transactions resulting through advertising in Agriview.** Advertisers are cautioned that it is **against the law** to misrepresent any product or service offered in a public notice or an advertisement carried in any publication delivered by the U.S. Mail.

Ads must be limited to 40 words or less.

Agriview Subscribers can Now Submit Classifieds Online

Agriview subscribers now have the ability to submit their classified ads online.

Subscribers can log on to http://agriculture.vermont.gov/news_media/agriview and submit their ad using the online form.

Classified ads are free to all subscribers — limit two ads per issue. Ads must be 40 words or less. You must include your subscriber number when submitting your ad.

Please take advantage of this service, which will help streamline the classifieds process. For those who are unable to access the Internet, we will still accept classifieds by mail.

If you have questions about classified ads, please contact Faith Raymond at 802-828-1619 or Faith.Raymond@state.vt.us.

Bees & Honey

Bee Equipment: Large 3 piece uncapping tub, drainer, and lid, equivalent to Dadant #M01355. Excellent condition, \$80.00. Call 802-234-5653. (7/16)

2016 New World Carniolan queen, clipped & marked: \$33 or \$38/shipped; honey: \$22/qt; propolis tincture: 2 oz./\$16; fresh frozen pollen: \$28/qt. -18 MacLean Rd., ALSTEAD, NH lindenap@gmail.com 603-756-9056. (7/16)

2016 New World Carniolan queen, clipped & marked: \$33 or \$38/shipped; honey: \$22/qt; propolis tincture: 2 oz./\$16; fresh frozen pollen: \$28/qt. -18 MacLean Rd., ALSTEAD, NH lindenap@gmail.com 603-756-9056. (8/16)

Cattle

Certified organic Holstein. Heifer due in June – friendly shanchion trained \$1600 OBO 802-254-6982 (7/16)

Hereford bull. Well grown, born 6/15/15. Location: Addison

County. \$900 cash. 802-379-0613 (7/16)

Hereford – Angus beef cattle, 10 heifers, 2 steers 1100+ lbs; great condition on grass, ready for market. \$1.50 per lb live weight 802-483-2870 (7/16)

Polled Hereford Bull, one year old, ready for 2016 Breeding, large frame, mild mannered. electric fence trained, call 802-236-4917 (7/16)

American Milking Devon cow/ calf pairs for sale. Two pairs available, both 5 year old

CLASSIFIEDS

cows with healthy spring heifer calves. Top quality cows in great condition. Selected for 100% grass-fed beef. \$2000 for a pair. Plainfield, VT 802-454-8614 (7/16)

Hereford bred w/4th calf and Hereford Angus cross heifer calf at side. \$2000 Angus Bred w/3rd calf and Angus heifer calf at side \$2000 16 month old Angus Hereford cross heifer \$1000 Contract Ron c-(413)775-3776 (7/16)

18 month old Hereford bull. Just right for breeding or freezer this fall. \$1,050. Trucking can be arranged. Call Robert at 802-439-6179. (7/16)

Registered fullblood beefalo bulls for sale, some with bison markers. Two years old, good dispositions. Mountbrook Farm, Dorset, Vt. Days: 802-362-4874, Evenings: 802-867-4078. (7/16)

P.B.Angus yearling bull, well grown and ready for service. \$2,000.00 Schroeder Farm, S. Newbury, NH - 603-938-5911 (7/16)

Certified Organic Guernsey heifer for sale, asking 800.00 Nutmeg was born 5/31/15 de-horned, halter trained. Call or email with questions 802-422-4704 or chantal@farmandwilderness.org (7/16)

Registered Miniature Polled Hereford bull, 2-1/2 yrs., proven sire, \$2300. 802-438-9845. (7/16)

Cattle- Young black angus bulls and heifers for sale very good quality. Call for more info. (802) 558-8196 (8/16)

Two Certified Organic 100% Grassfed Milking Shorthorn heifers, ready to breed. \$1,800 each, or \$3,000 for the pair. Located in Craftsbury. Email lathefarm@gmail.com. (8/16)

Angus Bull 18 mo's old. Good disposition. From registered herd. \$2,250. Greensboro, VT. 802 533 9804 (8/16)

Angus Bulls. From registered herd and several to choose from. \$1,800. Greensboro, VT. 802 533 9804 (8/16)

Employment

Christmas Tree Trimmers starting the first week of July at the Fontaine Tree Farm in Greensboro Bend. Claude 802-533-7195 or 802-274-6363 (7/16)

Co-producer/co-manager needed on direct market organic livestock farm in Danville, Vt. Help with current haying, pasturing and barn chore operations and sell your own production through our well established farm store. Broiler production especially needed. Call 802-748-8461, email badgerbrookmeats@gmail.com. (8/16)

Equipment

New Holland 892 chopper both hay and two row corn heads. International NO 56 silo blower short hopper with auger feed. 802-372-4513 (7/16)

Metavic Forwarder Trailer, extra-large balloon tires, extendable boom, winch like new, stored inside. \$22,000. Keving Hall 802-728-9850 (7/16)

JD model 336 baler with kicker, little use, undercover, excellent condition. \$3,950. Kverneland plows, 4 bottom, 14", automatic reset, no coulters. \$1250. Horse drawn side delivery rake with pole and steel wheels, needs some teeth. \$550. Kuhn model GT 6002, twin rotary rake, ready for haying, great condition. \$8,750. York-rake, 3 pt, 6ft, strong. \$750. 802-483-2870 (7/16)

Old Tedder, for small farm, PTO, belt must be 10 feet long, \$250. Steel broadcast spreader, 500 lbs, \$150. DR Power wagon, 6.75 pro, electric start, extra bed, molded plastic for wet loads \$1000. DR weed whacker on wheels,

electric start, \$150. 802-635-7027 (7/16)

One 3 pt hitch with blade. Good condition. 802-438-5017 (7/16)

8 to 9 ton grain bin, excellent shape. 9 to 10 ton grain bin, good shape. 10 to 11 ton Victoria grain bin. 1 82 feet New Holland hay elevator. 1 90 feet hay elevator. 802-624-4683 (7/16)

'89 LONG 4 whl dr tractor with loader and frame mounted pu truck hydraulic snow plow chains scrapperbalde and manuals good shape \$8000. 802-524-9010 (7/16)

Hay elevator 24 feet long, always stored inside, little used, excellent condition, \$280.00. Call 802-234-5653. (7/16)

1989 Long Tractor, Model 610DT; 4 wheel drive; 64 hp.; Diesel with Loader; owners and shop manuals; Scraper Blade and Chains; Very Good Condition; \$8,500 Firm; Call Peter at 802-524-9010 (7/16)

Dion forage wagon, single axle, with roof, rebuilt auger, in good working condition. Reason for sale - we have retired from dairying. \$2500. Call 802-848-3885 or email fleury@hughes.net. Fleury's Maple Hill Farm, Richford, VT (7/16)

Case IH 8312 Disk mower- 12' Center pivot NICE!..\$6500. Deutz Fahr round balers., \$2,500.- \$6500.

Krone KR125 round baler...\$5500. M&W #1500 (Krone) -4x4 string round baler...\$4500. NEW! Diamond bale wrapper..\$4800. Hesston round bale processor...\$2500. Several 10' rotary rakes..



\$1,800. Each JD 328 Sq Baler w/ kicker..\$6,500. 802-376-5262 (7/16)

New Holland 166 Hay Merger with Turnchute \$3500.00 75 gal. gas water heater never used, \$600 600 gal muellar bulk tank \$2750 50 cow 2" stainless steel pipeline complete with vacuum pump \$4,500.00 Joe 802-770-0959 (7/16)

Harvesting Setup: NI 680 (IH 881) Harvester two heads; gehl dump wagon; meyers forage box on 1989 IH 1954 diesel truck; 9' ag bagger, 200' cables. Call for prices. 3250 Reel Auggie Mixer on 1995 Ford 450 2wd gas \$7500 Joe 802-770-0959 (7/16)

Used John Deere 410 round baler for parts, must go. 388-7878 (8/16)

337 John Deere baler with #40 kicker. In very good condition, Don't need any more. \$7,200.00 OBO. 603-477-3790 (8/16)

Farm & Farmland

42 acre farm Weatherfield vt. Close to exit 8 off I-91. Open meadows, stone walls, sugar bush over 500 taps, hardwood, trails throughout, 70 ft barn, open garage, 2 bedroom home, 2 wood stoves, central heat. \$295, 000, Call for more info 802-674-5044 (7/16)

Farm for Sale Pawlet - 168 acres - 50 acres cropland, 54 acres pasture. Houses, farm infrastructure. Protected by conservation easement & option to purchase at ag value. Vermont Land Trust seeks buyers to farm commercially. \$350,000. (802) 533-7705 www.vlt.org/bryant-farm

(7/16)

Farm for Sale in Calais - 129 acres - includes 30 tillable, 22 pasture. Houses and farm infrastructure. Protected by conservation easement and OPAV. Vermont Land Trust seeks buyers who will farm commercially. \$180,000. Call (802) 533-7705 or www.vlt.org/armstrongfarm (8/16)

General

Firewood mixed hardwoods cut to 4 foot length. \$150.00 a cord you pick up 603 256 8422 W. Chesterfield NH (8/16)

Hay, Feed & Forage

Clean 1st cut hay 4'x5' round bale, approx 750 LB. ea. Never wet stored under cover suitable for horses \$50.00 a bale. Westford. 802-878-4255. (7/16)

Hay for sale, Round Bales, Big Square Bales, Organic and straw also available. Tractor Trailer loads only. Call Richard for more info at 802-323-3275 (8/16)

Hay for sale, small and large square bales, round bales and straw available. Tractor trailer loads only. Call Richard for more info 802-323-3275 (8/16)

ADDISON COUNTY

Early cut June hay - Large Square Bales \$65/ea Stephen L Moore - (802) 463-3875 Alden - (802) 989-0479 (8/16)

RUTLAND COUNTY

Benson Vt - 500+ May & June cut 4 x4. Round bales - Grassest red clover- Good horse hay can be certified organic. \$35 per bale will load. 537-3652 or 265-3857 (8/16)



1st small squares. \$4/bake at barn. 4x4 round bales, string tied and stored under plastic. \$35 ea loaded. Delivery available. Call BJ 802-779-7104 (8/16)

Goats

Registered Alpine yearling doe goat for sale. Raised organically though not certified. Disease tested negative herd (CAE, CL and Johne's). Parasite resistant and cold

hearty. \$250.00 Please contact Kristin Plante, CVT via email: sugartopfarm@yahoo.com or www.sugartopfarm.com for more information. (7/16)

Lazy Lady Farm has two fine bucklings available for this fall's breeding season. Born March 2016 and sired by Mamm-Key Spruce Tips and Mamm-Key Bo Jingles. www.lazyladyfarm.com.

Dams produce 2700lbs and 2200 lbs as a 3 year old and 2 year old. Excellent confirmation. \$450 each. 802-744-6365 laini@lazyladyfarm.com Westfield, Vt (7/16)

Horses & Other Equine

Shafts for draft horse. Brand new, Amish made. All together and shellacked, never outside. These are real nice. Call Robert at 802-439-6179. (7/16)

Free to a good home. 4 Canadian, 2 mares, 2 geldings. Must be seen. 767-3327 (8/26)

Horse Equipment

Amish made pioneer forecart. Excellent condition. Includes skis for use as sleigh for winter. \$1100. 802-886-1473 (8/16)

Sugaring Equipment

Sugaring Equipment- 2 (40)

gallon stainless barrels excellent shape \$150 each (802) 558-8196 (8/16)

Wanted

Grazing animal(s) for 5 acre pasture. Electric fence, water, shelter. Weston, VT 802-824-3388; carolinefritzinger@yahoo.com (7/16)

Young, proven boar for breeding. Please call 603 256 8422 in W. Chesterfield NH (8/16)

Vermont Weekly Farmers Market Report

For week ending June 10, 2016

Commodity	Not Certified Organic			Certified Organic		
	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Average
Apples (per pound)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Arugula (per pound)	\$9.00	\$ 10.00	\$9.25	\$7.50	\$ 13.00	\$ 10.25
Asparagus (per bunch)	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$5.00	\$ 14.00	\$7.50
Basil (per bunch)	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$2.50
Beets (per bunch)	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$2.75	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$2.58
Blueberries (per pound)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Broccoli (per pound)	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.33
Brussels Sprouts (per pound)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Cabbage (per head)	\$3.00	\$3.50	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$5.00	\$4.25
Carrots (per pound)	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$2.79	\$2.25	\$3.00	\$2.69
Cauliflower (per pound)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Chard (per bunch)	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$2.69	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$4.00
Corn (per dozen)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Cucumbers (per pound)	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$2.25
Dill (per bunch)	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
Eggplant (per pound)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Garlic (per pound)	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.33	\$-	\$-	\$-
Green Beans (per pound)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Kale (per bunch)	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$2.78	\$1.50	\$4.50	\$3.13
Kohlrabi (per pound)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$1.75
Lettuce (per head)	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$2.63	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$2.50
Melons (per pound)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Microgreens (per bag)	\$6.00	\$ 10.00	\$7.75	\$7.00	\$ 10.00	\$9.13
Onions (per pound)	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$2.50	\$-	\$-	\$-
Parsley (per bunch)	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$2.13	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
Peppers (per pound)	\$3.00	\$6.00	\$4.10	\$-	\$-	\$-
Potatoes (per pound)	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$-	\$-	\$-
Pumpkins (per pound)	\$2.00	\$3.40	\$2.63	\$-	\$-	\$-
Radishes (per bunch)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Raspberries	\$1.75	\$3.50	\$2.47	\$1.50	\$4.00	\$2.67
Rhubarb (per pound)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Scallions (per bunch)	\$2.50	\$3.75	\$3.13	\$2.25	\$5.00	\$3.75
Spinach (per pound)	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$2.17	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$2.13
Strawberries	\$6.00	\$ 10.00	\$7.33	\$4.00	\$ 10.00	\$6.30
Summer Squash (per pound)	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$4.75	\$4.75	\$4.75	\$4.75
Tomatoes (per pound)	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$4.78	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$4.88
Winter Squash (per pound)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Zucchini (per pound)	\$1.75	\$3.50	\$2.38	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$2.00

	Meats/Proteins		
	Low	High	Average
Lamb Chops	\$16.00	\$24.50	\$18.07
Rack of Lamb	\$15.50	\$24.95	\$18.06
Leg of Lamb	\$12.00	\$18.50	\$14.92
Ground Lamb	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$11.14
Ground Beef	\$6.00	\$8.50	\$6.86
Ribeye	\$12.00	\$19.50	\$15.44
Sirloin	\$8.00	\$16.00	\$11.57
Round Roast/Steak	\$8.00	\$11.00	\$9.19
Chuck Roast	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$8.83
Strip Steak	\$10.00	\$22.00	\$15.66
Skirt Steak	\$7.00	\$18.00	\$11.15
Tenderloin	\$16.00	\$24.00	\$20.25
Eggs (per dozen)	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$4.52
Whole Chickens	\$3.60	\$5.50	\$4.69
Ground Pork	\$6.25	\$8.75	\$7.60
Pork Chops	\$6.00	\$13.25	\$9.94
Pork Loin	\$7.00	\$13.00	\$10.41
Pork Tenderloin	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$14.25
Shoulder Roast	\$7.00	\$14.00	\$9.31
Hams	\$8.80	\$11.00	\$9.60
Baby Back Ribs	\$5.50	\$13.00	\$8.95

Market Comments

SEASONALITY:

Minimal offerings available due to this being the beginning of the season. More commodities expected in the coming weeks.

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

Most markets reported very hot, humid weather. Some markets reported rain and heavy showers.

ATTENDANCE:

Due to the weather, the majority of the markets reported that attendance was average, with the exception of one market who reported less traffic due to rain.

VENDOR COMMENTS:

N/A



Source:
VT Agency of Ag - USDA
New Holland-Lancaster County, PA
Hailee May, Market Reporter
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Levi Geyer, OIC
Cell: 717-406-7350
Office: 717-354-2391

Beef Report

For the month of May 2016

Est. Volume: 5,125 lbs • Last Month: 1,881 lbs

Report reflects beef sold direct to consumers on a wholesale carcass basis and on a retail basis. All beef products are considered local to Vermont and are raised within state borders plus 30 miles outside the border. Cattle are processed under State or Federal Inspection

This month the wholesale/retail trade was much lighter than it has been. Very few individuals reported sales, most others had limited to no movement of beef due to the time of year. Producers remain hopeful that summer sales will increase. Retail prices changed slightly. No dress sales to report this month. YTD and 3-month rolling averages were adjusted to account for no sales occurring on the carcass trades.

Average Hot Carcass Weight: 596.31 lbs.

Last Month's Estimated Volume: NA lbs.

Last Month's Average Hot Weight: 0.0 lbs.

Dressed Beef Carcass Value

Dressed Basis Steers/Heifers 250.00-510.00: 285.00

Year to Date Wt Average Carcass Price: 367.03/cwt

3 Month Rolling Average Carcass Price: 367.03/cwt

Above values reflect whole, half, or quarter carcass. Processing fees are not included in the dressed value. The aggregated price data is comprised from mostly grass finished operations and occasionally includes a small volume of partial to full grain finished cattle

Direct To Consumer Grass Fed Beef Retail Prices

	(\$/lb)	Avg (\$/lb)
Tenderloin	15.00-22.00	18.54
Boneless Ribeye/Delmonico	—	—
Bone-in Ribeye	12.75-13.50	13.08
NY Strip	15.00-19.00	16.50
Porterhouse	12.00-22.00	16.00
T-Bone	12.00-20.00	15.08
Sirloin	8.00-15.00	10.46
Flank Steak	6.00-11.50	9.15
Skirt Steak	7.00-12.50	10.00
London Broil	7.00-12.00	8.81
Short Ribs	5.00-7.75	5.92
Rib Roast	12.00-13.00	12.58
Sirloin Tip Roast	8.50-11.00	9.94
Top Round Roast	7.50-12.00	8.99
Bottom Round Roast	6.00-6.50	6.25
Chuck Roast	6.00-8.75	7.04
Brisket	6.50-9.75	7.81
Hamburger	5.50-8.00	6.34
Stew	5.50-8.00	6.55
Heart	3.00-6.00	4.00
Tongue	3.00-6.00	4.00
Liver	3.00-7.00	4.75

Source: VT Agency of Ag - USDA Market News Service, Montpelier, VT

Levi Geyer 717-354-2391 / NewHollandPALS@ams.usda.gov

Hailee May 802-829-0057 / Market Reporter

www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/ln_lo100.txt • www.ams.usda.gov/LPSMarketNewsPag

Vegetable & Berry News

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has been five years of seasonal droughts from June to mid-August. We have become accustomed to making walkaway lists. Thinking through vegetables like celeriac: if you can't get the water it needs, it will not transpire and move calcium, so it will get hollow heart. Thus, it is off the water list! So we make decisions weekly on what we cannot afford to invest time and water in. Cover crops out of the question. This is as serious as I have ever seen it.

(Hampton, NY) Deer have eaten the buds off my first and second sowing of sunflowers so am going to put bird netting over the third sowing which is just starting to bud. Peppers are growing well and I have been able to harvest enough every day to keep up with stand sales. Small grilling peppers (Yum Yum mix) sales are off this year. First sowing of Burpless cucumbers are slowly producing but not enough to keep up with demand and the second sowing is just starting to flower. Regular cukes are just starting to show small cucumbers. Green and yellow beans will be ready to pick by the weekend and I should put in another sowing, but I seem to be losing my ambition. Zucchini, yellow summer squash and patty pans are all producing and selling well. My Sugar Babies have a ton of watermelons just starting to show and the cantaloupe are looking good as well...as long as I can keep the deer out. Cucumber beetles have found the new garden so bee-friendly control measures will be taken. Timely rain has eliminated the need to water although between the humidity and sporadic rains I am concerned about powdery mildew.

Free Testing of Garlic for Fusarium

Fusarium infections can cause garlic to decline or die late in its growing season, or it can cause sunken brown lesions during storage. See: http://www.science.oregonstate.edu/bpp/Plant_Clinic/Garlic/Fusarium.pdf

A survey of Fusarium in garlic is being conducted for the next two years by Cornell Extension to help understand the impact of this disease on garlic production. Growers can submit samples for diagnosis of this disease for free. The submission form with instructions is at: http://rvpadmin.cce.cornell.edu/uploads/doc_460.pdf

UVM Extension Northwest Crops and Soils Field Day

Alburgh, Vermont. Thursday, July 28th, 10am to 3:30pm.

The theme this year is "Eat It, Drink It, Feed It, Fuel It – Conducting Food System Research Crop by Crop." The cost is \$25 per person and \$10 per farmer. Highlights include: tour of the research trials: small grain and dry bean trials, green manure underseeding, organic weed control strategies, and more; new research crops: milkweed and industrial hemp; Innovative equipment; tasting tent. More info and the link to on-line registration is at: <http://www.uvm.edu/extension/cropsoil/wp-content/uploads/2016-Field-Day-Flyer.pdf>

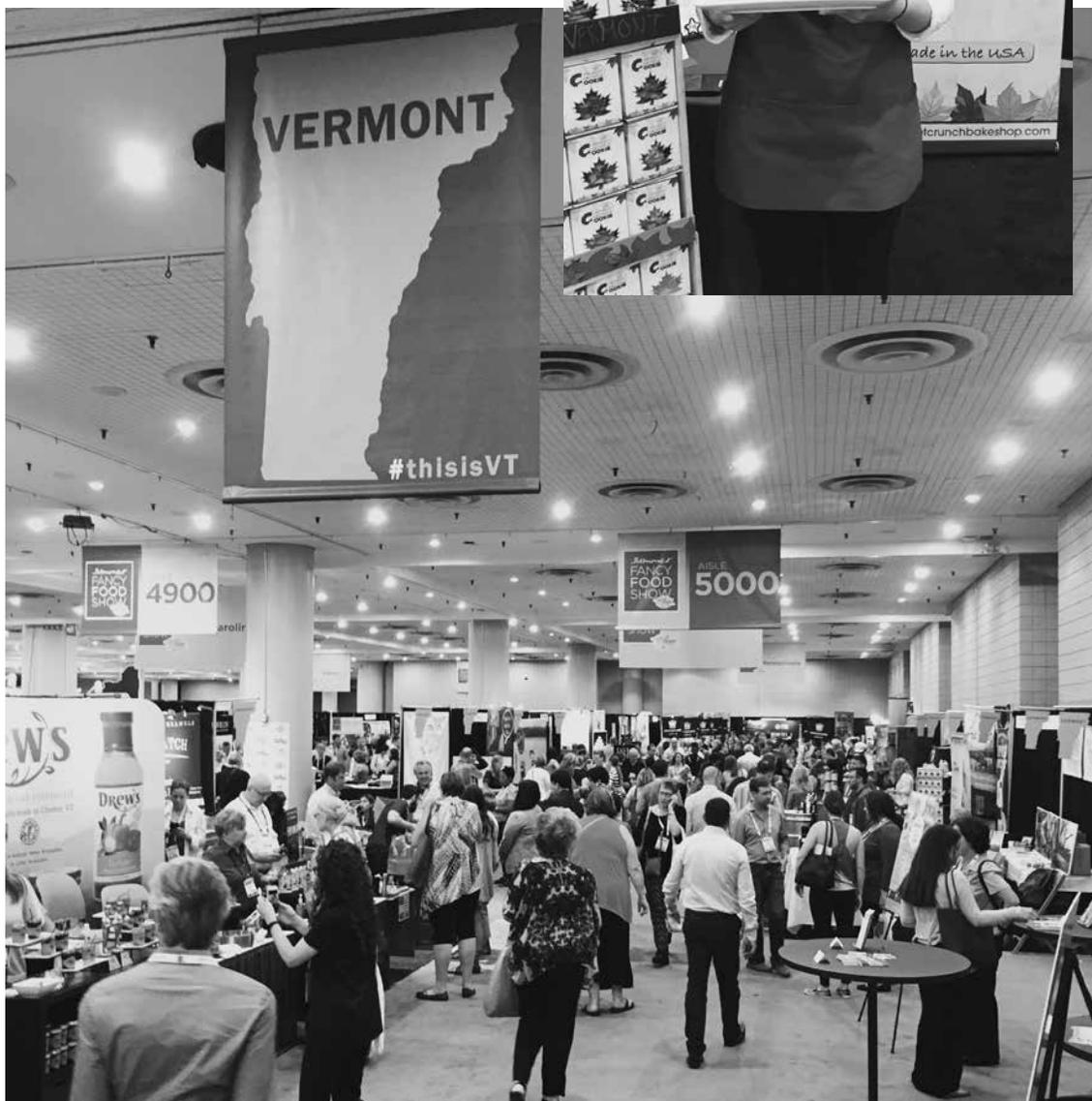
Upcoming Events

Vermont Producers Shine at 2016 Summer Fancy Food Show

46 Vermont exhibitors showcased their products in front of over 25,000 buyers at the annual Summer Fancy Food Show at the Javits Convention Center in New York City at the end of June, including nine Sofi Award Finalists, and 14 first time exhibitors.

Congratulations Vermont!

PHOTOS BY HANNAH REID, VAAFM



Vermont Open Farm Week Returns August 15-21, Celebrates Local Food Origins

By Rachel Carter,
Vermont Sustainable
Jobs Fund

Vermont farms welcome the public into the field to dig into the local agricultural economy

Following a successful first year, farmers across Vermont will once again open their barn doors and garden gates to the public for a behind-the-scenes look at Vermont's vibrant working landscape. Vermont Open Farm Week 2016 will be held Monday, August 15 through Sunday, August 21.

Open Farm Week is a weeklong celebration of Vermont farms. Approximately 100 farms across the state will participate, many of which are not usually open to the public. Open Farm Week offers visitors access to learn more about local food origins, experience authentic agritourism and build relationships with local farmers. Activities vary and may include milking cows and goats, harvesting vegetables, collecting eggs, tasting farm fresh food, scavenger hunts, hayrides, farm dinners, and live music.

Open Farm Week helps Vermont reach its statewide Farm to Plate food system goals to increase farm profitability, local food availability, and consumption of Vermont food products.

Visit www.DigInVT.com for a map of participating farms by region. Many



Green Mountain Girls Farm

Network including Vermont Farm Tours, University of Vermont Extension, Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Vermont Fresh Network, Vermont Department of Tourism and Marketing, Shelburne Farms and Farm-Based Education, NOFA-VT, and City Market.

Vermont Open Farm Week is sponsored by the City Market/Onion River Coop and the Vermont Department of Tourism and Marketing.

events are free and costs vary depending on the activities offered. Not all farms are open every day during Open Farm Week, so be sure to check schedule information prior to arranging your visit.

Open Farm Week is a collaborative statewide agritourism project organized by members of the Vermont Farm to Plate

Plan a visit at www.DigInVT.com. Join the conversation using #VTOpenFarm hashtag and follow at [Facebook.com/DigInVT](https://www.facebook.com/DigInVT) and @diginvt on Twitter and Instagram.

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ORGANIC PRAIRIE
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- Feed & Forage Sourcing

To learn more about our cooperative, contact our Farmer Hotline.
(888) 809-9297 • www.farmers.coop

Vermont Dairy
MORE THAN JUST A PRETTY FACE.

Vermont dairy farms contribute **\$2.2 Billion** to our state economy every year.
June is National Dairy Month—Support your local dairy farmers!

MILK MATTERS
THE ROLE OF DAIRY IN VERMONT

Learn More.
VermontDairy.com

VERMONT AGENCY OF COMMERCE & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & MARKETS
In Partnership with Vermont Dairy Promotion Council

VERMONT
SMOKE & CURE™

**YOUR MEATS,
YOUR LABEL!**

WE OFFER USDA INSPECTED PROCESSING SERVICES

Maple Brined Bacon
Cider Brined, Lower Sodium Bacon
Maple Brined Ham
Beef, Beef & Pork, Pork, Chicken or Turkey Snack Sticks
Bacon Hot Dogs (beef plus bacon and pork)
All-Beef Hot Dogs
Summer Sausage
Cooked Sausages (pork)

All are uncured
(no sodium nitrite; does include nitrates from celery juice and sea salt)

