



Did you know that 200+ weed species have developed resistance to the herbicides used for their control?
 Per— Farm Journal Stat Rack (http://www.agweb.com/farmjournal/article/tailegate_talk_Feb2013/)

**Western
New York**

CROP MANAGEMENT



Main Office: 5242 Curtis Road, Warsaw NY 14569

Randolph Office: 91 Jamestown Street, Randolph NY 14772

2012 WNY CROP MANAGEMENT ANNUAL MEETING

FEBRUARY 28TH, 2013

Pike Fire Hall
67 Main Street, Pike, NY 14130

AGENDA

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 8:30 - 9:00 | Registration |
| 9:00 - 10:30 | "Winter Forages"
Tom Kilcer, Advanced Ag Systems |
| 10:30 - 11:00 | "Should I Be Certified and Own a Sprayer?"
Don Mitzel, WNYCMA, Pesticide Advisory |
| 11:00- 11:30 | "Puck Remote Floating Agitation Boat in Manure Storages"
Ed Ziegler, Baker Brook Farm |
| 11:30-12:00 | "Current and New Legal Developments that Impact Farm Operations"
David Cook, Leclair Ryan, Attorney at Law |
| 12:10 - 1:00 | Lunch |
| 1:00 - 1:30 | Business Meeting:
*Call to Order - Eric Dziedzic
*Reading of last meeting minutes
*Treasurer's Report - Betty Nichols
*Nomination Committee Report and Election - Tim Wittmeyer
*Managers Report - David DeGolyer
*Announcement of Election Results
*Other Business |
| 1:30 - 1:45 | "On-Line Crop Record Keeping System"
Avery DeGolyer, WNYCMA, IT |
| 1:45 - 3:00 | "Better Spray Application - Improving Deposition and Reducing Drift"
Dr. Andrew Landers, Cornell University Senior Associate - Pesticide Application Technology |

***** 2.25 PESTICIDE CREDITS AVAILABLE *****

2013 Board Member Candidates

Ben Atwater- Ben is a partner of Atwater Farms, located in Barker, Niagara County, with his brother Seth. They have almost doubled their herd size in the past 6 years to just under 1,000 cows and farm 1650 acres. Ben, a member since 2004, has served on the board for three years and looks forward to continuing to represent the membership.

Aaron Brooks- Aaron is the owner/operator of Hillcrest Homestead, a dairy farm in Rushford, Allegany County. He has about 310 mature dairy cows and farms approximately 1,000 acres of corn, wheat and hay. He is also a partner of Boulder Enterprises and has been a member of WNYCMA since 2002.

Shawn Cotter- Shawn Cotter is one of the owner/operators of Oak-View Dairy, LLC located in Busti, Chautauqua County. Shawn is the primary field crop manager on the 370-cow dairy farm that grows it own forages and corn grain. The farm has been a member of WNYCMA since the late 1980's. Shawn served on the board of directors in the past and really enjoyed the experience. He would like to represent the membership again.

Robert Spinler- Robert is the primary owner/operator of Triple R Farm, LLC located in Randolph, Cattaraugus County. Robert manages the 190-cow dairy that grows its own forages, plus corn and wheat for grain. Robert also runs a custom forage harvesting operation that services a number of member farms. The farm has been a member of WNYMCA for five years.

Donald Telaak- Don is one of the owner/operators of Telaak Farms, LLC located in Mansfield, Cattaraugus County. Don is the primary field crop manager on the 340-cow dairy farm that grows it own forages, plus corn and wheat for grain. Don was on the original advisory committee of the Extension pilot program from which the WNYCMA was formed, and the farm has been a member since its inception.

Please call (585) 786-5831, fax (585) 786-5289 or e-mail reservation to office@wnycma.com by February 18, 2013.

Name:

Number of persons attending: _____

WNYCMA STAFF

CROP CONSULTANTS

- David DeGolyer, CCA, CCP
- Dan Steward, CCA, CCP
- Chad Stoeckl, CCA, CCP
- David Shearing, CCA
- Eric Nixon, CCA
- Tom Frederes, CCA
- Nick Youngers, CCA
- Henry Kelsey, CCA
- Nate Herendeen, CCA

CROP TECHS

- Mike Youngers
- Andy Marusz
- Ben Welch
- Jason Post
- Josh Harvey
- Bob Scott
- Dave Wiggers
- Don Mitzel
- Julia Olmstead

FARMSTEAD PLANNERS

- Jim Booth, CCA, CCP
- Rhonda Lindquist
- Greg Tessmann
- Jim Seiler
- Jared Norton
- Lori Whittington

OPERATIONS MANAGER

- Deirdre DeGolyer

COMPUTER/ IT MANAGER

- Avery DeGolyer

OFFICE SUPPORT

- Jenn Elliott
- Kathy Morton

1/26/2013

The Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, in conjunction with the American Farm Bureau Federation, is asking farmers, ranchers and agribusiness for help in building a collection that reflects modern agricultural practices. Curators are asking for stories, photographs and ephemera to record and preserve the innovations and experiences of farming.

Sara Brown,
Farm Journal Livestock and Production Editor

Do you know a college student who:

- ◆ Enjoys the outdoors?
- ◆ Has reliable transportation?
- ◆ Would enjoy some agronomy experience?
- ◆ Is looking for summer employment?

If you know someone that would make a good summer scout, please contact your crop consultant or encourage that individual send a resume to the main office.

What We Learned at the Latest No Till Conference

Contributions from David DeGolyer, Jason Post and Henry Kelsey

For the past several years our association has sent staff members to the annual no till conference. This mid-west meeting, which runs from mid-afternoon Wednesday to noon on Saturday, draws over 1,000 farmers from around the country. Total training hours are approximately 33. They include general sessions, classroom breakouts and farmer-led discussion meetings. I would recommend that any farmer who raises crops, regardless of his tillage practices, attend. There is plenty of good information to be gleaned.

Fencerow Farming

One class that I had the pleasure of attending was taught by Dean Glenney from Dunnville, Ontario, located 50 miles east of Buffalo. He has won several yield contests in Canada, topping 300-bushel corn. His farm soil is 12-15 inches of loam over clay subsoil, which is very similar to what many farmers work with in Niagara County.

The name, fencerow farming, came from his experience with plowing areas that had not been tilled for many years. The corn crop would be two feet taller in the crumbly virgin soil than in the persistently tilled portion of the field. Over time, he made changes, with the goal of establishing a soil profile that is similar to the untilled areas. He plants with a no till twin planter, one half loaded with Roundup-ready soybeans and the other with Roundup-ready corn. He utilizes an RTK system to consistently plant in the same slot, year after year. Corn is planted over the soybean trash and soybeans into the previous year's corn slot. The fertilizer band is set four inches away from the row and is in the same location each year. Half of the nitrogen is applied at planting and the rest is sidedressed. A total of 200 pounds of N is applied, with an N efficiency of .66 pounds per bushel. The typical requirement is 1 pound per bushel. In a test plot last year, the irrigated section yielded only 5 bushels more than the non-irrigated section. The soil health and structure help promote high yields even with very dry conditions.

Intensive Wheat Management with Phil Needham

Phil conducted general sessions on dealing with crop residue and proper trash distribution. At a classroom presentation, he laid out three foundations for intensive wheat production. They are *create the potential*, *feed the potential* and *protect the potential*.

Tips to remember:

- ✦ Banded phosphorus will provide four times the response versus broadcast phosphorus.
- ✦ Use live seeds per acre based on planting date instead of bushels per acre.
- ✦ Split-apply liquid nitrogen through stream bars based on tiller counts. Apply fungicides at proper stages to protect the yield. In England, the average yield is 130 bushels per acre (New York is upper 50s). I always thought the high yields in Europe were due to favorable weather conditions. But, by paying attention to details and making several well-timed trips with the spray rig, farmers in Arizona, where temperatures exceed 100 degrees, have topped 200 bushel on irrigated wheat fields.

Cont. from Pg. 3

Praises for Cover Crops

- ✦ Trials show well-established cover crops pay off with up to 20 bushels of corn the following year.
- ✦ Cover crops enhance erosion control and suppress weeds.
- ✦ Cover crops can help conserve moisture to make drought stress less severe. Many no tillers are using cover crops under drought conditions and finding well-managed cover-cropped fields consistently out-produce fields without cover crops.
- ✦ Cover crops offer long-term benefits by relieving compaction and improving soil health.
- ✦ Well-established legume crops, such as vetch, can supply most or all the Nitrogen needs of a corn crop the following year.
- ✦ Cover crops can be seeded while other crops, including grain corn and soy, are still standing. Cover crops for soy can be flown on by plane just as leaves begin to turn yellow for good establishment. Cover crops for grain corn are best established when corn is at V6-V8. Clover and ryegrasses work well as both are shade tolerant.
- ✦ Many cover crops work better as mixes, both to cover multiple purposes and to encourage more growth through competition. Popular blends include clover/ryegrass, winter grain/forage radish/hairy vetch and radish/oat mixes.
- ✦ Ryegrass should be diploid varieties; tetraploid varieties are likely to develop round-up resistance.

Other Points Worth Noting

- ✦ When purchasing equipment, make sure you talk to someone who knows how to connect various pieces of equipment and how to retrieve data from these. Be sure to have 1 set of maps for everything and utilize your crop consultant to streamline and/or store information.
- ✦ Applying fungicides on wheat and soybeans pays off dramatically.
- ✦ Broadcast application of fertilizer places 11 ppm in the soil profile, compared to 6200 ppm if applied in the band.
- ✦ 300 bushel corn will require five more inches of water than 200 bushel. Organic matter is the key to providing more moisture for the growing crop and crop residue from the previous crop reduces evaporation.
- ✦ Each tillage pass dries out the soil by .5 inches.

UPCOMING PESTICIDE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATION EXAM SCHEDULE**DEC Region 9:**

Erie County Cooperative
Extension
21 South Grove Street
East Aurora, NY 14052
Feb. 21, March 21, & April 18

Niagara County Cooperative
Extension
4487 Lake Avenue
Lockport, NY 14094
February 26

Wyoming County Cooperative
Extension
401 North Main Street
Warsaw, NY 14569
March 26

DEC Region 8:

Avon DEC Office
6274 Avon-Lima Rd
Avon, NY 14414
Feb. 22, March 15, & April 19
call: (585) 226-5423

Bath DEC Office
7291 Coon Road
Bath, NY 14810
Feb 19, March 19, & April 16
call: (607) 776-2165 ext. 23

DEC Region 7:

Cortland DEC Office
1285 Fisher Avenue
Cortland, NY 13045
Feb. 6, March 6, & April 3

Kirkwood DEC Office
1679 NYS Rt. 11
Kirkwood, NY 13796
Feb. 13, March 13, & April 1

Syracuse DEC Office
615 Erie Blvd. West
Syracuse, NY 13204-2400
Feb. 20, March 20, & April 17

Contact Don Mitzel at the WNYCMA Warsaw Office for exam PRE-registration packets for Region 9 and Region 7. They must be filled out and mailed to get to the respective office at least a week prior to the exam date. For tests at the Region 8 offices, you must call *prior* to the exam date for a reservation!

2012 WNYCMA ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERSHIP

Absentee Voting Ballot

If you do not plan to attend the WNYCMA Annual Meeting, please put a check mark next to the ***THREE*** director nominees below that you wish to vote for. Please return this voting ballot to **Betty Nichols, WNYCMA Secretary/Treasurer, 144 Rt. 243, Farmersville, NY 14060** by February 25, 2012 so your vote *will* count.

WE NEED YOUR VOTE!

- *Ben Atwater (Barker, NY) _____
- *Aaron Brooks (Caneadea, NY) _____
- *Shawn Cotter (Jamestown, NY) _____
- *Robert Spinler (Randolph, NY) _____
- *Donald Telaak (Little Valley, NY) _____



5242 Curtis Road, Warsaw NY 14569

Betty Nichols
WNYCMA Sec/Treasurer
144 Rt 243
Farmersville, NY 14060

