

July 5, 2021

Volume 2, Issue 23

CCE

Saratoga County

Cornell Cooperative Extension

NEWSLETTER

EXTENSION NEWS

Lead the Legacy—4-H Training Center Classroom



“To Make The Best Better” is the 4-H motto and a way of life at the Saratoga County 4-H Training Center. The Center, built in 1980, continues to be a one of a kind entity in Saratoga County and across New York State. As a way to increase the capacity for programming and meet the growing needs of 4-H and the community, an expansion project is essential at this time.

On behalf of Cornell Cooperative Extension of Saratoga County, we respectfully ask that you help LEAD THE LEGACY for the next generation of 4-H youth, by being a sponsor for the installation of a NEW multi-functional facility. This facility will house multimedia classrooms and fully ADA accessible bathrooms with shower units at the Cornell Cooperative Extension 4-H Training Center grounds.

The new facility will encompass 3 classrooms and 3 fully ADA compliant bathrooms, including a family bathroom. Saratoga County houses the largest 4-H Robotics Program in New York State with over 75 youth participating in the program. One of these rooms will primarily be the 4-H S.T.E.M. classroom. This new room will give the program an opportunity to host robotics events with participation from schools and other robotics clubs across the capital region. It will also provide an area for safe storage of expensive equipment and allow expansion efforts into drone technology, reusable energy, and much more.

The Training Center Fund Drive has been initiated to raise \$500,000 for this project. Through the generosity of local businesses including Stewarts and the Dake Foundation and Curtis Lumber, along with community organizations and members, \$160,000 has been raised thus far. [Now, we need your help!](#)

This is an opportunity for all of us to help LEAD THE LEGACY for the next generation of 4-H youth and our community. Your contribution to 4-H is a tax-deductible donation under current IRS guidelines.

OUR MISSION

Cornell Cooperative Extension puts knowledge to work in pursuit of economic vitality, ecological sustainability and social well-being. We bring local experience and research based solutions together, helping New York State families and communities thrive in our rapidly changing world.

Welcome Adrianna Drindak to CCE Saratoga

Adrianna Drindak has joined the Saratoga County CCE team this summer as an intern. Adrianna is 17 and will be entering her senior year at the Academy of the Holy Names this fall. She has been a member of Saratoga County 4-H for 12 years, and a member of Warren County 4-H for 4 years.

Within her school community, Adrianna is an honors student and will be serving as Senior Class President. She is a member of the Environmental Club and Masterminds and will be serving as Publicity Officer of the National Honors Society. Adrianna is also a three-season varsity athlete running cross country and track.

In terms of her 4-H involvement, Adrianna began having increased involvement in 4-H upon winning the National 4-H Photo Essay Contest “Why Science Matters” in her freshmen year of high school, which sent her on a trip to Washington D.C. to attend the National Youth Summit on Agri-Science. Since then, she has expanded her involvement to a variety of 4-H project areas, mostly focused on natural resources and conservation. Adrianna is a member of Saratoga County’s Teen Council and the 4-H/FCS Program Committee, as well as a member of the Artful Archers club. In Warren County 4-H, Adrianna participates as a member of the Green Team, Adirondack Guides, Shooting Sports, and the Rifle Team.

Adrianna also has experience on the state and national levels. In 2019 and 2020, she was the New York State Wildlife Habitat Education Program (WHEP) Champion, a contest in which 4-H youth are tested on their wildlife ID and habitat knowledge. Adrianna currently serves as a mentor to youth participating the NYS Conservation Ambassador program. From November of 2019 to October of 2020, Adrianna served as a New York State Shooting Sports Ambassador. Upon serving this term, she attended the National 4-H Shooting Sports Youth Leadership Academy, at the conclusion of which she was deemed a National 4-H Shooting Sports ambassador



Adrianna Drindak

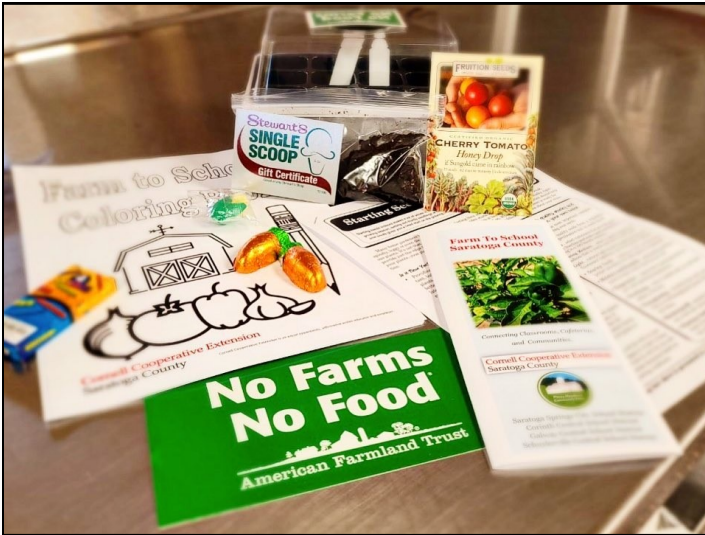


along with youth from around the country. In the fall of 2020, Adrianna was selected as one of eight delegates to represent New York State at the National 4-H Conference, which was held on a virtual platform this year.

Adrianna is looking forward to gaining new skills this summer as a CCE Saratoga intern. In this position, she will be assisting with fair preparations, helping run animal science-based programs, and working on projects to the benefit of CCE Saratoga.

Please welcome Adrianna to CCE!

Farm to School



June has arrived! And with it has come the close of another school year; a spectacular, challenging, and ground-breaking year at that! 2020-2021 presented so many unexpected developments and across the world students and educators alike met every test in stride.

Cornell Cooperative of Saratoga County was one of the many organizations impacted by a redevelopment of interacting within the local schools. Specifically, the organization's innovative Farm to School Grant. Originally launched in 2018, the grant aims to connect schools throughout NYS with farms and food producers within their community to strengthen local agriculture, improve student health, and promote regional food systems awareness. Saratoga Springs CSD was the only school to partake the first year of the grant to wildly successful results. The positive commentary surrounding the program brought 3 more local schools, despite the COVID-19 pandemic and with a little creativity the outcomes continued to be exceptionally positive.

A favorite "game" the students like to play is the "Caught Eating Your Veggies" contest. Students respond well to the fun competition and strive to gain the most stickers to show they've eaten their vegetables.

Corinth Central School is one of the three new schools and their students were quick to join!

Through the collaborative efforts of Pitney Meadows Community Farm, CCE Saratoga, and Corinth CSD's very own Food Service Director, Lisa Tevendale, Corinth's Kindergarten – 5th graders competed for 3 days in May. On May 27th the winning classroom was announced. Ms. Haack's third graders received 66 stickers between the 15 students to win the contest! Each student received a Seed Starter Good Bag that included a "No Farm, No Food" sticker from American Farmland Trust, assorted seeds from Pitney Meadows, Stewart's single scoop coupons donated by the Corinth PTSA, and Lisa Trevendale contributed the seed starter kits themselves!

The Farm to School Grant program has been widely well-received and will continue into the 2021-2022 school year. Contact Nicolina Foti, CCE Saratoga Farm to School Grant Coordinator, for more information. 518-885-8995



Shoreline Buffers

Blue Neils CPMSM, CPESC

Coordinator, Intermunicipal Stormwater Management Program

Buffer *n.* – *American Heritage Dictionary*; www.ahdictionary.com:

- Something that lessens or absorbs the shock of an impact;
- Something that provides protection by intercepting or moderating adverse pressures or influences;
- Something that separates potentially antagonistic entities.

Shoreline Buffer *n.* – *Lake George Association*; www.lakegeorgeassociation.org:

- A strip of natural, native vegetation along the shoreline of a lake or waterbody.

Development *n.* – *American Heritage Dictionary*; www.ahdictionary.com:

- 1.b. The business of constructing buildings or otherwise altering land for new uses.

The buffer “zone”, an undisturbed, undeveloped area immediately upland from the lake-shore is critical area protecting a lake or other body of water. That zone or buffer, absorbs pollutants, slows and reduces runoff, allows for flooding, provides habitat and is self-regenerating green “infrastructure” that holds the shoreline and riverbank alike together during extreme weather events. Collectively, these are termed ecosystem- or ecological services.



We all tend to talk about development in terms of “construction”. But, before the building can begin, a DE-construction must first be accomplished. That is to say that the land, as we find it, must be cleared of vegetation and the topography altered to make way for the new dwelling or structure. Necessarily, this deconstruction means the loss of those ecological services.

In decades past, little to no mind was paid to such considerations. Now, however, there is a three-step process to avoid these deconstructions to the extent possible: 1) Avoidance – avoid any unnecessary disturbance in ecologically significant areas; 2) minimization – only disturb as much as needed and no more; 3) mitigation – use of technology and engineering to offset the impacts of disturbance – wetland mitigation is, perhaps, the most common and well-known...the creation of wetlands elsewhere in the watershed to offset the area/s disturbed for the purposes of construction. But there are a number of others... stormwater management is a good example of that stratagem.

However, lake-front property is also a highly desirable place to call home or own a service-related business. In fact, coastal and shoreline property is among the most valuable and most developed land in the U.S. So, does that mean we need to sacrifice all of those ecosystem services to own that little slice of heaven? Regrettably, once we develop, the totality of those services are forever altered, diminished, or gone altogether. But, that doesn’t mean it has to be that way forever. Sure, the natural shoreline has been altered to suit human endeavors, but, thanks to those same human endeavors we can build some of it back and tailor it specifically to our own tastes and needs.

For the past few years we have been involved in a collaborative project with the SLA and SLPID to adapt and publish a do-it-yourself guide to enhance or create a vegetative buffer between your home or business and the lake shore. That project has now come to fruition and we are very pleased to announce the availability of the handbook to the Saratoga Lake community.

(We think) It is an easy-to-follow guidance document that will help you to improve and enhance your lake front or Creekside property by building back some of the ecological services lost to the processes of development. The first printing of the guide is underway as we write this and will be available to the public for free as of June 1 through the SLA, SLPID and Saratoga County Cornell University Cooperative Extension (CCE). And, in addition to the guide we will be conducting a series of webinars on Zoom to help property owners to:

1. Understand the dynamics of a watershed and the critical role that shoreline or riparian (river-, Creekside) zones play in a watershed;
2. Understand the benefits of restoration
3. Provide an easy reference for property owners that may have basic questions about shoreline alteration or construction
4. Provide local professional contacts and resources that any resident or business owner can reach out to if they have questions or need some assistance from a design, operational or technical standpoint...all of which are free to the public.

Continued on next page

We will be conducting the first of these webinars on Wednesday July 7th from 6-8pm (link below). I will be joined by Daniel Buckley, retired professor of Biology at the University of Maine at Farmington. Dan will speak to the ecology and I will speak to the issue of restoration.

Recently, I conducted an informal study of the shoreline of Saratoga Lake. I looked at the shoreline and asked 'How much of the shoreline is developed?' Two ways, informally, that this can be done are to: measure the distances of developed segments of the shoreline using GIS (geographic information system/s) and/or use parcel and land-use data to categorize the developed versus the undeveloped parcels in an area 500 feet upland from the shoreline.

Using GIS, a simple measuring utility and 2017 aerial imagery of Saratoga Lake to determine the length of the segments of shoreline that are developed (i.e. there is a home, business, dock, road, etc. to the shore of the lake). I used the 9P bridge as the start/end point and traversed the 12.1 miles of shoreline, measuring the segments of shore that are effected by development. Of the 12.1 miles of shore I measured 10.18 miles that have been influenced by development or 84.1%.

Then, again using GIS, I selected all the parcels that fall within 500 feet of the shoreline. (*NOTE: in some instances, the total-ity of a few parcels goes beyond 500-feet so acreage is slightly higher than a more refined study would yield) The parcel data reveals a similar picture, but, with better focus. In that 500-foot zone of shoreline-influence there are:

	Parcels	Acres*	Percentage (parcel/acres)
Total	1,394	2,664.74	100%/100%
Developed	1,158	1,401.03	83.1%/52.6%
Undeveloped	236	1,263.71	16.9%/47.4%

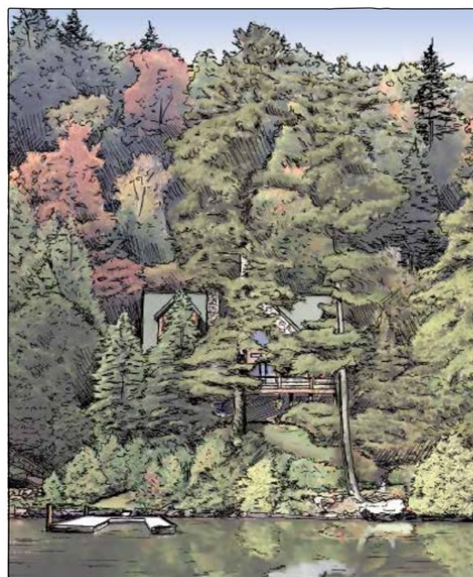
Either by parcel or by area/acreage, the majority of the area...the zone of influence...is developed...meaning there is a home or business or something other than vacant land within the shoreline zone of influence. But think of the opportunity that this presents! In stormwater engineering and design, 1 planted tree is the equivalent off-set of 100 square feet of developed area. If each of the 1,158 developed parcels planted just 2 trees that would be the equivalent of 231,600 square feet of off-set, 5.3 acres of restoration!

We can also send the link to join the webinar via email as well. Email: Blue Neils - brn5@cornell.edu, Allie Eustis - ace56@cornell.edu, or Ariane Tanski - aet79@cornell.edu. It will also be posted on social media through the SLA, SLPID and CCE, so check those webpages for the link too. We hope that you will be able to join us as we launch this new resource for the community.

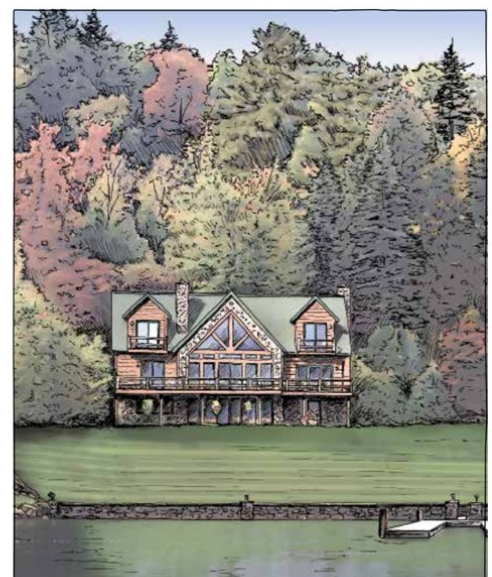
LINK to the [Zoom Webinar](#):

LINK to download a copy of the Handbook:

<https://cornell.box.com/v/SCCCE-ShorelineBufferHandbook>

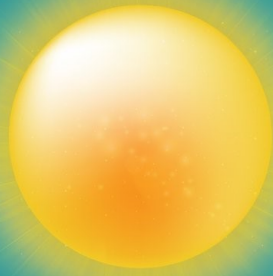


Fully Buffered



UNBuffered

During **Extreme Heat**



weather.gov/heat

Find air conditioning.

Avoid strenuous activities.

Wear light clothing.

Check on family members and neighbors.

Drink plenty of water.

Watch for heat cramps - exhaustion - stroke.

Never leave people or pets in a closed car.

Save the Date

AUGUST 22, NOON-4PM

SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Horse Farm TOUR



Presented by:



**Cornell Cooperative Extension
Saratoga County**



Ticks are becoming an increasingly significant parasite of horses across the United States. Ticks cause localized tissue irritation, which can result in the horse constantly rubbing on trees or fences; hair coat damage and anemia due to blood loss. Ticks also transmit a number of serious diseases including piroplasmosis, Lyme disease, equine granulocytic anaplasmosis (ehrlichiosis) and equine infectious anemia. Ticks are not species-specific, so the same ticks that feed on your horse can also feed on your dog or you.

Tick prevention requires diligence to locate them on your horse and remove them; application of tick-specific repellents and environmental controls such as reducing unmanaged areas where weeds can flourish.

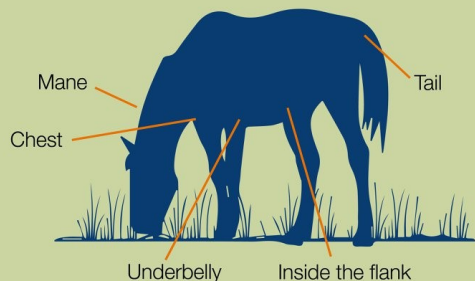
Whichever repellent you choose to use, the labels should be checked to make sure they are effective against ticks, as many insect repellents are not. Products containing permethrin seem to be the most effective at tick repellency. Apply the repellent to the horse's mane, tail head, chest and underbelly before riding or turning your horses out on pasture. Don't mix and match products without checking with your veterinarian first to make sure that they can be used together!

Mark your calendar on the day you find any ticks, as knowing the approximate time of exposure may be important in the case that your horse shows signs of illness. As always, if you have questions on tick control or the diseases they can transmit to your horses, talk to your local horse doctor!

For more information, visit <https://aaep.org/horsehealth/tick-control-horses>.

TICK CONTROL IN HORSES

Ticks look for areas where the skin is thinner. That is why **they are most often found on a horse's:**



Ticks can cause:

- **localized tissue irritation;**
- **hair coat damage;**
- **anemia due to blood loss;**
- **transmission of serious diseases,** such as piroplasmosis, lyme disease, equine granulocytic anaplasmosis (ehrlichiosis) and equine infectious anemia.

DO:

- Wear gloves.
- **Use tweezers** to gently remove the tick.
- **Grasp the tick firmly by the head.**
- **Pull firmly and steadily straight away from the skin** until the tick's head comes free.
- Drop detached ticks in rubbing alcohol to kill them.
- Wash the attachment site on your horse with mild antiseptic and then wash your hands.

DO NOT:

- Crush or twist the tick.
- Apply baby oil or petroleum to smother the tick.
- Force the tick to detach with a lit match.
- Squeeze or yank as you remove the tick.



Should you find a tick on your horse, **remove it immediately.**

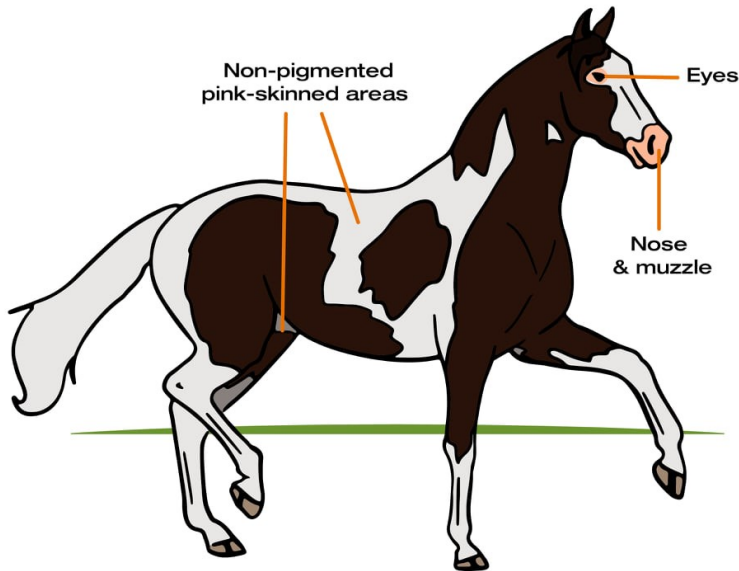


If you have questions on tick control or the diseases they can transmit to your horses, **talk to your local equine veterinarian.**

SOURCE: American Association of Equine Practitioners

Sun Damage IN HORSES

COMMONLY AFFECTED AREAS



SYMPTOM INCLUDE



Know the Difference

SUNBURN:

Skin damage caused by UV radiations to non-pigmented pink-skinned areas of the body.

PHOTOSENSITIZATION:

A condition where the skin become overly sensitive to UV light and magnifies the burning effect of the sun, so even a little exposure can cause blistering and peeling. It can be caused by liver damage; drug reaction; or genetic predisposition.

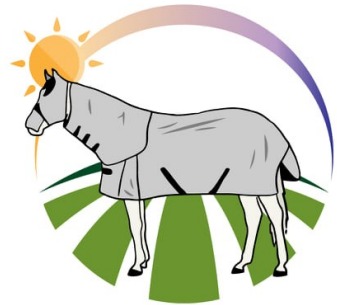
PROTECTING YOUR HORSE

Just as in humans, the best advice is to avoid sun exposure when possible.

Stable the horse during the day and allow him to graze from dusk to dawn.

Use protective gear like a sheet and a full-face mask.

Apply sunscreen frequently on small areas like the muzzle (avoid the eyes)



The signs of photosensitization and of sunburn are very similar. If your horse is showing symptoms of sun damage, contact your veterinarian for a proper diagnosis and for more information about treatment options.



Hot summer weather puts horses at risk not only for dehydration and heat stress, but just like humans, the skin damage and discomfort that accompany a sunburn. Equestrian and judges alike love some chrome on a horse, but those white patches and the non-pigmented pink-skin underneath are more likely to suffer from sunburn, especially in areas where the skin is more sensitive - like around the eyes and the nostrils.

In horses prone to recurrent sunburn, there are also long term consequences to consider in addition to the pain and discomfort. One of the most significant of these issues is an increased likelihood of developing squamous cell carcinoma (a common cancer).

If your horse is susceptible to sunburn, contact your veterinarian for more information about sun damage and recommendations to keep your horse protected this summer.

More information about sunburn and photosensitization is available on our website at <https://aaep.org/issue/sunburn-photosensitivity>

How to Protect Tree-Mounted Nest Boxes from Snakes

One of the best ways to prevent predators from accessing your nest boxes is to mount your box on a pole. This placement can make it easier to add [predator guards](#), such as baffles, which have been [shown](#) to prevent climbing animals from accessing nests. Climbing nest predators in North America range from mice, to squirrels and raccoons, to cats and even chipmunks, but perhaps none draws as much public ire as snakes.

While adding baffles to your nest box poles is one of the greatest defenses against snakes, sometimes mounting boxes on a pole is simply not feasible. How do you protect a tree-mounted box, or those mounted on other wider structures, such as utility poles? New research points to a helpful new predator guard design.

IN DEFENSE OF SNAKES

Snakes are an often underappreciated group of animals. There are more than 3,000 species in the world; in North America, we have around 130 species. These reptiles mainly eat small mammals, birds, eggs, frogs, insects and other arthropods, so it comes as no surprise that snakes are a common nest predator for birds. For this reason alone, many people dislike them, but snakes are an important part of the ecosystem and can even be helpful to birds. How? While we may not want them depredating our nest boxes, having snakes nearby can act as a natural control and reduce the abundance of other nest predators, such as mice, chipmunks, small mammals, and even other snakes.



A Wily Predator

This nest box's predator guard was circumvented by a Western Ratsnake.

Photo © Kelly Bostian

Having snakes nearby can be generally helpful, but it's still a good idea to protect your nest boxes from predation. Some nest monitors have tried methods which trap the snake, but this can be potentially harmful to you (e.g., if you must handle the snake to release it) or the snake (e.g., if you do not find it in time). Snakes are also often legally protected wildlife (like birds) and trapping them should only

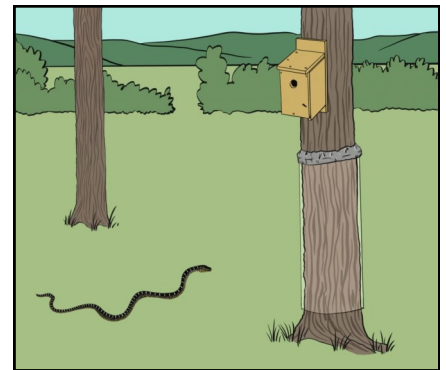
be done in accordance with your local regulations.

A NEW GUARD FOR TREES

A [recent study](#) published in *Animal Biodiversity and Conservation* discusses a simple new predator guard designed to prevent snakes from reaching tree-mounted boxes. Researchers in Spain tested the efficacy of an acetate sheet (transparent sheet of flexible plastic), that was 80 cm (31.5 in) tall and 1 mm (0.04 in) thick, by wrapping the sheeting around trees beneath mounted nest boxes. The researchers first cleared branches and bushes in a 1-m radius around each tree, and then waited until the host species (Great or Blue Tits) had begun laying eggs. They then added this acetate sheet to the trunk and affixed the sheets to the bark with duct tape. Forty randomly selected nest boxes were protected by this acetate guard, while the remaining 74 occupied boxes in their study were left unguarded as controls. The researchers used nest cameras to verify predator identities.

IT'S A WRAP

They observed a clear difference: the plastic sheet guards were significantly effective at preventing snakes from depredating the birds' nests. The authors found that 20% of the control boxes were depredated (15 incidents), while only 2% of boxes protected by the plastic sheets were depredated (1 incident). In the one case where there was a successful predation event on a protected box, the authors suspect that the snake may have used a nearby tree to jump to the nest box, avoiding the plastic altogether. The authors were able to record a snake exhibiting this behavior elsewhere in the study area, to confirm that it was indeed a possible explanation.



A New Snake Guard

Photo © Holly Grant

Continue reading article to find out [HOW TO DO IT](#).

SOURCE: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology - NestWatch

Farmers' Market Recipe

Diane Whitten, Cornell Cooperative Extension

Garlic Scape Tapenade

Garlic Scape Tapenade would make a great addition to any summer picnic. Garlic scapes look like a cross between chives and scallions, but they curl as they grow. The scape is actually a stem which farmers cut off so the plant's energy will go to growing a bigger garlic bulb rather than a garlic seed head. Garlic scapes taste like garlic, but are milder than the garlic clove. They have a broad spectrum of uses including soups, salads, and additions to many recipes. Garlic scapes are only in season during late spring, so get them while they are still available. Scapes will keep in the refrigerator for up to three weeks; for longer storage, mince and freeze. Try them in the following recipe, or experiment on your own by substituting for garlic in recipes.



Garlic Scape Tapenade



- 1/3-1/2 pound garlic scapes (about 12 scapes)
- ½ cup olive oil
- 4 ounces (2/3 cup) green olives
- ¼ cup roasted red pepper
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- 1/8 teaspoon black pepper

Cut off and discard the bud at the top of the stalk. Cut scapes into 2 inch sections. Combine scapes and oil in a food processor and chop roughly, then add remaining ingredients and chop finely. Do not puree. Serve as an appetizer or snack on vegetable sticks, crackers or slices of toasted French bread. Can also be used as a sandwich spread. Makes about 1 ½ cups, 12 servings.

Nutrition per serving (2 tablespoons): 100 calories, 10 g fat, 1.5 g saturated fat, 85 mg sodium, 2 g carbs, 20% Vitamin C.

For information about food and nutrition contact Diane Whitten at Cornell Cooperative Extension at 885-8995 or email dwhitten@cornell.edu.

Farmers' Markets

Spa City Farmers' Market

When: Sundays

Time: 10 AM - 2 PM

Where: Lincoln Baths, 65 South Broadway
Saratoga Springs

Saratoga Farmers' Market

When: Saturdays 9:30 AM - 1:30 PM

Where: Wilton Mall Parking Lot
(area of BJ's Wholesale Club and Former Bon-Ton)

When: Wednesdays 3:00 PM - 6:00 PM

Where: High Rock Park

Halfmoon Farmers' Market

When: Wednesdays

Time: 3 PM - 7 PM

Where: Abele Park, Halfmoon Municipal Center

Greenfield & Middle Grove Farmers' Market

When: Fridays

Time: 4 PM - 7 PM

Where: Middle Grove United Methodist Church
(directly across from the Greenfield Town Park)

Ballston Spa Farmers' Market

When: Thursdays & Saturdays

Time: 3 PM - 6 PM, 9 AM - 1 PM respectively

Where: Brookside Museum

Kids POP Club

When: July 7, 3 PM - 6 PM

Where: Saratoga Farmers' Market
112 High Rock Ave, Saratoga Springs

Bring your child to participate in [MyPlate](#) activities.

For more information contact CCE Saratoga County, Diane Whitten at dwhitten@cornell.edu or call 518-885-8995.



Update on Consumer Frauds & Scams

When: July 8, 11 AM—1 PM
via Zoom

In this special Consumer Issues Presentation via ZOOM, New York State Assistant Attorney General, Michael Danaher, will speak for 45 minutes to 1 hour, covering current consumer frauds and scams, the warning signs, how to protect yourself, and what to do if you become a victim.

Then from 12:00-1:00pm, he will then take questions that have been submitted via the Zoom chat box.

Due to this being a remote broadcast, Danaher will not offer the individual consultations that he normally provides after an in-person presentation.

For more information and to access the Zoom meeting [click here](#).

Intergenerational Hikes



When: July 8 & 22

Where: Hike location TBA

Come and join us as we hike our way to better health, while also having the opportunity to get to meet some new people! During the summer of 2021, CCE Warren will be hosting a series of 5 short intergenerational hikes on terrain that is easily travelled by people of all ages and ability levels. Everyone is welcome! To register, or to get more information on this event, please contact MB at mem467@cornell.edu or at 518-623-3291.

Master Gardener Lab

Having problems with your lawn? Bring your soil sample to us.

Our Master Gardener lab is accepting plant and insect samples, as well as soil samples.

You are welcome to drop off your samples at the Cooperative Extension Office, Monday - Friday, 8AM - 4 PM. **Cost:** \$1 per sample (pH only)

If you would like to visit a Master Gardener in-person at the office please call to arrange a visit; 518-885-8995.

[How to take a soil sample?](#)



HOMESTEADING & SELF-SUFFICIENCY

CCE Saratoga educators have created an [educational webpage](#) where people can learn all aspects of becoming self-sufficient and what it means to have a homestead. The informational platform brings together agriculture (Livestock & Animal Husbandry, Food Preservation & Preparation, Hunting & Gathering, and Planting & Growing recourses.

If you missed the 8-week video series for Homesteading and Self-sufficiency [you can find it here](#).



Tomato Problems

Each spring enthusiastic gardeners get their hopes up about growing the perfect tomato. Along about July or August, reality sets in and many gardeners begin to lose interest in the perfect tomato.

Tomatoes can develop a number of problems and unfortunately they always seem to get noticed just as the fruit starts to size up and turn red. This can be extremely disheartening for the gardener.

Often times we have no control over the diseases or physiological problems that afflict the plants that we grow, but by familiarizing ourselves with the problems sometimes they can be controlled or minimized and you can still harvest the produce you have worked so hard to grow.

Early blight is one of the more common diseases impacting tomatoes in the Capital Region. Symptoms show up first on lower leaves, initially as irregularly shaped brown spots, then concentric rings appear. Eventually the infected leaves turn yellow and fall off the plants. Early blight is a disease that is encouraged by warm, humid conditions. Allowing more space between plants can help to discourage the problem. Fungicides are also available that act as protectants.

Late blight is encouraged by cool, rainy weather conditions. Foliage are commonly affected. Leaves develop dark, greenish-black spots that increase in size, killing large areas. New aggressive strains of this fungus have been reported and you should have samples of this problem positively identified by a knowledgeable person. Management of the problem involves using protectant fungicides.

Physiological problems can also be very destructive. Blossom end rot is thought to be caused by lack of calcium and fluctuating soil moisture. Be certain to maintain adequate moisture levels to insure that this problem does not occur.

Fruit cracks appear in several different ways; such as radial cracks and catfacing. These can be avoided by choosing varieties that are not as predisposed to the problem, such as Better Boy.

Sunscald can also be a problem when ripening tomatoes get too much sun. A yellow or white patch will appear on the side of the fruit towards the sun. As the fruit develops this will begin to look like a blister. Tomatoes with less foliage tend to be more likely to suffer from this problem. Growing your tomatoes on cages can help to minimize exposure to the sun.

Several management practices can help to minimize all of these problems. First, always choose varieties that are resistant and well suited to the climate in which we live. Second, mulches can help to maintain soil moisture levels and decrease spread of pathogens that may have overwintered in the soil. Finally, make sure to do a thorough garden cleanup this fall.

Written by Chris Laogue, Update, 07/99—08/99



Quick Pickling

When: July 29, 6:00 PM—8:00 PM
Via Zoom

Learn how to pickle cucumbers and other vegetables, plus techniques for making a crisp pickle. This class will cover the basics of canning in a boiling water bath or steam canner, including equipment needed.

Includes a demonstration.

Register for Zoom class here: [Meeting Registration - Zoom](#)





July is a great month to take it easy, lol.

Freeze those broccoli side shoots and beans as you have extra for winter treats. Saves money too. Make sure you freeze in thick plastic bags. Frost free freezers are ok to use, but chest freezers will keep your food much longer and deliver better quality.

Some folks planted early corn for July harvest. I, myself, wait and plant to line up with late August. For some reason, (I think it is timing) we do not have worms in any of the ears.

Plan your fall planting of cabbage, carrots and other cool season crops. We also plant beans and summer squash away from first planting. It is a race to beat the frost, but a bet we have won most years.

Cover your cole crops with Reemay (A non-woven polypropylene or polyester cloth-like material, that transmits about 70% of available light, keeps heat in and bugs out, and is a great barrier for young transplants while allowing rain and overhead irrigation to reach plants and soil.) The cover keeps the white cabbage butterfly off your crops, saves on spraying BT and is easy to use.

Rabbits are pretty easy to breed, observe beef for parasites in manure (pigs too).

Sweet corn stalks are great treats for many animals. If you bite into a stalk the sweet taste is surprising.

Also keep harvesting raspberries to keep the spotted wing drosophila away.

The harvest date for garlic is July 19th unless it is raining. We bunch the bulbs in groups of 10 and leave 10" stems for tying. A fan in a cool dry place to dry them down (cure) works well. Shallots sit on a tarp later in the month using the same fan.

Insects will get the better of you if you are not watchful. Remember it takes a bit of time for predatory insects to get to problem insects.

Look over spring equipment. Warm days are nice to work



Spotted wing drosophila on raspberry
Photo credit:
University of Minnesota Extension

outside and paint equipment. The paint will dry nicely and protect your investment.

Cover crops, such as, oats or rye can go in spots harvested with no more planting for the year. Keeps weeds down and adds carbon when tilled in.

We feed oats (the greens) to our turkeys everyday till harvest. They like the greens and we like the gravy. Wow, thinking of thanksgiving already!

Last thing, take a soil test in areas that you think could do better. In problem areas take a soil sample and a tissue sample to understand what the limitation might be.

OK now take it easy...

- Herb B. Sentur; Homesteader



Farming Forest Fungi, Shiitakes and More

When: July 17, 10 AM - 12 PM

Where: [Agroforestry Resource Center, 6055 NY-23, Acra, NY 12405, USA](#)

Cost: \$20

Registration ends July 14th

For more information and to register:

[Farming Forest Fungi Online Registration](#)

Thinking about adding a new crop to your farm? Or maybe you have tried growing a few mushrooms and want to scale up?



At this hands on workshops, participants will experience soaking, fruiting and harvesting shiitakes, and will learn what is required to build your own mushroom yard. In addition, we will examine where we harvested small pole-size trees used for inoculating the shiitake mushrooms, and understand the rationale for harvesting those particular trees as part of forest improvement.

4-H CHICKEN BBQ

To Support the
Saratoga County Fair

**Thursday, July 22nd
4:00-7:00pm**

**\$14
1/2 Chicken
Baked Potato
Coleslaw
Dinner Roll
Smith Apple Pie
Bottle of Water**

**Saratoga County
Fairgrounds
162 Prospect Ave.
Ballston Spa, NY**



**Drive-Thru
or
Eat-In**

**With Entertainment
by Members of
Big Sky Country!**



**To Pre-Order Call
518.885.8995**

or visit: www.ccesaratoga.org/events

We are excited to announce entertainment to accompany your delicious BBQ dinner! Members of Big Sky Country will be playing throughout the drive-thru /dine-in event.

A few members from Big Sky Country (including our very own Leland Bunting) will be providing entertainment from 4:30 pm—6:30 pm. All attendees must purchase a BBQ dinner.

Order online at: https://reg.cce.cornell.edu/SCFairBBQ_241 or call 518.885.8995

By Wendy McConkey, Records Management Officer

The following article is from The Saratogian, published on Saturday, May 20, 1939.

Rotary Members Turn Gentlemen Farmers to Aid 4-H Potato Project

Twenty-six members of the Saratoga Springs Rotary Club and 23 county 4-H boys will cooperate in the first Rotary-4-H potato project ever held here, under guidance of County Agent Douglas C. Deuel.

Rotarians serve as "bankers" for the aspiring young farmers, purchasing for each boy a bushel of certified seed potatoes and 60 pounds of fertilizer.

Boys will then plant the potatoes, which will occupy an area of from one-seventeenth to one-twentieth of an acre, and care for them during the season. Rotarians plan to take a special interest in the crops, each "financier" visiting his boy's field.

After potatoes are harvested, there will be a combination meeting and potato show, at which each boy will exhibit five tubers and return to the Rotarians their original investment.

County Agent Deuel, who is also youth committee chairman for Rotary, figures the 4-H lads should be able to get five to eight times the investment value out of their crops with favorable conditions and proper care. Potatoes being planted are of the new varieties recommended for this area by the New York State College of Agriculture.

Rotary sponsors, names of the boy and residence of the latter are appended.

W. H. DeFrehn, Hiley Armor, Ballston Spa R.D. 1.
Clarence R. Palmenter, Robert Armer, Ballston Spa R.D.1.
Avar S. Dake, Jack Bahr, Gansevoort.
Perry S. Miller, Wendell Bowley, Saratoga Springs R.D. 2.
The Rev. Irving G. Rouillard, Richard Christensen, Ballston Spa R.D. 2.
George E. Hubbard, George Clothier, Greenfield Center R.D.1
Harry M. Spamer, Edward Fahlmann, Gansevoort.
Stewart R. Lewis, Gabriel Fahlmann, Gansevoort.
Harry E. Rice, Martin Gannon, Lake St., Stillwater.
Harris Crandall, William Gardner, Greenfield Center.
Frank S. Steenbergh, Andrew Kubica Jr., Greenfield Center.

W. J. Healy, Emerson Murtlow, Galway.
Charles F. Bassett, John Neilson, Stillwater R.D. 1.
Edgar D. Starbuck, John Neilson, Stillwater R.D. 1.
Addison Mallory, Clifford Schultz, Stillwater RD. 1.
R W. Lawrence, Clifford Schultz, Stillwater R.D. 1.
George H. Pierce, Thomas Smith, Greenfield Center.
Harold F. Wright, Vincent Smith, Greenfield Center R.D. 2.
Joseph H. Terriault, John Sokach, Middle Grove R.D. 1.
Dr. G. Scott Towne, Elwood South, Ballston Spa R.D. 1.
A. J. More, John Wilcox, Middle Grove.
Dr. Thomas J. Goodfellow, Andrew Sukala, Greenfield Center R. D. 2.
H. T. Moore, Jared Thomas, Stillwater R.D. 1.
Arthur D. Hecox, Jared Thomas, Stillwater R.D. 1.
James N. Crocker, Fred Waterhouse Jr., Ballston Spa R.D. 2.
W. Howard Moody, Oscar McCann, Ballston Spa R.D. 2.

The Saratogian, Tuesday, November 28, 1939



John Sokach, a member of the Mosherville Bulldozers 4-H Club, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sokach, Middle Grove. He participated in the Rotary-sponsored 4-H potato project, and won awards at the Greenfield Grange Hall exhibit. He is a graduate of the Saratoga Springs High School, has completed one year of 4-H work and is a member of the his 4-H club softball team. (Photo by Gurtler).

Meet a County 4-H Boy

The following were published in The Saratogian between December 21 - December 8, 1939. (All photos by Gurtler)



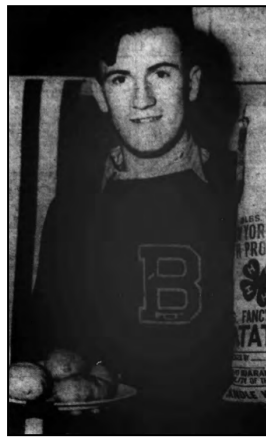
Elwood South, son of Mr. and Mrs. James South, Ballston Spa, is a member of the Harmony Hi-Boys 4-H Club. He attends school at Harmony Corners. Participating in the Rotary sponsored 4-H potato project, he exhibited at the county fair and won an award at the Greenfield Grange exhibit. His projects this year were potatoes and gardening. He has completed four years of 4-H work.



William Gardner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gardner of Greenfield Center, has an active 4-H record. Member of the Porter Corners Hill Billies Club, he won ribbon awards at the Greenfield exhibit of the Rotary-4-H potato project. His 1939 projects also included forestry and poultry. He attended the 4-H congress in Ithaca in June, exhibited at the county fair and winter meeting of the Empire State Potato Club, and attended the January meeting as

alternate for the county judging team. He is secretary of his club, has completed two years of 4-H work, plays in the club orchestra, is a member of the softball team and attends the Saratoga Springs High School.

Fred Waterhouse Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waterhouse, Ballston Spa, attends the Ballston Lake - Burnt Hills High School and is a member of the Midshipmen 4-H Club. During two years of 4-H work he has been president of his club, has exhibited at the county fair, and undertaken potato, dairy and swine projects. He is interested in farming, especially dairy cattle, and owns three head of purebred Jerseys and one Holstein. He is a member of the club softball team and won awards at the Greenfield Grange Rotary-sponsored potato exhibit.



Martin Gannon, member of the Battlefield 4-H Club and son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gannon, Stillwater, not only raises farm products, but sells them in the village of Stillwater, where he lives. Participating in the Rotary-sponsored 4-H Club potato project, he won an "excellent" award at the Greenfield grange hall exhibit. He raises not only potatoes but poultry and garden truck. He conducted a demonstration garden this year to show what can be done in a family garden by using good management and fertilizer practices. At the present time he has a flock of 77 pullets entered in the 4-H home egg laying test. He is a junior at the Stillwater High School, has completed two years of 4-H work and is song and cheer leader of his 4-H Club.



Clifford Schultz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schults of Stillwater, and member of the Battlefield 4-H Club, is attending the national crops judging contest at Chicago this week. He is interested in agriculture, intends to be a farmer, and the returns on his projects this year netted him \$238.58. He is a graduate of the Stillwater High school. During five years of 4-H work he has been president of his club, has exhibited at the county fair and has had projects in poultry, garden, potatoes, sheep and swine. He was a member of the county poultry judging team taking part in the contest at Cobleskill, in the eastern district contest at Stuyvesant and in the state contest at Ithaca this year. He was a member of the crops judging team which placed third in the state contest at Syracuse in September. He has a flock of pullets entered in the 4-H home egg laying contest. Participating in the Rotary-sponsored potato project, he won an award of excellent at the Greenfield Grange Hall exhibit.



Gabriel Fahlmann, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Fahlmann, Gansevoort, is a member of the Gansevoort Sod Busters 4-H Club. He participated in the Rotary-sponsored 4-H potato project, and won an award at the Greenfield Grange hall exhibit. He attends the South Glens Falls High School.

Meet more 1939 County 4-H Boys in our next issue.

Website and Social Media

Click the photos to be navigated to each of our Facebook accounts:



CCE Saratoga



4-H



CCE Equine



Agriculture
Economic
Development



Capital Region
PRISM

Who We Are

Board of Directors

John Cromie, President	John Barnes
Ed Hersh, Vice President	David Wood
Stacy Simmons, Treasurer	Jim Pettis, Jr.
John Mishoe, Secretary	Joe Grasso , Supervisor Rep.
	Danielle Hautaniemi , Cornell Rep.

CCE Staff Members

William Schwerd	Sharon Bellamy
Susan Beebe	Kelly Hurley
Nicolina Foti	Wendy McConkey
Jennifer Koval	Lia Palermo-Sershan
Greg Stevens	Ellie Hackett
Leland Bunting	Bud South
Brieanna Hughes	Kris Williams
Julie Curren	Nicole Campbell
Kim Wilbur	Lauren Henderson
Mona Clear	Blue Neils
Diane Whitten	Ariane Tanski
Cindy Dort	Allie Eustis
Rylie Lear	Adrianna Drindak
Sydney Sill	Crystal Pogorzelski

Agriculture Program Committee

Craig Devoe, President*	John Mishoe, Secretary*
Kathleen Anderson	Leland Bramer
* Board Representative	Samantha Little

4-H/FCS Program Committee

Meg Soden, Chair	Kristine O'Rourke
Donna Ringwall, Vice Chair	Paul Laskey, Jr.*
John Mancini, Secretary*	James Holbrook*
Kohlby Himelrick, Student	Meg O'Leary
Adrianna Drindak, Student	Rachel Maxwell

* Board Representative

Eastern NY Commercial Horticulture

Crystal Stewart	Teresa Rusinek
Elizabeth Higgins	Jim Meyers
Elisabeth Hodgdon	Dan Donahue
Mike Basedow	Maire Ullrich
Ethan Grundberg	Chuck Bornt
Laura McDermott	

Central NY Dairy, Livestock and Field Crops

Erik Smith	Ashley McFarland
David Balbian	Nicole Tommell

GC-SBN Leads

Mike Ryan	Erik Yager
Jim McNaughton	



Building Strong and Vibrant New York Communities

Cornell Cooperative Extension is an employer and educator recognized for valuing AA/EEO, Protected Veterans, and Individuals with Disabilities and provides equal program and employment opportunities.