

NC STATE

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Agricultural News From Craven County Extension

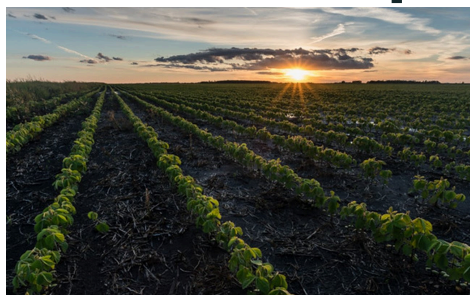
1 message

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Tue, Mar 12, 2024 at 8:52 AM

NC STATE**EXTENSION**

NC Cooperative Extension, Craven Center

Agricultural Update

March 2024

In this Newsletter.....**Upcoming Events****Impact of the Loss of Dicamba Labels****Bad News & Worse News....Budgeting Woes!****NC Cooperative Extension Craven Center Staff Changes****Using the Corn Climate Dashboard****Podcast**

Important Note: Registration deadline for events listed below will vary from as few as 24 hours prior the event to as much as 3-4 days prior the event so please register as much in advance as possible. Also, while attendance is open to anyone, meals, when served, will only be provided for those that register in advance.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Note: Most events provide NCDA & CS pesticide credits as well as CCA credits. Check details of the events at the [NCSU Field Days Calendar](#) or local NC Cooperative Extension webpages

NC Soybean Seed Treatment – As a reminder, a team of Extension Specialists from NC State University will deliver a webinar on March 12, 2023 beginning at 8 am via Zoom to provide data-driven information on soybean seed treatment use in North Carolina. Topics will include fungicide seed treatments, insecticide seed treatments, nematocide seed treatments, and biological seed treatments. Scheduled to present are: Drs. Mallory Choudoir, Adrienne Gorny, LeAnn Lux, Dominic Reisig, and Rachel Vann. Register [HERE](#)

2023 H-2A Adverse Effect Wage Rate Final Rule – This Labor Management Webinar will

focus on information relating to 2023 H-2A AEWR Final Rule. Our guest speakers will also be answering questions to help webinar participants gain a better understanding and be informed on the Final Rule. This webinar is open to all H-2A employers who are interested in learning more about the Final Rule. Guest Speakers include:

- Brian Pasternak, Administrator, Office of Foreign Labor Certification, Employment and Training Administration (ETA), U.S. Department of Labor
- Shane Barbour, H-2A Program Director, Office of Foreign Labor Certification, Employment and Training Administration (ETA), U.S. Department of Labor
- Katharine Stout, H-2A Certifying Officer, Office of Foreign Labor Certification, Employment and Training Administration (ETA), U.S. Department of Labor

GAPC Grower Members will earn 1 hour of Additional Labor Management Training for participating. Registration is required in order to receive the webinar link. RSVP to Amy Rochkes, (865) 622-4606, extension 107 or [REGISTER HERE](#)

Auxin Best Management – The Final Training Session

NCSU faculty will offer the final required training for anyone applying the new auxin herbicides via Zoom on March 26th beginning at 8:30 am. Advance registration is required. When registering, enter the name of the individual attending along with the personal email. If one email is used for the entire farm, then other arrangements must be made to ensure that pesticide credits and this certification is credited to the correct individual. In most cases, this will mean clarifying this as the class session begins or by contacting the NCDA & CS Pesticide Division directly at 919-733-3556.

To register, visit [HERE](#).

After registration, the password must be obtained by contacting an NC Extension Agricultural Agent that works within field crops. One may email me to obtain this password at mike_carroll@ncsu.edu

Soybean School Videos – If you were unable to attend any of the regional soybeans schools, videos are available for review [HERE](#).

NCDA & CS Pesticide Division Pesticide Exams Near Us

Exams provided by the NCDA & CS Pesticide Division relatively near us are listed below. To register, visit their [webpage](#) or call 919-733-3556.

- May 8, 2024 in Smithfield at the Johnston County Extension Center, [2736 NC 210 Hwy.](#)
- May 16, 2024 at the Onslow Co Government Building, [234 NW Corridor Blvd](#), Richlands
- May 22, 2024 in Wilmington at New Hanover Co Cooperative Extension, [6206 Oleander Dr.](#)
- August 6, 2024 in New Bern, at the Craven Co Agricultural Bldg. 300 Industrial Dr.

For those wishing to take the NC Pesticide School prior to the exam, information for dates, location and fees for these classes is found at the [NCDA & CS Pesticide Division's website](#).

For individuals wishing immediate testing, [online exams](#) are an option.

If you desire other meetings or similar meetings in other counties, all meetings, field days, commodity events, etc. within the state are listed [HERE](#)

- If you would rather obtain NCDA & CS pesticide credits online, click [HERE](#)

Impact of the Loss of Dicamba Labels

A Federal district court in Arizona issued an order on February 6, 2024 to vacate labels for Engenia, Tavium, and XtendiMax. The EPA has allowed farmers to use existing stocks and dealers are allowed to sell existing inventory. Those that purchased varieties with tolerance to this trait should check with their suppliers regarding dicamba inventory.

Should inventory be low, changing varieties to a program that allows use of Enlist (2, 4-D) is an option. However, this may or may not be possible given the lateness of the year. Even should this be possible, make sure the variety chosen is a good fit for your farming and this area! Check the new [Variety Selection Tool](#) for a historical performance.

Lastly, we do have other products that will indeed work but these products will require a very timely application when weeds are very small. Too, as with all of these herbicide tolerant trait varieties, use of a pre-emergent herbicide at planting followed by another pre-emergent herbicide in the first over the top herbicide application will aid in reducing or eliminating potential herbicide resistance as well as control pigweed and many of our other problem weeds.

Bad News & Worse News.....Budgeting Woes!

Below is the latest version of the Crop Comparison Tool developed by NC State Economist. This assumes \$100 per acre for land rent. While land rent across the state may vary from as low as \$40 to more than \$200/ac, (Click [HERE](#) for the database) this \$100 value is the average used. Based on this land rent value, note that no crop produces a positive net return other than sweet potatoes. All are losses with the yield set for corn at 140 bu/ac at a price of \$5.36/bu; soybeans at 50 bu/ac at a price of \$11.61/bu; cotton 900 lbs/ac at a price of \$0.84/lb; peanuts at 4,000 lbs/ac at a price of \$0.27/lb; and tobacco at 2,200 lbs/ac with an average price of \$2.20/lbs. The average loss is \$295/acre. We have seen years that showed low or negative income for at least one of our rotational crops but this may be the first we've seen where all crops show negative balance!

Budget Comparison 2024 Crop Year Cost & 2024 Market Conditions With Given Yields								
				100	Enter Average Land Rent ¹ 100			
					Yellow cells with numbers are time sensitive or must be updated			
					Grey cells SHOULD NOT be updated or changed			
				\$ X.XX	Cells with blue numbers can be adjusted to your farm estimates			
	Corn	Soybean	Wheat	Sorghum	Cotton	Peanuts	Tobacco	Sweet Potatoes
2024 ESTIMATED GROSS RECEIPTS								
Yield (bu/acre) ¹	140	50	75	100	--	--	--	410.00
Yield (lbs./acre)--Cotton, Peanuts and Tobacco	--	--	--	--	900	4,000	2,200	--
Yield (lbs./acre)--Cotton Seed	--	--	--	--	1,503	--	--	--
Price (New Crop Futures Price from CME & NYBOT 2/27/2024) or contract price	\$4.61	\$11.31	\$4.36	\$4.38	\$0.84	\$0.27	\$2.20	\$9.52
Cotton Seed	--	--	--	--	\$0.10	--	--	--
Projected New Crop Basis	\$0.75	\$0.30	\$0.75	\$0.85	(\$0.02)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
EXPECTED NET PRICE (New Crop Futures + Basis) ²	\$5.36	\$11.61	\$5.11	\$5.23	\$0.82	\$0.27	\$2.20	\$9.52
Gross Revenue	\$750.40	\$580.50	\$383.25	\$522.95	\$888.30	\$1,080.00	\$4,840.00	\$3,903.20
2024 ESTIMATED VARIABLE EXPENSES ¹								
SEED or TRANSPLANTS	\$ 58.87	\$ 65.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 19.00	\$ 116.34	\$ 133.90	\$ 270.00	\$ 540.00
INOCULANT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.96	\$ -	\$ -
AMENDMENTS								
NITROGEN 30%	\$ 204.80	\$ -	\$ 187.52	\$ 192.00	\$ 27.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AMMONIUM SULFATE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281.90
DAP (18-46-0)	\$ 75.04	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
0-0-50 POTASSIUM SULFATE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
15.5-0-0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75.27	\$ -
PHOSPHATE (0-46-0)	\$ -	\$ 40.02	\$ 37.72	\$ 28.52	\$ -	\$ 9.00	\$ -	\$ 37.50
POTASH (0-0-60)	\$ 31.11	\$ 59.67	\$ 23.46	\$ 20.40	\$ 23.00	\$ 41.40	\$ -	\$ 122.67
9-45-15 TRANSPLANT STARTER	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.45	\$ -
BORON	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ -
MANGANESE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.22	\$ -	\$ -
SULFUR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LIME (PRORATED)	\$ 28.05	\$ 28.05	\$ 28.05	\$ 28.05	\$ 28.05	\$ 47.50	\$ 28.05	\$ 28.05
GYPSUM (SPREAD)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57.00	\$ -	\$ -
CROP PROTECTION								
MULTIPURPOSE FUMIGATION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240.00	\$ 210.00
HERBICIDES	\$ 32.52	\$ 48.55	\$ 36.24	\$ 32.55	\$ 70.87	\$ 79.31	\$ 138.17	\$ 29.06
FUNGICIDES	\$ -	\$ 17.81	\$ 4.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52.61	\$ 92.38	\$ -
NEMATOCIDES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
INSECTICIDES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.42	\$ 31.32	\$ 30.24	\$ 92.11	\$ 29.99
SUCKER CONTROL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221.06	\$ -
GROWTH REG. & DEFOLIANTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27.05	\$ 59.44	\$ -	\$ -
SURFACTANT/ADJUVANT	\$ 1.63	\$ 3.32	\$ 2.02	\$ 1.80	\$ 6.46	\$ 11.08	\$ 27.19	\$ 2.95
AERIAL APPLICATION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DRYING	\$ 28.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21.17	\$ -	\$ 89.82	\$ -	\$ -
HAULING	\$ 84.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 11.25	\$ 15.00	\$ -	\$ 23.95	\$ 125.00	\$ 41.00
ELECTRICITY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135.00	\$ -
CURING FUEL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347.50	\$ -
COVER CROP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
BAILING SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.00	\$ -
STATE CHECK-OFF FEE (PEANUTS)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.99	\$ -	\$ -
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT (PEANUTS)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.26	\$ -	\$ -
TRACTOR/MACHINERY	\$ 88.51	\$ 81.66	\$ 62.85	\$ 54.78	\$ 150.67	\$ 113.15	\$ 455.73	\$ 212.90
LABOR	\$ 25.79	\$ 29.22	\$ 26.84	\$ 18.79	\$ 44.58	\$ 68.44	\$ 1,476.09	\$ 269.87
HARVEST COST****	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 615.00
STORAGE COST****	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410.00
CONSULTING SERVICES	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ -	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 15.00
LAND RENT	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
GINNING**	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CROP INSURANCE***	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 130.00
INTEREST ON OP. CAP.	\$ 23.15	\$ 15.72	\$ 20.82	\$ 16.89	\$ 23.61	\$ 32.60	\$ 144.02	\$ 122.95
Total Variable Costs	\$811.47	\$549.02	\$613.33	\$561.37	\$867.35	\$1,090.87	\$4,239.02	\$3,248.84
Return above Variable Costs	(\$61.07)	\$31.48	(\$230.08)	(\$38.42)	\$20.95	(\$10.87)	\$600.98	\$654.36
2024 ESTIMATED FIXED EXPENSES								
*TRACTOR/MACHINERY	\$159.01	\$157.70	\$77.26	\$61.58	\$272.77	\$278.70	\$984.56	\$109.13
OTHER OVERHEAD							\$384.83	\$206.00
-----FARM OVERHEAD IS INCLUDED ON THE CROP AND FARM SUMMARY SHEET-----								
Total Fixed Costs	\$159.01	\$157.70	\$77.26	\$61.58	\$272.77	\$278.70	\$1,369.39	\$315.13
Total Cost	\$970.48	\$706.72	\$690.59	\$622.95	\$1,140.12	\$1,369.57	\$5,608.41	\$3,563.97
NET RETURNS TO FARMER AND RISK:	(\$220.08)	(\$126.22)	(\$307.34)	(\$100.00)	(\$251.82)	(\$289.57)	(\$768.41)	\$339.23
Break Even Yield	181	61	135	119	1372	5072	2549	374
Break Even Price	\$6.93	\$14.13	\$9.21	\$6.23	\$1.12	\$0.34	\$2.55	\$8.69

Should one assume that his/her actual cost are lower, this may be true. Too, there are cost within this budget for consulting fees and insurance that will differ for many. Furthermore, your land rent may be much less. Regrettably, even with these particular cost reductions, all crops still provide no positive net return.

Note that the break-even yield at the current price for corn is 181 bu/ac. How likely is this to occur? Not likely. Conversely, if 140 bu/ac corn yield is anticipated, then one must net a price of \$6.93 to break even. Again, this much of a price increase from the current price is not likely to occur. So, it seems that more than ever before, one must evaluate every single production input.

This data truly reflects, that as a farmer, you cannot afford items that do not provide a return on your investment. As such consider some of the items below as potential cost saving and yield increasing management strategies.

- Reduce corn population to reduce seeding cost on marginally productive land.
- Reduce nitrogen rates on corn to align with reasonable yield. (We have repeatedly shown within Craven, Onslow and Pamlico replicated trials that rates above 150 lbs/ac of actual nitrogen are rarely required for yields 200 bu/ac and higher.).
- Include pre-emergence to reduce the number of trips needed across the field. Again, research continually shows this to be the highest yielding and most profitable strategy.
- Make sure to lime! Increasing fertilizer without maintain the proper soil pH simply is not feasible! The plants are not likely to use the excessive nutrients due to limited root system and growth.
- Make sure soil compaction problems, nematodes, or poor varietal choice don't limit yield. In other words, seek to correct any item that may limit growth.

As bleak as this budget appears, it is not impossible to survive. We have done so before. Essentially, it will require that we utilize our existing "equity" of some sort. For some, this may be time to greatly reduce fertilization and rely upon the "banked" high fertility levels already in the soil. For others, the goal may be to cash flow the farming operation by using the equity of paid, older equipment. For some, both strategies, may be necessary. Regardless, use this data and information to make a plan now.

On a positive note, there are indeed other scenarios that may occur. One is provided below. It assumes a slightly lower fertility cost per acre, a reduction in seeding rate, and a reduction in total starter used. No commodity price increase was assumed. Assuming these, a viable budget will produce marginal profit.

Another means to manage risk is to simply pay attention to the commodity future prices. Determine your actual break-even price today and be prepared to book one third to one half of the crop when this price is reached. This should cover any variable cost and still leave additional crop to book should prices increase. This strategy also reserves at least some portion of the crop uncommitted should we suffer damage from a tropical storm. In this particular year, failure to take progressive action may mean the difference between profit or loss.

Budget Comparison 2024 Crop Year		
Enter Average Land Rent Value Here	80	
	Corn	Soybean
Yield (bu/acre) ¹	140	50
Price (New Crop Futures Price from CME & NYBOT 2/27/2024) or contract price	\$5.50	\$12.10
Cotton Seed	--	--
Projected New Crop Basis	\$0.75	\$0.30
EXPECTED NET PRICE (New Crop Futures + Basis) ²	\$6.25	\$12.40
Gross Revenue	\$875.00	\$620.00
2024 ESTIMATED VARIABLE EXPENSES¹		
SEED or TRANSPLANTS	\$ 58.87	\$ 55.00
INOCULANT	\$ -	\$ -
AMENDMENTS		
NITROGEN 30%	\$ 150.00	\$ -
AMMONIUM SULFATE	\$ -	\$ -
DAP (18-46-0)	\$ 52.00	\$ -
0-0-50 POTASSIUM SULFATE	\$ -	\$ -
15.5-0-0	\$ -	\$ -
PHOSPHATE (0-46-0)	\$ -	\$ -
POTASH (0-0-60)	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00
9-45-15 TRANSPLANT STARTER	\$ -	\$ -
BORON	\$ -	\$ -
MANGANESE	\$ -	\$ -
SULFUR	\$ -	\$ -
LIME (PRORATED)	\$ 28.05	\$ 28.05
GYPSON (SPREAD)	\$ -	\$ -
CROP PROTECTION		
MULTIPURPOSE FUMIGATION	\$ -	\$ -
HERBICIDES	\$ 48.00	\$ 48.55
FUNGICIDES	\$ -	\$ 17.81
NEMATOCIDES	\$ -	\$ -
INSECTICIDES	\$ -	\$ -
SUCKER CONTROL	\$ -	\$ -
GROWTH REG. & DEFOLIANTS	\$ -	\$ -
SURFACTANT/ADJUVANT	\$ 2.40	\$ 3.32
AERIAL APPLICATION	\$ -	\$ -
DRYING	\$ 28.00	\$ -
HAULING	\$ 54.00	\$ 30.00
ELECTRICITY	\$ -	\$ -
CURING FUEL	\$ -	\$ -
COVER CROP	\$ -	\$ -
BAILING SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -
STATE CHECK-OFF FEE (PEANUTS)	\$ -	\$ -
NATIONAL ASSESMENT (PEANUTS)	\$ -	\$ -
TRACTOR/MACHINERY	\$ 88.51	\$ 81.66
LABOR	\$ 25.79	\$ 29.22
HARVEST COST****	\$ -	\$ -
STORAGE COST****	\$ -	\$ -
CONSULTING SERVICES	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
LAND RENT	\$ 80.00	\$ 80.00
GINNING**	\$ -	\$ -
CROP INSURANCE***	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
INTEREST ON OP. CAP.	\$ 23.15	\$ 15.72
Total Variable Costs	\$708.77	\$459.33
Return above Variable Costs	\$166.23	\$160.67
2024 ESTIMATED FIXED EXPENSES		
*TRACTOR/MACHINERY	\$159.01	\$157.70
OTHER OVERHEAD		
-----FARM OVERHEAD IS INCLUDED ON THE CROP AND FARM SUMMARY SHEET-----		
Total Fixed Costs	\$159.01	\$157.70
Total Cost	\$867.78	\$617.03
NET RETURNS TO FARMER AND RISK:	\$7.22	\$2.97
Break Even Yield	139	50
Break Even Price	\$6.20	\$12.34

NC Cooperative Extension Craven Center Staff Changes

Typically, we are instructed to avoid writing articles from a first person perspective. I'm breaking this rule. The notes below are both general comments you should be aware but also some personal remarks from my perspective.

As you aware, Tom Glasgow retired in December 2024 leaving our County Extension Director/Horticultural position vacant. Additionally, our livestock position is now vacant since Brooke Zeleny moved back home to Texas. Complicating the matter, our administrative position was vacant from October 2023 through February 2024. We are in process of interviewing candidates for the livestock position. As soon as possible we will interview for the vacant horticultural position. Debbie Titus was hired as our new administrator, and I have been named County Extension Director.

For those that have not met Debbie, her previous work experience includes administration at a research farm with Rutgers University. She has experience in agriculture, working with Extension, and Extension volunteers (4-H, Master Gardeners, ECA, etc.). Please welcome her if you visit our office. Secondly, as a new director, I am learning new systems, policies and procedures. I am at a stage where new administrative actions and permission to access systems are added daily. The point is that for the next few weeks, it is probably a good idea to schedule a time with us (Debbie and me) rather than assuming we will be free. Truth be told, we are juggling training time and other tasks and will be doing so for a while! We stepped into our positions with budgeting deadlines, mid-year employee reviews, annual plans of work, and many tasks deadlines already past due.

As for my new role and field crop responsibilities, simply realize that while I am the same person, my role has changed. I will continue serving most field crops yet my new role must also include management those serving 4-H, youth educational events, Master Gardeners, Crop Masters, livestock, and consumer health/nutrition issues along with other administration duties. It is critical that we continue to serve you, our clients. I will still answer my personal phone, text, emails, etc. but may or may not be able to do so immediately due to meetings, conferences, training sessions, meeting with other clients/employees, or other tasks. Ideally, my preference for contact is that text are preferred, followed by a short email, voicemail with the short reason you called, and lastly, by email. Of course, voicemail at the office is always an option.

Lastly, as always, but especially as we transition, it is critical that you provide your feedback. Whether you have past experiences with services that were very helpful that you desire to continue or you have new ideas that can provide us a better way to meet your needs, we want to hear from you! For over 100 years, NC Extension has provided assistance to Craven County. We intend to continue this tradition.

Using the Corn Climate Dashboard

Uniform emergence, early seedling vigor, and early seedling growth has repeatedly shown to increase corn yield. Ideally, this is simple. Simply plant seeds about 2 inches deep with a starter fertilizer that will apply 20-30 lbs/ac of actual nitrogen along with 8-10 lbs//ac of actual starter in a 2 X 2 inch placement during a time when the [Corn Climate Dashboard](#) shows that 40-50 GDD will accumulate after the planting date. Yet, it really isn't that simple! Weather patterns can change rapidly! So, prior to planting, do indeed check this tool. Should one have the equipment that will allow a short delay in planting when less than optimum GDD accumulation will occur, waiting until more appropriate planting condition prevail is worth the delay.

Realize too that this tool can be used to predict crop growth. It continually accounts for GDD accumulation and planting dates to provide the appropriate crop stage that the plant should reach by a given date. Not only will this aid in estimating your actual plant vigor, it can be used to speculate. "Speculate" is a good word for some decisions. As example, according to the

tool, corn planted on March 19th should begin reproductive stages June 11th. Generally, this date has a higher probability of rainfall and cooler temperatures than corn planted on April 18th that will begin reproductive stages on June 22nd. Again, we cannot predict what weather will be like this far into the future but we can indeed examine the historic probabilities.

Podcast

Two podcast that are released regularly by Extension regarding crop production within this area are listed below:

CropSense: Jacob Morgan, Director of Jones County Extension, produces weekly podcast with NCSU faculty and industry. If you would like to listen to these podcast, visit,

<https://www.buzzsprout.com/1780395/12734496> or email him directly.

Corn Kernels - Dr. Ron Heiniger will post information regularly. See details in this newsletter under the section, "[Corn News](#)".

Disclaimer:

Recommendations for the use of agricultural chemicals are included in this publication as a convenience to the reader. The use of brand names and any mention or listing of commercial products or services in this publication does not imply endorsement by the NC Cooperative Extension Service nor discrimination against similar products or services not mentioned. Individuals who use agricultural chemicals are responsible for ensuring that the intended use complies with current regulations and conforms to the product label. Be sure to obtain current information about usage regulations and examine a current product label before applying any product.

NC Cooperative Extension, Craven Center

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NC State University and N.C.A&T State University commit themselves to positive action to secure equal opportunity and prohibit discrimination and harassment regardless of age, color, disability, family and marital status, gender identity, genetic information, national origin, political beliefs, race, religion, sex (including pregnancy), sexual orientation and veteran status. NC State, N.C. A&T, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and local governments cooperating.

Place additional articles/links below:

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- Follow me on Twitter
- Review current Events for Craven County Extension

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NC State University and N.C. A&T State University work in tandem, along with federal, state and local governments, to form a strategic partnership called N.C. Cooperative Extension.

This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

N.C. Cooperative Extension - Craven County Center, 300 Industrial Dr, New Bern, NC 28562, United States
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