



# New Brunswick Soil and Crop Improvement Association







#### **July 2025 Newsletter**

Volume 11 Issue 3 Revised by Andrea Versloot

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# **In Season Crop Monitoring**

Once the business of spring planting has been completed, a farmer's work isn't done. In season monitoring and timely management activities are required to achieve optimum quality and yield from the seed placed in the ground.

One of the first steps after planting might be to apply a preemergence herbicide to control annual weeds or cover crops that may be growing in the planted field. For emerging crops at young growth stages, having a clean seedbed with minimal competition is crucial. Depending on the crop, weeks 3-6 after emergence usually comprise the time period where competition can lead to yield loss.

Monitoring emergence and taking plant counts to make sure you've achieved your targeted seeding rate is a good way to verify seed quality and seeding implement efficacy. In the case of poor emergence, which could be due to poor soil conditions, pests or

other factors, replanting decisions can be made based on the replant threshold recommendations for the specific crop. Uneven emergence can occur when plants come up faster or slower than others in the same field. This can result in competition between earlier and later emerging plants, reducing yield. Depending on the situation, replanting may not be worth the investment in uneven emergence situations. Uneven emergence can be caused by variable moisture in the soil, poor seed to soil contact, or poor planter effectiveness.

Once your crop is up and growing, the next stage you might be waiting for is canopy closure, when the bare soil between the rows has been grown over by the crop and new weeds will no longer be able to compete for sunlight. As the crop grows, key crop pests should be monitored for. The best timing to monitor is dependent on the particular pest, the crop being grown, the timing at which it was planted, the accumulated heat over the season, and the climatic conditions. There are different models and apps that can be used to help forecast/predict pest presence in the field; however, based on previous year's pests, you can determine which ones you should be looking out for in your fields or you can research or reach out to your extension specialist to determine when the best time is to be looking out for signs of damage or the pest in your crop. Different pests can be managed in

season using cultural or chemical controls; however, when using pesticides to control problems in the field, it is important to measure the pest/disease pressure first to determine whether thresholds have been met to warrant the use of the control product. When thresholds aren't met, the cost of using the product could end up being higher than the yield reduction cost caused by the pest. The use of a chemical control can increase the chance for resistance development and some of these products can pose danger to beneficial organisms and the surrounding environment. Therefore, they should only be used when financially necessary and as a last resort to other management strategies that could help reduce risk. There are also a couple mapping software companies, such as Climate FieldView that can help identify where the variability lies in your field to help pinpoint where to scout. Perennia out of Nova Scotia also has some valuable tools to monitor growing degree days to determine when pests will most likely be present. They also have pest guides that provide the different product options to combat specific crop pests, weeds and diseases.

Another way to scout for pests and to monitor their lifecycle stages is by using traps to capture the insects when you aren't able to be out actively monitoring the field. Some traps can use chemical pheromones to attract pests and capture them to be counted at a later date. The New Brunswick Department of Agriculture has some traps set up around the province near farmer's fields to monitor some of the problematic pests.

By observing the foliage of the crop in season, farmers and agronomists can identify signs of nutrient deficiencies in the plant. These deficiencies can show up in a number of ways by discoloration or a browning pattern developing on the plant tissue. Some deficiencies can be amended by foliar nutrient applications; however, again, the farmer should first determine if there is an economic benefit for the management practice. Unfortunately, once visual signs of the deficiencies are noticed, the yield implications have already occurred but foliar applications could still be beneficial. It is important to take note of these deficiencies as it can help you to plan fertility applications for the following year.

There is a great benefit to scouting and taking notes of what has been experienced in the current year, as these observations can allow for reflection on management techniques and can help you to prepare for future years. Don't hesitate to reach out to your local agricultural department specialists, NBSCIA coordinators or agrologists if you have any questions about what you are seeing in your fields.



Corn plant at the V4 stage on July 3rd.

## **General Manager Report - Ray Carmichael**



#### **NBSCIA General Manager**

Although spring was like a rollercoaster between rain events and short dry periods to get the crops in the ground, generally crops are catching up with the recent heat. I have heard reports of second cut forage and winter wheat is starting to ripen. Did anyone have corn knee high by the first of July?

NBSCIA staff are working with NBDAAF and commodity groups to schedule field days throughout July, August and the first week of September. Watch for dates, times and locations on the NBSCIA website or other social media channels.

NBSCIA staff were busy completing nutrient management, cover cropping and rotational grazing management plans for NBSCIA members in addition to Environmental Farm Plans and establishing research and demonstration plots in your area. The May 30<sup>th</sup> weather maps are now available on the NBSCIA website.

#### **NBSCIA ACS-OFCAF Manager**

As of June 11, available funding for Ultimate Recipient BMP projects to improve nitrogen management, expand cover cropping, and implement rotational grazing practices was exhausted for the 2025-2026 fiscal year. A total of 118 farmers were supported in the adoption of BMPs in this fiscal period. The OFCAF funding supports New Brunswick's producers in their ongoing progress adopting beneficial management practices (BMPs) that reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs) and store carbon.

Funding is still available to support training events, such as field days, all ideas are welcomed. In addition, OFCAF funds are still available for the COURSE and CONFERENCE EDUCATION PROGRAM. This program will support agriculture producers, agrologists (P.Ag) and certified crop advisors (CCA) who may wish to participation in conferences, workshops and training events outside the province of New Brunswick that support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, embracing new technology for improved nitrogen management, cover cropping and rotational grazing.

My advice is plan your project now, as NBSCIA will be accepting applications from January 1, 2026 closing when funding is fully allocated, for projects funded in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027.

Detailed program guidelines and the application process are available on the NBSCIA website: https://www.nbscia.ca .

For assistance with the application process contact a member of the NBSCIA OFCAF Program Administration team: Stephen London (506) 392-0408 ofcaf.facf@nbscia.ca; David Walker (506) 461-6046 research@nbscia.ca; David Good (506) 391-9424 drgood449@gmail.com; Ray Carmichael (506) 276-3311 ofcafadmin@nbscia.ca .

# **Upcoming Field Day Dates**

All NBSCIA field day notices, once they are confirmed, can be found on the Events page of our website https://www.nbscia.ca/events/ .

- July 21st 2025 In Season Crop Monitoring and IPM in the Field (Central Region)
- July 29<sup>th</sup> 2025 Corn, Soybean and Forage Field Day Sussex Co-op (Kings Region)
- August 2<sup>nd</sup> 2025 Maritime Angus Pasture Improvement Tour (Central Region)
- August 5<sup>th</sup> 2025 NBDAAF Cereal Variety Trial and NBSCIA Cereal Plot Tours (Carleton Region)
- August 6<sup>th</sup> 2025 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Atlantic Forage Field Day (Nappan, NS)
- August 13<sup>th</sup> 2025 NBSCIA Optimizing Nitrogen from Seed to Harvest (Kings Region)
- **September 3<sup>rd</sup> 2025** (Chignecto Region)
- September 5<sup>th</sup> 2025 Salisbury Farm Tour and Social (Moncton Region)
- **September 9**<sup>th</sup> **2025** Cover Crop Species for Fruit and Vegetable Rotations (Central Region)

More field day dates and locations to be confirmed. These can be found on our website and posted on our Facebook page as they are confirmed.

# Early bird registration open for 2025 CFGA Annual Conference

The <u>Canadian Forage and Grassland Association</u> (<u>CFGA</u>) has launched <u>early bird registration</u> for its <u>16th annual conference</u>. Organized in partnership with the <u>New Brunswick Soil and Crop Improvement Association (NBSCIA)</u>, this year's conference will take place at the historic Crowne Plaza Hotel in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Nov. 18 to 21.



With the theme Greener Horizons: Technological Innovations in Forage and Grassland Management, this year's conference will highlight the cutting-edge advancements shaping the future of sustainable agriculture.

The CFGA conference has become the not-to-be-missed event for producers, agronomists, researchers and industry leaders in the forage and grassland sectors. Whether you're interested in precision agriculture, soil health, climate resilience or looking to explore new technologies in forage and grassland management, this conference offers valuable insights, networking opportunities and hands-on learning experiences.

#### **Pre-conference workshops**

The event kicks off on Nov. 18 with concurrent pre-conference workshops and seminars. The first one will include a high-level discussion and collaboration around grassland sustainability efforts. This will include ongoing research into barriers and opportunities for growth current CFGA projects are encountering. This is a closed, invitation-only seminar, but those interested can reach Kaylee Healy at communications@canadianfga.ca to discuss potential participation once further details are released later this summer.

The second workshop will focus on leadership in advanced grazing to equip experienced rotational grazers and grazing extension specialists with strategies, tools and applied expertise to help them drive sustainable land management and advanced rotational grazing practices through mentorship in their communities. The day will include an overview of what AGS is along with discussion on various skills grazing mentorships need and a high-level cell-design segment that integrates advanced considerations and concepts. Those interested in attending this session will be able to find more details and register on the CFGA website.

#### **Expert-led sessions**

Two full days, Nov. 19 and 20, will be dedicated to presentations by industry leaders speaking on the themes including smart tech and digital agriculture; pasture systems; grassland and pasture management; forage production and storage; and market trends. Attendees are sure to gain valuable knowledge from leading experts, researchers and agronomists.

#### Post-conference farm tour

A highlight of the CFGA conference is its post-conference tour which takes attendees to farms to provide on-the-ground exposure to agriculture in the host province. The 2025 tour will include stops at a New Brunswick dairy and potato farm, one of the few in New Brunswick that still integrates crops and livestock, for a rotational grazing and fencing demonstration as well as at Atlantic Canada's only commercial producer of 100 per cent full-blood Wagyu cattle.

#### **Networking opportunities**

Attendees will have ample opportunity to connect with industry professionals, farmers and policymakers to exchange ideas and build partnerships during the many conference events and activities including the welcome reception on Nov. 18, an industry tradeshow and the annual CFGA Leadership Award dinner.

#### Fredericton: the perfect host city

Nestled along the Saint John River, the province's capital city, Fredericton, offers a beautiful setting for this year's conference. Known for its rich agricultural heritage, the city provides an ideal backdrop for discussions on sustainable farming practices. Attendees can also enjoy local attractions, including historic sites, scenic trails and vibrant cultural experiences.

#### Early bird registration open

Take advantage of early bird registration and <u>register today on the CFGA website</u>. Follow the CFGA <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Instagram</u> and <u>X</u> accounts for updates on speakers, schedules and special events as they become available.



### New Brunswick Soil and Crop Improvement Association Soil-Building Cover Crops in Vegetable Production Systems

#### **Choosing Between Single and Multispecies Cover Crops**

Using a diverse mix of species—like grasses, legumes, brassicas, and broadleaf forbs—can offer a wider range of benefits compared to planting a single species. These mixes often complement each other in function, making them more effective in improving soil health and overall system resilience.

#### Weed Suppression & Quick Cover

Fast-growing species such as oats, winter rye, and radish help outcompete weeds. Slower-growing species like clover and alfalfa should be mixed with quick-growing grains such as oats to improve early-stage weed suppression. Always ensure quick and effective soil coverage after harvest or before planting the cash crop. Make sure cover crops are terminated before they go to seed. Do not reduce the recommended seeding rate, as it may lead to a poor plant stand and increased weed development.



Fig. 1: Single Cover Crop Species

#### Manage Your C:N Ratio

Including approximately 20% legumes in grain-based mixes helps maintain an optimal carbon-to-nitrogen ratio. This supports organic matter breakdown and provides a nitrogen credit to the next crop.

#### **Plan with Your Crop Calendar**

Ensure the soil is always covered—either by a cash crop or a cover crop. Avoid planting cover crops from the same botanical family as your cash crop (e.g. avoid brassica cover crops before brassica cash crops) to reduce pest and disease pressure.

#### **Termination Timing**

Winter-killed species include oats, peas, beans, radishes, brown mustard, buckwheat, spring barley, annual ryegrass, sorghum-sudangrass, pearl millet, etc. Overwintering species such as fall rye, triticale, and winter wheat will survive the winter and require termination in the spring using glyphosate or mechanical methods.

#### **Effective Veggie Crop Sequences**

Rotating vegetable crops with a sequence of fruit, root crops, legumes, leafy greens, and cover crops improves nutrient cycling, soil structure, and organic matter, while helping to control pests and diseases. Some growers, like Alyson Chisholm (Windy Hill Organic Farm), follow a green manure → heavy feeder → light feeder → green manure rotation to support long-term soil health. Crop rotation also accounts for nutrient demand: Low (beans, beet, carrot, herbs, peas, radish), Medium (cucumber, pepper, spinach, squash), and High (broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, potato, tomato) (Rangarajan 2020, in Mohler, Eds. Crop Rotation on Organic Farms). This helps maintain soil fertility and optimize fertilizer use.



Fig. 2: Tomato (Fruit/Vegetable)

#### **Cover Crop Quick Guide**



Fig. 3: Multispecies Cover Crops

#### **Planting windows:**

- o Oats, peas, brassicas → Plant before September
- o Fall rye → Plant before October o Buckwheat → Plant after the last
- frost (frost-sensitive); a shortduration crop that's excellent for weed control
- o Sorghum-sudangrass, pearl millet → Require warm soil; plant in the last week of May or first week of June

#### **Rotation Matters**

o Short rotations (1 year): Use annual species that are typically winter-killed, making spring management easier.

o Longer rotations: Incorporate perennials such as clover, alfalfa, perennial ryegrass, or timothy to build soil health and store carbon. These species survive winter and will require active termination.

#### **Biomass Builders = Soil Builders**

o Sorghum-sudangrass produces high biomass and can be effectively combined with legumes, brassicas, phacelia, millet ,etc. Be sure to adjust seeding rates to prevent aggressive species from dominating the mix.

#### **Keep Costs in Check**

o Choose species that deliver high biomass per dollar and per acre. Greater biomass supports the faster buildup of organic matter, enhances soil biology, and improves long-term soil fertility.

#### Cover Crops: Start Small, Learn, Expand

Start small, learn as you go, and expand over time. If you're planting cover crops for the first time, there will be a valuable learning curve—don't hesitate to reach out to us for support along the way.

Ray Carmichael, General Manager

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Fig 4. Leafy Greens Vegetable

This newsletter was prepared by Manphool Fageria Regenerative Solutions - May 2025.



#### Silage & Baling Solutions Built for Canadian Farms

- Silacord Silage Wrap Premium multi-layer film offering excellent puncture resistance, airtight sealing, and UV durability for long-term feed quality.
- NutriProtect Silage Wrap Designed to maximize nutrient retention and minimize spoilage, ideal for preserving forage in challenging storage conditions.
- Netexx Extreme Bale Wrap (Net Wrap) —
   High performance net wrap built for dense bales.
   Delivers edge-to-edge coverage, strong weather resistance, and smooth application in demanding baling systems.
- Baler Twine Strong and consistent twine compatible with various balers. Easy feed, low breakage.

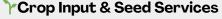
#### Product Spotlight

The Drinking Post Waterer
No more frozen buckets.
No algae. No electricity.
The Drinking Post delivers
clean, fresh water to
livestock year-round—
automatically.

✓ Frost-free✓Eliminates stagnant

water

Reduces labor & waste



- Pedigree Seed Grains Certified seed for cereals and specialty crops, selected for yield performance and disease resistance in local growing conditions.
- Crop Protection Products Herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, and adjuvants from trusted brands to protect your investment and boost returns.

#### Grain Services

- Grain Storage & Handling On-site solutions and supplies for safe, clean storage.
- Drying & Cleaning We provide access to modern facilities for optimal grain quality control.
- Cereal & Commodity Brokerage Buy, sell, and manage risk with support from our grain marketing professionals.

### Farm, Pet & Work Essentials

Your local source for:

- Farm Supplies Fencing, oils, fasteners, sprayer parts & more.
- **Workwear** Tough, weather-ready clothing & boots for every season.
- **Pet Supplies** Feed, treats, supplements, and accessories.



# Regional Updates

## Promising season in the northwest?

by Jean-Mars Jean-François

For decades, the agricultural sector in New Brunswick has faced numerous challenges, including low incomes, pressure on production costs, growing debt, climatic hazards, psychological stress, foreign competition, and farm management issues. These factors, among other things, contribute to a growing malaise in the agricultural world, to the point that many young people are hesitant to take over farming. However, in the northwest of the province, the 2025 season has started on a very positive note, given the favorable weather conditions, day after day. The good temperatures and rainfall required for crops offer bright prospects.

Let's take a look at each commodity in particular. As for potatoes, the rows were closed on time. Plant protection treatments carried out at the right time ensured relatively healthy foliage. Normal tuber growth anticipates yields above the annual average. As for beef and dairy producers, they are not hiding their satisfaction. Hay yields are very satisfactory. Moreover, the quality is excellent. The good distribution of rainfall facilitated the harvest of dry hay, unlike last year. According grain, the leaves are showing a dark green color. This reflects good valorization of the nitrogen applied to the field. Moreover, we are not observing any patches of discoloration on the foliage. Corn silage is developing in good condition. At the 11-13 leaves stage in some areas, the corn rows are preparing to close in order to completely smother the weeds. Furthermore, canola, buckwheat, and soybeans are benefiting greatly from favorable weather conditions. Overall, if the trend continues in the northwest of the province, the 2025 season will be a gold medal winner. Under these conditions, farmers will finally have a reason to smile and hope for a better tomorrow.

Let's change the scenery. In the meantime, the coordinator of the northwest club has been assisting farmers in several areas, including support for geomatics, nutrient management, cover crops, crop rotation, and rotational grazing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Nutrient management and fertilizer recommendations have also been leveraged. Some farmers have requested assistance with collecting and interpreting soil samples, collecting petiole samples, applying to certain government programs, calibrating manure spreaders and seeders, and developing environmental farm plans. With the assistance of Andrew Sytsma, NBSCIA has installed a Davis weather station at Clair, NB. During the summer, the Farm Brothers Potato company at Drummond will be holding an open house on the importance of terraces and grassed waterways in controlling surface erosion around the potato belt.



Potato grower closing potato rows.



High yield of a dry hay crop.

# **Northshore Update**

by Gabrielle Schenkels

July is always an exciting time when growing crops, as the high temperatures accumulate Growing Degree days and push plant growth to light speed it feels like! Back in May, a week of cool, wet weather put corn planting behind in our region, and slowed down emergence and germination for small grains and grasses. In blueberries, pollination weather at the end of May had a slow start but eventually gave us some hot sunny days. Only one large rain event during flowering caused concern for botrytis blight. Since the end of flowering, we've had regular rain in small intervals, which bodes well for fruit formation and berry size. Though it is early to comment on crop potential, the Northeast overall is in a better position than last year's drought conditions. Our weather station monthly totals are showing that we received similar amounts of rain in May 2025, that we received for all of May and June in 2024.



Figure 1: Blueberries in early July, starting to ripen!

In May and June, I also completed a project in partnership with Perennia, monitoring the flowering progress of blueberries across the Maritimes. The field used for the northern NB site was in Blackville. This project aims to pinpoint when ecodormancy ends in wild blueberries, so as producers and researchers, we know when to begin counting our Growing Degree Days (GDD). Having a more accurate GDD model will allow producers to better plan when they will need to move hives into their fields, and could even facilitate more hive sharing through the province, as we face the shortage of pollinators in the region.



Figure 2: Cool weather didn't slow down first cut!

Overall, though we had a late start to the season, the heat and humidity seem to be catching us up! Grass crops didn't suffer for first cut and second cut has had lots of rain for clovers and legumes to thrive. I will keep doing as my Opa says, as it seems to be working this year – pray for an inch a rain a week, on Sunday!

# **Carleton July Update**

by Andrew Sytsma

NBSCIA's grain variety development work with Phytogene Resources and CEROM has been in full swing this summer with a lot of good data coming out of it. The relatively cooler and damper conditions this spring and early summer led to high powdery mildew disease pressure, particularly in the winter wheat. Many of the winter wheat lines being tested showed high mildew susceptibility while others were nearly mildew free. We're also seeing some lodging this year. Having high disease and lodging pressure is exactly what we want to see in the plots as it allows us to select superior lines, reducing lodging an disease in the field in future new varieties. The spring wheat development trial also experienced some mildew pressure and even small amounts of smut. Many of the oats in the trial work this year have been selected for their particularly strong lodging resistance from previous years so it will be interesting to see how this year's seemingly higher disease pressure will affect lodging.

Our humble starter nitrogen in soybeans by planting date demonstration trial is well under way. There are three planting date treatments: "early" planted May 14<sup>th</sup>, "middle" planted May 28<sup>th</sup> and "late" planted June 13<sup>th</sup>. For each planting date there is a starter nitrogen treatment where approximately 25 lbs/ac of nitrogen was applied as well as a zero-nitrogen treatment. As we expected, the starter nitrogen is making the most impact with the early planted treatment while it appears to be less noticeable as planting date increases but we'll have to wait and see if this makes an impact on yield.

NBSCIA has recently published a fact sheet on how to access weather data from our weather stations across the province on the Davis Weatherlink platform, which is available on the NBSCIA website https://www.nbscia.ca/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/NBSCIAs-Guide-to-the-Davis-WeatherLink-App-EN.pdf . We encourage you to check it out and feel free to reach out if you have any questions on it!



Early planting soybean starter nitrogen treatment on June 25. Zero-N left of the stake and 25 lb/ac starter N on the right. Plants are bigger on the right but note the higher weed pressure.



# PROUD COMMUNITY SUPPORTER

**CAVAGRI.COM** 



# **Central Soil & Crop Summer Update**

by Andrea Versloot

The growing season has been progressing well so far in the Central Region of New Brunswick. Although corn and soybean planting may have been a little later than last year, with this heat, the corn will not have trouble catching up. Second cut has been started and will probably be completed by many producers at the end of July. With lots of early rain, forage growth has been exceptional this year. As opposed to some of the southeastern regions of the province, here in Fredericton we have received a good amount of rainfall to support crop growth, although it tends to usually fall on the weekends, which doesn't seem to bother the farmers too much.

Strawberry season is coming to a close, but picking was good this year with an earlier start compared to pervious years. Early season vegetables have been coming off the fields in the area and I'm know I'm not the only one excited about the fresh produce at the markets.

I am working on several small projects this year in collaboration with other groups in the province. This will be the second year of the Biological Nitrogen Mineralization Project that NBSCIA is working on in collaboration with Living Labs New Brunswick. The purpose of this trial was to quantify the amount of nitrogen being taken up in season by the crop planted to determine how much existing nitrogen in the soil is being made available to the plant through the growing season. This will help to justify potential reductions in chemical nitrogen fertilizer use. The Fredericton site is in one of Coburn Farm's corn fields on Sugar Island located in the St. John River just outside of Fredericton. NBSCIA's alfalfa with a corn companion crop project is one that started in Knightville, NB at the forage plots site. This year it has expanded into a couple of other regions in the province including a site in Burtts Corner, NB. This project is in collaboration with NBDAAF with Jason Wells, NBDAAF acting as the primary coordinator of the project. The objective of this project is to look at a new production method for alfalfa and corn in New Brunswick growing conditions. The plots here in the Central Region are located in one of Lawrence's Dairy Farm's corn fields. The final project I am working on is a cover crop demo plot in Scotch Settlement, NB. This project is similar to that of Claude Bertheleme's, retired NBDAAF Organic and Vegetable Specialist, that was performed last year at Michaud Farms. The purpose of this project is to visually demonstrate the variety of cover crop species and mixes available for horticultural producers to use in their fruit and vegetable rotations. The plot site is located at Laughing Apple Farm just outside of Fredericton. There will be a field day at the plots early this September to show off the crops and explain where the different species could fit in different rotations. I want to say a huge thank you to all the farmers who collaborate on projects like these as it provides us with the ability to do in field research to better benefit all New Brunswick farmers.

The Central region has also hosted an in-season crop monitoring and integrated pest management field day at Keswick River Farms on July 21st. This field day was organized to explain to producers the importance of crop scouting and note taking throughout the season to monitor for pests, diseases and weed pressure amongst your crop. Several NBDAAF specialists were happy to lead us through corn, soybean and wheat fields to outline key things to look out for through the growing season and explain any in season or future management decisions that should take place if a field has a pest, weed, or disease related issue.

As always please don't hesitate to reach out to me for any of your soil & crop related needs!

# **Kings County Summer Update**

by Joseph Graham

This summer has turned into a hot one, fields around Kings County have begun to look very dry. Grasses are definitely struggling to regrow for 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> cuts; however, corn appears to be loving the heat but we still hope some rain arrives soon. Looking at the NBSCIA weather data, it shows that the southeast is the driest region in New Brunswick so far this year.

Here's hoping we can collect some water before our upcoming forage & seed field day. This event will be hosted at the forage plots in Knightville on August 13<sup>th</sup>. The Knightville station is showing 17mm of rain accumulation for July as of July 15, 2025. For June we had a grand total of 67mm. Regardless of rain, we hope to have a successful forage & seed event. Seed and equipment dealers will be presenting on their new products. Also, Jason Wells, NBDAAF specialist, will be guiding a tour of the NBDAAF forage plots, which includes grass and alfalfa trials. We hope to see many of you there, all are welcome. We will be serving a light lunch so please reach out and register on the Eventbrite page on the NBSCIA Facebook, on the NBSCIA website or with the link included in our email promotions.

We are also currently planning some late summer/fall field events that we hope are of interest to our members. There is a lot happening around the province with support from Agriculture and Agri Food Canada via the On Farm Climate Action Fund program. Our local field event is themed around nitrogen efficiency when planting and growing forage crops. There will be events hosted across the province under the themes of nitrogen management, cover cropping and rotational grazing.

The Kings County Local once again offered a \$250.00 bursary to a student from the local area. The student will be attending Dalhousie Agricultural Campus this coming fall. We wish them and all other high school graduates of 2025 the best of luck. We hope some find their way into agriculture in the future.

# **Greetings from Moncton & Chignecto**

by Beverly Booth

The Moncton and Chignecto regions have been busy getting forage crops off due to the dry June and July. Many producers have been able to take a cut off earlier than in previous years; however, with the hot and dry conditions, second and third cut may be short on yield. We need rain to continue to feed the plant nutrients and provide the water required for growth. We are to the point where if we do not receive moisture soon the water reserves on some pastures will become scarce and water sources will have to be trucked in. Hopefully we will receive some much-needed moisture soon.

I was able to meet up with members of the New Brunswick Department of Agriculture Aquaculture and Fisheries on June 18<sup>th</sup> to assist with the set-up and planting of a cover crop plot demo at Nature's Route Farm in Point de Bute, NB. Currently we are planning to host a cover crop plot tour at Nature's Route Farm on September 3<sup>rd</sup>, so mark that in your calendars as it will be an eventful day with greenhouse tours and irrigation system demos happening alongside the cover crop demo plots. In the Moncton region we are planning to host a field day happening the first week in September; however, the date is not confirmed yet, so stay tuned for more details to come. This field day will be a tour of three local farms in the Salisbury area. We plan to visit an apple orchard, a grain farm to showcase their grain drying facility as well as a dairy farm.

It has been a very eventful summer aiding farmers with nutrient management planning. Nutrient management planning and providing fertility recommendations has taken a large portion of my work load. I have been fortunate to meet with many of the producers in my area from one end of my region to the other. I also had the opportunity to get out and do some crop scouting. I look forward to working with you to help enhance the soil and crop sustainability in New Brunswick. Please do not hesitate to contact me by email at <a href="Moncton@nbscia.ca">Moncton@nbscia.ca</a> or by phone at (506-364-2853) for all of your soil and crop needs.

# New Weigh Scales Available to NBSCIA Members!

Previously, NBSCIA had a set of older weigh scales available for its members. These scales were smaller and needed much repair and have now been replaced with a set of 4 brand new scales. The main purpose of these scales is to use them for calibration of equipment. For more information, contact Ryan van de Brand (506-869-0845). Ryan is kindly storing and keeping track of these scales for NBSCIA.





Cover crop demo plot seeding at Nature's Route Farm, Point de Bute, NB



Evaluating cultivars for disease in NBSCIA's winter wheat trail.



Wheat that is well mature vs other parts of the field. Perhaps drought related.



Soil compaction testing



Alfalfa with a corn companion crop trial plot in Burtts Corner, NB

# **Service Description**

#### **Geomatic Package**

Includes a basic set of farm maps. These maps are georeferenced and illustrate watercourses and other buffers.

Custom mapping packages include soil status maps, target balance maps, variable rate application maps, GPS work, perimeter mapping, area determination, and crop yield determination.

#### Soil, Manure & Tissue Sampling

Sampling, sample preparation, completion of soil form, submission of samples, interpretation of results, and recommendations. Does not include Planning, integrated pest management, scouting the cost of soil analysis. 15% discount for PEI lab soil analysis.

#### **Emergency Response Plan**

A written emergency response plan for compliance with regulatory bodies.

#### **Environmental Farm Plan**

Preparation of field maps and emergency response plans as part of your EFP.

#### **Equipment Calibration**

Manure spreaders, sprayers and seeders.

#### **Nutrient Management Plan**

Whole farm nutrient management plans including plans compliant with the Livestock operations Act.

#### **Crop Monitoring and IPM**

fields for insects, pests and weeds, plant population counts, and plant emergence counts.

**Cost of Production Analysis** Research **Production Management** 

And more!

# **Contact Us**

If you are in need of any services, or have any questions, please contact your local coordinator.

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**Northwest** Jean-Mars Jean-Francois (506)459-7075 nwno@nbscia.ca



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