

NEWSLETTER

HOWARD COUNTY FARM BUREAU

VOL. 22, NO. 2

MARCH, 2013

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Howard County Agri-Business Breakfast

by **Maura Cahill**
Breakfast Program Coordinator

The next Howard County Agri-Business Breakfast is scheduled for **8:00 a.m. on Thursday, March 14, 2013** in the Dining Hall at the Howard County Fairgrounds. Please mark this date on your calendar and plan to join us.

Our guest speaker will be Lynn Moore of Larriland Farm in Western Howard County. Her topic will consist of an illustrated discussion of her travels to the South American countries of Chile, Argentina and Brazil. She was on a fruit grower's tour to this interesting part of the world. Don't miss it.

Breakfast will be served at 8:00 a.m. and the program is scheduled for 8:30 to 9:00 a.m. Please **RSVP by noon, Tuesday, March 12** by calling either Charlotte Mullinix, at (410) 489-4510 or MarthaClark at (410) 531-3455.

The cost of the breakfast is \$10.00 per person,

payable at the door. The program normally concludes by about 9:00 a.m. we hope to see you on Thursday, **March 14** at the next Howard County Agri-Business Breakfast.

Message to Members

by **Howie Feaga, President**
Howard County Farm Bureau

The Ground Hog came out of his den (or as you may have noticed on TV, was reluctantly removed) and did not see his shadow. So as legend has it, we will have an early spring. I have always counted Ground Hog Day as being at the half-way point of our hay and feed supplies. In general, I believe that we should do well with our supplies so long as we have no major snows or other winter weather to slow down the arrival of spring. The days are now getting longer and we are doing ok so far.

I hope that the weather out in the Plains states treats our fellow farmers with some moisture soon or they will be in trouble again this summer. The Mississippi River is at the lowest level that it has been since 1988. At

that time, they closed the river for 30 days in the St Louis area. Authorities are hoping not to have to close it again this year, but it is getting close to that happening again. The tugboats are having trouble moving barges of grain and other commodities up and down the river. Let's hope that the situation changes soon, and for the better.

We have been through some of the most controversial times, that I can recall, during the last few months – e.g., the rewriting of PlanHoward 2030; our new zoning regulations as part of that process; and the State's new laws that are being passed down to us. It has been a stressful time for us all. I hope that things settle down soon.

With the changing of generations, as well as the new laws, it has put some of us on different sides of the issues, in some situations. Those of us who are here for the long haul in agriculture view things a little differently from those who are at, or are approaching, the end of their farming careers. We all want what is important to us, and those differences are always in the mix when we are trying to work out changes. I hope that the turmoil will end soon, and we can get back into our fields, with the warm breezes in our faces and the sunshine to our backs.

Our Legislative Dinner is coming up on the 11th of April and I look forward to seeing all of you there. Bring your questions and a good appetite. I encourage all of you to try to be present, not only to visit with your representatives in government, but we have a very special presentation planned and you won't want to miss that.

So, like I always say, "Keep your plow in the ground. We're all pulling for you."

2013 Maryland-Delaware Sheep Shearing School For Beginning Shearers

Date: March 22 and 23, 2013 (Friday and Saturday)

Place: Ridgely Thompson Farm, 1942 Uniontown Road, Westminster, MD 21157

Time: 9:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Sponsor:
University of Maryland Extension and University of Delaware Extension, the Maryland Sheep Breeders' Association, Inc. and the Delaware Sheep and Wool Producers Association

Registration:
All registrations must be in advance (**no later than March 18, 2013**) accompanied by an \$80.00 per person fee. Checks should be made payable to: Carroll County Extension Advisory Council (CCEAC). Registrations must be sent to David L. Greene, 2014 White Hall Road, White Hall, MD 21161-9712.

For more information, call Carroll County Extension Office at (410) 386-2760).

Source: UMECC

**Cost-Share Grants for Manure
Incorporation and Injection
Now Available from MDA**

from: *Farm Notes*, February, 2013
UME, Carroll County Office

The Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) announced that financial assistance is now available to help farmers cover the cost of injecting or incorporating manure, sludge, food waste and other organic products into cropland. Governor Martin O'Malley has earmarked \$2 million in cost-share funds to assist farmers as they begin implementing the new requirements of Maryland's recently revised nutrient management regulations.

Maryland's revised nutrient management regulations took effect October 15. A major provision requires farmers to inject or incorporate manure and other organic nutrient sources into the soil within 48 hours of application in order to achieve maximum water quality benefits for streams, rivers and the Chesapeake Bay.

Farmers who incorporate or inject all types of animal manure, food waste, sludge or other organic waste products into cropland may apply for cost-share grants from MDA. Participation is limited to operators who have not used eligible equipment for incorporation or injection of manure during the past five years. Operators who import manure and other organic nutrient sources for use on cropland that they own or rent may participate.

While transportation costs are not cost-shared under this program, the Manure Transportation Program is available for eligible farms. Cost-share rates for manure incorporation and injection range from \$10 to \$55 an acre depending on the type of

equipment or services used. Farmers who use manure injection receive the highest reimbursement rates.

Cost-share grants for manure incorporation and injection are administered by the Maryland Agricultural Water Quality Cost-Share (MACS) Program. Applicants must be in good standing with MACS to participate and in compliance with the Nutrient Management Program. All work must be completed by June 1, 2013, and all claims for payment received by June 10, 2013. Other restrictions apply.

Farmers should visit their local soil conservation district office as soon as possible to apply. Applications will be accepted on a first come, first served basis and sign-up is ongoing until all funds are fully committed. For more information, contact MDA at 410-841-5864.

Source: MDA

**Fields can be Exempted from
Manure Incorporation**

from: *Farm Notes*, February, 2013
UME, Carroll County Office

MDA has decided on the following procedure for determining if no-till producers' fields can be exempted from manure incorporation.

1) A RUSLE (Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation) determination is required in a nutrient management plan for each field where a client wishes to apply manure without incorporation.

- a. Run RUSLE using an incorporation method the farmer indicates he/she is most likely to use.

i. Recall that NuMan indicates the “T” value in the PSI (Phosphorus Site Index) module on the Part A page.

ii. Since manure incorporation method must be integrated into the erosion estimate, either RUSLE built into NuManPro or RUSLE2 must be used. The old look-up tables are not acceptable for this task.

b. Interpreting RUSLE

i. If the erosion is less than “T” or “tolerable” erosion, manure must be incorporated.

ii. If the erosion is greater than T, incorporation is not required.

c. Documentation

i. For fields that are exempt from incorporation based on the outcome of RUSLE, include a section in the plan labeled “RUSLE Worksheets” to support your recommendation.

2) HEL (highly erodible land) crop fields are mentioned in the October regulations as being exempt from incorporation.

a. Documentation

i. If HEL crop fields exist on a farm for which a plan is being developed and the client wishes to avoid incorporation of manure, copies of the official FSA maps with the HEL fields clearly labeled are required as part of the plan.

3) Guidance will be forthcoming from MDA

concerning equipment/methods that will qualify for incorporation with minimum disturbance.

Source: MDA

Revocable Living Trust

by **Timothy S. Barkley, Sr.**

JD, CFP, CSA

Attorney at Law

One of the most commonly employed planning tools on today’s estate planner’s workbench is the revocable living trust.

Revocable, Living, & Trust. Three separate ideas rolled into one planning tool that might be right for you.

A TRUST is a separate legal entity, like a business. Just like you might set up a corporation and control the corporation as sole shareholder, in the same way you can set up a trust and retain control of the trust as Trustee. You decide when you give up or share control – at your death or incompetence, or upon resignation as Trustee – and how to exercise your control over your trust.

Some clients have unpleasant or uncomfortable reactions when first introduced to the idea of a trust. “Does that mean I have to give everything to a bank?” queried one couple. *Absolutely not.* Another objected, “I won’t do it. I won’t give up control over my stuff.” *But he wouldn’t lose control.* A third said, “All I need is a simple will.” *Actually, she needed a trust for her disabled son.*

A trust is like a bucket. You set up a trust, and transfer title to property to the trust – put “stuff” in the bucket. As long as you are alive and competent, you control the trust – you

carry around the bucket, and add or remove things at your pleasure. No one can call you to account for your trust management. When you . . . um . . . “kick the bucket,” your successor trustee manages the trust according to what you directed in the trust document. Things are kept in or poured out of the bucket when, as and for the purposes you directed. That’s all.

The trust is REVOCABLE. You can change it, add to its terms, or make it go away entirely. It is entirely up to you. Because the trust is revocable by you, there is no separate tax return for the trust, and you don’t have to answer to anyone for your management of the trust.

The LIVING trust is set up while you are alive, and you transfer assets to it and control them through the trust. If you become disabled or incompetent and unable to manage your assets, a living trust is by far the most effective tool available for your chosen successor Trustee to use to manage your assets for your benefit – paying your bills, administering your affairs.

And a living trust avoids probate. Only what you own in your own name at your death goes through probate, so whatever you control through your trust avoids probate.

Probate avoidance is only one of the advantages of a living trust. There are many other reasons for using trusts, whether a living trust or a trust in your will, or “testamentary” trust. You can employ a trust to provide assets to raise your children, to realize your charitable intentions, to avoid taxes and to support disabled or spendthrift children without allowing them to own the assets.

If you die leaving minor children, your assets

cannot be given to your children directly. If you have not set up a trust, the court will set up a “custodianship” to hold your assets.

One of the principal disadvantages of custodianship is that the court – not you, the parent – sets the terms of the custodianship, and, by law, your child must receive his or her share by age eighteen. Most of my clients do not consider that a responsible age to receive a significant inheritance. A trust is the best way to make your assets available to your children while protecting them as they are maturing.

Another disadvantage of custodianship is that the custodian must account to the court every year for the management and expenditure of the assets, a troublesome, time-consuming and potentially costly process. A trust is private.

If you are leaving an inheritance to a disabled child or supporting a disabled parent, your assets might be spent for care that would otherwise be provided by the state. If you are leaving money to a spendthrift child, your hard-earned resources might only fuel his irresponsibility. A trust is the simplest tool to preserve your assets and ensure that they are only spent for appropriate, responsible causes.

There are other reasons to use a trust, among them, tax and charitable gift planning, second marriage concerns, and business planning. The next time your advisor mentions a trust, consider the benefits, and decide for yourself, based on your own needs and situation.

Next issue: Care and feeding of your living trust.

Mr. Wally Huber,
A Legendary Glenelg Character
 by Allan Bandel

During those stressful years of the 1930s through the mid-1940s, years of conflict and shortages while World War II raged in Europe and across the Pacific, a time when many Americans were still struggling to overcome the cruel effects of the Great Depression, many rural Howard County families were experiencing the hardships of poverty. Some folks simply gave up and relied on relief, or welfare. But, there were others who kept on trying to find work. Even when they did find jobs, they often continued having difficulty providing food and shelter for their families.

During that period, when Dad needed extra farm labor to help with seasonal work, such as making hay, threshing wheat, or husking corn, he frequently gave temporary employment to some of these folks. With times as difficult as they were, most of these jobless neighbors were more than willing to work if they were physically able and were given the opportunity.

One such family lived in our tenant house located on one corner of the farm. Because they were nearby, then Dad's first choice frequently was to hire one or more of them. Since money was scarce, this arrangement usually worked well for all concerned because it also provided a means for that family to work off part of their rent obligation. But, if these folks were unavailable, then Dad had to look elsewhere for his helpers.

One interesting member of the local labor "force" lived on a neighboring farm where he served as caretaker for the absentee owner. Hiring him was not always a perfect solution

though because of a major reliability problem with him. Because of his fondness for "alcoholic drinks", this neighbor was not always sober enough to work. Over time, he had gained a local reputation as one of the "village drunks". Mondays, after a weekend of partying, were especially hard for him. But when sober and "on the wagon", or at least partially so, Mr. Wally Huber (not his real name of course) could fill in quite nicely helping Dad with some of those more seasonal, but labor intensive, jobs.

Mr. Huber was also known for another unusual, and interesting, personal characteristic. That was his inability to overcome a strong addiction to the itinerant lifestyle. Today, we might have labeled him as a tramp, or a listless wanderer. But in those days, he simply did what a lot of other unemployed men did, and that was to live the life of a railroad "hobo". Because so many "down and out" men were drawn to this lifestyle, we never had the heart to criticize him as being a common ordinary tramp. Although feeling pity for the effect his way of life was having on his family, many of his friends actually admired him for his courage and his adventurous spirit. His life was envisioned as one of high adventure, one that most folks knew in reality they would never experience. For them, his was a fantasy lifestyle, one that they would never likely live themselves.

At random intervals, Mr. Huber simply disappeared from home, sometimes for only a few days, but at other times, for weeks at a time. We eventually discovered that when the spirit moved him, he simply "hopped" a freight train and "rode the rails", stopping at randomly selected towns and villages along the way, usually for no longer than needed to

earn a few coins or to beg a free meal at a friendly back door. Then, after a period of time, just as mysteriously as he had previously disappeared, he would magically reappear back home, often just as though he had never been away from home in the first place.

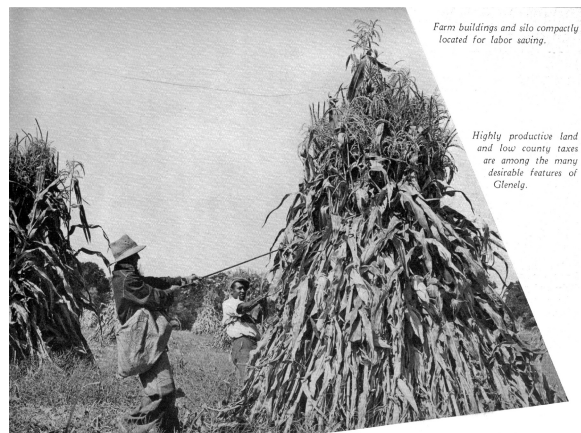
By agreeing to handle various odd jobs around the absentee landowner's farm where he and his family made their home, the Huber family was allowed to live in the spacious farmhouse on this small, approximately forty-acre, property about a mile west of us. This property was nestled mid-way between our farm and a busy highway intersection about a mile and a half further along to the west. This major crossroads was a very convenient part of Mr. Huber's itinerant way of life. He didn't own an automobile, but the traffic flowing through that busy intersection held the promise of travel to all four points of the compass. It was an excellent portal for him to hitch-hike in any direction, be it a free ride into town, or at the extreme, a free ride to virtually any destination, near or far, that might interest him.

The proximity of his home to these major roads, also provided some additional temptations for Mr. Huber, enticements that he often found difficult to resist. One temptation was that convenient connections to the outside world made it extremely easy for him to disappear for long periods of time, often leaving his wife and young son to fend for themselves for weeks at a time.

Another strong attraction for him at this busy highway intersection was that the commercial real estate at the crossroads was a social gathering point for many area residents, especially the down and out. On opposite sides of the road, there were a couple of

"village pubs" that did a thriving business in, among other things, a wide selection of alcoholic beverages. Unfortunately, both of these attributes suited Mr. Huber just fine because 1) he liked to travel "on a whim" and 2) he had an insatiable appetite for some of the liquid products readily available there. It's easy now to understand some of the reasons for his frequent unavailability to engage in more productive endeavors, especially after a busy weekend socializing with "friends" at the village pubs.

Much like many of the other financially impoverished families during that post Depression era, Mr. Huber, trying to forget his own personal problems, had acquired an "intoxicating" appetite for alcoholic supplements to his sparse diet. Sobriety and temperance were not his forte. But when not "under the weather" as a result of his frequent over-indulgences at one of the convenient "happy hours", Dad recalled that he was an excellent worker, and even a great conversationalist. He was obviously well traveled. Surprisingly, he had an educated mind and was an intellectually stimulating person for Dad to have scholarly discussions



Farm buildings and silo compactly located for labor saving.

Highly productive land and low county taxes are among the many desirable features of Glenely.

Field hands binding a shock of corn stalks with several strands of heavy-duty binder twine on a Howard County farm in the 1940s.

with. Dad thoroughly enjoyed these stimulating sessions, often when they were in the field husking corn, a place where they were free from most interruptions.

Mr. Huber claimed that he had once even been a college student. But because of difficult economic times, he had been forced to drop out of school. Nevertheless, he seemed to be relatively well-educated, especially for anyone living during those Post-Depression years. It was known that he had traveled extensively throughout the U.S., having visited nearly every state in the union. Because of his considerable detailed knowledge of distant places and many other subjects, Dad found him to be an interesting person.

Because of his unique physical appearance, Mr. Huber was easily recognizable from a distance. He was tall and slender, almost “skin and bones”. Some folks likened his appearance to that of a scarecrow. Because of his lifestyle probably, there was just never much extra flesh on his bones.

His major form of long-distance transport might now seem to have been a bit unorthodox. But during the post-Depression era, when money was in short supply, his mode of transportation was not considered all that unusual. For weeks at a time, according to his long suffering wife and young son, he would unexpectedly disappear from home. Eventually, his family would learn that on impulse, he had once again hopped on a slow-moving freight train and was undoubtedly “riding the rails” to wherever the tracks might take him. He followed this routine whenever he became restless. When the wanderlust called, he would leave home to visit a different part of the country, preferably one that he hadn’t previously visited.

For short journeys, since he didn’t have an automobile, he favored traveling by horseback, usually bareback, casually perched astride the broad back of a friend’s big, gray, slow moving, work horse. On occasion, with the heavy harness draped casually over the horse’s withers and the loose ends of the trace chains dragging musically across the road’s hard surface. The attention of bystanders was drawn to this extraordinary apparition as it proceeded slowly down the famous Baltimore National Pike. Sometimes, his destination was as far as downtown Ellicott City.

What first attracted folk’s attention on these outings was the slow rhythmic “clip-clop” of the huge old workhorse as its hooves contacted the hard pavement, or the metallic, melodious sounds created by the harness chains as they were drawn across the street’s hard surface. The steel streetcar tracks added another level to the sound effects. What an apparition when this long-legged, scarecrowish character rode slowly, and majestically down main street into town, much as if he were watching over his personal realm.

Ellicott City was a frequent destination for Mr. Huber and his gentle old horse. It was not unusual to see him and his mount plodding east along the Baltimore National Pike, perhaps dreaming of hitching his horse to a porch rail and hopping the next B&O freight train steaming out of town. He became a familiar sight urging this big gentle old workhorse down the middle of Ellicott City’s Main Street. You might imagine how this amazing spectacle would draw astonished stares from pedestrians, surprised car and truck drivers and streetcar conductors alike.

Chuckling a little when he described it, Dad

told about one of Mr. Huber's bizarre, but innovative, labor-saving ideas. It was a procedure that made it easier for him to heat his big old drafty farmhouse. Rather than working hard to saw his firewood into short lengths that fit neatly into his wood stove, Mr. Huber simply placed one end of the long, uncut, tree limb directly into the open firebox of his cast iron wood stove. Then, while relaxing in the comfort of his big nearby overstuffed chair, basking in the warmth of the roaring fire, he slowly fed the tree limb into the stove as it burned back, all without any extreme effort on his part. Of course, with such a hot roaring fire, Dad was often fearful that he would someday accidentally burn the house down.

Whether completely factual or not, the tale definitely has many elements of truth to it. It was rumored that more than once when he had an unusually long tree limb to deal with, rather than cut it into shorter lengths that could be brought into the house, he simply chose to open the kitchen window and pass the uncut tree limb through, feeding it directly into the stove. Of course, the window had to remain partially open until enough of the limb had burned off for its far end to clear the window sill. So what if this created a little more cold air blowing into the house? The stronger draft probably helped the fire to burn hotter. And he avoided working up a sweat while handling the "business" end of a one-man crosscut saw. Small chain saws were unheard of back in those days. If they had been available, few folks could have afforded one anyhow.

On numerous occasions, while accompanying my parents on a Saturday evening, out traveling on the county road that ran past our place, we encountered the tall, lanky, figure of Mr. Huber, wearing his signature straw hat

and loose-fitting, heavily patched, but spotlessly clean, bib overalls. He was usually already intoxicated and not "feeling any pain" from his recent visits to one or more of his favorite local "watering holes". He staggered unsteadily along the road, occasionally drifting from one side of the road to the other. But somehow, he always managed to retain his balance and sense of direction that kept him moving unsteadily toward home.

Fortunately, there wasn't much vehicular traffic on the gravel road in those days. Had there been, a sympathetic Good Samaritan might have felt sorry for him and offered him a ride. But, since the route home was not very long, and since the traffic was usually light, he was typically left alone to find his way. Miraculously, he always made it home safely and never staggered unsteadily into the path of a speeding car or truck.

Many folks in the community really felt deeply sorry for Mrs. Huber and their young son, Aaron, who attended classes regularly at the nearby elementary school. In spite of his dad's weakness for alcohol, and the family problems that this created, he was still a good likeable kid.

Mrs. Huber sometimes pleaded with Dad about her husband. "Please", she would say, "you've got to help me with Wally." But, there just wasn't much that Dad, or anyone else could do, other than to be sympathetic, offer encouragement and part-time employment. The county in those days was much more rural than it is today. It was not densely populated, and did not offer the social service programs now available, services that might have helped the Huber family.

In spite of it all, the Hubers were really nice,

hard working folks. But they were simply “down on their luck”. Mrs. Huber and her young son Aaron tried hard to fit in and be an accepted part of their adopted community. They socialized by regularly attending the local Methodist Church and Sunday School. They tried their best to cope with their unfortunate circumstances. But, no matter how hard they tried, because of Mr. Huber’s out-of-control, seemingly hopeless drinking problem and its associated depression, they were almost always living on the “edge of poverty”. Wally would have been an excellent candidate for Alcoholics Anonymous had there been a local chapter available in those days.

The family eventually moved away from the Glenelg community. Unnoticed, without fanfare, one day, they were simply gone. We know not how nor where they went. We still wonder whatever became of them. Frequent rumors circulated about the neighborhood following their departure speculating that they may have relocated somewhere out west. But, we do not know this for certain. It was believed that they had family in the southwest part of the U.S. We hope that they eventually found safe haven with family or friends. Unfortunately, we have not seen nor heard from the Huber family again since they departed Howard County.

We sincerely hope that the fortunes of this misfortunate family took a positive turn and fate was much kinder to them in their new home, wherever they might have settled. But one thing is for certain. While they were our neighbors, in spite of their personal problems, the local community reached out to them, and treated them with kindness and respect as long as they were with us. They were a stark symbol of the harsh life led by many people

during those very difficult times. For what it’s worth, they had a lot of company. They were not alone.

Mr. Huber especially, will be long remembered. During the few short years that he graced our small community, his unique presence made an indelible mark on our lives. His exploits eventually became **legendary**. He was a product of those strange and difficult economic times that we and many of our friends and neighbors shared during the 1930s and 1940s. By being a colorful part of our community for a few years, he left an indelible mark. His was an illustrious legacy, one that has been kept alive through the telling and re-telling of his exploits. Many of those matchless tales about his interesting lifestyle will long be remembered, permanently becoming a colorful part of our local Howard County heritage.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2013

- Mar 5 **Private Pesticide Applicator Training.** 10:00 am to noon, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD. Contact: (410) 386-2760.
- Mar 5 **Farm Transition & Estate Planning Workshop.** 9:30 am to 12:30 pm. Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD. Contact: (410) 386-2760.
- Mar 6 **Private Pesticide Applicator Training.** 10 am to 12 noon. Exam March 13 at 10 am. Frederick County Extension Office, 330 Montevue Lane,

- Frederick, MD. For info: (301) 600-3576.
- Mar 6 **Private Pesticide Applicator Recertification.** 1 pm to 3 pm. Frederick County Extension Office, 330 Montevue Lane, Frederick, MD. For info: (301) 600-3576.
- Mar 6 **Marketing Farm-Raised Meats in MD.** 8:30 to 3 pm, Baltimore County Extension Office, 1114 Shawan Road, Cockeysville, MD. To register: <http://marketingfarmraisedmeats.ventbrite.com>
- Mar 7, 14, 21
Agricultural Entrepreneurial Business Planning Course. 6:30 to 9 pm, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD. Call to register: (410) 386-2760.
- Mar 12 **Private Pesticide Applicator Certification Exam.** 10:00 am to noon, Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD. Contact: (410) 386-2760.
- Mar 12, 26
Farm Transition & Estate Planning Workshop. 9:30 am to 12:30 pm. Carroll County Extension Office, 700 Agriculture Center, Westminster, MD. Contact: (410) 386-2760.
- Mar 14 **Howard County Agri-Business Breakfast.** 8:00 to 9:00 am. Dining Hall, Howard County Fairgrounds, West Friendship, MD.
- Mar 22 **Longaberger Basket Bingo to Benefit Howard County 4-H All Stars.** Doors open 5:30 pm, Bingo starts 7:00 pm. Mt. Airy Fireman's Activity Bldg., Twin Arch Road, Mt. Airy, MD 21771. Tickets: Marjie at (301) 829-1449 or Martin at (443) 472-8276.
- Mar 26 **Nutrient Applicator Voucher Training/Recertification.** 10 am to noon and 1 pm to 3 pm. Frederick County Extension Office, 330 Montevue Lane, Frederick, MD. For info: (301) 600-3576.
- Mar 27 **Certified Nutrient Management Consultants / Farmers Recertification Meeting.** 9 am to 1 pm. Frederick County Extension Office, 330 Montevue Lane, Frederick, MD. For info: (301) 600-3576.
- Mar 28 **Invasive Species Conference.** 7:45 am to 4:15 pm. Montgomery County Extension Office, Derwood, MD. Fee - \$40 per person by Mar 22nd. **Contact to Register:** UMD Lawn & Garden Information Center, 11975 Homewood Road, Ellicott City, MD 21042.
- Apr 10 **Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Research Update.** 8:00 am to 4:30 pm. Carroll Community College, 1601 Washington Road, Westminster, MD. Fee - \$20 per person by March 29th. **Contact to Register:** UMD Lawn & Garden Information Center, 11975 Homewood Road, Ellicott City, MD 21042.

Apr 10 & 13 **Hunter Education Class.**
Howard County Fairgrounds,
West Friendship, MD. Contact:
Kenny Livesay, (443) 604-4379
or kennylivesay@mris.com

Apr 11 **Annual Legislative Dinner,
Howard County Farm Bureau.**
7:00 pm, Lisbon Volunteer Fire
Department Social Hall, Lisbon,
MD.

Apr 19 **Live On-Line Session for Private
Pesticide Applicator
Recertification.** 4 to 6 pm. Call the
Anne Arundel County Extension
Office at (410) 222-6759 to register.

Oct 5 **AGNR Open House.** 10 am to 3 pm,
University of MD Central Maryland
Research and Education Center,
Clarksville Facility. 4240 Folly
Quarter Road, Ellicott City, MD. For
i n f o r m a t i o n : v i s i t
www.agnropenhouse.umd.edu

Oct 15 to

Nov 12 **Nutrient Management Farmer
Training Certification** (7 or 8
classes), 7 pm to 9 pm. Frederick
County Extension Office, 330
Montevue Lane, Frederick, MD. For
info: (301) 600-3576.

Nov 5 **Nutrient Applicators Voucher
Training/Recertification.** 10 am to
12 noon and 1 pm to 3 pm. Frederick
County Extension Office, 330
Montevue Lane, Frederick, MD. For
info: (301) 600-3576.

Nov 6 **Private Pesticide Applicator
Training.** 10 am to 12 noon. Exam
November 13 at 10 am. Frederick
County Extension Office, 330
Montevue Lane, Frederick, MD. For
info: (301) 600-3576.

Nov 6 **Private Pesticide Applicator
Recertification.** 1 pm to 3 pm.
Frederick County Extension Office,
330 Montevue Lane, Frederick, MD.
For info: (301) 600-3576.

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[NOTE]: Some programs require pre-
registration and/or a fee. For programs
sponsored by University of Maryland
Extension, if you need special assistance to
participate, please contact the person indicated
at least two weeks in advance of the event.