Time to consider equine vaccinations

Agriculture Commissioner Steve Troxler is encouraging equine owners to have their animals vaccinated against Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis and West Nile Virus.

“Mosquito-breeding season in North Carolina lasts from spring until the first frost and horses are at risk if not properly vaccinated,” Troxler said. “EEE is fatal 90 percent of the time in horses and WNV has a fatality rate of 30 percent. But, both diseases are preventable by vaccination.”

Last year, there were three recorded cases of EEE and two cases of WNV.

State Veterinarian Dr. Mike Martin recommends that equine owners talk to their veterinarians about an effective vaccination protocol to protect horses from mosquito-borne diseases. The combination vaccination initially requires multiple injections for horses, mules and donkeys that have no prior vaccination history.

Mosquitoes can breed in any puddle that lasts for more than four days, so removing any source of standing water can reduce the chance of exposing animals to WNV or EEE. Keeping horses in stalls at night, using insect screens and fans, and turning off lights after dusk can also help.

(See WNV & EEE, pg. 3)

State Veterinarian Dr. Mike Martin encourages equine owners to consider vaccinations to protect against mosquito-borne diseases.

From the tractor
by Agriculture Commissioner Steve Troxler

We recently hosted USDA Secretary Tom Vilsack and EPA Administrator Michael Regan at the Agricultural Sciences Center for a roundtable discussion with agricultural leaders here in Raleigh. You can see photos from the event on page 8.

Regan previously served with the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources in Raleigh before heading to Washington D.C. to lead EPA. This is Vilsack’s second time serving as Agriculture Secretary.

It was a great discussion and I was pleased to hear that the two agencies are committed to working together on Climate Smart initiatives for common sense answers.

One of the biggest takeaways that I wanted to stress with them is that in North Carolina, agriculture is a carbon negative and the industry sequesters 26 percent of our carbon.

Farmers have a direct, vested and personal interest in caring for our natural resources. They are forward thinking and are accustomed to doing more with less, especially in uncertain times like we are in today.

The land they farm provides their livelihood. If (See Troxler, pg. 5)
Watch out for these poolside pests

Many people enjoy summer activities—the warm weather, vacations and relaxing by the pool! But did you know you could also help save North Carolina’s trees while enjoying your pool this summer? The Asian longhorned beetle and spotted lanternfly are invasive insects that are already found in South Carolina and Virginia. For the best chance of managing these pests, we need to know as soon as possible when they are here. And since they are attracted to water, they may be found in your pool filters.

ALB and SLF can cause significant damage to plants. ALB weakens and eventually kills hardwood trees, primarily maples, and SLF is an invasive non-native from Asia that feeds on the sap of many plants and weakening them. ALB can cause damage to structures if trees break as a result of weakening, especially during storms. Similarly, SLF damages plants and causes issues for grapevines and the wine industry, but it also creates sooty mold and a sticky mess with its excretions.

Early detection is critical for stopping the damage these pests cause, which is why we need more people on the lookout. Realistically, these pests could be anywhere. Even if you don’t have a pool, you can still help stop ALB and SLF by being on the lookout for them. If you see them, report your sightings at https://apps.ncagr.gov/AgRSysPortal/PestReport/. It is especially helpful if you also create sooty mold and a sticky mess with its excretions.

Bucolic briefs

Landowners with farms for sale or lease and farmers seeking land can also post their information at the NC FarmLink website hosted by the N.C. Cooperative Extension at https://www.ncfarmlink.ncsu.edu.

The Jewel of the Blue Ridge Vineyard & Greenhouse in Marshall will offer Mountain Grape School with the following in-person classes/workshops: Harvesting Workshop – Sept. 10; Muscadine Home Winemaking – Oct. 1; and Earl Grey Wine & Tea – Oct. 15.

Class times are 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays All classes are $40 per person and includes a catered lunch. Register online at www.JeweloftheBlueRidge.com. Registration cutoff is 48 hours prior to the class/workshop. Call Chuck Blethen, Jewel of the Blue Ridge Vineyard & Greenhouse, at 828-606-3130.

The Leonard-Mobley Small Farms Fund grant for small North Carolina farmers, including women in agriculture, in Franklin, Nash, Chatham, Person, Granville, Halifax, Durham, Wake, Wilson, Vance and Warren counties will be awarded Sept. 11 at the 7th Annual “Dinner in the Meadow” farm-to-feast fund held at Meadow Lane Farm near Louisburg. The dinner showcases local foods prepared by 12 North Carolina chefs. For more information or questions, contact Dr. Francesco Tetti or Tammy Manning at insmallfarmfund@gmail.com. More information on the grant and the dinner can be found online at www.DinnerintheMeadow.org. Proceeds from the dinner and silent auction will benefit the fund, which was set up in memory of two farm family members. Tickets for the dinner can be purchased at the website.

Franklin County will host the popular and free 5-County Regional BEEF Tour June 21 from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Farms visited will be Springfield Angus, one of the Southeast’s premier Black Angus breeders, Perry Copper Farm with purebred Simmental and commercial cattle), and First Fruits Farm to highlight cool and warm season forage test plot. Registration begins at 7:30 a.m. in the parking lot of the N.C. Cooperative Extension, Franklin County Center. Program topics include: Tips for Direct Marketing Your Beef, Fire Ant Update and Control, Fire Control in the Herd, NRC’s Rainfall Forage Simulator Demonstration, and review of the Forage Test Plot. A sponsored ribeye steak sandwich will be served at the last farm stop. The tour concludes with door prizes. Participants will carpool to the sites. Registration required. Go to the Eventbrite link to register https://go.ncsu.edu/2022_5_county_beef_tour. For questions, contact Martha Mobley at 919-496-3344.

As a way to help farmers and agricultural workers stay safe at work, the N.C. Department of Labor offers safety videos on a variety of topics through its YouTube channel. Video topics include: preventing green tobacco sickness, hazard communication, tobacco harvester safety, heat stress, migrant housing requirements, forklift safety, and information about the NCDOJ’s Gold Star Growers program. The videos are in English and Spanish to increase understanding of safety hazards and preventing accidents. To learn more about the NCDOJ and the Agricultural Safety and Health Bureau, go to www.ncnol. com or call 1-800-NC-LABOR (800-625-2267). NCDOJ is also on Facebook and Twitter (@NCDOJ).

Beekeepers with bees for rent and growers interested in bee pollination services can post information on the BeeLinked website at www.ncagc.com/beelinked. The site is hosted by the N.C. Cooperative Extension and the N.C. State University Apiary Program. Anyone interested in listing their information can do so by filling out an online form then submitting your form on the BeeLinked page or by contacting NCDACS at 919-233-8214 or by email at NCDACS.BeeLinked@ncagr.ncsu.edu. NCDACS Farm Industry Division regulates the movement of agricultural or related items capable of spreading harmful insects, diseases, and other pests. Beekeepers participating in this program will be required to comply with all honey and bee industry regulations.

The N.C. Ag Finance Authority provides credit to agriculture in areas where financing is not available at reasonable rates and terms. The agency evaluates, services and finances farm loans, rural business loans, disaster loans and cotton gin loans. It also offers tax-exempt ag development bonds for agribusiness processing, ag-related manufacturing or ag waste disposal. For more about Ag Finance Authority programs or to request a loan application, call 919-790-3949 or email at Request.analinfo@ncagr.gov.

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Fulcher’s Seafood awarded IMPEC grant

As agriculture continues to grow and expand across North Carolina, small independent meat processors have become a vital part of meeting the growing demand for food both at home and across the nation.

That’s where the Improving Meat Production Efficiency and Capacity grant program comes in. Created in September 2020 to help independent processors deal with booms in business created by situations like COVID-19, IMPEC is a highly flexible program which allows grantees to pinpoint the specific areas in which they can best use the funding.

Take, for instance, Fulcher’s Seafood in Alliance. Chrissy Fulcher Cahoon, Vice-President, has a long family history in the business. “I am fourth generation in the seafood business, and my dad owns three other facilities which I’m also involved in. Created in September 2020 to help independent processors deal with booms in business created by situations like COVID-19, IMPEC is a highly flexible program which allows grantees to pinpoint the specific areas in which they can best use the funding.”

Fulcher Cahoon said. “Even though we were experiencing COVID and realized that in that we had more needs than what we could grow fast enough,” Fulcher Cahoon said. “We really couldn’t meet those needs as quickly as we needed to, because profits only go so far.”

Fulcher’s also operated in a small space, which presented challenges and processing issues. Taken together, the pandemic represented an opportunity for the young business to take a big step forward, but also presented a new slate of obstacles in the way that very same goal.

“As pro

Fulcher’s Seafood is fully integrated from the ocean to its customers. The business was able to increase its capacity through an IMPEC grant.

Fulcher’s Seafood is fully integrated from the ocean to its customers. The business was able to increase its capacity through an IMPEC grant.

WNV & EEE

(Continued from pg. 1)

reduce exposure to mosquitoes. Insect repellants can be effective if used according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

Symptoms of EEE include impaired vision, aimless wandering, head pressing, circling, inability to swallow, irregular staggering gait, paralysis, convulsions and death. Once a horse gets through their fence line.”

get through their fence line.”

Several aspects of the Fulcher’s Seafood business, and our own vessels so we are fully vertically integrated from the ocean to the retail customer.”

Many like small processors in North Carolina, the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a wave of new business as consumers looked to source available products when supplies tightened. While this presented opportunities for smaller processors, it also meant their existing facilities and equipment were suddenly inadequate for the demand placed on them.

“COVID hit us hard in many different ways. We were a small plant, and we just opened in 2018. As profits have been providing, we’ve been putting those profits back into the plant to grow it. COVID kind of helped that, in that we had more needs than what we could grow fast enough,” Fulcher Cahoon said. “We really couldn’t meet those needs as quickly as we needed to, because profits only go so far.”

Fulcher’s also operated in a small space, which presented challenges and processing issues. Taken together, the pandemic represented an opportunity for the young business to take a big step forward, but also presented a new slate of obstacles in the way that very same goal.

“The ocean,” said Fulcher Cahoon. “We focus on fish, shrimp, crabs and scallops, and we own our own vessels so we are fully vertically integrated from the ocean to the retail customer.”

Like many small processors in North Carolina, the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a wave of new business as consumers looked to source available products when supplies tightened. While this presented opportunities for smaller processors, it also meant their existing facilities and equipment were suddenly inadequate for the demand placed on them.

“This is a very good time to make sure your animal is current on its rabies vaccination, Troxler said. In 2021, seven cases of livestock infected with rabies were reported to our Veterinary Division. Since January we have already had four positive cases in livestock. Most of the cases have been in cows but all livestock are naturally curious animals, which puts them at risk for a bite if a rabid animal gets through their fence line.”
Asian Giant Hornets, aka murder hornets, not expected in NC

The sun is shining, and the bees are buzzing – but not the Asian Giant Hornets.

As the weather gets warmer and insects like bees and wasps become more active, NCDA&CS has seen an uptick in calls from people who believe they have seen an Asian Giant Hornet, colloquially known as the “murder hornet,” near their homes. Despite the insect’s frightening (and over-dramatic) nickname, North Carolinians can rest assured that the insect has not come to the state and likely never will.

Native to several parts of Asia, the hornets were discovered in the Pacific Northwest in 2019 and 2020. However, they have been well-contained and have never come anywhere close to reaching North Carolina or anywhere on the East Coast.

“As the weather gets warmer and insects go about its normal activities, plants are buzzing – but not the Asian Giant Hornet,” said Joy Goforth, NCDA&CS Plant Pest Administrator. “The Washington State Department of Agriculture has also done an excellent job of locating infestations and responding quickly. They have placed 1,800 traps throughout Oregon and still have found hives only in Whatcom County, WA, and they have successfully eliminated every one that they have found.”

North Carolina is host to several look-alike species to the Asian Giant Hornet, including the Eastern Cicada Killer wasp and the European Hornet. It is important for homeowners who suspect they have seen an Asian Giant Hornet to reference photos of these other insects. If you still decide to report what you’ve seen, your first call should be to your local cooperative extension center. If it turns out to be the European hornet or one of our native species and the hive is too close for comfort, contact a local pest control service to safely remove the hive. If still unsure of the identification after consulting the guide, please send the photo or specimen to your county’s cooperative extension center.

Self-identifying hornets helps plant protection experts focus on pests that do actually pose a real threat to North Carolina and its citizens, such as the Spotted Lanternfly. A dangerous pest which wreaks havoc on many kinds of trees, the Spotted Lanternfly is breeding populations in several nearby states, and early detection through citizen reports is vital to keeping it from establishing here in North Carolina.

As for the Asian Giant Hornets, it cannot be stated enough: they are not here and are unlikely to be here by any time soon. Despite brainwashing media reports in NC, and odds are that if you think you’ve seen an Asian Giant Hornet you’ve actually just seen one of our state’s natural insects going about its normal business.

Remain to be special – when dealing with any stinging insects, it is always best to stay at a safe distance and remain calm. By learning to recognize the types of insects that live here in NC, we can all stay a bit safer and sleep a bit sounder without the unnecessary fear of scary-sounding hornets.

Nematologist puts expertise to work for farmers

We Are Agriculture is a year-long series that will highlight the hard-work done by employees across the Department of Agriculture. Dr. Weimin Ye, Nematology Section Chief in our Agronomic Services Division, is one of those employees.

The agriculture industry has expanded and improved through the past 15 years, from crops grown across the state to technology advancements in the industry. No one has noticed the impact of these changes in the realm of agricultural science more than nematologist, Dr. Weimin Ye.

Growing up in Asia, Dr. Ye fell in love with agriculture and has spent his entire life pursuing that passion. “I grew up in a town where agriculture was our number one industry so I was surrounded by it,” he said. “I attended an agriculture university where I obtained my bachelor’s degree in plant protection and then went on to get my masters in nematology.” After college, Dr. Ye worked in the plant quarantine field for nine years before his desire to obtain a PhD in nematology brought him to the United States.

In 2005, he started with the department as the Agronomic Services Division’s Nematology Section Chief and has been there ever since. Nematology is the study of nematodes or roundworms. According to Dr. Ye, there are almost 1 million estimated species of nematodes with 26,000 of them currently named. Although not all of these species are found in our state, the nematode presents a huge problem to the agriculture industry each year. “Nematodes can be found in any type of soil or water, so they dramatically affect farmers and agriculture industry workers by posing a threat to their crops,” he said. “It’s our job to identify the type of nematode through sample testing, including microscopic examination and molecular diagnosis, so that we can help the farmer treat the problem efficiently and effectively.”

A typical day for Dr. Ye consists of both time in the office and time in the lab. Although he is responsible for administration and technical support within the Nematology Section, his primary role is nematode molecular diagnosis and morbidity for farmers and other similar insects that actually do live in North Carolina.

Thankfully, North Carolina State University has developed a helpful guide for just that situation. Click here to see photos of the Asian Giant Hornet alongside other similar insects that actually do live in North Carolina.

If there is a question about the identity of the insect, try to take a photograph and compare it to the guide. If it turns out to be the European hornet or one of our native species and the hive is too close for comfort, contact a local pest control service to safely remove the hive. If still unsure of the identification after consulting the guide, please send the photo or specimen to your county’s cooperative extension center.

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and the right lab technology to identify them in the lab.”

Throughout his 17 years at the NCDAA&CS, the Agronomic Service’s Division’s nematode sample load has increased nearly 50% due to the increased awareness of nematode assay from our growers, discovery of the regulated guava root-knot nematode in 2013 in sweet potatoes and the lab’s development of a pinewood nematode assay to support the export of pine wood logs. “We not only receive routine agricultural samples from farmers and consultants in North Carolina, but also from wood exporters and scientists across the country,” he said. “We’ve become the largest nematode assay lab in the U.S. because we test samples not only for growers, but also for USDA, APHIS, PPO and more to support a phytosanitary certification.”

The Nematode Assay Lab processes from 45,000 to 52,000 samples per year. Dr. Ye is very proud of his excellent team for processing this big sample increase.

Once a nematode is identified in a specific area, Dr. Ye and his team determine the proper treatment. “Sometimes it is as simple as rotating the crop or choosing a resistant variety, other times it requires chemical treatment with a nematicide,” he said. “There are a variety of nematodes that are out there, and we do everything that we can to ensure our customers can both solve the problem and restore their production.”

Although Dr. Ye loves every part of his job, Dr. Ye takes immense pride in his research and findings through nematode microscopic morphological identification and molecular diagnosis. “I have the opportunity every single day to observe these critical nematodes that impact our industry in massive ways,” he said, “so knowing that I am able to help our industry and our farmers solve a problem through the work that I do, and thus further the agriculture industry of our state, gives me an incredible sense of pride and validation that I am doing what I was called for.”

When he is not in the lab, Dr. Ye enjoys working out, playing basketball, volleyball and tending to his at-home garden. “I have never been very good at sports but I love to play for fun,” he joked. “I also find a lot of joy in tending the garden where my wife and I grow a variety of Asian vegetables, peppers, squash, green onions and more.”

I believe committing to plant more trees makes sense on a number of levels. Environmentally, there are benefits to realize, but our forests are also under attack from a number of destructive pests, so it is important that we monitor forest health and manage these resources to ensure their sustainability. Emerald ash borers, hemlock wooly adelgids and spong moths (formerly known as gypsy moths) are a few examples of pests.

I was encouraged by some of the discussion raised during Vilasack and Regan’s visit and I believe they recognize that farmers should be applauded for their conservation efforts and that federal Climate Smart initiatives should include opportunities for farmers.
New Western NC Ag Center manager joins staff

Sean McKeon has been hired as the new WNC Agricultural Center and WNC Ag Center's Agriculture and Consumer Services Fair Manager, replacing long-time manager Matt Buchanan who retired earlier this year. “The WNC Ag Center is an economic driver for the community, drawing events and visitors to the grounds year-round. Sean’s background with agriculture, plus his experience in marketing, corporate relations and business development will be a great fit for the Center,” said Kaleb Rathbone, N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services assistant commissioner and director of N.C. Programs and Small Farms. “He is quickly getting up to speed on plans for the upcoming Mountain State Fair Sept. 9-18, and we are excited for him to join the staff.”

McKeon most recently as the state executive director of the USDA Farm Service Agency in Dover, Del., where he managed a staff of 16 overseeing a variety of farm, loan, disaster and conservation programs. Prior to that he served as the director of communications and community relations for Mountaire Farms Inc. in Delaware and North Carolina, where he focused on government and community relations, business development and marketing. He also has served as the association president of the N.C. Fisheries Association from 2007 to 2013. McKeon attended Columbus County in New York. And he and his wife Sheri have four children, two of whom have attended their formative years in Pamlico County when he worked in the fishing industry. The WNC Agricultural Center, operated by the NCDAC&CS, hosts horse and community events and trade shows throughout the year. Improvements to the grounds and the addition of new buildings have enhanced flexibility for opportunities and flexibility for event promoters. In addition, the facility is home to the 10-day WNC Mountain State Fair.

Classified Advertising

Ads are run free for N.C. residents & can be submitted by mail to 1001 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-1001; by e-mail at www.AgReview.org; or by fax to 919-733-5047. Ads must include name, address including zip code, phone number including area code, and price or price range for every item being sold.

The deadline for each issue is noon on the first working day of the month prior to publication. Limit is 30 words, editor reserves right to edit or reject ads. Limit 2 ads/person in different categories.

BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES & SERVICES FOR SALE

NOTICE

N.C. law requires a permit to sell honey bees in the state. Applications are available at a cost of less than 10¢ 10¢ per leaf in a calendar year, a one-time going-out-of-business sale of less than 50¢, or the renting of bees for pollination purposes or to gather honey. Contact Don Hopkins, state apiarist, NCDAC&CS, 1060 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1001.

5-frame nucs in pro-nuc box, deep or medium, no frame exchange required, $160. Jeff Telderan, Elion 919-618-8094, teladerian@gmail.com.


NC honeybees, 3 lb. pkg, marked & mated queens, $135; 5-frame nucs, avial all summer, $170. John Pledger, Trinity 336-475-5437.

Marked honeybees, mated, avial from varioous genetic lines for calms, brood, build up, honey production, openly treated, $45 ea. Will Johnson, New Bern 252-229-4565.


5-frame nucs in reusable boxes, avial thru July, marked queens, $135; 5-frame nucs, 3-frame nucs, Supers & frames, for the going-out-of-business sale a calendar year, a one-time going-out-of-business sale of less than 50¢, or the renting of bees for pollination purposes or to gather honey. Contact Don Hopkins, state apiarist, NCDAC&CS, 1060 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1001.

5-frame nucs, $180; 3 lb. bee boxes, $130; 5-frame nucs, $250; 5-frame nucs, auto wrap, $600 ob/o. Scotty Powers, 5-frame nucs, auto wrap, $800 ob/o. Buck Blund, 336-212-6669.

Bud and Bush: 7 ft., 3 pt.; 1,475, 4 ft., 3 pt., $900; Devane 336-213-6292.

Lippar, Statesville 704-682-4018.

Jim Davis, Mocksville 336-347-4409.

Equipment For Sale

Vermeer 840 mico, 10 ft. 6 in. cut, needs hyd hoses, $4,500. Mitch Bordaro, Tar Heel 910-866-4749.


Rear wheel cg's from Cub tractor, approx 75 lbs., ea. $100. Paul Hilton, Thomasville 336-847-4490.


MF LOVR rad baler, 5x5, $5,200; Gehl 2430 disc micoromo, $2,800; Howse 10D rotary cutter, 10 ft., ld, LN, $1,200. Donald Downes, Dover 336-533-3127.

NH 750 sq baler, $125,000; NH hybine, $3,000; NH hay rake, $1,000; 3 pt hay tender, $600; 3 pt hay spike, $250; 34X full enclosed $1,000. Lloyd Mahe Danbury 336-703-8232.

Farm equipment & machinery


Bud & Bush: 7 ft., 3 pt.; 1,475, 4 ft., 3 pt., $900; Devane 336-213-6292.

Lippar, Statesville 704-682-4018.

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1978 IH 140 disc mower, LN, 9 ft. cut, $7,500; NH TC33 tractor, auto wrap, $600. Wayne 40669.

NH 845 baler, auto wrap, 660 ob/o. Devon Gragg, Newton 828-396-2510.

Howse rotary cutter, $800. Bob Sutter, Mocksville 336-847-4490.

Ilig unit & seeders, includes pump, pressure tank, appx 300 ft. drip line, 2 seeders, watering pump, pressure tank, appx 300 ft. drip line, 2 seeders, watering pump, pressure tank, $1,475; 4 ft., 3 pt, $900; 4 ft., 2 pt, $1,200. John Bowles, Mocksville 336-486-2512.

NH 845 baler, auto wrap, $600 obo; Sperry NH 846 baler, auto wrap, $4,500 obo. W.G. Goins, Salisbury 704-245-3752.


NH 256 roller bar rake, $1,600; John Deere 4204 tractor, $1,500. Hank Webster, Randleman 336-765-0968.

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FARM EQUIPMENT
JD MX8 rotary mower, 3 pt., EC, each sheltered, $4,500.

AC 72 combine, p�ll type, EC, $5,000; NH 355 grimmer mixer, 7,750 hrs., $15,000; H silo, 880 ft., $12,000; hyd hose machine, $230. Regan Hudson, Vale 828-446-9824.

JD 46hd baler, 4x6, vet, & EC, everything works as it should, new belts, mtd baler, $11,000. Michael Wilson, Vale 522-598-4134, calls only.
Leinbach door, for 7x8 gang disc harrow, 6 ft., $600; Hardy bush hog, 5 ft., $800; Bush hog finish mtd, 6 ft., $600. Roy Mussehl, Burnsville 910-617-3222 or 828-536-5235.

1956 Farmall 100 for parts or restoration, eng stck, 1 pt fast hitch, 6 hyd, 12V system, 822-366-4207, after 6 p.m.

Woods RM 600 finishing mower, EC, $1,100. Earle Bow- 
ach, Swamps 336-214-0792.

Equipment Wanted
Bobcat & digger for plants.
Charles Raby, Franklin 828-524-7062.

Used line garden tiller.
Phil Nunn, Westfield 336-351-5454.

Blackhawk mower, for clipping greenhouse tobacco
and raising corn.
Dennis Rake, Princeton 910-571-1114.

Used tractor tire, 16.9x24.
GC, Talmage Brown, Raleigh 919-920-0522.

Used tractor tire, 16.9x24.
Charles Raby, 14H36, fits Ih854. Phil Nunn, Phil Hart, Louisburg 919-562-1091.

Used Frenchman or French arch, in working cond.
Eric Cross, Pittsboro 919-339-9040.

Supplies
Growing media, used for agricultural pur-
poses at least 3 acres and be
part of at least 3 acres and be
limited to 2 acres.
Land for turkey hunting.

Wanted
It is the annual renewal time for the newspaper. Click the card from the front page of the June issue and return to the Agricultural Review offices or renew online at www.AgReview.org. You will need the subscri-
user name above your address and name to renew online.

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FARM EQUIPMENT
JD MX8 rotary mower, 3 pt., EC, each sheltered, $4,500.

AC 72 combine, p�ll type, EC, $5,000; NH 355 grimmer mixer, 7,750 hrs., $15,000; H silo, 880 ft., $12,000; hyd hose machine, $230. Regan Hudson, Vale 828-446-9824.

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NCDA&CS hosts meeting with Vilsack and Regan

USDA Secretary Tom Vilsack and EPA Administrator Michael Regan recently visited North Carolina to talk about Climate Smart Initiatives and listen to concerns shared by farmers and agricultural leaders. Vilsack and Regan wrapped up their day with a short tour through the Steve Troxler Agricultural Sciences Center. Top photo of meeting participants.

Photo middle left, Agriculture Commissioner Steve Troxler, left, welcomes Regan (center) and Vilsack (right). Bottom left, Anit a MacMullen, left, talks about lab capabilities of the Food and Drug Protection Division. She is joined by Dr. Trybus, Vilsack and Regan. You can view the meeting at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KVfFFwVnGk&t=2s

Assistant Commissioner Dr. Sandy Stewart, Director of International Marketing, Peter Thornton, and International Marketing Specialist, Cathy Ma, recently travelled to Nepal with the N.C. Soybean Producers CEO Owen Wagner to explore new export opportunities for N.C. soybeans.

“In recent years, we have noticed an uptick in containers of soybeans being shipped to Nepal and surrounding areas,” Stewart said, “so, this trip not only opens the opportunity for N.C. farmers to export their beans to another country, but also for that country to experience our state’s agricultural products.”

Soybeans, when crushed, are used to make meal and oil. Due to the large poultry industry in Nepal, soybeans are a necessity to feed livestock. Additionally, the oil can be used in a variety of ways, including in a plethora of recipes.

“North Carolina soybeans have qualities that soybeans from other areas do not, including a higher protein content, which is why they would be useful to countries like Nepal,” Dr. Stewart said. “This would be a good opportunity on all fronts because it would not only open up new export opportunities for our farmers, but also provide for a greater need in Nepal by helping to feed their poultry industry.”

Although this trip focused solely on soybean exports, there is potential to possibly expand to other commodities in the coming years.

Stewart and his team, spent eight days total in Nepal. Two of those days were spent at the Full Fat Soybean Meal Convention where producers and spokesmen of the agriculture industry spoke and explored the opportunities for soybeans in Nepal and surrounding areas. “This convention, host ed by the U.S. Soybean Export (See Exports, pg. 5)