

#### Inside this Issue

June and July have were busy for the Clatsop County Master Gardeners! We worked on two different programs to support community members in South county that are facing food insecurity in South County - Cannon Beach Tomato Starts and Seaside Food Forest Initiative.

Big thanks to Andrea Kelly, Mary Jo Mosby, Mitra Rado and Janet Willoughby for initiating and leading these efforts and all the CCMGA members who came out to plant and support the projects!







### Save the Date!

#### Meetings

#### Master Gardener Board Meetings

- August 24, 2023 | Thursday | 3:30 4:30 PM | Deborah Howe's home
- September 21, 2023 | Thursday | 4:30 6:30 PM | OSU Extension Office

Join us as we discuss upcoming events, new programs, and other Master Gardener business. Agendas will be shared in advance on the website's calendar event. All are welcome to join!

#### Alderbrook Fall Planning Meeting

August 10, 2023 | Thursday | 6:00 - 7:30 PM | Alderbrook Hall

What crops do you want to learn about (or teach about) for Fall gardening on the Oregon Coast? Join us as we plan the Fall garden and beyond for the Alderbrook Learning Garden. Reach out to Missy (malisa.bright@gmail.com) for more info!

#### Fall Event Planning Meeting

• August 29, 2023 | Tuesday | 5:30 PM | Deborah Howe's home

Please join if you can! For more information and the next meeting date, reach out to Evelyn Allen (allenfam2004@charter.net) or Janet Willoughby (beauandwillos@gmail.com )!

#### Weekly Volunteer Opportunities

#### **Plant Clinic**

Tuesdays from 9AM - 12PM and Thursdays from 1PM - 4PM | OSU Extension Office

Help answer some of the public's questions about local plant and insect identification! We are excited to add a microscope to our tools to better serve the community! Reach out to Mitra Rado for more information 509-947-9096

#### Farmer's Markets

#### Alternating Wednesdays and Sundays | Seaside and Astoria Markets

Join other Master Gardeners at the CCMGA booth to distribute information about the CCMGA program, local resources, and answer some of the public's questions. Reach out to Janet Willoughby for more information 503-739-7021 and sign up for a slot on the website calendar!

For details about all of our events please see the calendar on our webpage https://www.clatsopmastergardeners.org/eventCalendar

Don't forget to log your

hours in

# INTO THE GARDEN SHED



STEP "INTO" A WELL USED AND FUNCTIONAL "GARDEN SHED" The DEMO GARDEN SHED, location:

CCMGA Demo Garden, Astoria,
Or., is a Work Horse of a
structure. Tools are all visible
and easily accessible. A model
example of a well organized
work space.





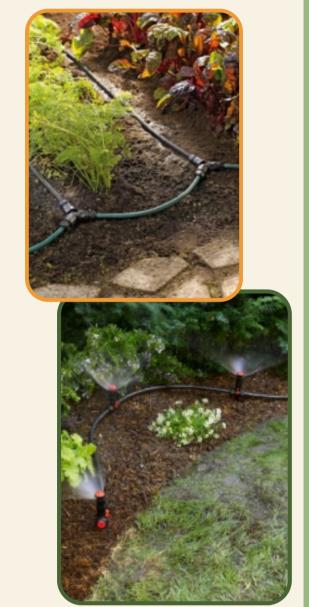
Here is the newest addition to "garden shed" architecture. This little 10 x 14" beauty boasts repurposed vintage windows.

This red cedar structure will have a vintage sink and counters installed next. In addition the future hints the front deck having a glassed-in inclosure dedicated as a green house. Lucky Gardeners!!

Here we are MID SUMMER. Attempting to keep our gardens happy with the right amount of water and low and behold spring and summer's blossoms are bearing the fruits of their labor: SEEDS

Here are a few helpful possibilities to manage both:

WATER is such a valuable resource!!!! Getting the right amount of water to the right plant is a challenge!!! Whether you are a veggie gardener or enjoy the beauty of landscaping - plants need this precious resource. There are an increasing number of possibilities becoming available to preform the task of the right amount of water to the right spot. Adding to the challenge of water management - not over watering or under watering a given area. Evaluate your garden needs and develop an over-all plan. The systems below have the advantage to be cut and assembles to very specific customized lengths to match the gardens' requirement. There are also a variety of very serviceable timer systems available as well at a number of price levels to assist with watering schedules. The beauty of these soaker systems is that they configure to your seasonal requirements and are easily stored for winter making ready for next years gardening adventure (photos courtesy of "gardeners.com"



#### "THE PLACE IS GO'N T'SEED"

These summer sunny-hot days have moved nature along to a plant's destiny. If you're one of those Master Gardeners that collects seeds OR a Master Gardener that is interested developing the fine art of seed collection: Get ready! Get started! COLLECT! You may be as sophisticated or simple as you would like. A few coin envelops, your grand mother's receipt box, plastic containers with lids, or special containers designed for the purpose – just start collecting. Seed exchanges are becoming very popular as well as local libraries supporting seed exchanges.

There are a number of support articles available to you. Check out the great link below to get you started!! (OSU Extension Catalog) https://extension.oregonstate.edu/gardening/flowers-shrubs-trees/step step-guide-saving-seeds



#### AUGUST GARDEN TIPS

#### **Planning**

- The optimal time for establishing a new lawn is August through mid-September.
- Dampwood termites begin flying late this month. Make sure your home is free of wet wood or places where wood and soil are in contact.

#### Maintenance and cleanup

- Make compost out of lawn clippings and garden plants that are ready to be recycled. Don't use clippings if the lawn has been treated with herbicide, including "weed-and-feed" products. Don't compost diseased plants unless you are using the "hot compost" method (120 degrees to 150 degrees Fahrenheit).
- Fertilize cucumbers, summer squash and broccoli to maintain production while you continue harvesting.
- Clean and fertilize strawberry beds.
- Use mulch to protect ornamentals and garden plants from hot weather damage. If needed, provide temporary shade, especially for recent plantings.
- Camellias need deep watering to develop flower buds for next spring.
- Prune raspberries, boysenberries and other caneberries after harvest.
   Check raspberries for holes made by crown borers, near the soil line, at the base of the plant. Remove infested wood before adults emerge (approximately mid-August).
- Monitor garden irrigation closely so crops and ornamentals don't dry out.
- If you want your lawn to stay green, you'll have to water frequently during periods of heat and drought stress. Irrigate 0.25 inches four to six times per week from June through August. Measure your water use by placing an empty tuna can where your irrigation water lands.
- Prune cherry trees before fall rains begin to allow callusing in dry weather. This will minimize the spread of bacterial canker.

#### AUGUST GARDEN TIPS CONTINUED

#### Planting and propagation

- Plant winter cover crops in vacant space in the vegetable garden
- Plant winter kale, Brussels sprouts, turnips, parsnips, parsley and Chinese cabbage.
- Oregon Coast: Plant spinach.

#### Pest monitoring and management

Use chemical controls only when necessary and only after thoroughly reading the pesticide label. First consider cultural, then physical and biological controls. Choose the least-toxic options, and use them judiciously. Some examples include insecticidal soaps, horticultural oils, botanical insecticides, and organic and synthetic pesticides.

- Remove cankered limbs from fruit and nut trees for control of diseases such as apple anthracnose and bacterial canker of stone fruit. Sterilize tools before each new cut.
- Check apple maggot traps; spray tree if needed.
- Control yellowjackets and wasps with traps and lures as necessary. Keep in mind they are beneficial insects and help control pest insects in the home garden.
- First week: If necessary, spray for walnut husk fly.
- First week: If necessary, second spray for peach tree borer and/or peach twig borer.
- First week: If necessary, second spray of filbert trees for filbertworm.
- Check for root weevils in ornamental shrubs and flowers; codling moth and spider mite in apple trees; scale insects in camellias, holly and maples. Treat as necessary.
- Watch for corn earworm on early corn. Treat as needed.
- For mite control on ornamentals and most vegetables, hose off foliage, spray with approved miticide if necessary.
- Check leafy vegetables for caterpillars. Pick off caterpillars as they appear. Use Bt-k, if necessary.
- Continue monitoring peaches, plums, prunes, figs, fall-bearing raspberries and strawberries, and other plants that produce soft fruits and berries for Spotted Wing Drosophila. If SWD are present, use an integrated and least toxic approach to manage the pests.
- Coastal and western valleys: Spray potatoes and tomatoes for early and late blight.

#### SEPTEMBER GARDEN TIPS

#### Maintenance and cleanup

- Harvest winter squash when the "ground spot" changes from white to a cream or gold color.
- Pick and store winter squash; mulch carrots, parsnips and beets for winter harvesting.
- Protect tomatoes; pick green tomatoes and ripen indoors if frost threatens.
- Reduce water on trees, shrubs and vines east of Cascades to harden them for winter.
- Stake tall flowers to keep them from blowing over in fall winds.
- Dig, clean and store tuberous begonias if frost threatens.
- Harvest potatoes when the tops die down. Store them in a dark location.
- Optimal time for establishing a new lawn is August through mid-September.
- Aerate lawns.
- Early-September: Apply 1 pound nitrogen per 1,000 square feet to lawns.
   Reduce risks of run-off into local waterways by not fertilizing just prior to rain, and not over-irrigating so that water runs off of lawn and onto sidewalk or street.
- Recycle disease-free plant material and kitchen vegetable and fruit scraps into compost. Don't compost diseased plants unless you are using the "hot compost" method (120 degrees to 150 degrees Fahrenheit).

#### **Planting/propagation**

- Divide peonies and iris.
- Plant or transplant woody ornamentals and mature herbaceous perennials.
   Fall planting of trees, shrubs and perennials can encourage healthy root growth over the winter.
- Plant daffodils, tulips and crocus for spring bloom. Work calcium and phosphorus into the soil below the bulbs at planting time. Remember when purchasing bulbs, the size of the bulb is directly correlated to the size of the flower yet to come in spring.
- Western Oregon: Plant seeds of overwintering cover crops by September or early October so they get established before the weather turns cold and wet.

#### SEPTEMBER GARDEN TIPS CONTINUED

#### Pest monitoring and management

Use chemical controls only when necessary and only after thoroughly reading the pesticide label. First consider cultural, then physical and biological controls. Choose the least-toxic options, and use them judiciously. Some examples include insecticidal soaps, horticultural oils, botanical insecticides, and organic and synthetic pesticides.

- Apply parasitic nematodes to moist soil beneath rhododendrons and azaleas that show root weevil damage (notched leaves).
- Control slugs as necessary. Least toxic management options include barriers and traps. Baits are also available for slug control; use caution around pets. Read and follow all label directions prior to using baits, or any other chemical control.
- Monitor trailing berries for leaf and cane spot. Treat if necessary.
- As necessary, apply copper spray for peach and cherry trees.
- Spray for juniper twig blight, as necessary, after pruning away dead and infected twigs.
- Continue monitoring late-season soft fruits and berries for Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD). If SWD are present, use an integrated and least toxic approach to manage the pests.
- Coastal and Western valleys: Spray susceptible varieties of potatoes and tomatoes for early and late blight.

#### **Indoor gardening**

• Clean houseplants, check for insects, and repot and fertilize if necessary; then bring them indoors.

# Astoria Co-Op Garden Tour

On July 9 several CCMGA members attended a Garden Tour of the Astoria Co-Op with Becky from Harvest Moon Designs.

Becky manages the gardens around the property and was brought in to support the gardens after the owners realized the original contractor had limited experience in creating landscapes. Becky was once a Master Gardener but after realizing her love for plants went deeper than a hobby, she went back to school to study horticulture and start her own business. She shared her design process and why she prioritizes natives and pollinator plants over other types of foliage.



Here are some plants from the garden:



Elephant garlic and leeks - bees love. Allowed to bloom because great for pollinators.



Soft Caress Mahonia.

Most in this family are not soft



Evergreen huckleberry



Agascatche Blue variety are toughest. Great for tea.



Black lace elderberry. Beneficial and can seed itself



Foxglove - not native but beneficial

Far right is raised bed. Better chance of good soil



If growing a tree in a container she won't add other perennials other than sedum..

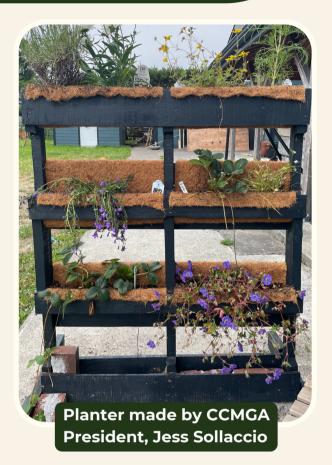
# Weekend DIY: Upcycled Pallet Planters

Brought to you by Brim's Farm & Garden

David Fondren, the newest member of the Brim's Farm and Garden Family, has been a plant enthusiast, farmer, and artist for over 15 years. He is enthusiastic about food and houseplants and enjoys learning about everything else in between. His pallet planters and other installments have been well received by staff and customers alike. The simple and creative pallet planters are a great addition to any home garden. If you're in the mood for a fun weekend project, try building your own pallet planter!

"It's as east as measuring your coir or weed barrier to fit the chosen space, stapling it in place and filling with soil," says Fondren. There are numerous designs and aesthetics that can be added to make it truly yours. He recommends any and all herbs and flowers to draw pollinators. He goes on to explain, "Your imagination is the only limit."

With those and a little creativity, you are on your way to a quick and easy DIY project to elevate any garden space.



#### **Brim's Supply List**

- Pallet of desired size (~\$10)
- Assorted plants (\$2.5 \$30)
- Potting soil
- Coconut Coir/Weed Barrier (\$3-\$5/sq ft)

#### **Other Supplies**

- Paint or stain (optional)
- Paint brushes or rags for stain
- Staple gun and heavy duty staples
- Drill and deck screws for securing legs or pallet to wall
- Tape Measure

#### **Instructions**

- If painting or staining, paint or stain your pallet and allow to dry
- 2. Attach legs or pallet to wall with using drill and deck screws
- **3.** Staple in the coconut coir or weed barrierand fill with potting soil
- 4. Plant desired plants
- 5. Water and enjoy your hard work!



Upcycled window with glass jars for propogation (~\$200)



Unfinished pallet for a more farmhouse look!

#### Not in the mood to DIY?

Brim's has an assortment of ready

made pallets and windows at
various price points that are ready

for you to take home!



Black painted pallet with assortment of herbs , flowers, and perennials (~\$150)



#### **UPDATES FROM OSU**

#### LEN SHERP, OSU COORDINATOR

#### **Director and Coordinator Updates**

The search for a statewide director for the Master Gardener Program led to interviews in June with two finalists, but in the end the job was not filled. OSU is in the process of setting up a new search.

OSU is also conducting a search for coordinators for the Clatsop and Tillamook County Master Gardener/Small Farms programs. A single search committee comprising representatives from both counties will conduct the outreach, and I have volunteered to be a member of the committee. Job descriptions are currently being drafted. I will keep you informed of the committee's progress.

#### **Climate-Ready Landscape Plant Field Day**

Thursday, August 17th, OSU's North Willamette Research and Extension Center in Aurora will be holding its Climate-Ready Landscape Plant Field Day. Details are on the webpage:

https://beav.es/TA6/ and a flyer is on the following page.

Participation in the 60-minute evaluation can be recorded as volunteering under the category 'Citizen Science'

#### **Level Up Series Education Hours**

Growing Oregon Gardeners Level Up Series will be holding its next webinar, Savoring Summer: Safely Preserving Your Harvest, on Tuesday, August 8th at noon. Attendance counts as one hour of continuing education.

#### Sou'Wester Garden Club Opportunity

The Sou'Wester Garden Club in Seaside is looking for someone to give a presentation on herbs (growing, harvesting, culinary uses, making teas). They have an opening for their October meeting, Wednesday, October 25th, with a 10:45AM-12:00 allocated for the presentation and Q&A. They also have openings for their 2024 calendar. The group meets at the Bob Chisholm Community Center in Seaside. I know among the veterans Linda Brim and Evelyn Allen grow herbs, as I believe does Class of 2023 member Erica Clark, but there may be others as well. Obviously, all time in prep and presentation would qualify for "education-related" volunteer service hours.

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#### **UPDATES FROM OSU**

LEN SHERP, OSU COORDINATOR



## OSU Mini-College 2023

## Joy of Gardening

This year 3 Clatsop County Master Gardeners attended the annual OSU event that provides classes on edibles, ornamentals, and pollinators. We asked them about their experience and this is what they had to say!



State Rep Class of 2018

I really enjoyed the Mini College! It was my first time going. Along with the Key Note Speakers each morning, Friday & Saturday, we each had a choice of 3 classes during each day as well as late afternoon/evening events.

The most surprising thing I learned from Key Note Speaker, Anthony Melathopoulos was that there are many hundreds of Wild Bees all over Oregon, in different climate areas. Teeny tiny to large bumble bees, all attracted to different plants and some species specific. Fascinating!

**My Favorite Presentation/ Speaker** was Sherry Sheng, OSU Staff & Master Gardener. She created the 10 minute University during Covid and is and has been very instrumental in Clackamas County MGA, where she creates community programs and networks other community groups for event venues. Very inspirational and I took lots of notes!

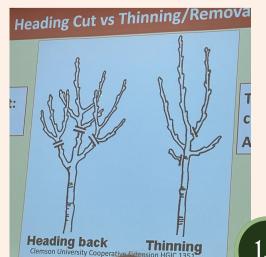
I also took her Training and Pruning of Fruit Trees. She does Renovative Pruning of old Apple Orchards in a multi year pruning program. She showed and explained how to shape and train young fruit trees for healthy growth and optimum fruit production growing forward.

All I can say is what I will do differently next time: I definitely want to go again next year... I stayed in a hotel and ate the \$15 salad and bread buffet Friday & Sat. They ran out food, no back up prepared I guess, and that happened each day. Salad was skimpy due to this and you only half hour for lunch. Everyone gets in line. Next year I will stay in the dorms. There are single rooms and cheaper that a hotel. Apparently the cafeteria is an option also, so I am going to check it out next year.

It was really great! I have some more ideas for the Silent Auction too!

A few slides from the presentations Elizabeth attended







Missy Bright
President Elect
Class of 2023

#### Most inspiring thing about the event

All of the award winners. The one who stands out is Dennis Brown from Mulnomah County/Metro (Portland) Master Gardeners for the inaugural Growing and Belonging Award. He spearheaded many inspiring programs for underserved communities including Seed to Supper

https://today.oregonstate.edu/news/five-oregon-gardeners-recognized-statewide-awards

#### Most surprising thing I learned

Tom Kaye's opening keynote Coping with Climate: How our changing environment is affecting native plants and habitat restoration in the Pacific Northwest and beyond, was much more engaging than I expected. For a subject that can be quite depressing, it was very interesting and gave some hope for native plants based on projections and research based strategies.

#### Favorite Presentation/Speaker

I HAVE to list three:

1) Andony Melathopolous - Keynote Take a Walk on the Wild Side: The remarkable wild bees of Oregon and the volunteers who love them

I can't say enough about how engaging he was, how interesting and informative his presentation was and how impressive the programs are that he's involved in.

2) Lynn Kunstman - Why Natives? Seven Steps to Restoring Biodiversity in your Yard. She is one of the State Master Gardeners of the Year. The presentation was based on the work of Dr. Doug Tallamy (which Carla from the National Park Service mentioned on our Natives walk at Fort Clatsop). She emphasized considering how many species of Lepidoptera larvae (Caterpillars) a particular plant hosts as part of choosing plants to benefit birds and pollinators. She had numbers in parentheses and compared the numbers of similar plants. It was fascinating.

She gave a similar presentation as part of the OSU Level Up series a few days later. Here is a link to the recording and other resources.

https://extension.oregonstate.edu/mg/growing-oregon-gardeners-level-series-2023 # Native Plants

3) James Cassidy - Soil: What it is and how it works

If you were at the class he did for our 2023 MG trainees, you know. I should have gone to another session, but I knew hearing about Soil from him would pump me up and start my mini-college experience off right.

What to know if you're going to go

Like other professional conferences, it's information overload. Prepare to be very tired. It was nice to have a nice dinner in Corvallis Thursday night. Friday night we all just wanted to chill.

I stayed at the Hilton Garden Inn across the street so that I could just walk to the event. I might opt to stay somewhere a little ways away. There's no opportunity to return to the hotel during the day since your days are jam-packed and finding parking was not an issue this year.



Nancy Bouse
OSU Alternate Rep
Class of 2011

"I LOVE attending the OMGA annual Conferences. I have attended many over the years. It is a MEGA amount of education & fun meeting interesting Master Gardeners from around the State of Oregon! It is definitely a very amazing two days, I highly recommend attending.

When you check in you receive a helpful badge that lists your specific schedule, and of course your "bid" number for Silent Auction. If others from our county are attending, I write their "bid" number on the back....so as not to bid against anyone I know!! And be sure to compare your class selection too. Some Session's have handouts, so you can take copies for future sharing...

This year my favorite presentation was Bug Scaping by Gwendolyn Ellen (Agroecologist). Her session was all about the basics of creating habitats for important beneficial insects. The most interesting things I learned were attracting Native pollinators, and about "Beetle Banks/Bumps" and "Hedgerows". Turns out, she knows James Cassidy as well. I did take a tour of his "Farm". Those that took his class this year will remember he spoke about it in his "Soils" lecture. The Silent Auction is amazing, the Master Gardeners around the state donate wonderful things."



#### Want to attend Mini-College next year? We have stipends!

Board officers receive \$50 towards expenses and chapter members who qualify as a new attendees to Mini-College will be reimbursed at \$100 if they submit a written report to the Board of Officers and to the Marketing Committee for publication. The OMGA Representative or Alternate Representative may also have all Mini College expenses paid. Master Gardener of the Year and Behind the Scenes persons are also provided with and expense voucher up to \$200 towards Mini College!

#### PLANT CLINIC QUESTION

#### Shared by Mitra Rado

#### Question

I have recently moved to the coast and want to find a list of native plants that encourage bees & birds. My soil is sandy and I have deer & elk that visit the yard daily. I am with in 1/2 mile off the ocean. The temp rarely gets much past 70 in the summer, lots of wind. I need low ground cover and am interested in a tapestry lawn.

This is quite a challenge, can you help?

#### Answer

Thank you for the challenge! Lets start with the native north coast plants. I have attached several handouts (<u>link 1</u>, <u>link 2</u>, <u>link 3</u>) on native plants that you can download and save on your computer for ongoing reference as you design your coastal garden.

I have also attached a list of deer resistant plants (<u>link 4</u>, <u>link 5</u>). The list is not specific to the coast but many of the plants listed do thrive here. The thing to remember is that there is nothing 100% deer resistant and sometimes plants that are considered deer resistant are nibbled on because of curiosity or at times of low food source. Elk have a different diet from deer so what the deer don't touch the elk may devour. In fact, they may pull the whole plant out. One thing you can do to deter them all is to plant highly aromatic herbs around your most precious plants. They hate smelly things and you get the added benefit of something for your kitchen. Look at the list below, here is useful resource on elk diets (<u>link 6</u>)

Finally installing a tapestry garden in a sandy, windy area. Notice in the native plant list, there are several ground covers you can use such as coastal strawberries. Also consider things like English daisy and yarrow which are naturalized along the Oregon coast. and of course clover to provide density to the lawn, to fix nitrogen into the soil and attract pollinators. I have listed some references on how to work away from a lawn into a tapestry garden. (link 7, link 8)

I think this is plenty of information to get you started, Let us know if you have further questions.

Good Luck!

Help answer similar questions every Tuesday and Thursday with other MGs at OSU! Sign up on the website for an available slot or contact Mitra Rado (<u>mitrarado@gmail.com</u>) for more information!

SAVE THE DATE

CHASSOP COUNTY MASTER GARDENERS



**10 AM TO 3PM** 

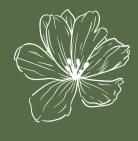


DEMONSTRATIONS & FALL PLANT SALE



BARBEY MARITIME CENTER, ASTORIA

## FLAVEL HOUSE HIGHLIGHTS



SHARED BY PAM HOLEN

# Pruning Class & Ongoing Garden Support

The CCMGA trainees met to prune a very overgrown English laurel on the corner of 7th and Duane. St. It was near blocking the sidewalk and the Cork elm above it had branches brushing against parked cars.

Ann gave a short explanation on how to cut back an old laurel and Alexa, Anne, and David went to work. David jumped to reach the elm branches and Alexa and Anne helped cut them back to more manageable lengths. They then pruned the elm into a fan shape and brought down its height. Very satisfactory job.

I am always happy to have trainees join us for an evening to learn a new skill. More info is available @Flavel House Garden Society. on Facebook.



#### INTERESTED IN VOLUNTEERING AT FLAVEL?

REACH OUT TO PAM HOLEN (HOLENPM@GMAIL.COM) OR SIGN UP ON THE WEBSITE!

# Seaside Community Food Forest



#### Garden in a Bucket

The community was invited to our booth at the Seaside Farmers Market to plant seeds in a bucket to take home with care instructions.





#### Plant a Seed

children how to plant seeds in recycled milk containters to take home, They also planted in a clear glass to watch their beans and peas grow.



Mitra walking us through the process before the kids come out



# Celebrating 25 years at the Demonstration Garden

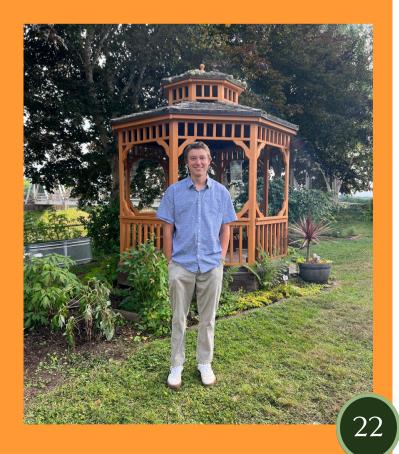
We celebrated our 25th anniversary with a potluck, good company, and our beautiful garden!



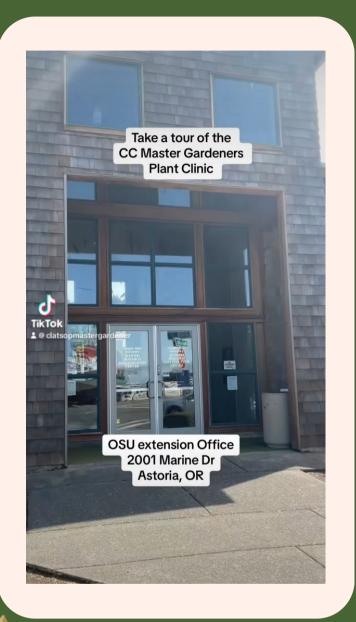


#### **2023 SCHOLARSHIP**

One of the scholarship winners, Daniel Albright, was able to attend our celebration and share with us his educational goals. We are very excited to see what his future brings.



## Plant Clinic Tour





# Use this <u>link</u> if you have problem loading

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