

TWINTOWNS GARDENERS' MARKET

WAHPETON, ND / BRECKENRIDGE, MN

TTGM Makes Changes

The Twin Towns Gardeners' Market has some changes in store for you.

This summer we will be at a new location — the Family Dollar Store. Vendors will be setting up in the parking lot on the corner of Eighth Street and Second Avenue North. This location is easy to find and has plenty of parking.



Because of the late spring, our starting date is a little later than last year. Our first market will be held on Thursday, July 11, from 4:00-7:00 p.m.

We are also opening the entire market season to crafters of homemade quality items. In the past crafters were invited to the market one or two days during the season. The addition of crafters should make your shopping experience all the more enjoyable.

TTGM is looking for new vendors for the season. Interested vendors should complete the application that can be found at www.twintownsmarket.org, or contact Penny Seifert at 701-642-2392.

The North Dakota Farmers Market and Growers Association has grant money available for new farmers' market vendors. These grants of \$200 each are available only to brand new vendors to help with startup costs. Anyone who has sold at any market before is not eligible. However, someone who has worked at a different stand, but branches off to create their own business, would be eligible.

Go to www.ndfarmersmarkets.com/grants_17.html for more information about this grant, or contact Crystal Grenier at 701-228-5649 or crystal.grenier@dakotacollege.edu.

June 2013

Inside this issue:

Build a Rain Garden	2
Workshops	3
Extension Links	3
Eating Seasonally	4
Community Day at the Market	4

We're on the Web!

www.twintownsmarket.org



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Build a Rain Garden

During a downpour water gushes out of downspouts, across lawns treated with pesticides and fertilizers, into drainage ditches or storm sewers, and dumps that pollution along with the water into natural waterways.

A rain garden diverts your gutter water into an attractive planting bed that works like a sponge and natural filter to clean the water and let it percolate slowly into the soil.

Rain gardens are shallow depressions that collect storm water from impervious surfaces, like roofs and driveways, and infiltrate, filter, evaporate, and transpire the runoff. Rain gardens are typically planted with a diverse mix of native wildflowers, grasses and shrubs, and are an attractive low-maintenance addition to a home landscape.

Water should stand in a rain garden for no longer than 24 to 48 hours. Mosquitoes generally take 7 to 10 days to complete their breeding cycle, so rain gardens should not increase the mosquito population.

What makes a garden a rain garden? All it takes is a few simple steps in the following three areas:

Landscaping

Rain gardens are designed with a dip at the center to collect rain and snow melt. Any degree of indentation is useful, from slight dips made with your garden trowel to large swales created by professional landscapers. Neatly trimmed shrubs, a crisp edge of lawn, stone retaining walls and other devices can be used to keep garden edges neat and visually appealing.

Location

Locate the garden in an area that captures the most runoff and required the least amount of digging and diking. Stay at least 15 feet away from structures and poured slabs and 50 feet away from septic leach fields.

Plant Choices

Hardy native species that thrive in our ecosystem without chemical fertilizers and pesticides are the best choices. Choose a variety of native perennials adapted to the soil and light conditions. Include at least 40 percent grasses and sedges to provide dense root masses, interesting textures and support for flower stems.

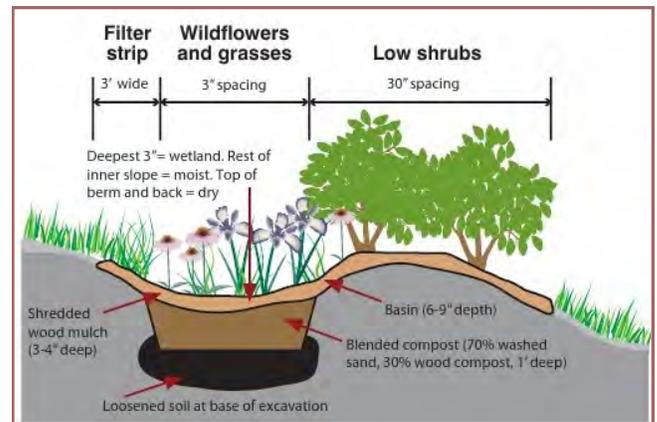
For a list of native plants that work well in a rain garden, go to www.citilink.com/~stack/bassett/raingard/raingard.pdf

Building the Rain Garden:

Begin by removing existing vegetation. Dig a shallow bowl, 6 to 9 inches deep at the center, with gently sloping sides. If clay or heavy soils are present, over excavate the site by one foot and backfill with a mixture of 70 percent washed sand and 30 percent compost blended together.

Place the excavated soil on the downhill side to create a berm that ensures water will be a uniform depth within the basin. Part of the berm should be slightly lower than the inlet to allow for controlled overflow from extreme runoff events. Ensure that the top of the berm is perfectly level to reduce the chances of erosion.

Place more flood tolerant species toward the bottom and drought tolerant species toward the top of the depression. After seeding and planting the berm, cover with a biodegradable erosion blanket to hold soil in place while plants become established. Spread two to four inches of shredded wood mulch over the entire planting area. Ordinary wood chips tend to float and should be avoided.



Ensure that the garden receives at least one inch of water per week for the first two months. Wait until spring to cut vegetation back to provide winter interest and good quality water from spring snow melt.

Information for this article came from the NRCS publication, *Living Landscapes in Minnesota: A guide to Native Plantscaping*. To view this publication go to www.yumpu.com/en/document/view/11412796/living-landscapes-in-minnesota-minnesota-nrcs-us-

For more information about rain gardens go to:

- www.bluethumb.org
- <http://clean-water.uwex.edu/pubs>
- www.ccsmdc.org/land/raingarden.htm
- www.pca.state.mn.us/publications/manuals/stormwaterplants.html

Workshops

Richland County Extension Service

So Easy to Preserve, Food Preservation Series

Join us on the following Tuesdays over the lunch hour to learn about food preservation:

June 25, Preserving Fruits
July 2, Salsa Making
July 16, Pickling

All classes are held from 11:45 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the Law Enforcement Center Community Room.

The cost is \$3.00 per class. Registration includes publications, food samples, and beverages. Bring your own lunch.

Register by email to debra.evenson@ndsu.edu, or 701-642-7793. Register soon as class size is limited.



Participants at the Jams and Jellies class on June 11

Pretty Bloomers Garden Club Bus Trip to the Minnesota Arboretum and Mun-singer Gardens

July 11, 2013

Cost: \$60.00, includes motor coach, admission fee, lunch, and guided tour

For more information, contact:

Penny Seifert—701-642-2392 or
Joan Zettel—218-643-4643

Here are some great links from Richland County Extension:

- [YouTube videos on preparing produce for the fair](#)
- [Fresh from Florida for tips and recipes for fruits and veggies](#)

Carrington Research Extension Center Field Day

Tuesday, July 16, 2013

9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

In the morning Dr. Tom Kalb, NDSU Extension horticulture specialist, will talk about “Growing Apples in North Dakota.” He will discuss how to select varieties, as well as how to prune, mulch, and fertilize trees. Kalb will discuss how to protect fruit from diseases and insects. Kalb was raised on a farm in Minnesota that has grown and sold apples for 40 years.

In the afternoon session, Dr. Jared LeBoldus, NDSU assistant professor and extension plant pathologist, will cover diseases of apple trees and methods home gardeners can use to help their trees overcome these problems.

CREC is located 3.5 miles north of Carrington on Highway 281.

For more information go to www.ag.ndsu.edu/CarringtonREC or www.facebook.com/crecfruit.

Eating Seasonally

Raspberry Jam

Makes 8 half-pints

5 cups raspberries and juice
1 box powdered pectin
7 cups sugar

Carefully check jars for cracks or chips. Wash jars, lids and bands in hot, soapy water and rinse carefully. Sterilize jars in boiling water for 10 minutes. Keep jars in hot water, removing excess water just before filling. Follow the manufacturer's directions for heat treating the lids.

Half fill a water bath canner with hot water; place on the heat and let it come to a boil while preparing jam.

Crush the raspberries with a potato masher. Mix the raspberries and pectin and heat to boiling, stirring constantly.

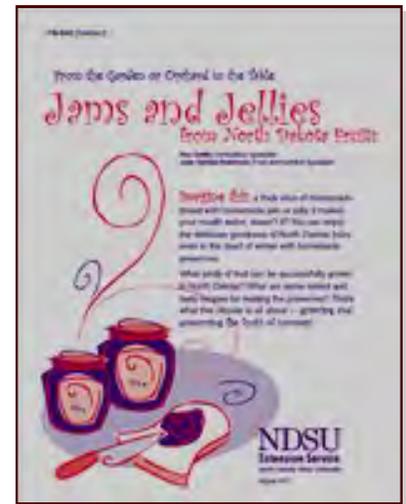
Add the sugar all at once and stir until dissolved. Continue stirring gently until the mixture comes to a full rolling boil that cannot be stirred down. Start timing for 1 minute and stir constantly while it continues to boil.

Remove from heat. Skim any foam from the jam, and carefully ladle the jam into the clean jars using a canning funnel to keep the rims clean. Fill jars to within 1/4 inch of the rim. Wipe the rim with a clean, damp cloth. Quickly apply the lid and fasten with a ring, finger tight. Process for 10 minutes (begin timing when water begins to boil) in a boiling water bath.

Remove jars carefully with a jar lifter and place on a rack or protected surface away from drafts. Do not disturb the jars for at least 24 hours. Sealed lids will be concave.

This is one of the recipes we used in the Richland County Extension Service's Jams and Jellies class. It is delicious!

For more jam and jelly recipes, contact the Richland County Extension Office at 701-642-7793 or visit the NDSU web site for a copy of [Jams and Jellies from North Dakota Fruits](#).



Community Day at the Market

The Twin Towns Gardeners' Market would like invite all non-profit organizations to be part of a special event on July 18. This event is intended to gather people from the community and to give non-profit organizations a chance to raise funds.

On Community Day, non-profit and service organizations are encouraged participate in our market by selling produce, baked goods, cookbooks, or by distributing information about your organization.

There are some restrictions on the types of products which may be sold due to food safety and state regu-

lations. For more information on these restrictions, contact Penny Seifert.

There is no charge to non-profit organizations on to participate at this event. To register or for more information, call Penny Seifert at 701-642-2392.

