

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Arugula	MONDAY AM	Arugula Planting and Care	
Arugula	a. Initial planting into bed shared with spinach	<p>INITIAL PLANTING - ARUGULA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Trained Gardener to lead. -Use a 3-row, 6" watering system. Bed will be shared with Spinach, and each will be planted successively all season. Bed will be divided in half, each half will have a section marked with flags for seedlings to be planted into: blue flags for Arugula; white flags for Spinach. -Place the side hoses 10" from the bed edges and space the center hoses down the center of the bed. -Straighten hoses and pin at centers, ends and at 8' intervals. -Test watering system. -Run the system for 30 minutes before planting. -Soak all the cells thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings must be dripping wet. -Plant in section marked with blue flags. -Pre-water the area to be planted with a watering can. Soil needs to be very wet. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke holes along both sides of each dripper line 3" apart. Ignore the drippers as these crops grow best when close together. For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List. -Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedling. -Place one whole cell of seedlings into each hole. Keep the potting mix around the roots and do not disturb roots. *Do not separate plants, the cell is to be set in the hole as a single unit. Bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm soil around seedlings. Each planting will only fill about 6 feet of the bed, in a bloc. -Using a watering can, water in each cell as planting is done. Each plant must be very well soaked to fill airspaces and avoid transplant shock. -Run drip system for 30 minutes after all planting in bed is completed. -Install hoops, rope, and remay. Use cleats on ends of beds to secure ropes. Do not use sleeves or stakes in raised beds. -Place crop sign. -Pin remay open. Both crops in the bed like cool air. -Return extra seedlings to CF#3; take empties to Old GH for soil recycling. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bed will be divided into blocks that will be re-planted successively throughout the season. New Spinach and Arugula blocks will be successively-planted every 4 weeks to provide continuous harvest. A single planting for these crops will not fill their respective half of the bed, only a single block marked with flags for planting at this time. 	SUCCESSFULLY-planted multi-crop bed

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Arugula	b. Use when bed has space to add a new block of Arugula: Successive plantings all season, bed is shared with Spinach	<p>PLANT ARUGULA into a NEW SECTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Run water system for 15 min before planting new blocks. -Plant Arugula in section marked with blue flags. -Pre-water the area to be planted with a watering can. Soil needs to be very wet. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke holes along both sides of each dripper line 3" apart. Ignore the drippers as these crops grow best when close together. For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List. -Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedling. -Place one whole cell of seedlings into each hole. Keep the potting mix around the roots and do not disturb roots. *Do not separate plants, the cell is to be set in the hole as a single unit. Bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm soil around seedlings. Each planting will only fill about 6 feet of the bed, in a bloc. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Every 30 days, new seedlings are planted next to the previous plantings of their variety's respective Bed half, so that each half of Bed consists of younger and older plants of the noted variety. Keep each crop in their own sections . -Within each section, begin to plant from east to west: the initial planting will not fill each section because more is added regularly to ensure young leaves for harvest. -When a section is full, or earlier plantings are getting too large or bug-infested, all older crop in that section is pulled and taken to Homemade Compost Bin for composting. -New seedlings should only be planted into fully emptied sections – not between old plants, which perpetuates insect problems. 	SUCCESSFULLY-planted multi-crop bed
Arugula	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SUCCESSFULLY-planted multi-crop bed

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Arugula	c. For later plantings all season, when a section of old crop needs to be pulled before planting: bed is shared with Spinach	<p>PULL OLDEST SECTION of ARUGULA, ADD 7-5-7 and RE-PLANT SECTION OF BED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To start, pull all old crop from a section marked with BLUE flags. Take to Homemade Compost Bins for composting. -Add 7-5-7 to the cleared area, using 1 cup of 7-5-7 for every 1 feet of bed length being replanted. Sprinkle along the drip lines and scratch into the top 1" of soil. -Run water system for 15 min before planting new blocks. -Plant Arugula in section marked with blue flags. -Pre-water the area to be planted with a watering can. Soil needs to be very wet. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke holes along both sides of each dripper line 3" apart. Ignore the drippers as these crops grow best when close together. For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List. -Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedling. -Place one whole cell of seedlings into each hole. Keep the potting mix around the roots and do not disturb roots. *Do not separate plants, the cell is to be set in the hole as a single unit, bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm soil around seedlings. Each planting will only fill about 6 feet of the bed, in a bloc. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Every 30 days, new seedlings are planted next to the previous plantings of their variety's respective Bed half, so that each half of Bed consists of younger and older plants of the noted variety. Keep each crop in their own sections . -Within each section, begin to plant from east to west: the initial planting will not fill each section because more is added regularly to ensure young leaves for harvest. -When a section is full, or earlier plantings are getting too large or bug-infested, all older crop in that section is pulled and taken to Homemade Compost Bin for composting. -New seedlings should only planted into fully emptied sections – not between old plants, which perpetuates insect problems. 	SUCCESSFULLY- planted multi-crop bed
Arugula	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST

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Arugula	Harvest info	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Arugula	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Asian Greens	WEDNESDAY	<p>Asian Greens Planting and Care</p> <p>PLANT - ASIAN GREENS and SMALL - MEDIUM PAK CHOI. Seedling trays are each marked with a PURPLE STICK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. -Straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Run watering system for 30 minutes prior to planting. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Plant in 4 rows. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make 1 hole per dripper on outside of the 2 side driplines, and on both sides of center dripper lines, 1" away from the drippers. See Diagram #1 in Appendix for center row planting only. Plant as per the diagram only on center dripline. -Fill all holes with water to wet holes before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply, bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Water for 30 min. -Place 9 hoops and rope. *Use cleats on bed ends to secure ropes in raised beds. No stakes are to be used in raised beds. -Cover with remay and pin, leaving both ends open to allow the hot air to vent. Greens like cool air. -Place crop sign. -Return extra seedlings to CF#3, take empties to Old GH for soil recycling. 	SUCCE SIVELY- planted multi-crop bed
Asian Greens and small and medium 'PAK CHOI'	<p>b. Fill-in use for first week after initial planting only</p> <p>NOTE: Bed shared with ZESTY</p>	<p>FILL-IN - ASIAN GREENS and SMALL - MEDIUM PAK CHOI. Seedling trays are each marked with a PURPLE STICK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed into correct section for each variety. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make a new hole at each dripper where a seedling is missing. -Fill all holes with water to wet holes before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole, bury stems at least 1/3" below soil line. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF#3; take empty containers to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water all replaced seedlings a second time with watering can, soaking well. 	SUCCE SIVELY- planted multi-crop bed

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Asian Greens and small and medium 'PAK CHOI'	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SUCCESSFULLY-planted multi-crop bed
Asian Greens and small and medium 'PAK CHOI'	c. Re-Plant a section NOTE: Bed shared with ZESTY for successively-planted beds	PULL an OLD SECTION of CROP, ADD 7-5-7 and RE-PLANT that SECTION OF BED - ASIAN GREENS and SMALL - MEDIUM PAK CHOI. Seedling trays are each marked with a PURPLE STICK. -Run watering system for 30 minutes prior to planting. -Pull all old or damaged crop from all sections of bed before planting new seedlings. Take to Drying Rack for shredding. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Add 7-5-7 to the area cleared before re-planting. Use 1 cup for each linear foot of bed area to be replanted. -Sprinkle 7-5-7 over the soil along the driplines and scratch into the top 1" of soil. -Add plants to the sections marked with correct crop signs. -Plant in 4 rows. Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make one planting hole per dripper on outside of the 2 side driplines, and on both side of center dripper lines, 1" away from the drippers. See Diagram #1 in Appendix for center row planting only. Plant as per the diagram only on center dripline. -Fill all holes with water to wet holes before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole, bury stems at least 1/3" below the soil line. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF#3; take empty containers to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water for 30 min. Notes -See Diagram #1 in Appendix for center row planting only.	SUCCESSFULLY-planted multi-crop bed
Asian Greens	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Asian Greens	Harvest info	Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	

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Asian Greens	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Basil	FRIDAY	Basil Planting and Care	
Basil	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - BASIL - find flats of seedlings in Cold Frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. -Straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. --Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make 1 hole per dripper on outside of the 2 side driplines, and on a single side of center dripper lines, 1" away from the drippers. Plants should be spaced 6" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply enough to bury the bottom 1/3" of the stems. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take containers with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Install hoops, rope, and remay. Use cleats on ends of beds to secure ropes. Do not use sleeves or stakes in raised beds. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. -Place crop sign. 	
Basil	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL IN - BASIL - find flats of seedlings in Cold Frame</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed into correct section for each variety. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make 1 hole per dripper where seedlings are missing. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply enough to bury 1/3" of the stems. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF#3; take empty containers to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water all replaced seedlings a second time with watering can, soaking well. 	
Basil	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST

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Basil	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Beets	THURSDAY	Beet Planting and Care	
Beets	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - BEETS - Find flats of seedlings in Cold Frame</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. -Straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system; run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -FLAGS will mark area of bed to be planted -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 deep hole on both sides of all 3 driplines, 4" apart, 2" from the dripline. Plants should be spaced 4" apart along both sides of dripline. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Remove each seedling carefully from the flat. Gently separate the seedlings from each other if tangled, and plant a single seedling in each hole. Place at same depth as they were in the flat.* -Allow taproot to drop into the center of the hole. Cover roots by holding leaves and center the root straight down in the hole. Gather dirt around the root gently to secure well in the soil. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -If there are any starts left, randomly plant between seedlings. None shall be put up for adoption or sale! -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. -Cover with remay so as not to burn leaves early on, leaving ends open. -Take containers with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. <p>*Note: Plants MUST be placed deep enough in the soil to cover the root.</p>	*NOTE: this may not be the newest plan for planting. If changes were made later this season, it will be updated for the library

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Beets	c. Re-Plant a section for successively-planted beds	<p>PULL an OLD SECTION of CROP, ADD 7-5-7 and RE-PLANT that SECTION - BEETS - Find trays or cell packs of seedlings in Cold Frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Remove any old crop in section marked by (insert color) flags. -Add 7-5-7 to area to be planted, using 1 cup of 7-5-7 for every 1 linear foot of bed. -Plant into area marked with (insert color) flags, where old crop was removed. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 deep hole on both sides of all 3 driplines, 4" apart, 2" from the dripline. Plants should be spaced 4" apart along both sides of dripline. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Remove each cell of seedlings carefully from the cell pack. Gently separate the seedlings and plant a single seedling in each hole. Place at same depth as they were in the cell pack. -Allow taproot to drop into the center of the hole. Cover roots by holding leaves and center the root straight down in the hole. Gather dirt around the root gently to secure well in the soil. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -If there are any starts left, randomly plant in-between emitters. None shall be put up for adoption or sale! -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. -Cover with remay so as not to burn leaves early on. -Take containers with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. 	*NOTE: this may not be the newest plan for planting. If changes were made later this season, it will be updated for the library
Beets	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Beets	harvest info	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

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Beets	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Broccoli	TUESDAY	Broccoli - irrigated- Planting and Care	
Broccoli irrigated	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>TUESDAY: PLANT - BROCCOLI - Six-packs are each marked with an ORANGE STICK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Select a 2-row, 12" dripper system (preferably made with 1/2" dripper hose) or, for Piracicaba Broccoli, Select a 2-row, 18" spaced watering system. -Place the hoses 10" apart down the center of the bed. -Straighten hoses and pin at centers, ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test the water system. -Run the watering system for 30 minutes prior to planting (chore to specify 60 minutes duration in dry seasons). -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Before planting, if using netting or remay to cover crop, place 9 pairs of sleeves. Use the template to place them. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Using dibbers, poke a 2" wide x 6" deep hole at each dripper. Poke holes on the outside of the dripper lines, 2" away from each dripper (between the dripline and the edge of the bed). -Fill dibbed holes with water. Repeat filling the holes with water until soil around the hole is saturated. -Plant 1 seedling per dripper. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves as shown on Diagram #3. -Keep the potting mix on the roots while planting. All potting mix in 6-packs must be planted as a unit into the planting hole. -After checking stem is correctly buried as noted on Diagram #3, firm in well. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. -As soon as plant is firmed in, use a watering can to wet the seedling and surrounding soil with at least 1 quart of water. -Return unplanted seedlings to Cold Frame#3. Take 6-packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water with drip system for 30 min. -Place 9 hoops and rope as usual. -Cover with remay in cold weather only, pinning both ends open to allow hot air to vent. Or, cover with netting and close ends. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -For proper planting depth, see Diagram #3 in the Appendix at the end of the Chore List. The stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. Planting at the right depth is key to robust upright growth. -Thorough pre-watering is crucial to crop getting a good start. Watering after firming in helps fill in air pockets and prevent transplant shock. -Water lines run down center of bed avoid watering the weeds at bed edges. Crop roots need to be near the center of the bed to get benefit from the water lines running down center of bed. 	Need 17 @ 6-packs for 12-row systems; need 11 @ 6-packs for Piracicaba Broc. as it is planted on 2-row 18" systems

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Broccoli irrigated	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>TUESDAY: FILL-IN BROCCOLI Six-packs are each marked with an ORANGE STICK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke a 2" wide x 6" deep hole at each dripper. Poke holes on the outside of the dripper lines, 1" away from each dripper (between the dripline and the edge of the bed). -Fill dibbed holes with water. Repeat filling the holes with water until soil around the hole is saturated. -Plant 1 seedling per dripper. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves as shown on Diagram #3. -Keep the potting mix on the roots while planting. All potting mix in 6-packs must be planted as a unit into the planting hole. -After checking stem is correctly buried as noted on Diagram #3, firm in well. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. -As soon as plant is firmed in, use a watering can to wet the seedling and surrounding soil with at least 1 quart of water. -Water each replaced seedling with a second full quart of water or more, soaking the soil well. -Return unplanted seedlings to Cold Frame#3. Take 6-packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -For proper planting depth, see Diagram #3 in the Appendix at the end of the Chore List. The stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. Planting at the right depth is key to robust upright growth. -Thorough pre-watering is crucial to crop getting a good start. Watering in fills in air-pockets and helps seedlings survive transplant shock. -Water lines run down center of bed avoid watering the weeds at bed edges. Crop roots need to be near the center of the bed to get benefit from the water lines running down center of bed. 	
Broccoli irrigated	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Broccoli irrigated	Harvest info	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

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Broccolini	TUESDAY	Broccolini Planting and Care	
Broccolini	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>TUESDAY: PLANT - BROCCOLINI - Six-packs are each marked with a BLUE STICK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Select a 2-row, 12" spaced watering system (preferably made with 1/2" dripper hose). -Place the hoses 10" apart down the center of the bed. -Straighten hoses and pin at centers, ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test the water system. -Run the watering system for 30 minutes prior to planting (specify 60 minutes duration in dry seasons). -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Before planting, if using netting or remay to cover crop, place 9 pairs of sleeves. Use the template to place them. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Using dibbers, poke a 2" wide x 6" deep hole at each dripper. Poke holes on the outside of the dripper lines, 2" away from each dripper (between the dripline and the edge of the bed). -Fill dibbed holes with water. Repeat filling the holes with water until soil around the hole is saturated. -Plant 1 seedling per dripper. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves as shown on Diagram #3. -Keep the potting mix on the roots while planting. All potting mix in 6-packs must be planted as a unit into the planting hole. -After checking stem is correctly buried as noted on Diagram #3, firm in well. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. -As soon as plant is firmed in, use a watering can to wet the seedling and surrounding soil with at least 1 quart of water. -Return unplanted seedlings to Cold Frame#3. Take 6-packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water with drip system for 30 min. -Place 9 hoops and rope as usual. -Cover with remay in cold weather only, pinning both ends open to allow hot air to vent. Or, cover with netting and close ends. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -For proper planting depth, see Diagram #3 in the Appendix at the end of the Chore List. The stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. Planting at the right depth is key to robust upright growth. -Thorough pre-watering is crucial to crop getting a good start. Watering after firming in helps fill in air pockets and prevent transplant shock. -Water lines run down center of bed avoid watering the weeds at bed edges. Crop roots need to be near the center of the bed to get benefit from the water lines running down center of bed. 	2 row 12" use systems made with 1/2" dripline

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Broccolini	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>TUESDAY: FILL-IN BROCCOLINI - Six-packs are each marked with a BLUE STICK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke a 2" wide x 6" deep hole at each dripper. Poke holes on the outside of the dripper lines, 2" away from each dripper (between the dripline and the edge of the bed). -Fill dibbed holes with water. Repeat filling the holes with water until soil around the hole is saturated. -Plant 1 seedling per dripper. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves as shown on Diagram #3. -Keep the potting mix on the roots while planting. All potting mix in 6-packs must be planted as a unit into the planting hole. -After checking stem is correctly buried as noted on Diagram #3, firm in well. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. -As soon as plant is firmed in, use a watering can to wet the seedling and surrounding soil with at least 1 quart of water. -Water each replaced seedling with a second full quart of water or more, soaking the soil well. -Return unplanted seedlings to Cold Frame#3. Take 6-packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -For proper planting depth, see Diagram #3 in the Appendix at the end of the Chore List. The stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. Planting at the right depth is key to robust upright growth. -Thorough pre-watering is crucial to crop getting a good start. Watering in fills in air-pockets and helps seedlings survive transplant shock. -Water lines run down center of bed avoid watering the weeds at bed edges. Crop roots need to be near the center of the bed to get benefit from the water lines running down center of bed. 	
Broccolini	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Broccolini	Harvest info	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

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Brocolini	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Brussels Sprouts	FRIDAY	Brussels Sprouts Planting and Crop Care	
Brussels Sprouts	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - BRUSSELS SPROUTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 2-row, 24" spaced watering system. -Place the hoses 10" apart down the center of the bed. -Straighten hoses and pin at centers, ends and at 8" intervals. -Test the water system. -Run the watering system for 30 minutes prior to planting. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Before planting, if using netting or remay to cover crop, place 9 pairs of sleeves. Use the template to place them. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Using dibbers, poke a 2" wide x 6" deep hole at each dripper. Poke holes on the outside of the dripper lines, 1" away from each dripper (between the dripline and the edge of the bed). -Fill dibbed holes with water. Repeat filling the holes with water until soil around the hole is saturated. -Plant 1 seedling per dripper. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves as shown on Diagram #3. -Keep the potting mix on the roots while planting. All potting mix in 6-packs must be planted as a unit into the planting hole. -After checking stem is correctly buried as noted on Diagram #3, firm in well. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. -As soon as plant is firmed in, use a watering can to wet the seedling and surrounding soil with at least 1 quart of water. 	
Brussels Sprouts	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Brussels Sprouts	Harvest info	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Brussels Sprouts	Crop Team Notes	<p>Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes</p>	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
CABBAGE	FRIDAY	CABBAGE Planting and Crop Care	
Cabbage	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - CABBAGE - Six-packs are each marked with a RED STICK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Area to be planted has been marked with (color) flags. Plants are to be spaced 12" apart on all 3 hoses. -Select a 3-row, 12" spaced watering system. (OR, if no 3 row 12" systems are available) -Select a 3-row 6" water system. -Place one hose down the center of the bed. Place the side hoses 8" from bed edges. Straighten hoses and pin at centers, ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Turn on the inline valves on the 1/2" driplines that supply the water to the area(s) of the bed to be planted. -Test the water system. -Run the watering system for 30 minutes prior to planting (specify 60 minutes duration in dry seasons). -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Before planting, if using netting to cover crop, place 9 pairs of sleeves if bed is a mounded bed. Use the template to place them. Find templates on the exterior north wall of the shed. -Using dibbers, poke a 2" wide x 6" deep hole at each dripper (OR if using a 3-row 6" system, at every other dripper), to space plants 12" apart on the outside of the dripper lines, 2" away from each dripper, and between the dripline and the edge of the bed. -Fill dibbed holes with water. Repeat filling the holes with water until soil around the hole is saturated. -Plant 1 seedling per hole. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves as shown on Diagram #3. -Keep the potting mix on the roots while planting. All potting mix in 6-packs must be planted as a unit into the planting hole. -After checking stem is correctly buried as noted on Diagram #3, firm in well. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the 	-Bed is divided into 3 watering/p planting zones. Each zone is planted with seedlings at 1-month intervals, to provide harvest at 3 separate times, then replanted with more cabbage after each harvest.

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Cabbage	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL-IN - CABBAGE - Six-packs are each marked with a RED STICK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings in planting area marked with (color) flags. Replace as needed. Plants are to be spaced 12" apart on all 3 hoses. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke a new 2" wide x 6" deep hole at each empty dripper (OR if using a 3-row 6" system, at every other empty dripper), to space plants 12" apart on the outside of the dripper lines, 2" away from each dripper, and between the dripline and the edge of the bed. -Fill dibbed holes with water. Repeat filling the holes with water until soil around the hole is saturated. -Plant 1 seedling per hole. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves as shown on Diagram #3. -Keep the potting mix on the roots while planting. All potting mix in 6-packs must be planted as a unit into the planting hole. -After checking stem is correctly buried as noted on Diagram #3, firm in well. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. s. -As soon as plant is firmed in, use a watering can to wet the seedling and surrounding soil with at least 1 quart of water. -Return unplanted seedlings to Cold Frame#3. Take 6-packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water in replaced seedlings a second time with at least 1 quart of water per seedling. 	

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Cabbage	c. replant a section of bed after pulling old crop	<p>PULL a SECTION of CABBAGE, ADD 7-5-7 and RE-PLANT SECTION OF BED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To start, pull all old crop from a section marked with flags. Cut off rootballs and take to long term compost. Take leaves and tops to drying rack to chipping. -Add 7-5-7 to the cleared area, using 1 cup of 7-5-7 for every 1 feet of bed length being replanted. Sprinkle along the drip lines and scratch into the top 1" of soil. -Run water system for 15 min before planting new blocks. -Pre-water the area to be planted with a watering can. Soil needs to be very wet. -Plant Cabbage in section marked with flags. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke a 2" wide x 6" deep hole at each dripper (OR if using a 3-row 6" system, at every other dripper), to space plants 12" apart on the outside of the dripper lines, 2" away from each dripper, and between the dripline and the edge of the bed. -Fill dibbed holes with water. Repeat filling the holes with water until soil around the hole is saturated. -Plant 1 seedling per hole. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves as shown on Diagram #3. -Keep the potting mix on the roots while planting. All potting mix in 6-packs must be planted as a unit into the planting hole. -After checking stem is correctly buried as noted on Diagram #3, firm in well. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. -As soon as plant is firmed in, use a watering can to wet the seedling and surrounding soil with at least 1 quart of water. -Return unplanted seedlings to CF #3. Take 6-packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water with drip system for 30 min. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bed is divided into three zones. Each zone is planted with seedlings at 1-month intervals to provide harvest at 3 separate times, then replanted with more cabbage after each harvest. -For proper planting depth, see Diagram #3 in the Appendix at the end of the Chore List. The stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. Planting at the right depth is key to robust upright growth. -Thorough pre-watering is crucial to crop getting a good start. Watering in fills in air-pockets and helps seedlings survive transplant shock. -Water lines run down center of bed avoid watering the weeds at bed edges. Crop roots need to be near the center of the bed to get benefit from the water lines running down center of bed. 	
Cabbage	Harvest info	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

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Cabbage	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Cabbage	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Carrots	FRIDAY	Carrot Planting and Crop Care	
CARROTS DIRECT SOW (seed to be direct-sown to bed)	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>FRIDAY: PLANT - CARROT SEED "St. Valery and Naval" - Find in seed bins in tool shed, under counter in the cupboard, top shelf, tub marked "A-K."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Amy to lead and train the Team. -Area to be planted has been marked with ORANGE FLAGS. -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. Straighen lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Describe the varieties and where they will be planted if desired. -Using a small sharp tool, make six 1/8" deep lines in the soil the length of the planting area. Each line should be 2 inches from both sides of all 3 driplines. -Sow approximately 4 seeds per inch all along the marked rows. Seed must be set very shallowly in the soil or it will not germinate. -Cover seed with a very thin layer (1/16th of an inch thick or less) of our Greenhouse's Germination Mix, and tamp soil gently to firm seed into the soil. -Cover seeded soil with a single layer of new intact remay. Remy must not have any holes. Lay remay directly on the soil and weight all edges with rebar. This will help maintain soil moisture and increase germination. -Water in by using a watering can with a rosette, gently watering through the remay to avoid washing out the seeds. Soak well. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to deeply moisten the bed. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p>	
CARROTS DIRECT SOW (seed to be direct-sown to bed)	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
CARROTS DIRECT SOW (seed to be direct-sown to bed)	Harvest info	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

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CARROTS DIRECT SOW (seed to be direct-sown to bed)	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Cauliflower	MONDAY AM	Cauliflower Planting and Crop Care	
Cauliflower	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - CAULIFLOWER - Six-packs are each marked with a WHITE STICK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Select a 2-row, 18" spaced watering system. -Place the hoses 10" apart down the center of the bed. Straighten hoses and pin at centers, ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test the water system. -Run the watering system for 30 minutes prior to planting. (specify 60 minutes duration in dry seasons). -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Before planting, if using netting or remay to cover crop, place 9 pairs of sleeves. Use the template to place them. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Using dibbers, poke a hole 2" wide x 6" deep at each dripper on the outside of the dripper lines, 1" away from each dripper (between the dripline and the edge of the bed). -Fill dibbed holes with water. Repeat filling the holes with water until soil around the hole is saturated. -Plant 1 seedling per dripper. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves as shown on Diagram #3. -Keep the potting mix on the roots while planting. All potting mix in 6-packs must be planted as a unit into the planting hole. -After checking stem is correctly buried as noted on Diagram #3, firm in well. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. -As soon as plant is firmed in, use a watering can to wet the seedling and surrounding soil with at least 1 quart of water. -Return unplanted seedlings to Cold Frame#3. Take 6-packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. 	

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Cauliflower	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL IN - CAULIFLOWER - Six-packs are each marked with a WHITE STICK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Before planting, if using netting or reway to cover crop, place 9 pairs of sleeves. Use the template to place them. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Using dibbers, poke a hole 2" wide x 6" deep at each dripper on the outside of the dripper lines, 1" away from each dripper (between the dripline and the edge of the bed). -Fill dibbed holes with water. Repeat filling the holes with water until soil around the hole is saturated. -Plant 1 seedling per dripper. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves as shown on Diagram #3. -Keep the potting mix on the roots while planting. All potting mix in 6-packs must be planted as a unit into the planting hole. -After checking stem is correctly buried as noted on Diagram #3, firm in well. Stem must be buried to halfway between the juvenile leaves and the first set of true leaves. -As soon as plant is firmed in, use a watering can to wet the seedling and surrounding soil with at least 1 quart of water. -Return unplanted seedlings to Cold Frame#3. Take 6-packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water each replaced seedling with a second full quart of water or more, soaking the soil well. 	
Cauliflower	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Cauliflower	Harvest info	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Cauliflower	Crop Team Notes	<p>Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes</p>	

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CHARD	MONDAY PM	CHARD Planting and Crop Care	
Chard	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - CHARD - Find flats of seedlings in Cold Frame .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Before planting, if using netting or remay to cover crop, place 9 pairs of sleeves. Use the template to place them. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Use a 2-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 10" apart down bed. -Straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make 1 hole per dripper on outside of the 2 driplines, 1" away from the drippers. Plants should be spaced 6" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole, bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. -Install hoops, rope and netting if using. Do not use remay as there is no need to protect this crop from the cold. -Place crop sign. 	
Chard	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL-IN - CHARD - Find flats of seedlings in Cold Frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make 1 hole per dripper on outside of the dripline, 1" from dripper wherever a plant is missing. Plants should be spaced 6" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole, bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water each new seedling with a watering can, soaking well. 	
Chard	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST

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Chard	Harvest info	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Chard	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Cilantro, Dill and Parsley	MONDAY AM	Cilantro, Dill and Parsley Planting and Crop Care	
Cilantro, Dill and Parsley All	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT INITIAL Group of CROPS - DILL, CILANTRO and PARSLEY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3 row, 6" watering system. Place one hose down the center of the bed, and the side 2 hoses 8" from the bed sides. Straighten hoses and pin at centers and ends and 8' intervals. -Test watering system. -Run watering system for 30 minutes prior to planting. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Plant Parsley at 12" intervals in section marked with [COLOR FLAGS] or twine. -Using dibbers, poke one deep hole for each seedling by pushing the dibber into the soil up to the handle. Dib 1 hole at every other dripper on only one side of driplines. Holes should be placed on the outside of the dripper lines of the side hoses and on a single side for the center hose. -Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedlings. -Plant each seedling deeply, bury the base of the stems 1/3", using as much of the planting mix from the flat or cellpack as possible. -Firm in well. -Handwater in with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings to remove air pockets and settle the roots. -Plant Dill and/or Cilantro at 6" intervals in sections marked with [COLOR FLAGS] or twine. -Using dibbers, poke one deep hole for each seedling by pushing the dibber into the soil up to the handle. Dib a hole at every dripper along both sides of all 3 of the dripper lines. -Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedlings. -Plant 1 cell of several seedlings per hole using as much of the planting mix from the flat or cellpack as possible. If seedlings are in trays instead of cell packs, plant more than one seedling in each hole. CELLS are to be planted as a unit without disturbing the roots. Do not separate the individual seedlings, they are to be planted in a cluster. Set in the soil deeply, to bury the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Handwater in with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings to remove air pockets and settle the roots. -After seedlings have been handwatered in, return unplanted seedlings to CF#3; take containers with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. -Place hoops and rope as usual. -Cover with netting to allow hot air to vent. Do not use remay. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This bed is divided into thirds: one-third for Dill, one-third for Cilantro and one-third for Parsley. Each section will be planted partially every month to provide continuous harvest through the season. -Dill must be planted in the center section to separate Parsley and Cilantro. -Both dill and cilantro need to be planted densely with several plants per hole. -Use cleats on the end of raised bed to secure ropes. Do not use stakes. 	

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Cilantro, Dill and Parsley **note this is Cilantro section	c. Re-Plant a section for successively-planted beds	<p>PULL a SECTION of CILANTRO, ADD 7-5-7, and RE-PLANT - CILANTRO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Before beginning to re-plant a section, pull all old crop between RED FLAGS to make space for the new plants. Knock soil off roots, cut off roots and place in rootball bucket. Take tops to Drying Rack for shredding. -Smooth soil and straighten and pin driplines. -Add 1 cup 7-5-7 per linear foot of bed being re-planted. Sprinkle along drip lines and scratch into top layer of soil. -Test driplines. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make holes at every dripper along both sides of all 3 of the dripper lines. Cell of multiple seedlings of Cilantro should be spaced 6" apart, on BOTH sides of hoses. Cells of seedlings are to be planted as a whole cell, DO NOT separate seedlings. -Use a watering can to fill each hole with water before planting. -Plant 1 cell per hole if in cellpacks, or a group of several seedlings per hole if in a flat. Keep soil and rootmass intact and do not allow soil mix to fall off roots. Bury bases of stems 1/3" -Firm in well. -Water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings to remove air pockets and settle the roots. -Take unplanted seedlings to CF#3; take containers with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This bed is divided into thirds: one-third for Dill, one-third for Cilantro and one-third for Parsley. Each section will be planted partially every month to provide continuous harvest through the season. -It's important to plant ALL seedlings with root mass intact. Do not break up or disturb soil in a cell or pull tangled seedlings apart. -Dill must be planted in the center section to separate Parsley and Cilantro. 	

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Cilantro, Dill and Parsley *Note - this is Parsley section	c. Re-Plant a section for successively-planted beds	<p>PULL a SECTION of PARSLEY, ADD 7-5-7, and RE-PLANT - PARSLEY "Giant of Italy"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Before beginning to re-plant a section, pull all old crop between RED FLAGS to make space for the new plants. Knock soil off roots, cut off roots and place in rootball bucket, and take tops to Drying Rack for shredding. -Add 1 cup 7-5-7 to each linear foot of bed being re-planted. Sprinkle along driplines and scratch into surface of soil. -Smooth soil and straighten and pin driplines. -Test driplines. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make holes at every other dripper along 1 side of all 3 of the dripper lines. Parsley should be spaced 12" apart. -Use a watering can to fill each hole with water before planting. -Plant 1 seedling per alternate dripper using as much of the planting mix from the flat or cellpack as possible. Set deeply in the hole, soil needs to cover the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Handwater in with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings to remove air pockets and settle the roots. -Take unplanted seedlings to CF#3; take containers with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This bed is divided into thirds: one-third for Dill, one-third for Cilantro and one-third for Parsley. Each section will be planted partially every month to provide continuous harvest through the season. -It's important to plant Dill and Cilantro seedlings with root mass intact. Do not break up or disturb soil in a cell or pull tangled seedlings apart. -Dill must be planted in the center section to separate Parsley and Cilantro. 	

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Cilantro, Dill and Parsley *Note: this is Dill section	c. Re-Plant DILL section for successively-planted beds	<p>PULL a Section of Dill, ADD 7-5-7, and RE-PLANT - DILL "Hera"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Before beginning to re-plant a section, pull all old crop between RED FLAGS to make space for the new plants. Knock soil off roots, cut off roots and place in rootball bucket, and take tops to Drying Rack for shredding. -Add 1 cup 7-5-7 to each linear foot of bed being re-planted. Sprinkle along driplines and scratch into surface of soil. -Smooth soil and straighten and pin driplines. -Test driplines. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make holes at every dripper along both sides of all 3 of the dripper lines. Cell of multiple seedlings of Dill should be spaced 6" apart, on BOTH sides of hoses. Cells of seedlings are to be planted as a whole cell, DO NOT separate seedlings. at every dripper along both sides of all 3 dripper lines. Dill should be planted 6" apart, on BOTH sides of all 3 hoses. -Use a watering can to fill each hole with water before planting. -Plant 1 cell per hole if in cellpacks, or a group of several seedlings per hole if in a flat. Keep soil and rootmass intact, do NOT separate seedlings in each cell, plant the cell intact. and do not allow soil mix to fall off roots. Bury bases of stems into the soil 1/3". -Firm in well. -Handwater in with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings to remove air pockets and settle the roots. -Take unplanted seedlings to CF#3; take containers with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This bed is divided into thirds: one-third for Dill, one-third for Cilantro and one-third for Parsley. Each section will be planted partially every month to provide continuous harvest through the season. -It's important to plant Dill and Cilantro seedlings with root mass intact. Do not break up or disturb soil in a cell or pull tangled seedlings apart. -Dill must be planted in the center section to separate Parsley and Cilantro. 	

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Cilantro, Dill and Parsley All	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Cilantro, Dill and Parsley All	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Cilantro, Dill and Parsley All	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Cucumber	THURDAY	Cucumber Planting and Care	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Cucumber	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - CUCUMBERS - Find 4" pots in Cold Frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Before planting, arrange watering hoses, PVC supports, and rebar along the side of the fence that will be planted. -Use a 2-row, 6" watering system, tagged "FOR FENCED BED." (Probably already on the bed.) -Place both lines of dripper hoses on the same side of the fence. Hoses should be placed about 4" apart with the hose nearest to the fence 4" from the fence. -Pin hoses at the ends and centers. -Test the water system. -Run watering system for 30 min. to soak the bed before planting. -On the same side as the dripper hoses, set a single line of seven rectangular 6-7 ft. PVC supports 6" away from the fence. Drip hoses should run between the PVC supports and the fence. Remyay will be draped over PVC supports to create a tunnel. -On the same side as the dripper hoses, place a line of rebar (not fence post metal) next to the fence. Rebar will be used to hold the back edge of a remay tunnel down after planting. -Soak the seedlings thoroughly before planting. They need to be dripping wet. -Plant all seedlings on the same side of the fence. If planting 2 or more types of cucumbers, keep the types together in sections along the fence. -Dig 6" wide x 6" deep holes spaced 12" apart between the 2 dripper lines. Holes should be centered between 4 drippers (2 from each hose) and about 4" away from the fence beneath PVC supports. Leave room for the rebar between the fence and the planting holes. -With a watering can, fill each hole with water before placing seedling. -Plant 1 plant per hole. Let the roots drop into the hole and firm each plant into its hole gently, slightly below the level it was in the pot. Keep all potting soil around the roots of the plants when planting. Do not disturb the roots. Create a shallow basin 1" deep and 6-7" diameter around the plant to contain the water used to water-in the seedling. -Firm in well. -Immediately water each plant with a watering can. Pour 1 quart of water slowly around each seedling, soaking well. -Secure dripper lines with pins to keep hoses near the seedlings. Each seedling will be surrounded with 4 drippers, 2 from each dripline. -Water the plants with the drip system after planting for 30 min. -Set a second line of rebar 6" in front of the PVC legs. Rebar will be used to weight down front edge of remay tunnel. -Drape remay over the PVC for the length of the planted area to create a remay tunnel. -Roll up excess remay on rebar behind and in front of the PVC supports to secure. Place short sections of rebar at both ends to hold down and seal up the ends of the remay tunnel. -Return unplanted seedlings to CF#3; return empties to the old GH. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Plants will be trained to grow through the fence for support. -Remyay tent is to provide protection from cucumber beetles (diabrotica). 	MUST be planted on a single side of a fenced bed this looks fine to keep this way for the cukes - a hole any larger will make it hard to fit the rebar in, and so 6" x 6" works well. I will add something here to give it a little basin.

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Cucumber	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL-IN - CUCUMBERS - Find 4" pots in Cold Frame.</p> <p>-Check bed for any missing plants. Replant into any empty spots. -Soak the seedlings thoroughly before planting. They need to be dripping wet.</p> <p>-If planting 2 or more types of cucumbers, keep the types together in sections along the fence.</p> <p>-Re-dig 6" wide x 6" deep holes spaced 12" apart between the 2 dripper lines. Holes should be centered between 4 drippers (2 from each hose) and about 4" away from the fence beneath PVC supports. -With a watering can, fill each hole with water before placing seedling.</p> <p>-Plant 1 plant per hole. Let the roots drop into the hole and firm each plant into its hole gently, slightly below the level it was in the pot. Keep all potting soil around the roots of the plants when planting. Do not disturb the roots. Create a shallow basin 1" deep and 6-7" diameter around the plant to contain the water used to water-in the seedling.</p> <p>-Firm in well. -Immediately water each plant with a watering can. Pour 1 quart of water slowly around each seedling, soaking well. -Water the plants with the drip system after planting for 30 min.</p>	
Cucumber	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Cucumber	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Cucumber	Crop Team Notes	<p>Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes</p>	

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EGGPLANT, Ground Cherry	DRY FARM TEAM	EGGPLANT, Ground Cherry DRY FARMED - Planting and Crop Care	
EGGPLANT and/or Ground Cherry DRY FARM	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>WEDNESDAY: PLANT DRY FARM EGGPLANT and GROUND CHERRY - Dry Farm Team will select from the small cold frame.</p> <p>-Jeanne and Beah (Dry Farm Team) to lead.</p> <p>-Remove plastic from the bed. Roll up and store in east bin behind shed. Store all rebars along west fence.</p> <p>-Blend to make Planting Fertilizer: 1 part Fishbone meal, 1 part limestone flour, 1 part Azomite, 1 part Jersey Greensand, 1 part 7-5-7. Mix well. (1/3 cup of the blended mix will be used in the bottom of each planting hole.)</p> <p>-Set 5 pairs of sleeves with template into the East half of the bed. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed.</p> <p>-Pull remay from West end of bed, and all hoops and ropes. These will be used to cover the east end of bed after planting. Remove all sleeves from tomatoes on west end of bed.</p> <p>-Mark planting holes with flags. Place flags 18" apart in 2 rows 10" from bed edges.</p> <p>-Use a narrow shovel to dig 10" deep x 6" wide holes for seedlings at flags.</p> <p>-Place 1/3 cup of Planting Fertilizer created in previous step in each hole.</p> <p>-Pour 1 quart of water into each hole and allow it to soak in, wetting fertilizer.</p> <p>-Plant 6 Ground Cherry plants in a block at east end of bed. Plant the 2 varieties of eggplant in all the other holes.</p> <p>-Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it gently low into the hole. Do not disturb the block of soil around the roots. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling.</p> <p>-Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 3-6" deeper than it was in the pot. There should be a basin about 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it.</p> <p>-Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant.</p> <p>-Hoop, rope and cover with remay , closing the ends with clothes pins. Crop needs heat.</p> <p>-Place sign.</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>-Bed will not be watered except when planted or re-planted.</p>	

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Endive	WEDNESDAY	Endive Planting and Crop Care	
Endive	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - ENDIVE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 12" watering system (UNLESS combined with fennel, which requires a 3-row 6" watering system). Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. Straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole 1" from dripper at each (or every other if using a 6" spaced system) dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Endive should be spaced 12" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply, bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empty flats to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Endive may be planted in a bed shared with radicchio, escarole, or chicory (all spaced 12" apart); and sometimes with fennel (spaced 6" apart). Endive must be spaced 12" apart. -Do not use remay. Crop does not require protection from cold. 	

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Endive	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL-IN - ENDIVE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed into correct section. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole 1" from dripper at each (or every other if using a 6" spaced system) dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Endive should be spaced 12" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole, bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empty flats to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water replaced seedlings a second time with a watering can to soak well and prevent transplant shock. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Endive may be planted in a bed shared with radicchio, escarole, or chicory (all spaced 12" apart); and sometimes with fennel (spaced 6" apart). Endive must be spaced 12" apart. 	

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Endive	c. Re-Plant a section for successively-planted beds	<p>PULL old CROP from a SECTION, ADD 7-5-7, and RE-PLANT (after intial crop is partly or fully-harvested) - ENDIVE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pull all old crop from section of bed marked with flags, take to Compost Bin for composting. -Add 7-5-7 to bed, using 1 cup for each 1 linear foot of bed being replanted. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole 1" from dripper at each (or every other if using a 6" spaced system) dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Endive should be spaced 12" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply enough to bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water new seedlings a second time with a watering can to soak well and prevent transplant shock. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Endive may be planted in a bed shared with radicchio, escarole, or chicory (all spaced 12" apart); and sometimes with fennel (spaced 6" apart). Endive must be spaced 12" apart. 	SUCCESSFULLY-planted seedlings in same bed for ongoing harvest
Endive	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Endive	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Endive	Crop Team Notes	<p>Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes</p>	

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ESCAROLE	WEDNESDAY	ESCAROLE Planting and Care	
Escarole	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - ESCAROLE "Diva"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 12" watering system (UNLESS combined with fennel, which requires a 3-row 6" watering system). Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. Straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole 1" from dripper at each (or every other if using a 6" spaced system) dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Escarole should be spaced 12" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole, bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empty flats to the old GH for soil recycling. -Install hoops, rope, and remay. Use cleats on ends of beds to secure ropes. Do not use sleeves or stakes in raised beds. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Escarole may be planted in a bed shared with radicchio, endive, or chicory (all spaced 12" apart); and sometimes with fennel (spaced 6" apart). Escarole must be spaced 12" apart. -Escarole does not need protection from cold, so do not use remay. 	
Escarole	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL-IN - ESCAROLE "Diva"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed into correct section. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole 1" from dripper at each (or every other if using a 6" spaced system) dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Escarole should be spaced 12" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply enough to bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; empties to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water replaced seedlings with a watering can to soak well and prevent transplant shock. 	

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Escarole	c. Re-Plant a section for successively-planted beds	<p>PULL old CROP from a SECTION, ADD 7-5-7, and RE-PLANT (after intial crop is partly or fully-harvested) - ESCAROLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pull all old crop from section of bed marked with flags, take to Compost Bin for composting. -Add 7-5-7 to bed, using 1 cup for each 1 linear foot of bed being replanted. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole 1" from dripper at each (or every other if using a 6" spaced system) dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Escarole should be spaced 12" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply enough to bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water new seedlings a second time with a watering can to soak well and prevent transplant shock. 	SUCCESSFULLY-planted seedlings in same bed for ongoing harvest
Escarole	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Escarole	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Escarole	Crop Team Notes	<p>Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes</p>	

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Fava Bean	THURSDAY	FAVA BEAN Planting and Crop Care	
Fava Bean	planting	FAVA are a Plant Parent Crop Contact Barbara Gomes for details	
FAVA BEAN	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
FAVA BEAN	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
FAVA BEAN	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Fennel	MONDAY AM	Fennel Planting and Care	
Fennel	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - FENNEL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. Straighen lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole at each dripper, 1" from dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Fennel should be spaced 6" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply enough to bury the base of the stems 1/2" deep. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. -Install hoops, rope, and remay or net. Use cleats on ends of beds to secure ropes. Do not use sleeves or stakes in raised beds. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Fennel may be planted in a bed shared with endive, chicory, escarole or radicchio, which are planted 12" apart (every other dripper) on the 6" drip system needed by fennel crops. Fennel should be spaced 6" apart (every dripper). -Do not use remay. Crop does not require protection from cold. 	SUCCESSIVELY-planted seedlings in same bed for ongoing harvest
Fennel	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL-IN - FENNEL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke a new hole at each dripper where a seedling is missing, 1" from dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Fennel should be spaced 6" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply enough to bury the base of the stems 1/2". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water all replanted seedlings well with a watering can to prevent transplant shock. 	SUCCESSIVELY-planted seedlings in same bed for ongoing harvest

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Fennel	c. Re-Plant a section for successively-planted beds	<p>PULL OLD SECTION OF CROP, ADD 7-5-7, and RE-PLANT (after initial crop is partly or fully-harvested) - FENNEL</p> <p>-Soak seedlings very well before planting.</p> <p>-Pull old fennel from the section of bed marked with flags. Take to Compost bin for composting.</p> <p>-Add 7-5-7 to area to be replanted, using 1 cup of 7-5-7 for each linear foot of bed. Scratch into the surface of bed.</p> <p>-Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke a new hole at each dripper, 1" from dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Fennel should be placed 6" apart.</p> <p>-Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings.</p> <p>-Place a single seedling in each hole deeply enough to bury the base of the stems 1/2".</p> <p>-Firm in well.</p> <p>-Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots.</p> <p>-Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling.</p> <p>-Water all new seedlings well with a watering can to prevent transplant shock.</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>-Bed will be replanted with a new crop of seedlings as soon as old crop is close to completely harvested. When planting new seedlings, leave the existing good heads in the bed for harvest to continue. Remove picking tag when old crop has all been picked.</p>	
Fennel	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Fennel	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Fennel	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	
	FRIDAY		

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
GARLIC, HARDNECK	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	HARDNECK GARLIC are a Plant Parent Crop Contact Bill Papendick for details	need to rotate: use bed not planted with garlic, onion, shallot, or leek in past 3 years
GARLIC, HARDNECK	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	*note to PT: NORMALLY, this will not to be listed in chores. Crop Team should be watching for all crop care needs. Only use on Chorelist if a significant need is seen on the Friday walk-thru.	
	THURSDAY		

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
GARLIC, SPRING	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	SPRING GARLIC are a Plant Parent Crop Contact Barbara for details	need to rotate: use bed not planted with garlic, onion, shallot, or leek in past 3 years
GARLIC, SPRING	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	*note to PT: NORMALLY, this will not to be listed in chores. Crop Team should be watching for all crop care needs. Only use on Chorelist if a significant need is seen on the Friday walk-thru.	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Kale (DRY FARMED)	DRY FARM TEAM	Kale - Dry Farmed - Planting and Care	
Kale (DRY FARMED)	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>WEDNESDAY: PLANT - DRY FARM KALE - Jeanne will bring seedlings in "Tree Pots".</p> <p>-Jeanne/Dry Farm Team to lead.</p> <p>-Blend to make Planting Fertilizer: 1 part Fishbone meal, 1 part limestone flour, 1 part Azomite, 1 part Jersey Greensand, 1 part 7-5-7. Mix well. (1/3 cup of the blended mix will be used in the bottom of each planting hole.)</p> <p>-Set 9 pairs of sleeves with template. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed.</p> <p>-Mark planting holes with flags: 24" apart in 2 rows placed 10" from bed edges.</p> <p>-Using a post hole digger, dig 1 hole 12" deep x 6" wide at each flag for seedlings.</p> <p>-Place 1/3 cup of Planting Fertilizer created in previous step in each hole.</p> <p>-Pour 1 quart of water into each hole and allow it to soak in, wetting the fertilizer blend.</p> <p>-Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it low into the hole, carefully so as not to disturb the soil around the roots. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling.</p> <p>-Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill the hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 3-5" deeper than it was in the pot and there should be a basin about 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it.</p> <p>-Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant.</p> <p>-Hoop, rope and cover with remay or birdnet if needed.</p> <p>-Place sign.</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>-Bed will not be watered except when planted or re-planted.</p>	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Kale (DRY FARMED)	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>WEDNESDAY: FILL-IN - DRY FARM KALE - Jeanne will bring seedlings in Tree Pots</p> <p>-Jeanne/Dry Farm Team to lead.</p> <p>- Request Wednesday Gopher Team check for new gopher activity and place traps if new activity is found.</p> <p>--Using a post hole digger, re-dig 1 hole 12" deep x 6" wide at each flag for seedlings where plants were destroyed. Holes should be about 24" apart.</p> <p>-Pour 1 quart of water into each hole and allow it to soak in. (If a gopher tunnel rapidly drains the water, use a trowel to eliminate and compact the tunnel to contain the water, and add more water until it does not instantly drain.)</p> <p>-Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it low into the hole, carefully so as not to disturb the soil around the roots. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling.</p> <p>-Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried 3-6" deeper than it was in the pot; there should be a basin about 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it.</p> <p>-Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant.</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>-Bed will not be watered except when planted or re-planted.</p>	
Kale (DRY FARMED)	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Kale (DRY FARMED)	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Kale (DRY FARMED)	Crop Team Notes	<p>Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes</p>	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Kale irrigated	MONDAY AM	Kale - Irrigated - Planting and Care	
Kale irrigated	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - KALE - Six-packs are marked with a LAVENDER STICK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Before Planting, install 9 Sleeves if using hoops and netting. Use the template to place them. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Use a 2-row 12" watering system, 1/2" drip hose if possible. Place driplines 10" apart down center of bed. Straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole per dripper, 1" from dripper on outside of side driplines, and 6" deep. Plants should be spaced 12" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole and bury stem VERY DEEPLY, just above the first pair of true leaves. See Diagram #4 in Appendix for proper depth. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Run drip system for 30 min. after planting is completed to water in. -Install hoops, rope and netting if using. -Place crop sign <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Water lines are run close to the center of bed to avoid watering the weeds at bed edges. Crop roots need to be near the center of the bed to get benefit from the water lines running down center of bed. -Do not use remay. Crop does not require protection from cold. Netting may be used to protect from birds or animals. 	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Kale irrigated	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL-IN - KALE - Six-packs are marked with a LAVENDER STICK.</p> <p>-Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed into correct section for each variety.</p> <p>-Soak seedlings very well before planting.</p> <p>-Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole per dripper, 1" from dripper on outside of side driplines, and 6" deep. Plants should be spaced 12" apart.</p> <p>-Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings.</p> <p>-Place a single seedling in each hole and bury stem VERY DEEPLY, to just above the first pair of true leaves. For proper planting depth, see Diagram #4 in Appendix.</p> <p>-Firm in well.</p> <p>-Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots.</p> <p>-Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling</p> <p>-Water each new seedling with a watering can, soaking well.</p>	
Kale irrigated	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Kale irrigated	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Kale irrigated	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Kohlrabi	MONDAY AM	Kohlrabi Planting and Care	
Kohlrabi	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - KOHLRABI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. Straighaten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. poke 1 hole per dripper, 1" from dripper, on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Plants should be spaced 6" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply, burying root and stem up to the first set of true leaves. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take 6-packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Run drip system for 30 mins after planting is completed. -Place crop sign. 	
Kohlrabi	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL IN - KOHLRABI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Make a new hole where any seedlings is missing. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply, bury the stem up to the first set of true leaves. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take 6-packs with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water all replaced seedlings a second time with watering can, soaking well. 	
Kohlrabi	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Kohlrabi	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Kohlrabi	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Leeks	PP WEDNESDAY	Leeks - Planting and Care	
Leeks	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>WEDNESDAY: PLANT - LEEKS "King Richard"</p> <p>-Jeanne (Plant Parent) to lead.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a raised bed only. -Soak flats of leek seedlings thoroughly so they are soaking wet before starting the chore -Make 2 deep trenches (6" deep and 6" wide) down the length of the bed. Trenches should be 12" from the sides of the bed. Pile the removed material from trenches in 1 mound down the center of the bed and mounds on both edges of the bed. -Scatter 2 cups of Fishbone meal along each trench. ***Wear a mask. Material is dusty.*** -Install a 2-row, 6" spaced water system. Lay drip lines along the bottom of the 2 trenches. Pin ends only and leave hoses unpinned. -Test the water system. -Pre-water the bed for 30 minutes. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke holes for each plant every 3" at bottom of the trenches, on the outside of the loose dripper lines. Plants will be placed at each dripper and midway between each dripper for 3" spacing. -Each hole should be very and wide: about 6" deep x 1.5" wide at the top. -With a watering can, fill each hole with water before placing seedling. -Place the root of the seedling deep into the hole, with root and white base of stem approx. 5" below the level of the bottom of the trench. The tips of the leaves need to be above the soil level. Keep potting mix around roots and plant with as much potting mix as possible. -Firm the seedling into the hole. Cover to the first split in leaves, leaving each plant in a deep depression below the surface of the trench. (The soil will slowly fill the hole as the plant grows, blanching the stem for better eating.) -Immediately after firming in, water trench with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings to remove air pockets and settle the roots. -Run drip system for 45 min. after planting is complete. -Install hoops, rope, and netting. -Place crop sign. -Return extra seedlings to CF#3, take empties to Old GH for soil recycling. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Plant seedlings when they have reached size of of small scallions - about 6-7" tall with a sturdy girth. -Do not pin the hoses. Lines will be lifted to the surface when the soil is backfilled into the trenches as the plants grow taller. They will stay in place in the trench without pins! -Do not use remay! Leeks hate heat. 	*When bed is prepped, add 4 LBS Fishbone Meal to the 4LBS 7-5-7

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Leeks	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>WEDNESDAY: FILL-IN - LEEKS " King Richard" - Find 1 flat in Cold Frame #(insert CF #).</p> <p>-Jeanne (Plant Parent) to lead.</p> <p>-Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. (Seedlings should be 3" apart in the trenches). Fill in as needed.</p> <p>-Soak the seedlings thoroughly.</p> <p>-Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke new holes at 3" intervals outside of the dripper lines. Ignore dripper placement, use 3" spacing.</p> <p>-Holes should be very and wide: about 6" deep x 1.5 wide at the top.</p> <p>-Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings.</p> <p>-Place a single seedling in each hole: drop the root of the seedling into each hole. Roots should fall deep into the hole and white base of stem should be 5" below the soil level at the bottom of the trench.</p> <p>-Firm in well.</p> <p>-Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots.</p> <p>-Return extra seedlings to CF#3, return empty flats to GH for soil recycling.</p> <p>-Water the replaced seedlings with a watering can to soak well.</p>	
Leeks	d. Crop Maintenance: SPECIAL PROCESS	<p>WEDNESDAY: MAINTAIN - LEEKS - Backfill trenches to blanch growing leeks</p> <p>-Jeanne (Plant Parent) to lead.</p> <p>-When Leeks are about 12" tall, the first backfilling is done to blanch the growing stalks. This keeps the leeks white and tender.</p> <p>-When Leeks are about 16" tall, the second backfilling is done to blanch the growing stalks. This keeps the leeks white and tender.</p> <p>-Remove and store netting, hoops, and ropes.</p> <p>-Lift drip hoses to the center mound while working.</p> <p>-Using a hoe or trowel, gently push soil from the mounds along the sides of the beds over the base of the leeks, filling in around all seedlings to bury the stems by several inches. Leave the tops unburied so that about 8"-12" of the leeks remain above the soil line. If more soil is needed to bury leeks to right depth, use soil from center mound.</p> <p>-Gently lift the driplines to the surface of the soil, place on the surface of the trench on the inside of the planted leeks.</p> <p>-Run drip system for 30 minutes to settle the soil.</p>	
Leeks	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Leeks	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Leeks	Crop Team Notes	<p>Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes</p>	

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Lettuce	FRIDAY	Lettuce Planting and Care	
Lettuce	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>PLANT - LETTUCE - Find flats in Cold Frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. -Straighten hoses and pin system down at ends, centers, and at 8 ft intervals. -Test the watering system. -Run the drip system for 30 minutes before planting. -Soak flats very well before planting. (-With yellow flags, mark off 8 feet at the end of the bed nearest the center path. This area will be planted with a different crop. The remaining portion of the bed will hold about 304 total plants: 1/2 the larger lettuce variety and 1/2 of the smaller variety.) -Plant in rows of each variety. -Using dibbers, poke holes for 4 rows of lettuces: 1 hole per dripper, 1" from each dripper, on the outside of the side dripper lines, and on both sides of the center dripper line. -Fill each hole with water with a watering can before planting seedlings. -Plant the larger-maturing variety "insert variety name" on the side hoses, and the smaller-maturing variety "insert variety name" on both sides of the center hose. -Plant 1 seedling per hole at slightly deeper depth than in flat. Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Run drip system for 30 min after planting is complete. -Return flats with unplanted seedlings to CF #3 and take flats with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -For first spring plantings: Install hoops, ropes, and remay. Use cleats at the end of beds to secure ropes. Leave remay off ends for good air circulation - lettuce likes cool air. Net ends to keep birds and rabbits out. -Later in the season, when warmer and less windy: Install awning frames if needed. Rope down center of top bar and at top of side bars (below the fitting so rope cannot slide up or across). Pin remay to make taught and flat awning, and roll excess up at all edges. Add a rope at the base to hold netting when using awning, and net the sides to keep rabbits out. -Cover with remay in very cold weather only, and pin, leaving both ends open to allow hot air to vent. (Only pin closed in freezing weather). -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Do not use sleeves or stakes in raised beds. 	Repeat-planted in same beds all season - use part of bed for lettuce, other part for a crop that does not look like lettuce, but has similar water and density requirements (fennel, carrots, beets, etc)

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Lettuce	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FRIDAY: FILL IN - LETTUCE - Find flats in Cold Frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed into correct section for each variety. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, make a new hole where seedlings were lost, 1" from dripper. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Plant 1 seedling per hole at at slightly deeper depth than in flat. Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take flats with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water all replaced seedlings a second time with watering can, soaking well. 	
Lettuce	c2. Re-Plant a BED for our standard/medium size for repeatedly-planted beds	<p>ADD 7-5-7 to BED AFTER OLD CROP IS PULLED, and RE-PLANT - LETTUCE - Find flats in Cold Frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -For planting a new bed of 1/2 Standard-size lettuce and 1/2 smaller-size where lettuce was pulled the prior day. -Soak flats very well before planting. -Add 7-5-7 to the area of bed to be replanted. Use 4 lbs 7-5-7 to replant the entire bed, or 3/4 lbs to replant 3/4 of bed. Scratch into surface of soil. -Leave secondary crop in the section marked with yellow flags at the end of the bed nearest the center path. (The remaining part of the bed will hold about 304 total plants of the 2 sizes/varieties) -Plant in rows of each variety. -Using dibbers, poke holes for 4 rows of lettuces: 1 hole per dripper, 1" from each dripper, on the outside of the side dripper lines, and on both sides of the center dripper line. -Fill each hole with water with a watering can before planting seedlings. -Plant the larger-maturing variety "insert variety name" on the side hoses, and the smaller-maturing variety "insert variety name" on both sides of the center hose. -Plant 1 seedling per hole at at slightly deeper depth than in flat. Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Add a rope at the base of the awning frames to hold netting. Cover sides and ends with netting to protect from birds and rabbits. Netting only will be pulled when crop is tagged for picking. -Run drip system for 30 min. after planting is complete. -Return unplanted seedlings to CF#3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. 	Repeat-planted in same beds all season - use part of bed for lettuce, other part for a crop that does not look like lettuce, but has similar water and density requirements (fennel, carrots, beets, etc)
Lettuce	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST

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Lettuce	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Lettuce	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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New Zealand Greens	WEDNESDAY	New Zealand Greens Planting and Care	
New Zealand Greens	a. initial planting	<p>PLANT - NEW ZEALAND GREENS Also called "New Zealand Spinach"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 2 row 6" system and plant at every 3rd dripper. Spacing is to be 18" apart. -The watering system is in place. -Plant in the north 1/3 of bed marked with yellow flags only -Run watering system for 30 minutes prior to planting. -Soak flats well before planting. -Use a dibber to poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke one hole for each seedling about 1" from every 3rd emitter. Plants should be spaced 18" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole. Drop the root of the seedling into each hole. Roots should fall deep into the hole and the white base of stem should be buried 1/3" . -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. -Run drip system for 30 min. after planting is complete. -Install 4 hoops and rope over that part of the bed. -Cover with bird netting and pin. 	
New Zealand Greens	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
New Zealand Greens	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
New Zealand Greens	Crop Team Notes	<p>Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes</p>	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Onion- from seed, bulbing	(CROP TEAM)	Onions- from seed- Planting and Care	
Onion- from seed, bulbing	a. initial planting	<p>PLANT - ONION "insert name of variety(s)" - Find in 4 flats in CF#(insert CF#).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. Straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Install 9 pairs of sleeves with template before planting. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Soak the seedlings thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings must be dripping wet. -Pre-water the bed for 30 minutes. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole at each dripper on a single side of center hose and on the outside of the side dripper hoses. -Hole should be poked slightly deeper than the length of the root. *IF FISHBONE MEAL WAS NOT ADDED TO THE PREP: -Drop 1 teaspoon of fishbone meal in each hole. ***Wear a mask. Material is dusty.*** -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole. Drop the root of the seedling into each hole. Roots should fall deep into the hole and the white base of stem should be at the soil level. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF#3, return empty flats to GH for soil recycling. -Water for 45 minutes with drip system after planting is complete. -Hoop, rope and cover with birdnet. -Place crop sign. 	
Onion- from seed, bulbing	b. fill-in	<p>FILL-IN - ONION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Soak the seedlings thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings must be dripping wet. -Pre-water the bed for 30 minutes. -Check bed for missing plants, replace all with a new seedling. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole at each dripper on a single side of center hose and on the outside of the side dripper hoses. -Hole should be poked slightly deeper than the length of the root. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole. Drop the root of the seedling into each hole. Roots should fall deep into the hole and the white base of stem should be at the soil level. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF#3, return empty flats to GH for soil recycling. 	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Onion- from seed, bulbing	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Onion- from seed, bulbing	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Onion- from seed, bulbing	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Pak Choi Large	WEDNESDAY	Pak Choi Large Planting and Care	
Pak Choi, Large varieties	a. initial planting	<p>PLANT - PAK CHOI (FULL-SIZE VARIETIES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. Straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole per dripper 1" from dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Plants should be spaced 6" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet holes before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply, bury the base of the plant 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. -Run drip system for 30 min. after planting is complete. -Place crop sign. 	
Pak Choi, Large varieties	b. fill in	<p>FILL-IN - PAK CHOI (FULL-SIZE VARIETIES)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Check bed for any missing plants. Replace all damaged or missing seedlings with new ones. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole per dripper 1" from dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Plants should be spaced 6" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet holes before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply, bury the base of the plant 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. 	
Pak Choi, Large varieties	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Pak Choi, Large varieties	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Pak Choi, Large varieties	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Peas - All edible	PP TUESDAY	Peas - all edible- Planting and Care	
Peas - All edible varieties		<p>PLANT PEAS - Peas are Pre-sprouted for 3 days in Plant Parent's home, and sown as just-sprouted Seed, in Mid January-1st week of February.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Seeds need to be dipped in "garden-combination-inoculant" as part of the pre-sprout process. -Peas are planted only on the North side of the fence. -Before planting, arrange watering hoses, PVC supports, and rebar along the NORTH side of the fence. -Use a 2-row, 6" watering system, tagged "For Fenced Bed." (Probably already on the bed.) -Place both lines of dripper hoses on the same side of the fence. Hoses should be placed about 4" apart with the hose nearest to the fence 4" from the fence. -Pin hoses at the ends and centers. -Test the water system. -Run watering system for 30 min. to soak the bed before planting. -On the same side as the dripper hoses, set a single line of seven rectangular 6-7 ft. PVC supports 6" away from the fence. Drip hoses should run between the PVC supports and the fence. Remy will be draped over PVC supports to create a tunnel. -On the same side as the dripper hoses, place a line of rebar (not fence post metal) next to the fence. Rebar will be used to hold the back edge of a remay tunnel down after planting. -Dig a 2" wide x 2" deep trench between the 2 dripper lines, about 5" away from the fence and beneath the PVC supports. Leave room for the rebar between the fence and the planting trench to weight the remay after planting. The pre-sprouted seed will be planted directly beneath the PVC supports which will keep remay lifted above the seedlings as they grow. -With a watering can, fill trench with water before placing sprouted seeds. -Plant all pre-sprouted seed on the same side as the fence. Plant 1" apart, covering with soil 1" deep. Firm in well. -Hand water the trench with a watering can, soaking well. -Secure dripper lines with pins to keep hoses near the seedlings. -After planting is completed, water the bed for 30 min with drip system. -Set a second line of rebar 6" in front of the PVC legs. Rebar will be used to weight down front edge of remay tunnel. -Drape remay over the PVC for the length of the planted area to create a remay tunnel. -Roll up excess remay on rebar behind and in front of the PVC supports to secure. Place short sections of rebar at both ends to hold down and seal up the ends of the remay tunnel. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Plants will be trained to grow through the fence for support. -Remy tunnel is to provide protection from birds and mice. 	

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Peas - All edible varieties	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Peas - All edible varieties	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Peas - All edible varieties	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Pea, Sweetpea flowers	(CROP TEAM)	Pea, Sweetpea flowers, Planting and Care	
Pea, Sweetpea flowers		<p>(Jeanne has planted these in past several years) HOME SOW SWEETPEA SEEDS - Mid December</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Germinate in a flat on heat mat in Mid-December, transplant to 6-packs and move to a cold frame when first true leaf appears. -Plant seedlings to Bed 70 on the north side of fence, usually in Mid January. -On the north side of fence, set a single line of seven rectangular 6-7 ft. PVC supports 6" away from the fence. One drip hose should run between the PVC supports and the fence. Remyay will be draped over PVC supports to create a tunnel. -Place a line of rebar (not fence post metal) next to the fence. Rebar will be used to hold the back edge of a remay tunnel down after planting. -Dig a 3" wide x 3" deep trench between the 2 dripper lines, about 5" away from the fence and beneath the PVC supports. Leave room for the rebar between the fence and the planting trench to weight the remay after planting. The seedlings will be planted directly beneath the PVC supports which will keep remay lifted above the seedlings as they grow. -With a watering can, fill trench with water. -Use a dibber to make a line of deep holes 6" apart in the center of the trench. -Plant all seedlings int he holes, deeply, deeper than they were in the 6-packs. Firm in well. -Hand water the trench with a watering can, soaking well. -Secure dripper lines with pins to keep hoses near the seedlings. -After planting is completed, water the bed for 30 min with drip system. -Set a second line of rebar 6" in front of the PVC legs. Rebar will be used to weight down front edge of remay tunnel. -Drape remay over the PVC for the length of the planted area to create a remay tunnel. -Roll up excess remay on rebar behind and in front of the PVC supports to secure. Place short sections of rebar at both ends to hold down and seal up the ends of the remay tunnel. -Place crop sign. 	
Pea, Sweetpea flowers	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Pea, Sweetpea flowers	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Pea, Sweetpea flowers	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Peppers	PP WEDNESDAY	Peppers Planting and Care	
Peppers		<p>WEDNESDAY: PLANT - PEPPERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Monique (Plant Parent) to lead. -Under a sheet of clear plastic you will see a 2-row, 18" spaced watering system. -Run watering system for 30 minutes prior to planting. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using your fingers locate the dripper on the 1/2" tubing through the plastic. -Using a scissors, carefully cut an 6" square "X" through the plastic on the outside of the 1/2" tubing 1" away. -Fold each flap of plastic under to reveal the soil beneath. -Dig a hole on the outside of the dripper lines at each dripper, 1" away from each dripper. Hole needs to be deeper and wider than the potted seedling. -Keep varieties grouped together in blocks on both sides of the bed. -Plant 1 seedling per dripper. Use all potting soil when planting. Keep soil intact around roots. -Firm in well. -Water in carefully with a watering can. -Run drip system for 30 min. after planting is complete. -Place hoops and rope as usual. Use cleats on ends of beds to secure ropes. Do not use stakes in raised beds. -Cover with remay, pin; pin both ends closed. Peppers like heat. -Place crop sign. 	
Peppers	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Peppers	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Peppers	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Pumpkin	FRIDAY	Pumpkin Planting and Care	
Pumpkin	a. initial planting	<p>PLANT - PUMPKINS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pumpkins to be planted on mounded rows marked with yellow flags in Bed 57. (Winter Squash will be planted on the other mounded rows.) -Install the special Pumpkin Patch water system tagged "Pumpkins." Find on the rack in the chipping area near the wheelbarrows, with the garden hoses. Each planting mound gets 1 hoseline. They are different lengths and connected at the north end. Drippers are spaced 24" apart. -Arrange hoses to go down the center of each planting mound, pinning every 8 feet or so to keep in place. Each hose is attached to the cross-hose on the north end and to a PVC spigot at the south end. Planting mounds and hoses vary in length. Install the east hose first – it is easy to ID because it is very short. The others will then be in the correct order. -Soak the seedlings very thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings need to be dripping wet. -Run watering system for 45 minutes before planting to prewater. -Use a large trowel to create a 2" deep x 8" wide basin at each dripper. -Dig a 5" deep x 5" wide planting hole in each basin, offset from the dripper by 2." When correctly planted, each plant will be set in its own 2" deep x 8" wide basin, with the dripper 2" from the stem. -Wet each empty hole with 1 quart of water, allow to soak into the hole completely. -Place 1 plant in each hole. Let the roots drop into the hole and firm each seedling in gently, slightly below the level it was in the pot. Keep all potting soil around the roots of the seedlings when planting. Do not disturb the roots. Each plant should be in the center of a 2" deep x 8" wide basin. -Immediately after firming in, water each seedling with 1/2 watering can of water each (about 1 gallon per plant). -Run the drip system for 60 minutes to water in. (This provides only 1/2 gallon per plant, and is very important to get them started!) -Return seedlings to CF#3; take empty pots to old GH. -Place crop sign. 	
Pumpkin	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Pumpkin	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Pumpkin	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Radicchio	WEDNESDAY	Radicchio Planting and Care	
Radicchio	a. Plant initial crop	<p>PLANT - RADICCHIO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pull any remaining crop and all weeds from section to be planted. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole 1" from dripper at each (or every other if using a 6" spaced system) dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Radicchio should be spaced 12" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply, bury the lower stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take trays with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Install hoops, rope, and netting (no remay). Use cleats on ends of beds to secure ropes. Do not use sleeves or stakes in raised beds. -Water new seedlings with a watering can to soak well and prevent transplant shock. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Radicchio may be planted in a bed shared with escarole, endive, or chicory (all spaced 12" apart); and sometimes with fennel (spaced 6" apart). Radicchio must be spaced 12" apart. 	
Radicchio	b. Fill-in use for first weeks after initial planting only	<p>FILL-IN - RADICCHIO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing or damaged seedlings. Replace as needed into correct section. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole 1" from dripper at each (or every other if using a 6" spaced system) dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Radicchio should be spaced 12" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply enough to bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; empties to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water replaced seedlings with a watering can to soak well and prevent transplant shock. 	

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Radicchio	c. Re-Plant a section for successively-planted beds	<p>PULL old CROP from a SECTION, ADD 7-5-7, and RE-PLANT (after intial crop is partly or fully-harvested) - RADICCHIO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pull all old crop from section of bed marked with flags, take to Compost Bin for composting. -Add 7-5-7 to bed, using 1 cup for each 1 linear foot of bed being replanted. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole 1" from dripper at each (or every other if using a 6" spaced system) dripper on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Radicchio should be spaced 12" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole deeply enough to bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water new seedlings a second time with a watering can to soak well and prevent transplant shock. 	SUCCESSFULLY-planted seedlings in same bed for ongoing harvest
Radicchio	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Radicchio	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	
Radicchio	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Radish	THURSDAY	Radish Planting and Care	
Radish	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	<p>INITIAL PLANTING - RADISH - find in cold frame in cellpacks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Trained Gardener to lead. Plants MUST be set deeply into the soil, to do this the holes must be dibbed deeply, push it all the way into the soil. -Use a 4-row, 6" watering system. -Place the side hoses 7" from the bed edges and space the inner 2 hoses so all hoses are an equal distance apart. -Straighten hoses and pin at centers, ends and at 8' intervals. -Test watering system. -Run the system for 30 minutes before planting. -Soak all the cells thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings must be dripping wet. -Plant in sections marked with flags: yellow flags for radish. -Pre-water the area to be planted with a watering can. Soil needs to be very wet. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke holes along both sides of each dripper line 3" apart, 1" from the dripline. They need to be planted as a group, in the cell of soil they were sown in. Ignore the drippers as these crops grow best when close together. For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List. -Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedling. -Place one whole cell of seedlings into each hole. Keep the potting mix around the roots and do not disturb roots. Do not separate plants. EACH cell must be planted as a unit, do not pull cells apart to separate seedlings as it will damage them. -Firm soil around seedlings, make sure they are planted deeply. Cover the stem and bury the bases of the leaf stems 1/2". NO part of the immature edible root should be visible!.Each crop will only fill a few feet down the length of the bed. -Using a watering can, water in each cell as planting is done. Each plant must be very well soaked to fill airspaces and avoid transplant shock. -Run drip system for 30 minutes after all planting in bed is completed. -Install hoops, rope, and remay. Use cleats on ends of beds to secure ropes. Do not use sleeves or stakes in raised beds. -Place crop sign. -Pin remay open. All crops in the bed like cool air. *ALL plants need to be planted. Return empty containers to the Old GH for soil recycling. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bed will be divided into blocks that will be re-planted successively throught the season. Radish blocks will be re-planted partially every few weeks to provide continuous harvest. A single planting for these crops will not fill their respective block. Turnips will only be planted only in cool seasons. -For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List. 	SUCCESSIONALLY-planted multi-crop bed

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Radish	Re-plant a section of radish into the section where old radish are finished	<p>AFTER CLEARING AREA, ADD 7-5-7 and PLANT - RADISH - find in cold frame in cellpacks.</p> <p>-Trained Gardener to lead. Plants MUST be set deeply into the soil, to do this the holes must be dibbed deeply, push it all the way into the soil.</p> <p>-Clear area marked with Yellow flags before beginning to plant.</p> <p>-Add 7-5-7 to the area cleared before re-planting. Use 1 cup per linear foot of bed.</p> <p>-Sprinkle 7-5-7 over the soil along the driplines and scratch into the top 1" of soil.</p> <p>-Plant in blocks in the cleared areas marked with flags: yellow flags for radish.</p> <p>-Pre-water the area to be planted with a watering can. Soil needs to be very wet.</p> <p>-Soak all the cells thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings must be dripping wet.</p> <p>-Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke holes along both sides of each dripper line 3" apart, 1" from the dripline. They need to be planted in the group they were sown in. Ignore the drippers as these crops grow best when close together. For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List.</p> <p>-Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedling.</p> <p>-Place one whole cell of seedlings into each hole. Keep the potting mix around the roots and do not disturb roots. Do not separate plants. EACH cell must be planted as a unit, do not pull cells apart to separate seedlings as it will damage them.</p> <p>-Firm soil around seedlings, make sure they are planted deeply, covering the immature edible root and burying the base of the leaf stems 1/2". Each crop will only fill a few feet down the length of the bed.</p> <p>-Using a watering can, water in each cell as planting is done. Each plant must be very well soaked to fill airspaces and avoid transplant shock.</p> <p>-Run drip system for 15 minutes after all planting in bed is completed.</p> <p>*All seedlings to be planted. Return the empty containers to the Old GH for soil recycling.</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>-For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List.</p>	SUCCESSFULLY- planted multi-crop bed
Radish	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Radish	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Radish	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Radish, Watermelon or Daikon	THURSDAY	Radish, Watermelon or Daikon Planting and Care	
Radish, Watermelon or Daikon	a . Plant crop	<p>PLANT - WATERMELON RADISH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed. Straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Watermelon Radish will be planted in a portion of a Lettuce Bed, begin planting at (orange or yellow) flags, plant in a block on all 3 drip lines. -Run the water system for 30 minutes before planting to pre-water the soil. -Soak seedlings very well before planting. -Using dibbers, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole per dripper 1" from dripper, on outside of side driplines and on a single side of the center dripline. Plants should be spaced 6" apart. -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Place a single seedling in each hole to plant VERY deeply. The entire base of the plant needs to be buried, no part of the immature radish should be visible. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take containers with no seedlings to the old GH for soil recycling. -Water for 30 min. with drip system to water in. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Watermelon Radish or other Daikon Radish are to be planted in the Fall only. (Lengthening days cause plant to bolt and be tough and bitter.) 	
Radish, Watermelon or Daikon	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Radish, Watermelon or Daikon	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Radish, Watermelon or Daikon	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Scallion	THURSDAY	Scallion Planting and Care	
Scallion	a. initial planting	<p>INITIAL PLANTING - SCALLIONS - find in cold frame in cellpacks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Trained Gardener to lead. Plants MUST be set deeply into the soil, to do this the holes must be dibbed deeply, push it all the way into the soil. -Use a 4-row, 6" watering system. -Place the side hoses 7" from the bed edges and space the inner 2 hoses so all hoses are an equal distance apart. -Straighten hoses and pin at centers, ends and at 8' intervals. -Test watering system. -Run the system for 30 minutes before planting. -Soak all the cells thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings must be dripping wet. -Plant in sections marked with flags: blue flags for scallions. -Pre-water the area to be planted with a watering can. Soil needs to be very wet. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. along both sides of each dripper line 3" apart, 1" from the dripline. They need to be planted in the group they were sown in. Ignore the drippers as these crops grow best when close together. For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List. -Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedling. -Place one whole cell of seedlings into each hole. Keep the potting mix around the roots and do not disturb roots. Do not separate plants. EACH cell must be planted as a unit, do not pull cells apart to separate seedlings as it will damage them. -Firm soil around seedlings, make sure they are planted deeply, covering the roots and the base of the green stalks a minimum of 1/2" . Each crop will only fill a few feet down the length of the bed. -Using a watering can, water in each cell as planting is done. Each plant must be very well soaked to fill airspaces and avoid transplant shock. -Run drip system for 30 minutes after all planting in bed is completed. -Install hoops, rope, and remay. Use cleats on ends of beds to secure ropes. Do not use sleeves or stakes in raised beds. -Place crop sign. -Pin remay open. All crops in the bed like cool air. -Plant all seedlings, return empty containers to the Old GH for soil recycling. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bed will be divided into blocks that will be re-planted successively through the season. Scallion blocks will be re-planted partially every 4 weeks to provide continuous harvest. A single planting for these crops will not fill their respective block. 	SUCCESSFULLY-planted multi-crop bed

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Scallion	re-plant a section of scallions into the section where old scallion are finished	<p>PULL OLD CROP, ADD 7-5-7, and RE-PLANT - SCALLIONS</p> <p>-Trained Gardener to lead. Plants MUST be set deeply into the soil, to do this the holes must be dibbed deeply, push it all the way into the soil.</p> <p>-Remove all old plants from section marked with blue flags for scallions.</p> <p>-Add 7-5-7, using 1 cup per each linear foot of bed being replanted. Scratch into soil surface.</p> <p>-Run the system for 30 minutes before planting.</p> <p>-Soak all the cells thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings must be dripping wet.</p> <p>-Plant in sections marked with flags: blue flags for scallions.</p> <p>-Pre-water the area to be planted with a watering can. Soil needs to be very wet.</p> <p>-Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. along both sides of each dripper line 3" apart, 1" from the dripline. They need to be planted in the group they were sown in. Ignore the drippers as these crops grow best when close together. For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List.</p> <p>-Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedling.</p> <p>-Place one whole cell of seedlings into each hole. Keep the potting mix around the roots and do not disturb roots. Do not separate plants. EACH cell must be planted as a unit, do not pull cells apart to separate seedlings as it will damage them.</p> <p>-Firm soil around seedlings, make sure they are planted deeply, covering the roots and the base of the green stalks a minimum of 1/2" . Each crop will only fill a few feet down the length of the bed.</p> <p>-Using a watering can, water in each cell as planting is done. Each plant must be very well soaked to fill airspaces and avoid transplant shock.</p> <p>-Run drip system for 30 minutes after all planting in bed is completed.</p> <p>-Install hoops, rope, and remay. Use cleats on ends of beds to secure ropes. Do not use sleeves or stakes in raised beds.</p> <p>-Place crop sign.</p> <p>-Pin remay open. All crops in the bed like cool air.</p> <p>-Plant all seedlings, return empty containers to the Old GH for soil recycling.</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>-Bed will be divided into blocks that will be re-planted successively through the season. Scallion blocks will be re-planted partially every 4 weeks to provide continuous harvest. A single planting for these crops will not fill their respective block.</p>	SUCCESSFULLY- planted multi-crop bed
Scallion	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Scallion	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News</p> <p>Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

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Scallion	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Shallot	FRIDAY	Shallot Planting and Care	
Shallot	a. Plant initial crop	<p>PLANT - SHALLOT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a 3-row 6" watering system. Place driplines 8" from each side of bed and down center of bed; straighten lines and pin down at ends and at 8 foot intervals. -Test water system. -Soak the seedlings thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings need to be dripping wet. -Pre-water the bed with drip system for 30 minutes. -Using a dibber tool, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke 1 hole at each dripper on a single side of center hose and on the outside of the side dripper lines. -Hole should be poked slightly deeper than the length of the root. *IF FISHBONE MEAL WAS NOT ADDED TO THE PREP: -Drop 1 teaspoon of fishbone meal in each hole. ***Wear a mask. Material is dusty.*** -Fill all holes with water to wet soil before placing seedlings. -Drop the root of the seedling into each hole. Roots should fall deep into the hole and white base of stem should be at the soil level. -Firm in well. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF#3 and empty flats to the Old GH for soil recycling. -After planting is complete, run the drip system for 45 minutes. -Hoop, rope and cover with netting. Use Cleats on bed ends to secure ropes, no stakes to be used in raised beds. -Place crop sign. 	
Shallot	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Shallot	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Shallot	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Spinach	MONDAY PM	Spinach Planting and Care	
Spinach	a. plant initial crop *Bed is shared with Arugula	<p>INITIAL PLANTING - SPINACH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Trained Gardener to lead. -Use a 3-row, 6" watering system. Bed will be shared with Arugula, and each will be planted sucessively all season. Bed will be divided in half, each half will have a section marked with flags for seedlings to be planted into: white flags for Spinach; blue flags for Arugula. -Place the side hoses 10" from the bed edges and space the center hoses down the center of the bed. -Straighen hoses and pin at centers, ends and at 8' intervals. -Test watering system. -Run the system for 30 minutes before planting. -Soak all the cells thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings must be dripping wet. -Plant in section marked with flags: -Pre-water the area to be planted with a watering can. Soil needs to be very wet. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke holes along both sides of each dripper line 3" apart. Ignore the drippers as these crops grow best when close together. For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List. -Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedling. -Place one whole cell of seedlings deeply into each hole. Keep the potting mix around the roots and do not disturb roots. *Do not separate plants, the cell is to be set in the hole as a single unit, without disturbing the roots. Each cell needs to be set deeply into the soil, completely bury all the roots and the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm soil around seedlings. Each planting will only fill about 6 feet of the bed, in a bloc. -Using a watering can, water in each cell as planting is done. Each plant must be very well soaked to fill airspaces and avoid transplant shock. -Run drip system for 30 minutes after all planting in bed is completed. -Install hoops, rope, and remay. Use cleats on ends of beds to secure ropes. Do not use sleeves or stakes in raised beds. -Place crop sign. -Pin remay open. All crops in the bed like cool air. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bed will be divided into blocks that will be re-planted sucessively throught the season. New Spinach and Arugula blocks will be sucessively-planted every 4 weeks to provide continuous harvest. A single planting for these crops will not fill their respective half of the bed, only a single block marked with flags for planting at this time. 	SUCCESSFULLY-planted seedlings in same bed for ongoing harvest

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Spinach	c. re-plant a section	<p>PULL OLDEST SECTION of SPINACH, ADD 7-5-7 and RE-PLANT SECTION OF BED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To start, pull all old crop from a section marked with flags. Take to Homemade Compost Bins for composting. -Add 7-5-7 to the cleared area, using 1 cup of 7-5-7 for every 1 feet of bed length being replanted. Sprinkle along the drip lines and scratch into the top 1" of soil. -Run water system for 15 min before planting new blocks. -Plant Spinach in section marked with flags. -Pre-water the area to be planted with a watering can. Soil needs to be very wet. -Using a dibber, poke deep holes by pushing dibber into the soil until it is buried to the handle. Poke holes along both sides of each dripper line 3" apart. Ignore the drippers as these crops grow best when close together. For plant spacing see Diagram #2 in the Appendix Section of Chore List. -Fill each hole with water from a watering can before planting seedling. -Place one whole cell of seedlings into each hole. Keep the potting mix around the roots and do not disturb roots. *Do not separate plants, the cell is to be set in the hole as a single unit, bury the base of the stems 1/3". -Firm soil around seedlings. Each planting will only fill about 6 feet of the bed, in a bloc. -Immediately after firming in, water with a watering can to soak soil surrounding the seedlings. This removes air pockets and helps settle the roots. -Return extra seedlings to CF #3; take empties to the old GH for soil recycling. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Every 30 days, new seedlings are planted next to the previous plantings of their variety's respective Bed half, so that each half of Bed consists of younger and older plants of the noted variety. Keep each crop in their own sections . -Within each section, begin to plant from east to west: the initial planting will not fill each section because more is added regularly to ensure young leaves for harvest. -When a section is full, or earlier plantings are getting too large or bug-infested, all older crop in that section is pulled and taken to Homemade Compost Bin for composting. -New seedlings should only be planted into fully emptied sections – not between old plants, which perpetuates insect problems. 	
Spinach	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop)</p> <p>*List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Spinach	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

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Spinach	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Summer Squash, Dry Farm	DRY FARM TEAM	Summer Squash, Dry Farm, Planting and Crop Care	
Summer Squash, Dry Farm	a. initial planting	<p>WEDNESDAY: PLANT - DRY FARM SUMMER SQUASH- Jeanne will bring seedlings in 4"pots.</p> <p>-Jeanne/Dry Farm Team to lead.</p> <p>-Blend to make Planting Fertilizer: 1 part Fishbone meal, 1 part limestone flour, 1 part Azomite, 1 part Jersey Greensand, 1 part 7-5-7. Mix well. (1/3 cup of the blended mix will be used in the bottom of each planting hole.)</p> <p>-Set 9 pairs of sleeves with template. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed.</p> <p>-Fold back the warming plastic so it covers only 1/2 the width of the bed.</p> <p>-Mark planting holes with flags: 18" apart in 1 row down center of bed, along the edge of the plastic.</p> <p>-Dig 10" deep x 6" wide holes for seedlings at flags.</p> <p>-Place 1/3 cup of Planting Fertilizer created in previous step in each hole.</p> <p>-Pour 1 quart of water into each hole and allow it to soak in, wetting fertilizer blend.</p> <p>-Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it low into the hole carefully so as not to disturb the block of soil around the roots. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling.</p> <p>-Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 1" deeper than it was in the pot and there should be a basin 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it.</p> <p>-Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant.</p> <p>-Hoop, rope and cover with remay. Close ends for warmth.</p> <p>-Place sign.</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>-Bed will not be watered except when planted or re-planted.</p>	
Summer Squash, Dry Farm	fill-in	<p>FILL-In - DRY FARM SUMMER SQUASH</p> <p>-Check bed for missing plants, replace all that are missing or badly damaged.</p> <p>-Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it low into the hole carefully so as not to disturb the block of soil around the roots. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling.</p> <p>-Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 1" deeper than it was in the pot and there should be a basin 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it.</p> <p>-Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant.</p>	

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Summer Squash, Dry Farm	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Summer Squash, Dry Farm	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Summer Squash, Dry Farm	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Summer Squash, irrigated	(CROP TEAM)	Summer Squash, irrigated, Planting and Crop Care	
Summer Squash, irrigated	a. initial planting	<p>PLANT - SUMMER SQUASH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Install 2 row 18" drip system. Place hoses 4" apart with drippers lined up. Each plant will need 1 dripper from each hose. -Pin hoses as needed to keep in place. -Install 9 pairs of sleeves using template. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Run drip system for 30 minutes before planting. -Place flags between each pair of drippers down the center of the bed to mark planting holes. They will be 18" apart in a single row. -Dig 8" deep x 5" wide holes at each flag between the two driplines. -Pour 1 quart of water into each hole and allow it to soak in. (Note: if a gopher tunnel rapidly drains the water, use a trowel to eliminate and compact the tunnel to contain the water, and add more water until it does not instantly drain.) -Plant one squash plant in each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Do not disturb the soil around the roots. Set seedling deep in the hole so there will be a shallow basin surrounding each seedling about 8" in diameter. -Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 1" deeper than it was in the pot. There should be a basin about 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it. -Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant. -Add hoops to the sleeves. -Rope and cover with remay, closing both ends to keep plants as warm as possible. -Return unplanted seedlings to Cold Frame #3 and take empty pots to the old GH. -Place crop sign. 	
Summer Squash, irrigated	fill-in	<p>FILL-IN - SUMMER SQUASH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing plants, replace all that are missing or badly damaged. -Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it low into the hole carefully so as not to disturb the block of soil around the roots. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling. -Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 1" deeper than it was in the pot and there should be a basin 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it. -Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant. 	

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Summer Squash, irrigated	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Summer Squash, irrigated	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Summer Squash, irrigated	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Summer Squash, Rampicante	WEDNESDAY	Summer Squash, Rampicante, Planting and Crop Care	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Summer Squash, Rampicante	a. initial planting	<p>PLANT - SUMMER SQUASH "Rampicante"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Before planting, arrange watering hoses, PVC supports, and rebar along the side of the fence that will be planted. -Plant all seedlings on the same side of the fence in the east/west end of the bed marked with color flags. If planting 2 or more varieties, keep types together along the fence. (There will probably be extras to return to the Cold Frame.) -Soak the seedlings thoroughly before planting. They need to be dripping wet. -Use a 2-row, 6" watering system, tagged "For Fenced Bed." (Probably already on the bed.) -Place both lines of dripper hoses on the same side of the fence. Hoses should be placed about 4" apart. Place the hose nearest to the fence 4" from the fence. -Pin hoses at the ends and centers. -Test the water system. -Run watering system for 30 min. to soak the bed before planting. -On the same side as the dripper hoses, set a single line of seven rectangular 6-7 ft. PVC supports 6" away from the fence. Drip hoses should run between the PVC supports and the fence. Remay will be draped over PVC supports to create a tunnel. -On the same side as the dripper hoses, place a line of rebar (not fence post metal) next to the fence. Rebar will be used to hold the back edge of a remay tunnel down after planting. -Dig holes 6" wide x 6" deep spaced 24" apart between the 2 dripper lines. Holes should be centered between 4 drippers (2 from each hose) and about 4" away from the fence/trellis beneath the PVC supports. Leave room for the rebar between the fence and the holes to weight the remay after planting. -With a watering can, fill each hole with water before placing a seedling. -Plant 1 seedling per hole. Let the roots drop into the hole and firm each seedling into its hole gently, slightly below the level it was in the pot. Keep all potting soil around the roots of the plants when planting. Do not disturb the roots. Firm in well. -Immediately water each plant with a watering can when set in the soil. Soak well with 1 quart of water for each plant. -Secure dripper lines with pins to keep hoses near the seedlings. Each will be surrounded with 4 drippers, 2 from each dripline -After planting is complete, use drip system to water the plants for 30 min. -Set a second line of rebar 6" in front of the PVC legs. Rebar will be used to weight down front edge of remay tunnel. -Drape remay over the PVC for the length of the planted area to create a remay tunnel. -Roll up excess remay on rebar behind and in front of the PVC supports to secure. Place short sections of rebar at both ends to hold down and seal up the ends of the remay tunnel. -Return unplanted seedlings to CF#3; return empties to the old GH. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Plants will be trained to grow through the fence for support. Plants get very large and climb robustly. 	

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Summer Squash, Rampicante	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Summer Squash, Rampicante	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Summer Squash, Rampicante	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Tomatillo	WEDNESDAY	Tomatillo Planting and Crop Care	
Tomatillo	a. initial planting	<p>PLANT - TOMATILLO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Install 2 row 18" drip system. Place hoses 4" apart, with drippers lined up. Each plant will need 1 dripper from each hose. -Pin hoses as needed to keep in place. -Install 9 pairs of sleeves using template. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Run drip system for 30 minutes before planting. -At one end of bed, place 6 flags between each pair of drippers down the center of the bed to mark planting holes. Holes must be 18" apart, in a single row. -Using a post hole digger, dig 12" deep x 6" wide holes at each flag between the two driplines. -Pour 1 quart of water into each hole and allow it to soak in. (Note: if a gopher tunnel rapidly drains the water, use a trowel to eliminate and compact the tunnel to contain the water, and add more water until it does not instantly drain.) -Plant one tomatillo plant in each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Do not disturb the block of soil around the roots. Set seedling very deep in the hole, burying all but the top 6" of the plant. Remove all leaves that would be buried. A basin will surround each plant. -Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. There should be a basin about 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it when completed. -Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant. -Add hoops to the sleeves. -Rope and cover with remay, closing both ends to keep plants as warm as possible. -Return unplanted crop to Cold Frame #3 and take empty pots to the old GH. -Place crop sign. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Tomatillos are planted at the end of a Summer Squash (irrigated) bed. 	

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Tomatillo	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Tomatillo	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Tomatillo	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Tomatoes, Cherry	PP, AMY & TUESDAY	Tomatoes, Cherry - Planting and Crop Care	
TOMATOES CHERRY (irrigated)	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	plant parent has all info	
TOMATOES CHERRY (irrigated)	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
TOMATOES CHERRY (irrigated)	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
TOMATOES CHERRY (irrigated)	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Tomatoes Dry Farm	DRY FARM TEAM	Tomatoes - Dry-Farm Planting and Crop Care	
Tomatoes Dry-Farm	a. initial planting	<p>WEDNESDAY: PLANT - DRY FARM TOMATOES - Jeanne will bring seedlings in Tree Pots.</p> <p>-Jeanne/Dry Farm Team to lead.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Blend to make Planting Fertilizer: 1 part Fishbone meal, 1 part limestone flour, 1 part Azomite, 1 part Jersey Greensand, 1 part 7-5-7. Mix well. (1/3 cup of the blended mix will be used in the bottom of each planting hole.) -Set 9 pairs of sleeves with template. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed. -Fold back 1 layer of warming plastic to cover only the south side of the bed. Weight with rebar to hold in place. -Mark planting holes with flags. Place 24-30" apart in 1 row down center of bed, depending on variety. They will be next to the edge of the plastic. -Use a post-hole digger to dig 18" deep x 6" wide holes for seedlings at flags. -Place 1/3 cup of the Planting Fertilizer mix created in previous step in each hole. -Pour 1 quart of water into each hole and allow it to soak in, wetting the fertilizer mix. -Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it low into the hole without disturbing the block of soil around the roots. Plant will be buried very deeply, leaving only the top 5 or so pairs of leaves above soil line. -Leaves that would be buried must be snipped off. -When planted correctly, there will be a shallow basin around each seedling. -Backfill the soil around the base of seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Fill in the remainder of the hole, leaving a basin about 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it. -Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant. -Hoop, rope and cover with remay. Close ends for warmth. -Place sign. -Return unplanted seedlings and empty pots to Jeanne. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bed will not be watered except when planted or re-planted. 	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Tomatoes Dry-Farm	special process poles placed	<p>WEDNESDAY: INSTALL FLORIDA WEAVE STAKES - DRY FARM TOMATOES</p> <p>-Dry Farm Team to lead.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Chore to be done after all hoops, remay, ropes and sleeves have been removed from the beds. -For "Florida Weave" support system, select 9 T-Posts. T-Posts need to be 6 feet tall, straight, with flat plate still attached at the bottom end. -Place 1 post at each end of bed, about 8" beyond the end tomato plants. Make it as vertical as possible, with the flat plate perpendicular to the length of the bed to prevent it from leaning toward the ends of the bed. -Hammer into the soil using the T-Post installer tool. Posts need to be well-anchored in the soil, with at least 12" buried. -Place the 7 additional T-Posts every 3 plants, halfway between plants. -Follow the same procedure to install all T-Posts. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -These posts will provide the support for 2 rows of twine, which will be woven between the posts and on either side of the plants as they grow. Twine will be wrapped around the posts and plants will be sandwiched between the 2 twine rows. 	

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Tomatoes Dry-Farm	special process twine added: Florida Weave Check weekly to see if more twine courses should be added	<p>WEDNESDAY ONLY: ADD "FLORIDA WEAVE" SUPPORT - DRY FARM TOMATOES -Dry Farm Team to lead. -Begin "Florida Weave" Twining course at 6" above soil line. Tie twine to one end pole securely. Pull twine from roll to while walking down the bed, placing the twine on the first plant on one side, the second plant on the other side, etc.; to the next pole. Pull twine taught at the pole, wrap the twine once around the pole, and continue down the bed to the end, wrapping twine alternately in front of and then behind each plant, and encircling each pole after pulling it taught. When the end is reached, wrap end pole twice, and walk down the other side of the bed, keep twine at the same height, placing it on the opposite side of each plant from the previous twine, and crossing it between plants, creating a "figure 8" pattern. At the end pole, wrap twice, and then wrap the twine around the pole while lifting it to begin a new course 6" above the first one. Repeat the process described for all courses, working to above the height of the tallest plant.</p> <p>-Plants will be very heavy when fruiting, and need good support to keep branches from breaking, but should not have any twine encircling them as they continue to grow all season and would be strangled.</p> <p>-Each week, check each bed to see if plants need more rows of twine to support plants. Twine can be added 1 course or more at a time as the plants grow taller and wider. The entire length of a row needs to be done at one time to provide strong support.</p> <p>-Add additional double row(s) of twine about every 6-8" above the existing twine as the tomato plants grow.</p> <p>-Working in a "figure 8" pattern, run twine around the side of each plant alternating sides with each plant or main branching stems of plants as you move down the row. Do not encircle stalks.</p> <p>-At each T-Post, wrap the post tightly with a full loop of twine. Repeat the process on the second side of the row, at the same level, running the twine on the other side of each plant, so it is loosely trapped between the 2 runs of twine.</p> <p>-Tie off to the T-post when finished with the necessary courses for this week.</p> <p>NOTES -Chore will continue until top of T-Posts are reached.</p>	
Tomatoes Dry-Farm	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	<p>ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook</p>	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Tomatoes Dry-Farm	harvest	<p>Tag crop for harvest, notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"</p>	

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Tomatoes Dry-Farm	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Tomatoes HOOPHOUSE	PP AMY	Tomatoes HOOPHOUSE Planting and Crop Care	
TOMATOES HOOPHOUSE	a. Initial Planting to plant into an empty bed	Plant Parent has all info	
TOMATOES HOOPHOUSE	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
TOMATOES HOOPHOUSE	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
TOMATOES HOOPHOUSE	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

CROP edited 6/9/23	PROCESS team	PLANTING CHORES each crop is listed on its own separate pages, labeled with the Team Name	Chore Notes
Winter Squash Climbing Dry Farm	DRY FARM TEAM	Winter Squash, Climbing- Dry Farm - Planting and Crop Care	
Winter Squash Climbing Dry Farm	a. initial planting	<p>WEDNESDAY: PLANT - DRY FARM CLIMBING WINTER SQUASH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jeanne will bring seedlings in 4" pots. -Jeanne/Dry Farm Team to lead. -Blend to make Planting Fertilizer: 1 part Fishbone meal, 1 part limestone flour, 1 part Azomite, 1 part Jersey Greensand, 1 part 7-5-7. Mix well. (1/3 cup of the blended mix will be used in the bottom of each planting hole.) -Set 7 long PVC supports down length of one side of fence, 6" from fence. (Peas may be growing on the other side – leave in place.) -Lay rebar all along the fenceline, close to it. (Do not use T-Bars.) -Mark planting holes with flags spaced 24" apart in 1 row about 6" from the fence. -Dig 12" deep x 6" wide holes for seedlings at flags, beneath the PVC supports. -Pour 1/3 cup Planting Fertilizer created in previous step in each hole. -Pour 1 quart of water into each hole and allow it to soak in, wetting fertilizer. -Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set seedling low into the hole, carefully not disturbing the roots in the block of soil. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling. -Backfill the soil around the seedling, firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water; add more soil to partially fill hole and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 1" deeper than it was in the pot and there should be a basin about 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it. -Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant. -Lay a line of rebar or T-Posts 6" in front of the PVC supports. -Drape remay over PVC supports to make a tunnel the length of the bed. Roll excess remay around the rebars next to fence and the rebar or T-posts next to path. Enclose with remay and place rebar at ends to close the tunnel to keep warm and keep bugs and animals out. -Place sign. -Return unplanted seedlings and empty pots to Jeanne. <p>NOTES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Bed will not be watered except when planted or re-planted. If peas are still producing on other side of fence, bed will receive a small amount of water from that watering system until pulled. 	

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Winter Squash Climbing Dry Farm	b. fill in	FILL-IN - WINTER SQUASH -Check bed for missing plants, replace all that are missing or badly damaged. -Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it low into the hole carefully so as not to disturb the block of soil around the roots. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling. -Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 1" deeper than it was in the pot and there should be a basin 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it. -Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant.	
Winter Squash Climbing Dry Farm	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Winter Squash Climbing Dry Farm	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Winter Squash Climbing Dry Farm	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Winter Squash Dry Farm	DRY FARM TEAM	Winter Squash - Dry Farm - Planting and Crop Care	
Winter Squash Dry Farm Team	a. initial planting	<p>WEDNESDAY: PLANT - DRY FARM WINTER SQUASH - Jeanne will bring seedlings.</p> <p>-Jeanne/Dry Farm Team to lead.</p> <p>-Blend to make Planting Fertilizer: 1 part Fishbone meal, 1 part limestone flour, 1 part Azomite, 1 part Jersey Greensand, 1 part 7-5-7. Mix well. (1/3 cup of the blended mix will be used in the bottom of each planting hole.)</p> <p>-Set 9 pairs of sleeves with template. Find templates hanging on exterior north wall of shed.</p> <p>-Fold back the warming plastic so it covers only 1/2 the width of the bed.</p> <p>-Mark planting holes with flags 36" apart in 1 row down center of bed, along the edge of the plastic.</p> <p>-Dig 12" deep x 5" wide holes for seedlings at flags.</p> <p>-Place 1/3 cup Planting Fertilizer created in previous step in each hole.</p> <p>-Pour 1 quart of water into each hole and allow it to soak in, wetting fertilizer.</p> <p>-Plant two new seedlings into each hole, 5" apart. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from its pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it low into the hole without disturbing the block of soil around the roots. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling pair.</p> <p>-Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 1" deeper than it was in the pot and there should be a basin about 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it.</p> <p>-Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant.</p> <p>-Hoop, rope and cover with remay. Close ends for warmth.</p> <p>-Place sign.</p> <p>NOTES</p> <p>-Bed will not be watered except when planted or re-planted.</p>	
Winter Squash Dry Farm Team	b. fill in	<p>FILL-IN - WINTER SQUASH</p> <p>-Check bed for missing plants, replace all that are missing or badly damaged.</p> <p>-Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it low into the hole carefully so as not to disturb the block of soil around the roots. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling.</p> <p>-Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 1" deeper than it was in the pot and there should be a basin 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it.</p> <p>-Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant.</p>	

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Winter Squash Dry Farm Team	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Winter Squash Dry Farm Team	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Winter Squash Dry Farm Team	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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Winter Squash irrigated	WEDNESDAY	Winter Squash - Irrigated - Planting and Crop Care	
Winter Squash irrigated	a. initial planting	<p>PLANT - WINTER SQUASH Assorted varieties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Plant to the mounded rows of Pumpkin Patch, Bed 57. -Install the special Pumpkin Patch water system tagged "Pumpkins." Find on the rack in the chipping area near the wheelbarrows, with the garden hoses. Each planting mound gets 1 hoseline. They are different lengths and connected at the north end. Drippers are spaced 24" apart. -Arrange hoses to go down the center of each planting mound, pinning every 8 feet or so to keep in place. Each hose is attached to the cross-hose on the north end and to a PVC spigot at the south end. Planting mounds and hoses vary in length. Install the east hose first – it is easy to ID because it is very short. The others will then be in the correct order. -Soak the seedlings very thoroughly before beginning the planting chore. Seedlings must be dripping wet. -Run watering system for 45 minutes before planting to prewater. -Dig one 8" deep x 5" wide hole with large trowel at each dripper. -Holes need to be wider than the 4" pot the seedlings are in. Each plant will be set in its own 2" deep x 8" diameter basin when correctly planted. -Wet each hole with 1 quart of water. -Plant 1 seedling per hole. Let the roots drop into the hole and firm each seedling into its hole gently, slightly below the level it was in the pot. Keep all potting soil around the roots of the seedlings when planting and do not disturb the roots. -Immediately water each plant when set in the soil with 1/2 watering can of water each (about 1 gallon per plant). -Run the drip system for 60 minutes to water in. (This provides only 1/2 gallon per plant, and is very important to get them started!) -Arrange hoops or PVC long rectangular supports to allow planted mounds to be covered with remay. -Secure remay at all edges with rope and clothes pins or rebar (whatever is appropriate depending on what kind of PVC supports are used). Plants must be kept warm for their first week or so. -Place crop sign. -Return unplanted seedlings and empty pots to Jeanne. 	
Winter Squash irrigated	fill-in	<p>FILL-IN - WINTER SQUASH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Check bed for missing plants, replace all that are missing or badly damaged. -Plant one new seedling into each hole. Carefully remove the seedling and block of soil from the pot, keeping it as intact as possible. Set it low into the hole carefully so as not to disturb the block of soil around the roots. There should be a shallow basin around each seedling. -Backfill the soil around the seedling and firm in well. Water in with 1 quart of water. Add more soil to partially fill hole, and firm in again. Seedling should be buried about 1" deeper than it was in the pot and there should be a basin 8-10" wide x 1" deep surrounding it. -Water in each plant with 1 gallon of water. Pour slowly so it soaks into the basin around the plant. 	

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Winter Squash irrigated	Crop care while it grows and produces Not all crops will require these chores.	ONGOING CROP CARE and MAINTENANCE ITEMS that may be needed during growing and harvest (other work may be needed, Crop Team to determine what applies to their crop) *List of most of these chores on final page in notebook	SEE LIST of common crop care chores AT END OF CROP LIST
Winter Squash irrigated	harvest	Tag crop for harvest , notify all teams in day report, email Planting Team to be included in next Crop News Crop news listing (modify as needed): see in Library "Picking tab"	
Winter Squash irrigated	Crop Team Notes	Crop Team Notes for changes to process - use for year-end library changes	

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		Crop care chores that apply to many crops will no longer appear on chorelists written by Planting Team	
		<p>Each Crop Team will need to check their crops regularly and assign these chores as needed.</p> <p>PULL and STORE REMAY, ROPES, NETS, HOOPS and SLEEVES -Pull remay or nets, dry if needed, fold or roll for reuse and store in bins near shed. -Roll up ropes on reels and store in shed. -Store hoops on back of shed. -Mounded bed have sleeves: pull, clean, and store behind shed in barrels</p> <p>TAG FOR PICKING on your workday, mention it in the daily report, and email a request to the Planting Team add to CROP NEWS when ready for first harvest, along with any special info about picking.</p> <p>GROOM PLANTS - -Pinch off any bloom shoots. Take to Homemade Compost Bins. (If harvesting does not result in removal of all bloom shoots). -Clip all dead leaves or insect-infested leaves from plants. Take dead leaves to Drying Rack for shredding. -Insect infested plants should be taken Long Term Pile; diseased plants should go to Pile B 'Branches and Brambles' near the sign shed. -Clip all bolting stalks from crop. -Take to Drying Rack for chipping.</p> <p>WEED BED - Take all weeds to Longterm Pile</p> <p>HARVEST OVERSIZED CROP (CULLING) -Pick only the oversized crop. Leave all the rest so gardeners can pick their own. -Leave still-edible items on trays in the shade on picnic table. -Take non-seedy crops (old broccoli, kale, etc.) to the Drying Rack for chipping. -Take seedy crops (tomatoes, tomatillos, and squash) to Pile C 'Seedy Crop Disposal' near the sign shed.</p>	