

Winter CSA

What is CSA?

- Community supported agriculture
- A commitment from the customer as well as the farmer
- A lot of time its an upfront cost for the customer and can give the farmer money to start the season

Winter CSA Pros/Cons

• Pros of winter CSA

- Less competition
- Less weed and bug pressure
- You can keep up with a winter farm with less manpower
- Cons of winter CSA
- Not much room for error
- Less daylight hours for work
- Lots of time spent protecting from cold

CSA Options

• Standard CSA

• Market Style CSA

• Customizable CSA

Crop Selection

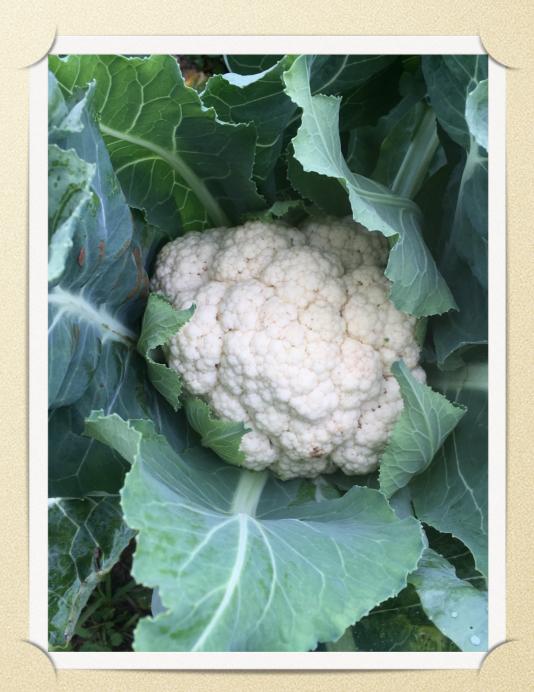






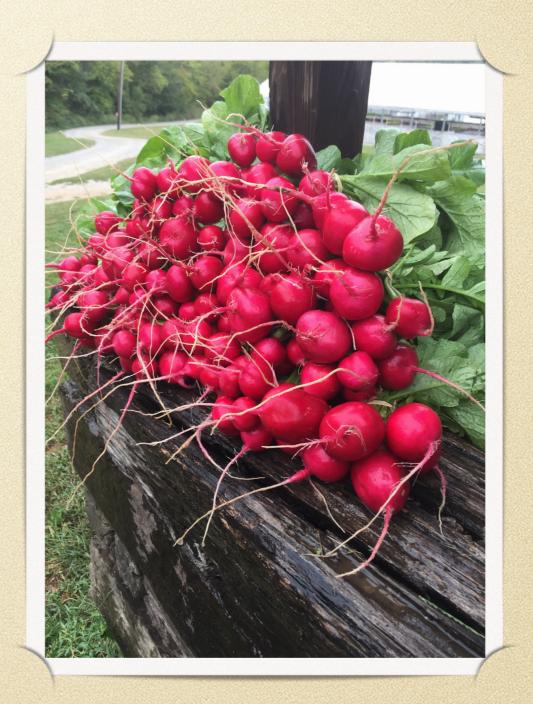
Brassicas

- Kale Red/White Russian
- Cabbage Farao, Caraflex
- Cauliflower Denali
- Broccoli Arcadia, Belstar
- Kohlrabi Kolibri, Kossak
- Brussel Sprouts



Root crops

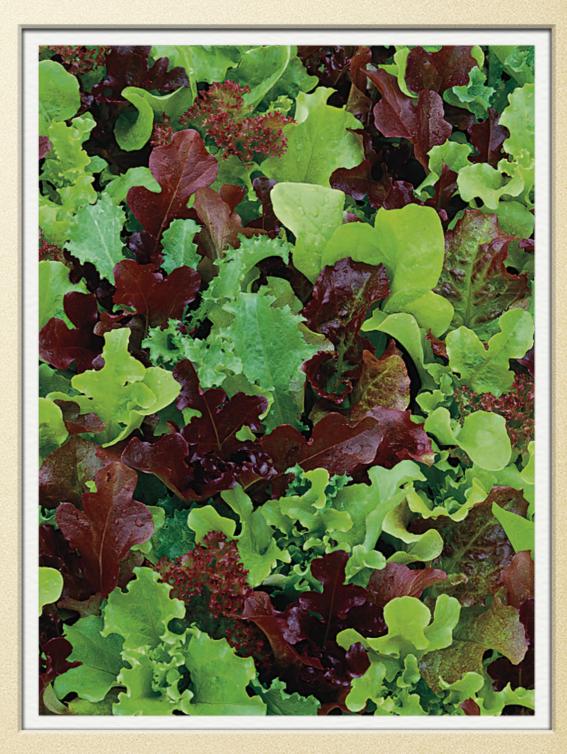
- Carrots Bolero
- Beets Red Ace, Touchstone Gold, Avalanche
- Salad Radishes Pink Beauty, D'avignon
- Storage Radish Red Meat, Nero Tondo, Miyashige
- Turnips Hakurei, Purple Top
- Rutabaga



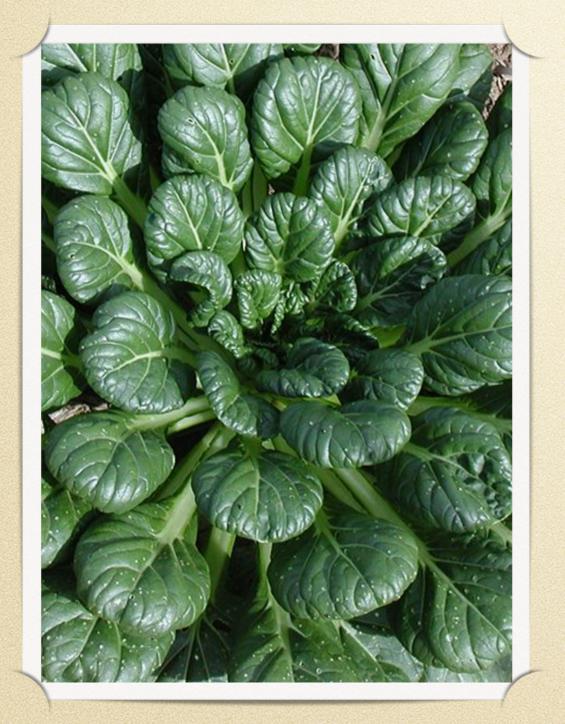
Salad greens

• Salanova

- Head lettuce Skyphos, Sylvesta
- Arugula Astro, Esmee
- Spinach Space
- Baby kale Red Russian



Asian Greens



- Bok choy
- Yukon Savoy
- Chinese Cabbage
- Tokyo Bekana
- Tat Soi
- Mizuna

Exotic Greens

- Mustard Ruby Streaks
- Claytonia
- Maché
- Minutina
- Garden Cress
- Sorrel



Row Cover

- 3-8 degrees
- Additional covers increase protection
- If sunny, uncover during the day



Quick Hoops



- Small wire hoops
- Plastic conduit hoops
- Metal Conduit hoops

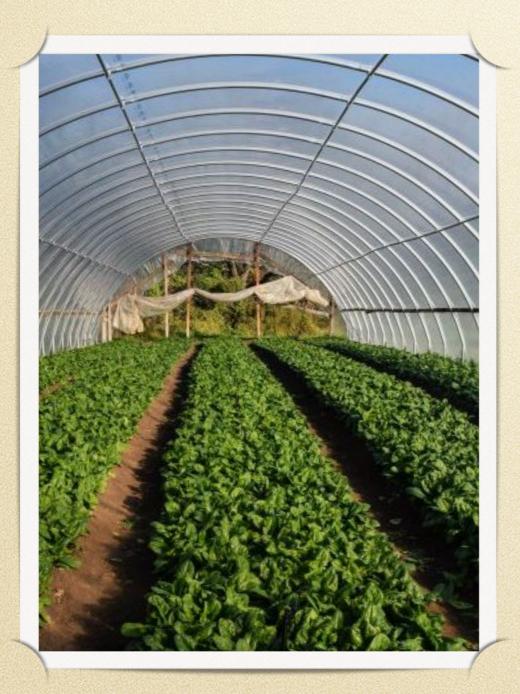








Benefits of plastic

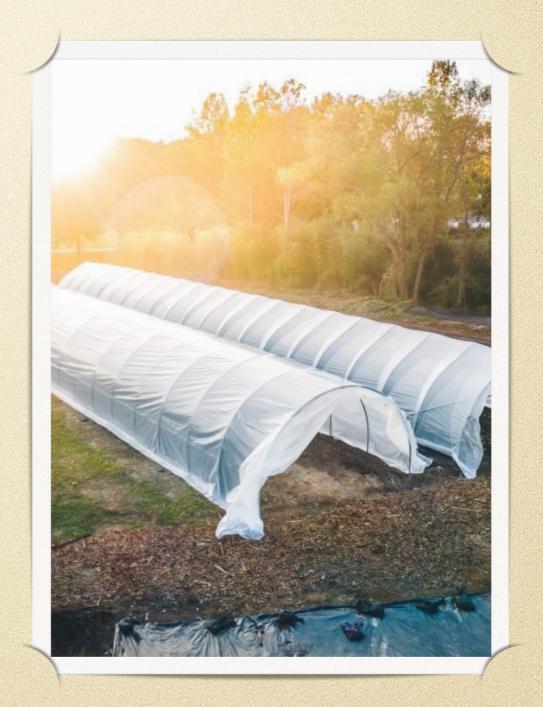


- It heats the soil when the sun is out
- If you live in an area with snow you can still get to your crops
- Gives a mostly controlled environment
- Rain or shine work space

Structure options

• Caterpillar Tunnels

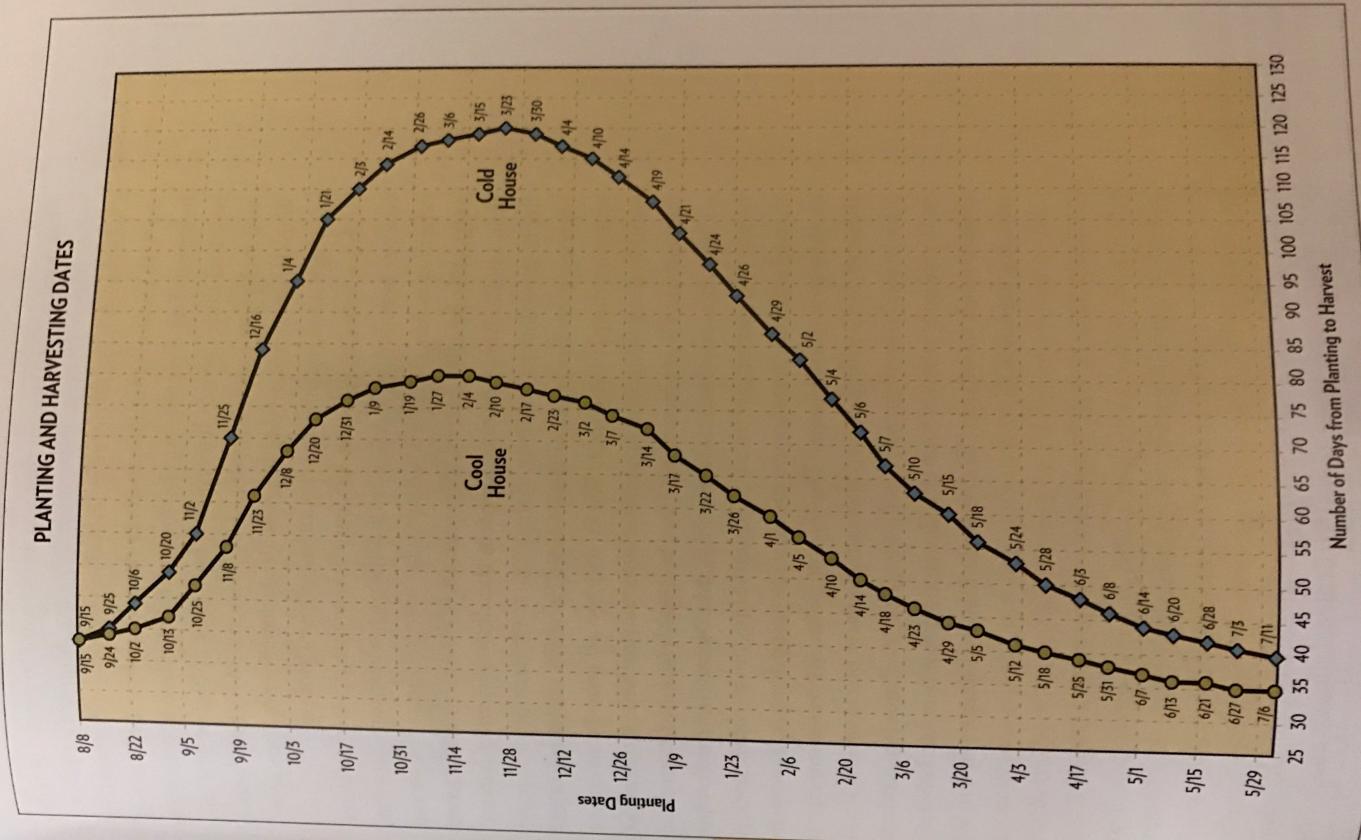
- Much more ground covered with less cost.
- Easily moveable
- Hoop Houses
 - Sturdier, taller, wider
 - More of a permanent structure





Timing

is almost everything!



- Many winter crops need to be started in the heat of summer.
- Just a few days difference in seeding in the late summer/early fall can mean weeks difference in harvest in the winter.
- Some plants can be seeded through the winter (greens), but others will never mature if they don't reach maturity in the fall (specifically: heading brassicas)

The Persephone Months

- When day length dips below 10 hours.
- Very little plant growth takes place during this time — although adding heat can stimulate more growth.



Resources for Winter Growing:

- The Winter Harvest Handbook by Eliot Coleman
- <u>The Winter Market Gardener</u> JM Fortier
- <u>www.johnnyseeds.com</u> search for "Winter Growing Guides"
- <u>Seedtime</u> A great resource for scheduling out your winter season!