

IPM Needs and Priorities for Hops in the Northeastern United States 2011

Created in November 2011 by the 21 members of the Northeast Hops IPM Working Group. Needs and priorities are a result of group discussions and the evaluation of information developed from an on-line survey completed by 24 members of the Northeast Hops Alliance.

Extension Priorities

Develop materials to allow for field identification of insect, disease, weed and nutritional problems in Northeastern US hopyards including pocket guides and on-line resources.

Create pest management guidelines for hops in the Northeastern US focusing on IPM and organic materials and practices.

Develop a central site on-line for access to information on hop IPM.

Create baseline economic data for pest management practices including;

- Cost of management strategies

- Return on investment

- Comparison of IPM, Organic, Sustainable and Conventional production methods

Develop information for new growers on the most common pests currently found in NE hops including;

- Powdery mildew

- Downy mildew

- Spider mites

- Aphids

- Potato leafhopper

- Fusarium wilt

- Verticillium wilt

- Weeds

Survey for Brown Marmorated Stink Bug to determine potential for damage from this invasive pest.

Research Priorities

Variety trials to determine those varieties best suited for the Northeastern United States, including heirloom varieties using the following parameters;

- Pest resistance/susceptibility

- Climate

- Yield

- Brewer's needs

Comparison of pest management options focusing on cost and effectiveness including;
IPM

Organic
Sustainable
Conventional

Comparison of Weed Management Strategies between and in the row.

Determine the effects of cover crop options for between and in the row on;

- Disease development in the hops
- Insects (beneficial and pests of hops)
- Water requirements of the hops
- Nutritional requirements of the hops
- Soil structure

Generate methods for scouting and forecasting of hop pests in the Northeastern United States.

Investigate hops insect and disease models currently being used in the Northwest US for their value in the Northeast and their availability for incorporation into NEWA, the current weather network providing weather and pest models in the Northeastern United States.