## NY Highlights for NEERA mtg, 1/3/17

## 2016 NYS IPM Conference - Climate, Weather, Data: Protecting Our Crops and Landscapes

## **Community: School IPM**

- **School IPM Survey**: Partnered with the state departments of health and education and the state association of school facilities managers to survey public schools about pest management policies and practices. The electronic version of the report is finished and is up on our website. http://www.nysipm.cornell.edu/publications/school\_survey/school\_survey2013.pdf
- Conducted 3 workshops addressing the issue of GEESE on school athletic fields and grounds, working with school district and BOCES partners, reported on the project at a national meeting, and produced a well-received fact sheet on the topic. https://ecommons.cornell.edu/handle/1813/44456

# Community: Homes, structures, and golf courses

- Conducted and analyzed a pollinator survey Bethpage State Park (Long Island) in planted gardens among golf course greens to better understand the diversity of pollinating insects.
   Understanding the diversity of pollinators in an urban green space will allow NYSIPM to help the park and other state parks further enhance plant diversity to support more pollinators and will help assess the value of gardens in large managed green spaces in urbanized areas.
- Finalized a brown marmorated stink bug exclusion project in a 3-story garden apartment building complex to evaluate the effects of exterior exclusion on stink bug invasion into the building interior. Resulting catches of BMSB were very low, likely due to other forces negatively affecting stink bugs
- Held a Structural IPM Short Course for pest management professionals that relies heavily on correct identification of arthropods using a large teaching collection of specimens and a manual developed for the course.
- Continued a study of the **efficacy of yellowjacket** trapping at four locations around the state. Results of trapping, along with geological and meteorological data, are being analyzed.
- Partnered for the second year in a row with the Environmental Division of the St. Regis
   Mohawk Tribe to conduct IPM outreach and on-site presentations.

## **Vegetables**

• On-farm cucurbit IPM demonstrations helped two growers detect powdery mildew earlier and one identify bacterial leaf spot in his field that he would not have been aware of. He was able to better manage both of these diseases resulting in his "largest yield thus far". The bacterial leaf spot also convinced him to adopt the most basic of IPM practices: rotation. Another grower, who has had severe striped cucumber beetle problems, also learned the importance of crop rotation and addressing the problem early when the crop is still small and most susceptible to infection by bacterial wilt. All growers learned the importance of planting disease resistant varieties when possible.

- The long-running sweet corn pheromone trap network (<a href="http://sweetcorn.nysipm.cornell.edu">http://sweetcorn.nysipm.cornell.edu</a>)
   continues to help growers manage old and new pests, with weekly summaries of trap catches and recommendations for scouting and thresholds.
- New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYS DAM) contracted with NYS IPM to
  produce series of production guides for organic crops. All 14 organic guides, updated for 2016,
  are available as pdf downloads at: <a href="http://www.nysipm.cornell.edu/organic\_guide/">http://www.nysipm.cornell.edu/organic\_guide/</a>.
- Trials examining the efficacy of insecticides and fungicides allowed for organic vegetable
  production have found products that control to two serious pests: squash vine borer and swede
  midge, for which organic farmers had not previously had solutions. These trials also confirmed
  the paucity of effective fungicides allowed for organic production. Trials are ongoing with a
  second round of federal formula funding, focusing on newly available insecticide products and on
  optimizing the use of plant resistance inducing disease management products.
- Five plant disease workshops, focusing on late blight of tomato and potato, were attended by 158 Master Gardener Volunteers (MGV) from 36 counties. As a result, MGV increased their late blight outreach activities with home gardeners and collaborated with NYS IPM on the creation of a tomato disease identification infographic (Got the Blight? Which One?) and video (What to do if you find late blight in your garden, viewed 453 times).

## Fruit crops and hops

- **117** traps for the invasive spotted wing drosophila (SWD) were monitored by 16 Cornell University scientists in 25 NY counties. This information was used to generate a spotted wing drosophila distribution map <a href="www.eddmaps.org/swd/">www.eddmaps.org/swd/</a> and the data was shared with NY State's iMap invasives.
- We surveyed NY orchards, vineyards and berry plantings for a USDA APHIS CAPS Survey for exotic insects and plant diseases of apple, cherry, and grape and found none. Developed 12 fact sheets on invasive insects to support the USDA CAP Survey.
   nysipm.cornell.edu/agriculture/fruits/invasive-species-exotic-pests
- The new Organic IPM and Production Guide for Raspberry and Blackberry was published.

## **Ornamentals**

- 6 IPM In-depths for 120 Christmas tree and nursery growers were conducted at Christmas tree farms around the state. In association with the findings from the Douglas fir needlecast research, we demonstrated spray coverage with the help of the growers. Other topics included trapping as a method of gauging pest pressure, and walk-abouts in the plantations.
- 45 growers participated in the 2016 **IPM In-depth Hands-on Greenhouse Program** on July 28 in Ithaca NY. In addition to 'The Doctor is In' diagnostic session, there were programs on broad and cyclamen mites, virus diseases of ornamentals, and alternatives to liquid feed fertilizers.
- Results from trial on reducing pesticide applications for effective needlecast management in Douglas fir suggest that the number of applications can be reduced with accurate spray coverage.
- Initial evaluation of results of a survey for ticks in Christmas tree plantations suggest that ticks
  are not often found on the trees themselves but that growers should consider weed
  management to prevent workers and customers from coming into contact with ticks.

# **Livestock and Field Crops**

- The IPM Guide for Organic Dairies has been updated and will be available on---line in February 2016. http://www.nysipm.cornell.edu/organic\_guide/dairy\_org\_guide.asp. Translation of Organic Dairy IPM into Spanish (Guía del Manejo Integrado de Plagas (IPM) para los Ranchos Orgánicos) is in progress and expected to be available on-line late winter 2016
- Additional Cornell University Pesticides Management Education Program Distance Learning Center IPM instruction courses have been created and posted online at <a href="http://moodle.cce.cornell.edu">http://moodle.cce.cornell.edu</a>:
  - o Integrated Pest Management for Foliar Diseases of Soybeans.
  - o Barn fly management in/around dairy facilities
  - o Pasture fly management on the dairy
- Weekly Field Crop Pest Reports, and Field Crop Extension Conference Calls provide timely information to producers, extension, agribusinesses, consultants, federal, state and local personnel and the general public.

#### **Environmental Impact Quotient (EIQ)**

 We maintain the EIQ by adding new pesticides regularly, and updating old EIQ values when new data becomes available - https://nysipm.cornell.edu/eiq

#### **NEWA – Network for Environment and Weather Applications**

- A new degree day calculator was added to the Network for Environment and Weather Applications (NEWA - http://newa.cornell.edu/)
- 93% of eNEWA project participants found the daily email to be either extremely, or very useful in implementing their vineyard IPM strategy.
- Dan Olmstead, our new NEWA coordinator will begin work in January 2017.

#### **25B Pesticides**

• Profiles on each of the EPA's **25B exempt pesticides** that include a summary of uses, hazards, and efficacy information are complete and will be publically available in early 2017.

#### Additions, Fall 2017

- -In April 2017 the NYS Legislature allocated funds for education and outreach on Ticks and Tick-born Diseases. \$200k of those funds will go to the NYS IPM Program.
- -Two new IPM Specialists were hired and began work in the summer of 2017: Dr. Amara Dunn for Biological Control; and Dr. Bryan Brown for Weed IPM.
- -A Livestock and Field Crops Coordinator is still being sought to fill a vacant position.