# Successfully direct marketing the SWD threat for the NYS Berry Industry



Dale-Ila M. Riggs President, NYS Berry Growers Association Owner, The Berry Patch, Stephentown NY





Dale Ila M. Riggs

### Marketing = Education

- Process started by grabbing an oblique opportunity in Ag Economic Development
  - Met with Governor's staff
  - Met with Ag and Markets staff
  - Met with legislators
  - Presentation for the Invasive Species Council

#### Go in with a PLAN!!!

White paper  $\implies$  Research Objectives  $\implies$ 



1 page for legislators

2 pages for staffers



NYS Berry Growers Association Dale-Ila M. Riggs, President Paul Baker, Executive Secretary

Research Priorities for Spotted Wing Drosophila 2013-2015

Objective 1. Develop and validate best IPM practices for NY fruit growers, including resistance management (\$65,000)

<u>Rationale</u>. We propose to compare costs and efficacy of season-long alternative insecticide control programs with an emphasis on optimizing rotation among classes of insecticides and days to harvest restrictions. This information is critical to managing spotted wing drosophila (SWD) in the short-term and is considered high priority research by growers and industry representatives.

Objective 2. Management of SWD in high tunnels while minimizing worker exposure using fixed sprayer system (\$88,500)

<u>Bationale</u>. More and more, high tunnel systems are used to produce high value crops in NY, including benty crops like rapperies and blackberine: SWD readily colonizes high tunnels and can cause major dramage. Applying insecticides can be very challenging in high tunnels using standard application equipment. This project will compare the efficacy and cost associated with a fixed grayer system with current practices at cooperating grower sites and research sites. The scaffolding of high tunnels makes it view amenable to fixed grayers application techniques.

Objective 3. Develop and test repellents and attractants (\$102,500)

# Don't be afraid to ask for what you want





The word "No" never permanently damaged any of us.









Photo: David Handley





Respiratory filaments projecting through the fruit skin.

The perfect looking fruit had ~500 eggs.













# Remember that you are NOT talking to scientists

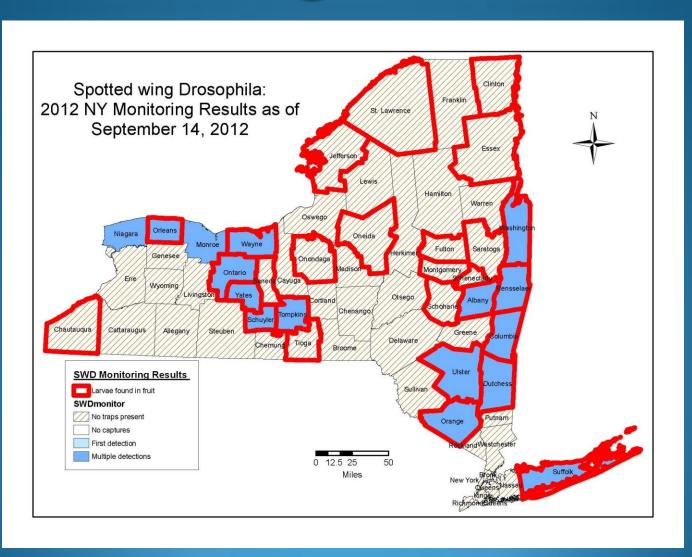
Be concise

Be relevant

Bring it home in human terms – dollars, landscapes, nutrition, community development, rural development

My attitude was that "failure is not an option"

### Monitoring SWD in NYS



# Estimated SWD Economic Impact in NY – 2012

Fruit	Acreage	Value of	Projected	Loss in
Crop		<b>Production</b> (M)	Loss	Value (M)
Raspberry	500	\$3.746	80%	\$2.997
Blueberry	900	\$4.521	30%	\$1.356
Strawberry	1,400	\$6.895	10%	\$0.690
Total	2,800	\$15.162		
				\$5.043

Source – NY, NASS, Fruit Statistics. 2011. (Data is not collected for plum or apricot.)

Data compiled by J. Carroll, C. Heidenreich, G. Loeb

### Impacts beyond dollars



### Consumer Access



### 25 years of research investment



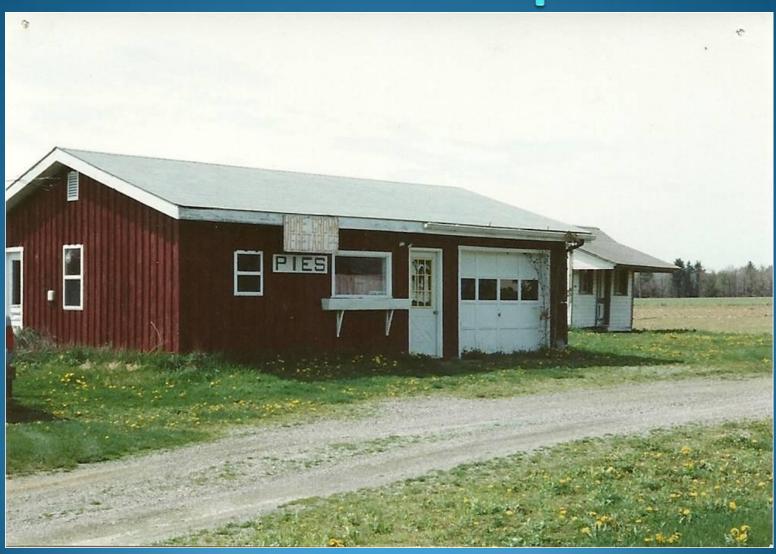
Buy local



### **Economic Development**



### **Economic Development**



### Economic development



#### WHAT TO EXPECT IN 2013

Earlier appearance

Potential wide-spread damage (raspberries, blueberries, day-neutral strawberries at greatest risk)

Increased use of insecticides, starting earlier

More research, education & advocacy





### The future or the past?



### Thank you to:

Dr. Greg Loeb - NYS Ag Experiment Station - Geneva

Dr. Juliet Carroll - NYS IPM Program - Geneva

Ms. Cathy Heidenreich – Berry Support Specialist – Cornell Department of Horticulture

Ms. Laura McDermott – CCE Regional Specialist – Capital District Small Fruit and Vegetable Program

