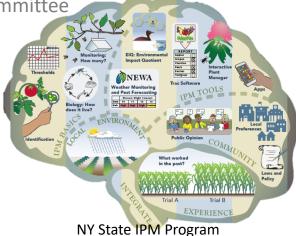


Outline

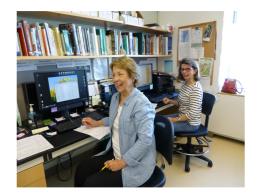
- NE IPM programming and impact highlights
- Regional IPM issues
- NEERA 1604 committee



Pest Diagnostic Facilities

- Most facilities in NE process ~700-800 samples/year
- VT Master Gardener Helpline over 1,000 questions/year





73% of commercial growers and 70% of home gardeners reduced pesticide use as a result of the diagnosis



Pest Monitoring

- Blacklight and pheromone trapping program since 1970's
- Used to make decisions on 73,000 acres



Impacts:

Prevents \$75 per acre in yield loss \$25 per acre savings in insecticide inputs



Scouting and Sentinel Plots

Area wide monitoring and forecasting for mildew and blight

cucurbit downy mildew
Cucurbit downy mildew



Statewide soybean insect and disease pressure

Anticipated impacts:

Adoption of pest monitoring and threshold-based decision making

Reduced production costs

Mentor Farmer Program

 On-farm visits every 1-2 weeks to address farm identified goals, teach scouting and diagnostics, and make recommendations





Impacts:

>85% adoption of IPM recommendations by Mentor farmers



Invasive Species Programming

 Reached 30,000 CT citizens in 2017 with a total of 208 invasive plant activities including intensive







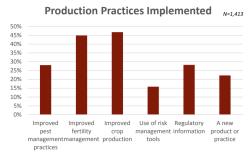
Anticipated impacts:

Improved management of invasive plants



Extension Impacts

■ Surveys of >3,200 agronomy winter meeting participants conducted from 2012-2016







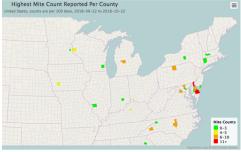
Impacts:

- ↑ \$16.23-\$25.32 per acre profitability
- ↑ 6.5%-9.5% per acre yield



Apiculture

 Sentinel hives, disease and management surveys, tailored online management recommendations



Anticipated impacts:

Reduction in honey bee colony losses



Outline

- NE IPM programming and impact highlights
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 Menitoring:
 How many:
 How many:
 What Worked finds part of the part o

NY State IPM Program

Invasive and Emerging Pests

- Regionally integrated response and models for collaboration among APHIS, Universities, State Departments of Agriculture
- Disrupting IPM programs



Longhorned tick

Haemaphysalis longicornis

Can reproduce asexually

800-2,000 eggs



Spotted Lanternfly

Lycorma delicatula

Grape, tree fruit, hardwood,
nursery and landscape industries at risk

Urban IPM

- Need more resources for urban IPM programming
- Urban and suburban populations growing





Weed Management

- Herbicide tolerant weeds
- Management in green industry, vegetables and organic systems

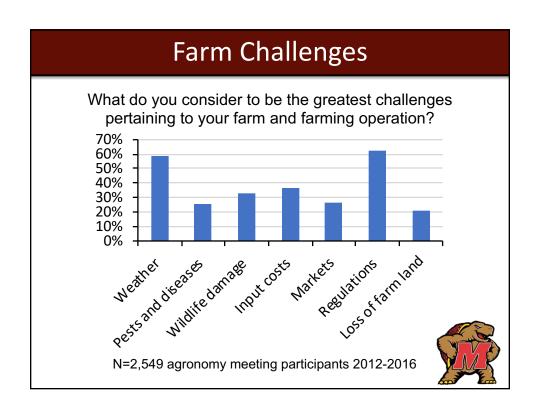


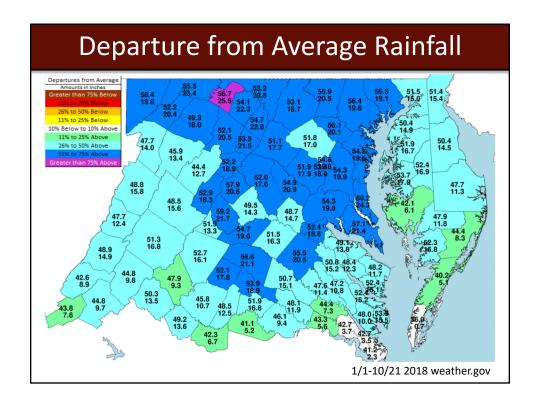




Bridging Language Barriers

- PA received funding to promote IPM and worker safety for Hispanic mushroom farmers
- Needs assessments and workshops for communicating with Spanish speaking employees in MA



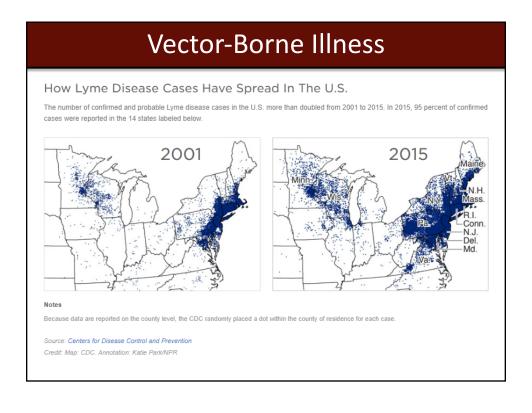


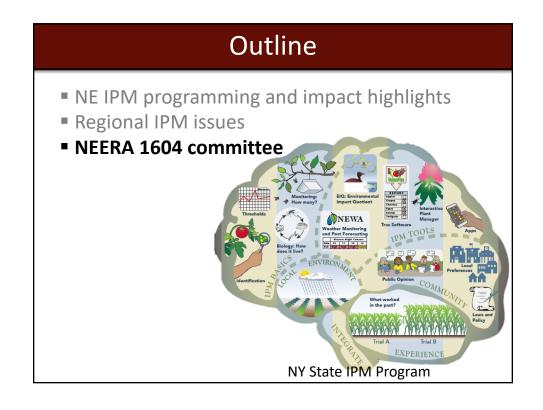
Climate

- Flooded fields, re-plants and late planting
- Impacted seasonal phenology and pest pressure, reductions in quality for most crops
- Need to increase farm resiliency to extreme weather and climate variability









NEERA 1604 Annual Meeting

■ 2018 held at International IPM Symposium

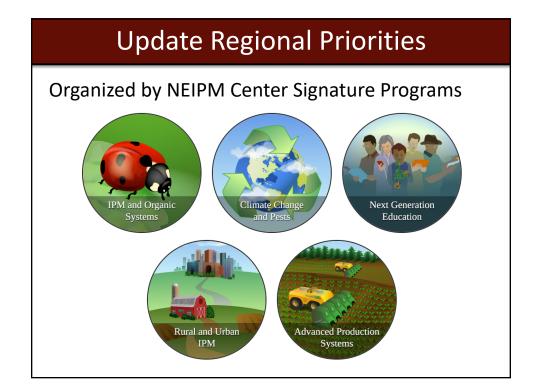
■ Chair: Donna Ellis, CT

■ Spring 2019 at University of Maryland

■ Chair: Kelly Hamby, MD

■ 2020 TBD

■ Chair: Hilary Sandler, MA



Next Generation Education

- Develop programs and tools for young farmers, non-English speakers, and diverse communities
- Adopt innovate programming technologies, such as Massive Open Online Courses, social media, and video
- Link with workforce development efforts

Other

- Improve metrics of IPM adoption by creating standardized IPM performance metrics
- Increase resources dedicated to pollinator health
- Increase collaboration (within and among regions) to more effectively use resources, better coordinate research and outreach, and locate alternative sources of funding

Build Connections

- Joined Network for Weather and Environmental Applications (NEWA)
- Training county agents using Climate Smart Farming website



