2019 iPiPE crop-pest programs

- Cole crops in Michigan
- Blueberries Cranberries and Grapes in New Jersey
- Grapes in Connecticut
- Potatoes in Florida
- Potatoes and tomatoes in North Carolina
- Sorghum in Texas
- Urban Ag in New Mexico
- Vegetables in Massachusetts

2019 Commodity programs

- Corn Southern Corn Rust and Tar Spot
- Soybean Asian Soybean Rust

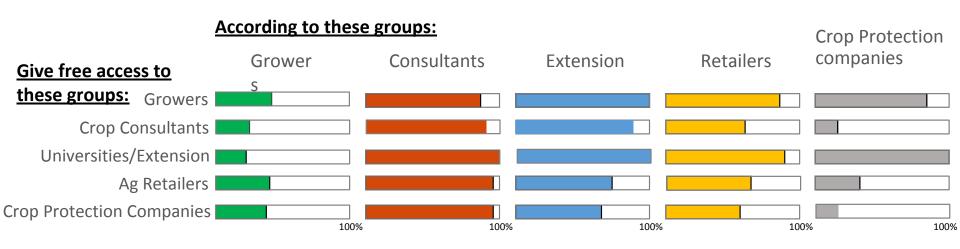
2018 Market research

- 200+, 45-minute phone interviews with growers, Extension agents, consultants, retailers, pest protection products execs.
- Land Grant Universities and the Extension Service are the most trusted authority with all stakeholders
- Crop consultants and Extension Specialists are especially willing to pool their data collection in support of public tracking and forecasts
- The benefits of fine mapping and forecasting easily outweigh the potential cost of pooling data with competitors
- However, all stakeholders would only consider contributing their data if the
 organization in charge of pooling and creating maps and forecasts is publicly
 owned, independent, and preferably based at a University.

Who can get a free ride?



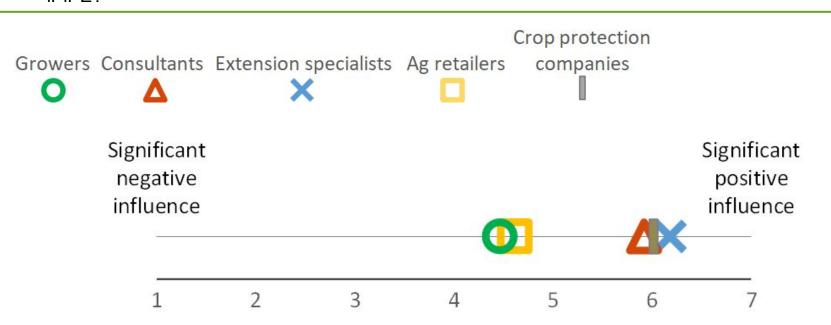
Q27. Would you support providing observations to iPiPE if the following groups got this information for free without contributing observations to iPiPE?



Public vs. industry ownership and operation



Q28. On a scale of 1 to 7, where 1 means it has a significant negative influence on my decision to use iPiPE and 7 means it has a significant positive influence on my decision to use iPiPE, how does the fact that iPiPE is publicly owned and operated vs owned by industry influence your decision to use iPiPE?



2019-2014 Plan

- 1 Drive collection of timely field observations of agriculturally important organisms through our network of experts, advisors, growers and their technology tools
- -2 Establish our data warehouse as a trusted and effective repository of shared, accurate and actionable information
- -3 Produce and deliver maps, alerts and forecasts to inform local pest management decisions in order to protect yield, increase profitability, and improve sustainability
- -4 Build and deliver a cloud-based modelling platform for public and private sector researchers to develop and evaluate forecasting models by tapping into our aggregated, high spatiotemporal resolution datasets

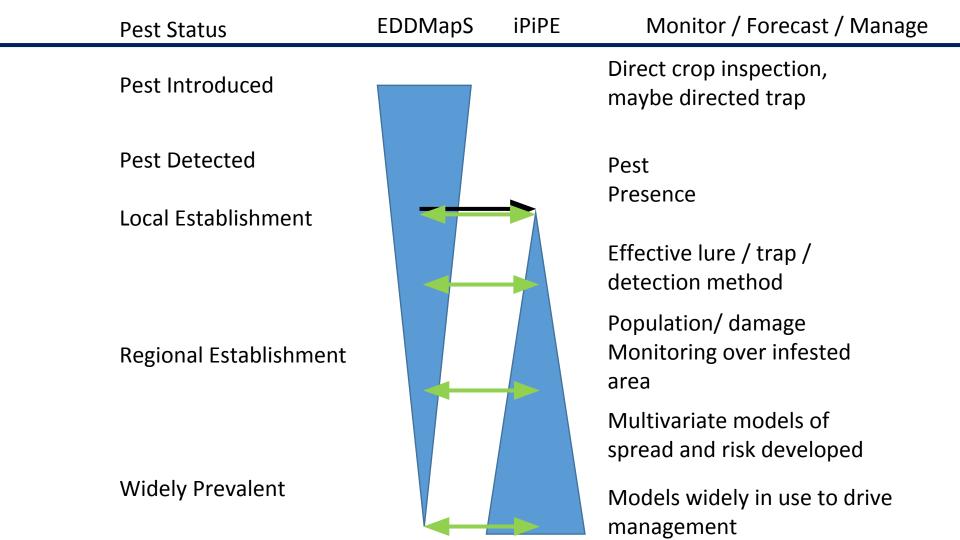
iPiPE and EDDMapS are merging!



Sharing unbiased, science-based tracking and forecasting information about agriculturally important organisms



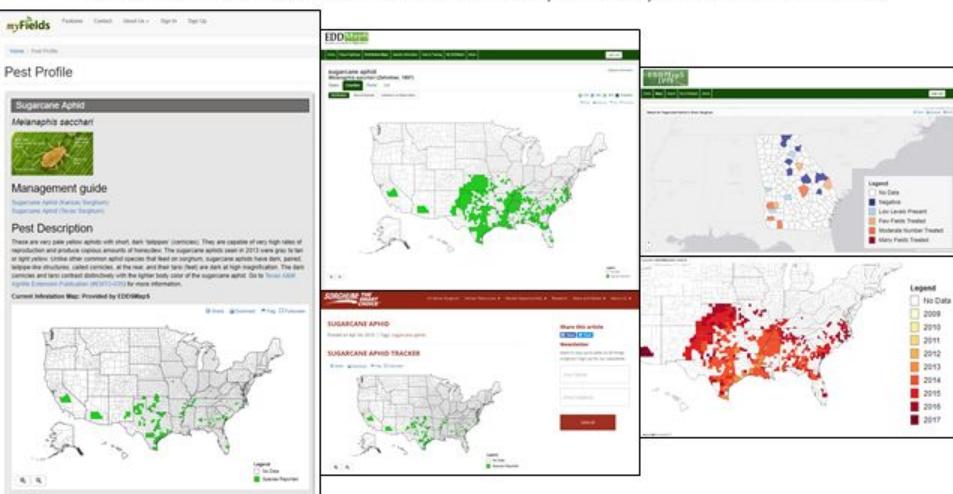
A common platform for invasive species and pest data with simple ways to use it

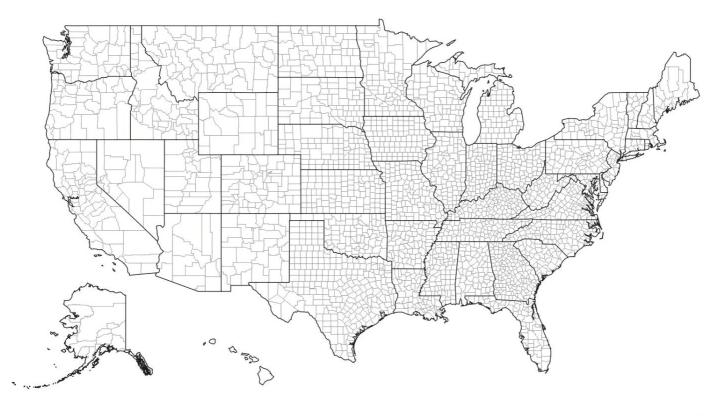


2018 CPPM RFA - RCP Information Supplement

- Describe plans to deliver state of the art IPM information regionally and nationally to a wide variety of stakeholders and customers through an improved web presence
- Provide web-based networking tools for IPM research and extension personnel

ONE DATA SET... MANY SOURCES, VIEWS, AND LOCATIONS

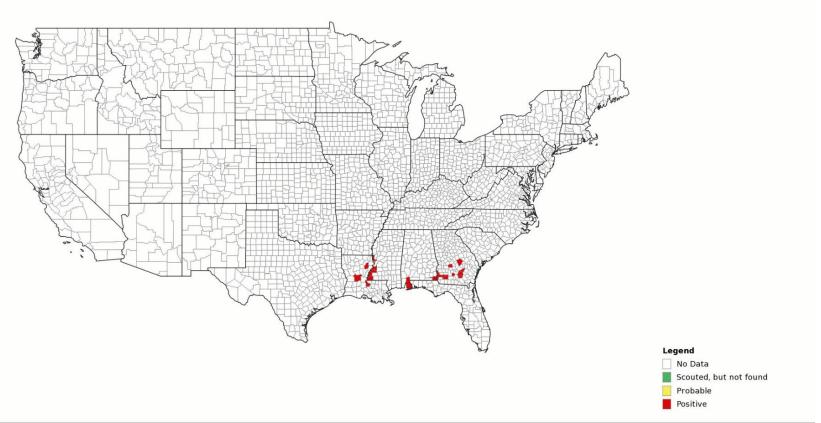




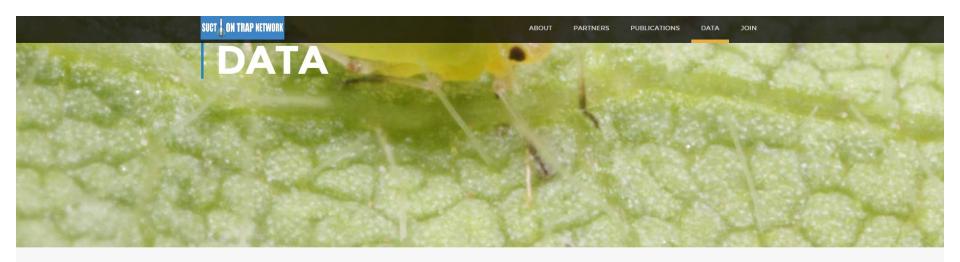


Southern Corn Rust - 2019

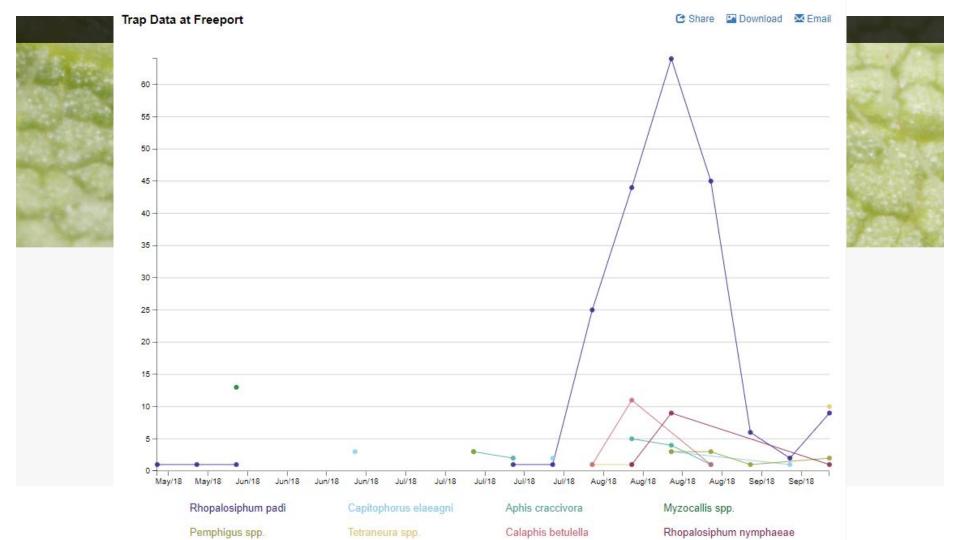




Date: 7-10-2019 1/83 ¥







2020 Commodity programs

Potatoes and tomatoes (NC)

Sorghum (TX)

Urban Ag (NM)

Vegetables (MA)

- Corn Southern Corn Rust and Tar Spot
- Soybean Asian Soybean Rust
- Pecan Pecan Weevil
- Wheat Stripe Rust
- Cole crops (MI)
- Blueberries Cranberries and Grapes (NJ)
- Grapes (CT)
- Potatoes (FL)

2020 Pest programs

- Spotted Wing Drosophila (NY, KY, GA) Traps
- Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (NY, MA) Traps/Citizen
- Rose Rosette Disease Citizen
- Sugarcane Aphid Scouts/Experts (myFields)
- Aphids (Suction Trap Network)
 - + Invasive Species Monitoring / Detection

Forms of reporting & sources of data

Direct In-Season Reporting

- Expert personal communication of county pest status
- Volunteer / First detector reporting at any location with option for verification
- Sentinel Plots repeated measures at a location on a variety by experts
- Volunteer Monitoring sites repeated measures at a location with option for verification

Linked Reporting Platforms

- myFields
- Farm Dog
- iNaturalist
- CalFlora

Other Sources

- Bulk Data
- Literature

What can we say with the data?

If the data supports it - we can show it... However...

- Is this something that can positively affect management?
- Is the message clear?
- How can we send this signal to other programs?
- Who else can provide insight on this data?

What's the future hold?

