

## 2008 PROGRAM WORK TEAM ANNUAL REPORT FORM

1. Full name of your Program Work Team (PWT): Integrated Pest Management
2. Names, affiliations and e-mail addresses of the PWT Co-Chairs: (With an asterisk [\*], please indicate the co-chair responsible for finalizing this report.)

\*Dr. Curtis Petzoldt, Assistant Director  
IPM Program Office Geneva  
phone/fax 315 787-2206/2360  
e-mail: [cp13@cornell.edu](mailto:cp13@cornell.edu)

Dr. Jennifer Grant, Assistant Director  
IPM Program Office, Geneva  
phone/fax: 315 787-2209/2360  
e-mail: [jag73@cornell.edu](mailto:jag73@cornell.edu)

3. As a separate attachment, please provide a list of names, affiliations and email addresses only of **active** members of the PWT. We realize the organizational structure of the PWTs varies widely. We are interested in obtaining contact information about individuals in the core decision-making or planning group of the PWT, not in an exhaustive list of all participants in general meetings or activities.

See file "IPMPWTdecisionmakers.doc"

4. Please identify your PWT's activities, accomplishments, and, most importantly, outcomes and impacts over the past year.

The IPM PWT engages stakeholders in both the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors. The Community IPM Coordinating Council, which consists of pest managers in urban and suburban arenas, public health and environmental advocacy groups, state regulators, CCE staff, faculty and many others met twice in 2008 to review IPM activities in NYS, program changes, accomplishments, and impacts from the previous year, and establish statewide program needs. A highlight of the October meeting was an opportunity to listen to and interact with US EPA staff who study the relationship of pesticide use in non-agricultural settings with human diseases such as asthma. The Statewide IPM Grower Advisory Committee (SWIGAC) met once in 2008 to welcome new members, become informed about the IPM program and offer input on projects. The IPM Operating Committee, which serves as the Executive Committee for the IPM PWT, met once in 2008 to review program policy and choose recipients of IPM Awards of Excellence.

**Need 1:** *Farmers need integrated pest and crop management techniques that are environmentally and economically sound and effective.* CALS faculty and extension staff and NYS IPM staff participated in, or led, applied research projects:

- Research on systems to control grape berry moth without pesticides showed that mating disruption using pheromone twist ties has promise for managing this pest but more work to integrate the technique into the pest management strategy in vineyards needs to be considered.
- M. raptorellus*, a fly parasitoid, proved to be more effective alone than a 50:50 mix with a second parasitoid and contributed to reductions in fly populations in calf greenhouses.
- Plant activators that induce defense responses in tomatoes were tested. SAR-inducing type controlled bacterial speck disease without negatively affecting yield while ISR-inducing type did not control the disease.
- Research was conducted to identify new approaches to managing tarnished plant bug in strawberries and other crops using the specific components of the insect's pheromone and attractive volatile compounds in a preferred weed host.

-Results from a weed management trial cp, comparing seven different strategies showed that herbicides could be reduced by as much as 50% if combined with cultivation or interseeding  
**Need 2:** *Farmers need to learn how to implement IPM techniques on their farms.* CALS faculty, extension staff and NYS IPM staff participated in, or led, applied research projects.

-*Trichogramma ostriniae*, a parasitic wasp that attack European corn borer eggs were released on 20 sweet corn farms in New York and Massachusetts, 6 pepper farms in New York Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and 4 potato farms in Virginia in order to train farmers in the use of this biocontrol.

-The use of biocontrol options in greenhouses is being increased through educational sessions including a grower tour to Ontario Canada where NY growers learned from other growers how to successfully implement biocontrol in their greenhouses.

-Thirty-eight participants from 25 farms in 6 counties participated in soybean TAg programs where they were active hands-on learners about IPM practices for soybeans.

-Weekly “Coffee Pot” meetings with grape growers in western New York in order to address topics of current importance in a discussion format and provide face-to-face interaction opportunities among growers, IPM staff, other CCE staff and faculty. Ten regular participants indicated they had changed as many as 8 practices on their farms as a result of discussions.

**Need 3:** *The need for environmentally and economically sound and effective IPM techniques in non-agricultural settings is just as acute as in agriculture.* The Community IPM Program staff were successful in securing outside grants to conduct additional research programs.

-Work continued on the pesticide matrix project that will assist golf course managers in choosing the least environmentally harmful control measures for pests. The matrix is scheduled for completion in 2008.

**Need 4:** *New York citizens need to know how to implement IPM techniques.* Community IPM staff conducted a full program of outreach including:

-School IPM workshops in the Adirondacks (2), NYC, Long Island, Westchester County.

-Collaborating with US EPA concerning asthma connections with school building conditions

-Participating in the development of the national School IPM Pest Management Strategic Plan which will serve as the framework for IPM in schools through 2015.

-In cooperation with the NY Agriculture in the Classroom program a curriculum for grades four and five was developed. *The Science of Life: Exploration through Agriculture* has teacher support materials at <http://www.nyaged.org/aitc/educators/lesson.htm>

-An online web resource that is a comprehensive searchable database for pests and management of woody ornamental plants was completed.

-Outreach work for bed bugs - a resurgent pest – included informational presentations, a proposal for homeless shelters, and advising government agencies and school districts.

**Need 5:** *There is a need for better communications and understanding between the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors in New York in regards to IPM and pesticide use issues.* Special efforts in 2008 to make the community and agricultural sectors more aware of each other’s needs were:

-Provided leadership for 2 Northeast IPM Working groups and participation in several others.

-Produced an annual report including Community and Agriculture IPM projects for showing program accomplishments in New York State, to legislators, growers, pest managers and stakeholders.

-Wrote and released 10 press releases on IPM topics from January through September.

-Wrote 6 stories for Fox News website

-The NYS IPM website had more than 1.6 million hits in 2008.