Welcome to Allegany, Cattaraugus & Onondaga Counties!

Welcome Allegany, Cattaraugus and Onondaga Counties! The Cornell Vegetable Program and supporting county Cornell Cooperative Extension Associations (Erie, Genesee, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Yates) would like to welcome Allegany, Cattaraugus and Onondaga Counties’ growers, agribusiness representatives, agency people and Extension Associations to our program. We look forward to meeting you at upcoming winter meetings and getting to know you during farm visits and at summer demonstrations and twilight meetings. Please contact us with your vegetable, potato, dry bean, greenhouse, food safety, marketing, organic and soil health questions. See Contact Us in centerfold of Veg Edge each month for our specialties and contact information.

NEWA No Longer Funded

Funding for NEWA (the network of weather stations, dozens of pest forecasts, and much more) was eliminated because 2010-2011 NYS funding for the IPM Program was cut by 66%

The current funding crisis has the following impacts:

1. **Limited managerial support** - Juliet Carroll, Fruit IPM Coordinator and NEWA Project Leader, now is on a half-time appointment.

2. **Elimination of support for troubleshooting and maintenance** - We no longer have NYS IPM personnel assisting with weather station hardware and software issues, data transmission problems, and data quality control.

3. **If you own a weather station, expect to receive automated email messages** - If there is a problem with the data from your location the email will inform you to take care of the problem.

4. **IPM phone lines transferred** - Branchport, Freeville, Friend, Gainesville, Himrod, Potter, Scriba, Waterport, and Williamson-Motts phone lines will be paid for by farms, researchers, and processors at these locations and we thank them!

See page 3 for more details
Contents

10 Crop Insurance Deadline for NY Onions

7-15 Many Local Educational Meetings & Classes

Contact Us

Announcements
- Welcome to Allegany, Cattaraugus, & Onondaga Counties
- NEWA No Longer Funded

Beans
- Dry Bean Research Funding - 2011
- NY, US Dry Bean Yield, Production Estimated

Garlic
- Herbicides for Garlic Weed Control

Farm Management
- Open Season for Farm Revenue Insurance
- FSA Targets Socially Disadvantaged Farmers
- Longrun Outlook for the US Vegetable Industry

General
- Fruit & Veg Youth Program Successes

Meetings & Classes
- Fruit & Vegetable Production for Wholesale Auction Meetings
- Hitting the Target: Using Crop Sprayers Effectively Videoconference
- NYS Onion Industry Council Meeting
- Farm Food Safety Training with GAPs
- 4-H Tractor Safety Course
- 30-Hour Course for Pesticide Technicians/Applicators
- NYS DEC CORE Credits for Recertification - Monroe County
- 2011 Pesticide Training & Recertification Classes - Ontario County
- Best Practices for Potato Production
- Agro-One Soils Lab Open House & Tour
- Reduced Tillage Videoconference - Focus on Weed Control

Onions
- Crop Insurance Deadline for NY Onions

Organic
- OMRI Products List Exceeds 2000
- Organic Potato Variety Trial Results Online

Pesticides & Herbicides
- Marmorated Stink Bug & Fruit Fly Control
- Pesticide Recertification Credits Explained
- A Look Ahead at Herbicide Resistance Management

Potatoes
- Commercial Potato Production in North America Handbook

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"Building Strong and Vibrant New York Communities" Cornell Cooperative Extension provides equal program and employment opportunities. Please contact Cornell Cooperative Extension if you have special needs. Cornell Cooperative Extension does not endorse or recommend any specific product or service.
5. Some station locations will become inactive - Phone lines disconnected. Sensatronics weather stations will be obsolete as no replacement parts are available if needed.
   - Inactive because modem phone lines disconnected: Eden, Groveland and Savannah.
   - Pending modem phone line transfers: Arkport and Batavia phone lines may be paid for by the farms at these locations.
   - Sensatronics weather stations cannot be repaired - These will become inactive, unless replaced with a RainWise station. According to our records, there are 21 Sensatronics in the network:
     - Three owned by Cornell Cooperative Extension - Barrington, Mexico and Watkins Glen.
     - Ten owned by farms, agricultural industry, and researchers - Branchport, Dresden, Freeville, Knowlesville, Pavilion, Potter, Prattsburg, Pulteney, Valois and Williamson-Motts.
6. RainWise Inc. will support upgrades and calibration - software and weather station upgrades will be conducted by RainWise. A recent WLcom software upgrade will allow faster data downloads, data export to Excel, and better data quality control. An Ethernet interface device with online data hosting at RainWise and immediate transfer to NEWA will eliminate the need for a computer or modem interface.
7. Website maintenance and upgrades will be minimal - The NEWA website will continue to be served at http://newa.cornell.edu/. To contact NEWA email to newa@cornell.edu. Pest forecast models, weather data applications and minor website maintenance will continue. The Grape Diseases forecast models upgrade will be completed through grant funding.
8. A user fee system will need to be implemented - Your input on this is appreciated.

Current operations:
NEWA will continue to operate at a nominal level during this transition to a user fee system. We are able to do this because of our strongest partners, the Northeast Regional Climate Center and RainWise, Inc. NEWA has a strong collaboration with the Northeast Regional Climate Center and it is through this collaboration that we will be able to continue a low level of functioning until alternate sources of funding can be identified, sourced, and secured. We also have a strong collaboration with RainWise, Inc. and it cannot be stressed enough how much this company has done to help us grow the network.

NEWA is a key component of IPM for the farmer, the extension educator, and the consultant. It is a place where Cornell University’s research minds meet at the crossroads of horticulture, agriculture, plant pathology, entomology, meteorology, and climatology to implement research applications. It is where the National Weather Service, the Northeast Regional Climate Center, and Land Grant University scientists exchange and deliver ideas.

NEWA

NETWORK for ENVIRONMENT and WEATHER APPLICATIONS

Please contact Don Rutz, Director, Cornell, NYS IPM Program, 630 W. North St., Geneva, NY 14456, 315-787-2353, or dar11@cornell.edu, and copy Juliet Carroll, NEWA Project Leader, Cornell, NYS IPM Program, 315-787-2430, jec3@cornell.edu.

Benefits of a fully-funded NEWA:
- Technical support on weather stations and data collection
- Targeted NEWA website development, including required updates, additions, and upgrades
- Access to all the information on the NEWA website, newa.cornell.edu
crop pages (apples, grapes, onions, potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn)
- National Weather Service information, new products, as they become available
- Access to all the weather data programming within the NEWA website, newa.cornell.edu
- Station pages for your weather station locations
- Weather data summaries (hourly, daily, degree days (DD))
- Crop management (GDD, DD forecasts, drought, ET models, etc.)
- New IPM and crop production models, as they become available (grape leafhopper, strawberry gray mold, invasive insect DD models, late blight DSS, etc.)
- Pest forecasts (station-specific and regional), listed below:
  - cabbage maggot
  - tomato early blight TomCast
  - potato early blight
  - late blight BLITECAST
  - late blight decision support system
  - onion Botrytis blight
  - onion Alternaria blight
  - onion downy mildew
  - onion maggot
  - Stewart’s wilt of sweet corn
  - cucurbit downy mildew
  - ipmPIPE
  - (For tree fruit, small fruit, grape and field crops programs go to: newa.cornell.edu)
The following funding decision was made by the NYS Dry Bean Industry Committee at the 2010 NYS Dry Bean Industry Advisory Committee Meeting, December 2nd, in Caledonia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Researchers</th>
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</tr>
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<td>Bellinder</td>
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<td>Griffiths, Halseth, Sandsted</td>
<td>Horticultural</td>
<td>Breeding, Evaluation and Development of Dry Bean Varieties that are Highly Adapted to NYS Growing Environments and Markets</td>
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<td>Waldron, Seaman, MacNeil</td>
<td>NYS IPM Program</td>
<td>Determining the Magnitude and Geographic Distribution of Western Bean Cutworm- a New Pest of Dry Beans in NY (huge population increase in Ohio in 2010)</td>
<td>4,595</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Funded** 31,000

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NY, US Dry Bean Yield, Production Estimated


Dry bean yields in New York for the 2010 crop averaged a record high 1,970 pounds per acre, up 730 pounds per acre from last year according to King Whetstone, Director of USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service, New York office. Harvested acreage, at 14,800 acres was down 5% from last year, and is a record low. Dry bean production totaled 292,000 hundredweight (cwt.), up 51% from last year’s record low production.

Light red kidney bean production in the state is estimated at 98,000 cwt. compared with 51,000 cwt. in 2009. Production came from 5,300 acres harvested. Light red kidney beans accounted for 34% of the total dry bean production in New York. Dark red kidney bean production is estimated at 32,000 cwt. compared with 31,000 cwt. in 2009. Black turtle bean production is set at 130,000 cwt., up 34% from the 97,000 cwt. produced a year earlier. Production of all other varieties totaled 32,000 cwt, up 129% from a year ago.

U.S. dry edible bean production is forecast at 31.3 million cwt. for 2010, up 23% from 2009. Planted area is forecast at 1.91 million acres, up 23% from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 1.83 million acres, 25% above the previous year. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 1,706 pounds per acre, a decrease of 31 pounds from 2009.

**THE U.S. AND MEXICAN DRY BEAN SECTORS** This report examines the significance of dry bean trade to the member countries of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), provides a detailed understanding of supply, demand, and policy in the U.S. and Mexican dry bean sectors, and considers the outlook for these industries. See [http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/VGS/2010/10Oct/VGS34101/](http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/VGS/2010/10Oct/VGS34101/)
Herbicides for Garlic Weed Control

Robin Bellinder, Cornell

It's my understanding that these labels are legal for use on garlic in NY. (Trials have not been done recently to determine efficacy in NY.) There may be national supplemental labels for garlic but registrants may not have submitted them to the DEC for approval. This information is from the pesticide Product, Ingredient and Manufacturer System (PIMS) website at: http://pims.psur.cornell.edu/. I think some of the issue is in where on the label garlic is listed. Sometimes it's not obvious (as in the case of Gramoxone). Other times it's a matter of piecing together different sections of the label (like Poast).

Open Season for Farm Revenue Insurance

Risk Management Agency, USDA

Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) insurance for farmers and ranchers is again being offered in NY for 2011 according to the Raleigh Regional Office of the USDA Risk Management Agency. The application deadline is January 31, 2011. Current AGR policyholders also have until January 31, 2011, to make any changes to existing contracts. AGR provides whole farm income protection under an umbrella-type policy that covers income from all crops and some livestock. Unlike traditional crop insurance guarantees based on yields, AGR provides a guarantee against a significant decline in overall farm income from the average of the most recent five years (2006 - 2010). AGR can be an affordable way to guarantee an income flow.

A similar product called AGR-Lite, which covers livestock and has a limitation of $1,000,000 in coverage, is also available for 2011. The sales closing date for new AGR-Lite contracts is March 15, 2011. Current AGR-Lite policyholders also have until January 31, 2011, to make any changes to existing contracts. Farmers and ranchers are strongly urged to contact a local crop insurance agent, as soon as possible, for more information and premium quotes.

For more detail see the AGR and AGR-Lite documents on the Cornell Veg Program website in January at http://cvp.cce.cornell.edu

Contact the USDA Risk Management Agency at (202) 690-2803 or rma.cco@rma.usda.gov. Go to http://www.rma.usda.gov

For crop insurance agents contact your local USDA Farm Service Agency office or go to: http://www3.rma.usda.gov/tools/agents/

For Policy Information go to: http://www.rma.usda.gov/policies/agr.html

For the Premium Calculator go to: http://www3.rma.usda.gov/apps/premcacal

For RMA online publications/fact sheets go to: http://www.rma.usda.gov/pubs/rme/fctsht.html

Chateau WDG - There's a supplemental label in PIMS allowing use in garlic that was approved 8/5/2008.

Gramoxone Inteon - Garlic has been listed on the label since 2008. It's co-listed with seeded onions.

Prefar 4E - Garlic is listed on label.

Buctril - Labeled for garlic.

Fusilade DX - Labeled for use on garlic. On most recent label in PIMS (8/6/2010), garlic is on all currently approved NY labels.

Poast - Labeled for garlic.

Fruit & Veg Youth Program Successes

Susan Coyle, 4-H Program, CCE-Wayne Co.

The Lake Plains 4-H Fruit and Vegetable Program (Wayne and Monroe counties) celebrates success the past three years. A multi-pronged attempt was used to promote the fruit and vegetable industry to youth in the program. Horticulture clubs were established in Monroe and Wayne Counties. Youth were exposed to a variety of projects and increased their plant knowledge by participating in the NYS Fair 4-H Horticulture Contest. AgVenture Camps were held which included hands-on activities and tours. 35% of youth who attended the 2010 Camp reported an interest in a career in working with plants. Volunteer participation was key to sharing garden-based learning with youth. 29 teachers, volunteers, and extension staff were trained using the Junior Master Gardener Curriculum. New volunteers will promote the fruit and vegetable industry to youth in the program. Horticulture Clubs. Mini-grants will be available to schools for use of equipment such as grow labs and hydroponics units with supporting curriculum materials. From 2006 to 2010 4-H member focus on plant science projects jumped from less than 2% to 18%. Plans are in place to promote increase in that percentage. Contact: Susan Coyle, 4-H Program Assistant, 315-986-3491, or smc226@cornell.edu
FSA Targets Socially Disadvantaged Farmers

_USDA Farm Service Agency, Batavia_

The NYS Farm Service Agency (FSA) announced the availability of funds for Socially Disadvantaged (SDA) individuals who want to purchase or operate a family-size farm in fiscal year 2011. In Fiscal Year 2010, which ended September 30, 2010, NY Farm Loan Programs made 45 SDA loans totaling more than $4.9 million. "A SDA farmer comes from a group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic or gender inequality. SDA members include women, African Americans, American Indians, Hispanics, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders and Alaskan Natives," said Joanne Crosman, Genesee County FSA Farm Loan Program Manager. The SDA program provides direct and guaranteed assistance in the form of farm operating and farm ownership loans. Direct loans are made to applicants from FSA. Guaranteed loans are issued by lending institutions, but typically 90 percent of the loan is guaranteed by FSA. Operating loans may be used to purchase livestock, equipment, feed, seed, and other business related expenses. Repayment terms run from one to seven years. Ownership loans provide capital to purchase or enlarge a farm, construct or improve buildings, promote soil and water conservation and pay closing costs. Direct ownership loan terms are up to 40 years. Guaranteed loan terms are established by the lender. Qualified candidates are provided information and assistance to develop sound management practices, analyze problems and utilize available resources essential for successful farming operations to cope with the changing agricultural environment. SDA loan applicants do not receive automatic approval. Individuals must be U.S citizens with a satisfactory history of meeting credit obligations; have sufficient education, training or experience managing or operating a farm; possess legal capacity to incur debt; and be unable to obtain credit elsewhere.

Contact the Batavia FSA Office servicing Genesee, Wyoming, Niagara, Livingston, Orleans, and Monroe counties at 585-343-9167 x2000 for more loan information. You may find the local office listed under the government pages of your local telephone directory.

Longrun Outlook for the US Vegetable Industry


**Vegetable Farm Value May Reach $26 Billion by 2020**

The farm value of vegetables and melons is projected to grow by an average 1.7% annually, reaching an estimated $25.8 billion in 2020 from $21.8 billion in 2010. About 60% of the 2020 value is from fresh-market vegetables, excluding potatoes. The 1.7% average growth in total farm value of vegetables over the coming decade is based on 0.8% projected growth in production and 0.9% annual price gains. In farm weight, vegetable exports are forecast to expand by 1.5% per year, while imports increase by 3.1% on average. More than 60% of imported vegetables are fresh-market crops. As planted acreage for vegetables and melons climbs by 0.4% per year through 2020, corresponding production is boosted by an average 0.8% per year. This suggests that about half of the growth in production stems from

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**Projected production, crop value - vegetables, potatoes, pulses, 2006-20**

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</table>

1/ Includes specialty and minor vegetables grown in California. 2/ Includes dry beans, dry edible peas, and lentils. 3/ Exports and imports derived from value added by the food processing sector.

**Sources:** USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (2006-08); projections by USDA ERS.
higher yields, especially with respect to fresh-market vegetables. Since the pace of vegetable imports is twice that of exports, domestic use (i.e., consumption) of vegetables is increasingly driven by imports. Although projected imports account for less than a quarter of the estimated domestic use of vegetables, the share has doubled since 2000. Fresh-market vegetable production is expected to reach 66 billion pounds by 2020, 41 billion pounds for processing vegetables, and 36.7 billion pounds for potatoes. Nevertheless, imported vegetables and melons are forecast to exceed 34 billion pounds in 2020 (based on a farm-weight equivalent), representing about a quarter of domestic use. Per capita consumption of vegetables and melons in 2020 is forecast to be 424 pounds, about the same as in 2010. The farm value of fresh-market vegetables is projected to be around $15.6 billion in 2020, or 15% more than in 2010. This 1.4% annual growth combined with the 3.1% annual import expansion are expected to keep prices stable, rising only an overall 5% over the next decade. Reflecting the growth of imports and domestic production, fresh-market vegetable prices are expected to advance at a modest pace. Sixteen percent of U.S. vegetable production is expected to be exported in 2020, up from 15% in 2010. Canada, by far, is the top market, followed by Japan and Mexico. The growth and value of projected exports are half those of imports, and pulses have the strongest growth over the past 3 years. Vegetable shipments to India and China are among the fastest over the past year. The top four exporters of fresh vegetables to the United States are Mexico, Canada, Peru, and China. These countries make up 93% of the total imported supply. By itself, Mexico supplies more than two-thirds of imported fresh vegetables. More than a third of U.S. fresh vegetable imports are tomatoes, and 83% are shipped from Mexico. Forty-four percent of tomatoes consumed in the United States are imported. The next largest fresh vegetable imports are sweet and chili peppers, two-thirds of which are supplied by Mexico. The next largest vegetable imports are frozen potatoes, largely french fries from Canada. About 22% of french fries consumed in the United States are imported.

Fruit & Vegetable Production for Wholesale Auction Meetings

**Fruit Production for Wholesale Auction Meeting**

**Wednesday, January 12, 2011**

9:00 - 11:30 am

Finger Lakes Produce Auction
3691 St Rte 14A, Penn Yan

Topics include:

- Table grape varieties for auction
- Fertility for plasticulture strawberries
- Understanding pruning of tree fruits
- Day neutral strawberries for auction, including foliar disease management

Pesticide credits for vegetable and fruit have been requested.

**Vegetable Production for Wholesale Auction Meeting**

**Wednesday, January 12, 2011**

12:30 - 3:30 pm

Finger Lakes Produce Auction
3691 St Rte 14A, Penn Yan

Topics include:

- Cantaloupe varieties for auction
- Hanging baskets of petunias over high tunnel tomato
- Fresh market green bean variety trial
- Onion bacterial disease
- Prevent yellow shoulders in tomatoes with proper nutrition
- Weed management update in pumpkins and other vine crops
- Buyer panel

Attend the morning or afternoon sessions, or both. Lunch available for a modest consideration. For more information, contact Judson Reid at 315-536-5123, jer11@cornell.edu
Contact the Cornell Vegetable Program

Cornell Vegetable Program (CVP) Specialists

**Robert Hadad**
Extension Specialist  
Food safety; Western region fresh market vegetables; marketing; organic  
Phone: (716) 433-8839 x228  
Cell: (585) 739-4065  
Email: rgh26@cornell.edu

**Julie Kikkert***
Extension Specialist  
Processing crops: sweet corn, snap beans, peas, beets and carrots  
Phone: (585) 394-3977 x404  
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**Judson Reid**
Extension Specialist  
Greenhouse production; small farming operations; Eastern region fresh market vegetables  
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Extension Specialist  
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**Carol MacNeil**
Extension Specialist  
Potatoes, dry beans and soil health; Editor of Veg Edge  
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**Angela Parr**, Administrative Assistant  
Veg Edge, Enrollment, & Sponsorships  
Phone: (585) 394-3977 x426  
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**Steve Reiners***, Co-Team Leader  
Cornell University  
Phone: (315) 787-2311  
Email: sr43@cornell.edu

**CVP Region Berry Program**

**Deborah Breth**, Lake Ontario Fruit Program Team Leader  
Monroe, Niagara, Orleans, Oswego & Wayne Counties  
Phone: (585) 798-4265 x36  
Email: dib1@cornell.edu  
Website: [http://lof.cce.cornell.edu](http://lof.cce.cornell.edu)

**Cathy Heidenreich**, Berry Extension Support Specialist  
Erie, Genesee, Ontario, Seneca & Yates Counties  
Phone: (315) 787-2367  
Email: mcm4@cornell.edu  
Website: [www.fruit.cornell.edu/berry.html](http://www.fruit.cornell.edu/berry.html)

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**Allegany County CCE**  
Belmont, NY  
Phone: (585) 268-7644

**Cattaraugus County CCE**  
Ellicottville, NY  
Phone: (716) 699-2377

**Erie County CCE**  
East Aurora, NY  
Phone: (716) 652-5400

**Genesee County CCE**  
Batavia, NY  
Phone: (585) 343-3040

**Monroe County CCE**  
Rochester, NY  
Phone: (585) 461-1000

**Niagara County CCE**  
Lockport, NY  
Phone: (716) 433-8839

**Onondaga County CCE**  
Syracuse, NY  
Phone: (315) 424-9485

**Ontario County CCE**  
Canandaigua, NY  
Phone: (585) 394-3977

**Orleans County CCE**  
Albion, NY  
Phone: (585) 798-4265

**Seneca County CCE**  
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**Wayne County CCE**  
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Phone: (315) 331-8415

**Yates County CCE**  
Penn Yan, NY  
Phone: (315) 536-5123

Visit our website at [http://cvp.cce.cornell.edu](http://cvp.cce.cornell.edu)
Contact the Capital District Vegetable & Small Fruit Program

**Capitol District Vegetable and Small Fruit Program (CDVSFP) Specialists**

**Chuck Bornt**, Team Leader  
Extension Specialist  
Vine crops, sweet corn, potatoes, tomatoes and reduced tillage  
Office: (518) 272-4210 ext 125  
Cell: (518) 859-6213  
Email: cdb13@cornell.edu  
Address: 61 State Street  
Troy, NY 12180

**Laura McDermott**, Extension Specialist  
Small fruits, leafy greens, labor, high tunnels, and food safety  
Office: (518) 746-2562  
Cell: (518) 791-5038  
Email: lgm4@cornell.edu  
Address: 415 Lower Main Street  
Hudson Falls, NY 12839

**Crystal Stewart**, Extension Specialist  
Small and beginning farms, organic, root crops, brassicas, and garlic  
Office: (518) 775-0018  
Email: cls263@cornell.edu  
Address: 141 Fonclair Terrace  
Johnstown, NY 12095

**CDVSFP Administration**

**Mark Giles**, Regional Ag Team Leader  
Cornell University  
Phone: (607) 255-6619  
Email: fmg4@cornell.edu

**Steve Reiners**, Co-Team Leader  
Cornell University  
Phone: (315) 787-2311  
Email: sr43@cornell.edu

**County CCE Offices**

**Albany County CCE**  
William Rice Jr. Extension Center  
24 Martin Road  
Voorheesville, NY  
Phone: (518) 765-3500

**Colombia County CCE**  
Education Center, 479 Rte. 66  
Hudson, NY 12534  
Phone: (518) 828-3346

**Fulton & Montgomery Counties CCE**  
55 E. Main Street, Suite 210  
Johnstown, NY 12095  
Phone: (518) 762-3909

**Greene County CCE**  
906 Green Co. Office Building, Mountain Avenue  
Cairo, NY 12413  
Phone: (518) 622-9820

**Schenectady County CCE**  
Schaffer Heights  
107 Nott Terrace, Suite 301  
Schenectady, NY 12308  
Phone: (518) 372-1622

**Schoharie County CCE**  
Extension Center  
173 S. Grand Street  
Cobleskill, NY 12043  
Phone: (518) 234-4303

**Warren County CCE**  
377 Schroon River Road  
Warrensburg, NY 12885  
Phone: (518) 623-3291

**Washington County CCE**  
415 Lower Main Street  
Hudson Falls, NY 12839  
Phone: (518) 746-2560

**Advisory Members**

**Albany:** Tim Albright and Tim Stanton  
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**Schoharie:** Bob and Linda Cross, and Jake Hooper  
**Washington:** George Armstrong and Rich Moses  
**Warren:** Kim Feeney  
**Industry Representatives:** Jay Matthews and Paul Peckham

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If you have questions or comments about this publication or the Capital District Program in general, please contact your county’s grower advisory member or the Agricultural Program leader of your local Cornell Cooperative Extension office.
NY onion producers should be aware that the final date to apply for insurance on onions for 2011 is **February 1, 2011**, according to the Raleigh Regional Office, USDA Risk Management Agency. Current policyholders also have until February 1 to make any changes to their existing contracts. Crop insurance provides protection against a loss in onion production due to natural perils, such as drought or excessive moisture. The price elections for 2011 are as follows: Yellows @ $11.25 per cwt., Reds & Whites @ $17.50 per cwt. Crop insurance on onions is available in the following NY counties: Cayuga, Genesee, Madison, Oneida, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, and Yates. Producers are strongly urged to contact a local crop insurance agent as soon as possible for premium quotes and further details.

For more details on onion crop insurance details go to the Cornell Vegetable Program website [http://cvp.cce.cornell.edu](http://cvp.cce.cornell.edu).

**Farm Food Safety Training with GAPs**

**Farm Food Safety with GAPs**

- **February 8-9, 2011**
- **8:30 am - 3:30 pm, lunch served**
- **Ontario Co. Cooperative Extension 480 N Main St, Canandaigua**

Workshops on farm food safety training for Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) certification. For farmers who are being required by buyers to provide 3rd-party verification of their food safety practices.

3-day training - the first 2 days at the Ontario CCE building, the third in late winter/early spring on a participant’s farm (mock audit).

For more details, visit the Cornell Vegetable Program website, [http://cvp.cce.cornell.edu](http://cvp.cce.cornell.edu) or contact Robert Hadad, 585-739-4065, or rgh26@cornell.edu.

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**Hitting the Target: Using Crop Sprayers Effectively Videoconference**

**Hitting the Target: Using Crop Sprayers Effectively Videoconference**

- **Friday, January 14, 2011**
- **(Pre-register by Jan 12)**
- **10:40 am – 1:30 pm**
- **$10 fee includes lunch**
- **2 DEC pesticide credits**


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**NYS Onion Industry Council Meeting**

**NYS Onion Industry Council Meeting**

- **Tuesday, January 18, 2011**
- **10:00 am – 3:00 pm**
- **CCE – Tompkins Co. (just off Rt. 13 on the north side of Ithaca)**

Contact OIC Chairman Paul Ruszkiewicz at 845-726-4518 or paulruszk@msn.com, or Maire Ullrich at 845-344-1234 or mru2@cornell.edu. Onion growers will receive the agenda and directions soon.

---

**Crop Insurance Deadline for NY Onions**

From USDA Risk Management Agency
An eight-week tractor safety and certification course sponsored by Ontario County 4-H will begin on February 3rd 2011. This opening session will be a presentation by Mr. Jim Carrabba of the New York Center for Agricultural Medicine and Health and is free and open to everyone. The course is for youth ages 14 and 15 to meet the certification requirements of the United States Department of Labor’s National Safe Tractor and Machinery Operations Law. Youth seeking employment on farms will need this certification. This course is only offered once each year. Other youth and adults interested in safety issues are encouraged to sign up as well. The participants will each receive their own handbook published by Hazardous Occupations Safety Training in Agriculture. Classes are taught by volunteers with many years of practical experience as well as by farm equipment shop owners and employees. The classes will include videos and tours of Monroe Tractor and Lake-Land Equipment as well as the diesel shop at B.O.C.E.S. Attendance at all classes is mandatory and a written exam and driving test is required to be certified. The cost for Ontario County residents is $25 and out of county residents is $35. Parents may attend at no cost. Please encourage potential employees to sign up now.

To register and for more information, contact Amy Morrisey, 4-H Educator at 585-394-3977x429 or alm72@cornell.edu. The deadline to sign up is January 28th.

### 30-Hour Course for Pesticide Technicians/Applicators

**30-Hour Training Course for Pesticide Technicians/Applicators**  
**February 8-10, 15-17, 2011**  
9:00 am - 3:00 pm  
Cornell Cooperative Extension - Rensselaer Co., Troy  
$350 Fee, Class Space is Limited

For people seeking to become certified as pesticide technicians in category 3a (turf and ornamentals) OR *certified as a private applicator in category 23 (vegetable)* by the NYSDEC. Attend this entire class and you should be eligible to take the NYSDEC exams.

**Course Content:**

- Becoming a Certified Pesticide Applicator  
- History of Pesticide Use  
- Introduction to Pests; Pesticide Labels; IPM; Pesticide Application and Equipment; Mixing and Filling; the Worker Protection Standard; Calibration; Pesticide Storage and Disposal; Toxicity of Pesticides; Pesticide Safety; Pesticide Information Resources; Category Specific Topics.

**Registration deadline is February 2nd or when the class is full.** For more info, call (518) 272-4210.

**OMRI Products List Exceeds 2000**

The OMRI (Organic Materials Review Institute) Products List reached a milestone on October 7, 2010, for the first time exceeding 2000 listed products. OMRI, a global leader in materials review, performs comprehensive verification and listing of materials suitable for use in organic production. "The OMRI Products List has grown steadily over the last 13 years, and we thank OMRI’s clients and supporters for working to ensure solid and consistent standards within the organic industry, and for helping us reach this milestone," said Peggy Miars, OMRI Executive Director. A new streamlined review process has eliminated the initial wait time for new applications while retaining the same rigorous standards that have made OMRI a cornerstone of the organic industry. Always check with your local organic certifier regarding allowed materials. Check out the OMRI website at: [http://www.omri.org/omri-lists](http://www.omri.org/omri-lists)
The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has approved FIFRA 2(ee) Recommendations for the following insecticides on the crops listed. Applicators are required to have a copy of both the full label and the 2(ee) label on hand during applications that fall under the 2(ee) recommendation.

- **Danitol 2.4 EC Spray** (EPA Reg. No. 59639-35) to control the unlabeled pest brown marmorated stink bug on bushberries, cotton, cucurbit vegetables, head and stem brassica, fruiting vegetables, pea (succulent), grape, pome fruit, stone fruit, and strawberry.
- **Entrust** (EPA Reg. No. 67219-282) to suppress Spotted Winged Drosophila on bushberries, caneberry, grapes, pome fruits and stone fruits.

To receive registration materials or for additional information, contact Cornell Cooperative Extension of Ontario County at (585) 394-3977 ext. 436 or 427, or email nea8@cornell.edu or rw43@cornell.edu The registration form is available on-line at www.cceontario.org.

A copy of the label can be found online at [http://pims.psur.cornell.edu/](http://pims.psur.cornell.edu/) and by searching for the product name in the product/label name database. For more information about proper detection of these pests and appropriate chemical control guidelines, please contact your Cornell Cooperative Extension agent.
Pesticide Recertification Credits Explained

Volume 7, Issue 1

Page 13

Pesticide Recertification Credits will be available at most Cornell Cooperative Extension meetings offered this winter. Recertification occurs every 5th or 6th year. You will receive a recertification notice about two months before your card expires. You must submit your original recertification credit certificates, along with the stated fee. Recertification credits are earned by attending refresher courses throughout the 5- or 6-year period. Credits needed for private recertification are 10 (5 year) or 12 (6 year) for Agricultural Plant (Field & Forage, Fruit, Vegetable, Greenhouse & Florist and Nursery & Ornamentals). Credits must be earned in more than one calendar year and consist of at least 25% category-specific training for which you are certified. The remaining 75% can be core credits, category specific credits, or any combination of the two. For private applicators only - category-specific credits that are in a private category other than the one you are licensed in are treated as core credits. For a complete list of pesticide credits offered statewide check out: http://coursecalendar.psur.cornell.edu/.

A Look Ahead at Herbicide Resistance Management

Russell Hahn, Crop and Soil Sciences, Cornell

Herbicide resistant weed populations are an ongoing concern for growers. They are also a concern for companies that develop/market herbicides and genetic traits that make crops resistant to certain herbicides. Growers have a responsibility to use practices that delay or prevent development of herbicide-resistant weed populations. While chemical and seed companies develop products that may contribute to this effort, it is the end users or growers who determine how these products/technologies are used. Ultimately, it is these use patterns that determine the number and distribution of herbicide-resistant weeds, and how long the value of new technologies is preserved.

Grower Practices & Responsibilities

Growers must recognize that repeated use of the same cropping practices, like choice of crop(s), tillage systems, etc., will favor certain weeds. Likewise, repeated use of herbicides with the same site of action may result in herbicide-resistant weed populations. Due to genetic variability, there may be a few weeds in a native population that are resistant to a particular type of herbicide. With repeated use of the same herbicide(s), these surviving weeds are the only ones that reproduce. Over time, this results in a shift to a population that is dominated by the resistant weed biotype.

Cultivation can play a role in preventing weed population shifts by controlling the resistant survivors before they reproduce. Crop rotation can also play an important role in delaying development of herbicide-resistant weed populations. Before the introduction of genetically engineered herbicide-resistant crops, crop rotation often forced changes in herbicide use. Now, if growers are using glyphosate-resistant (GR) corn and GR soybeans, and are relying heavily on glyphosate alone for weed control in both, crop rotation doesn’t really contribute to resistance management. It’s the change in herbicides that is the key element. The most important resistance management practices for growers are to rotate the

Continued on page 14
types or genetics of their crops, to rotate herbicides with different sites of action, and to use herbicide combinations or sequential applications with herbicides with different sites of action. To work, this means that more than one of the herbicides used in rotation or combination must control a particular weed. Growers must know how different herbicides work to rotate herbicides most effectively. An herbicide site of action classification system has been approved by the Weed Science Society of America (1). In this system, a group number is given to all herbicides with the same site of action. These group numbers are included in the Cornell Guide for Integrated Field Crop Management and are found on many herbicide labels. This site of action information can assist growers in using a variety of different types of herbicides in their resistance management plans.

Growers must recognize that weed resistance to many sites of action is common, that resistance is manageable, and that most herbicides and genetic traits retain their value despite resistant weeds. Growers must also recognize that the battle against weed population shifts and against the development of resistant weed populations is ongoing. This battle requires an integrated approach to weed management that involves vigilant scouting for weeds that are not being controlled with current practices/herbicides. It also requires that growers use different control tactics over time, including the use of rotations with different crop genetics and the use of herbicides with different sites of action.

### Best Practices for Potato Production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-register by February 4th with Don Halseth at 607-255-5460 or <a href="mailto:deh3@cornell.edu">deh3@cornell.edu</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Best Management Practices for Potato Production</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, February 10, 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 am – 4:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday Inn, Syracuse/Liverpool (at I-90 Exit 37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>441 Electronics Parkway, Liverpool 13088; 315-457-1122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsored by the Empire State Potato Growers, Inc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEC credits will be available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pre-register by February 4th with Don Halseth at 607-255-5460 or deh3@cornell.edu**

**Best management practices – Steve Johnson, Potato Specialist, U of Maine, (seed handling to storage)**

**Foliar and tuber diseases – Tom Zitter, Cornell**

**Late blight biology & control – Bill Fry, Cornell (including the newest, most accurate forecast)**

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Commercial Potato Production in North America Handbook

The Potato Association of America (PAA) has just released an updated electronic handbook on potato production. Twenty-six top potato research and extension specialists from all over the country have reviewed this valuable handbook, which was originally published in its current form in 1980. The handbook covers how the potato grows, its morphology and physiology as well as seed handling, varieties, culture and pest management, soil and water management for potatoes, harvest and handling, storage, markets and consumption, and economics. It is available at: http://potatoassociation.org under *Potato Industry Info*.

Agro-One Soils Lab Open House & Tour

Agro-One Soils Lab
A Cornell & Dairy One Collaboration
Open House & Tour
Wednesday, February 2, 2011
1:00 - 4:00 pm
730 Warren Rd, Ithaca

Pre-register by January 26th to janet.fallon@dairyone.com or 607-345-2989. Space is limited.

Reduced Tillage Videoconference - Focus on Weed Control

Reduced Tillage Videoconference - Focus on Weed Control
Friday, February 11, 2011
8:30 am – Coffee
9:00 am – 2:00 pm - Meeting
Lunch included - Pre-registration required!

This teleconference will focus on both annual and perennial weed control in reduced tillage systems. The weed profile in reduced tillage fields changes from that of plowed fields. Grower, Cornell and Cooperative Extension experience will be shared at this meeting.

CCE – Genesee Co, Batavia - Contact Carol MacNeil, 585-394-3977x406, 585-313-8796, or crm6@cornell.edu.
Capital District – Contact Chuck Bornt, 518-859-6213 or cdb13@cornell.edu

Cornell University, Ithaca – Contact Anu Rangarajan, ar47@cornell.edu, or Betsy Leonard, bai1@cornell.edu

For other locations, or if you are interested in Reduced Tillage for Vegetables, contact Anu Rangarajan or Betsy Leonard, Cornell, or your local CCE vegetable specialist. Visit: www.hort.cornell.edu/reducedtillage for videos, fact sheets and case histories of growers who transitioned to RT.
Dates to Remember...

January 6 - NYS Ag Society’s 179th Ag Forum
See http://www.nysagsociety.org/ or call 518-384-1715

January 14 - Hitting the Target: Using Crop Sprayers Effectively Videoconference
See page 10

January 18 - NYS Onion Industry Council Meeting
See page 10

January 19 - 1st Annual Greater Capital Region Farmers’ Direct Marketing Conference
See December Veg Edge, page 7

January 21-23 - 29th Annual Organic Farming & Gardening Conference, Saratoga.
See December Veg Edge, page 10

January 25-27 - Empire State Fruit & Vegetable Expo, Farmers’ Direct Marketing Conference & Becker Forum - Immigration Issues Facing NY Agriculture
OnCenter Convention Center and Holiday Inn, Syracuse
Go to http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/hort/expo/

January 31-February 3 - Mid-Atlantic Fruit & Vegetable Convention, Hershey, PA.
Visit www.mafvc.org

February 2 - Agro-One Soils Lab Open House & Tour
See page 15

February 8-9 - Farm Food Safety Training with GAPs
See page 10

February 8-10, 15-17 - 30-Hour Training Course for Pesticide Technicians/Applicators
See page 11

February 10 - Potato Short Course: Best Management Practices for Potato Production
See page 14

February 11 - Reduced Tillage Videoconference - Focus on Weed Control
See page 15

February 15 - Capital District Vegetable & Small Fruit Growers Winter Meeting, Western Airport Inn, Albany
For more info, contact Chuck Bornt, cdb13@cornell.edu

Thank You to Our Sponsors

See their full advertisements on the pages listed

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- Growmark FS - page 10
- Helena Chemical Company - page 13
- Johnny’s Selected Seeds - page 15
- NY Farm Bureau - page 7
- Siegers Seed Company - page 15
- Stokes Seeds - page 14