



VEGEdge

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Fall is a Great Time to Test Greenhouse Water

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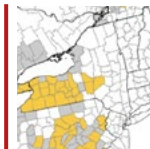
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Fall is a Great Time to Test Greenhouse Water

Judson Reid, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Cornell Vegetable Program

As the 2025 field season draws to a close, it is important to rest, reflect and remind. Remind ourselves what went well and what could have been improved upon. Currently, we are fielding phone calls about greenhouse crops that could have been better. Foliage was light green to yellow, roots were brown and brittle, plants refused to grow!

In greenhouse production, whether the crop is bedding plants, hanging baskets, vegetable transplants or even fruit crops, water is the most important input. Why? Because we apply more water by volume or weight than any fertilizer or beneficial insect we could imagine. This means the quality of water is critical for plant health!

Fall is a great time to have water tested for irrigation suitability. Having results now allows us to modify our irrigation methods, consider alternate water sources, or make choices on which crops to grow. For example, if we have irrigation water that is high in pH and alkalinity, we can install an injection system and calculate the appropriate rate of acid to adjust the water to meet the needs of acid loving crops. Or, upon receiving these results we may choose to grow crops that tolerate higher pH. Without the test results however, we are guessing instead of planning.



Greenhouse flowers and tomatoes require high quality water to thrive. Test this fall to be ready for the spring. Photo: J. Reid, CCE

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About VegEdge

VegEdge newsletter is exclusively for enrollees in the Cornell Vegetable Program, a Cornell Cooperative Extension partnership between Cornell University and CCE Associations in 14 counties.



The newsletter is a service to our enrollees and is intended for educational purposes, strengthening the relationship between our enrollees, the Cornell Vegetable Program team, and Cornell University.

We're interested in your comments. Contact us at:
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Information provided is general and educational in nature. Employees and staff of the Cornell Vegetable Program, Cornell Cooperative Extension, and Cornell University do not endorse or recommend any specific product or service.

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CCE and its employees assume no liability for the effectiveness or results of any chemicals for pesticide usage. No endorsement of products or companies is made or implied. READ THE LABEL BEFORE APPLYING ANY PESTICIDE.

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Help us serve you better by telling us what you think. Email us at cce-cvp@cornell.edu or write to us at Cornell Vegetable Program, 480 N Main St, Canandaigua, NY 14424.



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The next issue of VegEdge will be produced on December 3.

Survey by the Food Systems Research Institute

Barituka Bekee, University of Vermont

You are invited to participate in a research study about farmers and their values. The study is titled: **“Social values and sustainability outcomes: Measuring social processes in agriculture”** by the Food Systems Research Institute at the University of Vermont. We seek to better understand what values motivate farmers, and how much they are able to make decisions that reflect those values. Your participation is completely voluntary, and your responses will be kept confidential. Completing the survey should take about 30 minutes. At the end, you will be compensated with a \$50 gift card for your time.

https://qualtrics.uvm.edu/jfe/form/SV_1YXuRHLpZL1u7To ●

We suggest working with a certified lab and sending a sample of irrigation water directly from the source within the greenhouse. The test should at a minimum include:

- pH (a measure of acidity)
- Alkalinity (bicarbonate or commonly dissolved calcium which buffers pH)
- EC (a measurement indicating salt levels)

There are a number of other important measures of irrigation water suitability including nutrient levels, total dissolved solids and sodium adsorption ratios. The more we test, the more we are prepared for the coming greenhouse season.

If you have questions on which lab to work with, or need help interpreting the results of your water test, please reach out to a Fresh Market specialist. ●

H-2A AEWR Rates Lowered for 2025/26

Liz Higgins, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Eastern NY Commercial Horticulture Program

On October 2nd an interim final rule from US DOL on H-2A wage rates was released. This will result in much lower Adverse Effect Wage Rates (AEWR) for farms in NYS than in 2024 and 2025. The new methodology only applies to new job orders filed on or after October 2, 2025, and employers may not adjust contract wages that have already been certified mid-contract since these changes revise wages downward.

Although AEWRs have historically exceeded state minimum wages, in New York AEWR rates in most cases now fall below state minimum wage rates. **USDOL regulations require that H-2A contract wages be based on the highest of the following options:** AEWR, a collectively bargained rate, federal minimum wage, or state minimum wage. The rates that have asterisks (*) below are below NYS minimum wage.

Effects of H-2A Interim Final Rule on Wages in New York

New York Wages	AEWR 2024	AEWR 2025	2026 AEWR for Domestic Employees in Corresponding Employment		H-2A Adverse Compensation Adjustment ¹	2026 AEWR w/ Adverse Compensation Adjustment for H-2A	
			Skill Level I	Skill Level II		Skill Level I	Skill Level II
AEWR	\$17.80	\$18.83	\$15.68*	\$18.75	-\$2.40	\$13.28*	\$16.35*
Effective AEWR	--	--	NYS minimum wage will apply: \$16.00 upstate; \$17.00 Long Island	\$18.75		NYS minimum wage will apply: \$16.00 upstate; \$17.00 Long Island	\$16.35 applies upstate; Long Island will be required to pay the regional minimum wage of \$17.00

¹ Do not use adverse compensation adjustment for domestic workers

The new methodology also includes an “Entry-Level Skill Level I” and “Experience-Level Skill Level II” wage rate that allows the AEWR to vary based on skill levels and duties required in the job. The **determination of Skill Level for a job order is based on the minimum qualifications necessary to perform a job**, not on the experience of the actual employees that will fill the job order. It is allowable to have language in your contract to pay individual workers more based on experience or skill. Attendees in a recent webinar on this topic were concerned about the impact of significantly lowering wages on worker retention and morale.

Additionally, employers will be able to apply a downward **Adverse Compensation Adjustment**; this is essentially an adjustment for H-2A housing costs. The downward adjustment will be set annually as the “equivalent hourly rate based on the weighted statewide average of Fair Market Rents (FMRs) for a four-bedroom housing unit available from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).” The Adverse Compensation Adjustment is applied at the time of filing a contract and only applies to H-2A employees. The Adverse Compensation Adjustment may not be applied to reduce the compensation of H-2A workers below the state minimum wage.

The next AEWR update is expected to take effect on July 1, 2026, though **employers should also be aware of changes to the NYS minimum wage expected to be announced annually in late fall and take effect on January 1 every year**. NYSDOL has written “beginning in 2027, the minimum wage will annually increase by the three-year moving average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the Northeast Region.”

[A longer article on this topic appeared in Ag Workforce Development](#) ●

Blueberries: Fall Physiology and Weed Control

Anya Stansell, Small Fruit Specialist, CCE Harvest NY

It is November, and blueberries across the state are entering dormancy. Growers can assess the health of their planting at this point in the season by examining leaves and twigs. Looking at planting health now can help growers understand if abiotic factors are affecting their crop for 2026.

A healthy blueberry planting will be able to draw chlorophyll from the leaves gradually, leaving behind dark red anthocyanins that give the leaves a beautiful red color. Dried leaves on the plants point to poor health, and specifically difficulties with water uptake. Leaves should stay on the blueberry bushes until mid-November at least; early defoliation with a deep red color can point to Nitrogen deficiency. Solutions for drought stress can include investing in drip irrigation, and mulching rows up to 3 inches with woodchips that have been allowed at least 9 months to sit after being ground. Nitrogen deficiency is diagnosed by taking foliar samples in July or August. Mature blueberry bushes need 75 lbs of actual N per acre, delivered in split applications between May and June.

Fall is also the time of year that flowerbuds are being created by the bush. Flowerbud development is mostly determined by the weather—a slow, mild fall corresponds to more flowers. Blueberries can have multiple years in a row of very heavy blooms, if weather allows. However, drought stress can prevent blueberries from sending enough resources to their buds. We've had long, droughty periods throughout the autumn that can cause better-drained sections of plantings to have dried-out twigs with few, small flower buds, instead of the succulent twigs with well-hydrated buds that will produce an ample crop.

Finally, autumn can be a time for broadleaf weed control in blueberries. Girdling, or removing a 2-3 inch-wide strip of bark all around a weed tree's trunk, can cause the plant to die without sending up as many new shoots as cutting it at the base. Trees that sprout in blueberry plantings typically need multiple seasons of control before they are totally removed. Girdling, and, earlier in the season, shielded applications of Roundup (glyphosate) onto cut stems, are the two most effective strategies if it is not possible to pull out the root ball.

Broadleaf herbicides should only be used in well-established blueberry plantings (2+ years old) that do not appear drought-stressed, and I would suggest holding off on pruning for at least a month post-application to avoid accidental carryover onto target tissues. Similarly, I'd avoid applications of broadleaf herbicides to plantings that have already been heavily pruned this season to avoid accidental uptake. In November, we have 3 products for broadleaf weed control. Chateau SW (flumioxazin) and Callisto (mesotrione) both control annual broadleaved weeds. Casoron (dichlorobenil) is more broad-spectrum and will control some grasses, annual broadleaves, and perennial broadleaf weeds. ●

Tar Spot of Corn: 2025 End of Season Update

Julie Kikkert, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Cornell Vegetable Program

If you grow sweet corn or field corn, you may have heard about a new disease called tar spot. Researchers and Extension Educators have been tracking the spread of this potentially devastating disease since the first detection in the US in Illinois and Indiana ten years ago (Fig. 1). The first find in New York was in Erie County in 2021. Each year the disease has spread and currently 26 of New York's 62 counties have at least one positive report (Fig. 1 and 2).

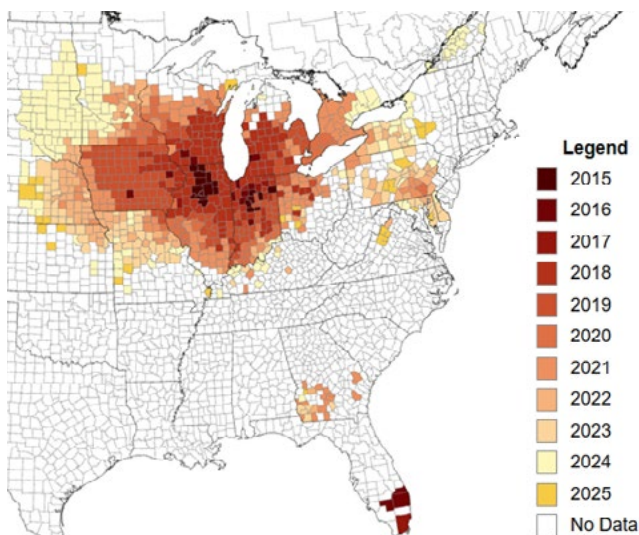


Figure 1. Historical Map of Tar Spot in Corn. The legend indicates the first year of a report in each county. Source: <https://corn.ipmpipe.org/tar-spot/>, downloaded 11/04/25.

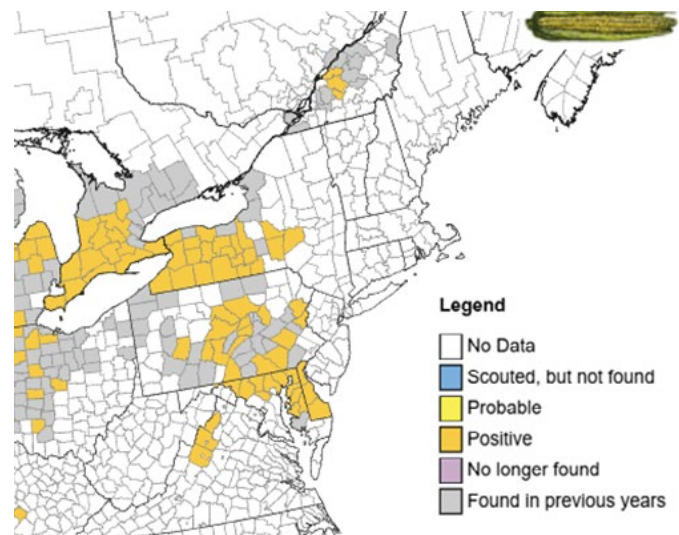


Figure 2. 2025 Distribution of Tar Spot in the Northeastern US and Ontario, Canada. Source: <https://corn.ipmpipe.org/tar-spot/>, downloaded 11/04/2025.

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Tar spot is caused by the fungus *Phyllacora maydis*. It only infects corn and overwinters in infected corn residue. The spores of the fungus are dispersed by wind-driven rain and storms. Disease symptoms are small, raised black spots that have a 'tarry' appearance and occur randomly across the upper and lower surfaces of the leaves.

For pictures and more information, see the Tar Spot of Sweet Corn Fact Sheet at <https://www.vegetables.cornell.edu/pest-management/disease-factsheets/tar-spot-of-corn/>

Infections and disease spread are promoted by mild to moderate temperatures (59 to 70°F), high humidity, and when leaves are wet to the touch for at least 7 hours. Environmental conditions in New York in 2024 were highly favorable for tar spot and a significant amount of inoculum overwintered in corn fields in our region. The rainy start of the 2025 season led to early detections of tar spot in the midwest and we were very concerned about outbreaks in New York. While the first report in New York was July 26th in Livingston Co., the hot and dry conditions that ensued were not favorable and held tar spot back. As the weather became more favorable in September and October, tar spot was detected in other counties. Many of the detections were at very low levels in each field. The outlook for 2026 is a mixed bag. Tar spot has been detected in every county in our program area, but the level of inoculum overwintering is very low in most fields. Consider incorporation of infested corn residue into the soil to encourage decomposition. A 3-year crop rotation out of sweet or field corn is recommended. ●

Northeast SARE Innovations in Agriculture: Farmer Grant Call for Proposals

Northeast SARE

Awards up to \$30,000. Proposals due 5:00 pm EST December 9, 2025.

The Northeast SARE (Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education) Farmer Grant program provides funds to farmers to explore innovative concepts in sustainable agriculture conducted through experiments, surveys, prototypes, on-farm demonstrations or other research and education techniques. Farmer Grant projects must:

- Be led by a farmer who meets Northeast SARE's definition of a farm
- Collaborate with a technical advisor
- Impact both the farmer Project Leader and other farms in the region
- Explore an innovative practice and/or introduce an existing practice to a new audience of farmers
- Include outreach activities, or sharing of project impacts and results, to farmers beyond the project team and project participants
- Align with proposal criteria

The grant program is open to farmers in the Northeast region.

- Projects typically range from \$5,000 to a maximum of \$30,000
- Proposals are due no later than 5:00 pm EST December 9, 2025
- Projects begin in March 2026
- Must take place in Northeast (Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, West Virginia, Vermont, and Washington, DC.)
- Q&A Sessions are taking place from 12-1 pm EST on November 4, 11, 18, 25.

For more information visit: northeast.sare.org/farmergrantcall ●

Caution for Those Adding Bulk Soil Amendments for Vegetables

Robert Hadad, CCE Cornell Vegetable Program

Several incidents occurred this fall where greens growers reported glass shards found in heads of greens. The common denominator was that the growers had applied bulk compost to the rows earlier in the season. The growers ruled out any possibility of glass breaking anywhere near the greens. Unfortunately, a customer who purchased greens from one of the farms found a glass shard while preparing dinner. The prevailing thought is that glass shards made it into compost batches while mixing with other ingredients. The compost was applied to the rows where greens were planted. Over the past 6 weeks, the fields received decent rains allowing for quick plant growth. The plants may have picked up the shards during the early growth spurts. The greens in production were removed from future sales.

Reports were made to the compost companies. This sounds like a rare and unfortunate occurrence; however, future bulk purchases will be screened prior to using next season. Lesson learned is not to be too trusting with inputs purchased. ●

Upcoming Events – See Cornell Vegetable Program events at CVP.CCE.CORNELL.EDU/EVENTS.PHP

Labor Roadshow IX

The Agricultural Workforce Development Council of New York State, in partnership with Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development, is excited to announce Labor Roadshow IX—a series of in-person and online events designed to keep New York's agricultural employers informed and prepared for today's labor challenges.

This year's Roadshow will feature two webinars and four in-person meetings across the state:

December 1 – Webinar 1

December 9 – Elks Lodge, Greenwich, NY

December 10 – Hilton Garden Inn, Watertown, NY

December 17 – Cornell AgriTech, Geneva, NY

December 18 – Genesee Community College, Batavia, NY

December 22 – Webinar 2

The Roadshow delivers essential updates on labor law, regulations, and workforce best practices—tailored for farm owners, managers, and ag service providers. Sessions also focus on practical strategies to boost communication, strengthen retention, and build a positive workplace culture.

Registration now open! Event cost: \$75 per person. Cash, check, and advance online payments will be accepted. **Each registration includes onsite programming for one event date, access to two webinars, coffee, refreshments, and lunch provided.** For questions, contact cu-agworkforce@cornell.edu.

Cornell Seed Conference

December 4, 2025 (Thursday) | 9:55 am - 3:15 pm

Jordan Hall, Cornell AgriTech, 630 W North St, Geneva, NY 14456

The 87th Cornell Seed Conference will feature updates on research and regulatory issues related to the seed industry.

Cost: \$35 per person; pay at the door either by cash or check made payable to NYSABA/Seed. Lunch and refreshments will be provided. DEC and CCA credits are available to in-person attendees who are present for the entire conference. Contact Dr. Alan Taylor, agt1@cornell.edu or 315-521-0439 for the detailed agenda or with questions.

Pre-registration is requested by November 20 at https://cornell.ca1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_79RZliiei3cJbTw

Great Lakes Fruit, Vegetable & Farm Market EXPO

December 9 - 11, 2025 (Tuesday - Thursday)

DeVos Place, 303 Monroe Ave NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49503

The Great Lakes Fruit, Vegetable & Farm Market EXPO is an annual event that draws thousands of farmers from Michigan and beyond to Grand Rapids, Michigan each December. **For more information:** <https://glexpo.com/>

High Tunnel Production Conference: Enhance Your Tunnel Vision

December 10, 2025 (Wednesday) | 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

December 11, 2025 (Thursday) | 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

Fireside Inn and Suites, 25 Airport Rd, West Lebanon, NH 03784

Day one starts with a morning tour of tunnels at Edgewater Farm in nearby Plainfield, NH. The afternoon has farmer-to-farmer sessions on tunnel cucumbers and winter greens. Day two sessions are on high tunnel environmental controls, irrigation and nutrient management, diagnosing abiotic issues, habitat and trap plants for pest management in tunnels, tunnel tomato economics, plus a grower round table. There is also a trade show.

Registration is \$120 for both days; \$90 for additional people from the same farm. Fee includes lunch on both days. For New England applicators, 5.75 pesticide re-certification credits are available; credits are pending for New York. **See program details and register at <https://extension.unh.edu/event/2025/12/high-tunnel-production-conference-enhance-your-tunnel-vision>.** Questions? Cheryl.Frank@uvm.edu.

Mid-Ohio Growers Meeting

January 8-9, 2026 (Thursday - Friday) | Time: TBA

Mt. Hope Event Center, 8076 SR 241, Millersburg, OH 44654

This will be the 14th annual Mid-Ohio Growers meeting. Cost for the event is \$45.00 at the door and \$40.00 if you are pre-registered. Children 14 & under are free. Event details (brochure), contact information and vendor inquires can be made by phone at 330-275-7566, or online at: <http://midohiogrowers.com/>

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Upcoming Events

NOFA-NY Annual Winter Conference

January 9, 2026 (Friday) | Time: TBA
January 10, 2026 (Saturday) | Time: TBA
Purchase College, State University of New York, 735
Anderson Hill Rd, Purchase, NY 10577

Events for farmers, food system professionals, educators, advocates, homesteaders, and gardeners who are passionate about advancing the organic principles that create better food and farming systems.

For more information and registration: <https://nofany.org/>. Save \$10 with an early bird ticket! Offer expires December 12, 2025.

2026 Dyson Agricultural and Food Business Outlook Conference

January 12, 2026 (Monday) | 9:00 am - 3:00 pm
Stocking Hall, Cornell University

New York agricultural leaders learn about the short-and long-term outlook for agriculture and agricultural products. Featured speakers and topics:

- 2026 U.S. Agricultural Economic Outlook -- *Nate Kauffman, Senior Vice President and Omaha Branch Executive, Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City*
- Trends in Local and Regional Food Systems -- *Becca Jablonski, Cornell University*
- Impact of Solar on Farmland Values -- *Wendong Zhang, Cornell University*
- Labor Updates -- *Rich Stup, Director, Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development Program*

Afternoon sessions will focus on dairy and fruit/vegetable crops.

Register: <https://cvent.me/y4VMOW>

2026 Becker Forum – Labor Topics

January 14, 2026 (Wednesday) | Time: TBA
Jordan Hall, Cornell AgriTech, 630 W North St, Geneva, NY 14456

Program details and registration are coming soon. For more information: <https://nysvga.org/2026-empire-state-expo/> or call 585-993-1767.

2026 Empire State Producers Expo

January 15, 2026 (Thursday) – Berries | Time: TBA
January 16, 2026 (Friday) – Vegetables | Time: TBA
Jordan Hall, Cornell AgriTech, 630 W North St, Geneva, NY 14456

Program details and registration are coming soon. For more information: <https://nysvga.org/2026-empire-state-expo/> or call 585-993-1767. ●

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VegEdge is the highly regarded newsletter produced by the Cornell Vegetable Program. It provides readers with information on upcoming meetings, pesticide updates, pest management strategies, cultural practices, marketing ideas, and research results from Cornell University and Cornell Cooperative Extension. VegEdge is produced every few weeks, with increased frequency leading up to and during the growing season.

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Cornell Vegetable Program**

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