

Title: The 2012 NYS Field Crops Weekly Pest Report and Evaluation

Project Leaders:

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Cooperators: Cornell Cooperative Field Crop Extension Educators and Faculty

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Abstract

The NYS Field Crop Weekly Pest Report provides timely pest information to field crop extension educators and agricultural professionals. The report compiles weekly pest and crop observations collected by field crop extension personnel across NYS. In addition, the weekly report provides a vehicle to disseminate other relevant IPM information such as pest identification, scouting techniques and a calendar with suggestions for pest management activities. The pest report is distributed via the Cornell general and “In-house” Field Crops List Serves. Subscribers to these list-servers include: Extension Educators, crop consultants, growers, agribusiness, and Cornell University Faculty. Twenty five issues of the NYS Weekly Pest Report were published in 2012. Extension Educators and crop consultants utilize the Weekly Report as an overview of timely pest information, and have found the report useful in alerting their local clientele regarding pest management issues. About 200 people receive the pest report as an email from our Cornell list serves. Many articles from the report were also used in extension and consultant newsletters and local news networks and reached about 11,000 people. In addition the Weekly Pest Report is available to readers via the NYS IPM Program website which had 5858 page views in 2012

Background and Justification

The NYS IPM Field Crops Pest Report is designed to inform Extension Educators and crop consultants on items of immediate pest management concern and provide a convenient news summary that can also be used in an outreach multiplier capacity with their clientele. Extension Educators and crop consultants are responsible for providing their clientele with timely information to help enhance crop and pest management decisions. The report is written to provide educational information for Extension Educators to use in their programming, newsletters, list-serves and outreach efforts. They can select the pest information that best fits their county situation and clientele’s needs. The report is a compilation of recent pest observations, and the amount and potential significance of their crop infestation. The pest report is short, concise and contains links to pest identification photographs and additional management information. Much of the pest alert information is obtained through a weekly conference call with extension field crop educators.

The report, now in its eleventh year of publication, was developed by the NYS Livestock and Field Crop IPM Program Team with the involvement of several extension educators and faculty across NYS. The pest report is distributed electronically on the Cornell general and “In-House” Field Crop list-serves and the NYS IPM Program website and the Cornell University Field Crops Blog Site.

Objectives:

1. Provide current pest information to field crop extension educators, crop consultants, growers, agribusiness, and Cornell Faculty on a weekly basis
2. Evaluate the impacts of the weekly pest report

Procedures:

The NYS IPM Program Livestock and Field Crop (LFC) team worked with extension educators to identify timely pest and crop management issues. The LFC team collaborated with Extension Educators and crop consultants from across NYS who shared their local pest and crop observations. The LFC Team prepared the report based on anticipated pest occurrence and feedback on timely field observations. Many of these field observations were communicated by extension educators via a weekly field crop field crop IPM conference call. The report used a concise newsletter format and targeted educational articles. The LFC Team was responsible for developing, compiling and publishing the Weekly Pest Report. Regular features of the weekly report included a view from the field, weather outlook, fusarium head blight, soybean aphid and western bean cutworm updates, clipboard checklist, growing degree days and alfalfa weevil life stage predictions, livestock pest updates, and articles highlighting critical, timely or emerging pest issues. Photographs and internet links to identification pictures and in-depth management practices were provided within articles when possible.

The information was formatted into the weekly report and shared with clientele via Cornell general and “In-House” Field Crop list-serves. The weekly report was also posted to the NYS IPM Program website at: <http://nysipm.cornell.edu/fieldcrops/tag/pestrpt/default.asp>

At the completion of the growing season, Cornell extension personnel and field crop consultants were invited to complete a survey to evaluate usefulness and the potential impact of the 2012 NYS Field Crop Weekly Pest Report. The evaluation survey was conducted electronically via the In-house Cornell Field Crops Staff list-serve and the General Cornell Field Crops list-serve.

Results and Discussion:

The report addressed a wide variety of field crop insects, plant diseases, weeds, and vertebrate pests of concern this past season.

An index of the insect, disease, weed and “other” pest topics that were presented in the 2012 weekly pest report is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: 2012 Field Crops Weekly Pest Report-Index of Articles

<i>Insects, Mites/Beneficial Organisms/Natural Enemies/Biological Control</i>	Articles By Dates
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Alfalfa Snout Beetle	
View From the Field	4/26 , 5/3 , 5/11
Alfalfa Weevil	
View From the Field	4/19 , 4/26 , 5/3 , 5/11 , 5/17 , 5/21 , 6/1
GGD and Alfalfa Weevil	4/19 , 4/26 , 5/3 , 5/11 , 5/17 , 5/21 , 6/1
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in Field Crops	4/19
Alfalfa Weevils on the Move	4/19
Biological Control of Alfalfa Weevil	5/21
Bees	
View from the Field	6/22
Black Cutworm	
View from the Field	5/11 , 5/21 , 6/8 , 6/22 , 6/28
Reports of Large Numbers of Black Cutworm Moths	4/19
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in Field Crops	4/19
Black Cutworm Moth Captures and Potential	4/26
What fields are at risk for Black Cutworm or True Armyworm?	5/3
Black Cutworm and Armyworm Updates	5/17
Bean Leaf Beetle	
View from the Field	9/4
Brown Marmorated Stink Bug	
View From The Field	5/17
Cereal Leaf Beetle	
View From the Field	4/19 , 5/17 , 6/8
Corn Flea Beetle	
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in Field Crops	4/19
Corn Rootworm	
View from the Field	5/21 , 7/12 , 7/26
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in Field Crops	4/19

Clover Root Mealy Bug	
View from the Field	8/28
Dung Beetles	
Got Flies? Are Field Meetings in Eastern NYS for Dairy and Livestock IPM for You?	4/26
Dairy Cattle Pest Management Resources	6/22
European Corn Borer	
View from the Field	6/28 , 7/12
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in Field Crops	4/19
Face Flies	
Got Flies? Are Field Meetings in Eastern NYS for Dairy and Livestock IPM for You?	4/26
View From the Field	7/20 , 7/26
Dairy Cattle Pest Management Resources	6/22
Grasshoppers	
View From the Field	8/28
Horn Flies	
View From the Field	7/20 , 7/26
Got Flies? Are Field Meetings in Eastern NYS for Dairy and Livestock IPM for You?	4/26
Dairy Cattle Pest Management Resources	6/22
House Flies	
Got Flies? Are Field Meetings in Eastern NYS for Dairy and Livestock IPM for You?	4/26
Dairy Cattle Pest Management Resources	6/22
Hessian Fly	
Planting Wheat? Hessian Fly-Safe Date is Not Only about Hessian Fly	9/10
Japanese Beetles	
View From the Field	8/28
Soybean Defoliators: Do They Do Damage?	
Mexican Bean Beetle	
View From the Field	8/28
Soybean Defoliators: Do They Do Damage?	
Potato leafhopper	
View From the Field	5/21 , 6/8 , 6/22 , 6/28 , 7/6 , 7/12 , 7/20 , 7/26 , 8/3 , 8/10
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in	4/19

Field Crops	
Time to Start Scouting Potato Leafhopper on Alfalfa	6/22
Potato Leafhopper Resistant Alfalfa Varieties show their stuff	7/12
Potato Leafhopper in Soybeans?	7/12
Red Headed Flea Beetles	
View from the Field	7/26
Seed Corn Maggot	
View from the Field	5/21
Soybean Seed Emergence and Stand Counts	
Spider Mites	
View from the Field	6/28, 7/12, 8/3, 8/20, 8/28, 9/4
Watch out for Two-Spotted Spider Mites in Soybeans	6/28
Soybean Aphids	
View from the Field	5/17, 6/28, 8/10, 8/20, 9/4, 9/10
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in Field Crops	4/19
Soybean Aphid in 2012?	4/26
Stable Flies	
View From the Field	7/20, 7/26, 8/10
Got Flies? Are Field Meetings in Eastern NYS for Dairy and Livestock IPM for You?	4/26
Dairy Cattle Pest Management Resources	6/22
Slugs	
Get the Slimy Scoop on Slimy Slugs!	5/11
True Armyworm	
View from the field	5/11, 6/1, 6/8, 6/15, 6/22, 6/28, 7/12, 7/20, 7/26, 8/3, 8/10
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in Field Crops	4/19
What fields are at risk for Black Cutworm or True Armyworm?	5/3
Black Cutworm and Armyworm Updates	5/17
True Armyworm - Second generation found in western and northern New York	7/20
New York State Armyworm Alert!	6/1

True Armyworm (aka Common armyworm) Alert	6/15
Western Bean Cutworm	
Western Bean Cutworm in NY?	
View from the Field	6/15, 6/22, 6/28, 7/20, 7/26, 8/10, 8/20, 8/28, 9/10
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in Field Crops	4/19
Western Bean Update	7/6, 7/12, 7/26, 8/3, 8/10, 9/4, 9/10, 9/17, 9/21
Variagated Cutworm	
View from the Field	6/15
Wireworms	
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in Field Crops	4/19
Soybean Seed Emergence and Stand Counts	
White Grub	
A Mild Winter and Insect Pests in Field Crops	4/19
Plant Diseases	
Alfalfa/Forages-Plant Diseases	
Brown stripe (Cercosporidium graminis) of orchardgrass	
View from the Field	7/6
Crown rots	
View from the Field	4/26
Corn-Plant Diseases	
Anthracnose Stalk Rot	
View From the Field	9/21
Stalk Rots in Field Corn	9/17
Cladosporium ear and kernel rot	
View From the Field	
Corn Ear Rots	9/10
Stop! Check for Corn Ear Rot	
Common Smut	
View from the Field	9/4
Diplodia ear rot	
Corn Ear Rots	9/10
Diplodia stalk rot	
Stalk Rots in Field Corn	9/17
Fusarium ear rot	
Corn Ear Rots	9/10
Fusarium stalk rot	
Stalk Rots in Field Corn	9/17
Gibberella ear rot	
View From the Field	

Corn Ear Rots	9/10
Gibberella stalk rot	
View From the Field	
Stalk Rots in Field Corn	9/17
Gray Leaf Spot	
View from the Field	7/6, 9/21, 9/10
Northern Corn Leaf Blight	
View from the Field	8/3, 8/20, 9/17, 9/21
Northern Corn Leaf Spot	
View from the Field	9/21
Penicillium ear rot or blue eye	
Corn Ear Rots	9/10
Pythium stalk rot	
Stalk Rots in Field Corn	9/17
Soybean-Plant Diseases	
Bacterial Blight	
View from the Field	7/6, 8/10, 8/10, 8/20
Bacterial Pustule	
View from the Field	8/10, 8/20
Brown Root Rot	
View from the Field	9/4
Brown Stem Rot	
View from the Field	9/4
Cercospora leaf blight	
View from the Field	8/10
Charcoal Rot	
View from the Field	9/4
Downy Mildew	
View from the Field	8/20
Downy Mildew on Soybeans in NY	9/4
Frog Eyed Leaf Spot	
View from the Field	7/12, 8/10
Fusarium Wilt	
View from the Field	9/4
Pod and Stem Blight	
View from the Field	9/4
Soybean Rust	
National Soybean Rust Outlook for 2012	4/26
Soybean Vein Necrosis Virus	
View From the Field	8/20, 8/28
New Disease: Soybean Vein Necrosis Virus	8/20
Septoria Brown Spot	
View From the Field	7/6, 8/10, 8/20

Stored Grain Pests	
Winter Wheat Harvest & Storage, Year at a Glance!	
Sudden Death Syndrome	
View from the Field	9/4
White Mold	
Sclerotinia Stem Rot/White Mold: in Soybeans	8/20
View From the Field	8/20
Wheat and Small Grains-Plant Diseases	
Barley Yellow Dwarf Disease	
View from the Field	6/15
Crown Rust of Oats	
View from the Field	7/6, 9/21
Eyespot Foot Rot	
View from the Field	6/22
Fusarium head blight	
View from the Field	4/26, 5/21
Fusarium head blight Update	5/3, 6/1
Fursarium Foot Rot	
View from the Field	6/22, 7/6
Leaf, stem and strip rust	
View from the Field	5/3, 6/22, 7/20, 9/21
Wheat Leaf Rust, Wheat Stripe Rust, and Wheat Stem Rust National Update	5/11
Net blotch of barley	
View From the Field	7/6
Powdery mildew	
View From the Field	6/15
When do I need to use a foliar fungicide on my wheat?	5/3
Oat Crown Rust	
View from the Field	5/17
Sharp eyespot	
View from the Field	7/6
Stagonospora nodorum blotch	
View from the Field	6/15
When do I need to use a foliar fungicide on my wheat?	5/3
Stored Grain Pests	
Wheat Harvest—Preparing Bins to Avoid Pest Problems	7/6
Weeds	
Alfalfa Weed Issues	
View from the Field	
European Field pansy	4/19
Dogger	8/28
Why do Weeds get into the Alfalfa or Clover Fields?	5/3

Weeds of the Weed: Garlic Mustard and Common Comfrey	5/17
Corn Weed Issues	
Dry Weather and Preemergence Corn Herbicides	6/8
Vertebrates in Field Crops	
Birds	
View from the Field	5/21 , 7/6
Bears	
View from the Field	9/21
Livestock pests	
Barn Flies	
View from the Field	
Got Flies? Are Field Meetings in Eastern NYS for Dairy and Livestock IPM for You?	4/26
Dairy Cattle Pest Management	6/22

Resources	
Pasture Flies	
Got Flies? Are Field Meetings in Eastern NYS for Dairy and Livestock IPM for You?	4/26
Dairy Cattle Pest Management Resources	6/22
View From the Field	7/26
Other	
Got Flies? Are Field Meetings in Eastern NYS for Dairy and Livestock IPM for You?	4/26
Reaching the finish line – Some final steps?	10/12
Resistant Varieties – "built in" insurance benefits	9/28

Weekly Report Evaluation:

To obtain feedback on the effectiveness of the weekly pest report our users were invited to respond to a survey questionnaire. Questions on the questionnaire ranged from “How useful was the pest report?” to “What did you like the most about it?” The Weekly Report Evaluation Survey questionnaire is presented in Appendix 1. Fourteen individuals returned completed surveys via email. Survey responses were very positive indicating satisfaction with the Report’s content, format, timeliness, and usefulness as a source of valuable subject matter information for use in additional outreach situations. The following tables and figures summarize responses to survey questions:

Table 2: Responses to “We are interested in your assessment of the usefulness of the following topic items that regularly appeared in the Field Crops IPM Weekly Pest Report.”

	Very Useful	Somewhat Useful	Not Useful
The NYS 2012 Weekly Field Crops Pest Report was:	81%	19%	0%
View from the field	91%	9%	0%
Weather Outlook	27%	55%	18%
Weekly Featured article(s)	86%	14%	0%
Pest Images / Photographs	91%	9%	0%
Western Bean Cutworm Update	32%	68%	0%
Growing Degree Days	41%	59%	0%
Clipboard Checklist	43%	33%	24%

Table 3: Responses to by participants on the impacts of the pest report.

	Yes	No
Did the pest report help you	50%	50%

make pest management related decisions with field crops that saved a crop, yield or money?		
Have you used articles from the NYS Weekly Field Crops Pest Report in your newsletters?	64%	36%

The pest report articles were used in extension and consulting firms' newsletters that reached approximately 11,000 people in NYS on a regular basis throughout the growing season. The IPM information in the pest report was used in many different ways in addition to extension newsletters. These included: field meetings with growers, one on one contact with growers, forwarded emails to growers and agribusiness personnel, personal knowledge of what pest problems are occurring in NYS with extension educators and crop advisors, and providing a direct internet link from agricultural related websites to the pest report. Some information and photos were also used on local news networks in Western NY. We had 5858 number of page views on our pest report website. Half of the respondents stated that because of the pest report they had saved a producer (s) money.

Table 4: Participants responses on how they saved money because of the pest report.

1.	Sharing information from the Pest Report allowed a grower to not treat his fields when they were below threshold for armyworm
2.	Primarily yield, which typically results in yield preservation or yield increase, thus providing a net farm income improvement. E.g. slugs, 1 st gen. armyworm and potato leafhopper
3.	More timely action on true armyworm in grass hay
4.	Information on spider mites kept us from spraying when not needed/ using inappropriate materials.
6.	I was more aware to look or reconsider some things
7.	Not directly but for in the future. I now understand more about Corn leaf diseases and their effects on production. I learned a great deal about soybeans and am sure that we will have more productive acres in the county in the future. We have challenges even in out county and trying to maintain and open mind and look for the possibilities and learn from the mistakes and losses

Table 5: Comments to: "How did the pest report help you with your work or farm operations?"

1.	It is a source for more detailed info on pests that I am seeing in the field.
2.	Alerted for early detection
3.	Keeps me informed about the rest of the state. Provides reminders on what to look for in the field.
4.	It alerts me of emerging and timely pest issues and provides concise resources to pass along to farmers and crop professionals.

5.	It was important in being aware of the armyworm outbreak from its detection in NY and be able to ask questions of others to learn from them.
6.	Alert field people of developing pest problems that may be just emerging.
7.	I provided this to all of my livestock, equine and field crop producers. They had the option to be removed from the list and only 2 producers wanted to be removed (equine). I received great feedback from a variety of producers.
8.	Brought my level of understanding up to a level where I could be more effective in my outreach on farms. It has become very important component on my work--since I am trying to help farms decrease the amount of nutrients imported from purchased feed.
9.	I lateral it off to people who make decision based on it
10.	I forward to some farmers that are on line with high speed.
11.	As the dairy/livestock educator, it was very helpful since we lost our crop person.
12.	It has helped me to keep abreast of changes in the field since I am not always able to scout fields myself. It has kept me up to date and I have been able to pass much of this information on to local farms as the need arises.
13.	I pass the newsletter along to >1000 on our email list with my own local comments. It provides good information on the specific issues at hand that week.
14.	Tells me what to be on the lookout for.
15.	I am not in Extension but it keeps me current on issues in the field and since I work with farmers, I feel I can pass on this info if the opportunity arises and it has.
16.	Keeps me abreast of pest challenges in areas I can't visit regularly

Table 6: Comments to: “How else have you used information from the NYS IPM Weekly Field Crops Pest Report in your extension programming, outreach or farm (*other* than in newsletters)?”

1.	I have forwarded it on to industry reps (consultants and sales folks) instead of writing something up myself.
2.	I look at info from many sources but this newsletter has the local info I need to get out to growers
3.	Circulate timely information via email. Print relevant articles as handouts for farm visits.
4.	Created a display board for our county fair on armyworm emphasizing IPM principles.
5.	Individual alerts to selected people or locations where a pest problem has been recently been spotted. The alert is often combined with additional scouting, threshold, product performance info and related BMP recommendations.
6.	individual calls, visits with farmers
7.	Mostly in conversations I might have with farmers. Your info makes me look smart.
8.	Educating scouts.

In 2008 we began adding more current statewide field crop pest observations gleaned from reports provided by CCE personnel in a weekly conference call.

Summary

Twenty five NYS Weekly Pest Reports were published in 2012. Extension Educators, crop consultants, agribusiness personnel, growers and others utilized the Weekly Report as an overview of timely pest information, and have found the report useful in alerting their local clientele regarding pest management issues.

Highlight I: True Armyworm (AKA Common Armyworm) We had an epidemic of true armyworm in forage grasses, small grains and corn this growing season. This is a migratory insect pest that travels on weather fronts from the South and Midwest. The NYS field crops IPM team had been monitoring reports on armyworm from other states throughout the spring. It was being reported at high levels in several other states. We were able to alert extension field staff and crop consultants about the potential of the infestation. Western NY had the worst of the armyworm populations. Many extension educators and crop consultants were able to educate the growers on correct identification and how to access a population in the field. In some cases growers were able to avoid spraying the fields because the armyworm population was below the economic threshold. Growers also were able to save their crop when populations were over threshold. The pest report most likely prevented a lot of revenge spraying situations where it would have not been economic to spray. Armyworm information generated by the NYS Field Crops Team and Extension Educators were used on local news (TV) networks in Western NY as armyworm infestation alerts to the general public.

Highlight II: The hot-dry summer created a perfect situation for potato leafhopper and 2 spotted spider mite infestations. Statewide potato leafhopper (PLH) infestations on alfalfa were very high. Most alfalfa fields were over threshold for PLH over the course of the summer. In some cases PLH populations were 5 times the normal economic threshold. Two spotted spider mites infest soybeans with it is hot and dry. Most fields of soybeans had levels of mites. Many soybean fields were over economic threshold levels. In response to these populations were developed educational information for extension educators and crop consultants on PLH in alfalfa and spider mites in soybeans. In turn educators and consultant firms took the information and educated growers how to correctly identify the pests and monitor fields to determine if infestation levels were at an economic threshold. In many cases fields avoided being sprayed because they were correctly scouted and determined that they were not over threshold for PLH or spider mites. This saved growers thousands of dollars and increased their profitability.

Highlight III: Field crop diseases are becoming more of a problem each year. It is speculated that the increase in certain corn diseases may be directly attributed to previous crop soil surface residue. Crop residue is left on the surface to protect soil from water erosion. This same residue harbors many diseases that can infect the next corn crop. Some of the more noteworthy diseases were gray leaf spot and northern corn leaf blight. These two diseases have been found statewide and in some cases at high infections rates. A new soybean bean disease discover at the end of last year was found state wide in soybeans. This disease is called soybean vein necrosis virus. A second new disease that was found on soybeans this year was sudden death syndrome. Researchers are not sure how either disease infected fields in New York. These diseases are common in the major soybean growing areas of North America. Some researchers think that since New York has had a huge increase of soybean acreage in the last 10 years might be the reason we have new diseases in soybeans. We prepared and published timely newsletter articles on the diseases of concern. This information helped enhance grower decisions on regarding control measures.

About 200 people received the pest report as an email from our two Cornell University based field crop list serves. Many articles from the report were additionally used in extension newsletters that reached about 11,000 people. In addition, the Weekly Pest Report is available to readers via the NYS IPM Program website which had 5858 page views in 2012. We are reaching many growers with critical pest information and alerts weekly in NYS both through extension

educators and crop consultants. The pest report was also posted on the Cornell University Field Crop Extension Blog.

The weekly report has been an effective means to share timely Livestock and Field Crop IPM information with clientele including extension personnel, consultants, growers, and others in the agriculture community. We have been pleased with the positive feedback from clientele responding to our end of season survey, the use of articles in county extension publications and the ease of access afforded by the report being available on the world wide web.

Samples of materials:

A link to archived NYS IPM Field Crops Pest Reports is available on-line at:

<http://nysipm.cornell.edu/fieldcrops/tag/pestrpt/default.asp>

Key Words: alfalfa, armyworm, clover, field corn, small grains, soybeans, wheat, insect pests, leaf diseases, pod diseases, root diseases, stalk diseases, stem diseases, weeds, biological control, chemical control, cultural control, demonstration/implementation (TAg), economic analysis, monitoring, research & education, IPM, integrated pest management,

Weekly Report Evaluation:

Appendix 1: NYS IPM Field Crops Pest Report Survey 2012

Your input on the effectiveness of the NYS Weekly Field Crops Pest Report is important to us. By providing your perspective you can help us design the report to better fit your extension needs in the future. Please take a minute to complete the following survey questionnaire. Indicate your answer by placing an "X" on the line or a response to the specific questions about the 2012 Weekly NYS Field Crops Pest Report. *Thanks for your help!*

1. The NYS 2012 Weekly Field Crops Pest Report was:

Very Useful _____ Somewhat Useful _____ Not Useful _____

2. We are interested in your assessment of the usefulness of the following topic items that regularly appeared in the Field Crops IPM Weekly Pest Report.

	Very Useful	Somewhat Useful	Not Useful
View from the field	_____	_____	_____
Weather Outlook	_____	_____	_____
Weekly featured article(s)	_____	_____	_____
Pest Images / Photographs	_____	_____	_____
Western bean cutworm Update	_____	_____	_____
Growing Degree Days in NYS	_____	_____	_____
Clipboard Checklist	_____	_____	_____

3. How has the pest report helped you with your work or farm operations?

4. Did the pest report help you make pest management related decisions with field crops that saved a crop, yield or money?

Yes _____ No _____
If yes, please explain:

5. Have you used articles from the NYS Weekly Field Crops Pest Report in your newsletters?

Yes _____ No _____

-If yes, please indicate the name of the newsletter and the number of people that are targeted to receive it.

_____ Name of Newsletter

_____ Number of people that receive the newsletter

6. How do you access or receive the NYS IPM weekly field crops pest report:

Email Field Crops list-serve: _____

NYS IPM Program- Field Crops webpage: _____

FieldCrops.org Blog Page: _____

Facebook: _____

7. How else have you used information from the NYS IPM Weekly Field Crops Pest Report in your extension programming, outreach or farm (*other* than in newsletters)?

Thank you for taking the time from your busy schedule to complete this evaluation.

Your input is greatly appreciated!