

## Major goals of the project:

The major goals of the VT EIPM project are to increase the adoption of IPM practices in a variety of crops and settings to reduce the amount of pesticides used and to lower costs while protecting the environment and human health. The VT EIP project areas include grains, oilseed, and hops; apples and grapes; greenhouse and landscape operations; communities (Master Gardener); and plant diagnostics.

**Accomplishments under these goals for Year 1: See entire report @ <http://pss.uvm.edu/EIPM/>**

All project areas held workshops/presentations that increased knowledge of IPM topics. Some highlights include:

## Agronomy

1. Growers at the "Agronomy Winter Conference" have improved grain quality as a result of implementing practices highlighted. Results showed:

44.68% growers were going to grow more grains and 38.80% of growers were going to change crop rotation as a result of information learned.

48.15% improved grain quality as a result of implementing practices highlighted at the conference including proper cultivar selection, better rotations, and timely harvest.

Comment from one grower at the Conference- "This conference is a highlight of my year. It is so remarkable that such a good event is devoted to such a fringe agricultural endeavor."

Comment from one grower at the Conference- "I thought it was great that you were able to target both beginners and experienced folks."

2. The "Grain Disease Survey" identified pest issues of importance. The survey was followed by training of farmers to identify arthropods and diseases in the field.

Diseases were identified in the fields that were previously unknown to farmers (tan spot, *Septoria* sp., leaf rust) and arthropod pests (thrips, mites, leaf beetle, grain borer).

Farmers learned how to identify these pests/diseases.

## Apple

1. Results of a survey from the Vermont Tree Fruit Growers Association annual meeting:

Percent of participants with moderate/considerable general knowledge following presentations:

81% use and fit of new SDHI fungicides (49% increase)

74% use of plant growth regulators (44% increase)

90% on managing fireblight in modern orchard plantings in the ages of antibiotic resistance (57% increase)

"Information was very pertinent to issues of recent season."

## Grape

1. Results of a survey from the Vermont Grape and Wine Council annual meeting:

Percent of participants with moderate/considerable general knowledge following presentations:

96% Learned how to ID Phomopsis symptoms (67% increase)



95% were able to name a specific IPM practice for managing white grub in lawns and tomato late blight.

2. MG Advanced Training Webinars-3 Advanced IPM training webinars were offered for volunteers