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New Hampshire
Department of Agriculture,
Markets & Food

Shawn N. Jasper, Commissioner

April 27, 2020

His Excellency, Governor Christopher T. Sununu
and the Honorable Council
State House
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

REQUESTED ACTION

Authorize the New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food, Division of Pesticide Control to grant funds and enter into a Cooperative Project Agreement, in the amount of \$42,351, with the University of New Hampshire Office of Sponsored Research, vendor #177867, for the advancement of agricultural research and to assist in the promotion of Integrated Pest Management practices in New Hampshire, for the period from Governor and Council approval through January 31, 2021. 100% Other Funds.

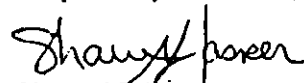
Funding is available in account, Integrated Pest Management, as follows:
02-18-18-183010-21820000 INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

<u>OBJECT</u>	<u>ACCOUNT</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>CLASS</u> 075-500590	Grants and Subsidies	\$42,351	\$42,351

EXPLANATION

The New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, Markets and Food (NHDAMF), Division of Pesticide Control in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program, RSA 430:50; to promote the principles of IPM and assist New Hampshire citizens to advance the practice of such principles, has reviewed the project, "2020 IPM Program for Vegetable Crops On-Farm Monitoring", and finds it exemplifies good practices associated with Integrated Pest Management. The research and educational aspects associated with this project and the efforts of the University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension identify and establish the presence and treatment methods for pests common to sweet corn and vine crops. Experience and results of this project serve the benefit of all citizens of New Hampshire. The attachment includes a summary of the project and the dollar amount associated with each component.

Respectfully submitted,


Shawn N. Jasper
Commissioner

COOPERATIVE PROJECT AGREEMENT

between the

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food
and the

University of New Hampshire of the UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

- A. This Cooperative Project Agreement (hereinafter "Project Agreement") is entered into by the State of New Hampshire, **Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food**, (hereinafter "State"), and the University System of New Hampshire, acting through **University of New Hampshire**, (hereinafter "Campus"), for the purpose of undertaking a project of mutual interest. This Cooperative Project shall be carried out under the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement for Cooperative Projects between the State of New Hampshire and the University System of New Hampshire dated November 13, 2002, except as may be modified herein.
- B. This Project Agreement and all obligations of the parties hereunder shall become effective on the date the Governor and Executive Council of the State of New Hampshire approve this Project Agreement ("Effective date") and shall end on 1/31/21. If the provision of services by Campus precedes the Effective date, all services performed by Campus shall be performed at the sole risk of Campus and in the event that this Project Agreement does not become effective, State shall be under no obligation to pay Campus for costs incurred or services performed; however, if this Project Agreement becomes effective, all costs incurred prior to the Effective date that would otherwise be allowable shall be paid under the terms of this Project Agreement.
- C. The work to be performed under the terms of this Project Agreement is described in the proposal identified below and attached to this document as Exhibit A, the content of which is incorporated herein as a part of this Project Agreement.

Project Title: 2020 IPM Program for Vegetable Crops On-Farm Monitoring

- D. The Following Individuals are designated as Project Administrators. These Project Administrators shall be responsible for the business aspects of this Project Agreement and all invoices, payments, project amendments and related correspondence shall be directed to the individuals so designated.

State Project Administrator

Name: David J. Rousseau
Address: State House Annex
25 Capitol Street
P.O. Box 2042
Concord, NH 03301
Phone: 603 271-3640

Campus Project Administrator

Name: Cheryl Moore
Address: University of New Hampshire
Sponsored Programs Administration
51 College Road
Durham, NH 03824
Phone: 603 862-1992

- E. The Following Individuals are designated as Project Directors. These Project Directors shall be responsible for the technical leadership and conduct of the project. All progress reports, completion reports and related correspondence shall be directed to the individuals so designated.

State Project Director

Name: David J. Rousseau
Address: State House Annex
25 Capitol Street
P.O. Box 2042
Concord, NH 03301
Phone: 603 271-3640

Campus Project Director

Name: George Hamilton
Address: UNH Cooperative Extension
Hillsborough Country
329 Mast Road, Room 101
Goffstown, NH 03045
Phone: 603 641-6060



F. Total State funds in the amount of \$42,351 have been allotted and are available for payment of allowable costs incurred under this Project Agreement. State will not reimburse Campus for costs exceeding the amount specified in this paragraph.

Check if applicable

Campus will cost-share _____ % of total costs during the term of this Project Agreement.

Federal funds paid to Campus under this Project Agreement are from Grant/Contract/Cooperative Agreement No. _____ from _____ under CFDA# _____. Federal regulations required to be passed through to Campus as part of this Project Agreement, and in accordance with the Master Agreement for Cooperative Projects between the State of New Hampshire and the University System of New Hampshire dated November 13, 2002, are attached to this document as Exhibit B, the content of which is incorporated herein as a part of this Project Agreement.

G. Check if applicable

Article(s) _____ of the Master Agreement for Cooperative Projects between the State of New Hampshire and the University System of New Hampshire dated November 13, 2002 is/are hereby amended to read:

H. State has chosen **not to take** possession of equipment purchased under this Project Agreement.

State has chosen **to take** possession of equipment purchased under this Project Agreement and will issue instructions for the disposition of such equipment within 90 days of the Project Agreement's end-date. Any expenses incurred by Campus in carrying out State's requested disposition will be fully reimbursed by State.

This Project Agreement and the Master Agreement constitute the entire agreement between State and Campus regarding this Cooperative Project, and supersede and replace any previously existing arrangements, oral or written; all changes herein must be made by written amendment and executed for the parties by their authorized officials.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the University System of New Hampshire, acting through the University of New Hampshire and the State of New Hampshire, Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food have executed this Project Agreement.

By An Authorized Official of:
University of New Hampshire

Name: Louise Griffin

Title: Sr. Director Research, SPA & Director EOS
BSC

Signature and Date:

Louise Griffin / *dm* 3/11/2020

By An Authorized Official of: the New
Hampshire Office of the Attorney General

Name: Erik Bal

Title: Assistant Attorney General

Signature and Date:

Erik Bal 5/22/2020

By An Authorized Official of:
Department of Agriculture, Markets &
Food

Name: Shawn N. Jasper

Title: Commissioner

Signature and Date:

Shawn N. Jasper 5/7/2020

By An Authorized Official of: the New
Hampshire Governor & Executive Council

Name:

Title:

Signature and Date:

EXHIBIT A

- A. **Project Title:** 2020 IPM Program for Vegetable Crops On-Farm Monitoring
- B. **Project Period:** April 1, 2020 through January 31, 2021
- C. **Objectives:** The objectives of the University of New Hampshire are to assist the Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food in the promotion and advancement of Integrated Pest Management in New Hampshire
- D. **Scope of Work:** A detailed scope of work is on file with the Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food and described in Attachment A of this agreement.
- E. **Deliverables Schedule:** A detailed description with schedule for each project is on file with the Department of Agriculture, Markets & Food and described in Attachment A of this agreement.

Major Project Components:

On Farm Monitoring: April 2020 through October 2020

- Insect/Crop: Corn Earworms/sweet corn
- Fall Armyworm/sweet corn
- European Corn Borer/sweet corn
- Western Bean Cut Worm/sweet corn
- Squash Vine Borer/vine crops, giant pumpkin
- Brown Marmorated Stink Bug/fruit and vegetables

Final Report: January 31, 2021

- F. **Budget and Invoicing Instructions:** Campus will submit an invoice on regular Campus invoice form for \$42,351 at the time of Governor and Council approval. State will pay Campus within 30 days of receipt of the invoice. Any unused funds must be returned to the State after the project end date.

Budget Items	State Funding	Cost Sharing (if required)	Total
1. Salaries & Wages	\$19,625	0	\$19,625
2. Employee Fringe Benefits	4,687	0	4,687
3. Travel	5,800	0	5,800
4. Supplies and Services	3,500	0	3,500
5. Equipment	0	0	0
6. Facilities & Admin. Costs	8,739	0	8,739
Subtotals		0	\$42,351
In Kind Contribution		0	0
Total Project Costs			\$42,351

- G. Other

A representative of the Department of Agriculture, Markets & Foods reserves the right to attend seminars and audit any work performed by the grant recipient.

Attachment A: Project Proposal - "2020 IPM Program for Vegetable Crops On-Farm Monitoring"

I. Itemized Budget

Funding can only be used for items detailed in your budget. Requests for the purchase of non-consumable equipment that may serve a broader purpose than the IPM project will be rejected. Itemized budget must be specific.

Expense Account	TOTAL
Personnel	
George Hamilton, Extension Field Specialist	\$8,425
Additional Labor	
70 days @ 8 hours/day @ \$20.00/hr.	\$11,200
Benefits	\$4,687
Mileage: 100 miles/day @ 100 days @ \$0.58/mile	\$5,800
Supplies	\$3,500
Subtotal:	\$33,612
Indirect Costs at 26%	\$8,739
Total	\$42,351

Personnel: \$19,625

George Hamilton, UNH CE - Extension Field Specialist, (.0833 FTE) is the primary person conducting the project and will be managing the finances of the grant. All recommendations that are given to the farmers will be approved through the primary person conducting the project and may be delivered through the IPM scout hired for the project. The primary person conducting the project will make follow-up farm visits when problems occur with the IPM scouting during the growing season.

Additional Labor:

IPM Scout for Insect Monitoring and Scouting

One IPM Scout will be hired for insect monitoring and scouting from April through November for various vegetable insect pests; 70 days for the IPM scout. The IPM scout, with participating growers/farmers/orchardists, will set-up traps, check the traps and monitor the crop weekly to record and collect data throughout the growing season. The scout will collect the traps at the end of the season, clean and inventory the good traps and dispose of the traps that are no longer usable. The scout will collect the end of season grower/farmer/orchardist surveys.

Benefits Rate(s): \$4,687

The University's fringe benefit rates are charged according to our federally negotiated rate agreement. The current applicable rates are 45% for full fringe benefits, and 8% for partial fringe benefits. The "partial fringe" rate applies to non-student hourly wages, faculty summer salaries and other exceptions to contract pay, and FICA-eligible graduate student pay (i.e. summer stipends). The "full fringe" rate applies to all other benefits-eligible wages. (College work study wages and graduate student academic year stipends are not benefits-eligible.)

Travel: \$5,800

Over the previous two years, the IPM scouts averaged approximately 100 miles per day conducting the weekly farm visits for checking traps and monitoring crops. The total mileage is based on the 70 days additional labor (IPM Scout) and 30 days for George Hamilton, UNH CE Extension Field Specialist.

Mileage and per diem expenses will be reimbursed at the current federal rates. Travel expenses will include instate travel to farms participating in the IPM program and attending planning sessions and events/meetings/workshops dealing with this IPM program.

Supplies & Services: \$3,500

This application is requesting \$3,500 for the purchase of project supplies/services directly related to the support of this project. Funds will be used for purchasing traps (projected at \$2,000), trap supplies (i.e. cups, tops, wires, fasteners, etc.), attractants/lures (projected at \$1,250) and paper, ink, ink cartridges, and printing for forms used by the IPM scout and the PI (projected at \$250).

Facilities and Administrative Costs Rate: \$8,739

Facilities and Administrative (indirect) costs are calculated according to UNH's current negotiated rate agreement. The applicable rate, as shown on our Federal agreement is 26%. The U. S. Department of Health and Human Services is UNH's cognizant federal agency.

II. Project Description (3 lines or less, to be used for publicity purposes):

Insect pests of vegetables will be trapped and monitored on a minimum of fifteen (15) farms weekly through the summer of 2020 plus work with five (5) additional farms to provide traps and lures and check weekly via email or text message on trap catch numbers and recommendations. Insects include European corn borer (ECB), corn earworm (CEW), fall armyworm (FAW), western bean cutworm (WBCW) and squash vine borer (SVB).

III. Project Objectives (be sure to include how this project serves the concepts of IPM):

Sweet corn

- Monitoring European corn borer, corn earworm, fall armyworm and western bean cutworm with pheromone traps to determine need, frequency and timing for insecticide control applications.
- Reduce damage caused to sweet corn by the European corn borer, corn earworm, fall armyworm and western bean cutworm by application of properly timed insecticide applications.

Vine crops

- Determine when squash vine borer is active on vegetable farms in New Hampshire and giant pumpkin patches in the state of New Hampshire.
- Work with vegetable and giant pumpkin growers on monitoring squash vine borer using Heliothis traps with the Pacific Biocontrol Squash Vine Borer lure to determine need, frequency and timing for insecticide applications.
- Reduce damage caused to cucurbit crops by the squash vine borer thru application of properly timed insecticide applications.

IV. Economic and Environmental Impact

Sweet Corn

In 2018, 24 growers participated in the sweet corn insect pest IPM program. The IPM trapping program proved that catches vary greatly by site. Growers using the IPM program sprayed 2.00 fewer sprays than they did prior to the current IPM program. This saving was a value of \$18,270 for pesticides and \$25,375 for labor and equipment costs. The reduction in sweet corn cull rate (throwing away insect-damaged ears) due to the IPM program as reported by the participating growers resulted in an increase of \$172,221. Growers stated that, by using the IPM practices and insect trapping, they had a 2.11% cull rate for insect damage (sweet corn that could not be sold). Prior to the IPM program, the average cull rate was 13.34%. This means that the growers had a net increase of 11.23% in sweet corn available for retail sales. Total sweet corn financial impact: \$215,866.

We anticipate there could be positive impacts from our sweet corn work on chrysanthemum and pepper crops. European corn borer also hits these crops and our monitoring and reporting alerts these growers as well. To avoid fatiguing clientele with questionnaires, we have not measured this impact, but several growers have reported their crops have avoided significant injury because of our notifications.

In 2017, 35 sweet corn growers using the IPM program sprayed 2.77 fewer sprays than they did prior to the current IPM program. This savings was a value of \$24,678 in pesticide and \$34,276 in labor and equipment costs, along with an increase of \$211,507 in retail crop sales due to the reduction in sweet corn cull rate from insect damage following the IPM program recommendations. Growers stated that, by using the IPM practices and insect trapping, they had a 0.68% cull rate for insect damage (sweet corn that could not be sold). Prior to the IPM program, the average cull rate was 11.83%. This means that the growers had a net increase of 11.15% in sweet corn available for retail sales. Total sweet corn financial impact: \$270,461.

In 2016, 35 sweet corn growers using the IPM program sprayed 2.77 fewer sprays than they did prior to the current IPM program. This savings was a value of \$25,842 for pesticides and \$35,892 for labor and equipment costs. The reduction in sweet corn cull rate (throwing away insect-damaged ears) due to the IPM program as reported by the participating growers resulted in an increase of \$174,361. In retail crop sales based on a difference of 14.62% more sweet corn produce compared to prior to using current IPM practices (farmers stated actual cullage percentage of 3.63% this year versus 14.62% prior to using IPM practices). Total sweet corn impact: \$236,096.

In 2015, 35 sweet corn growers using the IPM program sprayed 2.05 fewer sprays than before involvement in the current IPM program. This savings is valued at \$16,347 in pesticide and \$19,616 in labor and equipment costs. The reduction in sweet corn cull rate (9.73%) from insect damage due to the IPM program, as reported by the participating growers resulted in increase of \$212,241 in retail crop sales. Total annual impact of sweet corn IPM program: \$248,204.

In 2014 sweet corn growers using the IPM program sprayed 3.10 fewer sprays than before involvement in the current IPM program. This savings is valued at \$19,082 in pesticide and \$22,898 in labor and equipment costs. The reduction in sweet corn cull rate from insect damage due to the IPM program, as reported by the participating growers resulted in increase of \$82,168 in retail crop sales. Total annual impact of sweet corn IPM program: \$124,148.

Vine Crops

In past years, participating growers reported the vine crop IPM work saved \$5,000 on insecticides to control the squash vine borer. Neither our clientele nor we have been able to measure reduction in crop losses from the squash vine borer work, but observation indicates it is effective, especially on bush-type crops of Cucurbita pepo or Cucurbita maxima.

In 2018, squash vine borer numbers started flying earlier than we normally expect. The growers participating in the squash vine borer IPM program reported they sprayed less than they usually did prior to the IPM program. An average of 1.09 sprays on 281.50 acres of summer squash, winter squash and pumpkins were not applied based on the IPM program. Growers noted no plant loss due to squash vine borer. This savings equaled over 76.85 gallons of pesticides that were not applied saving \$4,610.70 in pesticide expense and \$7,684.50 for labor and equipment costs.

In 2017, squash vine borer numbers started flying earlier than we normally expect. The growers participating in the squash vine borer IPM program reported they sprayed less than they usually did prior to the IPM program. An average of 2.36 sprays on 278.50 acres of summer squash, winter squash and pumpkins were not applied based on the IPM program. Growers noted no plant loss due to squash vine borer. This savings equaled over 69.63 gallons of pesticides that were not applied saving \$9,852.90 in pesticide expense and \$16,421.50 for labor and equipment costs.

In 2016, squash vine borer numbers were high, and they started flying earlier than we normally expect. The growers participating in the squash vine borer IPM program, reported they sprayed less than they usually did, prior to the IPM program. An average of 2.02 sprays on 275.13 acres of summer squash, winter squash and pumpkins were not applied based on the IPM program. Growers noted no plant loss due to squash vine borer. This savings equaled over 68.78 gallons of pesticides that were not applied saving \$9,998 in pesticide expense, and \$13,886.75 for labor and equipment costs.

In 2015, the 31 growers participating in the squash vine borer IPM program, reported they sprayed less than they usually did prior to the IPM program. An average of 1.85 sprays on 306 acres of summer squash, winter squash and pumpkins were not applied based on the IPM program. Growers noted no plant loss due to squash vine borer. This savings equaled over 83.3 gallons of pesticides not applied, saving \$6,348 in materials and \$15,115 in labor and equipment costs.

In 2014, the 14 growers participating in the squash vine borer IPM program, reported they sprayed less than they usually did prior to the IPM program. An average of 1.90 sprays on 270 acres of summer squash, winter squash and pumpkins were not applied based on the IPM program. Growers noted no plant loss due to squash vine borer. This savings equaled over 67.4 gallons of pesticides not applied, saving \$5,372 in materials and \$12,790 in labor and equipment costs.

In addition to dollar savings, reduced insecticide application protects populations of beneficial insects including predators, parasitoids, and pollinators. Fewer spray applications also reduces farm worker exposure to pesticides, in particular those involved with pesticide mixing and loading. Reduced spraying also reduces the opportunity for drift and the risk of environmental contamination. It contributes to farm profitability, which ensures a supply of locally produced food to meet the rising demand for these products. Finally, while on weekly farm visits, our scouts provide valuable early warning information to farmers about other pests. As an example, over the past three years, IPM scouts were the first individuals in NH to notice the pest problems and consequently warnings were made to the agricultural community.

V. How will your goals be accomplished? (i.e., experimental design)

- One IPM scout will be hired with NHDAM&F – IPM Grant funds to conduct on-farm monitoring and scouting.
- We will work with up to fifteen growers/farmers in New Hampshire on weekly monitoring of insect pests, check traps to determine need, frequency and timing for insecticide control applications. Also, we will work with five (5) additional farms to provide traps and lures and check weekly via email or text message on trap catch numbers and recommendations.

Sweet Corn

- o European Corn Borer - two Heliothis traps with Scentry E-strain or 'New York' type pheromone lures and the Scentry Z- strain or 'Iowa' type pheromone lures changed every four to six weeks from May through October.
- o Corn Earworm - Heliothis trap with Hercon pheromone lures and the lures changed every two weeks from July through October.
- o Fall Armyworm - bucket or canister trap with Scentry FAW four component pheromone lures and the lures changed every four to six weeks from July through October.
- o Western Bean Cut Worm - bucket or canister trap with Trece pheromone lures changed every four to six weeks from May through October.

Vine Crops

- o Squash Vine Borer - Heliothis trap with the Pacific Biocontrol SVB pheromone lures changed every four to five weeks from June through September.
- We will check traps throughout the 2020 growing season. Some insects are blown into NH on wind currents, so growers/farmers do not know when the insects arrive until damage appears or the growers/farmers apply unnecessary sprays for prevention.
- Work with the new UNH CE IPM Coordinator and Extension Entomology Specialist, to determine if any special news releases need to be made on the status of any insect outbreaks.
- If there are major insect outbreaks, we will consider disseminating alerts through additional means, including Weekly Market Bulletin.
- At the end of the season, growers/farmers in the program will complete a survey dealing with the project.

VI. Sampling Methods (if applicable):

- On-farm monitoring for insect pests will be conducted during the 2020 growing season on a minimum of fifteen operations in New Hampshire with UNH CE personnel assisting. Also, we will work with five (5) additional farms to provide traps and lures and check weekly via email or text message on trap catch numbers and recommendations.

- Weekly trap counts will be reported to the growers/farmers and we hope growers/farmers will participate in the monitoring.
- Any pheromone lures or baits used in the trap will be changed according manufacturer recommendations.
- Working with the growers/farmers, some traps will be moved according to crop conditions and maturity.
- Depending on how the traps are used in the field, material breakdown of the traps during growing season and storage of the traps; traps may have a life of two or more years and will need to be replaced.

VII. How will your data be evaluated?

- At the end of the season, growers/farmers in the program will complete a program evaluation survey to be reviewed by the UNH CE IPM Coordinator and/or other UNH CE personnel. Number of sprays per sweet corn field applied will be compared to trap counts and grower's concept of the amount of sweet corn ears damaged due to insect damage will be evaluated.
- Based on the monitoring counts collected during the season, UNH CE can decide if additional educational programming needs to be developed for vegetable growers/farmers in the state.

VIII. Explain how the results of your project will be shared/publicized.

All published literature (papers, presentations, publications, advertisements, etc.) must contain a statement attributing funding to the New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, Markets and Food IPM Grant Program. Publications must be submitted with the final report.

- A weekly visit to each grower will be made to monitor trap counts where the grower will be provided the information on need, frequency and timing for insecticide control applications.
- Updates on insect pest situations will be given at scheduled grower twilight meetings throughout the growing season.
- Pending agreement by participating growers, trap catches will posted on UNHCE's website, for anyone to access whenever he/she wishes. This will support decision-making by growers beyond those directly involved, and by other agricultural workers.
- If there are any major insect outbreaks, we will consider disseminating alerts through additional means, including Weekly Market Bulletin.
- A presentation on the results of this project will be developed and presented to vegetable growers/farmers upon request.

IX. Detail how other groups may adopt some of the information you learn or develop:

- The UNH CE Extension specialists will be available to present the information described above.

Provide a complete list of all persons involved in the proposed project; include the names, addresses and phone numbers of the individuals.