



Cornell University
Cooperative Extension

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Cornell University Cooperative Extension of the Hudson Valley

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Participating Counties: Orange \* Dutchess \* Putnam \* Rockland \* Ulster \* Westchester

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- **In Depth Christmas Tree Production Workshop**
- **Getting the Most of Green Infrastructure**
- **The New Blue: Updated NYSDEC Erosion and Sediment Manual, CCE Orange**
- **2016 Christmas Tree Twilight Meeting**
- **Streams 101 CCE Rockland County, Hudson Estuary Watershed Resiliency Project Seminar**
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## May-August Programs

### **Webinar: Tree Diversity and Exotic Threats: The 5% Solution**

**When:** Thursday, May 5th, 12-1 pm EDT

**Where:** Webinar

**Program:** Presenter: Dr. John Ball, South Dakota State University

With increased international trade our urban forests continue to experience a plethora of stress-factors that include a continuing assault from exotic pest threats. Diversification related  
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to urban tree selection is one important component of plant health care. Dr. John Ball will outline proper steps to choosing urban trees, with emphasis for diversity being at the genera, not species, level. This presentation will explain why the old "10-20-30 rule" needs to become simply "the 5% solution."

This broadcast is free and will offer the opportunity for arborists to earn 1.0 ISA CEU and 0.5 MCA credit.

**Register:** Free. To attend, visit [www.joinwebinar.com](http://www.joinwebinar.com) and enter the ID code 141-234-395.

### **In Depth Christmas Tree Production Workshop**

**When:** May 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016 5-8pm

**Where:** Cornell Cooperative Extension Orange County, 18 Seward Ave, Middletown NY

**Program:** Hands-on Disease and Insect IPM (Integrated Pest Management) Get to see diseases and insects up close so you too can identify pest problems in the field. 2016 Update: Every year something new comes along. This program will cover what's new and how to manage it. Plus Bees and Stinging Insects in the Field you may encounter and how to manage them while preserving beneficial insects and pollinators.

**Presenters:** Brian Eshenaur, Cornell University IPM Program & Betsy Lamb, Cornell University IPM Program

Pesticide Recertification credits approved categories 1a, 2, 3a, 10, 25

**Registration:** \$35 per person registered by May 13, \$45 per person late registration. Seating is limited to 20 people. No refunds, substitutions allowed.

### **Getting the Most Out of Green Infrastructure**

**When:** May 26, 2016

**Where:** Cornell Cooperative Extension Orange County, 18 Seward Ave, Middletown NY

**Program:** As green infrastructure continues to be applied on projects across the state and country, what are some lessons we are learning. How are they performing? Why are some systems failing? What is the current thinking on how to design these systems? How can this evolving knowledge be applied to specific project conditions? This class, co-instructed with Tim Toland, RLA of SUNY ESF, will review the draft GI design, performance and maintenance standards that Tim and others are developing with NYSDEC for incorporation in the Stormwater Design manual, and then apply them to specific sites. Class work will include practice selection and sizing, the development of planting plans, and maintenance standards for residential, commercial, and urban sites.

**Registration:** <https://interland3.donorperfect.net/weblink/weblink.aspx?name=E190538&id=37>

### **The New Blue: Updated NYSDEC Erosion and Sediment Manual, CCE Orange**

**When:** June 23, 2016

**Where:** Cornell Cooperative Extension Orange County, 18 Seward Ave, Middletown NY

**Program:** After more than three years of development, the newest version of NYS's technical standards for Erosion and Sedimentation Control is/(will soon be) in effect. This edition, authored by the legendary expert, Don Lake, incorporates many new techniques and technology for managing runoff, stabilizing soil, and containing sediment. This class will provide an overview of the newly organized manual, and then use the outlined practices and techniques to compute soil losses, design practices and prepare erosion and sedimentation control plans, construction sequences, and maintenance requirements for specific construction sites.

**Registration:** <https://interland3.donorperfect.net/weblink/weblink.aspx?name=E190538&id=37>

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## **2016 Christmas Tree Twilight Meeting *Save the Date***

**When:** Thursday June 30th

**Where:** Evergreen Farm, Millbrook NY

**Program/Presenters** Brian Eshenaur & Betsy Lamb, Cornell University IPM Program, Paul Shelar (formerly of Penn State). Program details top follow

## **Streams 101 CCE Rockland County, Hudson Estuary Watershed Resiliency Project Seminar**

**When:** June 30th

**Where:** TBD

**Program:** Please check this site for more information <http://rocklandcce.org/stormwater-consortium>

## **Annual ReLeaf Conference**

**When:** July 14-16

**Where:** Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs NY

**Program:** Details coming soon: Save the Date

**Register:** Watch the NYS DEC Urban Forestry Website:

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/4957.html>

## **UConn Turfgrass Field Day**

**When:** Tuesday, July 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016

**Where:** Plant Science Research and Education Facility, Storrs CT

**Program:** The UConn Turfgrass Science Program invites you to attend the Fifth Biennial Turfgrass Field Day. The focus of the event will be guided tours of current research studies in the areas of turfgrass management, pathology, entomology, and more. Enjoy a delicious lunch and reconnect with old friends during the event. Our afternoon program will include three breakout sessions highlighting handling and field application of beneficial nematodes, sustainable and pesticide-free turf management and a turfgrass disease walking tour focused on identification and cultural and chemical control options. Exhibitors from throughout the region will also be present with product and service information for the turfgrass industry.

**Registration:** General and exhibitors registration:

<https://www.regonline.com/builder/site/Default.aspx?EventID=1800966>

## **Save the Date! 2016 IPM In-depth Hands-on Greenhouse Workshop**

**When:** July 28<sup>th</sup>, 2016

**Where:** Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

**Program:** Save the Date, More Details to come

**Registration:** Watch this site: [http://www.greenhouse.cornell.edu/calendar/ipm\\_workshop.htm](http://www.greenhouse.cornell.edu/calendar/ipm_workshop.htm)

## **Save the Date! 2016 Cornell Floriculture Field Day**

**When:** August 9<sup>th</sup>, 2016

**Where:** Cornell University and Bluegrass Lane, Ithaca NY

**Program:** Save the Date: More Details to Come

**Registration:** Keep an eye on this site:

[http://www.greenhouse.cornell.edu/calendar/floriculture\\_field\\_day.htm](http://www.greenhouse.cornell.edu/calendar/floriculture_field_day.htm)

## Articles

### **Beware of Counterfeit N95 Respirators**

NIOSH has issued an alert to respirator users, purchasers, and manufacturers about a counterfeit N95 respirator on the market. While the unapproved unit carries a valid testing and certification (TC) number and private label holder (KOSTO), it can be identified by the misspelling of “NIOSH” on the front of the respirator. It appears as “NISH”

Individuals in their areas should check the respirators to verify that respirators are NIOSH-approved.

Respirator models and brands currently used at Cornell are:

- 3M (8210,8210v, 9211+,9210+,8511), North, and Moldex



If you have any questions about the N95 respirators in your area please call 607-255-8200 or e-mail [ehs\\_respirator@cornell.edu](mailto:ehs_respirator@cornell.edu)

Thank you!

**Respiratory Protection Program Administrator**

Occupational Health, Safety and Injury Prevention

<https://sp.ehs.cornell.edu/osh/occupational-health/respiratory-protection/Pages/default.aspx>

Additional Information from NIOSH can be found by clicking these links:

- NIOSH’s [Web page for respirator user notices](#) bottom of page shows approved markings
- NIOSH [Trusted Source page](#), which includes information on the different types of respirators and how to identify approved models and outlets for purchase; a listing of all NIOSH-approved and FDA-cleared surgical N95 respirators; a listing of recently revoked respirator approvals; and relevant user notices.

Adapted from an email by Ronald D. Gardner, Cornell University, Pesticide Management Education Program ([PMEP](#))

### **Radical Change Projected for Northern Forests is Rooted in Past, Current Management**

Written by Jane Hodgins, USDA Forest Service, Northern Research Station

Forests in the Nation’s most densely forested and most densely populated region will change radically in the next 50 years, primarily because of the way they are managed (or not managed, today), according to a new report by a team of USDA Forest Service scientists and partners.

Released this week by the USDA Forest Service’s Northern Research Station, *Future Forests of the Northern United States* is an analysis of future forest change in the 20 states stretching from Maine to Minnesota and from Missouri to Maryland. Scientists analyzed the ramifications of land-use change, economic change, greenhouse gas emissions, climate change, forest growth, forest harvest, invasive species, and other factors from ecological, social, and economic perspectives. The report provides critical information to guide forest owners, managers, planners, and policymakers concerned with sustaining forests and forest-associated

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resources for the well-being of the 124 million people in the region and the additional 32 million expected by 2060.

“This research is vital to everyone concerned about sustaining diverse, healthy, productive forests and the associated ecosystem services, commodities, and jobs our forests provide,” said Tony Ferguson, Acting Director of the Northern Research Station and the Forest Products Laboratory. “It provides a scientific foundation for exploring and discussing the future of forests, and it underscores the role of management in making forests healthier and more resilient.”

*Future Forests of the Northern United States* is part of the *Northern Forest Futures Project*, a cooperative effort of the Forest Service, the Northeastern Area Association of State Foresters and the academic community. Begun in 2009, the project examines how past trends and today’s choices may impact Northern forests in coming decades. The new report is published as General Technical Report NRS-151 by the Forest Service’s Northern Research Station and is available online at: [www.nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/50448](http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/50448)

Interactive, on-line tools for exploring future scenarios of forest change are available at: <http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/futures/dashboard/>

Read Complete Article Here: <http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/news/release/futures-culmination>

Submitted by Gerald G. Giordano, Senior Horticulture Consultant/Extension Community Educator, [Cornell Cooperative Extension of Westchester County](http://www.cce.cornell.edu/)

## **Deer Turn Up Their Noses at Some Invasive Species**

Posted by Krishna Ramanujan-Cornell University, 4/18/16

The dietary preferences of deer may be promoting the spread of such invasive species as garlic mustard, Japanese barberry, and Japanese stiltgrass. The finding comes from a new study that tested white-tailed deer preferences for seven native and eight invasive plants commonly found in the northeastern US.

“Deer avoid certain invasive plants that are increasing in abundance in natural areas, suggesting that deer are causing unpalatable species to spread,” says Kristine Averill, a research associate in Cornell University’s Section of Soil and Crop Sciences and the lead author of a study in the journal *Biological Invasions*.

The invasive herb garlic mustard, for example, has spread throughout the United States in the last 150 years and has become one of the worst forest invaders, especially in the Northeast and Midwest. In some areas, it has become the dominant forest underbrush plant, outcompeting native plants and reducing species diversity.

Garlic mustard contains chemicals to defend against being consumed, while Japanese barberry has spines, which could explain why deer don’t eat these species. Study results showed deer prefer some introduced invasive plants—such as Oriental bittersweet, common privet, and Morrow’s honeysuckle, as well as some native plants including Virginia creeper and red maple.

**Deer Change Forests from the Ground Up:** Within the limited number of species sampled in the study, deer favored native species overall, though they avoided native hay-scented fern, which is considered a “native invader” and is spreading in areas of forest underbrush where deer are also quite abundant.

“It’s pretty revealing that the findings we had in this study correspond to what we have been seeing in the field and confirm that deer preferences play a major role in community assembly,” Averill says.

Still, some invasive plants that deer seemed to highly prefer are increasing in abundance in natural areas, which may be because these plants produce fleshy fruits, which deer eat and then the seeds of the plant are spread in their feces, Averill says.

**Giant Tortoises Have a Sweet Tooth for Invasive Plants:** In the study, the researchers used captive deer at the Penn State Deer Research Center, where a herd of up to 100 deer live within fences. The researchers looked at feeding preferences of eight mature does without fawns across three seasons (late summer, early autumn, and spring). The 15 plant species were offered in pots “cafeteria style,” where deer had a choice of each variety simultaneously. A camera fitted with a motion detector and infrared for night viewing allowed the researchers to observe and record deer behaviors. The amount of each plant consumed was also measured.

Future work may study why some preferred invasive species are still so abundant in the field and may include experiments to pair two species together in feeding trials to further assess food preferences.

“This research is important for helping conserve our forest understories and natural areas,” Averill says. “It helps us understand interactions between deer and invasives and how deer might be exacerbating invasive plant problems.”

Source: Cornell University **Futurity** Web Site. Coauthors include David Mortensen, Erica Smithwick, and Eric Post of Penn State. The United States Department of Agriculture provided partial funding. : <http://www.futurity.org/deer-invasive-species-plants-1141442-2/>

*Submitted by* Gerald G. Giordano, Senior Horticulture Consultant/Extension Community Educator, [Cornell Cooperative Extension of Westchester County](#)

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## Regional Updates:

### Report from Westchester: Visited the Available Resources Lately?

It’s been one capricious spring. Early warmth ending a winter that never really seemed to arrive caused early growth that was then damaged by a severe freeze that killed blooms and new shoots on scores of landscape plants. All the while, forsythia, that revered sentinel that we watch for timing crabgrass pre-emergent applications, stood by laughing at us. It bloomed early and then stayed in bloom for weeks in some places, even after having experienced a freeze that hardened the ground.

The upshot is that landscapers, arborists and other Hudson Valley Green Industry professionals are busy right now as they try to play catch-up on their accounts. Fortunately there is a vast array of Cornell University resources readily available to help you make sound

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decisions in your everyday work. Just one of these is Cornell University's **Urban Horticulture Institute** and its related web site. Here is a sampling of what's available to help you solve problems on your accounts:

Want to avoid making another tree coffin? Try using CU Structural soil:  
<http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/pdfs/CU-Structural%20Soil%20-%20A%20Comprehensive%20Guide.pdf>

Looking for a great tree for a specific space and situation? Refer to *Recommended Urban Trees, Site Assessment and Tree Selection for Stress Tolerance*:  
<http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/recurbtrees/index.html>

Need a ground cover that isn't seen on every other property that can help solve a design problem or fill a space where turf doesn't easily grow? Try taking a look at *Deciduous Woody Groundcovers*:  
<http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/pdfs/dwgc.pdf>

Involved in the need for stormwater retention on one of your accounts? Try *Woody Shrubs for Stormwater Retention Practices, Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Regions*:  
[http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/pdfs/woody\\_shrubs\\_stormwater\\_hi\\_res.pdf](http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/pdfs/woody_shrubs_stormwater_hi_res.pdf)

Faced with an account where the soil is so compacted that you've just about given up? Try *Strategies for Remediating Compromised Soils in the Landscape* (including information on "Scoop and Dump!"):  
<http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/pdfs/StrategiesCompromisedSoil.pdf>

Better yet, just go to the main page of the *Urban Horticulture Institute* web site and tool around for many other resources:  
<http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/>  
...and don't forget to scroll down to the bottom of the second page for more information on the exciting and useful new method of soil remediation known as "Scoop and Dump!"  
<http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/index.htm>

*Written by* Gerald G. Giordano, Senior Horticulture Consultant/Extension Community Educator,  
[Cornell Cooperative Extension of Westchester County](http://www.hort.cornell.edu/uhi/outreach/pdfs/woody_shrubs_stormwater_hi_res.pdf)

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## **About Pesticide Certification**

If you apply pesticides, including weed-killers, weed and feed products, insecticides, fungicides, or tick control products to customer's properties for hire, you or someone in your company must be a New York State Certified Pesticide Applicator through the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and have their business registered.

There are three levels of commercial certification: applicator, technician, and apprentice:

### **For Commercial Applicators**

To be eligible to take the exams to become certified, you must meet one of the following requirements:

3 out of the past 5 years of verifiable experience as an apprentice working in the category applicant is seeking certification in; or 3 out of the past 5 years as a certified private applicator in a corresponding private category; or Certification in another State with which New York has

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reciprocity; or if seeking certification in the Sales Category - At least 3 years experience in the sale of pesticides, or can demonstrate, through applicable training certifications or education degrees, that one possesses appropriate technical background.

**Certified Pesticide Technician:** be at least 17 years of age. 2 years of verifiable experience as an apprentice; or Completion of a 30-hr. training course, approved by the NYS DEC or a baccalaureate or associate degree from an accredited college or university in the area seeking certification. These are offered at the following: **30 Hour Courses:** Pest Management Training Center (B. H. Stangel, Inc.): (845) 357-7734, [barrypmtc@optonline.net](mailto:barrypmtc@optonline.net), or visit [www.pestmanagementtraining.com/s/](http://www.pestmanagementtraining.com/s/). Advanced Technical Consultants (ATC): Kevin Hurley, 845-687-6483, or visit [www.pested.com](http://www.pested.com) (on line courses). For a more detailed list of current 30 hour certification courses, search the Bureau of Pest Management - Information Portal at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/nyspad>.

Technicians, once certified, desiring full applicator status the following documentation is required: a letter indicating 2 yrs. of experience or 1 yr. of experience plus 12 recertification credits. Experience and recertification credits must be category or sub-category specific.

**Pesticide Apprentice:** Must be at least 16 years of age; Must receive 40 hours of pesticide use experience under supervision of a certified applicator and a minimum of 8 hours of instruction on topics outlined in Section 325.18 of Part 325 Rules & Regulations relating to the application of pesticides, before being able to apply general use pesticides under the off-site direct supervision of a certified applicator. Documentation of the above must be maintained by the certified applicator, and include: name & address of apprentice; date(s) of instruction or observation; content of training and certification category; instructor's name and certification identification number; and an evaluation of the competency of the apprentice.

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### **For Private Applicators**

Must be at least 17 years old. Have at least one year of full-time experience within the last three years in the use of pesticides in the category in which certification is requested --OR Has completed a 30-hr. training course, or has received an associate's or higher level college degree in the area of which certification is requested.

For further information on eligibility rules and regulations, and fees, contact the NYS DEC Region 3 Pesticide Staff at (845) 256-3097. Eligible candidates for certification must and pass two examinations, administered by the NYSDEC. Once you determine you are eligible for certification, contact -your county's NYS DEC office for information on registering for the exams. NYS DEC Region 3 can be reached by calling (845) 256-3097.

### **Cornell University Cooperative Extension County Commercial Horticulture Educators**

*Dutchess:* Stephanie Radin, [sradin@cornell.edu](mailto:sradin@cornell.edu), 845-677-8223 x 104

*Orange:* Rosemarie Baglia, [rsb22@cornell.edu](mailto:rsb22@cornell.edu), 845-344-1234

*Putnam:* Jennifer Stengle, [jjs95@cornell.edu](mailto:jjs95@cornell.edu), 845-278-6738

*Rockland:* Anne Christian, [alc44@cornell.edu](mailto:alc44@cornell.edu), 845-429-7085

*Ulster:* Teresa Rusinek, [tr28@cornell.edu](mailto:tr28@cornell.edu), 845-340-3990

*Westchester:* Gerald Giordano, [ggg3@cornell.edu](mailto:ggg3@cornell.edu), 914-946-3005

### **News and Educational Resources:**

#### **Free Newsletters**

Greenhouse IPM update: Elizabeth M. Lamb [emi38@cornell.edu](mailto:emi38@cornell.edu)

Christmas Tree IPM update: Elizabeth M. Lamb [emi38@cornell.edu](mailto:emi38@cornell.edu)

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Taking Root Blog/Newsletter <https://nysufctakingroot.wordpress.com/>

**Subscription Newsletters:**

Cornell Turf Program: <http://www.hort.cornell.edu/turf/>

Subscribe to Turf Short Cutt, RSS Feed, Blog: <http://www.hort.cornell.edu/turf/pdfs/shortcutofforder.pdf>

Branching Out: <http://branchingout.cornell.edu/>

Newsletter Subscription: <http://branchingout.cornell.edu/Subscriptions.html>

Eastern New York Commercial Horticulture Program (Fruits, vegetables, greenhouse):

<http://enych.cce.cornell.edu/>

Enrolled Newsletter Subscription: email [mmp74@cornell.edu](mailto:mmp74@cornell.edu)

**Free Weekly Updates:**

- USDA Crop/Weather/Livestock updates: chose your crop, Ag industry or just the weather and email updates will be sent weekly:  
[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics by State/New York/Subscribe to NY Reports/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/New_York/Subscribe_to_NY_Reports/)
- Forecast: weekly updates for Turf Industry <http://www.nrcc.cornell.edu/grass/>

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