



# Cornell University Cooperative Extension

## Hudson Valley Horticulture Cornell University Cooperative Extension of the Hudson Valley ~~~Commercial Horticulture Electronic Newsletter~~~

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

Editors: Jennifer Stengle & Rosemarie S. Baglia

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### **Tri-County Region 7 New York State Nursery Landscape Association Arbor Day Celebration**

**When:** Tuesday, April 9, 2013, 5:00 pm

**Where:** Ruth & Jim Ottaway Education Center, Thomas Bull Memorial Park, Orange County Arboretum

Dedication of tree planting to Jack Devitt, for his love, support, and outstanding horticultural achievements. Presentation and Q&A with Tom Giancola, Investigator U.S. Dept. of Labor to follow ceremony. Discussion will include the Fair Labor Standards Act and industry specific tools for attaining self-compliance. Dinner will be provided. Cost is \$25.

**Registration:** RSVP by Friday, April 5th with payment to: Mark Maseo, CNLP, P.O. Box 8 New Paltz, NY 12561, email [mark@masseolandscape.com](mailto:mark@masseolandscape.com), or call 845.658.9148.

Do you know of a professional who is not a member? This would be a great meeting to bring them to. Good people, good meeting place, and always good food.

## **GI Design on Redevelopment / Retrofit Projects**

**When:** Thursday, April 11, 2013, from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm

**Where:** Cornell Cooperative Extension Orange County, 18 Seward Ave, Suite 300, Middletown, NY 10940

There are unique challenges and opportunities for providing GI stormwater management on redevelopment and retrofitting projects. This class will review the permit requirements, and the available practices for stormwater management on previously developed sites, emphasizing specific design elements for water quality and quantity, management and runoff reduction.

Topics Include:

- NYS permit and design standards for redevelopment and retrofits
- GI practices for redevelopment/retrofits
- GI Practice design specifics
- Project design exercises
- Using the Center for Watershed Protection's (CWP) Watershed Treatment Model

**Pre-registration** is required. Cost is \$225 if registered by April 4, 2013; \$275 thereafter. No refunds, but substitutions are allowed. For more information call 845-344-1234 or email [tg257@cornell.edu](mailto:tg257@cornell.edu). For more information on this and other 2013 Stormwater Workshops, visit [http://counties.cce.cornell.edu/orange/Stormwater\\_Mgt\\_Training\\_2013.pdf](http://counties.cce.cornell.edu/orange/Stormwater_Mgt_Training_2013.pdf).

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## **Articles:**

### **Changing Climates, Changing Forests & Rainfall in the Northeast**

Decades of study on climatic change and its direct and indirect effects on forest ecosystems provide important insights for forest science, management, and policy. A synthesis of recent research from the northeastern United States and eastern Canada shows that the climate of the region has become warmer and wetter over the past 100 years and that there are more extreme precipitation events. Greater change is projected in the future

There is some evidence to suggest that novel species, including pests and pathogens, may be more adept at adjusting to changing climatic conditions, enhancing their competitive ability relative to native species.

Read entire article here: <http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/news/release/climate-change-effects-forests>

Read the entire report here: [http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/qtr/qtr\\_nrs99.pdf](http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/qtr/qtr_nrs99.pdf)

*Submitted by Jen Stengle, [Cornell Cooperative Extension Putnam County](#)*

## **Rose Rosette Disease**

Rose rosette disease (RRD), a disease believed to be caused by the recently identified Rose rosette virus, has been spreading through much of the wild rose population of the Midwestern, Southern, and Eastern United States for years.

*R. multiflora* is the species that appears to be most susceptible to RRD. However, many species and selections of cultivated roses are also highly susceptible, and no cultivars have been proven to be resistant.

Any suspect roses should be removed and destroyed immediately or monitored for continued symptoms and removed as soon as presence of RRD is ascertained. Effective control of mites with certain miticides can reduce the risk of spread. Be aware that miticides registered for control of spider mites do not control the eriophyid mites that transmit RRD

To view photos and read more on the symptoms and spread of this disease, see:

[http://www.conard-pyle.com/ccLib/attachments/pages/UPDATED\\_rose\\_rosette\\_guide.pdf](http://www.conard-pyle.com/ccLib/attachments/pages/UPDATED_rose_rosette_guide.pdf)  
[http://pubs.ext.vt.edu/450/450-620/450-620\\_pdf.pdf](http://pubs.ext.vt.edu/450/450-620/450-620_pdf.pdf)

Submitted by Dr Betsy Lamb, [NYS Integrated Pest Management Program](#)

## **How Much is a Tree Worth? i-Tree 5.0 software**

i-Tree is a state-of-the-art, peer-reviewed software suite from the USDA Forest Service that provides urban forestry analysis and benefits assessment tools. The i-Tree Tools help communities of all sizes to strengthen their urban forest management and advocacy efforts by quantifying the structure of community trees and the environmental services that trees provide.

i-Tree allows users to easily and accurately find the dollar value of the benefits provided by urban forests, including energy cost savings, storm-water capture and city pollution absorption.. i-Tree exemplifies the Forest Service commitment to supporting the health and productivity of all of the nation's forests, including those that line our city streets."

Since i-Tree was first released in 2006, communities, non-profit organizations, consultants, volunteers and students have used the software application to analyze individual trees, parcels, neighborhoods, cities and entire states. In cities across the country, findings from i-Tree have helped spur greater investments in municipal trees and green spaces.

[i-Tree version 5.0](#) offers several urban forest assessment applications including i-Tree Eco, i-Tree Streets and i-Tree Vue. i-Tree Design and i-Tree Canopy are accessible online assessment tools.  
<http://www.itreetools.org/index.php>

Submitted by Gerald Giordano, [Cornell Cooperative Extension of Westchester County](#)

## **Post Sandy: What to Do Following Salt Water Over-wash**

The recent flooding and winds caused by hurricane Sandy has led to issues with salts deposited by saline or brackish floodwaters and salt spray on landscapes and lawns.

Why is salt such a problem? Around roots, the salts draw water away from roots and out of roots resulting in a physiological drought for the plants. Seedlings are more sensitive than mature plants. In addition, sodium (Na) and chloride (Cl) are both toxic to plants. If coverage occurs during flooding it can result in damage to foliage. It can also result in bud death in spring and marginal scorching, curling and death of leaves the season following exposure.

To learn about the salt sensitivity of common trees and shrubs, view the horticultural factsheets on the webpage of Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County at <http://ccesuffolk.org/horticulture-leaflets-2/> or view <http://kentcoopextension.blogspot.com/2009/10/landscape-salt-tolerance-of-landscape.html>.

To read more about salt's impact on turf and possible mitigation, please review the entire article at: <http://ccesuffolk.org/what-to-do-following-salt-water-overwash/>

Submitted by Jerry Giordano, [Cornell Cooperative Extension of Westchester County](#)

## Switching to Switchgrass: alternative fuel and crop

Here's a trio of issues to help you make sense of switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*) a native, perennial grass used as a biofuel.

Biomass potential and cost and offsetting heating fuel costs  
<http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/AR/archive/mar13/switchgrass0313.htm>  
<http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2013/130321.htm>

As a Crop:

<http://www.newbio.psu.edu/Extension/switchgrass3.pdf>  
<http://www.cias.wisc.edu/crops-and-livestock/switchgrass-production-for-biomass/>

Heating Greenhouses & Farms:

[http://hrt.msu.edu/energy/Notebook/pdf/Sec4/Heating\\_of\\_Greenhouse\\_with\\_Biofuel\\_Pellets\\_by\\_Fasi\\_na\\_et\\_al.pdf](http://hrt.msu.edu/energy/Notebook/pdf/Sec4/Heating_of_Greenhouse_with_Biofuel_Pellets_by_Fasi_na_et_al.pdf)  
[http://www.extension.umn.edu/forages/pdfs/grass\\_for\\_bioheat\\_on\\_farms\\_21309.pdf](http://www.extension.umn.edu/forages/pdfs/grass_for_bioheat_on_farms_21309.pdf)

Submitted by Jerry Giordano, [Cornell Cooperative Extension of Westchester County](#)  
& Jen Stengle, [Cornell Cooperative Extension Putnam County](#)

## Pesticide Updates:

### NYSDEC - Registration of Method Herbicide Containing the New Active Ingredient Aminocyclopyrachlor

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation recently approved the registration of DuPont Method 240SL Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-786) and DuPont Method 50SG Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-787) in New York State. These products contain the new active ingredient aminocyclopyrachlor.

These products are labeled for general weed and brush control on private, public, and military lands including uncultivated non-agricultural areas, non-crop producing uncultivated agricultural areas, outdoor industrial sites, and natural areas.

Both products are restricted-use in New York State and are not for sale or use on Long Island. See label for additional use restrictions and precautions.

Copies of the approved label will be available on PIMS (<http://pims.psur.cornell.edu>) shortly.

As with any pesticide product, always read and follow label directions.

Mike Helms, Extension Support Specialist/Managing Editor - Cornell Guidelines  
Pesticide Management Education Program (PMEP)

*Cornell Guidelines Website:* <http://ipmguidelines.org>

*PMEP Website:* <http://pmez.cce.cornell.edu>

*Submitted by Jen Stengle, [Cornell Cooperative Extension Putnam County](#)*

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## Regional Updates

### Westchester County –April 2013

#### What a Difference a Year Makes...

What a difference a year makes. Cornell Cooperative Extension Educators talk so much about variations that occur in local weather patterns from year to year and season to season, that even we sometimes get tired of hearing ourselves talk about it. We repeat this information at programs and in print because drought, excessive rainfall, sudden drops in temperature and excessive heat and cold are some of the major climate factors that can stress plant material. Some non-native plants, plant selections that are growing on the fringes of hardiness zones and plants growing in poor cultural conditions may be especially less forgiving when local weather “misbehaves”.

While we should remember that “average” temperatures and rainfall are averages of extremes, some of these extremes are significantly more extreme than others. One recent climactic event that is likely still in the minds of most Green Industry members is the early warmth that occurred in late winter and early spring of 2012. Accumulated growing degree days reflect a measure of accumulated solar heat energy. Calculated by arithmetical conversion of daily temperature records into heat units (the average daily temperature from which 50 is then subtracted) Cornell Cooperative Extension of Westchester County recorded a total of 92 growing degree days by the end of March of last year. A temperature of 70 degrees or above was reached on eight days with a high temperature of 79 on 3/27. In April, 2012, 185 growing degree days were accumulated by the end of the month with six days topping 70 and a high of 87 degrees on 4/16. Cherries and callery pear were in bloom by mid-March, a sight that most Westchester residents could not recall occurring in their lifetimes. Japanese stilt grass was seen emerging in warmer areas; also by mid-March.

In early April, 2013, cherries and callery pear seem to be keeping their flower buds tightly closed against the lingering cold and turf has been slow to green up even in southern Westchester. Wild onion/garlic, henbit, mouseear chickweed and sagina have been observed on turf as landscapers continue cleanup. Problems in the landscape that have been seen or reported in the lab include defoliation from leaf spot on American holly, injury to blue Colorado spruce from cytospora canker, black vine weevil on rhododendron, severe bronzing on box due to environmental factors and rhododendron affected by over-irrigation. Where rhododendron and taxus are concerned, be mindful of planting near downspouts or irrigation heads which often leads to decline and eventual death. Even downspouts connected to drains may be a problem if they become dislodged at the base where they enter the drainage pipe. As to irrigation, studies have shown that many irrigation systems are improperly calibrated. As systems are turned on, it is the best time to set straight sided containers within spray patterns to measure how just how much water is being delivered to your landscape accounts. Remember the general rule that one inch of water per week during the growing season (inclusive of rainfall) is usually enough moisture to maintain plantings in the Northeast. Sprinkler calibration could save you lots of headaches in the long run regarding fewer losses in plant material and fewer customer complaints.

## **Other Professional Horticulture Programs of Interest**

**\*Christmas Tree Twilight Meeting** July 2013, Date and Location TBA Contact:, Rosemarie Baglia 845-344-1234, Teresa Rusinek 845-340-3990, or Stephanie D. Radin 845-677-8223 X104  
This is a hands-on, in the field program focusing on professional Christmas tree production issues.

**\*NYS Releaf Conference** July 18-20, SUNY IT Marcy, NY Contact: Mary Kramarchyk at 518-402-9412

**\*IPM In depth** August 12, 2013 Cornell University, Ithaca, NY  
For more information, contact Elizabeth Lamb at [eml38@cornell.edu](mailto:eml38@cornell.edu)

**\*Floriculture Field Day**  
August 13, 2013 Cornell University, Ithaca, NY For more information, contact Neil Mattson at [neil.mattson@cornell.edu](mailto:neil.mattson@cornell.edu)

**Certified Landscape Technician Training** Contact: NYSTLA at 914-993-9455 or visit [www.nystla.com](http://www.nystla.com) An optional national testing program to recognize proficiency of qualified landscape professionals.

**Certified Nursery Professional Training** Contact: In Dutchess, Putnam & Westchester: Scott Olivieri 914-682-4224; In Orange, Rockland & Ulster: Contact: Mark Masseo 845-658-9148 By passing this exam you can earn the title Certified Nursery Professional (CNP). Contact your [New York State Nursery and Landscape Association](#), listed above, for more details.

*\*This program will offer continuing education credits for applicable certifications.  
Contact educators listed on specific programs you are interested in for details.  
Program flyers will be available with details on each program within the month prior to the event.*

## **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 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 calendar database at Cornell University's Pesticide Management and Education program: <http://coursecalendar.psur.cornell.edu/>

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.

### **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, sdm10@cornell.edu, 845-677-8223 x 104

*Orange:* Rosemarie Baglia, rsb22@cornell.edu, 845-344-1234

*Putnam:* Jennifer Stengle, jjs95@cornell.edu, 845-278-6738

*Rockland:* Amy Albam, aa79@cornell.edu, 845-429-7085

*Ulster:* Teresa Rusinek, tr28@cornell.edu, 845-340-3990

*Westchester:* Jerry Giordano, ggg3@cornell.edu, 914-946-3005

*Mention of trade names and commercial products is for educational purposes; no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Cornell University Cooperative Extension or Cornell University is implied. Pesticide recommendations are for informational purposes only and manufacturers' recommendations change. Read the manufacturers' instructions carefully before use.*

*Cornell University Cooperative Extension and Cornell University assume no responsibility for the use of any pesticide or chemicals. Some of the links provided are not maintained by Cornell University Cooperative Extension and Cornell University. Cornell University Cooperative Extension and Cornell University are not responsible for information on these websites.*

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