These remarks from farmers, agribusiness operators, researchers & ag industry leaders offer a snapshot of Northern New York Agricultural Development Program impact and value
(Also see January 2016 NNYADP Economic Impact Report)

“The Northern New York Agricultural Development Program snout beetle project has paid dividends here. The outlook had become pretty bleak; our alfalfa seedings were half gone by the third year with none left by the fourth. With nematode applications, we now have two fields producing more than 60 percent alfalfa into their sixth year. My 2015 alfalfa crop produced the best first cutting yield ever.” — Lynn Murray, Murcrest Farms

“This (NNYADP) field research showed us that you must prepare and plan for a double crop and you need to be ready to move with your equipment in a timely manner to be successful with both crops.” — Farm Manager Greg Hargrave, Brandy View Farm

“This Northern New York Agricultural Development Program project has addressed a big problem for our farm business.” — Rulfs Orchard owner Robert Rulfs re: application to berry crops of NNYADP-developed treatment protocol

“The Northern New York research showed a science-based benefit... that kind of information helps make our decisions.” — Crop Manager Cody Reynolds, Windsong Dairy LLC

Sparking Business Development: Food Hub, Crops, Added Services

“A food hub that efficiently coordinates ordering and delivery of local products can increase farmers’ sales, while reducing costs, and the number of miles food travels to its destination (major markets: Canton, Lake Placid, Lowville, Malone, Plattsburgh, Watertown).” — Project leader Anita Deming re: NNYADP-funded food hub survey of 125 farmers, 25 buyers, 254 consumers

“If growers can successfully use high tunnels to grow crops more commonly planted in fields they have the potential to produce food crops that appeal to a broader market audience” — NNYADP high tunnel project leader Amy Ivy. “(This research shows) Green beans... can be useful for filling a gap between other crops, and basil is an excellent economic option for high tunnels.” — Cornell University NYS Vegetable Extension Specialist Judson Reid

“When I heard Dr. Shields (present the research results), I saw the opportunity to protect farmer yields and investments (by adding) this service.” — Aaron Miller, Miller’s Spray Service

“We applied nematodes for the first time in 2015... extra acres are always a plus for the business to help keep people employed.” — Bourdeau Bros. Facility Manager Brent Phillips

NEW in 2016! “The Northern New York Agricultural Development Program research and training on this biocontrol has been very good for helping us cope with snout beetle as an increasing problem in the Malone area. Applying nematodes is an added value service we can offer to help our farmers produce better alfalfa crops. . . We plan to open our own nematode rearing lab (business on our farm) in 2016.” — Mary DeBeer, DeBeer Seeds & Spraying
January 2016
NNYADP “QUOTABLES”
Practical Research & Results for
Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Jefferson, Lewis & St. Lawrence Counties
Find more details online at www.nnyagdev.org

Northern NY: Serving as New York State’s Farm Pest & Disease Sentinel
NNYADP on-farm research often provides NY’s farmers a 1st alert to crop diseases/pests and
development-based control/management responses, e.g., brown root rot was 1st detected in the Eastern
U.S. in 2003 in alfalfa in Clinton County. In 2013, the NNYADP funded the 1st systematic regional
assessment of corn/soybean diseases in recent decades and identified the return of head smut, not
known to be in NYS since the 1980s, and northern stem canker not previously documented in NYS.
“This assessment and mapping project (helps) growers make informed management
decisions.” — Cornell Plant Pathologist Gary C. Bergstrom

Enhancing Environmental Stewardship without Sacrificing Yield
“Northern New York Agricultural Development Program research is helping
develop an adaptive nitrogen management approach that allows for changes over time to build more precise management guidelines”
(for crop efficiency/reduced nutrient loss to the environment). — Dr. Quirine Ketterings, Cornell University

Tech-Based Innovation: “Essentially, until now (NNYADP-funded project), we have not had a quick or
effective way to estimate the alfalfa percentage in a mixed stand prior to harvest.” — Cornell University Animal
Science Associate Professor Debbie J. Cherney, pioneering the agricultural application of digital imaging (similar to facial
recognition software) for estimating optimal harvest timing for high quality forage production.

Underpinning NY’s Dairy
& Crop Industries
“There is a strong indication that some of these lesser-known (other
‘Strep’ mastitis pathogen) species may be having a larger impact on
farms than previously thought.
More precise identification
of the organisms causing mastitis will equip dairy farmers to more directly target treatment
with potentially less antibiotic use and cost, less milk waste, and fewer chronically-infected cows.”
— Jessica Scillieri-Smith, DVM, Quality Milk Production Services

“With our short growing season and increasing erratic weather...
(NNYADP field research is) data
that crop consultants and
growers can use to identify the
best applications for economic
return.” — Eric Bever,
Champlain Valley Agronomics

Given the potential agronomic, (economic), and environmental
benefits in NNY... (it is) critical to better quantify the environmental aspects of tile drainage to support cost-effective best management practices... based on representative field conditions and sound data.”
- Miner Institute Research Agronomist Dr. Eric Young

NNYADP-funded research shows water quality parameters are
above the problem threshold on greater than 15% of farms.
“I think it’s a great idea that they thought to do this study (on how
water quality impacts a cow’s diet and milk production performance.”
— Michael A. Northrup, Northrup Dairy Farm

“The research aims to aid local producers in optimizing milk production
by increasing awareness of the effects of poor drinking water quality on fiber
digestion (in cows), and developing strategies to treat or prevent these effects.”
— Danielle Andreen, Miner Institute

“We are proactively applying the nematode protocol developed
by the Northern New York Agricultural Development Program (to
protect our alfalfa planting).” — Dave Magos, left, Morning Star Farm

“Now that beetle-resistant alfalfa seed is available (NNYADP
trials) we are trying that as well.” — Doug Shelmidine, far right, at
Sheland Farms with visiting Russian farmers who will use NNYADP
research to develop a crop protection strategy to fight snout beetle.