Integrated Pest Management Program

New York State

Cover crops may hold the key to control of herbicide-resistant weeds. Photo: NYSIPM.

About NYSIPM

Statewide Grower Advisory Committee

The Statewide IPM Grower Advisory Committee is a group of New York agricultural producers who meet annually to advise us on our plans and activities. The Committee was established in 1992 by the governor of New York to ensure that grower input is an important factor at both the policy-making and the operating levels of our program. Members are invited to react to ideas and help set the agendas for upcoming meetings. Members are also asked to inform their industry groups about IPM Program developments and to share their perspectives with state legislators, the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets, and Cornell’s College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

NYSIPM Operating Committee

The IPM Operating Committee creates policies and directives that guide the NYSIPM Program. The director of the NYSIPM Program chairs the committee, which consists of associate directors of research at Geneva and Ithaca, an associate director of Cornell Cooperative Extension, chairs of the IPM working groups, the director of the Plant Industry Program of the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets, an environmental program specialist with the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, and the director of the Cornell Pesticide Management and Education Program.

Community IPM Coordinating Council

The Community IPM Coordinating Council consists of governmental officials, pest managers, Extension personnel, environmental advocates, and IPM staff members. This diverse networking council meets twice a year to dialog about pest management needs, initiatives, and priorities and to coordinate educational efforts.

IPM Working Groups

Working groups help the IPM Program to organize long-range plans, identify priorities, evaluate proposals made to our grants program, and encourage teamwork among the scientific disciplines at Cornell University.

Chairpersons (All working groups are co-chaired by the NYSIPM coordinator of the corresponding commodity):

Community: Mary Centrella, Director, Pesticide Management and Education Program, Cornell University

Livestock/Field Crops: Russ Hahn, Crop & Soil Science, Cornell University

Ornamentals: Nina Bassuk, School of Integrative Plant Science, Horticulture Section, Cornell University

Vegetables: Meg McGrath, Plant Pathology and Plant-Microbe Biology, Cornell University

Fruit: Greg Loeb, Entomology, Cornell AgriTech

Grants Program

The New York State IPM Program provides funds to scientists, Cooperative Extension field staff, growers, pest managers, and others who develop, test, and demonstrate IPM methods. Each year, if funds are available, we issue a request for proposals that includes a list of priorities developed by our IPM Working Groups. For information regarding requests for proposals, visit nysipm.cornell.edu/about/grants-program.

Our Mission

The New York State Integrated Pest Management Program develops sustainable ways to manage pests and helps people to use methods that minimize environmental, health, and economic risks.
In 2017, tiny white worms—larvae of spotted wing drosophila (SWD)—meant tons of tart cherries were rejected by processors. Enter IPM. We set traps to monitor spotted wing’s arrival and tailored spray programs to protect orchards. In particular, later-ripening cherries along Lake Ontario suffer longer exposure to spotted wing, up to six weeks longer, than inland orchards. A perfect SWD storm.

Since 2018, growers understand the risks. An informed IPM approach against spotted wing protects tons of tart cherries, valued at $2.5M, from tiny white worms. Photo: Pixabay.

Cucurbits like these squash can create a blanket of leaves—lovely yet conducive to powdery mildew. Facing these same challenges each year, growers appreciate the option of including biofungicides among their tactics. Photo: NYSIPM.