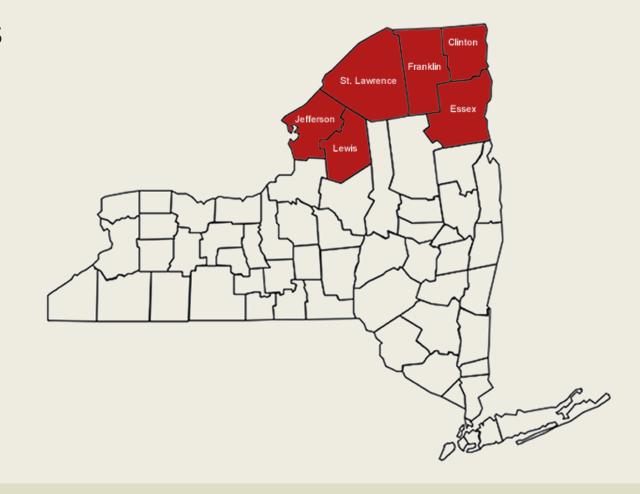


#### Overview

- CCE Regional Field Crops and Soils specialist
- Area is NNY
- Corn, alfalfa-grass, soybeans ... and hemp
- Cornell Hemp Team
- Climate Smart Farming Team



#### Overview

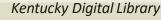
- Brief history of hemp in NYS, US
- Hemp, the plant
- Hemp cultivation in NNY
  - soils
  - management
  - pests and pathogens
  - different types
  - machinery requirements
- Cornell agronomic research resources
- NYS hemp regulations update



# History of hemp cultivation in US

- Hemp was widely planted in the colonies in the 1700's
- Thomas Jefferson bred hemp varieties
- Hemp production boomed during WW II
- By mid-1950's hemp was replaced by synthetic fibers and hemp farming declined
- Hemp was banned in 1970 by the Controlled Substance Act – treating it like marijuana, Schedule I



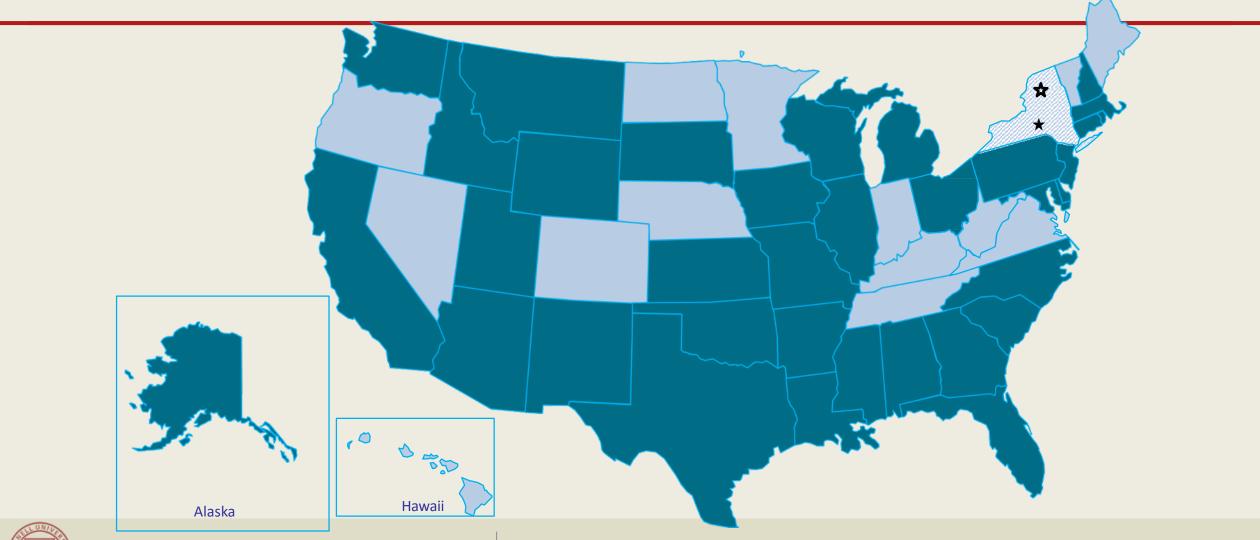


# History of hemp cultivation in US, cont'd

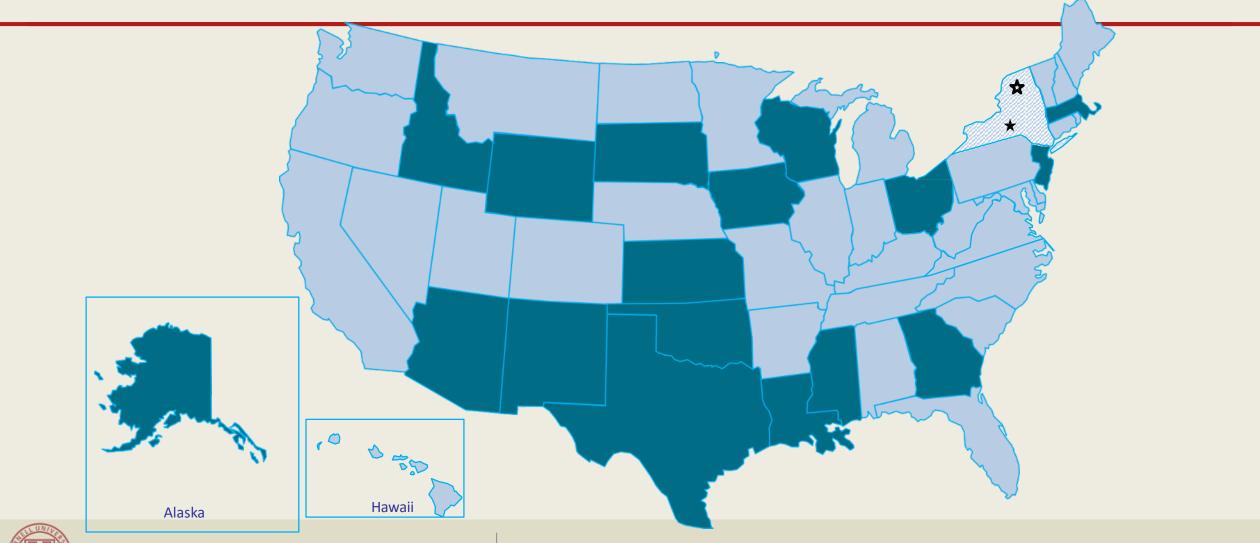
- 2014 Farm Bill allowed Pilot Research Programs if approved by each state
- NYS permitted hemp in 2016
- 2018 Farm bill legalized the production of hemp as an agricultural commodity, no longer listed as controlled substance.
   CBD handled like a pharmaceutical.
- Waiting for USDA guidance before changing NYS law further...



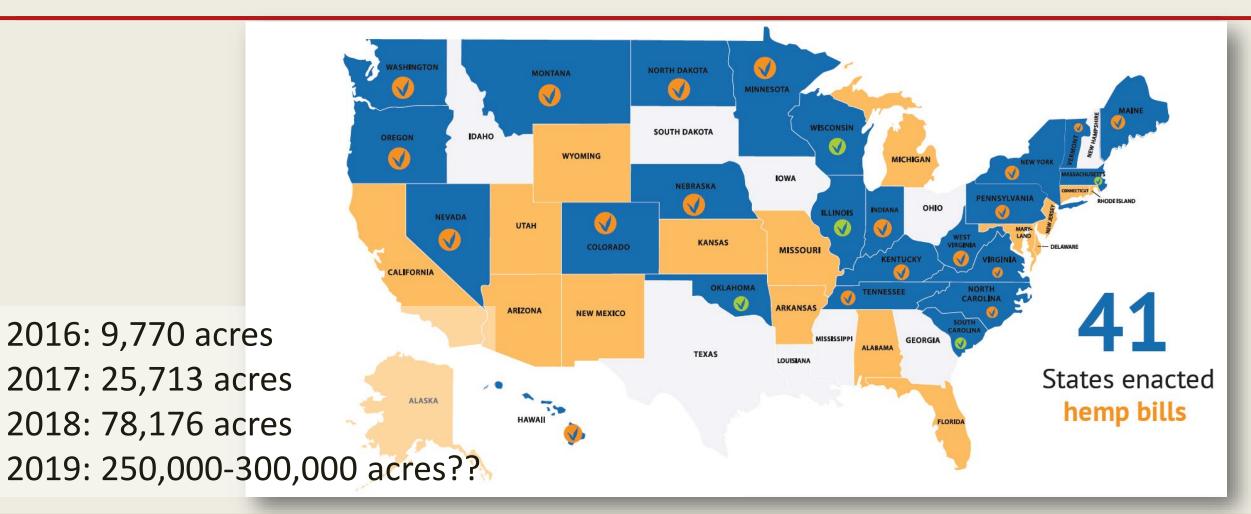
# 15 States with Hemp Research Programs in 2016



# 33 States with Hemp Research Programs in 2017



# Current US hemp cultivation





2016: 9,770 acres

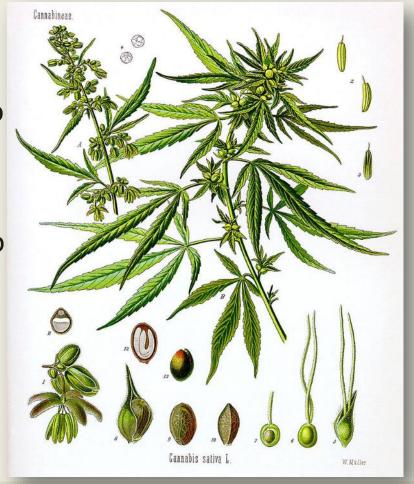
# 2017 Estimated hemp market in US = \$820 M





# Cannabis sativa, L.

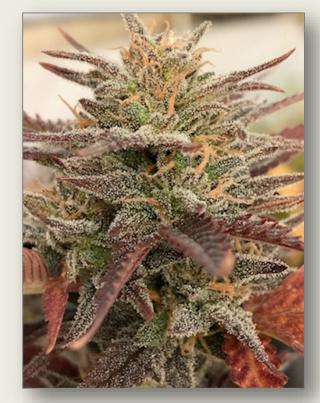
- Family Cannabaceae includes hemp, hops, ornamental trees
- Annual herbaceous flowering plant indigenous to eastern Asia, now worldwide.
- All of recorded human history
- Source of industrial fiber, seed oil, food, recreation religious and spiritual purposes and medicine
- Plants and plant parts are grown and harvested differently, depending on the purpose of its use.
- Wild types are found in NNY.



# Both hemp and marijuana are Cannabis sativa, L.



Industrial hemp: ≤0.3% ∆9-THC Field crop for grain, fiber, CBD



Marijuana:  $>0.3\% \Delta 9$ -THC Female plants grown for flower

# Dioecious, Monoecious, or Female



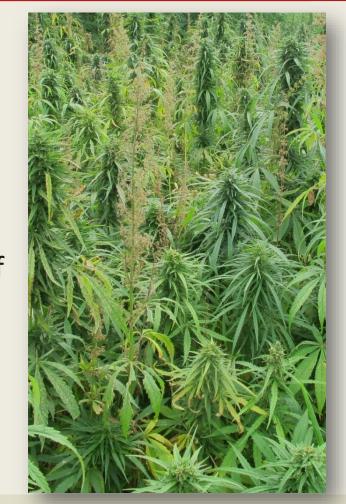
### Dioecious v. Monoecious Hemp

- Hemp is typically dioecious, meaning plants are either male or female.
- Differences between male and female plants in growth rate and development are significant (Van der Werf and Van den Berg, 1995).
- Male plants generally flower and senesce without developing grain.
  - —To minimize the impact of this on production, many cultivars have been bred to be monoecious, yielding plants that are mostly females (a small percentage of males plants are included for pollination), to yield more grain and fiber.



### Dioecious v. Monoecious Hemp

- Hemp is typically dioecious, meaning plants are either male or female.
- Female flowers produce seed
  - Seed set is indeterminate seeds continue to develop and mature over an extended period of time – resulting in both mature and immature seeds on the same seed head at time of grain harvest.



#### **Current Production in NY**

- Grain
- Oilseed
- Fiber
- CBD Oils
- Micro-greens



#### **Current Production in NY**

- Planting methods
- Pest management / control
- Harvest methods

 All dependent upon hemp type and market requirements



#### Site Selection, Planting, Fertility and Management

- Hemp prefers semi-humid conditions and temperatures of 60-80 °F.
- Loamy, well-drained soils are ideal. Avoid compact soils. pH 6.0 to 7.5.
- High fertility, high organic matter soils are ideal. Hemp is similar to corn and wheat in its nutrient requirements.
- Place seed at ¾ to 1" depth.
- Seeding rate is variety and type specific, 25 to 80 lb/acre
  - Higher populations for fiber than grain



### Site Selection, Planting, Fertility and Management, cont'd

- Plant grain and fiber varieties in closely spaced rows for good weed competition. Grain drill.
- CBD crops are planted at 4' spacing. 1500-4000 plants per acre.
- Anecdotal information cites plant growth of up to 4 inches per day which can help hemp outcompete weeds. Research measurements cite up to 12 inches of growth in a week. Heights of 6-8 feet are much more common.
- Grain and fiber hemp crops can grow quickly enough to suppress weeds, but it doesn't always.



#### Cannabis sativa, L. is day-length sensitive.

- Hemp is a short day plant, flowers when the day length becomes less than critical length
- Complicated depends on sex, other environmental conditions too
- Varies among varieties
- Autoflowering strains are not day length sensitive



#### Cannabis sativa, L. is wind-pollinated.

- Monoecious strains (male and female flowers on the same plant) are 30-40% self-pollinated.
- Dioecious types are pollinated by nearby male plants.
- Cross-pollination over distance is possible.
- Pollination of CBD all-female hemp plants is a major concern, because CBD production drops 2- to 3-fold upon pollination.



## "Unique features" make hemp a learning opportunity.

- Response to day length
- Monoecious v. dioecious v. all female
  - Pollination concerns
- Different strains for different purposes
  - Oilseed, fiber or dual-purpose varieties
  - CBD varieties
- Different cultivation strategies
- Well suited to either organic or conventional methods

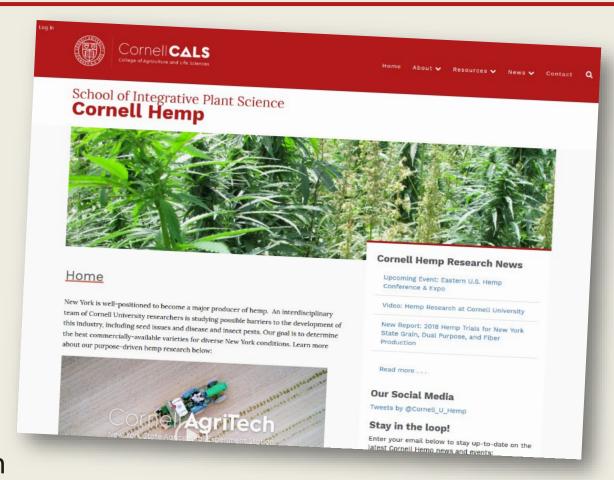


# Field crop or horticultural crop?



### Research Results @ hemp.cals.cornell.edu

- Cultivar comparisons
- Studying pollen travel distance
- Hemp seed coatings
- Insect pests and pathogens of hemp
- Economic analyses
- Supply chain analyses
- Establish certified seed production in NYS
- Initiate breeding program for NY cultivars
- Release cultivars adapted to New York
- Develop transformation and CRISPR system



# Evaluating hemp cultivars in NY



- Stand density
- Flowering date
- Flower sex
- Plant height
- Diseases and insects
- Weed pressure
- Biomass yield
- Grain yield
- Fiber yield
- Quality components

# Ithaca - Plots at three weeks (6/30/17)



# Ithaca - Plots at seven weeks (7/26/17)

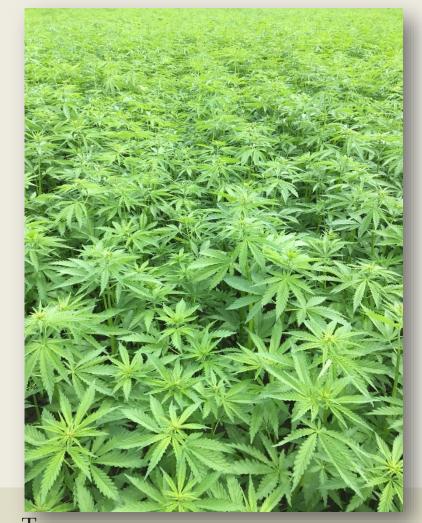






# Integrated Pest Management

- Many pests like hemp
  - Weeds
  - Insects
  - Fungi
  - Bacteria
  - Other
  - Some limit yield and quality, some do not.



#### **Leaf Feeders:**

- Grasshoppers
- Japanese Beetles
- Armyworm

#### Stalk borers:

- ECB



#### Weed Control

- Start Clean
  - A field should have a couple of years in a weed smothering crop before planting hemp
- Tillage
- Early planting
- Dense, vigorous stand
  - As tight row spacing as possible
- A minimum three year rotation is wise







#### Sclerotinia white mold

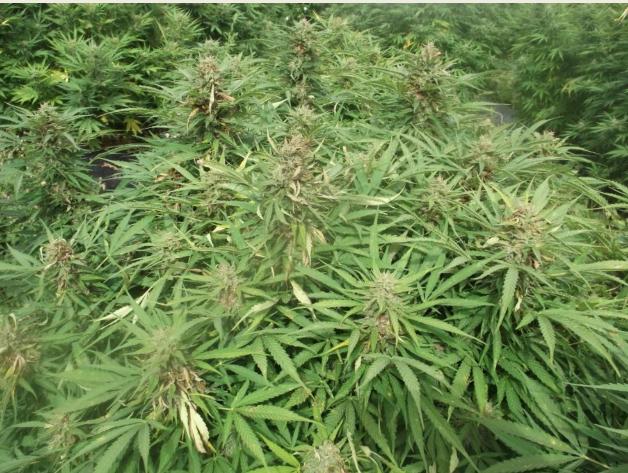
- Prevalent in many locations
- Problem with rotations including legumes and other dicots

G.C. Bergstrom, J. Starr, K. Myers, and J.A. Cummings, Plant Pathology and Plant Microbe Biology Section, School of Integrative Plant Science









**Botrytis** gray mold

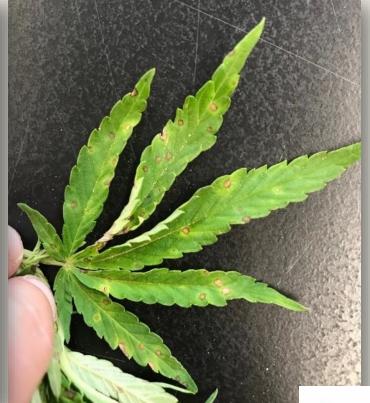
Cornell



Bipolaris leaf spot (novel Bipolaris species on hemp) Increase in prevalence and severity since 2018







G.C. Bergstrom, J. Starr, K. Myers, and J.A. Cummings, Plant Pathology and Plant Microbe Biology Section, School of Integrative Plant Science



Fusarium bud blight Several Fusarium species Mycotoxin contamination documented

G.C. Bergstrom, J. Starr, K. Myers, and J.A. Cummings, Plant Pathology and Plant Microbe Biology Section, School of Integrative Plant Science









Hemp Rust
First diagnosed in NYS in 2019 *Uredo kriegeriana*likely, but not
previously diagnosed in

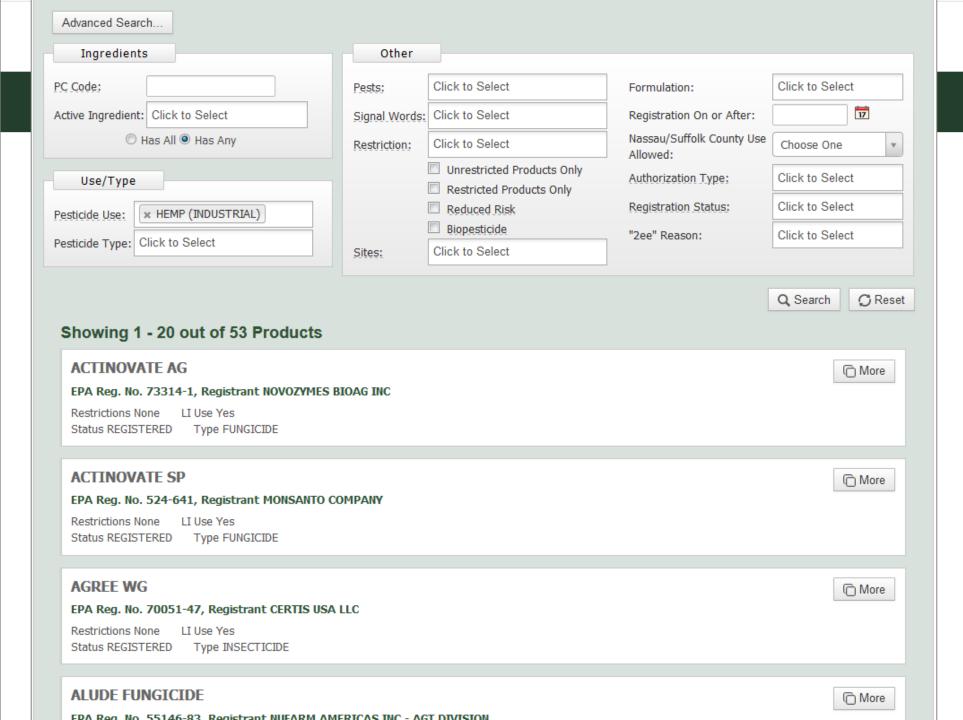
US. No DNA specimen to compare with yet.





# Integrated Pest Management





Translate

arch



# Integrated Pest Management

- 53 Pesticides now labelled in NYS
  - Fungicides
  - Insecticides
  - Miticides
  - Nematicides
  - Algaecide
  - Growth regulators
  - Antimicrobial
  - Disinfectant / Sanitizer
  - Rodenticide
  - **ALL UNRESTRICTED**
  - **NO HERBICIDES**



### Harvesting Hemp













### Cornell CALS Hemp Research and Extension Team

- Christine Smart Project leader; microbiome
- Don Viands Breeding; Cultivar trials
- Larry Smart Breeding/genomics; Trials
- Alan Taylor Seed science
- Gary Bergstrom Plant pathology
- Elson Shields Entomology pests
- Heather Grab Entomology pollinators
- Dan Buckley Microbiome
- Neil Mattson Greenhouse cultivation
- Joss Rose Metabolites (THC; CBD)
- Matthew Willmann Tissue culture
- 10 Cooperative Extension Specialists & Educators



### License Requirement in NYS

- Permit required to grow or process hemp in NYS
- NYS Ag & Markets, <u>Plant Industry Division</u>
- 'Research Partner' Application
  - —Detailed map, plan of type, intent, marketing
  - –Seed acquisition plan
  - –Overview of experience
  - **-\$500**
  - —Application process opens & closes frequently
- Review by PI Division
- Disqualifying factors list





### Industrial Hemp Agricultural Research Pilot Program Program Guidance

### Statutory Authority

The recently enacted 2018 Farm Bill changed the requirements for growing industrial hemp in the United States. Foremost among those changes, the 2018 Farm Bill removes industrial hemp from the federal list of controlled substances and defines hemp as "the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof as the plant Cannabis salva L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more

The 2018 Farm Bill authorizes the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish a national licensing system for hemp and to adopt federal regulations for industrial hemp licensing. The Farm Bill also provides states the option to obtain primary regulatory authority for industrial hemp in that state, pursuant to a USDA-approved plan.<sup>2</sup>

The only lawful pathway to grow industrial hemp in New York State is through participation in New York's Industrial Hemp Agricultural Research Pilot Program (the Program), authorized under the provisions of the 2014 Farm Bill and administered by the Department of Agriculture and Markets (the Department). Anyone planning to grow industrial hemp or process industrial hemp for any purpose in New York State must obtain an authorization as a Research Partner before they can undertake their project.

### Industrial Hemp Agricultural Research Pilot Program

Under current New York State law, industrial hemp and products derived from such hemp are agricultural products that may be grown, produced and possessed in the state

- <sup>1</sup> New York's Controlled Substances Act does not exclude industrial hemp from the state law definition of *Connobis* sotivo L. However, participants in the Agricultural Research Pilot Program that operate within the scope of their Research Partner Agreement may engage in their research work involving industrial hemp notwithstanding the scheduling of certain parts of the *Connabis sativa* L. plant as a controlled substance under state law. (See Section 300 or registrativite and markets lawy
  3 As of April 2019, the USDA has not yet issued guidance for its new hemp-licensing program.

### License Requirement in

- Permitted as 'Research Partner'
- Research Partner Agreement defines obligations
  - —Permit limited to what was proposed in application
  - -Must agree to inspections, annual reporting, sampling, testing for  $\Delta 9$ -THC, ...
  - —Quarantine, seizure, suspension, termination

#### DEPARTMENT-CONDUCTED RESEARCH PARTNER AGREEMENT INDUSTRIAL HEMP GROWERS

This Department-Conducted Research Partner Agreement for Industrial Hemp between the State of New York, acting Growers ("Research Agreement"), dated by and through the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, or another agency, department or authority of New York State subsequently designated by the State (the "Research Partner") (the "Department") and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Title 7 U.S.C. § 5940 and New York State Agriculture and Markets Law § 505, et seq., the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets has been granted the authority to approve sites for the study of the growth and cultivation, sale, distribution, transportation and processing of hemp and products derived from such hemp as part of an agricultural pilot program conducted by the Department, and

WHEREAS, the Department has decided to undertake an agricultural research pilot program with respect to industrial hemp as provided for in 7 U.S.C § 5940 (the "Research Pilot Program"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law § 506, et seq., the Department has the authority to partner with individuals, businesses and institutions of higher education in connection with its Research Pilot Program;

WHEREAS, the Research Partner has submitted an application to engage in research with respect to growth and cultivation of industrial hemp;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms and conditions set forth herein, the parties do hereby agree as follows:

#### SCOPE OF RESEARCH

- 1. The Research Partner shall act as a researcher in connection with the Research Pilot Program.
- 2. The Research Partner's authority to study industrial hemp in the manner set forth on its "Application to become a Research Partner in the Department's Industrial Hemp Research Pilot Program" (attached as Exhibit 1, and herein referred to as the "Scope of Work") shall commence upon the execution of this agreement by both parties and shall continue unless suspended or terminated, as set forth below.
- 3. The Research Partner's authority to research industrial hemp is limited to the research set forth in the Scope of Work and the Research Partner shall strictly adhere to the Scope of Work, except as otherwise authorized pursuant to

Page 1 Version 2/20/19

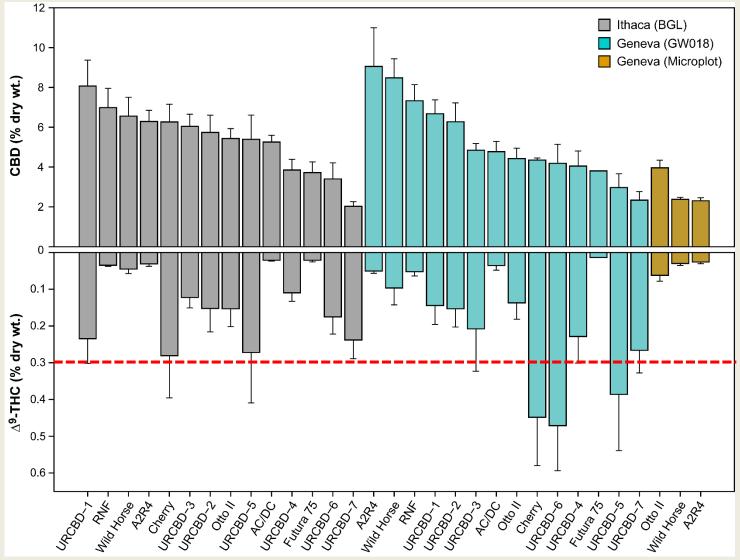
# Establishment of a Domestic Hemp Production Program – USDA Interim Final Rule

- Licensing requirements;
- Maintaining information on the land on which hemp is produced;
- Procedures for testing the THC concentration levels for hemp;
- Procedures for disposing of non-compliant plants;
- Compliance provisions; and
- Procedures for handling violations.

### **Establishment of a Domestic Hemp Production Program- USDA Interim Final Rule - Guidelines for Sampling**

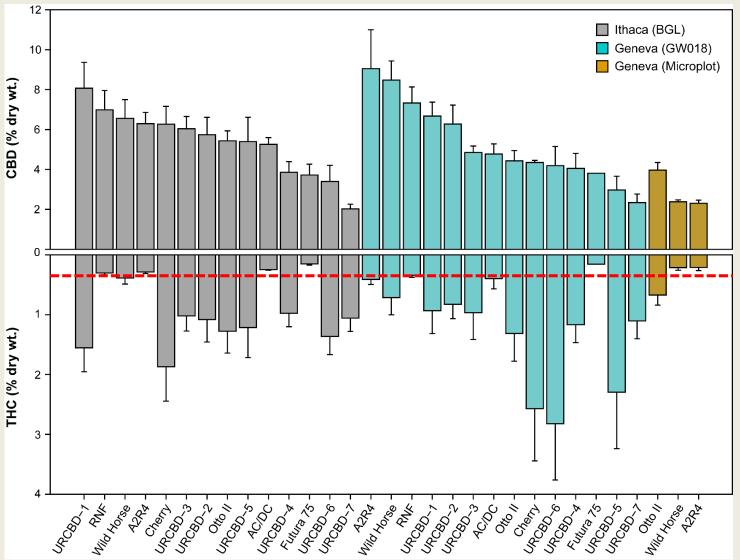
- Background checks for main staff
- Collection of the minimum number of plant specimens
- Cuttings from each "lot" of hemp crop acreage are sampled
- An authorized representative determines protocol and samples
- The **total**  $\Delta 9$ -**THC** and  $\Delta 9$ -**THC**-A concentrations shall be determined and reported
- Labs approved for THC testing must be registered with DEA to handle controlled substances under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), 21 CFR part 1301.13

# CBD Cultivar Trial Cannabinoid Analysis



11% 'hot'

# **CBD Cultivar Trial Cannabinoid Analysis**



75% 'hot'

# Establishment of a Domestic Hemp Production Program – USDA Interim Final Rule

NYSMAYOR MAYNOT ADOPT THIS USDA FINAL RULE

### Permitted Growers and Processors = 617

- As of Jan 21, 2020:
  - -Grower-Processors = 19
  - -Processors = 99
  - -Growers = 499
- At present, applications are being accepted
- Expect regulations, regulatory process to change based on USDA guidance... soon?

	Number of Authorized Growers 459  Growing				
	Authorization Business Name				
Nu	HEMP-G-000005 21st Century Hemp LLC	Contact	Email	City	
	HEMP-G-000006 JD Pinnacle Holdings dba JD Farms	Ira Fair	ifile	City	Coun
	HEMP-G-000007 Plant Science Laboratories	Dan Dolgin	ifair@centuryhemp21.com	Scottsville	Monro
	HEMP-G-000011 Farm Fresh First	Mike Barnhart	daniel.dolgin@gmail.com	Eaton	Madiso
	HEMP-G-000012 Weiss Farms	Thomas Facer	mike@plantsciencelabs.com	Buffalo	Erie
H	HEMP-G-000015 Agricultural Development Services LLC	Anthony Weiss	tfacer@farmfreshfirst.com	Oakfield	Genese
	HEMP-G-000016 Edgewood Farms	Christine Wildman	tonyweissrr@gmail.com	Eden	Erie
	HEMP-G-000017 Harvest Queen Farms	Clayton Phelps	cwildman@agrinetix.com	Henrietta	
	HEMP-G-000018 Valley View	Alex Kocot	ccp140@vt.edu	Groveland	Monroe
	HEMP-G-000020 Gene Reed DairyFarm	Jeffrey Reichle	kocot4@warwick.net	Warwick	Livingsto
	HEMP-G-000024 B. A. C.	Gene Reed	valleyview.jeff@gmail.com	Walden	Orange
	HEMP-G-000021 DuMond Ag LLC		ramsdenrich@aol.com	New Woodstock	Orange
	HEMP-G-000022 22nd Century Group Inc.	Todd DuMond	todd@dumondfarms.com	Union Springs	Madison
	HEMP-G-000024 Liburdi Industries Inc.	Henrey Sicignano III	prushton@xxiicentury.com	Buffalo	Cayuga
	HEMP-G-000026 Agbotic	Francesco Liburdi	fliburdi@liburdii.com		Erie
	HEMP-G-000027 Projics	John Gaus	gaus@agbotic.com	Binghamton	Broome
	HEMP-G-000028 Farm In Peace	Stephen Cowart	stephen@stephencowart.com	Sackets Harbor	Jefferson
	HEMP-G-000034 Steuben Foods	Christopher Jeanniton	christopherjeanniton@gmail.com	Greenwich	Washingt
	HEMP-G-000035 Nightshade Farm	Tyson Prince	tprince@steubenfoods.com	Collins	Erie
	HEMP-G-000037 Edmond Shabo	Philip Spinelli	nightshadefarm@gmail.com	Elma	Erie
	HEMP-G-000038 BARR Scientific LLC	Milad Shabo	miladshabo@aol.com	Medusa	Albany
١.	HEMP-G-000042 WhatCannaDo	Christopher Becker	becker89@ottcmail.com	DeRuyter	Madison
	HEMP-G-000043 WhatCannaDo Affiliated Groups K-141 vit	Aidan Woishnis	contact@whatcannado.com	Romulus	Seneca
	Pleasant View Harvest II C	Aiden Woishnis	aiden@whatcannado.com	Gilbertsville	Otsego
	HEMP-G-000045 Scotch Valley Ranch	Ervin Raboy	pvfllc@gmail.com	Gilbertsville	Otsego
	HEMP-G-000048 For the Birds Farm	John Houshmand		Brewster	Putnam
	HEMP-G-000051 High Peaks Solar LLC	Clarissa Farrell	scotchvalleyranch@gmail.com	Hobart	Delaware
	HEMP-G-000058 Chessworth Farms	Kevin Bailey	lissa.farrell@gmail.com	Trumansburg	Tompkins
	HEMP-G-000059 Meadeville Farm	Laura Swatsworth	kbailey@highpeakssolar.com	Wyantskill	Rensselaer
	HEMP-G-000064 Coryell Farms	Ann Marie Heizmann	Laura.Swatsworth@gmail.com	Watertown	Jefferson
	HEMP-G-000066 Lisa & Brandon Kapoor	Esther Woods	ann@meadevillefarm.com	Seneca Falls	Seneca
	ess & brandon kapoor	Lisa & Brandon Kappor	e_woods32667@yahoo.com	Nichols	
		поон каррог	lisamaye35@yahoo.com	Argyle	Tioga
F	ublished: Monday, October 07, 2019				Washington

# Challenges in Hemp Production in NYS

- Immature, developing industry
  - -Production methods
  - -Markets
  - —Quality control
  - -Cart vs horse? need balance
- Highly competitive
- Risks to growers, contracts essential
- More quality control is needed at consumer end
- Changing landscape at present



## Challenges in Hemp Production in NYS

- Be CAUTIOUS
- Invest only what you can afford to lose
- Informal discussion at recent SUNY Morrisville Hemp Conference
  - -~85% of growers in one discussion group still haven't sold their 2019 biomass
    - Hadn't found a processor
    - Broken contract with buyer
    - Waiting out low prices



