

A partnership between Cornell University and CCE Associations in these nine counties: Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne and Wyoming.

THE DAIRY CULTURE COACH

Helping You Manage Your Multicultural Team for Success

New and Effective Method for Cockroach Control

Have you ever had a cockroach infestation in worker housing? It's incredibly stressful and frustrating, both for the residents and managers of the housing. Sprays and bug bombs purchased at the grocery store are ineffective. Hiring a pest management professional to treat the problem can also be very costly.

A research trial conducted by Dr. Dini Miller, an entomologist at Virginia Tech, gives hope that there is a better way to control cockroaches. Miller's approach was to first assess the level of infestation using sticky traps, and then apply an appropriate amount of a gel bait. Miller applied the bait to the diagonal fold of 2x2 inch squares of wax paper, and then



Sticky traps serve as an easy way to assess cockroach infestation levels.

distributed the bait "tacos" around the kitchen. Note: The wax paper method of application was used only for research purposes and is not a currently approved application method. However, we expect that applying the bait directly to cracks and crevices according to the application methods listed on the label (as required by law) will provide comparable results.



Researchers used wax paper "tacos" so it was easy to see if the bait was consumed.

Miller documented the results of bait rotation, switching between two Syngenta gel baits every three months. The baits have different active ingredients and modes of action. This helps to avoid insecticide resistance (common in German cockroach populations) and bait aversion (when

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Vocabulary

cockroach— la cucaracha

bait -el veneno

trap—la trampa

crack—la grieta

Where do you see them? -¿Dónde las miran?

Don't touch—No toques

Keep it clean—Mantenerlo limpio

to observe—Observar

cockroaches develop a dislike of certain ingredients in a bait and refuse to eat it).



Cockroaches ate right through the wax paper taco while eating the bait.

In the study Miller did not ask the residents to clean up before assessment and application. She concluded that not moving everything around and storing kitchen contents in bags or totes (as is often

required to prepare a house for a spray treatment) meant that the cockroaches weren't disturbed and scared into the deepest crevices of the kitchen right before the treatment. Residents were grateful not to have to go through the intensive prep and to be able to stay in their homes during the treatment.

Both the gel bait and sticky traps can be purchased

online from Do My Own or other retailers. For around \$40 -\$50 you can buy enough bait and traps for multiple applications (depending of course on the severity of the infestation).

An effective, low-cost, and relatively easy way to control cockroaches? This sounds too good to be true. Yet during Miller's trial (from May 2017 to September 2018), she was able to eliminate German cockroaches from infested multi-housing units. Matt Frye, of Cornell Cooperative Extension Integrative Pest Management, explains "There are a lot of benefits to baits over sprays. First and foremost is that reproducing female cockroaches rarely leave harborage areas. So, unless your applicator is spraying insecticide into the exact crack and crevice with the cockroaches, then he is missing the reproducing adults. Active ingredients from baits, on the other hand, can be transferred from foraging males to females that share the same harborage."

Read for specifics on how to control cockroaches with the method described in the research trial.

Note: The two Syngenta gel baits used in the study (Advion Evolution and Optigard Cockroach Gel Bait) are approved for use in Residential Pest Control. According to the NYS Department of Conservation, "residential application of pesticides" is the application of pesticides on property owned or leased by the resident, but excluding application on any residential structure other than in the dwelling unit where the applicator lives; this means you can't apply the pesticide in your workers' housing. "Commercial application of pesticides" is any other application (except for on agricultural commodities). Therefore, the housing residents could apply pesticides (with a valid lease that shows they are the residents) or you could work with a commercial applicator.

Materials to Purchase:

- Advion Evolution Gel Bait from Syngenta (switch to Optiguard Cockroach Gel Bait if the treatment period extends beyond 3 months)
- Sticky Traps (such as the Lo-Line Cockroach Trap monitor)

Steps to Assessment and Treatment:

1. Before deciding on a course of action, proper identification of the pest is required. The most common type of cockroaches in NY is the German cockroach. Visit Cornell's IPM website What's Bugging You

for help in identifying your pest.

- 2. Place sticky traps in areas where you see signs of cockroaches. Behind or around kitchen appliances, under sinks, and behind toilets are all areas where cockroaches are likely to run into a trap. Three per house/ apartment/break room is the number used in the research trial.
- 3. Twenty-four hours later, assess number of roaches caught in each house, and use this to determine volume of bait to apply. If using less than a full tube, mark the side of the tube every 7.5 grams to ensure correct dosage.
 - Trap catch > 500 received 60 g (two full tubes)
 - Trap catch > 100 received 30 g (one full tube)
 - Trap catch 50-100 received 15 g (half a tube)
 - Trap catch 1-50 received 7.5 g (quarter tube)
- 4. Apply the gel bait to cracks and crevices according to the pesticide label. You can apply it as quarter-inch spots (0.5 g) or in beads less than 1/8 inch wide and approximately 2 inches long. Make applications in cracks or crevices in areas where cockroaches are likely to encounter them – around plumbing pipes; in openings leading to voids in floors and walls; and behind/under appliances, sinks, and cabinets.
- 5. Discuss application with all residents and post signage so that they know not to disturb the bait.
- 6. Follow up 2 weeks later. Observe applications sites to see how much has been eaten. Put out new sticky traps. Return 24 hours later to assess number of cockroaches caught in traps and apply bait again if necessary.
- 7. Follow up 30 days later. (Repeat steps above). Continue following up every 30 days.
- 8. If you're still finding cockroaches on sticky traps after 3 months, switch to Optiguard Cockroach Gel Bait. If the cockroach problem persists, but they never eat the gel bait even at the initial application, switch to Optiguard.

Resources:

Gallagher, Nicky. "Research trial achieves effective cockroach control by assessing the situation." Syngenta Professional Pest Management. May 17, 2018. https://www.syngentapmp.com/articles/newsarticle.aspx? type=tech&paid=207124

Nagro, Anne. "Rethinking German Cockroach Control." Pest Control Technology. July 2019. http:// magazine.pctonline.com/article/july-2019/rethinking-german-cockroach-control.aspx

Use of brand name products does not imply endorsement or criticism of similar products not named. Every effort has been made to provide correct, complete and up-to-date pesticide recommendations. Changes occur constantly & human errors are still possible. These recommendations are not a substitute for pesticide labeling. Please read the label before applying pesticides.

What is the Census?

he Census is a count of the US population. It's mandated by the Constitution, and has been completed every 10 years since 1790.

The results help determine how billions of dollars of federal funding is assigned to states and communities every year. This money helps to support health clinics, fire departments, schools, roads, and many other aspects of our communities. They also determine how many seats in Congress each state gets.

All of your answers are kept anonymous and are only used to produce statistics. By law, the Census Bureau must keep your answers confidential. The law ensures that your private information is never published and that your answers cannot be used against you by any government agency or court.

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The 2020 Census is happening right now. You can respond online, by phone, or by mail. You may have already received a letter in your mailbox from the US Census Bureau, or may receive a visit in the future from a Census worker who will ask you to complete the Census.

For more information, visit www.my2020census.gov. (Also the source for information in this article).



¿Qué es el Censo?

I Censo es una cuenta de la población de los Estados Unidos. Fue ordenado por la Constitución de los EE. UU., y el país ha contado la población cada 10 años desde el 1790.

Los resultados del censo ayudan a determinar cómo miles de millones de dólares en fondos federales se distribuyen entre los estados y comunidades cada año. El dinero apoya a clínicas de salud, estaciones de bomberos, escuelas, carreteras, y muchos otros aspectos de nuestros comunidades. También los resultados determinan el número de representantes de cada estado en el Congreso.

Todas sus respuestas están anónimos y solamente se usan para producir estadísticas. Por ley, la Oficina del Censo tiene que mantener sus respuestas confidenciales. La ley asegura que su información personal nunca sea publicada y que sus respuestas no puedan ser usadas en su contra por ningún tribunal o agencia gubernamental.

El Censo 2020 ya llegó. Puede responder por internet, por teléfono o por correo. Puede que ya recibió una carta en su buzón de la oficina del Censo, o podría recibir una visita en el futuro de un trabajador del Censo que le pedirá a llenar el Censo.

Para más información, visite https://2020census.gov/es.html (también el recurso para la información de este artículo).

COVID-19 Survey—Encuesta sobre COVID-19

COVID-19 Impact on Dairy Farms in the US

A team of researchers from UC Davis, WSU, U Idaho and SD State have developed a set of surveys to better understand the impact of COVID-19 and the Coronavirus pandemic on US Dairy Farms.

WE NEED YOUR HELP completing the appropriate survey and sharing it with other dairy individuals.

The results will allow the team to identify critical areas for outreach activities with the objective of mitigating potential risks to dairy farmers' and workers' health, further labor disruptions, milk supply shortages, and economic risks to the sector.

Whether or not one believes the novel coronavirus presents a significant health risk, it definitely presents a risk to the businesses within the dairy industry.

There are 3 surveys:

Allied Industry Professionals (Veterinarians, Nutritionists, Consultants, Sales Reps): https://

wsu.co I.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV 3Jn5tx9KnPNE2nr

Dairy Producers/Managers: https://

wsu.col.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV d7gA0pfFiljeRs9

Dairy Farm Workers (English and Spanish): https:// ucdavis.co | .qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV | czN | s3rjp9FaAHb

All responses are anonymous and input from all stakeholders is critical.

If you have any questions please contact Noelia Silva-Del -Rio (nsilvadelrio@vmtrc.ucdavis.edu) in English or Spanish.

This survey will be available until July 31, 2020.

Thanks in advance for your time and consideration!

¿Trabajas en una granja lechera? ¡Necesitamos tu ayuda!

El COVID-19 continúa afectando a la industria lechera

en todo el país. En un esfuerzo multi-estatal, un grupo de docentes de las universidades de los estados de California, Idaho, Dakota del Sur y Washington están recopilando información para saber cómo pueden ayudar a la industria lechera con los servicios de Extensión durante estos tiempos sin precedentes. Si usted es un trabajador de granja, tómese 10 minutos para completar esta encuesta completamente confidencial.

Los resultados nos permitirán identificar áreas críticas para la creación de actividades destinadas a mitigar o minimizar los riesgos económicos, laborales y de salud.

Enlace para Trabajadores de Granjas Lecheras (Español e Inglés):

https://ucdavis.col.gualtrics.com/jfe/form/ SV czNIs3rjp9FaAHb

Enlace para profesionales de la industria lechera

(Veterinarios, Nutriólogos, Consultores, Representantes de venda): https://wsu.col.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/ SV 3In5tx9KnPNE2nr

Enlace para el ganadero: https://

wsu.co I.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV d7gA0pfFiljeRs9

Si tiene preguntas o comentario no dude en contactarnos (Noelia Silva-Del-Rio nsilvadel-

rio@vmtrc.ucdavis.edu en inglés o español).

El cuestionario estará disponible hasta 31 Julio del 2020.

¡Gracias por su tiempo y proteja su salud!

Would You Like to See a Farm **Management Certificate Pro**gram in Spanish?

Dr. Sophie Ano, associate Professor in the School of Agriculture at the State University of New York at Cobleskill, is conducting a survey to measure demand for a farm management certificate program taught in Spanish. The program would cover content from employee supervision, to budget planning, supply ordering, budgeting and accounting. The target audience is Hispanic agricultural laborers and managers in the Northeast.

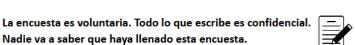
Learn more and take a few minutes to complete the survey at: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ **GHDYNJP**

Encuesta sobre COVID-19 (coronavirus) para trabajadores agrícolas



Queremos entender qué problemas enfrenta durante esta crisis de salud.

Nadie va a saber que haya llenado esta encuesta.



Si tiene preguntas, o si prefiere hacer una entrevista por teléfono, favor de contactar a NYCAMH/NEC, 800-343-7527 o farmworkercovidsurvey@bassett.org



Para llenar la encuesta en internet, visite el sitio: https://redcap.bassett.org/redcap/surveys/?s=LND3MR9TPD



Farmworker Survey About COVID-19 (Coronavirus)

We want to understand what issues you are facing during the COVID-19 health crisis.

The survey is voluntary. Anything you share is confidential. No one will know that you have filled out the survey.



If you have questions or prefer to do a phone interview, please contact NYCAMH/NEC, 800-343-7527 or farmworkercovidsurvey@bassett.org



To fill out the survey online, visit this site: https://redcap.bassett.org/redcap/surveys/?s=NH8CHXX499



Cornell Cooperative Extension

Northwest NY Dairy, Livestock and Field Crops Program

A partnership between Cornell University and CCE Associations in these nine counties: Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne and Wyoming.

Check out our website!

https://nwnyteam.cce.cornell.edu



Stay tuned for the next issue of The Dairy Culture Coach in September! To sign up, email Libby.

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Through educational programs and other teaching opportunities, the NWNY Team seeks to build producers' capacities to:

- Enhance the sustainability of their businesses
- Enhance profitability and other aspects of economic performance of their businesses
- Practice environmental stewardship
- Enhance employee well-being and satisfaction
- Provide safe, healthy agricultural products in ways that are safe to farm owners and employees and their families and neighbors
- Provide leadership for enhancing relationships between the agricultural sector and the general public

We look forward to working with you in your farming and ag-related ventures in NWNY. Together we can keep the agricultural economy competitive, maintain a comfortable standard of living and be conscientious stewards of our natural environment.