**2020-21 NCERA-184 Meeting Minutes**

Chair: Alyssa Koehler – University of Delaware

Secretary: Terry Spurlock – University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture

Attendees (all Zoom):

Daren Mueller – Iowa State University

Albert Tenuta – OMAFRA

Emmanuel B.– South Dakota State University

Martin Chilvers – Michigan State University

Gary Bergstrom – Cornell University

Andrew Friskop – North Dakota State University

Rachel Guyer – University of Tennessee

Trey Price – Louisiana State University

Alyssa Koehler – University of Delaware

Kaitlyn Bissonnette – University of Missouri

Darcy Telenko – Purdue University

Carl Bradley – University of Kentucky

Heather Kelly – University Tennessee

Damon Smith – University of Wisconsin

Terry Spurlock – University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture

Dan McDonald – Phenotype Screening Corporation

Navjot Kaur – Virginia Tech

Kiersten Wise – University of Kentucky

Sin Joe Ng – Ohio State University

Daniel Sjarpe – University of Missouri

David Langston – Virginia Tech University

Marian Luis – Ohio State University

Kelsey Anderson Onofre – Kansas State University

Christina Cowger – NC State

Maira Duffeck – Ohio State University

Wanderson Buckner Moraes –

Joe LaForrest – University of Georgia

Pierce Paul – Ohio State

1. Brief introductions of attendees
2. In leu of state reports an infographic was presented by Alyssa Koehler (attached) from previously populated data using a Google form. An open discussion of disease levels was initiated by Eric DeWolf.

Kansas – disease levels low

Kentucky – normal disease levels, freeze damage

South Dakota – dry weather, low disease levels, good wheat season

Missouri – scab issues from non-fungicide treated fields

Arkansas – normal levels of disease, herbicide damage as usual

North Carolina – lower wheat acreage and lower resulting disease

Delaware – low disease levels

New York – More fungal diversity in barley than wheat, in drier years more nivalenol rather than deoxynivalenol from *Fusarium poe* rather than *F. graminearum,* diversity could be an issue and yield menagerie of mycotoxins

1. **Joe Laforrest –** presentedstate reporting in 2020 for stripe rust, leaf rust, and stem rust

In total, there were 138 stripe rust reports, 4 leaf rust reports, and 1 stem rust report. Some states did not participate in reporting to Ag Pest Monitor.

The group had an open discussion on the importance of mapping. The group indicated that stripe rust reporting was the most important, but others indicated that leaf rust and stem rust will be reported for their state. Specific sighting (incidence, severity, and field-level location data) data will not be included in the site reporting. It was indicated that the Android app is functional however the iOS version has bugs. This is a continuing issue that will hopefully be resolved in 2021.

The group discussion pivoted to the inclusion of scab. There was concern over the economic impact of real-time scab mapping with respect to grain buyers. Also, the FHB incidence would likely be too general at county level reporting without severity included as well. It was mentioned that the data could be used privately among specialists and not released until after the season to the public.

1. **Andrew Friskop – wheat disease loss estimates for 2018 - 2020.** Modeled after the corn and soybean disease loss estimates. A disease loss calculator is located on Crop Protection Network.

**2018 –** Thehighest disease losses were estimated to be scab and Septoria leaf and glume blotch.

**2019 –** Thehighest disease losses were estimated to be scab, leaf rust, and Septoria leaf and glume blotch.

**2020 –** estimates received from 22 states**.** Thehighest disease losses were estimated to be scab, Septoria leaf sand glume blotch and leaf rust.

Furtherdiscussion on data granularity and reporting for FHB. Likely more FHB represented in some states rather than others based on acreage, support, and crop importance. There was discussion on the quantitative nature of the data and how reliable it is. More granular county-level estimation is not satisfactory for some.

1. **Albert Tenuta – update on Crop Protection Network.** Input from 152 specialist in 34 states and Ontario. There have been 415,000 visits to the CPN encyclopedia since 2018, 50 + publications, and 250,000 + publications downloaded from the CPN website since 2018. The online tool allows CCA to earn CEUs (850 credits were earned in 2020). Wheat specific pubs have had almost 5000 views. Future objectives include expansion of the webinar series, a diversification of resources and tools, and a goal to increase the use and engagement of farmers and crop consultants.
2. **Erick DeWolf – Relationship of regional moisture on stripe rust epidemics in Kansas.** Historical observations of stripe rust epidemics are yielding potentially useful information. Understanding source regions of stripe rust within the Great Plains could drive scouting /surveillance efforts. Understanding time periods critical for development of regional epidemics help determine when to look for disease activity. Advanced regional modeling efforts would allow for future risk estimations in the months prior to stripe rust epidemics in the Great Plains. Preliminary results on strip rust response to heat stress indicated sporulation ceased at 24C.

Questions were asked about spore trapping and modeling areas away from the plains. No spore trapping data was included in the Texas modelling dataset. Previous evidence suggests similar relationships to disease levels exist in LA and AR as what has been observed in Texas.

1. **Erick DeWolf - provided an update on the FHB forecasting tools for 2021.** The 2020 forecasting effort did not go as smoothly as hoped due to the COVID-19 pandemic which interrupted the launching of new tools and updates. The tool has been updated to a different format to work more seamlessly with mobile access. The updated tool also includes more specific geographic data layers such as counties and roads. Different for 2021, the source of the weather data is the same, but the locations of the ground-based stations will not be displayed. Requests were made to record a training session for stakeholders to become familiar with the new format.
2. Erick DeWolf provided a brief update on the fungicide efficacy table and asked the group for contributions.
3. **Kendall Lamkey - Administrator Update.** The project is up for renewal. The new project narrative is due by 12/1/21. A summary of the renewal process is located at <https://www.ncra-saes.org/multistate-handbook>. A renewal committee will be formed in the future. Alyssa Koehler will send a poll to address the questions brought up pertaining to the objectives and continued inclusion of other small grains in addition to wheat. Kendall indicated that expansion is a good idea, but the group needs to explore the objectives of other regional projects and be mindful of overlap. Carl requested that steps be taken to maintain the ‘184’ and not lose that designation.

**Business Meeting**

Alyssa called the business meeting to order at approximately 12:53 PM EST. Minutes of the 2020 meeting were approved - Darcy motioned and Albert and Gary seconded.

Alyssa asked if all state reports could be provided by March 15.

Alyssa asked for volunteers to serve on the renewal committee - Carl and Darcy volunteered.

Location of 2022 meeting – Pensacola, FL is the most likely location with an option to attend by Zoom. Based on travel restrictions, the meeting could pivot to all Zoom if necessary.

Kelsey volunteered to serve as secretary for 2022 (self-nominated). A motion to close nominations was provided by Alyssa with a second provided by Albert. Kelsey’s nomination was confirmed by all attendees.

Eric DeWolf provided a motion to adjourn the meeting while also thanking Alyssa for her hard work and dedication to the 2021 meeting. The motion to adjourn was seconded by Alyssa. The meeting was concluded at approximately 1:00PM EST.