



Joint IPM & SC SARE Open Forum

2023 Meeting Minutes

January 12, 2023

The 2023 joint Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program & SC Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) Program Open Forum was held in-person at the Lake House at the Sandhill REC in Columbia, SC on Thursday, January 12, 2023 from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm. A catered lunch from [Honey River Catering](#) was served. Approximately 25 people attended.

Agenda

- 10:00 am – 10:15 am: Welcome and introductions
- 10:15 am - 10:45 am: IPM Program overview and updates
- 10:45 am - 11:15 am: SC SARE Program overview and updates
- 11:15 am - 11:45 am: Updates from SC State University SARE
- 11:45 am - 12:00 pm: SC Local Food Purchase Assistance Program promo
- 12:00 pm -1:00 pm: Lunch
- 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm: Open discussion & brainstorming for 2023
- 2:00 pm: Adjourn

Overview of the 2022 IPM Program

Mr. Tim Bryant (IPM Program assistant, Clemson University) presented an update on the 2022 IPM program activities and accomplishments. Please see presentation below: *Integrated Pest Management Research and Extension Efforts in South Carolina*

Resources:

- IPM Twitter feed: https://mobile.twitter.com/ipm_clemson
- MyIPM apps:
<https://www.clemson.edu/extension/peach/commercial/diseases/myipmsmartphoneappseries.html>

Overview of the 2022 SC SARE Program

Dr. Matt Smith (Clemson University) presented a summary of projects funded by the Southern SARE Program and reviewed the 2022 program activities and accomplishments for the SC SARE Program. Please see Southern SARE summary table below and SC SARE presentation below: *SC SARE Open Forum 2023*.

Projects in SC supported by Southern SARE in 2022-2023

<https://southern.sare.org/state-profiles/south-carolina/>

Project Number	Title	SARE Funds	Project Type	Grant Recipient Organization
FS22-341	Does reduction of nitrate inputs in pasture land treated with <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i> result in cost savings and healthier soil and grass?	\$10,975	Farmer/Rancher	Sweetgrass Garden Co-op
SPDP22-15	Training Educators in the Southern Region Using Aquaponics as a Sustainable Agriculture Solution	\$71,322	Professional Development Program	Clemson University, Carolina Farm Stewardship Association
LS22-366	Development of Sustainable Strategies for Managing Bacterial Diseases and Improving Tree Health in the Peach Production System	\$371,000	Research and Education	Clemson University
LS22-369	Establishing an Organic Watermelon Industry in South Carolina	\$369,999	Research and Education	Clemson University, CREC, USDA-ARS
LS22-374	Cover crop inter-seeding in organic corn production to reduce resource inputs and soil disturbance and enhance pest control and farm profitability	\$371,000	Research and Education	Clemson University, University of Georgia, Temple University, South Carolina State University
EDS22-43	Wholesale Market Success For Limited Resource Gullah Farmers	\$49,500	Education Only	Gullah Farmers Cooperative Association
GS22-259	PRECISION: leveraging deeP REinforCement learnIng algorithm for Sustainable IrrigatiON scheduling	\$16,500	Graduate Student	Clemson University
GS22-263	Development and Phenotypic Evaluation of a <i>Brassica oleracea</i> Leafy Greens Diversity Panel	\$16,500	Graduate Student	Clemson University

A distinction between the Southern SARE Program and the SC SARE Program was emphasized, with the SC SARE Program offering funding only for train-the-trainer activities.

Resources:

- Video links of Southern SARE faculty detailing different grants offered by the Southern SARE Program:
<https://www.youtube.com/@peedeereseearchandeducation1710/videos>
- Apply for a grant from Southern SARE here: <https://southern.sare.org/grants/>

Update from SC State University

Dr. Joshua Idassi (SC State University) gave a brief talk regarding collaboration between SC SARE and other institutions. In 2023, SC State University will receive funding from SARE to hire their own Model State Program Assistant. Going forward, there will continue to be two program co-coordinators (Drs. Idassi and Smith) and now there will be two program assistants (Jonathan Windham and TBD).

Local Food Updates

Nikki Seibert Kelley (Wit Meets Grit) gave a presentation updating the audience on SC local food connection activities and accomplishments. This presentation was followed by a presentation from Eric Harmon, Program Coordinator for the Local Food Purchase Assistance Program. Please see both presentations below: *Local Food Updates* and *Local Food Purchase Assistance*.

Resources:

- Statewide event calendar from Growing Local SC: <https://www.growinglocalsc.org>
- SC Local Food System roadmap: <https://www.scfoodpolicy.org/roadmap>
- South Carolina Farmer Resource Guide: <https://www.localfoodsc.org>
- Local Food Purchase Assistance Program: <https://agriculture.sc.gov/divisions/external-affairs-economic-development/lfpa/>

Open Discussion

After lunch, the floor was yielded for open discussion and feedback from attendees. One proxy mentioned a need for trainings for adverse weather events, pest & disease, and on-farm tours. Discussion turned towards mentioning that numerous resources for SC growers exist, however, the growers are unaware of them. It was noted that many people are unaware of the PDP funding from the SC SARE Program and a greater need for SARE outreach was cited. The SC Farmer Resource Rodeo is a solution to this problem, but thoughts were expressed that perhaps there should also exist regional resource rodeos.

Emphasis again was made that grants from the SC SARE program must be used for train-the-trainer type activities (agricultural professionals, mentor farmers, Extension agents, and NGO representatives are considered “trainers”). Growers seeking funding for day-to-day operations and research projects are encouraged to apply for Southern SARE producer grants, on-farm research grants, or research & education grants (<https://southern.sare.org/grants/>). In response to this, it was mentioned that it would be helpful and encouraging to future applicants if previous applicants, both award winners and those who have been denied, gave feedback about their experience (i.e. what worked for your application, what didn't work, tips, etc.). It was also mentioned that surplus funds exist within the National SARE Program that may be used for event sponsorship heeding certain conditions (see **Southern SARE Conference/Event Sponsorship and Budget Form** <https://southern.sare.org/about/conference-sponsorships/>).

Minutes submitted: January 17, 2023 by Jonathan Windham

Integrated Pest Management

Research and Extension Efforts in South Carolina

Dr. Francis Reay-Jones
Tim Bryant

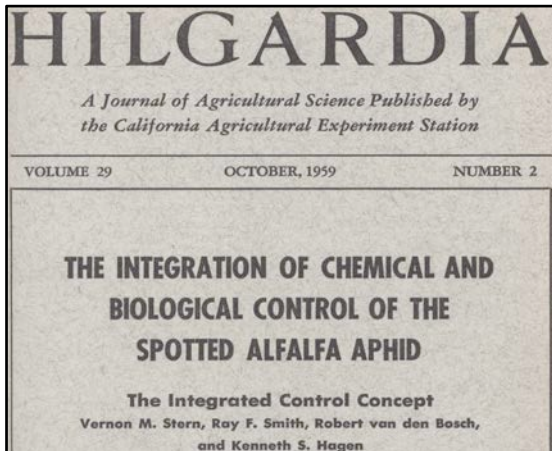


Supervised Control of Insects

1949

utilizes parasites and predators and makes
chemical control more efficient

Ray F. Smith and Gordon L. Smith



Integrated control. Applied pest control which combines and integrates biological and chemical control. Chemical control is used as necessary and in a manner which is least disruptive to biological control. Integrated control may make use of naturally occurring biological control as well as biological control effected by manipulated or introduced biotic agents.

National IPM Roadmap (USDA)

- “Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a sustainable, science-based, decision-making process that combines biological, cultural, physical and chemical tools to identify, manage and reduce risk from pests and pest management tools and strategies in a way that minimizes overall economic, health and environmental risks.”

Benefits of adopting IPM practices

- Potential decrease in management costs
- Reduced pesticide usage
- More sustainable management practices
- Reduces selection pressure on any one given management tactic
- Slows development of pesticide resistance
- Helps to increase populations of natural enemies
- Increased profits

Limitations of IPM

- Pesticide usage does not always decrease
- Not always cheap
- IPM programs are generally built around a single pest or group of pests
- Can require extensive knowledge of pest biology and range of management tactics
- Time consuming

Clemson University IPM Program



- Goal of program is to increase adoption of IPM practices in South Carolina.
- Provides support and coordination of Extension efforts in IPM in row crops, vegetables, fruit trees, ornamentals, and pollinator health.
- IPM Extension Implementation Program “*Crop Protection and Pest Management Extension Implementation Program for South Carolina*” funded by USDA NIFA Crop Protection and Pest Management Program

IPM at Clemson

Clemson University, main campus

Steve Jeffers – ornamentals pathology
Juan Carlos Melgar - pomology
Guido Schnabel – fruit tree pathology

Clemson University Pee Dee REC, Florence, SC

JC Chong – ornamentals and turfgrass entomology
Francis Reay-Jones - row crop entomology
Joe Roberts – turfgrass pathology
Ben Powell – statewide pollinator and invertebrate conservation specialist

Greenville

Cory Tanner

Athens, GA

Brett Blaauw – peach entomology

Clemson University SandhillsREC, Columbia, SC

Dave Lamie

Clemson University Edisto REC, Blackville, SC

Dan Anco – peanut specialist
Jeremy Greene – row crop entomology
Mike Marshall – row crop weed science
John Mueller – row crop pathologist

Clemson University Coastal REC, Charleston, SC

Tony Keinath – vegetable pathology
Matt Cutulle – vegetable weed science
Brian Ward – organic vegetable specialist
Tom Bilbo - Vegetable entomologist

IPM Website

- Continued updates to the IPM website in 2022

NEWS

ipm CLEMSON UNIVERSITY
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
IPM NEWSLETTER, OCTOBER 2022 »

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT: CONCEPTS AND STRATEGIES »

CAPPINGS NEWSLETTER, OCTOBER 2022 »

COTTON & SOYBEAN NEWSLETTER, SEPTEMBER 2 » » »

Tweets from @IPM_Clemson

Clemson IPM Retweeted **Domin...** @ Jan 2
 University Extension (including @NCSU@CAL5 @NCEX@extension) has been working hard across the Southeast to tackle tarnished plant bugs in cotton. We are finally seeing impacts, encouraging growers to rotate insecticides and preserving beneficials. Let's hope this trend continues!

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

See the current edition of the **IPM Newsletter** for timely updates throughout the season and subscribe to receive future editions automatically below

Mission:
 The mission of the Clemson University IPM program is to develop interdisciplinary, research based information, and provide it to the public in efficient and accessible formats. The goals of the IPM program are driven by the needs of stakeholders, who have an integral part in developing the priorities of the program.

IPM research and Extension specialists are located at Clemson University on campus, at Research and Education Centers throughout the state and in county Extension offices.

Please contact the IPM program office to locate an IPM specialist in your area, or use the link below to find your county's extension office website;

County Extension Offices

Find us on:

Subscribe to the IPM Newsletter

QUICK LINKS

- IPM Newsletters
- Agronomic Crops Pest Management Handbook
- SC Grower
- Apiculture and Pollinator Program
- Peach Production Program
- Commercial Turfgrass Clinic
- Land-Grant Press Publications
- Home and Garden Information Center

IPM Website



Home and Garden Information Center

<p>December 16, 2022</p> <p>Wild Garlic & Wild Onions</p>	<p>November 18, 2022</p> <p>Poison Ivy</p>	<p>September 23, 2022</p> <p>Broadleaf Weeds</p>	<p>August 24, 2022</p> <p>Mole Cricket Management in Turfgrass</p>
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Land-Grant Press

<p>November 1, 2022</p> <p>Phytophagous Mites and Their Management on Ornamental Plants</p>	<p>May 9, 2022</p> <p>Cucurbit Downy Mildew Management for 2022</p>	<p>March 28, 2022</p> <p>Controlling Bacterial Spot on Tomato and Pepper</p>	<p>February 14, 2022</p> <p>Japanese Beetle as a Pest of Field Cereals</p>
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- Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
- What is IPM?
- Principles of IPM
- People
- IPM Resources
 - Applications
 - Pest Management
 - Newsroom
 - Publications
 - IPM Newsletters
 - Contact Us

Applications:

Sprayer Calibration App for iOS and Android

Inappropriately calibrated pesticide spraying equipment may cause either too little or too much pesticide to be applied. This free mobile app was created to aid in the proper calibration of spraying equipment. Simply select the type of sprayer you want to calibrate (Broadcast or Banded), insert values in each input box, select what you want the app to calculate (Volumes/acre or Gal/ft/row), and tap "Calculate". Each input's units can be customized by tapping the units. Sprayers can be saved with user-defined names.

This free mobile smartphone app is designed for iPhone, iPad and Android devices. Select the appropriate icon to download. If you have questions regarding this sprayer calibration app, please contact Jeremy Greene ggreen@clmson.edu.

Mix My Sprayer App for iOS and Android

Mix My Sprayer was created to aid with quick, accurate calculations of product mixes to be applied with spraying equipment. Users can create custom lists of favorite products by category. Simply add or select a product, insert values in each input box, and the app automatically calculates the amount of product to include in the user-defined mix size. Units for each input can be customized by tapping the unit buttons. Products are saved with the user settings last used.

This free mobile smartphone app is designed for iPhone, iPad and Android devices. Select the appropriate icon to download. If you have questions regarding this app for sprayer delivery of pesticide mixes, please contact Jeremy Greene ggreen@clmson.edu.

MyIPM App for iOS and Android

Check out this [Blog](#) to learn more about the MyIPM app.

The MyIPM smartphone application was originally developed in 2012 by Clemson University for South Carolina peach and strawberry growers, but has since expanded into a tool that serves all fruit growers along the east coast. The app content is maintained in collaboration with fruit extension specialists at Cornell University, University of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania State University, University of Maryland, North Carolina State University, and the University of Georgia. The app is available in the Apple Store and Google play for free to promote Integrated Pest Management for sustained, commercial fruit crop production.

For more information contact:
 Guido Schrubel, Professor and Plant Pathologist, Clemson University, 105 Collins St./220 BRC, Clemson, SC 29634
 phone: 864 656 6705; email: gschrubel@clmson.edu

- Land-Grant Press articles published on general IPM topics
- Additional LGP articles published across all priority areas on specific crops and pests



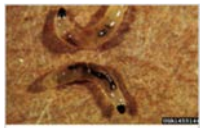
Integrated Pest Management: Concepts and Strategies

May 1, 2020 | Agricultural Education, Agronomic Crops



Insecticide Resistance: Overview and Management

May 19, 2020 | Agricultural Education, Agronomic Crops, Horticulture



Integrated Pest Management Strategies for Fungus Gnats in Ornamental Plant Propagation

Dec 21, 2020
 Fungus gnats are major pests in ornamental plant propagation facilities. High organic matter content and moisture in the rooting media facilitate fungus gnat population growth and damage...



Common Natural Enemies of Brassica Insect Pests

Dec 10, 2021
 Numerous species of natural enemies can be found in brassica fields preying on insect pests. This article describes common natural enemies and how they feed or develop on the pests they affect...



Managing Insect Pests in Field Corn using Transgenic Bt Technology

Jan 3, 2022
 Much of the field corn produced in the United States expresses an insecticidal toxin from *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) that helps the plant control or suppress insect pests without the need for...



Biological Control Strategies in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programs

May 16, 2021 | Agriculture, Horticulture
 Consumers are becoming more concerned about pesticide usage on ornamental plants and turfgrass in and around their homes and on the fruits and vegetables they eat. Not only are the negative health...



Best Management Practices for Thrips (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) in Cotton

Oct 23, 2020 | Agriculture, Agronomic Crops, Cotton
 Thrips (Thysanoptera: Thripidae) are the most consistent and predictable insect pests of Upland cotton, *Gossypium hirsutum* L., in South Carolina and much of the southeastern United States. These...



Granville Wilt of Flue-Cured Tobacco

Feb 8, 2021 | Agriculture, Agronomic Crops, Soybean, Tobacco
 Granville wilt (bacterial wilt) is the most destructive, yield-limiting soil-borne disease of flue-cured tobacco in South Carolina. The first confirmed report of this disease in the United States...

IPM Newsletter

- 12 newsletters published in 2021 and 2022
- Covered topics across all priority areas in the IPM program
- Continued growth in subscribers in 2022

Clemson IPM Program Newsletter

October 2022
Issue #12

Integrated pest management is an ecologically-based approach to managing pests with an emphasis on using multiple management strategies. The principles of IPM can be applied to any part of food or fiber production systems, landscapes, and urban environments. IPM considers multiple control tactics with the aim of minimizing selection pressure on one given tactic.

The Clemson IPM program (<https://www.clemson.edu/extension/ipm/index.html>) seeks to increase adoption of IPM practices in South Carolina by developing interdisciplinary, research-based information, and providing it to the public in efficient and accessible formats. The goals of the IPM program are driven by the needs of stakeholders, who have an integral part in developing the priorities of the current program.

The Clemson IPM Newsletter will provide updates on research, extension programs, successes in IPM, important dates, and more!



@IPM_Clemson

Meet the Team

The IPM program at Clemson is comprised of the coordination team, extension personnel, and researchers throughout the state.

Fee Dee REC
Francis Reay-Jones, Field Crop Entomology
K. Cheng, Specialty Crop Entomology
Joe Roberts, Turfgrass Pathology
Ben Powell, Pathologist Specialist

Coastal REC
Tony Kinnaird, Vegetable Pathology
Matt Catala, Vegetable Insects
Brian Ward, Organic Vegetable

Editors REC
Jeremy Greene, Field Crop Entomology
Mika Marshall, Field Crop Weeds
Dan Anco, Peanut Specialist
John Mueller, Field Crop Pathology

Clemson Main Campus
Gisela Schaefer, Fruit Crop Pathology
Juan Carlos Mejias, Pomology
Steve Jeffers, Ornamental Crop and Tree Pathology

UGA, Athens
Brett Blaine, Peach Entomologist

Coordination Team
Francis Reay-Jones, Program Coordinator
Tim Bryant, Associate Program Coordinator and Newsletter Editor

Host Plant Resistance Plays an Important Role in Managing Cotton Thrips

Contributing Authors: Dr. Francis Reay-Jones, Dr. Jeremy Greene, and Sophia Cozmenlis



Thrips choice and no-choice experiments conducted on different cotton genotypes

Integrated pest management (IPM) emphasizes the value of using multiple control tactics to manage pests. While insecticides are valuable tools for growers and are important components of IPM programs, alternative management tactics can help to reduce the use of pesticides. This integrated approach can be essential when pests develop resistance to commonly used pesticides. This is the case with thrips, which are common insect pests of cotton early in the season. Thrips use piercing-sucking mouthparts to feed on young leaves, causing injury if enough thrips are present. If enough injury occurs, it can lead to severely stunted plants and result in yield loss or delays in maturity. Management of thrips in cotton has traditionally relied heavily on the use of insecticides. However, the main pest species of thrips that can feed on cotton, tobacco thrips, *Frankliniella fusca*, has developed resistance to the most commonly used insecticides used for their management. Recently, Thryovon cotton has been developed as a genetically engineered trait to reduce infestations and injury from thrips and plant bugs. To complement this new transgenic trait and provide new management options for growers, research efforts at Clemson University with collaborators from the USDA-ARS and North Carolina State University have focused in recent years on exploring host plant resistance in cotton as a novel IPM tactic to address this issue.

“Host plant resistance can provide a more permanent solution to addressing insect pests,” says Dr. Francis Reay-Jones, a field crop entomologist at Clemson’s Fee Dee Research and Education Center. “The goal of this work is to explore unappreciated genetic diversity in exotic cotton landraces and identify genotypes that are naturally more resistant to thrips than our current commercial varieties – other than the new transgenic Thryovon trait, no commercial varieties have any resistance to thrips.” Todd Campbell, USDA-ARS cotton breeder in Florence, SC and collaborator on this project found in the US National Plant Germplasm system a number of genotypes that are day-neutral, an essential characteristic in a cotton breeding program. This presented an exciting opportunity to explore these genetically diverse genotypes for potential resistance to thrips.

PhD entomology student Sophia Cozmenlis recently published a chapter of her dissertation on field trials with these exotic cotton landraces. “With over 1,000 plots in each field trial in North Carolina and South Carolina, it was a lot of work, but we were able to generate a lot of data. The challenge was how to summarize the data to identify which genotypes were resistant and which were susceptible,” and Sophia. “To do this, we developed a new selection index that synthesized copious amounts of data across two years of study.” As a follow-up to the field trials, Sophia conducted greenhouse and laboratory experiments at the Clemson University Edisto Research and Education Center to identify mechanisms of resistance. This might help explain why some genotypes are more resistant than others and can lead to finding ways to incorporate resistance... (cont. page 3)

1. IPM Newsletter

2. IPM Newsletter

Twitter @IPM_Clemson

Clemson IPM

25 Tweets





Clemson IPM

@IPM_Clemson

Dedicated to promoting integrated pest management in South Carolina

clemson.edu/cafls/research... Joined March 2020

Edit profile

6

Priority Areas for Extension Implementation IPM grant

IPM Implementation in Specialty Crops.

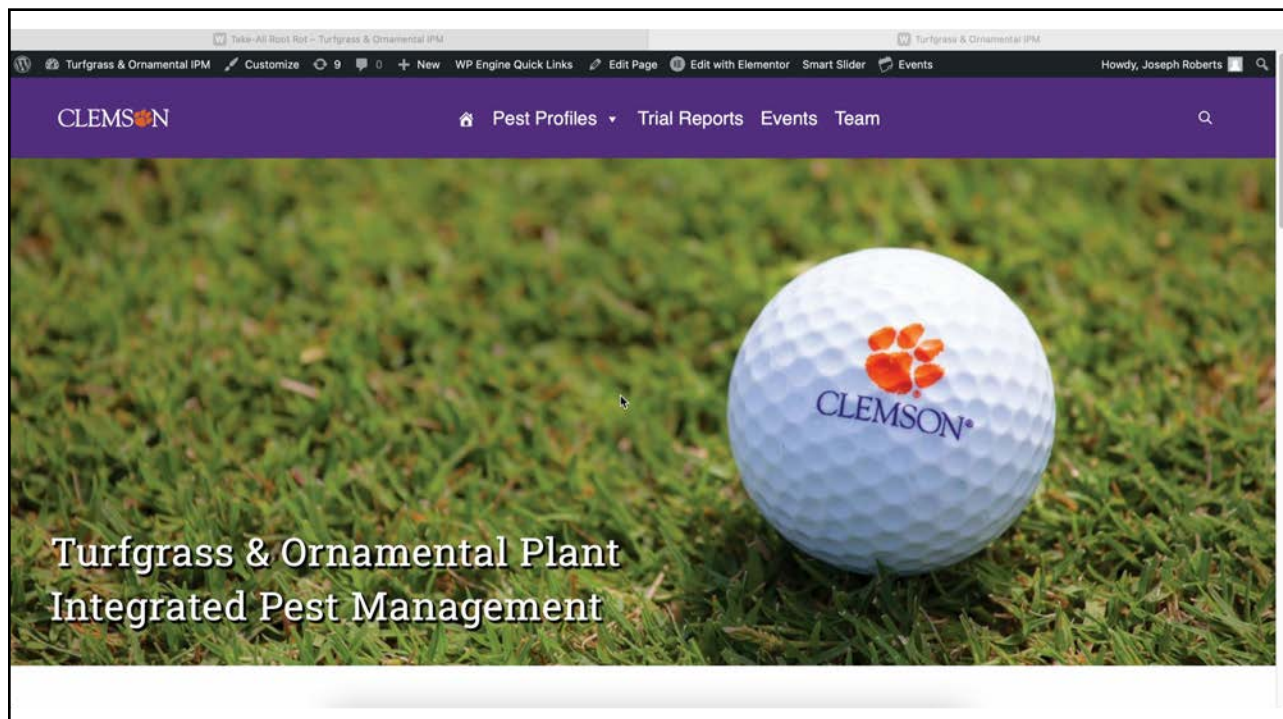
- Fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, and horticultural and nursery crops (including floriculture).
- Addressing environmental or health risks, stakeholder input, and/or the importance of the pest in a local cropping system.

IPM Implementation in Agronomic Crops.

- Agronomic crops include grain and oilseed crops such as wheat, corn, cotton, soybean, rice, cultivated forages, mixed rangeland forages, and other crops traditionally viewed as agronomic.
- Addressing environmental or health risks, stakeholder input, and/or the importance of the pest in a local cropping system.

IPM for Pollinator Health.

- This priority includes extension projects that support Pollinator Health.
- Addressing outreach and extension to reduce pollinator decline, habitat restoration, pest and disease management, and/or education/curriculum development



Launch Planning - 2023



Whiteflies
Central Region Laboratory
Clemson University



Take-All Root Rot
Dr. Joseph Doherty and Dr. Joseph Roberts
Turfgrass Pathology, Clemson University

Initial design for 5 profiles highlighting individual categories

- Turfgrass Insects
- Ornamental Insects
- Ornamental Insects
- Ornamental Insects

Current profiles in draft

- Turfgrass Diseases - 6
- Ornamental Diseases - 6
- Ornamental Insects - 6



1



1

The image shows a grid of 14 thumbnail images, each representing a different pest profile. Each thumbnail includes a title, a small image of the pest or damage, and a brief description of the pest's characteristics and impact. The profiles are organized into two rows of seven. The first row includes: Whiteflies, Turfgrass Caterpillars, White Grubs, Summer Patch, and others. The second row includes: Spring Dead Spot, Thrips, Turfgrass Caterpillars, White Grubs, Whiteflies, and Summer Patch. Each thumbnail is a small-scale version of the detailed profiles described in the text.

All downloadable pdf profiles include

- Basic pest information
- Recognition symptoms and signs (w/photos)
- Control Options
- Cultural/Chemical

Take-All Root Rot – Turfgrass & Ornamental IPM

Turfgrass & Ornamental IPM Customize 9 0 + New WP Engine Quick Links Edit Page Edit with Elementor Smart Slider Events Howdy, Joseph Roberts

CLEMSON Pest Profiles Trial Reports Events Team

Selected fungicides for take-all root rot management

Search: I

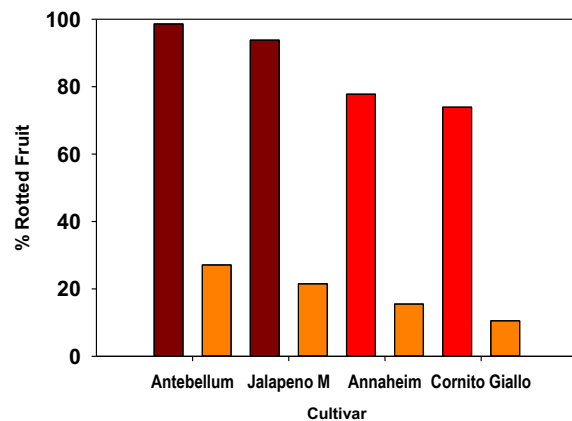
Active Ingredient(s)	Trade Name(s) ¹	Rate (per 1000 ft ²) ²	Application Interval (d)	Efficacy Rating ³	FRAC Code(s) ⁴	Resistance Risk
Azoxystrobin + acibenzolar-S-methyl	Heritage Action	0.4 fl oz	28	+++	11 + P1	Low
Azoxystrobin + difenoconazole	Briskway	0.5-1.2 fl oz	14	++++	11 + 3	Low
Chlorothalonil + acibenzolar-S-methyl	Daconil Action	3.5 fl oz	14	?	M5 + P1	Low
Flutriafol + fludioxiapr	Kalida	0.25-0.4 fl oz	14-21	+++	3 + 7	Low
Fluxapyroxad + pyraclostrobin	Lexicon Intrinsic	0.34-0.47 oz	Spring/Fall see label	+++	7 + 11	Low
Isfetamid + tebuconazole						
Mefentrifluconazole						
Mefentrifluconazole + pyraclostrobin	Navicon Intrinsic	0.85 fl oz	14-28	++++	3 + 11	Low
Prothioconazole	Densicor	0.195 fl oz	14-28	+++	3	Low

• Searchable database lets users see if products they have available are recommended for controlling target pest

Dr. Keinath – Vegetable disease IPM

South Carolina Fall 2022 IPM Trial: Pepper Cultivars and Fungicides to Manage Anthracnose Fruit Rot

- Unsprayed: 2 very susceptible cv. > 2 susceptible cultivars
- Sprayed (orange bars): No differences among cultivars
- Sprayed with 2 appl's mancozeb alternated with 2 appl's azoxystrobin
 - "Softer" products ineffective
- 73% control on bell pepper
 - NJ: 94% control with same fungicide program



Dr. Cuttulle – Weed science IPM



Weed ID Gardens: Recognizing the Problem Weed is the first step

Understanding herbicide environmental fate and symptoms



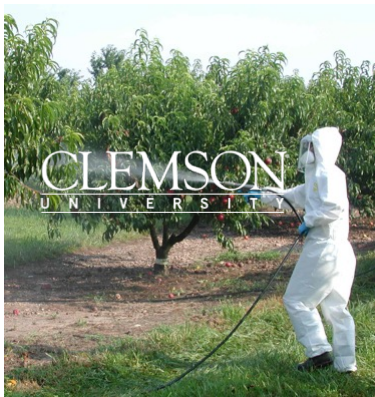
Anaerobic Soil Disinfestation: An organic biological soil sterilization technique to kill weeds and nematodes



Cover Crop and Organic Herbicide Studies

Dr. Schnabel – Peach disease IPM

IPM Research and Extension Activities Schnabel lab



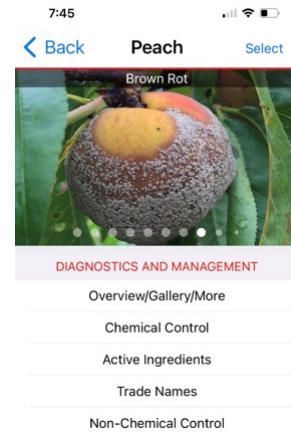
Field testing for efficacy/phytotox



Postharvest evaluation

treatment	mean brown rot incidence (%)
EcoSwing + PureSpray	30.24 a
Sulforix	23.25 ab
OSO + Thyme Guard	21.71 ab
Yellow Jacket Sulfur	19.90 ab
OSO	19.33 b
Untreated	19.08 b
EcoSwing	15.73 bc
OSO + Pure Spray	7.28 cd
Grower standard	3.14 d

Data collection and analysis



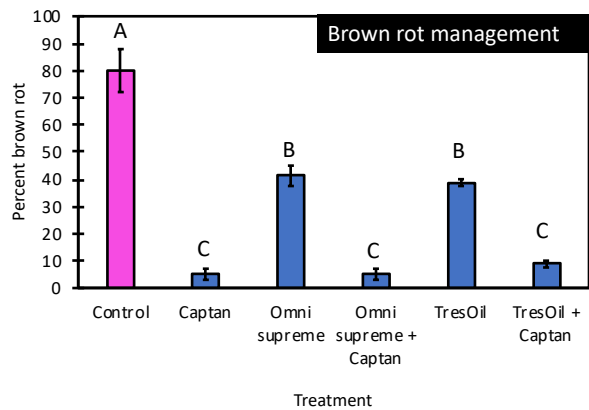
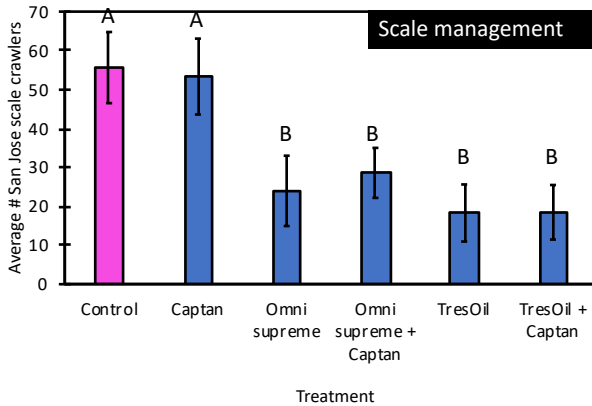
Update and Outreach

Dr. Blauww – Peach disease IPM

Assess in-season horticultural oils for insect pest control and investigate use patterns and potential synergistic effects in combination with fungicides



- Within season low-rate oil sprays: 0.5% Omni supreme vs. 1% TresOil
 - Both oils significantly reduced San Jose scale numbers compared to untreated control trees and Captan only
 - The addition of Captan helps control brown rot
 - At low rates, no significant damage due to phytotoxicity on fruit or leaves
 - May take several years to see considerable impact on scale populations



Mark Nettles – SC State Extension Service

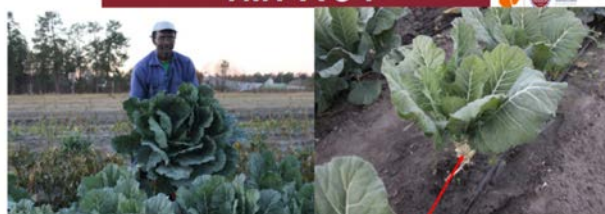
IPM as a Sustainable Agriculture Concept for Small Farmers

- Work with small farmer's in communities with limited access to healthy foods to sell directly to their community
- Provide critical growing information to inexperienced growers such as irrigation strategies, fertility practices, varietal selection, and general cultivation skills



Agent utilized some of the Clemson Precision mapping tools to map out problem areas in a farmer field that had poor performing soybean during the 2022 soybean growing season.

IMPACT



Good production practices at work.

Introduced cropping collards, instead of cutting. This allowed more product from a smaller unit of land.



Farmer participate in the IPM 1890 activities have help to encourage a new generation of people interested in Agriculture.

Dr. Greene – Field crop insect IPM

Blackville, SC
Grain sorghum as a trap crop for bollworm

Pheromone Trap Capture SC - 2022

IPM in Soybeans
• Cultural control - planting date can be important

Blackville, SC (2022)
Thrips Planting Date Demo

Cultural Control (e.g. Planting Date)

- Thrips infestation predictor for cotton:
 - (<https://products.climate.ncsu.edu/sa/cottonipm/>)
 - Developed and refined using data from planting date trials
 - Uses weather data and forecasts
 - Very user friendly
 - Will help plan field plantings to minimize risk from thrips injury

Thrips Infestation Predictor Web Use Guide

Blackville, SC (2022)
Bollworm Planting Date Demo

Dr. Mueller – Nematode IPM

Utilizing Resistant Varieties & Nematicides



Variety	Telone II	Early Season Reniform	Harvest Reniform	Yield Lint/acre
Susceptible (bale 1)	+	204	1,342	1,147
Susceptible (bale 2)	-	1,066	2,055	1,034
Resistant (bale 3)	+	12	142	1,402
Resistant (bale 4)	-	2	572	1,359

Lint yield = estimated lbs of lint per acre.
Reniform nematode counts are per 100 cm³ soil

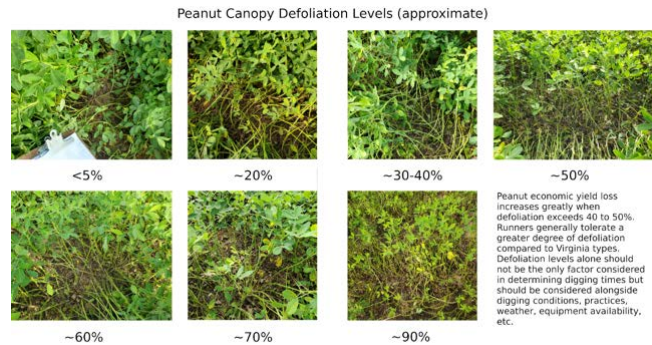
Dr. Marshall – Weed science IPM



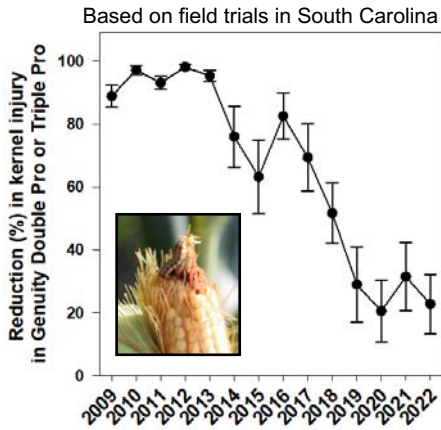
Dr. Anco – Peanut disease IPM

- Objective 4
 - Budget reduction resulted in two fungicide trials being established in Blackville, SC
 - Results affirmed the importance of the use of multiple modes of action to confer increasingly robust late leaf spot management
- Allied activities
 - Late leaf spot fungicide resistance screening was conducted for a third year in SC and has been expanded to include samples submitted from Tifton, GA

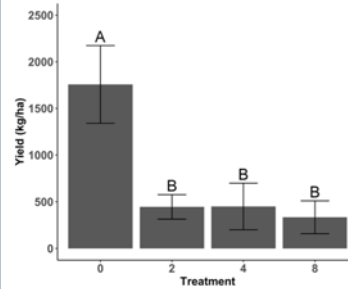
The below visual aid was developed and printed in the 2022 SC Peanut Production Guide and made available online. The June 2022 edition of the IPM newsletter included an article, "Late leaf spot management – How much leaf loss is too much?", in which the visual aid was introduced.



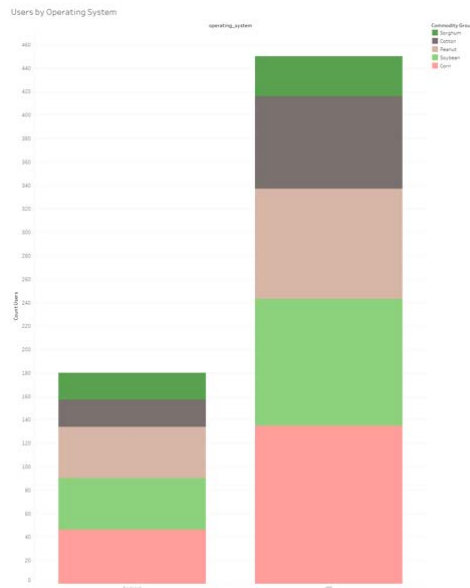
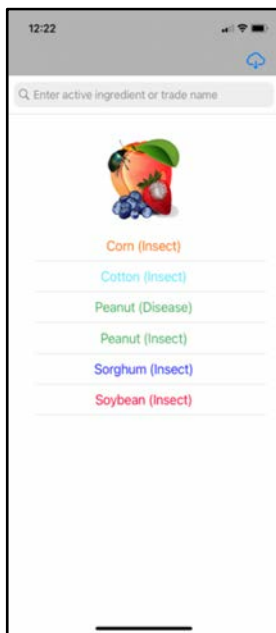
Dr. Reay-Jones & Tim Bryant - Field crop insect IPM



- Cry toxins expressed in Bt corn are becoming less effective because of widespread resistance.
- A single Bt toxin (Vip3A) currently provides very good control of corn earworm/bollworm.
- Compliance with non-Bt refuge in corn is crucial!



Dr. Reay-Jones & Tim Bryant – Field crop IPM

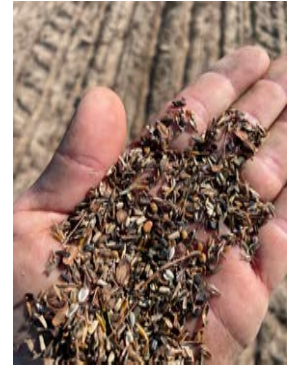


- Joint workshop for MyIPM fruit, row crop, Hawaii apps planned for 2023
- Field crop weeds, cotton diseases, and soybean diseases sections in preparation
- **315 Active users since 2021 launch**

Ben Powell - Pollinator Health IPM

Demonstration Apiary and Pollinator Plots

- **Established a new demonstration apiary at Pee Dee REC**
 - To be used for research and extension
 - Agents' in-service beekeeping training (June 2021) – 9 participants
- **Planted new pollinator habitat test plots**
 - To be used for testing maintenance strategies and extension
 - Planting day field day – 3 participants



SC SARE Open Forum 2023

SC SARE Co-Coordinator

Dr. Joshua Idassi, SC State University
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Dr. Matt Smith, Clemson University
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Program Assistant

Mr. Jonathan Windham
jwindha@clemson.edu



South Carolina



Sustainable Agriculture
Research and Education

About SARE

The Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) program is a decentralized competitive grants and education program operating in every state and island protectorate. SARE is divided into four different regions that operate as separate entities and run grant programs for their states.



Sustainable Agriculture
Research and Education

Vision and Mission

SARE's **vision** is an enduring American agriculture of the highest quality. This agriculture is profitable, protects the nation's land and water and is a force for a rewarding way of life for farmers and ranchers whose quality products and operations sustain their communities and society.

SARE's **mission** is to advance – to the whole of American agriculture – innovations that improve profitability, stewardship and quality of life by investing in groundbreaking research and education.

Southern SARE Grant Opportunities

- **On-Farm Research Grants**
 - On-Farm Research Grants provide opportunities for agriculture professionals working directly with farmers and ranchers on sustainable agriculture efforts.
- **Graduate Student Grants**
 - Graduate Student Grants are for Masters and PhD students enrolled in a graduate program at an accredited institution who want to research sustainable agriculture.
- **Research and Education Grants**
 - Research and Education Grants encourage a systems approach to sustainable agriculture. They are mainly designed for teams of interdisciplinary researchers.

Southern SARE Grant Opportunities

- **Education Grants**

- Education Grants allow applicants to conduct education and outreach activities for the benefit of the greater sustainable ag community, and promote efforts in farmer innovations, community resilience, business success, ag diversification, and best management practices.

- **Professional Development Program Grants**

- Professional Development Program Grants further education and outreach strategies for professionals and educators who work directly with farmers and ranchers.

- **Producer Grants**

- Producer Grants enable farmers and ranchers to test a sustainable agriculture idea using a field trial, on-farm demonstration, marketing initiative, or other technique.

2022

Projects Supported by SARE in 2022

For additional information:

<https://southern.sare.org/state-profiles/south-carolina/>



South Carolina

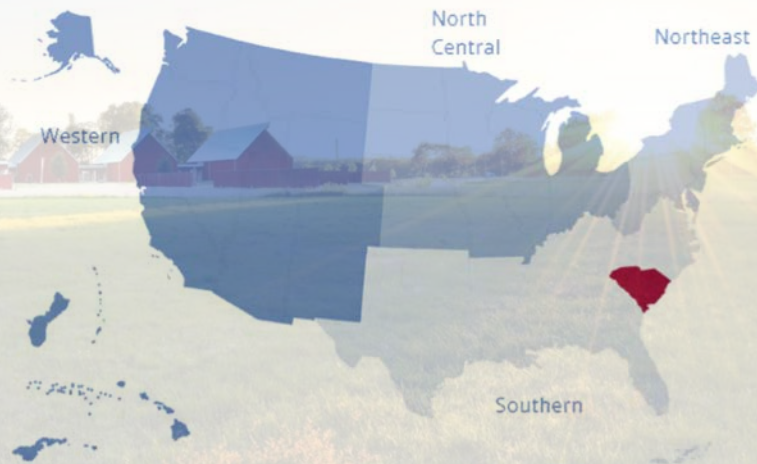
SARE in South Carolina

southern.sare.org/sare-in-your-state/south-carolina

\$4,507,486
in total funding

74 grant projects
(since 1988)

For a complete list of grant
projects state by state, go to
www.sare.org/state-summaries



Southern SARE

- Applied, preferably on-farm, research
 - Research scientists
 - Grants for graduate students
- Trials of innovative ideas and practices by producers
 - Ideally, combinations of the above
- Training, grants, and resources for ag professionals
- Education and outreach

Research and Education Grants

- Development of Sustainable Strategies for Managing Bacterial Diseases and Improving Tree Health in the Peach Production System. \$371,000 in 2022
- Establishing an Organic Watermelon Industry in South Carolina. \$369,999 in 2022
- Cover crop inter-seeding in organic corn production to reduce resource inputs and soil disturbance and enhance pest control and farm profitability. \$371,000 in 2022

Education Only

- Wholesale Market Success For Limited Resource Gullah Farmers. \$49,500 in 2022

Graduate Student

- PRECISION: leveraging deeP REinforCement learnIng algorithm for Sustainable IrrigatiON scheduling. \$16,500 in 2022
- Development and Phenotypic Evaluation of a Brassica oleracea Leafy Greens Diversity Panel. \$16,500 in 2022

Farmer/Rancher Grants

- Does reduction of nitrate inputs in pastureland treated with *Chlorella vulgaris* result in cost savings and healthier soil and grass? \$10,975.00 in 2022

Professional Development Program Grants

- Training Educators in the Southern Region Using Aquaponics as a Sustainable Agriculture Solution \$71,322.00 in 2022
- Total Awarded to SC in 2022: \$1,276,796



**Administrative Council Meeting &
State Coordinators Training**

**Memphis, Tennessee
August 8th – 10th**

SC Farmer Resource Rodeo



2022 SC Farmer Resource Rodeo
 Clemson University Cooperative Extension Agriscience

South Carolina
 New and Beginning
 Farmer Program
 ONLINE
 CLEMSON
 UNIVERSITY

A gathering of resource providers for aspiring, beginning, and small-scale farmers at a single event!

Online Event

Friday, September 9, 2022
 9:00 AM – 4:30 PM
 Online through Zoom
 Cost: \$25.00 (includes digital resource directory)

Visit: scnewfarmer.org to register!
 Register by Thursday, September 8 at 5:00 PM

Join us for a fast-paced day and hear from 40+ South Carolina resource providers that can help you grow your farm business!

Connect Directly with Organizations

Ask Questions in Agency Breakouts

Digital Resource Guide Included

Organizations Represented

- ✓ Extension and Education Providers
- ✓ Financial and Business Services
- ✓ Grants and Cost-share Programs
- ✓ State Resources
- ✓ Federal Resources
- ✓ Regulatory Agencies
- ✓ Non-Profit and Community Support Organizations
- ✓ Land and Production Resources

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION | USDA | NIFA | SARE

The SC Farmer Resource Rodeo was resurrected in 2022. The Rodeo connects farmers and growers with resources available to them that can facilitate in growing their operations.

SC SARE was a sponsor, but the event was canceled last minute.

\$1,000 sponsorship by SC SARE

Growing Local SC Food Summit



The **Growing Local SC Food Summit** will be the inaugural meeting for organizations, individuals, farmers, and businesses working in the local food system to gather, connect, learn, and collaborate on building a collaborative network. The event is hosted by **SCACED** and the **Rural Resource Coalition** and coordinated by **Growing Local SC Food System Network** and the **SC Food Policy Council** to create a cross-sector local food system network aspiring to cultivate a thriving, equitable, inclusive, resilient, and just food economy providing access to healthy food for all.

\$1,500 sponsorship by SC SARE

37th CFSA Sustainable Ag. Conference



NOV. 5-7, 2022

Since 1986, CFSA's annual conference has drawn folks from across the food system — farmers, foodies, researchers, educators, and activists — for a celebration of innovation in local sustainable agriculture.

\$2,500 sponsorship by SC SARE
\$2,500 Extension agent registration

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

[Register Now](#)

[Already registered?](#)

Running sustainable agriculture gathering in the Southeast!

First SC Joint Extension Conference



CAROLINA

The first ever joint Extension conference between Clemson University and SC State University. SC SARE had the opportunity to advertise funding opportunities and available resources to Agents from both universities.

EXTENSION BOND THROUGH COORDINATION, COLLABORATION, AND CULTIVATION

2023 Sneak Peak

- Southern SARE will now award South Carolina State and Clemson Universities separate grants for Program Assistants and operation (\$30k and \$20k, respectively).

CFSA Livestock Conference



CFSA's Organic Commodities and Livestock Conference brings together leaders in the organic commodities and livestock sector, presenting an opportunity for sponsors and exhibitors to have meaningful interactions with a highly targeted, niche audience of 200 commercial-scale growers, educators, extension agents, and agronomists.

\$1,000 sponsorship by SC SARE

Organic Commodities & Livestock Conference
A Training Event for Commercial-Scale Growers

Carolina Farm Stewardship Association
& North Carolina State University



ORGANIC COMMODITIES & LIVESTOCK CONFERENCE
MARCH 6, 2023 • RALEIGH, NC

SPONSOR & EXHIBITOR OPPORTUNITIES

An Annual Training Event for Commercial-Scale Growers

CFSA's Organic Commodities and Livestock Conference brings together leaders in the organic commodities and livestock sector, presenting an opportunity for sponsors and exhibitors to have meaningful interactions with a highly targeted, niche audience of 200 commercial-scale growers, educators, extension agents, and agronomists.

The organic industry is the fastest growing agricultural segment in the United States and North Carolina's organic sector is no exception. Demand for organic crops and livestock has never been higher. Join us for a day of workshops, research updates, panel discussions, and networking sessions all geared towards improving the productivity and profitability of organic commercial-scale farms.

LOCATION
McKinnon Conference and Training Center
at NC State University
1007 Gosson Dr. Raleigh, NC 27609

TIME
8am-4:30pm



[Home](#) [About](#) [Menus](#) [Venue Rentals](#) [Gift Card](#) [Contact](#) [More...](#)

[Order Online](#)

Columbia's Farm-to-Table Caterer

Creating memorable experiences with seasonal menus and locally sourced ingredients.













[See Menu](#)





Local Food Updates

Opportunities to Connect

<p>1 in 10 South Carolinians are facing food insecurity.</p> 	 <p>South Carolina ranks 2nd in the United States for Peaches</p>	<p>Less than 1% of South Carolina's population is still farming (0.7%).</p> 	 <p>Only 6% of farms in South Carolina's 25,000 farms are selling direct to consumer.</p>	<p>1 in 9 jobs are in agribusiness with profits of close to \$50 billion and 4.7 million acres of productive farmland.</p> 
<p>On average a garden can yield 1/2-2 pounds of food per square foot.</p> 	<p>SC FOOD HUB NETWORK</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swamp Rabbit Cafe & Grocery: Greenville Ace Basin Food Hub: Orangeburg Augusta Locally Grown: Augusta, GA Freshlist: Charlotte, NC Catawba Farm & Food Coalition: Chester Axiom Co-op: Columbia GrowFood Carolina: Charleston Gullah Farmers Co-op: Beaufort <p>  Hubs & Markets  Additional Markets Served  Emerging Hubs </p>		<p>From farm to table, nearly 40% of all food is wasted in the United States.</p> 	 <p>Agribusiness is the largest sector in the state but SC still imports 90% of food.</p>
<h1 style="text-align: center;">SOUTH CAROLINA'S FOOD SYSTEM</h1>				



Local Food Connections in SC



<https://www.scfoodpolicy.org/>

SOUTH CAROLINA
FOOD POLICY COUNCIL

BECOME A MEMBER

ABOUT

INITIATIVES

RESOURCES

CONTACT

Advancing the production and consumption
of healthy foods in South Carolina through
education and strategic policy planning

MEMBERSHIP UPDATE!

The SC Food Policy Council has created a new, free general membership option for individuals and organizations!
This FREE membership will provide you with:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Alissa Duncan, Chair



Miko Pickett, Vice Chair



Florence Anoruo



Michael Brown



Bonita Clemons



Guillermo Espinosa



Phillip Ford



Ken Harvin



Jim Johnson*



Matt Kneece



Alison Pierce*



Kyle Player



Nikki Seibert Kelly*



Gregory Sprouse



Meg Stanley*



Brian Wheat

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM



Carrie Draper



Zach Herrnstadt

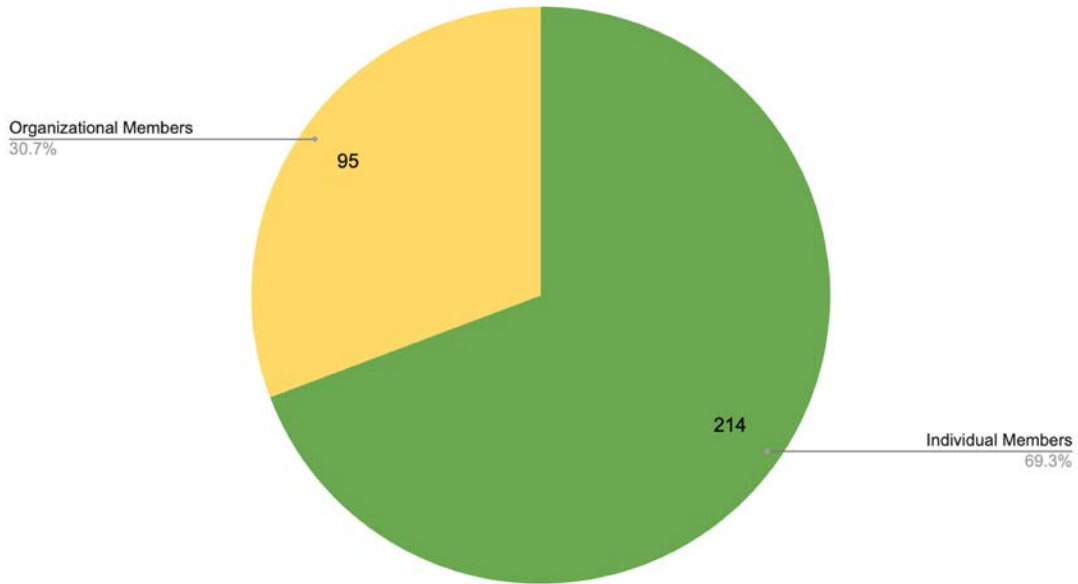


Ashley Page Bookhart



Amy Weaver

SC Food Policy Council Membership



BECOME A MEMBER

ABOUT

COMMITTEES

INITIATIVES

RESOURCES

CONTACT

LOCAL FOOD POLICY COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The University of South Carolina SNAP-Ed Implementing Agency, in partnership with SC Food Policy Council, has provided funding to 7 existing or newly forming local food policy councils (FPCs) around the state. These Local FPC Development and Expansion Grants are providing funding for newly forming local FPCs to accelerate their development and existing FPCs to expand their capacity to identify and advance policy, systems, and environmental change strategies for improving healthy food access and ensuring food equity.

Support for New and Existing FPCs

The UofSC SNAP-Ed team will provide assistance throughout the council formation process with particular focus on recruitment strategies, equity and inclusion, and council sustainability.

Ongoing Training and Technical Assistance

Local FPCs are also receiving ongoing training and technical assistance on FPC development best practices including conducting Community Food Assessments and Food Gatherings, identifying strategic areas of focus, forming policy recommendations, and implementation strategies. In addition, existing councils will receive support in facilitating the adoption of PSE changes and sustainability plan development.

Statewide Networking

As local councils continue to develop throughout South Carolina, the UofSC SNAP-Ed team is also partnering with the SC Food Policy Council to provide statewide networking opportunities and capacity-building support.

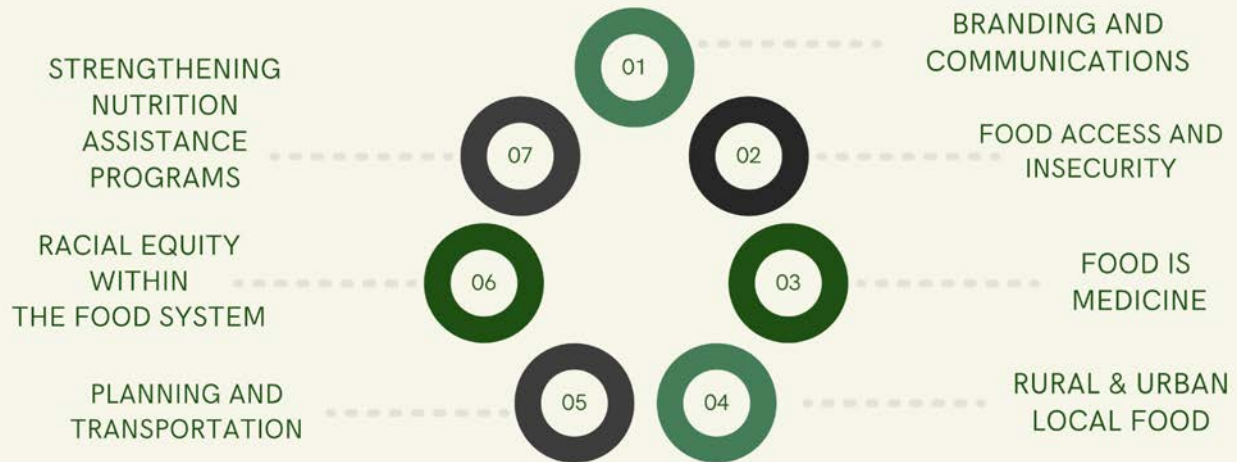


The 2021 Local Food Policy Council Development Cohort

- The Brookland Center for Community Economic Change
- Eat Smart Move More of Greenwood (in partnership with United Way of the Lakelands)
- Impact York County
- LiveWell Greenville
- Oconee Food Summit
- Pick 42 Foundation
- Tri-County Health Network

COMMITTEES

The SC Food Policy Council recently developed seven committees that are focused on different substantive topics of interest within the food system. The goal of having committees is to collectively develop a robust state-level food equity policy platform.



Local Food Committees

Rural Resource Coalition Local Food Committee (Existing):

Discuss and prioritize the gaps, challenges and opportunities in the SC local food system network relating to Rural Communities and clarify the role that the [Rural Resource Coalition](#) of SC plays in bridging the gaps and decreasing the impact of the challenges. These meetings will continue to be held quarterly and shares findings and recommendations with Growing Local SC and the SCFPC.

Urban Local Food Committee (NEW):

Discuss and prioritize the gaps, challenges and opportunities in the SC local food system network relating to Urban Communities. These meetings will be held quarterly and scheduled to alternate with the Urban Local Food Committee and share findings and recommendations with Growing Local SC and the SCFPC.

MEETING DATES

- February 9th RURAL
- March 3rd URBAN
- April 6th RURAL
- June 2nd URBAN
- August 3rd RURAL
- October 4-6th URBAN + RURAL
- December RURAL

Priorities from Urban & Rural Local Food Committees

URBAN: the following topics were ranked the highest in this group:

1. Consumer Education
2. Agricultural Business Support
3. Local Food Distribution
4. Farmland Access/Preservation
5. Direct to Consumer Markets
6. Farmer TA/Workshops
7. Urban Farming

RURAL: the following topics were ranked the highest in this group:

1. Consumer Education
2. Agricultural Business Support
3. Direct to Consumer Markets
4. Community Gardening
5. Consumer Education
6. Local Food Distribution
7. Farmer Tech Assistance

Growing Local SC Background



The Growing Local SC Network is a project of the **SC Food Policy Council** in partnership with a wide range of food system organizations that saw the benefit of bringing leaders together to collaborate around food system issues. There are a total of 30 individuals directly involved the oversight and implementation of this network. You'll hear more on this soon!



BONITA GLOBAL



SEEDS of CHANGE CONSULTING



Uof SC Arnold School of Public Health



WIT meets GRIT THE INTERSECTION of PASSION + PERSEVERANCE



CULTIVATING CONNECTIONS

Growing Local SC is focused on building a network of organizations and individuals to support South Carolina in getting food from farms and gardens to the table. The goal of the project is to create a cross-sector local food system network aspiring to cultivate a thriving, equitable, inclusive, resilient, and just food economy providing access to healthy food for all.





www.growinglocalsc.org

← → ↻ 🔒 tockify.com/growinglocalsouthcarolina/agenda 🔍 📄 ☆

Growing Local SC

search × < 01/10/23 > [Submit Event](#) [Subscribe](#)

Events from Jan 10th

- **SC Association of Fanners Markets**
Tue Jan 10th 9:00am - 3:00pm
Register for the 2023 Annual Meeting here.
- **SCFPC - Committee Meeting: Food Access and Insecurity**
Tue Jan 10th 11:30am - 12:30pm
Attend via Zoom.
- **SCFPC - Committee Meeting: Racial Equity**
Wed Jan 11th 10:00am - 11:00am
Attend via Zoom.
- **2023 SC Farmer Veteran Symposium**
Wed Jan 11th 11:00am - 2:00pm
Event is free but reserve your spot!

SC LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM ROADMAP This map is maintained by the South Carolina Food Policy Council

Our Story

Local Food and Business Explorer

How to Navigate:
Explore information for businesses, organizations and other resources for local food production and distribution on this tab.

Use the icons on this map to find specific South Carolina resources:

USDA Agricultural Census Data Explorer

County Profiles: USDA Data + Business Explorer

Info Summary

- Animal Production** **588**
- Business Services** **27**
- Clemson Extension Offices** **51**
- Co-Packing** **3**
- Crop Production** **571**

Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC-BY-SA | Esri; Infogroup

SC LOCAL FOOD SYSTEM ROADMAP This map is maintained by the South Carolina Food Policy Council

Our Story

Local Food and Business Explorer

USDA Agricultural Census Data Explorer

County Profiles: USDA Data + Business Explorer

How to Navigate:
Click on a South Carolina county to view the full USDA County Profile from 2007 - 2017. Zoom in to see specific county names.

Use the icons on this map to find specific South Carolina resources:

Animal Production Business Services **Clemson Extension Offices** Co-Packing Crop Production Equipment Fresh on the

Options Filter by map extent Zoom In Clear selection Refresh

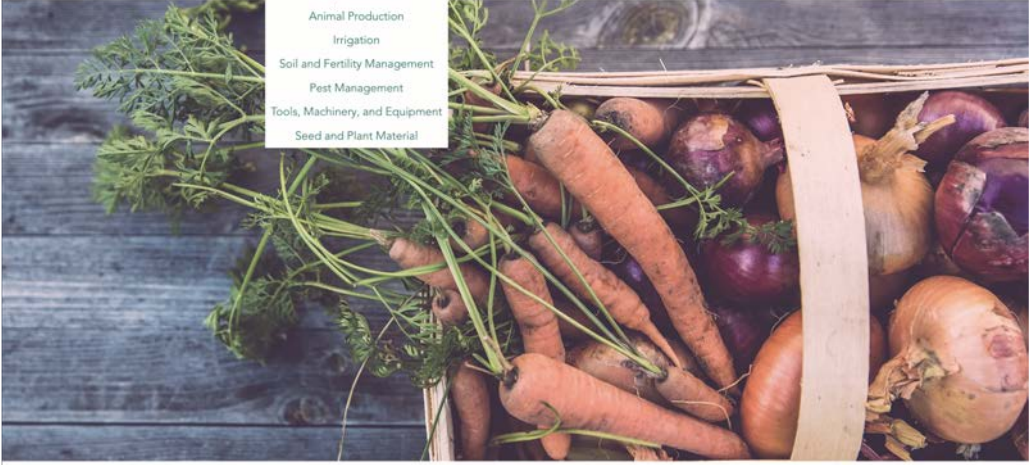
CONAME	ADDRESS	ADDRESS 2	CITY	STATE	ZIP	PHONE	Objectid
ABBEVILLE COUNTY EXT. OFFICE	PO BOX 640	265 Industrial Park Rd.	ABBEVILLE	SC	29620-0000	(864)446-2276	1

44 features 0 selected

SOUTH CAROLINA FARMER RESOURCE GUIDE

[About the Guide](#) | [Production Resources](#) | [Business Resources](#) | [Local & National Organizations](#) | [Infrastructure & Training](#)

- Crop Production
- Animal Production
- Irrigation
- Soil and Fertility Management
- Pest Management
- Tools, Machinery, and Equipment
- Seed and Plant Material



ABOUT THE GUIDE

<https://www.localfoodsc.org>

<https://www.localfoodsc.org/production-resources>

SC Food Hub Network

What is a food hub? As defined by the USDA, a food hub is “a centrally located facility with a business management structure facilitating the aggregation, storage, processing, distribution, and/or marketing of locally/regionally produced food products.”





Contact: alison.l.pierce@gmail.com

HOME

ABOUT

FOOD HUBS

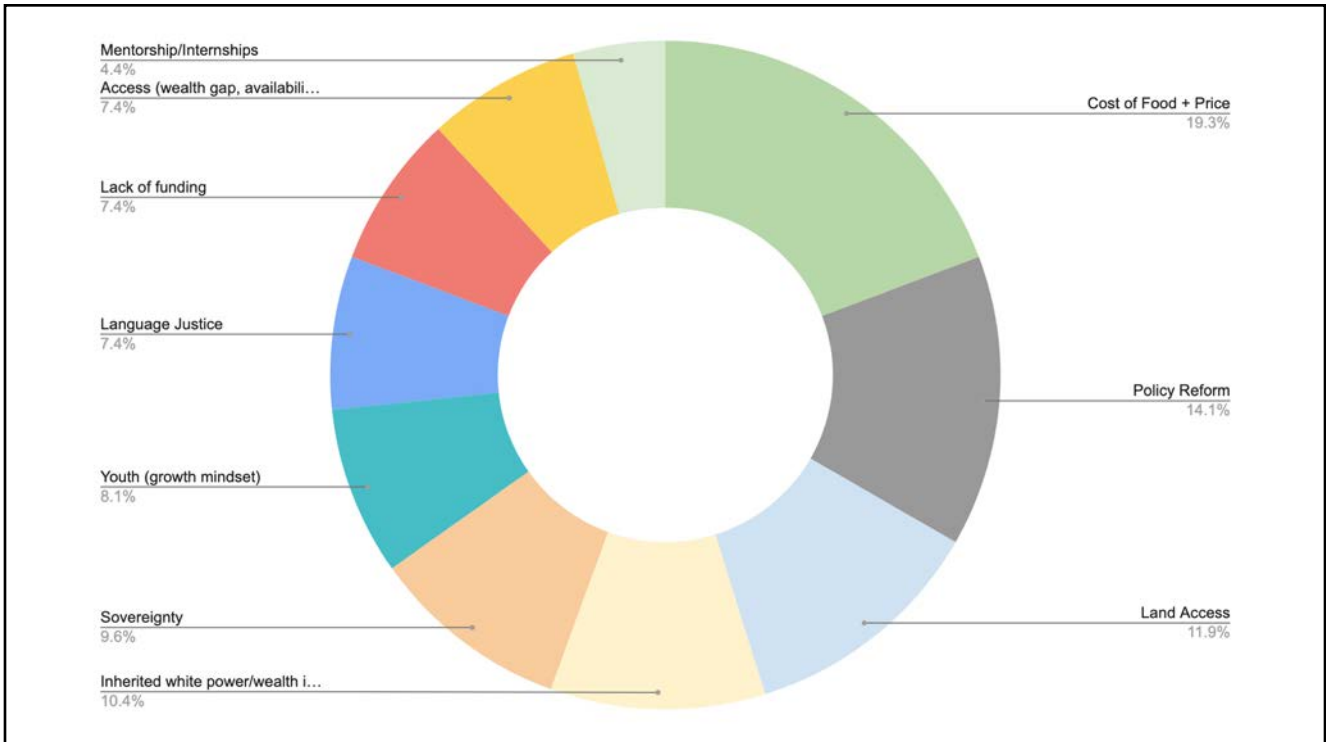
HOW TO GET INVOLVED

NEWS

<https://www.foodhubnetworksc.com/>

SOUTH CAROLINA FOOD HUB NETWORK





Interested in Digging in?

All of the steps below are FREE and come with a variety of benefits.

Step 1: Follow us on social media at [@growinglocalsouthcarolina](#) & [subscribe to the newsletter](#).

Step 2: Join the SC Food Policy Council as a member. <https://www.scfoodpolicy.org/>

Step 3: Join a committee or local food council.



✉ Nikki@WitMeetsGrit.com

Local Food Purchase Assistance



“Do what you can, with what you have, where you are.”
— Theodore Roosevelt

What does the program do?



Grant funding for state, tribal and territorial governments to purchase foods produced within the state or within 400 miles of the delivery destination to help support local, regional and underserved producers. The purpose of this program is to maintain and improve food and agricultural supply chain resiliency. The cooperative agreements allow the states, tribes and territories to procure and distribute local and regional foods and beverages that are healthy, nutritious, unique to their geographic areas and that meet the needs of the population. The food will serve feeding programs, including food banks, schools and organizations that reach underserved communities.

How much is the grant?



South Carolina is partnering with the Catawba Indian Nation on implementing the program. The \$6.1 million initial grant will allow South Carolina and the Catawba Nation to strengthen agricultural supply chain resiliency.

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LFPA Plus



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Announced in November of 2022 LFPA Plus adds an additional block of funding to the original grant. This funding will be drawn from Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) and will have slightly different parameters on what can be purchased. Anticipated \$5 million in additional funding.

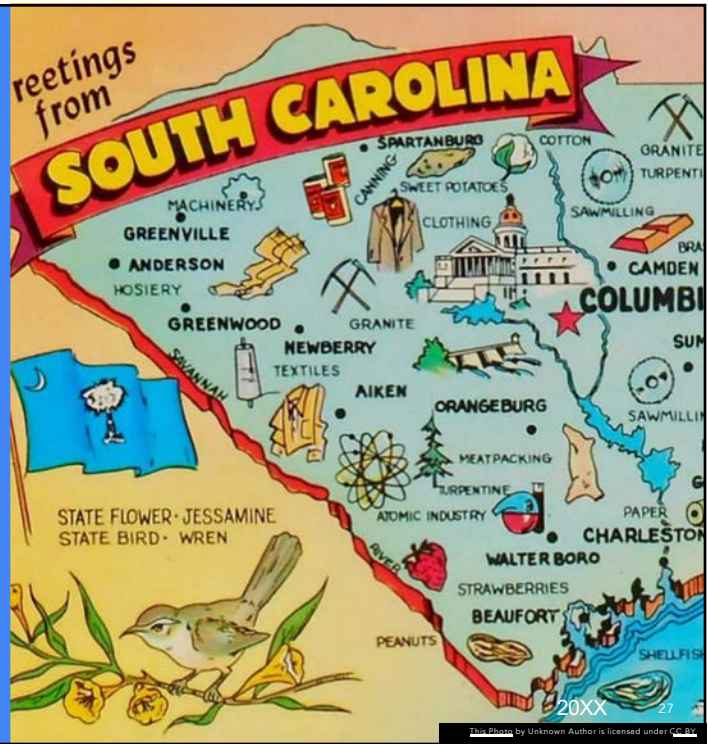
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What can be purchased?

Food purchases are not limited to fresh produce. Any food or beverage product that meets the definition for domestic and local are permissible. This includes processed products and seafood. Local is defined as within the state or within 400 miles of the distribution point. LFPA Plus will tighten the parameters on purchases. It will allow fresh and *minimally processed* food to be purchased and distributed.

Who are we buying from?

The intention is to target Socially Disadvantaged (SD) producers. That is defined as a farmer or rancher who is a member of a Socially Disadvantaged Group. A Socially Disadvantaged Group is a group whose members have been subject to discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex.



Time Frame

The original grant was structured to end 30 June 2024. That would have allowed 6 calendar quarters to execute all the funds initially allocated. LFPA Plus added more funding and an additional year which extends operations until 30 June 2025.



The way to get started is to quit talking and begin doing.

Walt Disney



© J. Kelley, <http://SoilScience20.inf>
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*"Well done is better than well said."
 - Benjamin Franklin*

Operational Concept:

- Operations will begin with 12 aggregators purchasing from local producers, targeting the socially disadvantaged.
- Initial aggregators are: Senn Brothers, Freshlist LLC, Gullah Farmers Co-op, Francis Produce, Feed & Seed Co., Swamp Rabbit Café and Grocery, Lowcountry Food Bank, Growfood Carolina, SC Black Farmers Coalition, Taylor Boys Produce Inc., Pick 42, and Bonita Global LLC.
- Aggregators will be strongly encouraged to maximize purchasing from socially disadvantaged producers. There is no cap on the number of SD producers that can be brought into the program.
- All purchases must be local. All food products must comply with the grant language on local to include Value Added Products.
- Farmer, ranchers, and producers can sell to more than one aggregator.
- There is no deadline on farmers, ranchers, and producers to register.

30

"We have to bring children into a new relationship to food that connects them to culture and agriculture." Alice Waters

Operational Concept:

- Food will be distributed through 'last-mile' distributors in 24 South Carolina underserved counties. Those counties were identified based on their unemployment, poverty rates, rural classification, remote classification, and current distribution of food. Those counties are Abbeville, Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Cherokee, Clarendon, Colleton, Dillon, Edgefield, Georgetown, Greenwood, Hampton, Horry, Jasper, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, McCormick, Oconee, Orangeburg, Pickens, Union, and Williamsburg counties.
- Farmers, ranchers, and producers can participate from any county in South Carolina.

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Summary

Working together the SCDA and state partners can successfully execute the LFPA grant and strengthen agricultural supply chains while providing opportunity to small, local, socially disadvantaged producers with the goal of getting them more involved in the agricultural network.



Questions?

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Eric Harmon

eharmon@scda.sc.gov

803-904-1125

803-734-0106

[Local Food Purchase Assistance Program - South Carolina Department of Agriculture \(sc.gov\)](#)

"Without a struggle, there can be no progress."
— **Frederick Douglass**

Presentation title

