

Rutgers Soil Testing and Plant Diagnostic Services

2015 Fiscal Year Report

(July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015)

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2015 Fiscal Year

Rutgers Soil Testing and Plant Diagnostic Services Annual Report

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CONTENTS	PAGE
Introduction	1
History	1
Staff and Cooperators	1
Laboratory Policies	2
Operations	3
Teaching and Outreach	13
Extension Publications	14
Service	14
Research	15
Marketing	15
Income	15
Future Directions	16
National Plant Diagnostic Network	16
Northeast Plant Diagnostic Network	16
Ramapo Tomato Sale	
Appendix 1. Fees	17
Appendix 2. Budgets	
Appendix 3. Lectures	22

Introduction

Rutgers Soil Testing and Plant Diagnostic Services are provided by Rutgers Cooperative Extension (RCE), the outreach component of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station (NJAES) and School of Environmental and Biological Sciences (SEBS). Located on the Cook Campus, these laboratories provide New Jersey citizens with chemical and mechanical analyses of soil and diagnoses of plant problems. Their mission is to provide such services in an accurate and timely manner to meet the increasing agricultural and environmental needs of the State. These goals are achieved in cooperation with extension and research faculty and staff at NJAES. This report summarizes the activities of these laboratories during the 2015 fiscal year.

History

The Rutgers Soil Testing Laboratory

Soil testing at Rutgers has a history as long as the NJAES has been in existence. As early as the 1860s, George H. Cook was involved in the chemical analysis of soils and fertilizers. E.B. Voorhees followed Cook as director of the Experiment Station and became famous for applying chemistry to soil fertility issues. By 1940 when the Department of Soils was formed, soil testing for the public had begun in earnest as thousands of samples were analyzed for elemental deficiencies, acidity levels, and organic matter content. After the Departments of Soils merged with Farm Crops to form the Department of Soils and Crops in 1963, Dr. Dennis Markus became director of the public soil testing laboratory in the new department. When Dr. Markus retired in 1984, Dr. Harry Motto guided laboratory operations until his own retirement in 1996. Under the subsequent leadership of Dr. Stephanie Murphy, the Rutgers Soil Testing Laboratory (STL) has processed over 139,800 soil samples for chemical and physical analysis and continues to play an integral role in soil nutrient management, engineering, and environmental assessments for the public and for RCE and SEBS/ NJAES programs. Since January 2006, the STL has been located in Rutgers' Administrative Services Building II on US Route 1 in New Brunswick, NJ: administratively, the STL is part of the Plant Biology and Pathology Department.

The Rutgers Plant Diagnostic Laboratory and Nematode Detection Service

The Rutgers Plant Diagnostic Laboratory and Nematode Detection Service (PDL) was established in 1991 by the dedicated efforts of RCE faculty members Dr. Ann B. Gould and Dr. Bruce B. Clarke, Specialists in Plant Pathology, Dr. Zane

Helsel, former Director of Rutgers Cooperative Extension, and Dr. Karen Giroux, past Assistant Director of NJAES. The laboratory was housed in the former USDA post-harvest research laboratory and then Martin Hall on the Cook College campus until 2000 when it was relocated to the Ralph Geiger Turfgrass Education Center at Horticultural Research Farm II in North Brunswick, NJ. The Geiger Center was made possible through the vision and financial backing of Mr. Ralph Geiger and a large group of University and turf industry cooperators.

The PDL accepted its first samples on June 26, 1991, and has since examined nearly 46,400 samples submitted for plant problem diagnosis, nematode analysis, or identification. The laboratory has become an integral part of RCE and SEBS/NJAES programs by providing diagnostic and educational services in support of the teaching, research, and outreach efforts of SEBS/NJAES.

Staff and Cooperators

PDL

Mr. Richard Buckley is the director of the Plant Diagnostic Laboratory. He was hired as a program associate in 1991 and has been in his current position since 1994. Mr. Buckley received his M.S. in Turfgrass Pathology from Rutgers University in 1991. He has a B.S. in Entomology and Plant Pathology from the University of Delaware. He also received special training in nematode detection and identification from Clemson University. Mr. Buckley has work experience in diagnostics, soil testing, and field research, and is currently responsible for sample diagnosis, soil analysis for nematodes, and the day-to-day operation of the PDL. He also participates in research, teaching, and outreach activities.

Ms. Sabrina Tirpak, Principal Laboratory Technician, has worked for the PDL since 1998. She received her B.S. in Plant Science, with an emphasis in horticulture and turf industries as well as a minor in entomology, from Rutgers University in May 2000. She also attended Clemson University for special training in nematode detection and identification. Ms. Tirpak has primary responsibility for insect and weed identification, rapid screening of disease samples using enzyme-based test kits, and assisting in all other aspects of laboratory operations. She also participates in research, teaching, and outreach activities.

STL

Dr. Stephanie Murphy is the director of the STL. She has served the University in this capacity since 1996 after several years as a post-doctoral research associate and instructor within the De-

partment of Environmental Sciences. Dr. Murphy has a Ph.D. in Soil Science from Michigan State University, an M.S. in Soil Management and Conservation from Purdue University, and a B.S. in Agronomy from Ohio State University. She is a member of the American Society of Agronomy, the Soil Science Society of America, the Soil & Water Conservation Society, and the New Jersey Association of Professional Soil Scientists. Dr. Murphy is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the STL and participates in research, teaching, and outreach activities.

Mr. Steve Griglak, Principal Laboratory Technician, has worked in the STL since 1995. He received his B.S in Environmental Science from Rutgers University in May 1998. Mr. Griglak's primary duties include the extraction and analysis of soil nutrients and the coordination and performance of the various special tests offered by the laboratory. He is also responsible for the maintenance and repair of laboratory equipment and testing devices.

Ms. Terriann DiLalo has been a part-time administrative assistant for the STL since 2002. She is responsible for data entry, report generation, invoice processing, record keeping, and supply procurement.

Ms. Phyllis Berger was hired as a laboratory technician in 2011. Ms. Berger is a native of New Jersey and earned a B.S. in Geology from Richard Stockton University and an M.S. in soil science from the University of Arizona. She processes soil samples, performs soil tests, provides customer service, and works closely with student assistants.

Other Support

Both the STL and the PDL employ several Rutgers undergraduate students each year to assist in sample preparation, data entry, and clean-up. As the students help with many of the basic day-to-day tasks, they also gain invaluable laboratory experience that will contribute to career success after graduation.

The laboratories also benefit from the assistance of faculty in several departments, Centers, and Institutes at Rutgers University/School of Environmental and Biological Sciences (SEBS). We owe a great deal of our success to the expertise of faculty in the departments of Plant Biology and Pathology, Entomology, Ecology, Evolution and Natural Resources, and Agricultural and Resource Management Agents. We would also like to thank the staff of the Rutgers Office of Continuing Professional Education for their support and assistance with our educational programming, and we also acknowledge members of the SEBS/NJAES Office

of Communications for their support and assistance.

Laboratory Policies

The PDL receives samples from a varied clientele. Sample submission forms, sampling instructions, and fee schedules are available on the NJAES website (www.njaes.rutgers.edu/services). Sample submission forms are also available in local County Agricultural offices and by FAX directly from the PDL. Samples are submitted either by mail to a post office box in Milltown or by private delivery service directly to the laboratory. Many PDL clients walk samples directly into the laboratory.

Samples are processed on a "first come, first served" basis. Detailed records are kept on all samples. A written response including the sample diagnosis, management and control recommendations, and other pertinent information is mailed and/ or sent by email or FAX to the client.

Like the PDL, the STL receives samples from a varied clientele, and fee schedules, sampling instructions, and submission forms are available on NJAES www.njaes.rutgers.edu/ website services. Soil samples can be submitted in soil test kits available for purchase from RCE County Offices, which include a submission form, sampling instructions, and a mailing bag to contain the soil sample and paperwork. Standard soil fertility testing (defined as pH, P, K, Mg, Ca, Cu, Mn, Zn, Fe, and B) is included with the purchase of the kit. Additional special tests not included in the standard assay can be requested on the submission form at additional cost. Samples may be submitted without the soil test kits as long as appropriate identifying information and pre-payment is included. Results for any tests not pre-paid will be withheld until payment has been received.

Soil samples are generally processed according to order of entry into the laboratory. Sample analysis can be prioritized, however, by paying a special express processing fee. Upon the completion of the tests, a report is generated and delivered by email or postal mail. General recommendations for limestone and fertilizer are provided on standard test reports for most New Jersey plantings. The client must supply appropriate planting information to receive fertility guidelines. The appropriate county RCE office receives a copy of soil test reports for farmer, homeowner, and landscaping clients for better service to the client and more outreach opportunities for RCE.

Fiscal Year 2015 Report

Operations

PDL

During the 2015 fiscal year (July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015), the PDL examined 1896 specimens submitted for diagnosis, identification

(insects, weeds, or fungus), or nematode assay (Table 1), representing a 2% increase (or 44 samples) from FY14. Samples (Figure 2) submitted for diagnosis (-85) decreased and nematode analysis (-75) also decreased in FY15. There was an increase in insect identifications (+204) from Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) trap catches. In general, sample submissions remained steady for most of the year, peaking in the summer and

Figure 1.

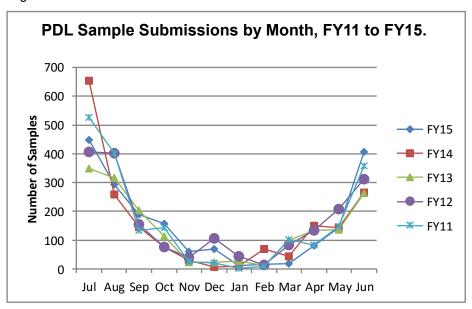
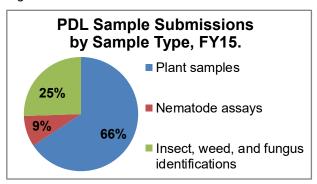


Table 1. PDL sample submissions by month, FY11 to FY15.

Month	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
July	527	407	350	655	449
August	403	403	316	258	294
September	135	155	203	145	190
October	143	77	114	77	158
November	26	40	23	30	60
December	21	105	23	6	69
January	1	44	27	10	12
February	8	14	12	68	16
March	102	82	99	44	19
April	84	134	135	150	80
May	148	209	137	143	142
June	359	313	264	266	407
Total	1957	1983	1703	1852	1896

Figure 2.



declining during the winter. It is our view that 2000 to 2500 samples represent peak laboratory capacity, so despite the slow-down in our core sample submissions, the PDL was operating near the capacity of the laboratory to function efficiently.

The specimens submitted to the PDL by sample type are presented in Figure 2. Most samples, 66% (1,246), were plant samples submitted for diagnosis, 9% (166) of the samples were for nematode analysis, and 25% (484) of the samples were insect, mold, or plant identifications.

In Figure 3, samples submitted to the laboratory are presented by origin. In FY15, 77% of the plant submissions were from commercial clientele, 9% were from residential clientele, and 14% were submitted from research faculty at Rutgers University. Commercial plant managers benefit more financially from our services, thus they submit the majority of samples to the laboratory. This distribution is consistent with other years.

In FY15, 92% of samples submitted for plant or insect identification were from commercial clients, and 8% were residential in origin (Figure 3). Household or nuisance pests are the primary issues of concern for residential clients. Of the nematode assays submitted, 96% of the samples were from commercial clients, with 3% (5 samples) from

research, and 1% (1 sample) from residential clientele. We expect that the number of nematode samples submitted from residential clients (1) will remain low or nonexistent, since much of this clientele is not familiar with nematode pests.

In general, samples from research programs represent a relatively small percentage of the total number of plant and soil samples received. However, research samples are an extremely important component of our submissions. Research samples allow the diagnosticians to cooperate with University faculty on problems of great importance to the State of New Jersey.

Turfgrass and ornamentals represent the largest agricultural commodities in New Jersey. In support of New Jersey as an urban agriculture state, it follows that the vast majority of samples (85%) were either turfgrass or ornamental plants (Figure 4). The wide variety of turf and ornamental species grown under diverse environmental conditions in our state results in a large number of problems not readily identifiable by growers or county faculty with these crops. Furthermore, extension faculty and staff who deal primarily with turfgrass and ornamental plants as commodities, as well as plant managers in the turf and ornamentals industries, readily adopted the user fee-based delivery of service. Alternatively, commercial growers of traditional agricultural crops have been slow to adopt a feefor-service system. Certain RCE faculty members in New Jersey's southern counties continue to provide free diagnostic services and do not advertise laboratory services to these growers. Inroads are being made with these commodity groups through the Vegetable and Fruit IPM groups, and it is our hope that sample submissions from traditional agricultural crops will increase in future years.

Traditionally, most of the soil samples submitted to the laboratory for nematode analysis were from golf turf managers; however, nematode samples from growers establishing vineyards were also very common. A large portion of the nematode

Figure 3.

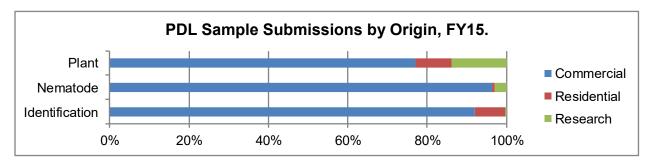


Figure 4.

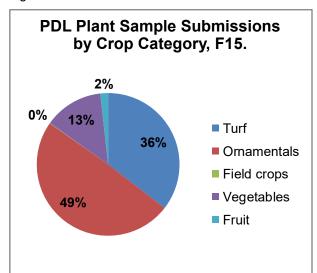
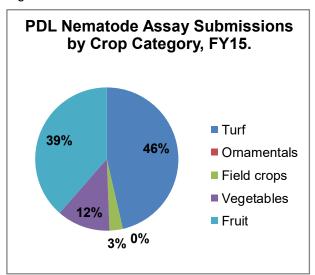


Figure 5.

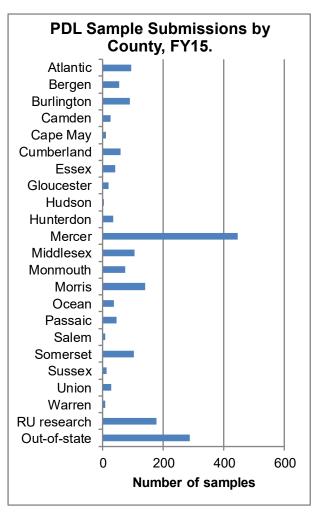


samples in FY15 were submitted to the laboratory through the Fruit IPM program from blueberry growers. Golf turf represents most of the nematode samples from turfgrass clientele. Although the numbers are significant, interest in nematode detection on golf turf has waned as control options have been removed from the market. Problems in golf turf, particularly with nematodes, are more severe during seasons with considerable heat and drought stress, and it is those years that carry the highest submission totals.

Samples were submitted to the PDL from all counties in New Jersey (Figure 6). The majority of samples, however, were submitted from counties in close proximity to the laboratory. The probable explanation for this is that many citizens in central New Jersey contact Rutgers University directly for assistance with plant-related problems and are referred to the laboratory by the campus information service and through various academic departments. Samples were also abundant from counties with dense populations that have disease problems associated with turf and ornamentals in residential landscapes or on golf courses. In addition, county profiles are also influenced by the presence or absence of staff in those offices. To some degree, the profile also identifies county faculty and programs that promote and utilize PDL services.

Approximately 15% of the samples submitted for diagnosis to the laboratory were from out-of-state. The percent of out-of-state samples is 8% lower than in FY14—a decrease of 131 samples. Of particular note, nearly 45% of all turf samples were from out-of-state. Golf turf samples were sub-

Figure 6.



mitted to the laboratory from 19 states in FY15. Turf samples were received from states as far away as California, Idaho, Texas, and Wyoming. New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, and Virginia provide the largest number of out-of-state samples. Because of his national reputation and his strong support for the laboratory, Dr. Bruce Clarke has helped the Rutgers laboratory develop into one of the premier golf turf diagnostic facilities in the country. Many golf course superintendents contact Dr. Clarke for help, who always forwards them to the laboratory for diagnostic services. Because there are very few laboratories in the country that diagnose turfgrass diseases, these superintendents have continued to submit samples to the PDL. Many golf turf professionals at other universities often refer their clients to Rutgers for second opinions or when they are on leave. Dr. John Inguagiato at the University of Connecticut and Dr. Paul Vincelli at the University of Kentucky, both Rutgers graduates, refer clients to the PDL. Dr. Frank Rossi of Cornell University is also a great supporter of our program. He advocates and advertises laboratory services in his ShortCutt newsletter, which reaches more than 2,700 turf managers in New York State. Lastly, Mr. Buckley's association with the Professional Golf Turf Management School allows for contact with as many as 90 potential new clients each year. Many of the students turn into regular patrons of the laboratory services. The charge for out-of-state samples is substantially higher to help defray the cost of in-state samples.

Of the samples submitted to the PDL for diagnosis or identification, 39% were associated with biotic disease-causing agents (Figure 7). Abiotic disease-causing factors (e.g., environmental extremes, nutrient deficiencies, poor cultural practices, poor soil conditions, etc.) accounted for another 21% of the laboratory diagnoses. Insect pest damage was diagnosed on 6% of the submissions. Identifications comprised 25% of the total number

Table 2. PDL sample submissions by county, FY11 to FY15.

In-state	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Atlantic	90	121	92	103	94
Bergen	113	143	112	81	55
Burlington	61	118	85	119	89
Camden	41	29	47	48	25
Cape May	11	23	10	5	11
Cumberland	53	81	142	68	58
Essex	13	23	27	41	40
Gloucester	40	33	8	25	18
Hudson	22	5	9	35	3
Hunterdon	42	17	27	27	34
Mercer	169	94	105	250	446
Middlesex	191	127	109	109	104
Monmouth	117	107	89	90	74
Morris	160	176	157	154	140
Ocean	36	60	60	42	37
Passaic	18	21	25	26	46
Salem	11	10	18	3	7
Somerset	61	114	62	84	102
Sussex	21	10	12	3	12
Union	34	34	36	28	27
Warren	12	10	13	2	8
RU research	85	90	55	90	178
In-state total	1401	1446	1300	1433	1608
Out-of-state	556	537	403	419	288
Total	1957	1983	1703	1852	1896

Figure 7.

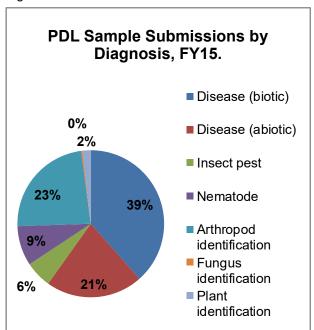
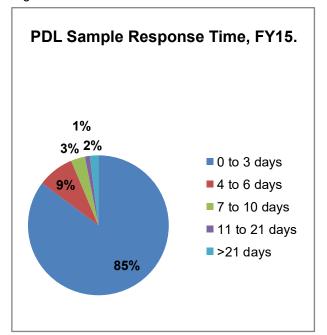


Figure 8.



of samples submitted; of these, 23% were arthropods, 0% fungi, and 2% were plants. Nematode detection accounted for the other 9% of submissions. The overall breakdown in sample submissions is typical of that reported by other diagnostic laboratories and reflects the normal seasonal totals for submissions to the Rutgers laboratory.

Insect samples account for most of the organisms identified by the laboratory. Many residential clients submit samples of stored product or nuisance pests that are found within the household. The number of these samples has declined as the Department of Entomology has added an urban entomologist who offers the service free-of-charge. Arthropod identifications also increased in FY15 because the number of trap catch samples from the state's CAPS program increased.

Fungal identification is also a popular service for the laboratory. Samples from mold-infested houses decreased in FY15. The submissions of samples for mold identification rise with media attention to the perceived health issues associated with mold-infested homes and the incidence of local flooding.

In FY15, a laboratory response was prepared in less than three days for most (85%) of the samples submitted (Figure 8), and 94% of our clients received a response in less than a week. A number

of the samples (56) took longer than 10 days to diagnose. In these cases, special consultation (i.e. culturing or other lab tests) was required for an accurate diagnosis, and the clients were advised of progress throughout the period. Since nematode samples deteriorate rapidly in storage, virtually all of the nematode processing was finished in less than three days. The rapid response time is attributed largely to the expertise of our competent staff. Adequately trained staff is essential to the continued growth and efficient operation of the laboratory.

STL

The STL processed 8065 samples of soil, compost, and irrigation water in FY15 (Table 3). The total number of samples received decreased (9%) compared to FY14 (8899 samples). Of the total soil samples submitted to the STL for analysis in FY15, 61% were for the standard soil analysis (only) and 39% included requests for additional special tests (Figure 10). The number of special tests indicates the additional work load, which is not simply related to sample numbers. Sample response time is influenced by many factors, including the total number of submissions and the number of special tests requested each month.

As usual (Figure 9, Table 3), sample submissions were greatest in spring, peaking in April, in preparation for the growing season. The typical

Figure 9.

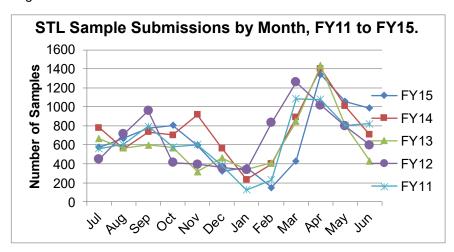


Table 3. STL sample submissions by month, FY11 to FY15.

Month	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
July	559	446	666	781	574
August	605	714	565	559	667
September	794	959	598	735	772
October	576	413	570	704	805
November	600	394	317	915	596
December	386	360	462	564	323
January	125	334	339	234	363
February	230	833	409	398	151
March	1085	1261	847	890	430
April	1077	1017	1435	1403	1341
May	805	796	803	1009	1055
June	822	598	431	707	988
Total -	7664	8125	7442	8899	8065

secondary surge of samples usually associated with early fall lawn fertilization did not occur but monthly sample numbers stayed fairly constant. The month most suggestive of a secondary peak was October. Turf fertilization is prohibited after December 1 for the general public and after December 15 for certified turfgrass professionals.

In FY15, soil samples from residential clientele represented 27% of the total number of soil samples (Figure 11). Commercial growers, including the producers of fruit and vegetables crops, submitted 7% of samples; samples from landscape professionals represented 20%; golf course samples

represented 1%; and athletic field samples represented 3% of the total. Samples from engineering firms comprised 18% of the workload, 18% of the samples were from research or Cooperative Extension programs at Rutgers, and 4% were from government agencies, school districts and non-profits. Soil samples from residential clientele remain the majority of laboratory submissions. Samples from landscape professionals and environmental/engineering companies are important due to large numbers of samples submitted and more frequent need for special tests. Special test requests provide clear financial benefit to the lab, helping to maintain necessary income. However, turnaround

Figure 10.

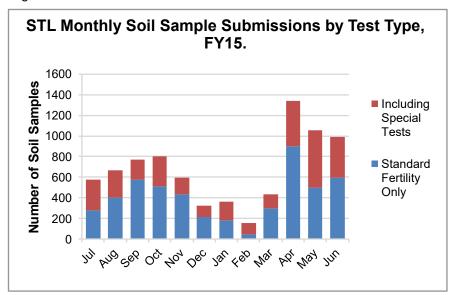
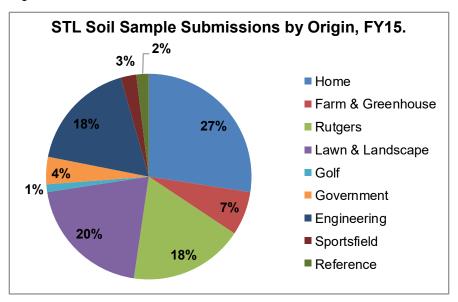


Figure 11.



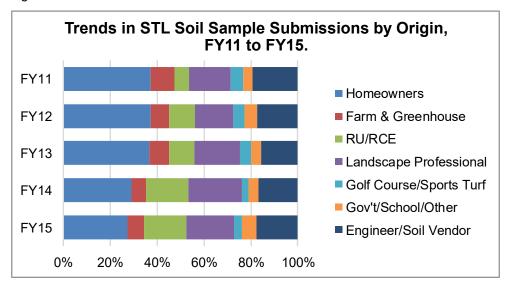
time is affected when laboratory staff workload is heavily laden with more labor-intensive special tests, with more time required to complete analyses and distribute soil test reports.

Looking back five years, annual numbers of samples submitted by various clientele groups show no clear or consistent trends as percentages of the total sample load (Figure 12).

Samples were submitted to the STL from all counties in New Jersey (Figure 13, Table 4). Many samples were submitted from counties in close proximity to the laboratory (Middlesex, Monmouth);

however, because most samples for soil testing are delivered by mail (facilitated by soil testing kits sold by the county offices of RCE), public access to the laboratory is less of a factor for sample submissions than those destined for the PDL. County profiles, therefore, often reflect RCE county faculty with robust home horticulture programs that actively utilize and promote STL services or those with outreach events (Master Gardener events, fairs, field days, etc.) that provide opportunities to promote soil testing. To some degree, population centers also help describe the influx of samples. Landscapers (etc.) who work across several counties have the effect of inflating the sample numbers for

Figure 12.



their "home" county. Similarly, engineering or environmental firms submit samples from a central office that may not conform to the location where the soil was sampled, but in these cases a county affiliation is not usually identified. Such soil samples are usually submitted for "topsoil" quality control/assurance with required specifications, and recommendations are only occasionally requested. Notice that three New York county Cooperative Extension offices (Ulster, Westchester, and Sullivan Counties) have adopted Rutgers STL since Cornell University closed its public service laboratory.

For efficiency in accumulating laboratory data and generating reports for clients, an internet-based laboratory database was developed and customized for Rutgers STL by Robert Muldowney of the NJAES IT staff; he has spent countless hours revising and upgrading the system as well as responding to emergency help questions or issues. The database is designed to handle the multitude of various sample types in terms of test data and complex reporting requirements, including data summaries such as provided here for FY15. The database also serves to deliver soil test reports to clients by email.

"Standard" fertility analysis of soils includes soil pH and levels of nine nutrients. Samples must be dried, ground, and sieved (2mm) before further processing. The nutrients are extracted by a chemical solution called "Mehlich-3" and analyzed in the extractant solution by inductively coupled plasma, atomic emission spectrophotometry (ICP-AES).

Macronutrient data of soil samples received for fertility testing from July 2014 through June 2015

Figure 13.

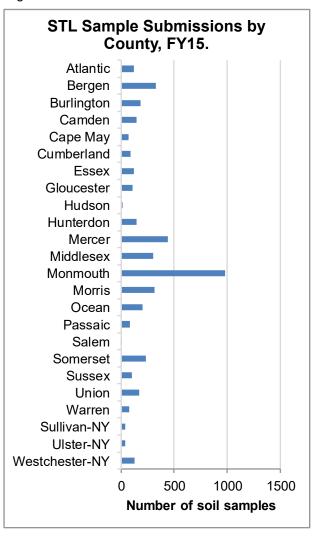


Table 4. STL soil sample submissions by county, FY11 to FY15.

In-state	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Atlantic	154	159	138	111	119
Bergen	403	370	299	229	329
Burlington	290	409	252	251	181
Camden	213	207	151	180	145
Cape May	124	158	143	114	69
Cumberland	124	151	138	102	90
Essex	208	151	166	194	120
Gloucester	120	213	125	135	109
Hudson	41	25	26	11	13
Hunterdon	173	169	151	137	144
Mercer	562	669	506	546	440
Middlesex	484	394	328	330	301
Monmouth	522	532	886	1396	979
Morris	353	427	316	337	313
Ocean	273	215	260	235	202
Passaic	82	112	101	106	83
Salem	4	17	4	15	5
Somerset	325	305	284	250	235
Sussex	145	131	126	108	99
Union	224	217	199	163	168
Warren	70	108	61	72	77
New York State	132	237	278	209	205
Reference	111	128	31	193	157
Unspecified	2527	2731	2473	3475	3632
Total	7664	8125	7442	8899	8065

Figure 14. Percentages of soil samples within macronutrient classes.

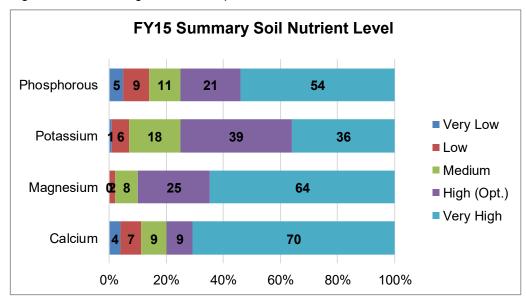
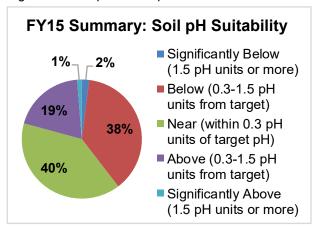


Figure 15. Soil pH of samples submitted in FY15.



are summarized in Figure 14. Colored sections of bars indicate the proportion of samples that fell into the five categories of soil test levels, very low (on the left) to very high (on the right). High or very high levels of phosphorus (P) were measured in 75% of the samples tested, and potassium (K) levels were high or very high in 75% of the samples tested.

These data suggest the historical overuse of fertilizers containing P and K on soils that do not need them. This may be the result of fertilizer manufacturers promoting routine applications of their products without benefit of soil tests. Turfgrass products vary in levels of %N-%P₂O₅-%K₂O (fertilizer grade) in their four- or five-step programs according to season, and manufacturers do not have a wide variety of products that address variations in soil test levels. Over time, this has led to the high percentage of samples with excess P and K levels. Recent recognition of negative impacts of excess P on water quality has led to increased environmental regulations, including New Jersey's turf fertilization law; fertilizer manufacturers have had to re-formulate products to provide zero- (or low-) P contents, and now more no/low-P fertilizers are becoming commercially available. At the same time, it has become more difficult to find appropriate fertilizer ratios for soil areas deficient in P. Turfgrass "starter" fertilizer is the exception to the zero-phosphate legislation, but only one fertilizer grade is typically available per manufacturer, and grades differ between manufacturers. The limited availability in the retail fertilizer market of single nutrient materials, often recommended as a supplement to mixed, "complete" fertilizers (containing N, P, and K), is likely to exacerbate overfertilization. That is, fertilizers with inappropriate analysis may be applied because the supplemental single-nutrient fertilizers cannot be found.

Calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) are at high or very high levels in even greater percentages of the soil samples received in FY15, 79% and 89% respectively. The samples that these categories represent are often at or above the target soil pH because of limestone (CaCO₃ with various percentages of MgCO₃) applications. And yet there are samples that are deficient in one or both of those elements even when pH is optimum; gypsum (CaSO₄) or MgSO₄ are recommended amendments in those cases. Otherwise when soil pH is below optimum, limestone is recommended to address both soil pH and Ca or Mg deficiency.

While large percentages of samples received by the STL have high (optimum) or very high macronutrient levels, it would be unwise to conclude without benefit of soil test that fertilization is unnecessary for all NJ soils. Soil samples received represent a small percentage of actual land area, and the samples should not be assumed to accurately represent all areas (that is, these numbers do not represent random, unbiased sampling). Furthermore, for those soils that are deficient in any nutrient, proper fertilization would make a substantial improvement in production, quality, or health of the plant/crop.

Soil pH is another characteristic that is crucial to a soil's fertility. Soil pH that is too high or too low can cause nutrients to be unavailable (insoluble or otherwise "tied-up") even when present in sufficient amounts. The target pH is determined by the plant/ crop being grown. While most plants "prefer" soil pH in the range 6.1 to 6.8, there are certain plants that are adapted to more acidic soil, the "acidloving" plants. Other plants have greater requirement for calcium and consequently perform better at slightly higher soil pH. Soil test recommendations are customized to account for these differences. Furthermore, overly acidic soils can increase solubility/availability of soluble aluminum, an element harmful to plant roots. Adjusting the soil pH benefits the plant by minimizing this stress as well.

Soil pH data of samples submitted to the STL in FY15 are in summarized Figure 15. The categories are based on the deviation from the target pH for the specified crop or planting. This demonstrates the need to optimize soil pH, either to apply limestone to raise pH or to acidify the soil. Therefore, it is clear that 40% of samples of those analyzed for pH during FY15 were "near" the target (within 0.3 pH units). Thirty-eight percent of samples were "somewhat" (0.3 - 1.5 pH units) below the optimum pH range, and appropriate limestone recommendations (various rates depending on deviation from the target and buffering capacity of the

soil) were provided except in cases where acidproducing soil is suspected (pH<4.0). Two percent of samples were significantly below (>1.5 units) the optimum pH range. On the alkaline side of the scale, 19% pH samples were 0.3 to 1.5 units higher than the optimum range. If pH is above optimum by less than 0.5, the advice is to do nothing and allow the natural soil processes which occur in New Jersey's humid, temperate climate to acidify the soil over a season. Otherwise when pH is significantly higher than the target, acidification is recommended, with elemental sulfur being the preferred soil amendment. In extreme cases, such as the 1% of samples that were more than 1.5 units above the optimum range, it is advised that the cause of alkalinity be determined before recommendations are provided.

Teaching and Outreach

In addition to providing diagnostic services and soil analysis, the staff of the PDL and STL provides significant educational and outreach services to SEBS/NJAES, RCE, and other agencies (Appendix 3). Many of these activities generated additional income for the laboratories.

Richard Buckley

Mr. Buckley is an instructor in the Rutgers Professional Golf Turf Management School. He taught four courses (Diseases of Turf; Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamental Plants; Insect Pests in Fine Turf; and Principles of Pest Management on the Golf Course) in both the spring and fall sessions. This twice a year, 10-week teaching commitment consists of a total of 140 hours of contact time per year. The teaching efforts by the PDL staff in the Professional Golf Turf Management School generate significant income for the laboratory. This income and client development source also helps support the PDL.

Mr. Buckley participated in several other OCPE short courses in FY15. These courses included: the Golf Turf Management School: Three Week Preparatory Course; Landscape Integrated Pest Management: An Intelligent Approach; Athletic Field Construction and Maintenance Short Course; and the Emergency Pesticide Credit Recertification Short Course.

Mr. Buckley served as the course coordinator and lecturer for the Pest Management in Landscape Turf Short Course. This was the 23nd year for this one-day program. Mr. Buckley also coordinated and taught the Advanced Topics in Professional Grounds Maintenance: Turf Disease Short Course. This was the 16th time he planned and coordinated that short course.

Mr. Buckley participated as a guest speaker in three undergraduate and/or graduate courses at Plant Rutgers University: Disease 16:765:536, Principals Plant of Pathology 16:765:531, and General Plant Pathology Laboratory 11:776:311. He team-taught the Rutgers threecredit undergraduate course: Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamental Plants 11:776:391 with Dr. Ann Gould. This was the fourth semester that this course has been presented.

Mr. Buckley was an invited speaker in several RCE programs. The following programs were included: North Jersey Ornamental Horticulture Conference – Turf Day and Tree Day, Central Jersey Turf and Ornamentals Institute, and the Rutgers VETS Training Program. Lectures in support of the Atlantic, Camden, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Essex, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, and Union County Master Gardener Programs, were also given. My Buckley also participated in the National Extension Master Gardeners Conference.

Mr. Buckley was also an invited speaker for: the Synatek Fall Forward Turf Meetings; Goldman Sachs; Eastern Pennsylvania Turf, Ornamentals, and Landscape Conference; Northeast Golf Course Superintendents Association Educational Symposium; New York State Turf and Landscape Association Professional Conference and Trade Show; Genesee-Finger Lakes Nursery Landscape Association Annual Education Day; New Jersey Arborists, Chapter of the ISA Garden State Tree Conference: West Virginia Golf Course Superintendents Association Turf Conference and Show; New Jersey Green Expo Turf and Landscape Conference; New Jersey Nursery and Landscape Association Summer Plant Symposium; New York State Turf Association Turf and Grounds Exposition: Shemin Landscape Supply Company Turf Days in Baltimore, MD, New York, NY, and Philadelphia, PA; Reed and Perrine Turf and Ornamentals Seminar; John Deere University programs in Saratoga, Batavia, and Verona, NY; Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey and Eastern Plant Board Meeting; and the New Jersey Certified Tree Expert Training Program.

Sabrina Tirpak

Ms. Sabrina Tirpak is responsible for teaching Turf Diseases and Turf Insects laboratory practicums in the Rutgers Professional Golf Turf Management School. She has approximately 60 hours of contact time per year in the turf school. Other OCPE programs in which she participated were Landscape Integrated Pest Management: An Intelligent Approach, and Pest Management in Landscape Turf Short Course.

Ms. Tirpak was an invited speaker for the RCE program North Jersey Ornamental Horticulture Conference – Tree Day. She also presented programs in support of the Essex, Monmouth and Ocean County Master Gardener Programs, as well as the National Extension Master Gardeners Conference.

Ms. Tirpak participated as a guest speaker in three undergraduate and/or graduate courses: Nursery Crop Production 11:776:439 at Rutgers, Pest Management Course at County College of Morris; and the Plant Diseases Course at Mercer County Community College.

Ms. Tirpak was also an invited speaker for the New Jersey Green Expo Turf and Landscape Conference; SavATree Sales Conferences in Floham Park, NJ and Danbury, CT; Golf Course Superintendents Association of New Jersey Spring Education Seminar; Brooklyn Landscape Gardeners' Association Annual Seminar; and the New Jersey Certified Tree Expert Training Program.

Ms. Tirpak spent considerable time and effort in FY15 conducting review sessions for Rutgers Turf Club members participating in the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America Collegiate Turf Bowl. The Turf Bowl is held at the GCSAA annual meeting. Ms. Tirpak accompanied the teams to the competition in San Antonio, TX.

Stephanie Murphy

Dr. Stephanie Murphy participated in the Rutgers Office of Continuing Professional Education's Turfgrass Establishment short course.

Dr. Murphy presented lectures in support of the Essex and Ocean County Master Gardener Programs. Dr. Murphy was also an invited presenter for the Garden Club of NJ/Northeast Organic Farming Association; 4-H Science of Soil Summit; South Jersey Nursery Conference; J&J Employees—Earth Day Brown Bag Lecture Series; and the Duke Farms Community Gardening Program.

Dr. Murphy taught the Rutgers three-credit undergraduate course Soils and Society (11:375:102). She also hosted students from Soils and Water (11:375:360), and Landscape Management and Maintenance (11:550:238) for tours of the STL along with detailed explanations of soil testing theory and practices.

Extension Publications

During FY15, Mr. Buckley contributed regularly to the Plant & Pest Advisory. The print version of the newsletter was transformed for the 2013 grow-

ing season into a blog format. A special section on the blog site was designated for Plant Diagnostic Laboratory activities. To date, the PDL has more than 350 unique subscribers to the site. Each week from April to- October, Mr. Buckley and Ms. Tirpak wrote brief posts on the disease and insect pests problems submitted to the laboratory. Most of the articles submitted to the PPA blog were also submitted for publication in the Cornell University ShortCUTT turfgrass newsletter. The Plant Diagnostic Laboratory's PPA blog posts can be found at plant-pest-advisory.rutgers.edu/category/plant-diagnostic-lab.

- 07/07/14 Golf Turf Diseases of the Week: Here Comes the Fuzz!
- 07/17/14 What is That on My Shoe?
- 07/30/14 It's Back!
- 08/22/14 Another Day in the Neighborhood...
- 08/24/14 Alfalfa and Pachysandra Together Again?
- 09/22/14 It's Not Too Late
- 09/30/14 Landscape X-Men
- 10/08/14 Odds and Ends
- 04/14/15 Gettin' Over The Winter Blues
- 04/27/15 Winter's Continuing Legacy
- 05/08/15 Take(-all) it to the Limit
- 06/09/15 Heads Up, Boxwood Lovers!
- 06/18/15 Borer Mania

Service

The PDL staff provided tours of the Ralph Geiger Turfgrass Education Center and the Plant Diagnostic Laboratory to numerous groups in FY15. In addition, the STL staff also provided tours of their lab for several programs.

Dr. Murphy has represented the Executive Dean of Cook College/School of Environmental and Biological Sciences on the New Jersey Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Committee since 1998. In 2014-2015, she participated in several subcommittees, including the Soil Restoration: Benefits subcommittee and the Nominations subcommittee.

Mr. Buckley and Ms. Tirpak are members of the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) team. The CAPS program is a pest surveillance program managed by USDA-APHIS and state departments of agriculture. Universities, natural resource protection organizations, and industry groups are also partners.

Marketing

To help advertise laboratory services at grower meetings or other activities, two sets of table-top and banner display units are available on loan to anyone who wishes to advertise STL&PDL services. The laboratory staff is also willing to attend and staff an exhibit to explain laboratory services and sell soil test kits.

In FY15, this marketing initiative brought the display to the following programs: The 2014 Great Tomato Tasting; RCE of Middlesex County EARTH Center Open House; New Jersey Green Expo Turf and Landscape Conference; Northeast Organic Farming Association of New Jersey Winter Conference; New Jersey Vegetable Growers Association Meeting; Frelinghuysen Arboretum's Community Garden Conference; Rutgers Home Gardeners School; Rutgers Gardens Open House; New Jersey Nursery and Landscape Association NJ Plants Show - Professional Landscape and Nursery Tradeshow; New Jersey Nursery and Landscape Association summer meeting at Rutgers Gardens; New Jersey Flower and Garden Show; New Jersey Nursery and Landscape Association Meeting; Rutgers Day (Ag Field Day); and Rutgers Turf Field Days.

To increase visibility and market the Soil Testing Lab services, a Facebook page was created in www.facebook.com/ November 2011; see RutgersSoilTestingLab. Photos from the lab were posted, and a link to the website is provided there. More-or-less frequent posts include updates about work at the lab, presentations at other venues, photos related to these activities, and related news articles or opportunities. The advantage to having a presence on Facebook is that visitors can "like" or "share" the page or post, which informs their "friends" about their interest in STL's page, causing some degree of "virality". Every post is matched with a spike in "views", and a large percentage of those are from the viral nature of Facebook (compared to standard website). Very detailed statistics are available regarding the page's postings, likes, friends, and so forth.

During FY15, 99 posts to Facebook were made on the STL Facebook page. The most popular reached 420 contacts, with 176 post clicks and 36 post "likes". STL took full advantage of Soil Science Society of America's resources celebrating "2015, The International Year of Soils". At the end of FY15, the STL had 266 Facebook page likes.

Income

The PDL and STL are expected to recover all

costs and be self-supporting. Laboratory clientele are charged a nominal fee for diagnostic and testing services as well as educational activities. Grant activity and cost-sharing arrangements also provide some degree of funding. PDL fees were last adjusted on July 1, 2006, and the STL increased their fees at that time and partially again on November 1, 2008. While the fee for the standard fertility test (and soil test kits) remained the same, fees for special tests were increased in June 2015. This was done to help meet rising costs while not discouraging clients from testing for basic soil information and recommendations. Current fee schedules are reported in Appendix 1.

A sample submission form and the appropriate payment accompanied the majority of samples received by the PDL from residential clientele. A submission form accompanied most commercial samples; however, the majority of these submissions did not include payment. In most cases, commercial growers preferred to be sent a bill. Most soil testing laboratory samples require payment at submission or when the soil test kits are purchased in each county office, but invoicing of corporations or organizations has become common. In this case, soil test results are not released until invoices are paid. Monies collected in the county are passed to the laboratory accounts by check or internal transfer. Internal transfer of funds was used to pay for the plant and soil samples diagnosed or tested for research programs at Rutgers University.

In FY15, \$237,927.82 was generated from all PDL activities and covered 96% of all costs. In FY15, \$429,883.09 was generated from all STL activities and covered 100% of all costs. A complete breakout of all PDL and STL revenues and expenses is included in Appendix 2 of this report.

PDL policy permits Rutgers employees, government agencies, County faculty, extension specialists, and selected government agencies to submit a small number of samples "free of charge." These samples are to be used for educational development and government service. The laboratory also receives a number of direct requests for free service from the public. In many cases, letters are sent to the "Department of Agriculture" or to some other vague address. These requests for information eventually find their way to the appropriate laboratory. The PDL processed 18 "no charge" samples in FY15. As per PDL policy, volume discounts are provided to companies submitting large numbers of samples as well as to grant-funded projects and those samples submitted from Federal and State agencies.

Future Directions

As in the past, the top priority for FY16 will be to increase revenue and reduce expenses. To accomplish this, we will continue to advertise laboratory services at trade shows, field days, fairs, and educational programs. Laboratory staff will be participating in several cost-sharing grant activities in FY16. These efforts and our continued cooperation with the Office of Continuing Professional Education are expected to generate additional funds.

Increasing advertising and awareness of laboratory services should bring increasing numbers of samples. Even with increased sample numbers, it may be necessary to increase some testing fees in FY16 to cover increasing costs.

Further development of the soil testing database continues, not only with regard to development of automated recommendations for additional crops but also in increasing laboratory efficiency. The newest soil test, soil CO2 respiration, will continue to be publicized to increase awareness of this biological index of "soil health" and potential N mineralization. Finally, building on attentiveness to State regulation for turf fertilizer application, efforts to recruit landscaping professionals into the STL clientele continue and will encourage sampling during non-peak periods to spread the annual workload.

National Plant Diagnostic Network

In 2003, the PDL was invited to participate in the National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN). The NPDN is a coordinated network of plant diagnostic laboratories from land grant universities in the US. The network provides a cohesive distribution system to quickly detect pests and pathogens that have been deliberately or unintentionally introduced into agricultural and natural ecosystems. It is designed to be a key part of our homeland security effort to protect agriculture in the nation. Advantages of joining the system include rapid evaluation and reporting of potential bioterrorist threats and other high consequence diseases or pest problems; rapid response time for diagnosis; formal coordination of diagnostic labs within the NPDN; improved links with Federal and State regulatory agencies; and improved quality and uniformity of information associated with sample submission and reporting. The USDA provides grant monies as incentive to participate. Mr. Buckley is the principle investigator in the Rutgers subcontract.

Northeast Plant Diagnostic Network

The Northeast Plant Diagnostic Network (NEPDN) is the regional part of the National Plant Diagnostic Network that focuses on regional concerns regarding plant diseases and insect pests. The regional center for the NEPDN is Cornell University. The Rutgers PDL has been identified as a cooperating institution and participates as a subcontractor to the regional center at Cornell. Grant monies provided by the USDA through the NEPDN were used in FY15 to pay salaries, participate in professional training programs and meetings, and to purchase equipment and supplies to upgrade the laboratory's capability for accurate and timely diagnosis of plant problems. Upgrades to laboratory technologies improve communication with our local stakeholders, cooperators, and experts in the northeast regional and national networks. The capacity for improved communication facilitates the rapid dissemination of information concerning current plant disease and insect pest activity. The new equipment and upgrades in technology also provide the means to create modern educational resources for use in local and regional training programs. Grant monies received for FY16 will be used to continue to upgrade laboratory capability to handle pathogens of consequence and other biohazards; attend training programs for insect and disease identification; hire labor to enter data into the National Plant Disease Information System: and train Master Gardeners as first detectors.

Ramapo Tomato Sale

In the spring of 2008, the New Jersey Agriculture Experiment Station revived the hybrid tomato variety 'Ramapo'. The staff of the PDL conducted the retail sale of the seed with Cindy Rovins. The variety 'Moreton' was added for the 2009 season, a "Rediscover the Jersey Tomato" t-shirt for 2010, and the variety 'KC-146' was introduced for 2013. Through FY15, the PDL has processed 10,963 orders for 30,909 packets of seeds. The t-shirts are extremely popular also with almost 1,300 sold. Orders continue to come into the laboratory almost daily

PLANT DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY - FEE SCHEDULE

All fees are per sample. Please visit www.njaes.rutgers.edu/services for sampling instructions.

STANDARD SAMPLE (most samples except fine turf)

In-state \$40 Out-of-state \$95

FINE AND SPORTS TURF

In-state

Disease/insect diagnosis \$75 Disease/insect diagnosis & nematode assay* \$120

Out-of-state

Disease/insect diagnosis \$95 Disease/insect diagnosis & nematode assay* \$170

NEMATODE ASSAY

In-state (except fine turf)	\$30
In-state fine turf	\$60
Out-of-state	\$95

FUNGUS AND MOLD IDENTIFICATION

In-state microscopic identification \$50
Out-of-state microscopic identification \$100

INSECT IDENTIFICATION

In-state \$40 Out-of-state \$95

PLANT AND WEED IDENTIFICATION

In-state \$40 Out-of-state \$95

SPECIAL TESTS

Fungicide resistance testing (per compound) \$350

Call ahead to discuss specifics and multiple compound discounts.

Virus testing

Diagnostic screen \$200

Individual test fee varies. Call ahead to discuss specifics.

Endophyte screening

In-state \$75 Out-of-state \$100

Pesticide residue and contaminant testing

Call ahead to discuss available tests and fees.

OTHER SERVICES NEGOTIABLE.
CONTRACTS AND VOLUME DISCOUNTS ARE AVAILABLE.
ALL FEES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

^{*} Combination price applies only to samples from same location (ie. the same green, field, etc.)

Appendix 1. (continued).

SOIL TESTING LABORATORY - FEE SCHEDULE

All fees are per sample. Please visit www.njaes.rutgers.edu/services for sampling instructions.

LANDSCAPE

Level 1 - Fertility Test: \$20 Nutrients, pH, recommendations

Level 2 - Problem Solver (soil/plant suitability test): \$53 Nutrients, pH, soluble salt level, organic matter content, soil textural class, recommendations

Level 3 - Topsoil Evaluation: \$86 Nutrients, pH, soluble salt level, organic matter content, percentages of sand/silt/clay, soil textural class, gravel content, recommendations

FARM

Farm Fertility Test: \$20 Nutrients, pH, estimated CEC & cation saturation, recommendations from RCE agent

Pre-sidedress Nitrate Test (only): \$20 Nitrate-nitrogen soil to determine mid-season fertilizer requirement. Results within 3 working days (assuming dry sample when received), report FAXed.

Full Farm Test: \$53 Nutrients, pH, estimated CEC & cation saturation, plant-available (inorganic) nitrogen, organic matter content, recommendations from RCE agent

GOLF & SPORTS TURF

Golf/Sports Turf Fertility Test: \$20 Nutrients, pH, estimated CEC & cation saturation, recommendations

Golf/Sports Total Turf Soil Test: \$53 Nutrients, pH, estimated CEC & cation saturation, soluble salt level, organic matter content, soil textural class, recommendations

Sand-based Root Zone Test: \$53 Nutrients, pH, estimated CEC & cation saturation, recommendations, soluble salt level, organic matter content by loss-on-ignition, percentage fines, recommendations

ORGANIC MEDIA

Greenhouse (soilless) Potting Media: \$55 Nutrients, pH, electrical conductivity, available nitrogen (nitrate and ammonium) by saturated media extract

Compost/Basic: \$66 pH, electrical conductivity, nitrate-nitrogen by saturated media extract, maturity index

Compost/Technical: \$138 pH, electrical conductivity, available nitrogen (nitrate and ammonium) by saturated media extract, organic matter content, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, C:N ratio, maturity index, moisture content, coarse/inert fragment content. Report FAXed.

Compost Available Nutrients: add \$17 (add to either compost test above) Water-soluble P, K, Ca, Mg, Cu, Mn, Zn, B, Fe by saturated media extract

Compost Total Nutrients: add \$55 (add to either compost test above) Total P, K, Ca, Mg, Cu, Mn, Zn, B, Mo in ashed compost sample

Notes: "Nutrients" refers to P, K, Ca, Mg, Cu, Mn, Zn, B, Fe. Cation saturation refers to calculated % of CEC for macronutrient cations: Ca, Mg, K. The pH test includes determination of lime requirement by Adams-Evans buffer. When not preceded by "percentages of sand/silt/clay", "soil textural class" refers to texture by feel (qualitative).

Appendix 1. (continued).

TECHNICAL TESTING

Permeability Class Rating: \$110 Percentages sand/silt/clay, sieve analysis of sand, gravel content. Report FAXed.

Acid-producing Soil Test: \$44 pH before and after oxidation, level of sulfate for determination of acid sulfide/sulfate soil or sediment. Report FAXed.

Technical Topsoil Evaluation: for blended/manufactured topsoil substitute \$92 Fertility, pH, soluble salt level, organic matter content, percentages of sand/silt/clay, soil textural class, gravel content, visual assessment. Report FAXed.

Ecological Research Test: \$125 Nutrients, pH, estimated CEC & cation saturation, soluble salts, organic matter content, percentages of sand/silt/clay, soil textural class, TKN, Inorganic N. Report FAXed.

INDIVIDUAL SOIL TESTS

Soil pH and Lime Requirement Only: \$15

Soluble Salt Test: \$11 Soil Solvita® CO2: \$17

Soil Organic Matter Content: \$17 Loss-on-ignition Organic Matter: \$17

Soil Particle-Size Analysis: \$33 sand/silt/clay %

Inorganic Nitrogen: \$22 nitrate- and ammonium-nitrogen

Total (Kjeldahl) Nitrogen: \$22

Cation Exchange Capacity or Exchangeable Cations: \$55 Ca, Mg, K, & Na

Cation Exchange Capacity & Exchangeable Cations: \$83 percentages of Ca, Mg, K, & Na on ex-

change sites

Lead Screening by Mehlich 3: \$17 extractable lead (Pb) and estimated total lead; interpretation

of relative risk

Soil Processing Fee: \$5

USDA Sieve Analysis of Sand: \$55 class percentages: very coarse, coarse, medium, fine, very

fine; also gravel content

Custom Sieve Analysis: \$17/sieve client specified

Coarse Fragment Size Distribution: \$11 fractions greater than 1-inch, 1/2-inch, 1/4-inch, and 2mm

Soil Water Content, as received: \$11

OTHER ANALYSES

Water Analysis for Irrigation: \$22 pH; soluble salt content; soluble P, nitrate-nitrogen, & Fe

FEE ADJUSTMENTS

Express Processing: \$50 charge per sample. Turnaround time will depend on tests required and total number of samples in batch. Includes FAXing of report.

Special Reporting Requirements: \$200/hour calculated in 15 minute increments for example percent passing format for sieve analysis, calculation of coefficient of uniformity, particle size distribution graph, compliance of results to specifications, recommendations to meet specifications, critique of specifications

Appendix 2. Plant Diagnostic and Soil Testing Budgets

Table A2.1. Expenses, PDL-FY15.
Salaries and benefits (full and part time staff)\$232,559.98
Supplies and services Diagnostic and testing supplies Printing and marketing References Equipment maintenance Office supplies Credit card fees
Communications Telephone/fax Postage\$1,905.15
Travel Paid talks and professional meetings\$1,985.59
Total operating costs\$248,227.22
Table A2.2. Income, PDL-FY15.
Sample fees\$89,754.50
Lecture fees OCPE and other honorarium\$23,588.75
Grants and contracts NPDN\$21,100.00
Other Salaries (NJAES/SEBS)\$103,484.57

Total actual income\$237,927.82

Table A2.3. Estimated expenses, PDL-FY16.
Salary and benefit costs\$247,800.00
Supplies and services\$19,500.00
Communications, marketing and travel\$3,000.00
Total potential cost FY16\$270,300.00
Table A2.4. Estimated income, PDL-FY16.
Plant Health Samples 2000 @ \$55 average fee per sample\$110,000.00
Lecture fees OCPE and other honoraria\$22,000.00
Cost recovery Grant and contracts\$20,000.00 Salaries (NJAES/SEBS)\$110,000.00
Total potential income FY16\$262,000.00

Appendix 2. Plant Diagnostic and Soil Testing Budgets (continued).

Table A2.5. Expenses, STL-FY15	Table A2.7. Estimated expenses, STL-FY16.
Salaries and benefits (full and part time staff)\$300,859.32	Salary and benefit costs\$296,000.00
Supplies and services	Supplies and services\$28,000.00
Lab chemicals and supplies Proficiency testing program	Equipment/Maintenance\$12,000.00
Soil test kits Office supplies Computer maintenance	Communications, marketing and travel\$3,500.00
Printing and marketing Credit card fees\$30,449.90	Payment to NJAES ICP purchase reimbursement\$50,000.00
Equipment/Maintenance Lab instruments repair Service contracts\$13,194.20	Total potential cost FY16\$389,500.00
Communications Telephone/fax Postage\$2,414.19	Table A2.8. Estimated income, STL-FY16.
Travel Paid talks and professional meetings\$0	Soil Analysis 9,600 @ \$36 average fee per sample\$345,600.00
Payment to NJAES ICP purchase reimbursement\$25,000.00	Lecture fees OCPE and other honoraria\$200.00
Total operating costs\$371,917.29	Cost recovery Salaries (NJAES/SEBS)\$52,000.00 Kuser endowment\$7,500.00
Table A2.6. Income, STL-FY15.	Total potential income FY16\$405,300.00
Sample fees STL\$328,684.45	
Lecture fees OCPE and other honoraria\$200.00	
Other Salaries (NJAES/SEBS)\$50,998.64 Kuser endowment\$50,000.00	
Total actual income\$429,883.09	

Appendix 3. Table A3.1. Complete listing of lectures presented by Richard J. Buckley, PDL Director, FY15.

Date	Title	Audience	Location	Par- ticipants₁
07/01/14 07/15/14 08/12/14	Common Diagnostic Laboratory Procedures (2.5hr) Diseases of Flowering Plants in Greenhouses (1hr) Boxwood: Now You See Them, Soon You Won't (1hr)	Plant Disease Clinic (16:765:536) Plant Disease Clinic (16:765:536) New Jersey Nursery and Landscape Association	Cook Campus Cook Campus Cook Campus	C C A,I,L,T
08/14/14	Boxwood: Now You See Them, Soon You Won't	Summer Frant Symposium Master Gardeners Training Program	Ocean County	I
09/09/14 10/01/14		Principals of Plant Pathology (16:765:531) Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	O⊢
10/01/14		Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
10/02/14	•	Synatek Fall Forward Turf Meetings Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cherry Hill, NJ Cook Campus	⊢⊢⊦
10/07/14 10/08/14		Rutgers VETS Training Program Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Newark, NJ Cook Campus	-エ⊢
10/08/14	Insects in Fine Turf: Insect Orders (1) Turf Diseases: Basic Mycology (2hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢⊦
10/13/14 10/13/14 10/15/14		Professional Golf Turf Management School Emergency Pesticide Recertification Short Course Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus Cook Campus	A,L,T
10/15/14	Deliavior (1.3011) Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamentals: Leaf, Needle and Transition Diseases (Canten Ohr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	_
10/20/14 10/20/14 10/21/14 10/22/14		Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School Emergency Pesticide Recertification Short Course Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus Cook Campus Cook Campus	T
10/22/14 10/23/14 10/27/14 10/27/14	Mildews, and Rusts / Mites (2hr) Insects in Fine Turf: Nematodes (1.5hr) Bacterial Leaf Scorch Update (1.5hr) Turf Diseases: Pythium Diseases / Yellow Tuft (2hr) Principals of Pest Management: Principals of Pest Control (1.5hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School Goldman Sachs Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus New York, NY Cook Campus Cook Campus	$\vdash \neg \vdash \vdash$

Appendix 3. (Continued) Table A3.1. (Continued)

Date	Title	Audience	Location	Par- ticipants₁
10/28/14	Rutgers Plant Diagnostic Lab, the NPDN, and NJ	National Extension Master Gardeners Conference Cook Campus	Cook Campus	ပ
10/29/14	_	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
10/29/14 11/03/14		Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
11/03/14 11/04/14	-, <u>-</u>	Professional Golf Turf Management School West Virginia Golf Course Superintendents	Cook Campus Morgantown, WV	⊢ <u>†</u> .
11/04/14	Fear No Weevil (1hr)	Mest Virginia Golf Course Superintendents Association	Morgantown, WV	L ,
11/05/14	Insects in Fine Turf: Billbugs and Annual Bluegrass	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
11/05/14	_	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
11/07/14 11/07/14	Insects (ZIII) Insects in Fine Turf: Lepids in Turf (1.5hr) Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamentals: Borers	Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
11/10/14	•	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
11/10/14	Principals Dead Spot (ZIII) Principals of Pest Management: Fungicide Selection	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
11/11/14	<i>_</i> _ \	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
11/11/14		Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
11/12/14	_	New York State Turf Association: 2014 Turf & Grounds Exposition	Rochester, NY	Ľ,I
11/13/14 11/14/14 11/17/14		Master Gardeners Training Program Master Gardeners Training Program Professional Golf Turf Management School	Middlesex County Middlesex County Cook Campus	エエト
11/17/14	Spot (Znr) Principals of Pest Management: Insecticide Selection (1.5hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢

Appendix 3. (Continued) Table A3.1. (Continued)

Date	Title	Audience	Location	Par- ticipants₁
11/20/14 11/24/14 11/24/14	The Art and Science of Disease Diagnosis (3hr) Turf Diseases: Gray Leaf Spot / Leaf Spots (2hr) Principals of Pest Management: Biorational Pesticides	Master Gardeners Training Program Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Mercer County Cook Campus Cook Campus	エトト
11/25/14 11/26/14		Master Gardeners Training Program Professional Golf Turf Management School	Union County Cook Campus	Ι⊢
11/26/14 12/01/14	Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamentals (2hr) Principals of Pest Management: Turf Diagnostic Tips (1.5hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
12/01/14	Turf Diseases: Rusts, Smuts, Molds, Mildews and Minor Leaf Blights (2hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
12/05/14 12/09/14	Nematodes and Nematode Extraction (3hr) It's Not Drought, It's Disease! (1hr)	General Plant Pathology Lab (11:770:311) New Jersey Turfgrass Association Expo	Cook Campus Atlantic City, NJ	C A,I,L,T
12/09/14 12/10/14 12/11/14	45 (0	IPM Program (1hr) New Jersey Turfgrass Association Expo New Jersey Turfgrass Association Expo of the Third Kind New Jersey Turfgrass Association Expo	Atlantic City, NJ Atlantic City, NJ Atlantic City, NJ	A A A 1,1,1,4 1,1,1,1
12/11/14	(1hr) Buckley's Boot Camp: Lepids in the Lawn (1hr)	New Jersev Turfgrass Association Expo	Atlantic City, NJ	A,I,L,T
12/15/14	The Art and Science of Disease Dia	Master Gardeners Training Program	Morris County	` ± :
01/05/15	The Art and Science of Disease Diagnosis (301) Turf Encounters of the Third Kind (1hr)	Master Gardeners Training Program North Jersey Ornamental Horticulture Symposium: Turf Day	Essex County Morris County	A,L,T
01/06/15	01/06/15 A Crystal Ball View of Future Pests (1hr)	North Jersey Ornamental Horticulture Symposium: Tree Day	Morris County	A,L,T
01/07/15	01/07/15 Turf Disease 2014 Year in Review (.5hr)	Eastern Pennsylvania Turf, Ornamentals and Landscape Conference	Valley Forge, PA	T,I
01/07/15	Boxwood: Now You See Them, Soon You Won't (.5hr)	Eastern Pennsylvania Turf, Ornamentals and Landscape Conference	Valley Forge, PA	Τ,Ί
01/08/15	01/08/15 Insects in Fine Turf: Introduction to Entomology / Structure and Function (1.5hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
01/08/15		Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
01/12/15 01/12/15	Turf Diseases: Basic Plant Pathology (2hr) Principals of Pest Management: What is IPM? (1.5hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢

Appendix 3. (Continued) Table A3.1. (Continued)

Date	Title	Audience	Location	Par- ticipants₁
01/13/15	01/13/15 Recognizing Abiotic Stress in Turf (1hr)	Northeast Golf Course Superintendents	Albany, NY	L,I
01/14/15	01/14/15 Basic Turf Disease: Pick Your Best Defense (1hr)	Association Educational Symposium New York State Turf and Landscape Association Professional Conference and Trade Show	Bronx, NY	A,L,T
01/14/15 F	Field Diagnosis of Turf Disease (1hr)	Notes State Collection and Trade Association	Bronx, NY	A,L,T
01/15/15	The Art and Science of Disease Diagnosis (1.5hr)	Professional Conference and Trade Show Landscape IPM Short Course	Cook Campus	Ļ
	The Complete Turf Disease for Golf Courses (3hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School:	Cook Campus	` ⊢
	Turf Diseases: Basic Mycology (2hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
01/19/15 F 01/21/15 I	Principals of Pest Management: IPM Basics (1.5hr) Insects in Fine Turf: Growth and Development /	Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
	Behavior (1.5hr)			
1 GL/LZ/LO	Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamentals: Lear, Needle and Transition Diseases / Cankers (2hr)	Professional Golf Tuff Management School	Cook Campus	_
01/23/15	The Complete Turf Disease for Golf Courses (3hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School: Three Week Course	Cook Campus	F
01/26/15	Turf Diseases: Red Thread / Snow Molds (2hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
	Principals of Pest Management: Scouting (1.5hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	- +
1 CI/87/IO	Diseases and insect Pests of Ornamentals. Molds, Mildews. and Rusts / Mites (2hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	_
	Insects in Fine Turf: Nematodes (1.5hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
02/02/15	Turf Diseases: Pythium Diseases / Yellow Tuft (2hr) Principals of Post Management: Principals of Post	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢ ⊢
	Control (1.5hr)		COOR Callipus	-
	The Art and Science of Disease Diagnosis (3hr)	Master Gardeners Training Program	Atlantic County	Ξţ
02/02/15	Key Diseases of Landscape Plants (Thr)	Snemin Landscape Supply Company: Baltimore Turf Dav	Baltimore, IMD	_ Ľ
02/05/15	Least Toxic Products for Turf and Ornamentals (1hr)	Shemin Landscape Supply Company: Baltimore	Baltimore, MD	L,T
02/09/15 F	Principals of Pest Management: Cultural Strategies	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
02/09/15 T	Turf Diseases: Fairy Ring / Rhizoctonia Diseases (2hr) Professional Golf Turf Management School Boxwood: Now You See Them, Soon You Won't (1hr) Genesee-Finger Lakes Nursery Landscape Association Annual Education Day	Professional Golf Turf Management School Genesee-Finger Lakes Nursery Landscape Association Annual Education Day	Cook Campus Rochester, NY	⊢ <u> </u>

Appendix 3. (Continued) Table A3.1. (Continued)

Date	Title	Audience	Location	Par- ticipants₁
02/10/15	02/10/15 A Crystal Ball View of Future Pests (1hr)	Genesee-Finger Lakes Nursery Landscape	Rochester, NY	L,I
02/11/15	Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamentals: Defoliators (7hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
02/11/15 02/12/15		Professional Golf Turf Management School Shemin Landscape Supply Company: Philadelphia Turf Day	Cook Campus Philadelphia, PA	т I,L,Т
02/12/15	Turf Species Selection for Disease and Insect Control	Shemin Landscape Supply Company: Philadelphia Turf Day	Philadelphia, PA	I,L,T
02/16/15	() () () () () () () () () ()	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
02/16/15	Bentgrass Dead Spot (Znr) Principals of Pest Management: Fungicide Selection (4 5hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
02/18/15	Insects in Fine Turf: Billbugs and Annual Bluegrass Weavils (1 5hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
02/18/15	Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamentals: Sucking	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
02/19/15 02/19/15	Basic Turf Diseases: Pick Your Best Defense (1hr) Basic Turf Disease: After the Winter and Into the	Athletic Field Construction Short Course Reed and Perrine Turf and Ornamental Seminar	Cook Campus Manalapan, NJ	T A,L,T
02/20/15 02/23/15	Advanced Turf Disease Workshop (6hr) Turf Diseases: Anthracnose / Dollar Spot / Copper Spot (2hr)	Advanced Turf Disease Short Course Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
02/23/15	Principals of Pest Management: Insecticide Selection (1.5hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
02/25/15 02/25/15		Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
03/02/15 03/02/15	. —	Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
03/03/15 03/04/15	The Art and Science of Disease Diagnosis (3hr) Recognizing Abiotic Stress in Turf (1hr)	Master Gardeners Training Program Shemin Landscape Supply Company: New York	Camden County New York, NY	Η Ľ
03/04/15	03/04/15 Boxwood: Now You See Them, Soon You Won't (1hr)	Shemin Landscape Supply Company: New York Turf Day	New York, NY	Ľ,

Appendix 3. (Continued) Table A3.1. (Continued)

03/04/15 Understanding White Grubs (1hr)			แต่อุสกเรา
6/15 Tree Disease Fundamentals (2hr)	Shemin Landscape Supply Company: New York	New York, NY	L,T
	the New Jersey Arborists, Chapter of the ISA	Atlantic City, NJ	A,I,L
03/09/15 Principals of Pest Management: Turf Diagnostic Tips	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
03/09/15 Turf Diseases: Rusts, Smuts, Molds, Mildews and	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
03/10/15 Nematodes in Golf Turf (1hr) 03/11/15 Nematodes in Golf Turf (1hr) 03/12/15 Nematodes in Golf Turf (1hr) 03/19/15 The Art and Science of Disease Diagnosis (3hr) 03/24/15 The Art and Science of Disease Diagnosis (3hr) 03/26/15 IPM for Woody Ornamentals in Landscapes and on	John Deere University: Saratoga New York John Deere University: Turning Stone Resort John Deere University: Batavia New York Master Gardeners Training Program Master Gardeners Training Program Central Jersey Turf and Ornamentals Institute	Saratoga, NY Verona, NY Batavia, NY Hunterdon County Monmouth County Monmouth County	A H H, L,
03/31/15 The Art and Science of Disease Diagnosis (3hr) 04/01/15 The Art and Science of Disease Diagnosis (3hr) 04/02/15 Insect Pests in New Jersey Landscapes (3hr) 04/08/15 Basic Turf Problem Solving (3hr) 04/10/15 Insect Pests in New Jersey Landscapes (3hr) 04/11/15 Basic Plant Pathology (1hr) 04/11/15 Tree Disease Basics (2hr) 04/11/15 Insect Pests in New Jersey Landscapes (3hr) 04/16/15 Insect Pests in New Jersey Landscapes (3hr) 05/20/15 Least Toxic Products for Turf and Ornamentals (3hr) 05/21/15 Hands on Diagnostics Training (3hr)	Master Gardeners Training Program Certified Tree Expert Training Program Master Gardeners Training Program Master Gardeners Training Program Master Gardeners Training Program Master Gardeners Training Program	Ocean County Gloucester County Ocean County Gloucester County Monmouth County Cook Campus Cook Campus Monmouth County Monmouth County Hunterdon County	TITITA ĄIII ĻĻ ⊢⊢

¹ Audience Addressed: A=Arborists; C=College (Academic); Co=Construction; E=Engineers; F=Farmers; G=Greenhouse; H=Residential Clientele; H=Health Officers; I=Industry; L=Landscapers; N=Nursery Growers; S=State Officials; T=Turfgrass Managers; X=Christmas Tree Growers

Table A3.2. Complete listing of lectures presented by Sabrina Tirpak, PDL Principal Laboratory Technician, FY15.

Date	Title	Audience	Location	Par- ticipants₁
09/05/14	Key Pests of Landscape Plants (1.5hr) review session for GCSAA collegiate Turf Bowl competition (1.5hr)	Master Gardeners Training Program GCSAA Turf Bowl Review Session	Ocean County Cook Campus	ΙO
09/24/14		Pest Management Course at County College of	Randolph, NJ	O
10/09/14	 Turf Insect Laboratory - Insect Orders (3hr) Turf Disease Laboratory - Basic Mycology (3hr) 	Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
10/28/14		Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	F
10/30/14	. Turf Insect Laboratory - White Grubs (3hr) . Turf Insect I aboratory - Turforass Insect Pests (3hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢⊢
11/11/14		Professional Golf Turi Management School	Cook Campus	· - - (
11/21/14	insect rests of fundiass neview (zin) Turf Insect Laboratory - Turfgrass Insect Pests (3hr)	Scored I'uli Bow I'veview Session Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus) -
11/25/14		Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
12/02/14	.Plant Diagnostic Laboratory Tour (1hr)	Mercer County Community College Plant Diseases Course	Cook Campus	ပ
12/04/14	 Turf Disease Laboratory - Turf Pathogens Review and Final (1.5hr) 	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
12/08/14		Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
12/11/14		New Jersey Turfgrass Association Expo	Atlantic City, NJ	A,I,L,T
01/07/15	•	North Jersey Ornamental Horticulture Symposium: Tree Day	Morris County	A,L,T
01/14/15		Landscape IPM Short Course	Cook Campus	L,T
01/14/15	 Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamentals: Abiotic Stress Disorders (2hr) 	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
01/14/15 01/15/15		Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
01/20/15 01/29/15 02/02/15		Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus Cook Campus	
02/04/15 02/06/15	(311) Lepids in the Landscape; Grubs in the Lawn (1hr) Key Insect Pests of Turfgrass (2.5hr)	2015 SavATree Sales Conference Pest Management of Landscape Turf Short Course	Florham Park, NJ Cook Campus	A,1,L,T L,T

Appendix 3. (Continued) Table A3.2. (Continued)

Date	Title	Audience	Location	Par- ticipants₁
02/12/15 02/23/15	02/12/15 Turf Insect Laboratory - Turfgrass Insect Pests (3hr) 02/23/15 Lepids in the Landscape (1hr)	Professional Golf Turf Management School Brooklyn Landscape Gardeners' Association	Cook Campus Brooklyn, NY	L,1
02/23/15	Turf Disease Laboratory - Turfgrass Pathogens	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
03/02/15 03/02/15		Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
03/03/15 03/04/15	~ - ~	Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
03/04/15	(1.วิทา) Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamentals: Borers - ออร์ปออร์(ภษา)	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	⊢
03/05/15 03/11/15	Lepids in the Landscape (1hr) Turf Insect Laboratory - Turfgrass Insect Pests	2015 SavATree Sales Conference Professional Golf Turf Management School	Danbury, CT Cook Campus	A,I,L,T T
03/11/15	Insects in Fine Turf: Moles Crickets and Crane Flies	Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus	-
03/11/15 03/12/15	Diseases and Insect Pests of Ornamentals (2hr) Turf Disease Laboratory - Turf Pathogens Review	Professional Golf Turf Management School Professional Golf Turf Management School	Cook Campus Cook Campus	⊢⊢
03/18/15 03/19/15 03/26/15 04/02/15	_	Master Gardeners Training Program GCSANJ Spring Education Seminar Master Gardeners Training Program Nursery Crop Production (11:776:439)	Monmouth County Kenilworth, NJ Ocean County Cook Campus	τ <u>⊢</u> το
04/11/15 04/11/15 04/11/15 04/21/15 05/13/15	Common Insect Pests of Trees (1hr) Abiotic vs. Biotic Problems (1hr) Plant Health Care and Growing Degree Days (1hr) Household Insect Pests (3hr) Household Insect Pests (3hr)	Certified Tree Expert Training Program Certified Tree Expert Training Program Certified Tree Expert Training Program Master Gardeners Training Program Master Gardeners Training Program	Cook Campus Cook Campus Cook Campus Monmouth County Essex County	44411

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Table A3.3. Complete listing of lectures presented by Dr. Stephanie Murphy, STL Director, FY15.

Testing ar	Date	Title	Audience	Location	Par- ticipants₁
nd Plar	09/03/14	Lecture 1: Concepts of Soil, Its Place in the	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
nt Dia	09/08/14	Lecture 2: Soil Science History, Present	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
gnosti	09/10/14	Perspectives (1.3nr) Lecture 3: Variability of Soils. Development and	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
ic Serv	09/15/14	Classification (1.3fr) Lecture 4: Functions of Soil in the Environment,	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
vices	09/17/15 09/22/14	Value of Ecosystem Services (1.3fl.) Lecture 5: On-campus field trip (1.3hr) Lecture 6: Mineral Components of Soil. Porosity	Soils and Society (11:375:102) Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus Cook Campus	υυ
	09/24/14	Lecture 7: Soil Aeration (1.3hr) Lecture 7: Soil Aeration (1.3hr) Lecture 8: Soil Structure Physical Degradation (1.3hr) Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	00
	10/01/14	Soil Science for Master Gardeners (3hr)	Master Gardener Training Program	Essex County	エ
30	10/01/14 10/06/14	Lecture 9: Soil within the Hydrologic Cycle (1.3hr) Lecture 10: Soil Erosion Processes, Prevention, and	Soils and Society (11:375:102) Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus Cook Campus	υo
	10/08/14 10/15/14	Implications (1.3hr) Lecture 11: On-campus field trip (1.3hr) Lecture 12: Soil as Habitat. Primary Production and	Soils and Society (11:375:102) Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus Cook Campus	υυ
	10/20/14	Energy Transfer (1.3nt) Lecture 13: Primary Production and Plant Nutrient Cigling Carbon Sail Occasio Matter (1.2bs)	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
	10/22/14	Cycling - Carbon, Soil Organic Matter (1.3trl) Lecture 14: Soil Fertility. Essential Plant Nutrients.	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
	10/27/14	Lecture 15: More Nutrient Cycling - Phosphorus and Potassium (1 3hr)	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
	10/29/14	Lecture (Soil PL) Monday (1994)	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
	11/10/14	Invariagement (1.3nr) Lecture 19: Soil Degradation: Salinity. Desertification (4.3br)	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
	11/12/14 11/17/14 11/18/14	Lecture 20: Chemical Contamination of Soils (1.3hr) Lecture 21: Soil Management & Sustainability (1.3hr) Presentation and discussion of "Symphony of Soil"	Soils and Society (11:375:102) Soils and Society (11:375:102) Garden Club of NJ Members, Northeast Organic	Cook Campus Cook Campus Cook Campus	OOI
FY 20	11/19/14	Movie (1.3nr) Lecture 22: Soil Temperature/Heat Transfer. Soil and Climate (1.3hr)	Farming Association Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O

Appendix 3. (Continued) Table A3.3. (Continued)

Date	Title	Audience	Location	Par- ticipants₁
11/24/14	11/24/14 Lecture 23: Soils Support Societies' Infrastructure	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
11/26/14	Lecture 24: Designer Soils - Manufactured Topsoil	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	ပ
12/01/14	Lecture 25: Loss of Soil/Land to Population/ Infrastructure. Food Security and other Ecosystem	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
12/03/14	Lecture 26: Soil Quality an Degradation: Economic Benefits and Costs (1.3hr)	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
12/08/14	Lecture 27: Societies' Efforts to Protect Soil: Legislation and other Interventions (1.3hr)	Soils and Society (11:375:102)	Cook Campus	O
12/10/14 12/11/14 01/29/15	Lecture 28: Soil and Animal/Human Health (1.3hr) Rutgers Soil Testing Laboratory Tour (2hr) Rutgers Soil Testing Laboratory Tour (2hr)	Soils and Society (11:375:102) Soils and Society (11:375:102) Landscape Management and Maintenance	Cook Campus Cook Campus Cook Campus	000
02/05/15	Manufactured Topsoils (1hr) Rutgers Soil Testing Laboratory Tour (2hr)	(11:550:238) Turf Establishment Short Course Master Gardeners Training Program	Cook Campus	ᆣェ
03/03/15	Soil and Growth Media Testing (0.5hr) Rutgers Soil Testing Laboratory Tour (2hr)	South Jersey Nursery Conference Soils and Water (11:375:360)	Cumberland County Cook Campus	nty I,L,N C
04/08/15	Science of Soil: Soil Fertility and Testing (5hr) Soil Sampling and Laboratory Analysis (1hr)	4-H Student Training J&J Employees - Earth Day Brown Bag Lecture	Cook Campus Piscataway NJ	ΟI
04/10/15 04/15/15	Rutgers Soil Testing Laboratory Tour (2hr) Evaluating Soil Health with the Solvita® Soil Test	Soils and Water (11:375:360) RU/NJAES ARMA	Cook Campus Burlington County	
04/20/15 06/16/15 06/25/15	Aspects of Soil Quality (1.5hr) Soil Science for Master Gardeners (3hr) Rutgers 4-H Soil Summit (8hr)	Duke Farms Community Gardening Program Master Gardeners Training Program Rutgers 4-H / Middle School Educators	Somerset County Ocean County Cook Campus	IIO

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Plant Diagnostic Laboratory

New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey Ralph Geiger Turfgrass Education Center 20 Indyk-Engel Way North Brunswick, NJ 08902

Soil Testing Laboratory

New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey ASB II 57 US Highway One New Brunswick, NJ 08901

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