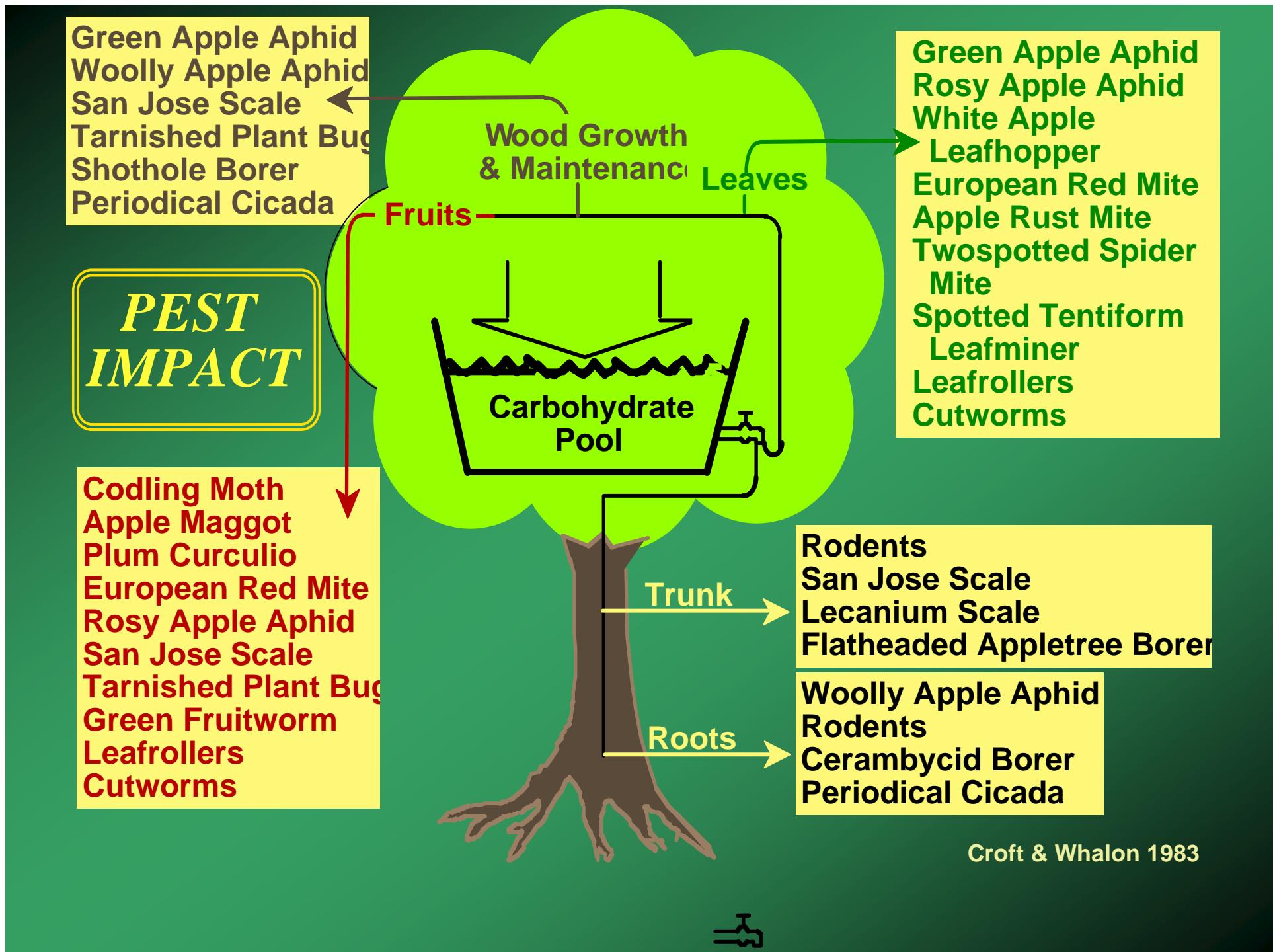


# **Evaluating Environmental Impact in Reduced Risk IPM Apple & Peach Orchards**

**David Biddinger**  
Penn State University  
Fruit Research and Extension Center  
Biglerville, Pennsylvania



Croft & Whalon 1983

# THE GOOD, THE BAD, & THE UGLY BUGS



**F** = Food  
**Q** = Quality  
**P** = Protection  
**A** = Act



**OR**



**F** = Frequent  
**Q** = Questions about  
**P** = Pests without  
**A** = Answers

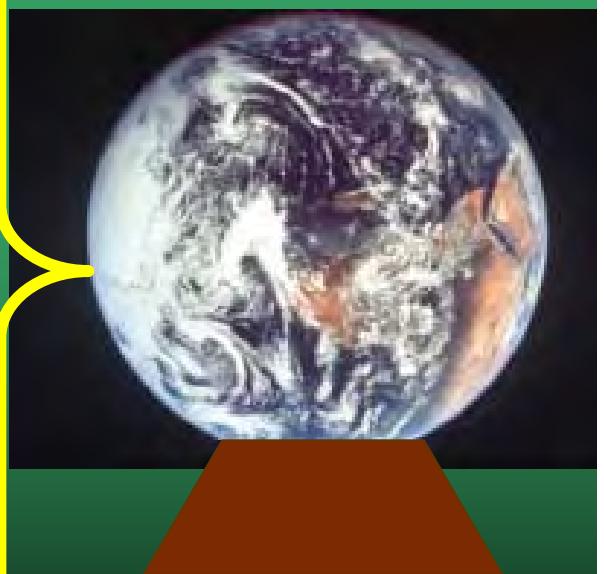
# Organophosphates

## *Currently Registered* on Tree Fruits



| Common Name               | Trade Name  |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| ◆ <b>Azinphosmethyl</b>   | Guthion® ?  |
| ◆ <b>Chlorpyrifos</b>     | Lorsban®    |
| ◆ <b>Diazinon</b>         | Diazinon    |
| ◆ <b>Dimethoate</b>       | Dimethoate® |
| ◆ <b>Methidathion</b>     | Supracide®  |
| ◆ <b>Phosmet</b>          | Imidan®     |
| ◆ <b>Methyl Parathion</b> | Penncap M®  |

**The Future  
Picture ??**



## Investigators

**Larry Gut  
Peter McGhee  
Mike Haas**

**Harvey Reissig  
Art Agnello  
Jan Nyrop  
Dick Straub**

**Henry Hogmire**

**Chris Bergh**

**Peter Shearer  
Atanas Atanassov**

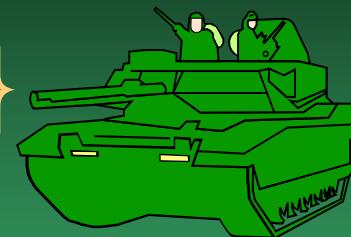
**David Biddinger  
Larry Hull  
Greg Krawczyk**

**\$ Jay Harper  
\$ Lynn Kime**

**Jim Walgenbach  
Raul Villanueva**

**7 States - \$1.9 Million over 4 years.**

**Broad-spectrum  
Insecticides**



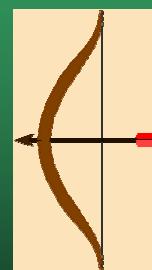
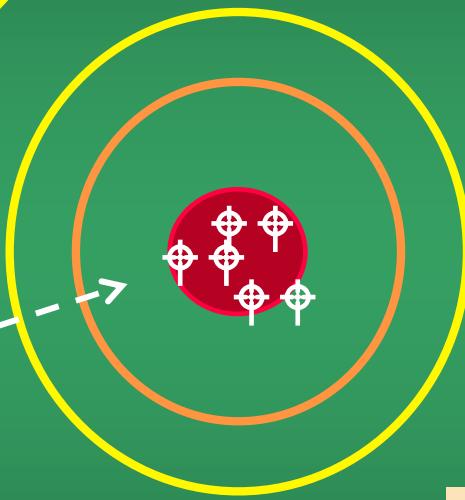
**OPs,  
Carbamates  
Pyrethroids**



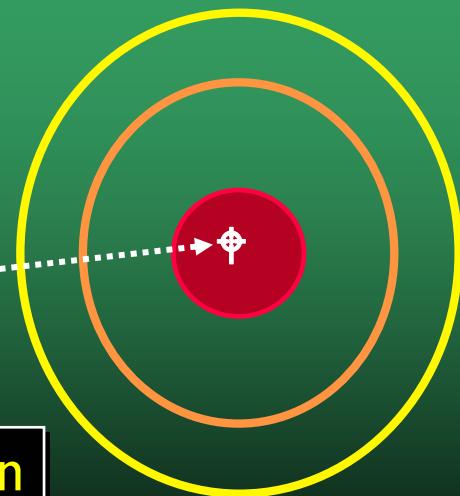
**Reduced  
Risk**



**Avaunt, IGR's  
Assail, Bts etc.**

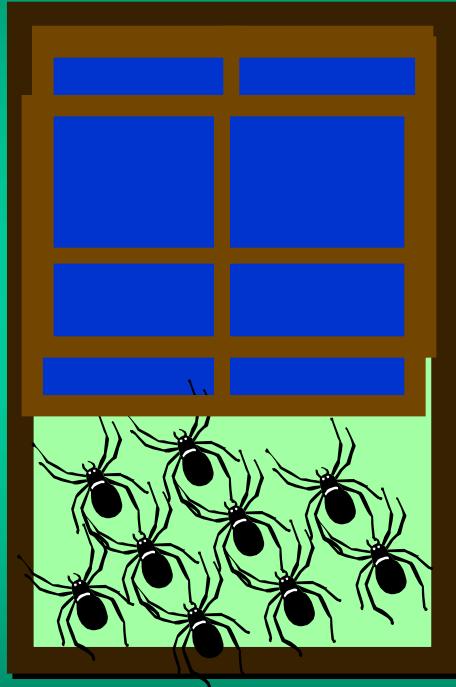


**Mating Disruption**



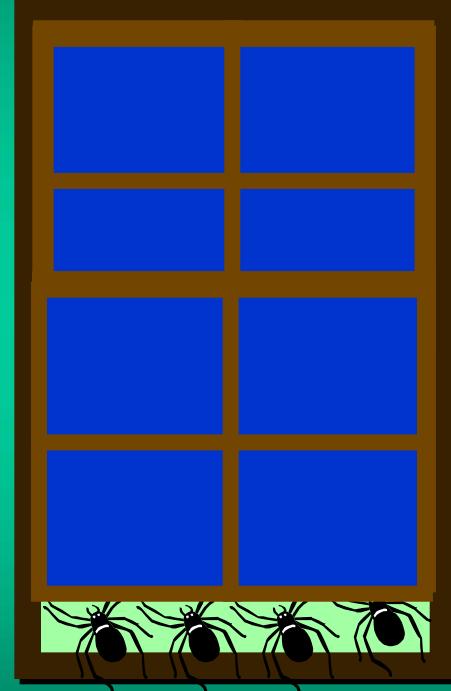
Φ = Species of  
insect killed.

## “Soft” or Selective insecticides



*Species  
of pests and  
natural enemies  
not  
impacted*

## Broad spectrum insecticides



“Windows of opportunity”

# Green Stink Bug (*Acrosterum hilare*) - Peach

DJB-2005



©MARLIN E. RICE



Nymph w/ Tachinid Eggs



Green SB



Southern  
Green SB



Hatching  
Eggs

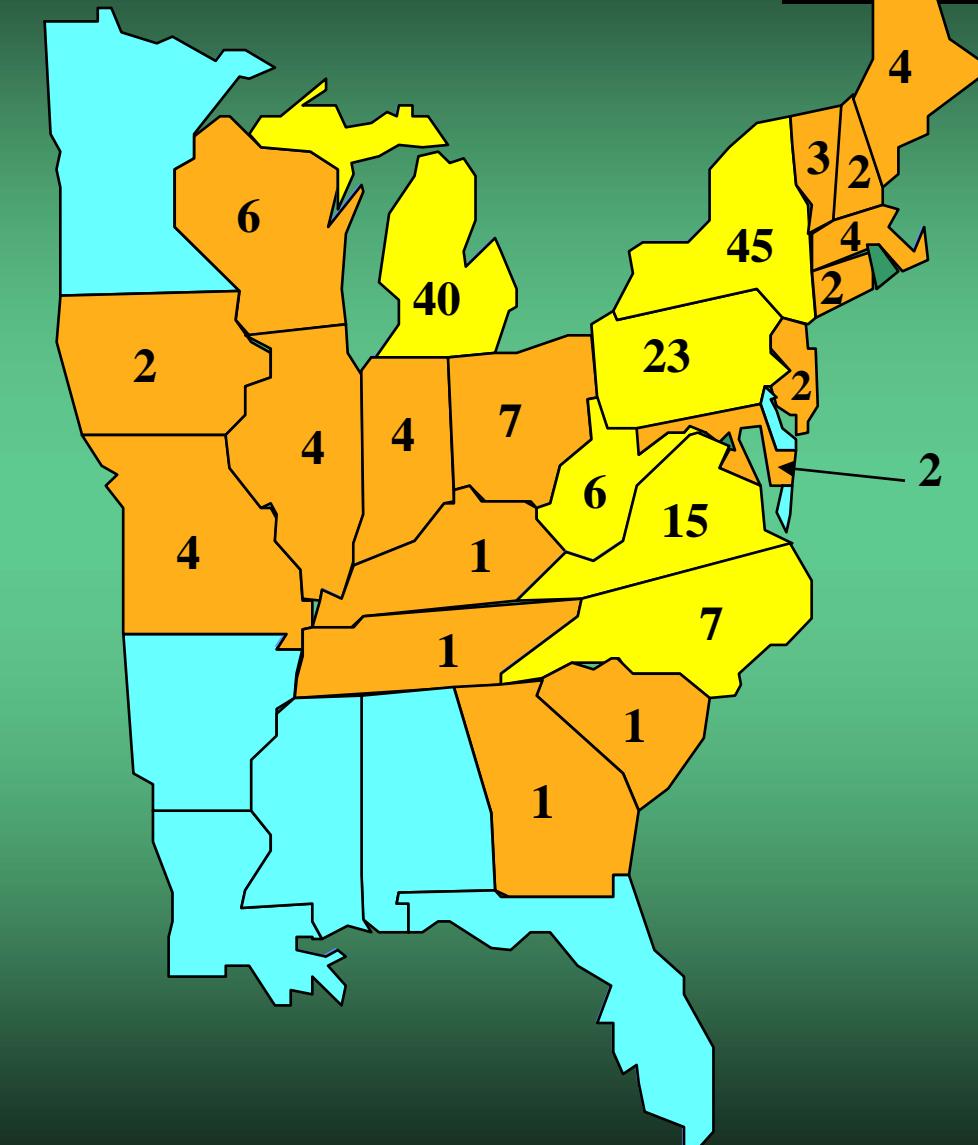


Fruit Damage

## 2004 Apple Acres X 1,000



- Represent 73% of 138,000 Eastern apple acres worth \$450 million.
- Av. lb ai/A for all states 6.06 lb of which 84% are OPs & 6% are CBs .
- Av. ai/A reduction of 83.1%.
- Total tons ai/A for insecticides /miticides in East – 614 tons.
- Potential ai/A reduction of 381 tons in RAMP states; potentially 513 tons in all Eastern states.

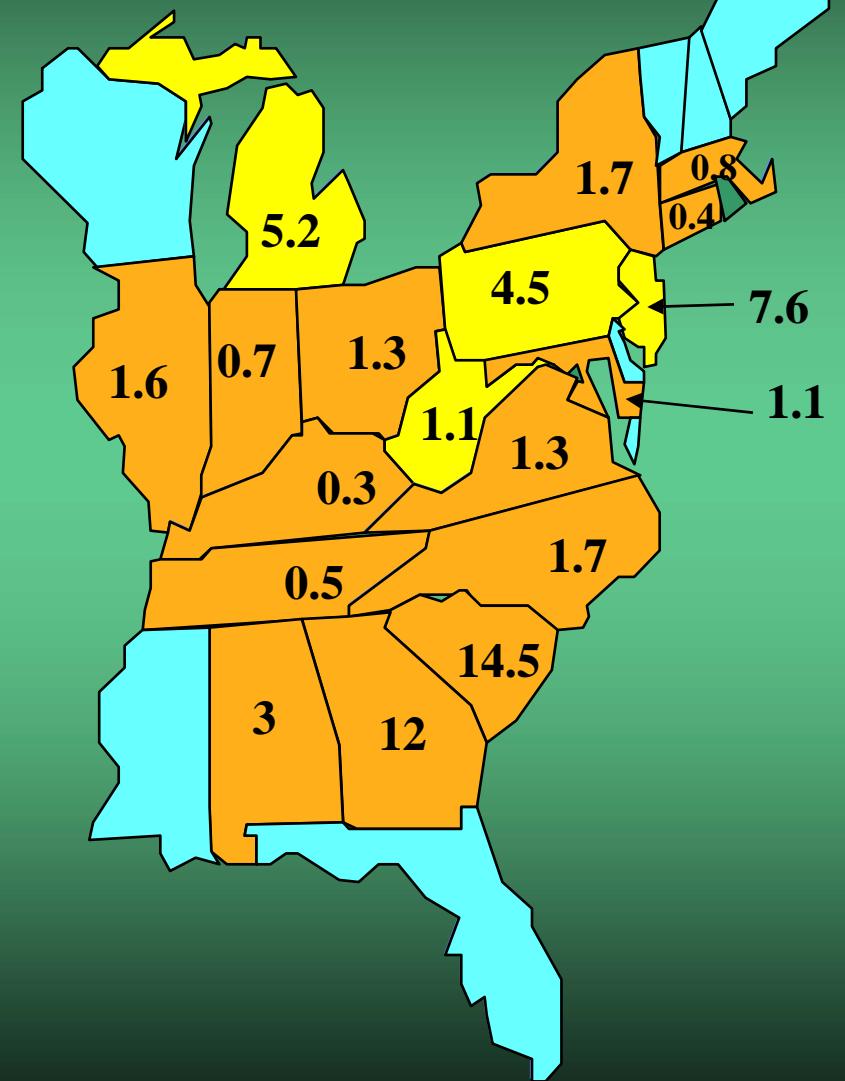


NASS, USDA 2005

# 2004 Peach Acres X 1,000



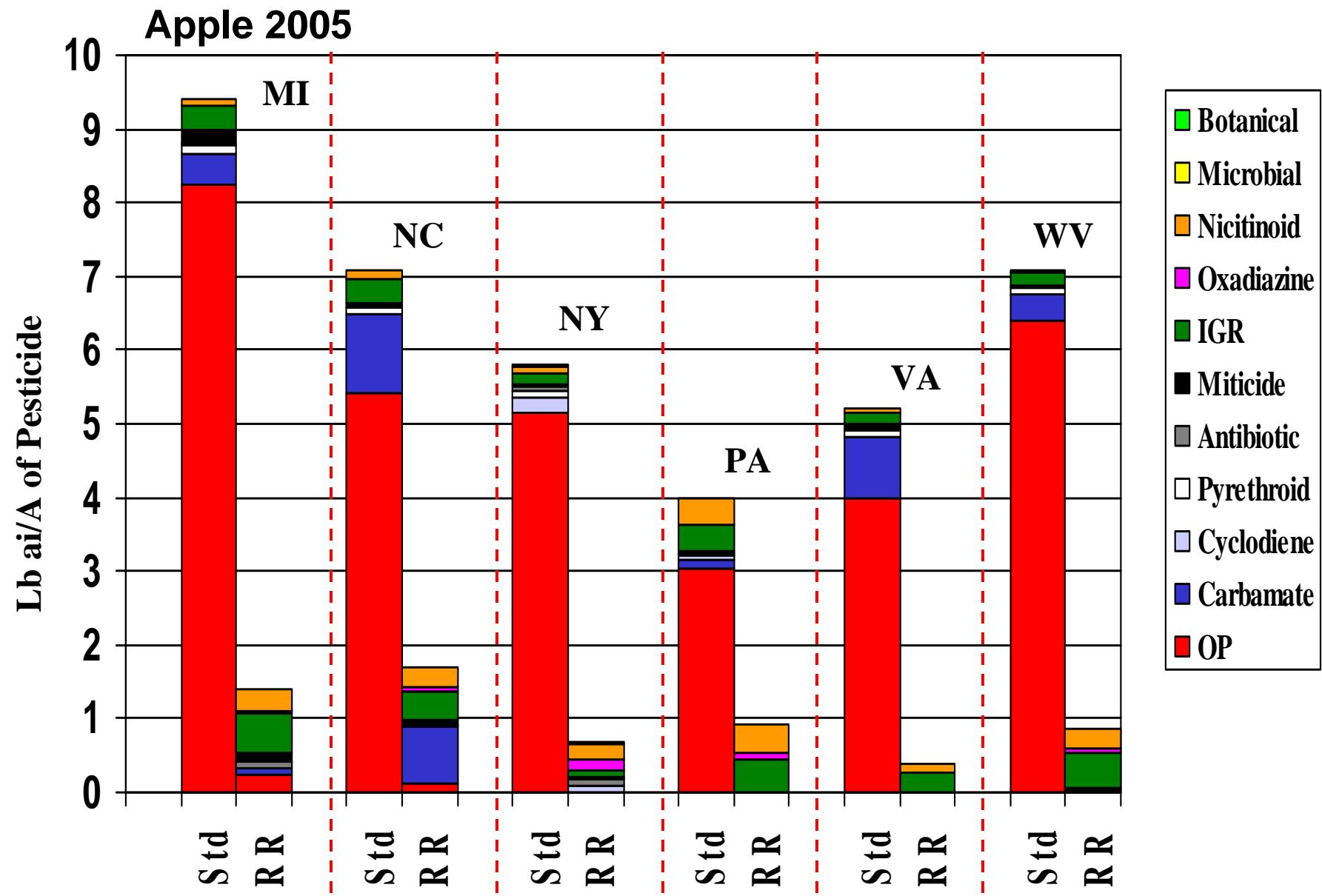
- Represent 30% of 61,000 Eastern peach acres worth \$157 million.
- Av. lb ai/A for all states 4.39 lb - 83% are OPs & 13% CBs.
- Av. ai/A reduction of 77.7%.
- Total tons ai/A for insecticides /miticides in East – 128 tons.
- Potential ai/A reduction of 37 tons in RAMP states; potentially **97 tons in all Eastern states.**



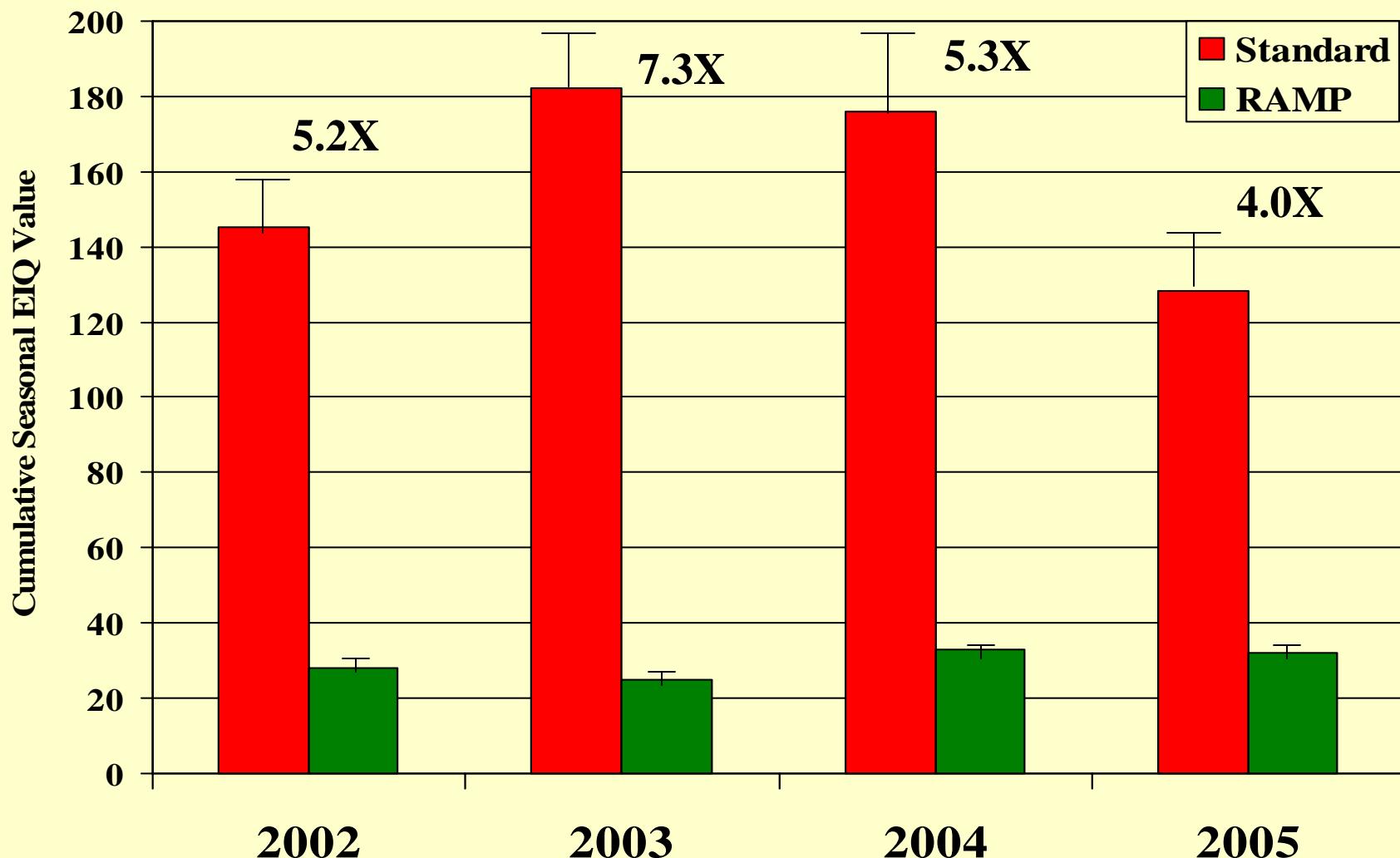
NASS, USDA 2005

# Environmental Impact Quotient (EIQ)

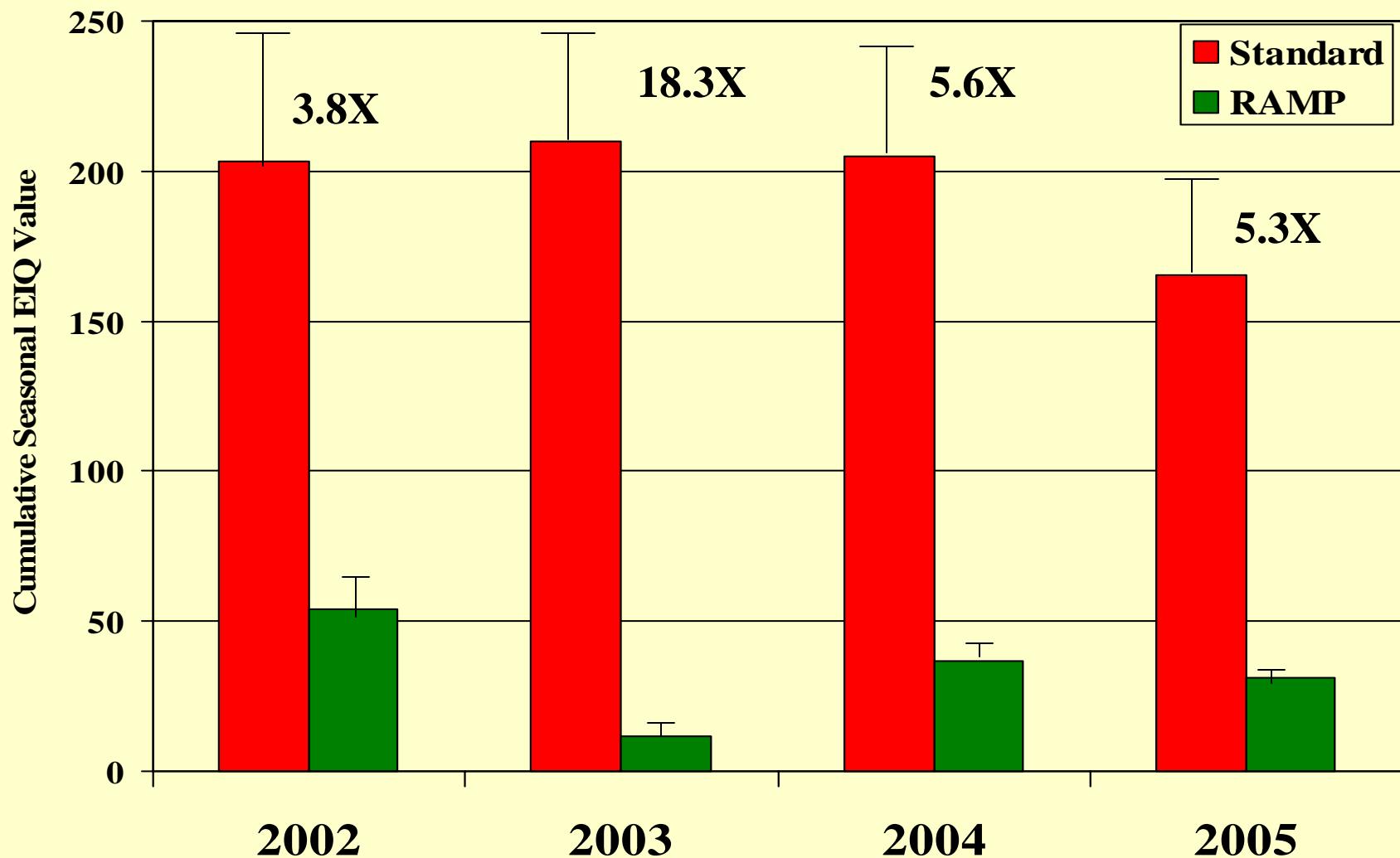
- Developed by Cornell to measure environmental benefits from IPM practices that resulted in pesticide reductions.
- Uses toxicity data on potential for ground water contamination, residual half life on plants, human health, impacts on fish, birds, aquatics, bees, and beneficials.
- Takes into account the toxicity of individual pesticides, their field use rates, and number of applications.
- Many problems, but best evaluation currently. Used in IPM labeled food products in NY.



# Relative Ecological Toxicity (EIQ) In RAMP Apple Programs PA 7 Orchard Average

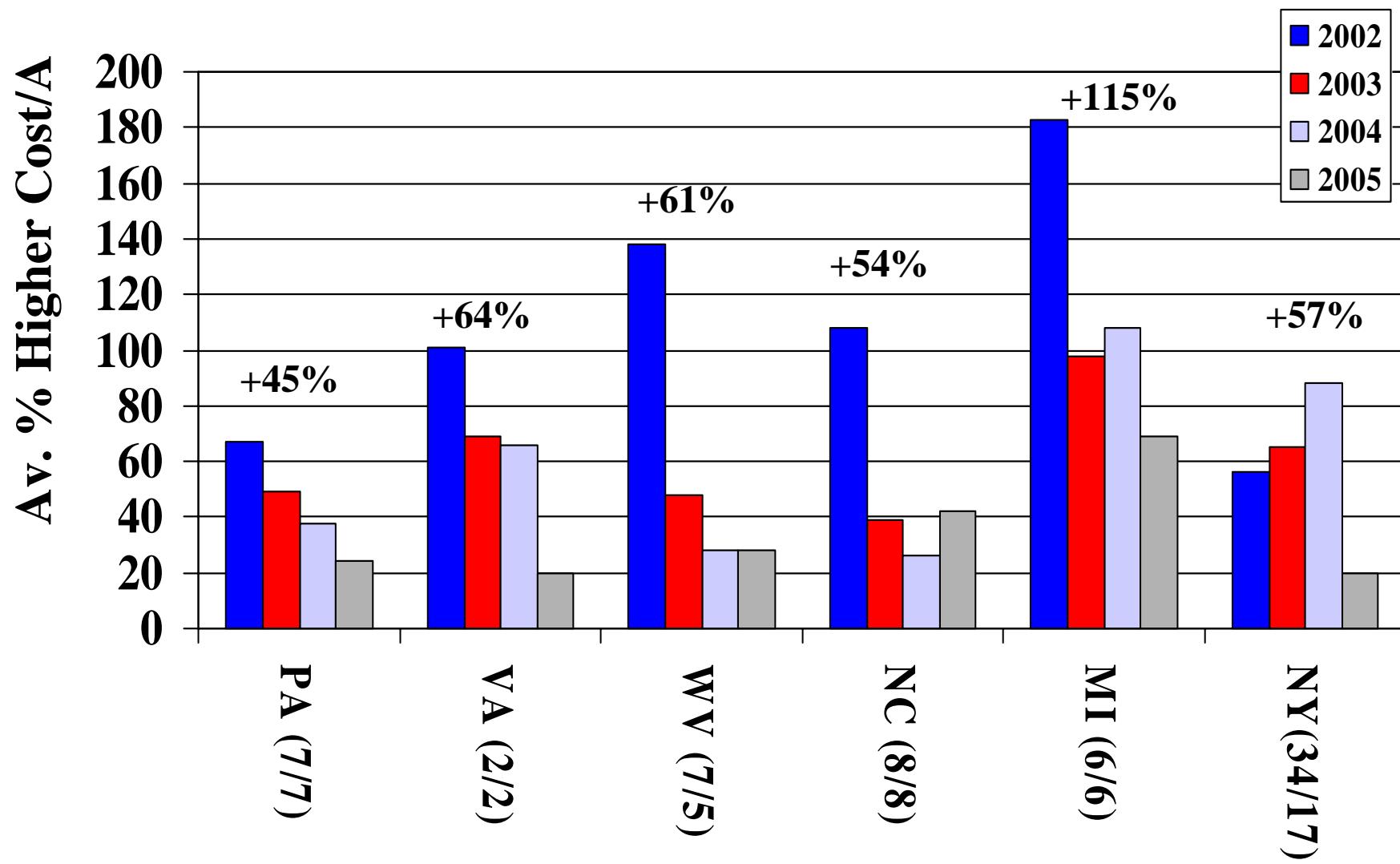


# Relative Ecological Toxicity (EIQ) In RAMP Peach Programs PA 5 Orchard Average



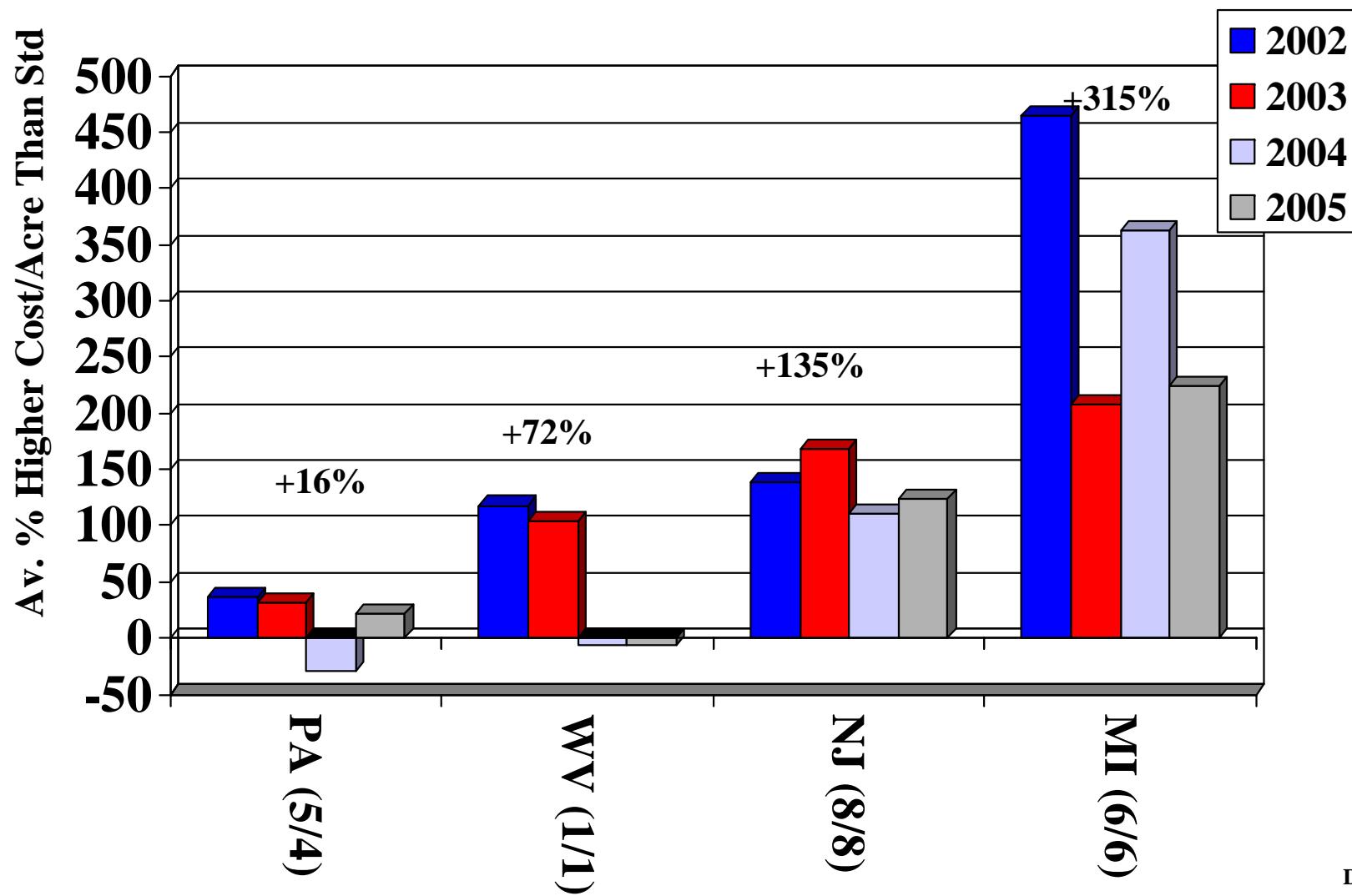
## Multi-State Apple RAMP 2002-5

### Insecticide/Miticide/Pheromone Disruption Costs (\$/A)



## Multi-State Peach RAMP 2002-5

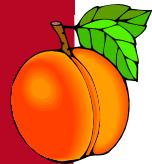
### Insecticide/Miticide/Pheromone Disruption Costs (\$/A)



# NRCS – Agricultural Management Assistance (EQUIP)

## Barry Frantz

| Practice   | Comp Units | Comp Cost | Cost-Share Type | Cost-Share Rate |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>Correlated Practices -</b>                          |            |           |                 |                 |
| <b>Pest Management</b>                                 |            |           |                 |                 |
| <b>Correlated Practices -</b>                          |            |           |                 |                 |
| ✓ Adv PM Tree Fruit-area-wide mating disruption 1-spe  | Ac.        | \$38.00   | FR              | 100             |
| ✓ Adv PM Tree Fruit-area-wide mating disruption 2-spe  | Ac.        | \$90.00   | FR              | 100             |
| ✓ Adv PM Tree Fruit-intensive disease monitoring       | Ac.        | \$23.00   | FR              | 100             |
| ✓ Adv PM Tree Fruit-intensive insect monitoring&trappi | Ac.        | \$45.00   | FR              | 100             |
| ✓ Adv PM Tree Fruit-reduced risk pesticides            | Ac.        | \$56.00   | FR              | 100             |
| Avoidance techniques-plant resistant varieties, trap   | Ac.        | \$15.00   | FR              | 100             |
| Basic Pest Management for Tree Fruit                   | Ac.        | \$35.00   | FR              | 100             |
| ✓ Field Crops  | Ac.        | \$8.00    | FR              | 100             |
| Nonchemical control methods-increase beneficial ins    | Ac.        | \$6.00    | FR              | 100             |
| Use of precision application technology                | Ac.        | \$15.00   | FR              | 100             |
| Weather and Growing Degree Days Monitoring             | No.        | \$375.00  | FR              | 100             |
| ✓ Weather plus use of Pedictive Models (per season)    | No.        | \$394.00  | FR              | 100             |



## Natural Enemy Abundance: Peach (All states):



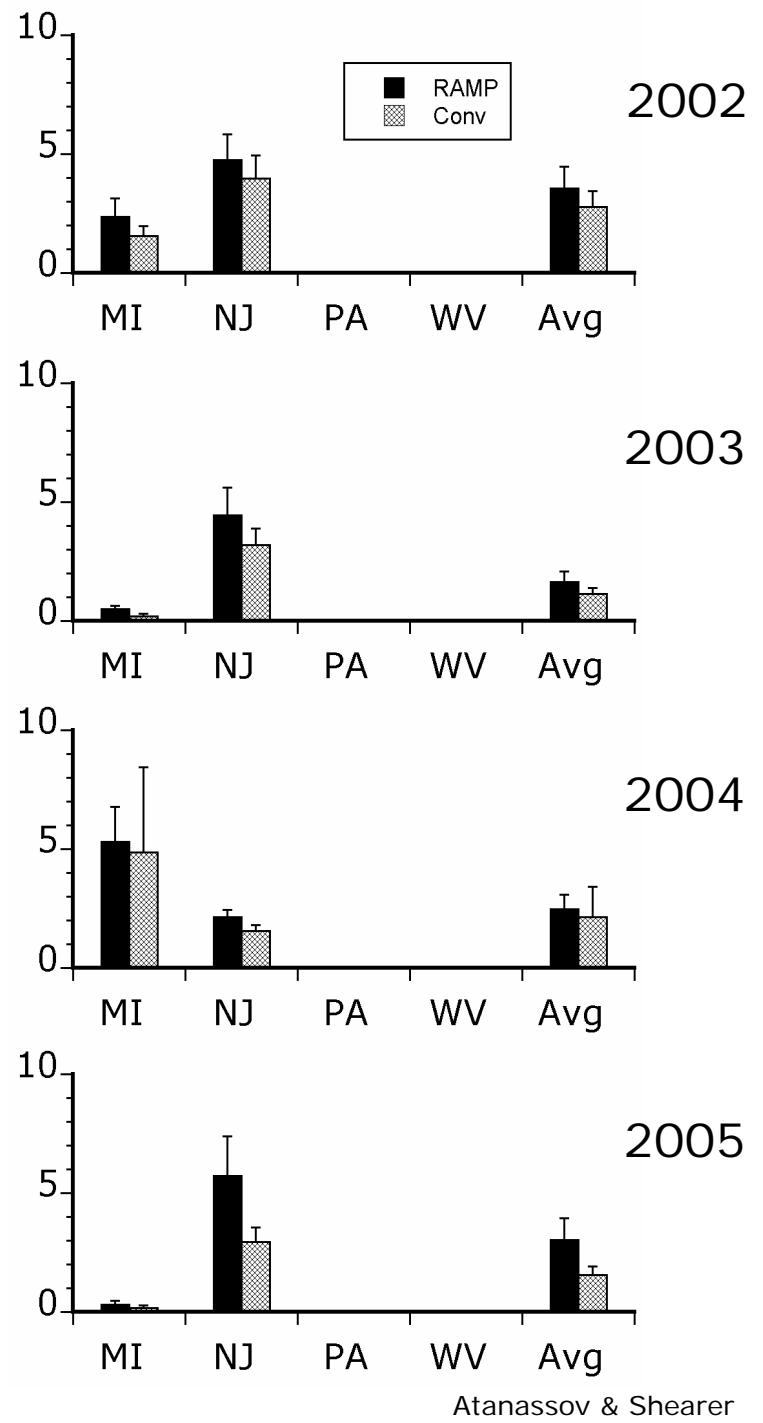
- No real differences in NE levels despite different IPM programs.



NJ AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
**RUTGERS**  
COOPERATIVE RESEARCH & EXTENSION



Relative NE abundance



Atanassov & Shearer

# Secondary Pests

## Aphids



## Leafminers



## Leafhoppers



# Conservation & Augmentation of the Predatory Mite, *T. pyri*, in Pennsylvani Apple Orchards

PENNSTATE

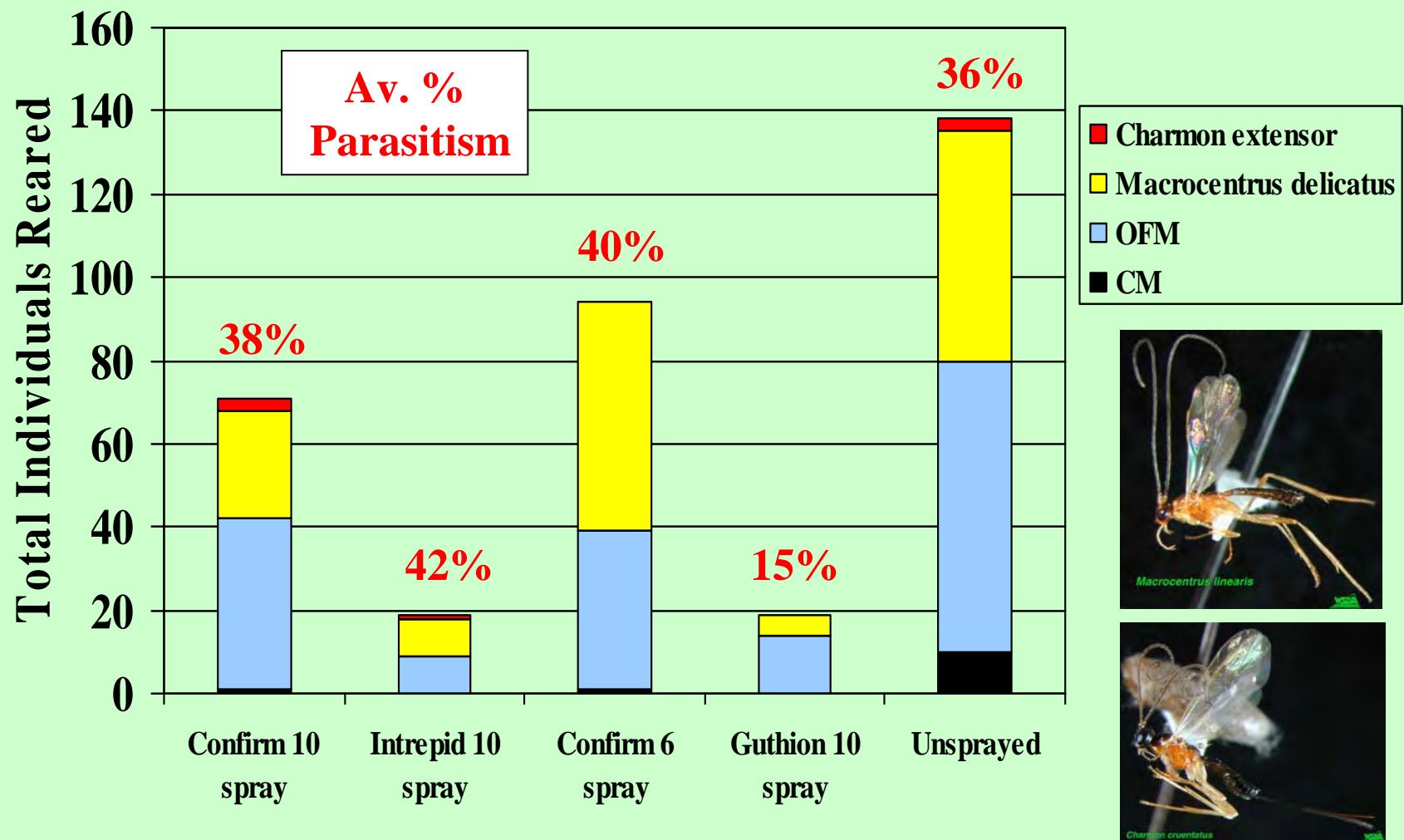


# PARASITOIDS

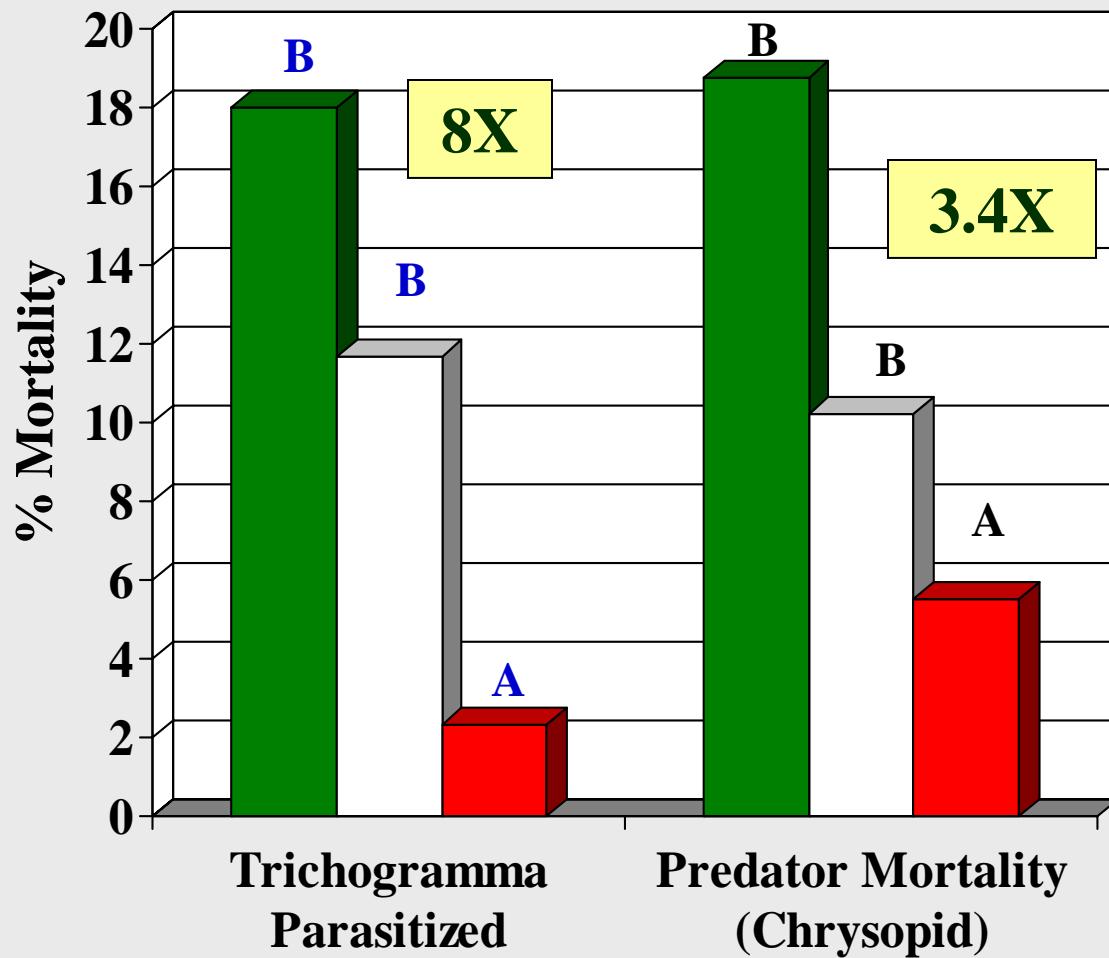


# Confirm & Intrepid Internal Lep Spray Trials In Apple

Hull & Biddinger & Hull 1994



# Mortality of Sentinel Leafroller Egg Masses To *Trichogramma* In 2003 Apple Ramp Trials



■ Reduced Risk (RAMP)  
□ Untreated  
■ Grower Standard



\*Replicated 4 times by orchard location and over 2 different dates: (8/15 & 8/20/03. A total of 128 TABM/OBLR egg masses were placed in each treatment.

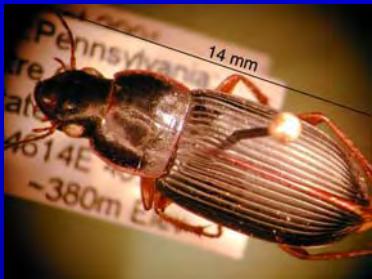
# Biodiversity Assessment In Agro-Ecosystems

- **In general, much simpler systems w/ fewer plant & animal species than natural systems.**
  - Pest and beneficial species often better known than in natural systems – non-targets??
  - Provides a baseline for future assessment of changes brought about by future IPM practices.
  - Always changing with different pesticides use patterns, cultural controls, cultivars, and introduction of exotic pest species.

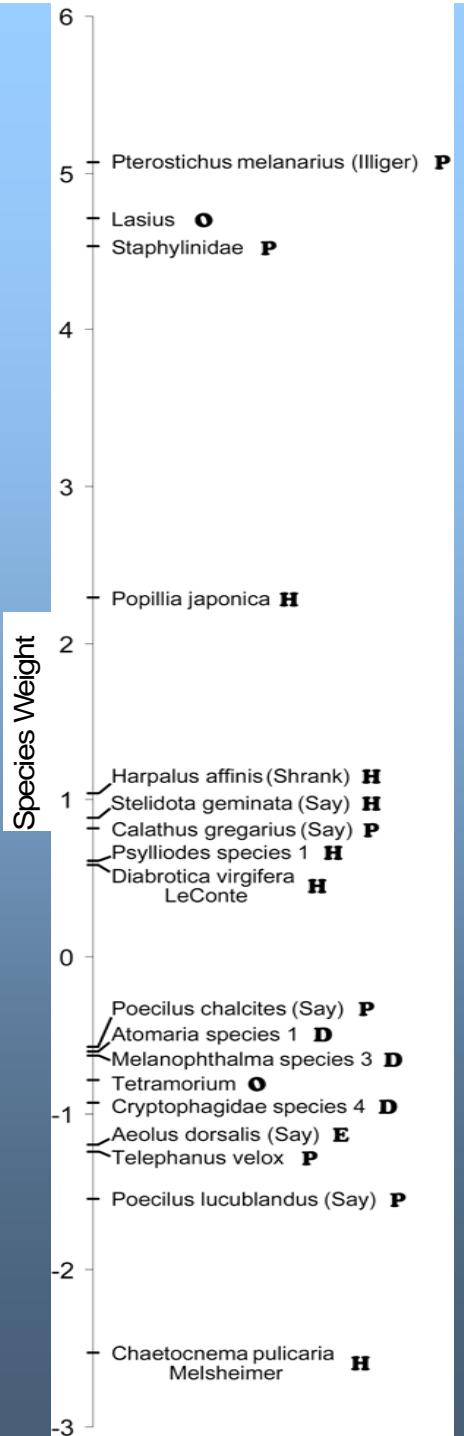
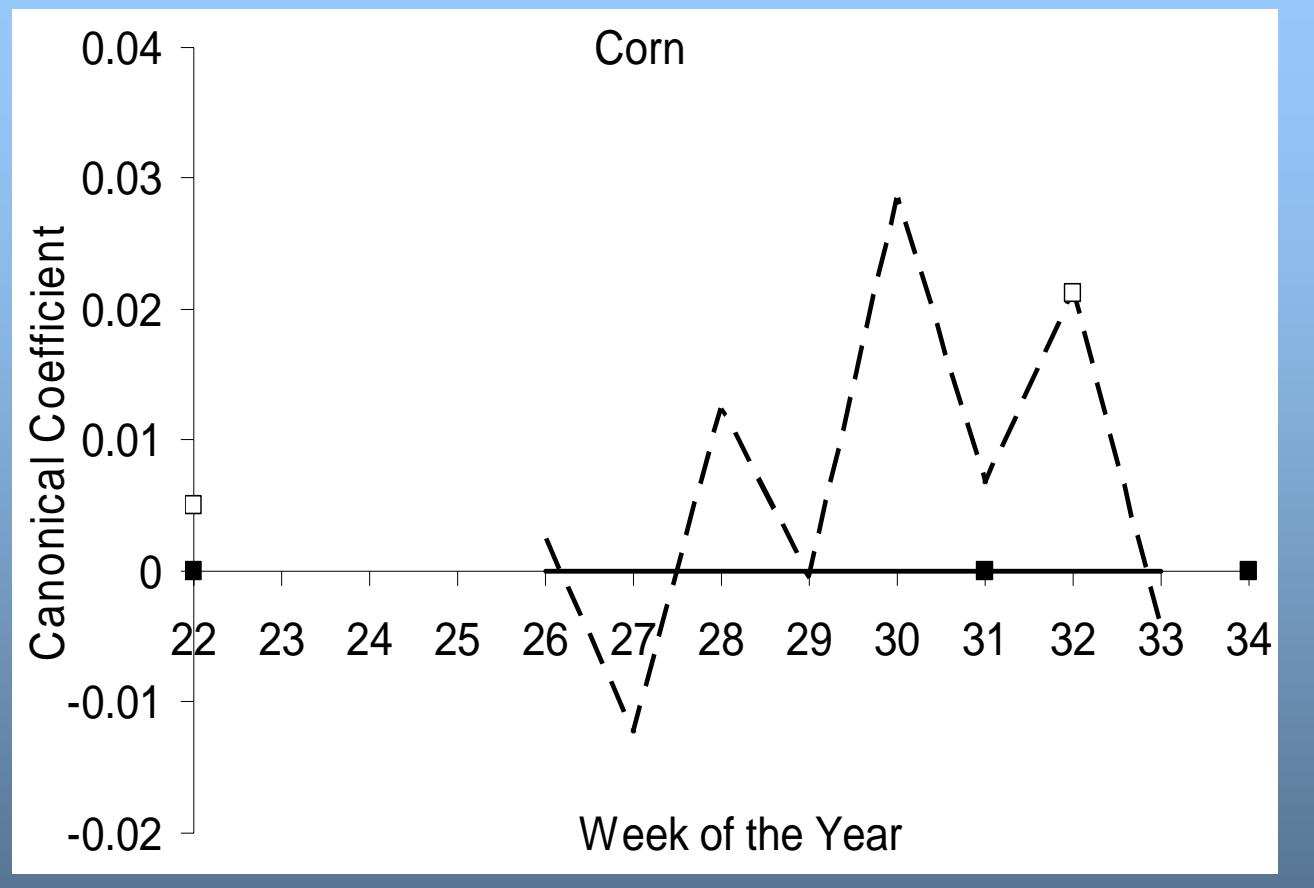


## Ecotoxicology of Transgenic Maize in Northeastern Agroecosystems

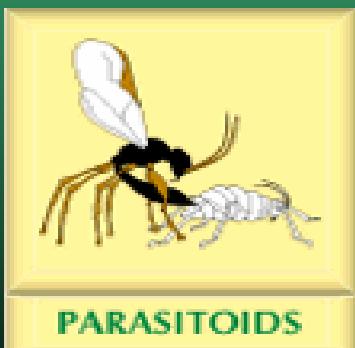
S. Fleischer, C. Mullin, D. Biddinger & P. Blum



# COMMUNITY ANALYSIS



# Biological Control & Indicator Species



Parasitic Hymenoptera



Ground Beetles



Ants



Spiders



# PA RAMP Peach Ecotoxicology –2002



- **5 RAMP sites and 4 standards sampled 6 times from June-August.**
- **10 trees sampled from each block. A sample collected from the canopy of each tree & from ground cover adjacent to tree.**
- **Ramp – 5 sites x 6 dates x 10 trees x 2 samples/tree = 600 samples.**
- **Standard - 4 sites x 6 dates x 10 trees x 2 samples/tree = 480 samples.**
- **1,080 vials!**

# RAMP Peach Ecotoxicology –2002

## Seasonal Average of Non-Target Insects/Site (+/- SE)

| Treatment | <i>A. aphidimyza</i><br>adults | Spiders              | Ants                  | Ichneumonoidea       | Chalcidoidea        | Lacewings           |
|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| RAMP      | <b>51.4</b><br>(20.0)          | <b>23.0</b><br>(5.1) | <b>40.6</b><br>(13.6) | <b>15.4</b><br>(3.6) | <b>9.2</b><br>(1.9) | <b>6.8</b><br>(2.7) |
| Standard  | <b>34.5</b><br>(17.4)          | <b>12.3</b><br>(3.3) | <b>12.0</b><br>(5.5)  | <b>4.5</b><br>(0.9)  | <b>4.5</b><br>(1.9) | <b>2.0</b><br>(0.9) |

1.5X      1.9X\*      3.4X\*      3.4X \*      2.1X\*      3.4X\*

**\*Increase of 2-3 fold in first season.**

# *Macrocentrus aencylivorus* vs. *Macrocentrus delicatus*



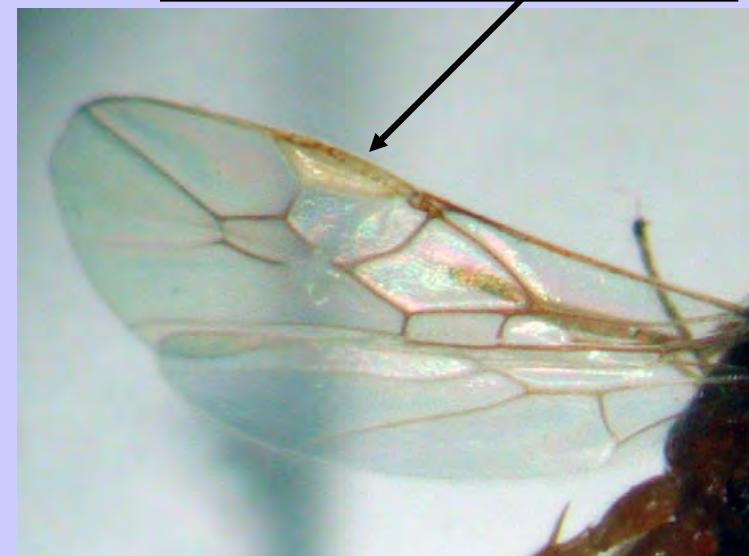
Stigma not uniformly pale yellow



*M. instabilis*



Stigma uniformly pale yellow



# *Ascogaster quadridentata*



# *Colpoclypeus florus* - Eulophidae



- New larval ecto-parasitoid of leafrollers in Pennsylvania.
- Introduced into Canada in 1968, disappeared until about 13 years ago to show up in WA.
- Found in MI, NY & PA in the last 2-3 years.
- Very effective in controlling OBLR & TABM.
- Susceptible to most insecticides.

## Future of IPM In Fruit?

Insecticide/Fungicide Resistance

FQPA Losses

Increased Competition

Environmental Impact

Human Health Concerns

Quality Standards

New Pests

Integrated  
Crop Management  
(ICM)

IPM

Organic

Next Level of IPM  
Biologically or Ecologically  
Intensive IPM



Sustainable Agriculture