

*Evaluation Risk
Reduction*

*National IPM Symposium
2006, St. Louis, MO*

**Impacts of an
Areawide Codling
Moth Management
Approach**

Jay F. Brunner

*Washington State University
Tree Fruit Res. & Extension Center
Wenatchee, WA 98801*

Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM

It is possible to eliminate 70-80% of the active ingredient insecticide use in WA apple orchards by stopping use of one product.

What is that product?

Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM

Horticultural mineral oil !

Based on NASS surveys each pint (16 fl. oz) of oil equals 1 pound of active ingredient.

In Washington oil makes up between 73% and 83% of total active ingredient of insecticides used on apple.

Horticultural oil is a valuable tool used to establish an IPM program in WA.

Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM

Without consideration of oil organophosphate (OP) insecticides comprise most (69-80%) of the AI used on apple in WA. The main targets of OPs are codling moth and leafrollers.

Codling Moth is King in Western Orchards

Key **direct pest** of apple and pear

Well adapted to hot, dry climate

Potential to destroy 80% of crop

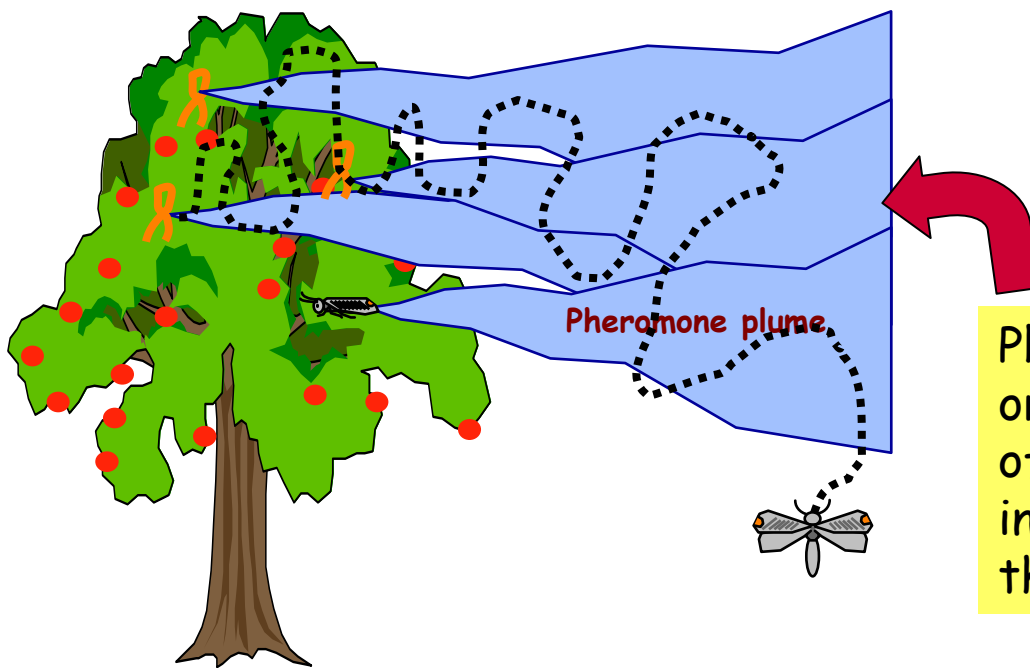
Damage levels exceeding 5% result in entire crop loss

Majority of the most toxic insecticides directed at control of codling moth and leafrollers



Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM

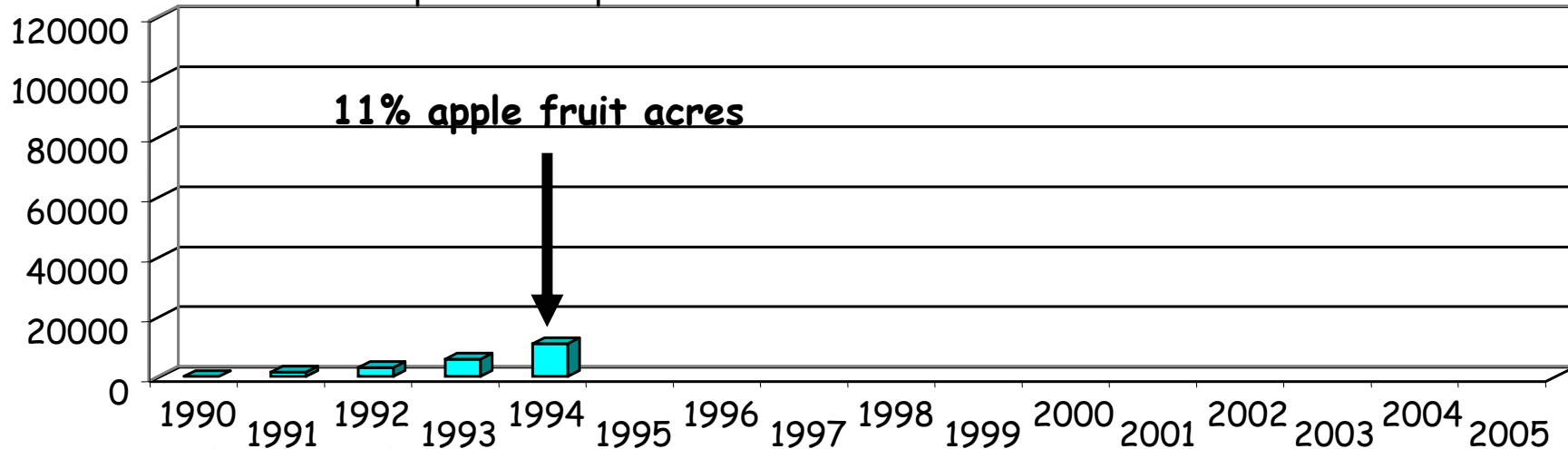
Pheromones (sex pheromones) are a selective, safe, and non-disruptive management tool useful for management of codling moth in pome fruit orchards. It represents a key tactic used against a key pest that is **the basis for transforming pest management** in western orchards.



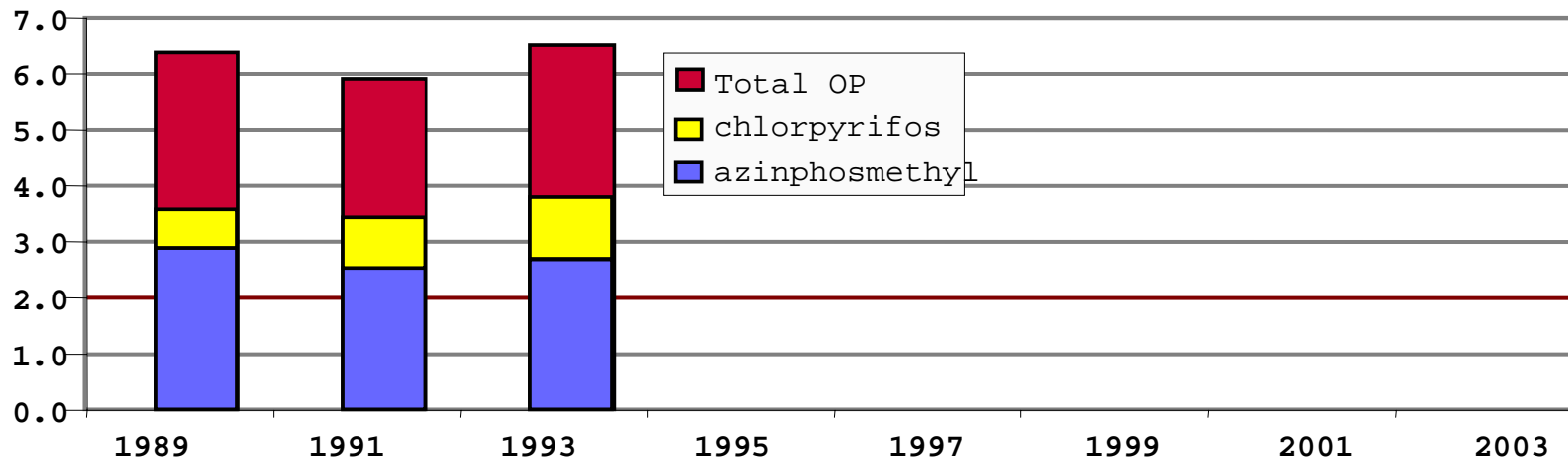
Pheromones can be released in an orchard to interfere with the ability of the male to locate the female. This interference provides a reduction in the pest's population.

Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM: **Adoption**

Total acres treated with pheromone products

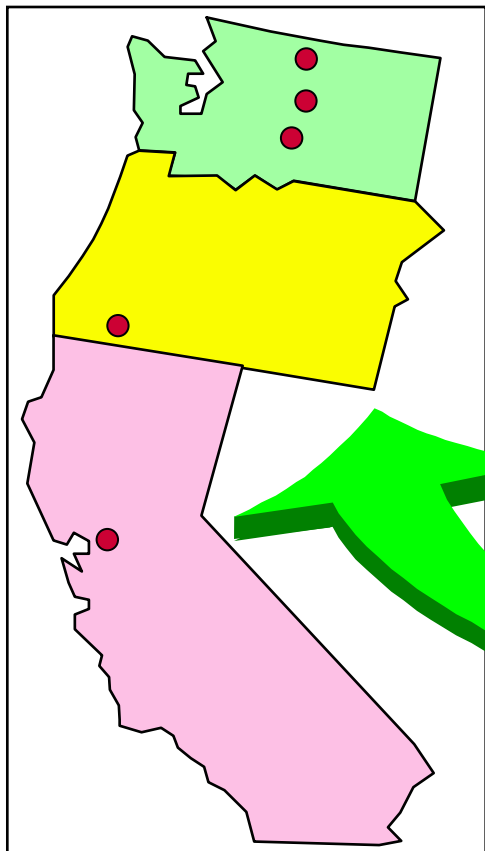


Pounds of active ingredient per acre

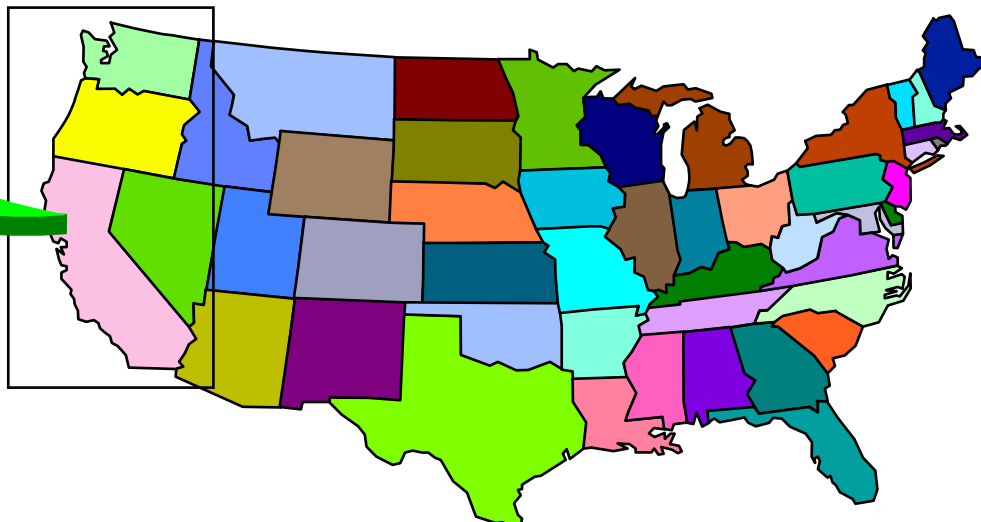


Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM: Integration, Implementation & Adoption

Codling moth control using pheromones
Reduction of broad-spectrum insecticides
Intensive monitoring of other pests
Enhanced biological control of secondary pest



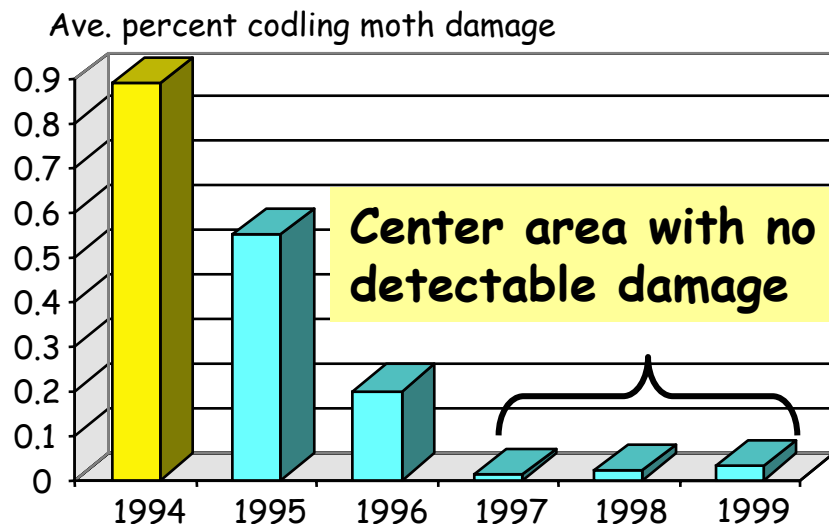
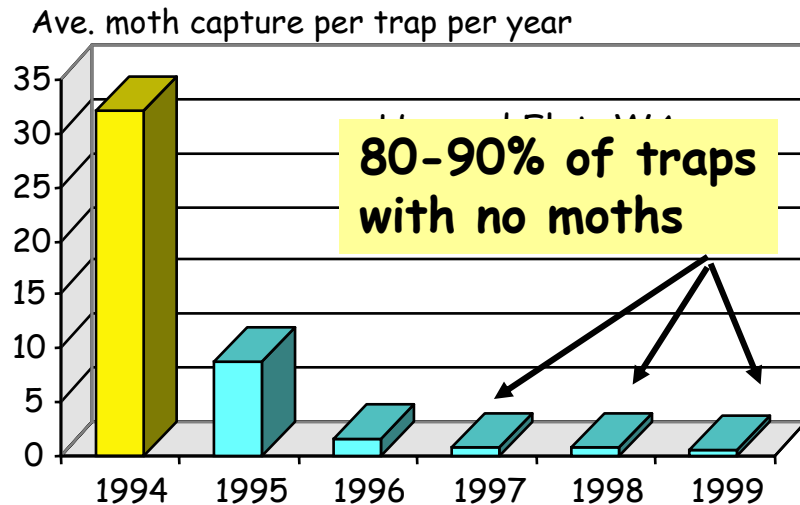
16 Scientists - 4 Institutions



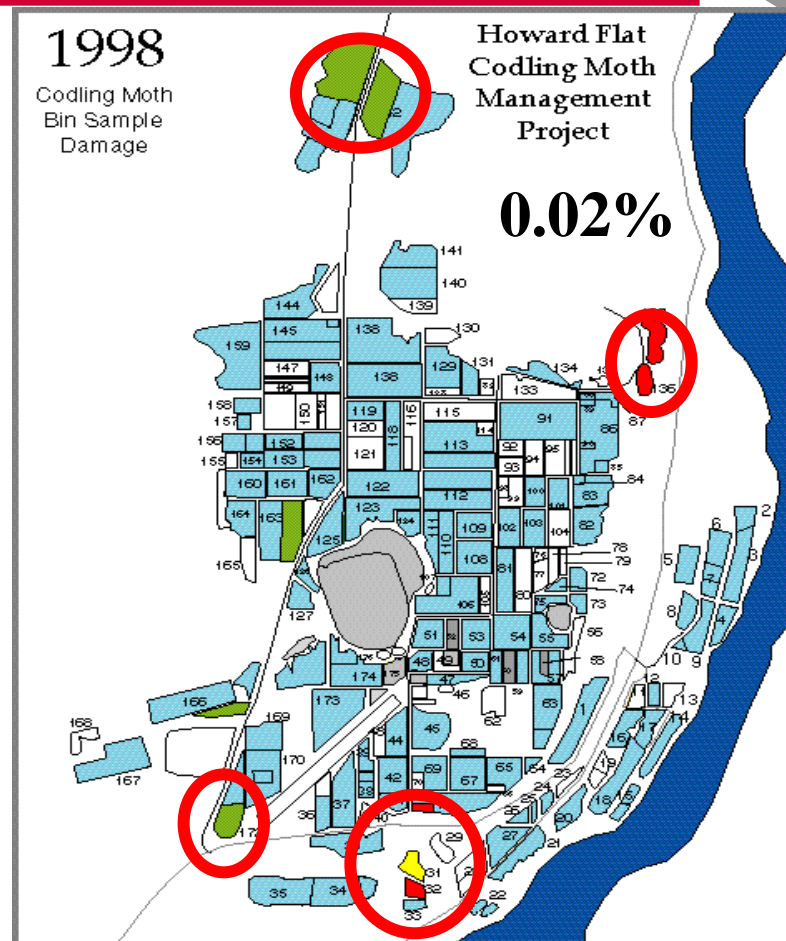
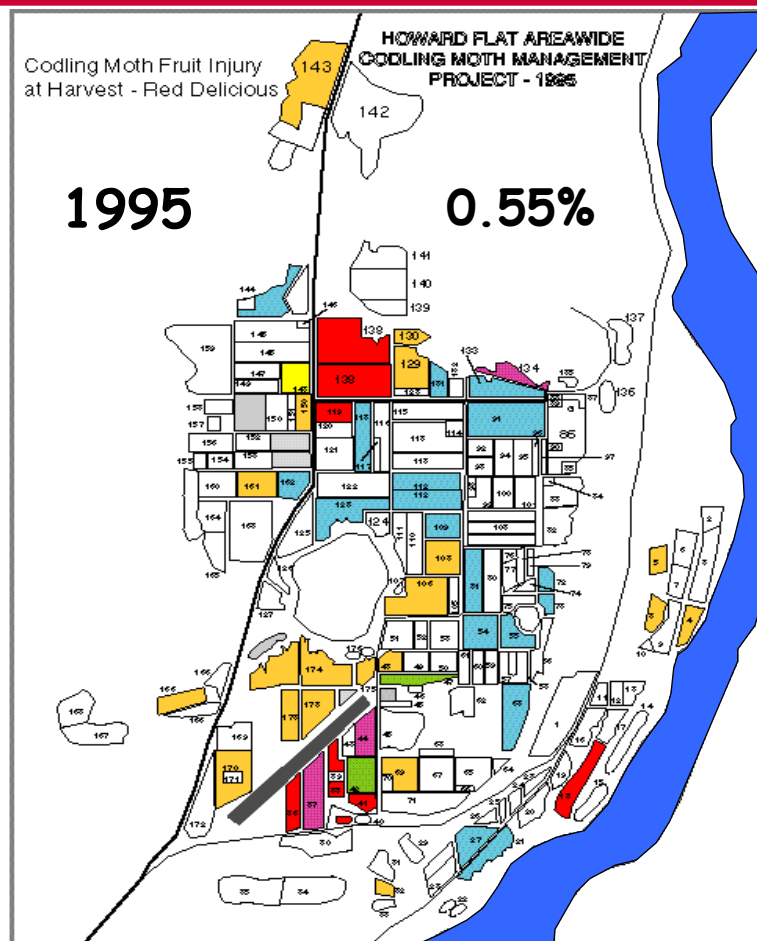
Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM: **Integration, Implementation & Adoption**

Howard Flat example:

- Pre-project data showed codling moth was a problem (yellow bars).
- Moth numbers in traps declined.
- Percent fruit damage declined.



CAMP results - Howard Flat

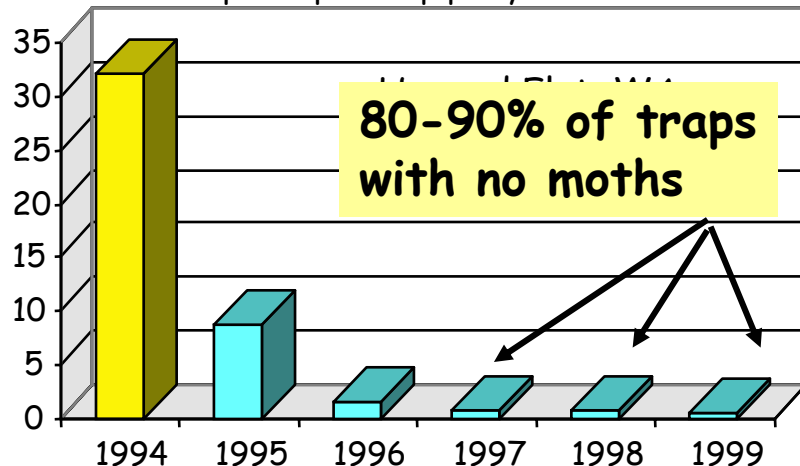


Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM: Integration, Implementation & Adoption

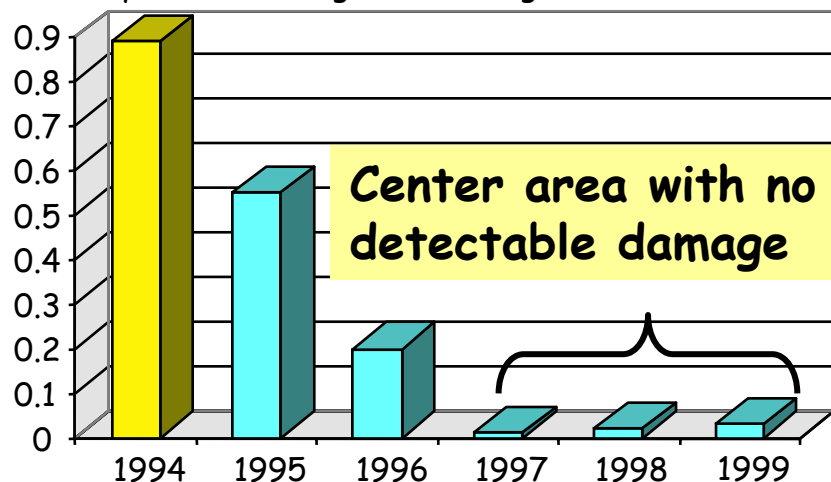
Howard Flat example:

- Pre-project data showed codling moth was a problem (yellow bars).
- Moth numbers in traps declined.
- Percent fruit damage declined.
- Number of supplemental insecticides declined.

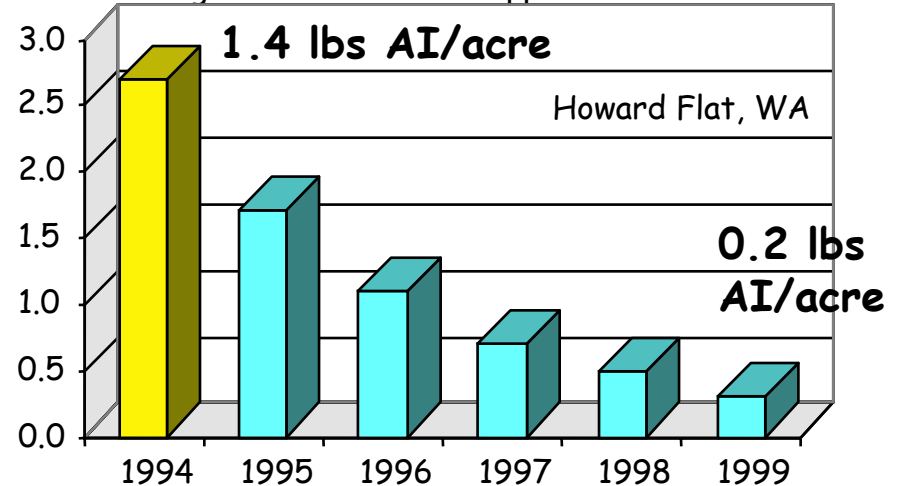
Ave. moth capture per trap per year



Ave. percent codling moth damage

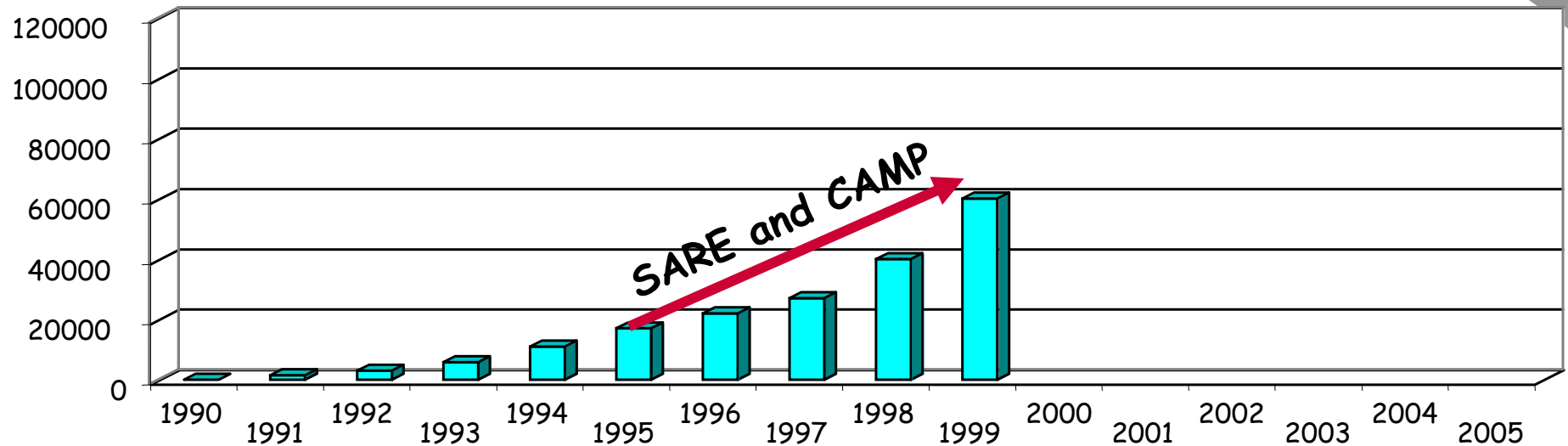


Ave. codling moth insecticides appl./acre

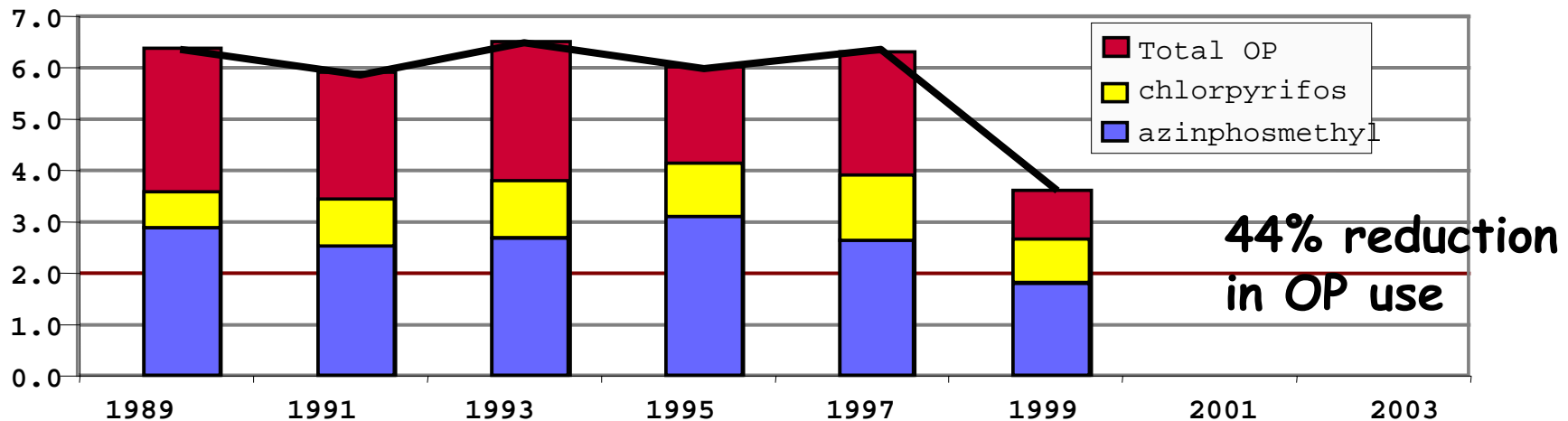


Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM: Adoption and Organophosphate Reduction

Total acres treated with pheromone products

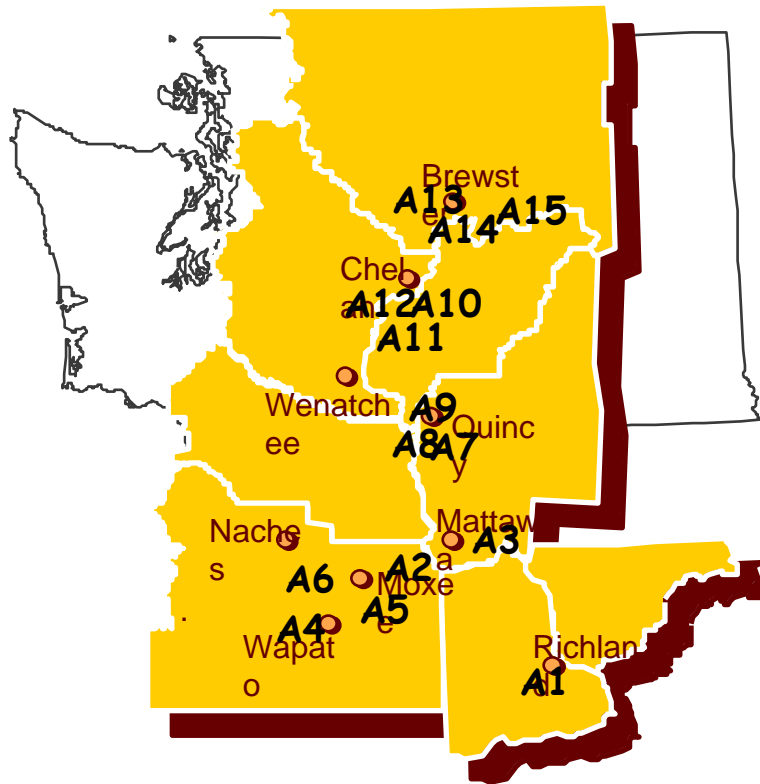


Pounds of active ingredient per acre



Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM: **Integration, Implementation & Adoption**

Pheromone-based Pest Management Implementation 2000-2003



15 Apple Orchards (20-40 acre plots)
Same history prior to study.
All used codling moth pheromone.
Supplemental controls OP or No-OP

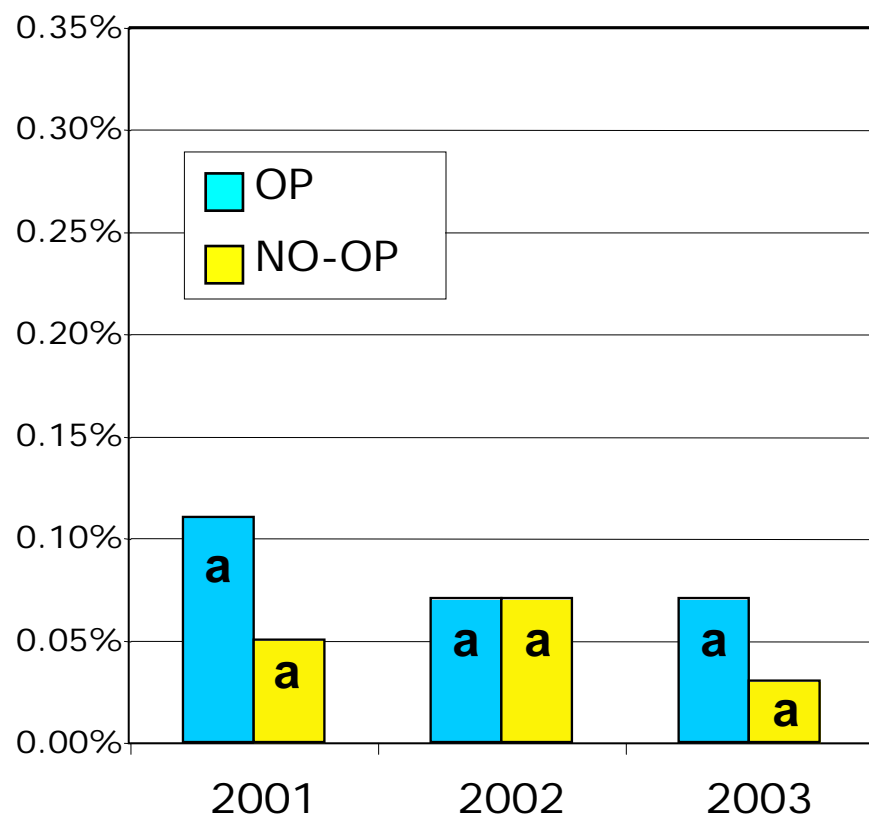
chlorpyrifos
azinphosmethyl
formetanate-
hydrochloride
endosulfan
imidacloprid
acetamiprid

Oil
methoxyfenozide
pyriproxifen
Bt
indoxacarb

Pheromone-based Pest Management Implementation

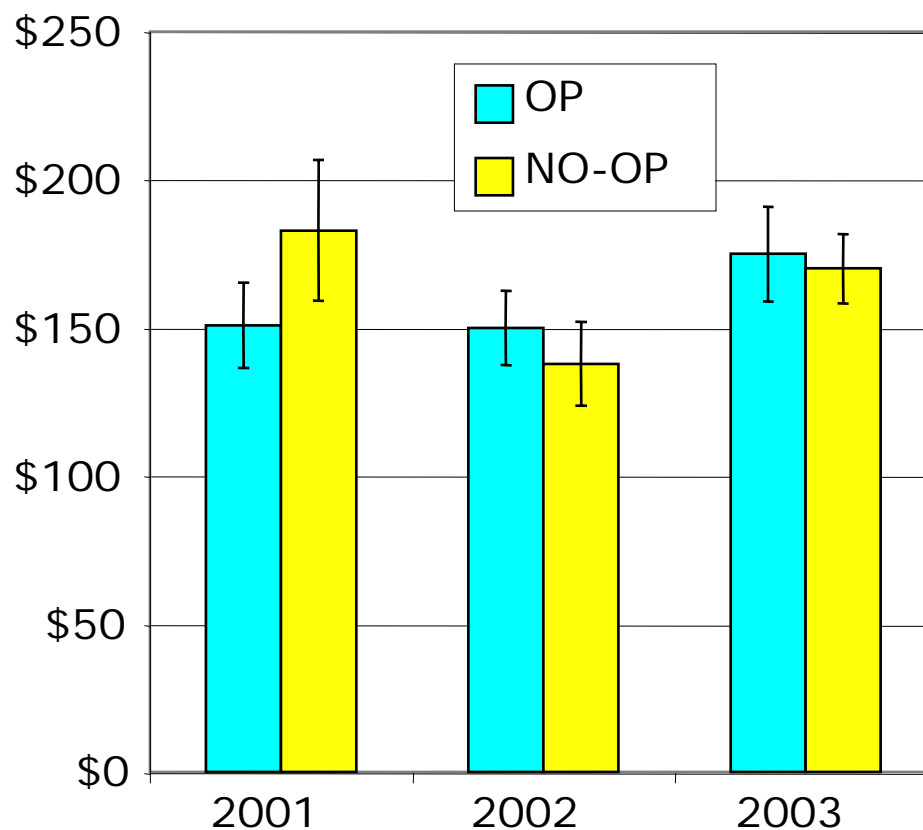
% codling moth fruit
injury bin samples

Percent fruit injury



Cost of program

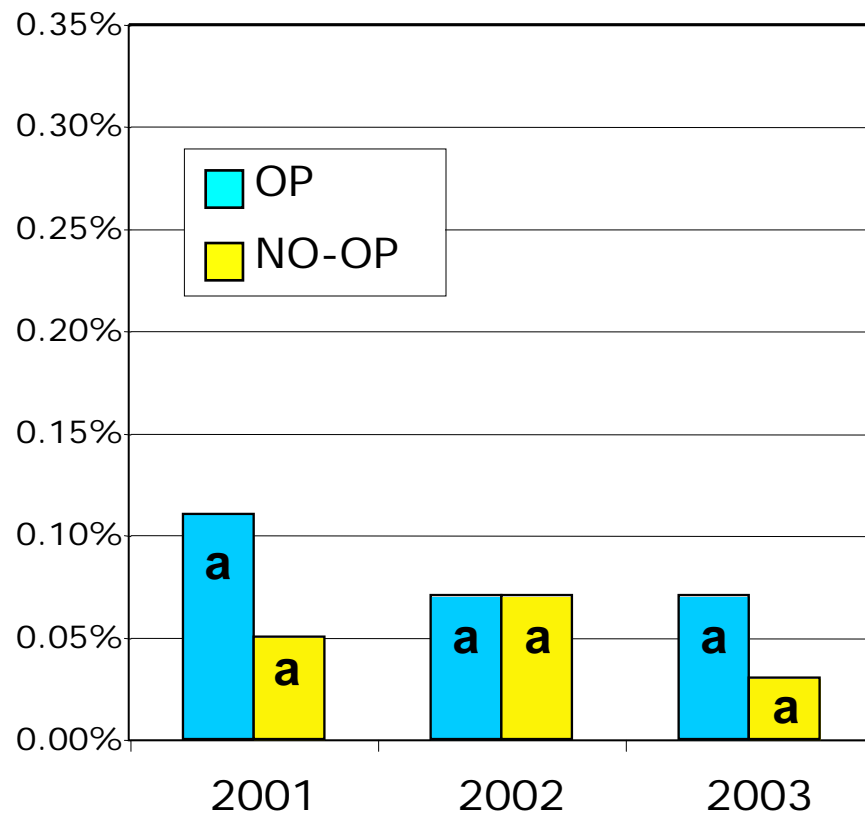
Average insecticide cost per acre



Pheromone-based Pest Management Implementation

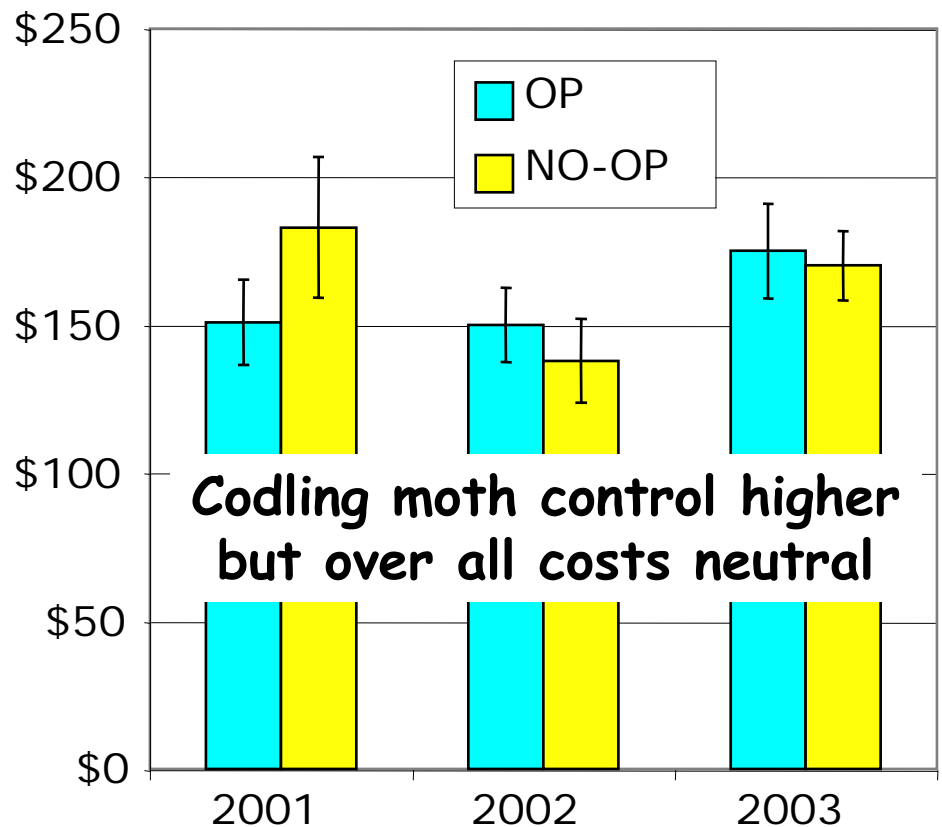
% codling moth fruit
injury bin samples

Percent fruit injury



Cost of program

Average insecticide cost per acre



Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM

What factors contribute to the **impact** of a pesticide on environment and human health?

Acute toxicity (LC_{50} or LD_{50} values)

Chronic toxicity

Carcinogenicity, reproductive effects, etc.

Persistence - soil and water

Mobility - leaching, runoff, etc.

Bio-magnification or accumulation

Bio-availability

Effects on non-target organisms - biological control

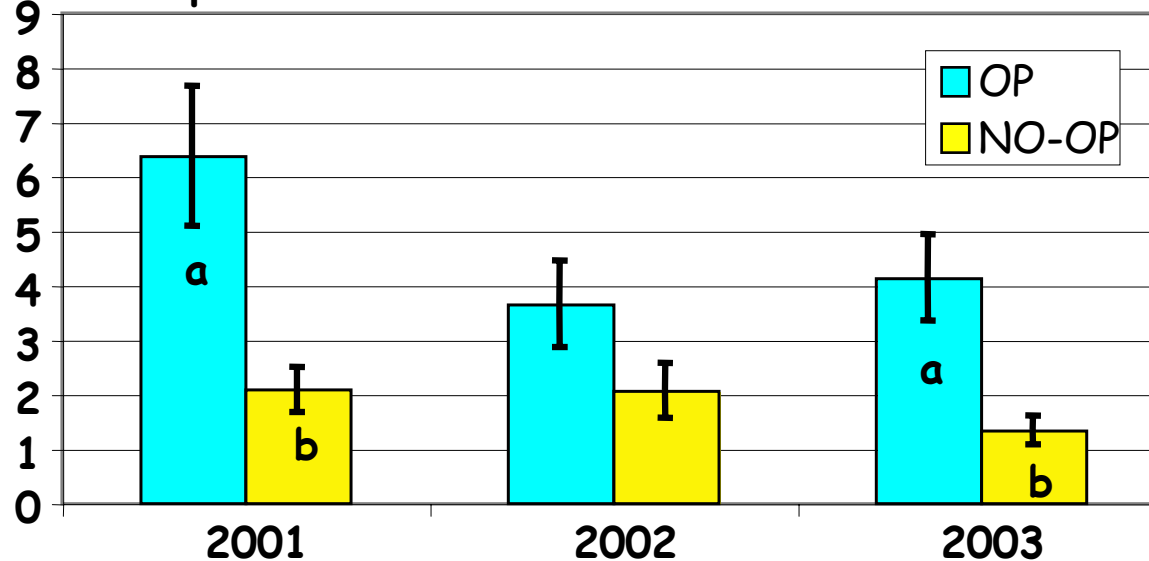
Total Impact Index rating for pheromone-based IPM

The average **Impact Index** for the 15 orchards using the NO-OP approach to supplementing pheromone treatments for codling moth was significantly lower in two of three years compared to those orchards using OP and other more toxic alternatives.

Material	Impact Index
Guthion 50W	3.000
Guthion 50W	0.750
Imidan 70W	7.420
Imidan 70W	0.090
Lorsban 4E	4.000
Oil	0.960
Oil	0.240
Pheromone-Isomate C+	0.000
Pheromone-Isomate C+	0.001
Sevin 80W	0.732
Sevin 80W	0.488
Success	0.011
Total	17.69

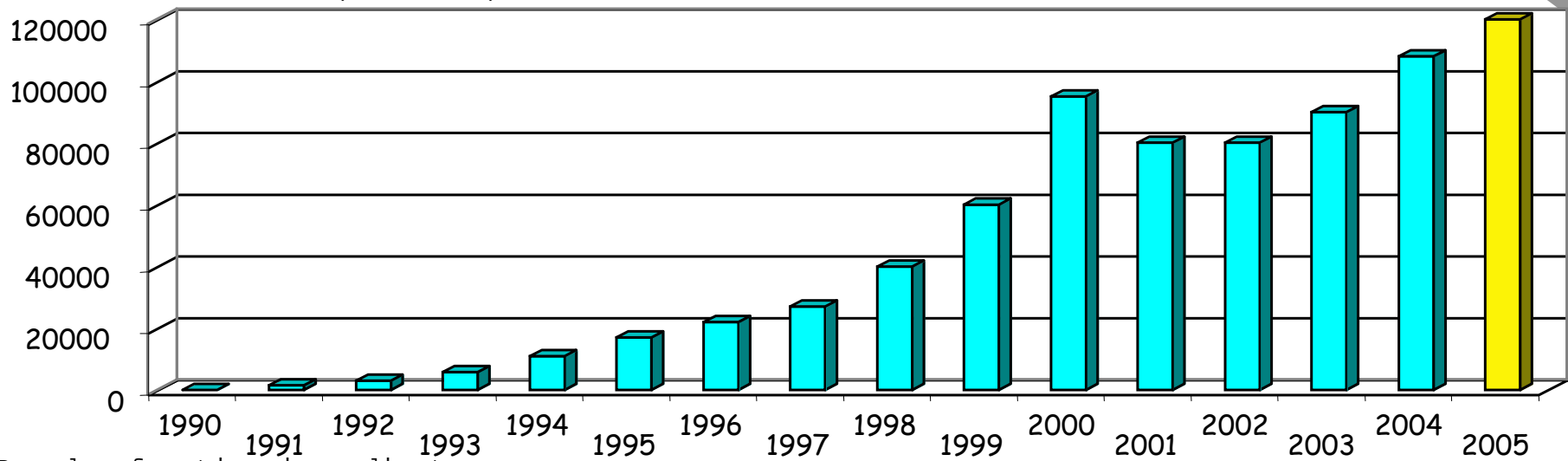
Material	Impact Index
Esteem EC	0.067
Intrepid 2F	0.030
Intrepid 2F	0.030
Oil	0.960
Oil	0.240
Oil	0.120
Oil	0.240
Oil	0.480
Oil	0.480
Pheromone-Isomate C+	0.000
Pheromone-Isomate C+	0.001
Sevin 80W	0.610
Success	0.011
Success	0.019
Total	3.19

Total Impact Index

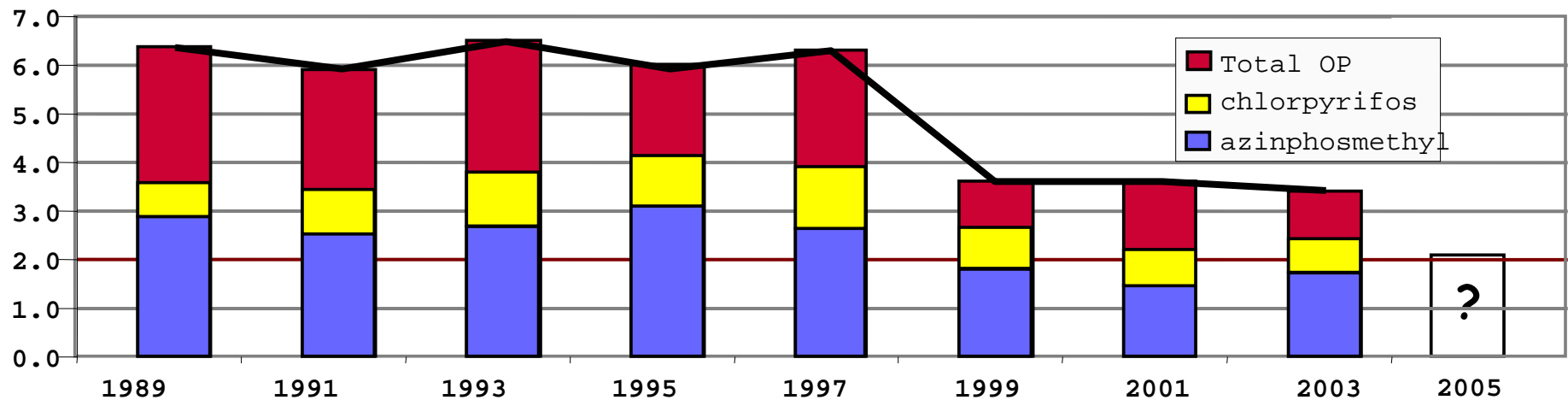


Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM: Adoption

Total acres treated with pheromone products



Pounds of active ingredient per acre



Development and Adoption of Pheromone Technology in Apple IPM: **New Technology**

Sprayable dispenser systems

NoMate fiber technology
Hercon flake technology
Suterra encapsulated technology

- ✓ Promise of **reduced labor**, **reduced cost** to grower, **flexibility** of control (not year long), and **enhanced efficacy**.
- ✓ Technologies still being evaluated, mechanism, rates, application methods, etc.



Ground and aerial
application



