

Janet Caprile

Farm Advisor – Agricultural Crops
UC Cooperative Extension
Contra Costa & Alameda Counties

CCC Pest Management Continuing Education Class
November 15 & 18, 2006

How do they get in water?







How do they get in water?

- Drift
- Runoff









Sprinkler Systems: application rate < soil infiltration rate



Drip irrigation after stand establishment for annual crops



Low volume irrigation – drip, microsprinklers for trees & vines



Flood or Furrow Irrigation: runoff is needed for good distribution uniformity



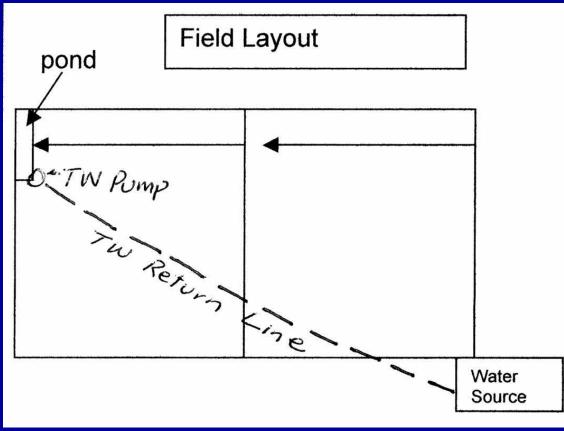


Flood or Furrow Irrigation Tailwater return system

ADVANTAGES

- Better irrigation efficiency
- Better distribution uniformity
- Lower water costs
- Less monitoring at night





Flood or Furrow Irrigation
Tailwater return system



Flood or Furrow Irrigation

Polyacrilamide (PAM)

- Applied at the beginning of the irrigation
- Reduces sediment in the runoff



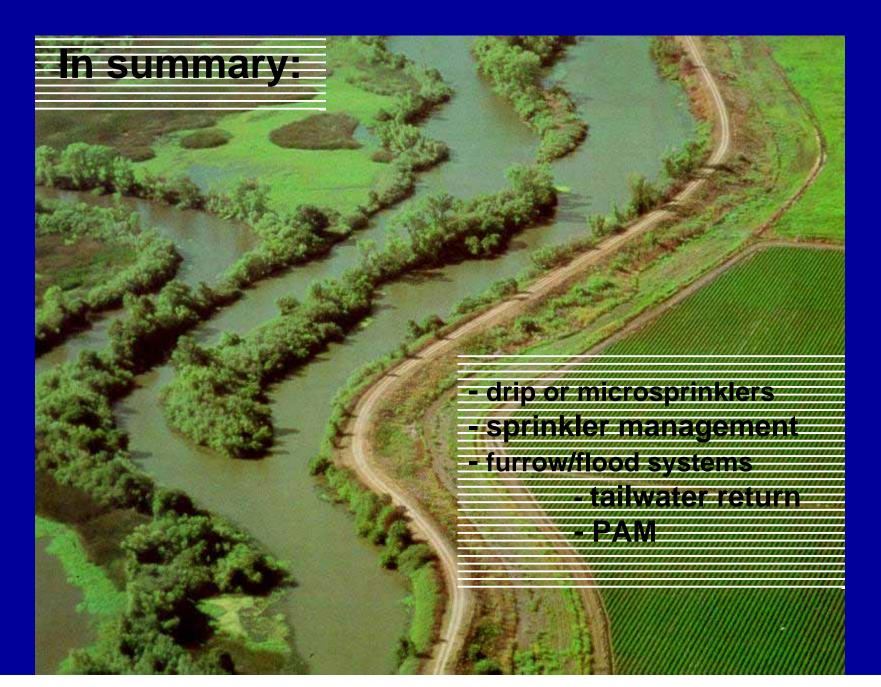


Flood or Furrow Irrigation

Polyacrilamide (PAM)

- Only pesticides strongly attached to soil particles are reduced
 - pyrethroids tend to adsorb
 - OP & carbamates more soluble
- References:
 - "Pesticide Selection to Reduce Impacts on Water Quality",
 UC Publication 8119, free
 - UCIPM website, Water Tox database, free



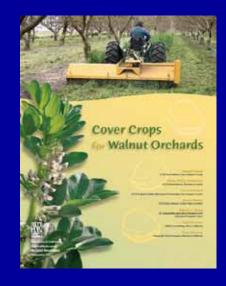


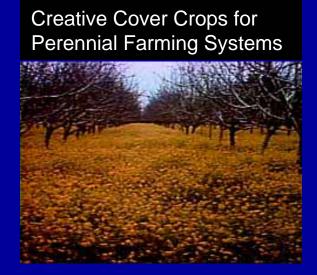




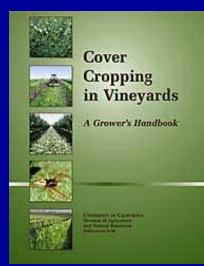
Winter Cover Crops

- Select the right cover
 - Weeds work!
- Manage it for your crop
- References:
 - Covercrops for California Agriculture, No. 21471











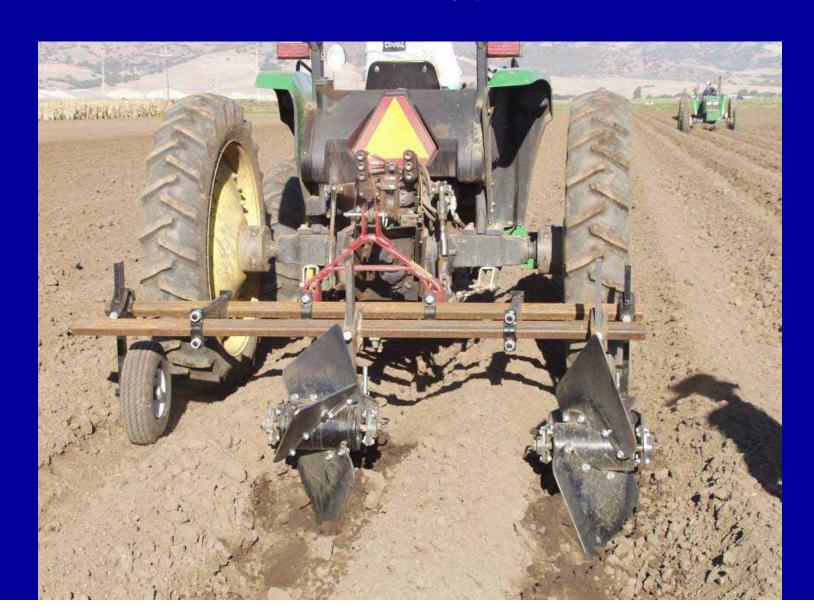
Low biomass cover crops - for early planted annuals



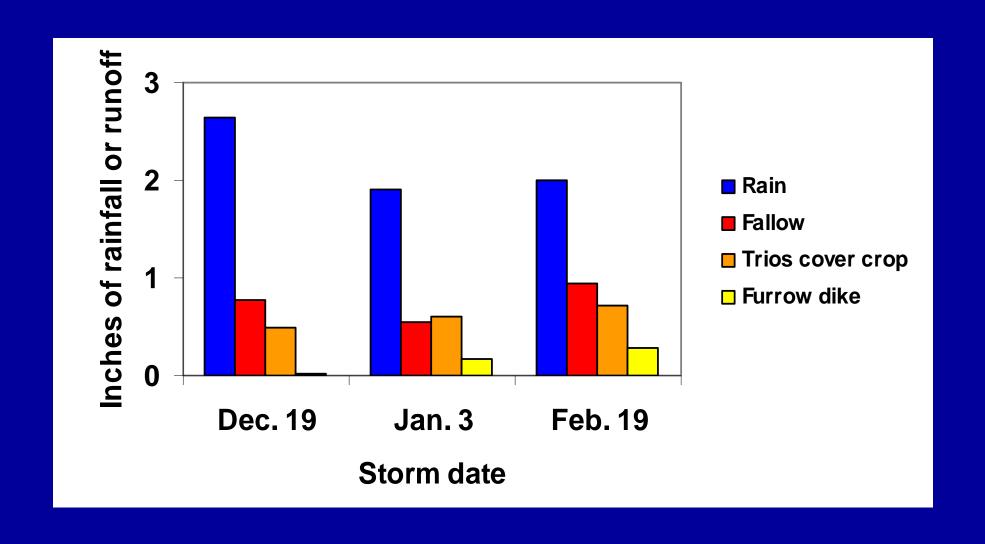




Furrow Dikes - for early planted annuals

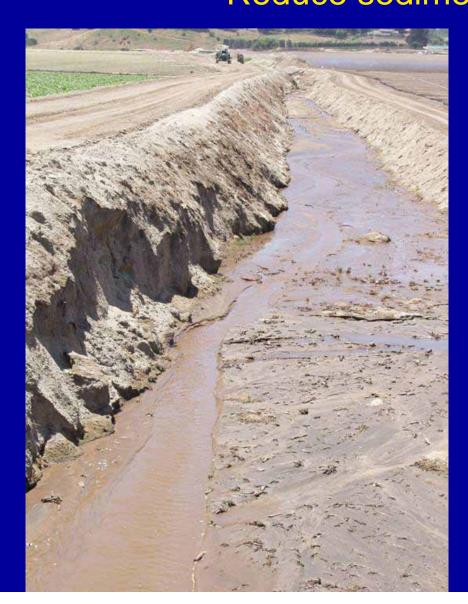


Furrow Dikes - for early planted annuals

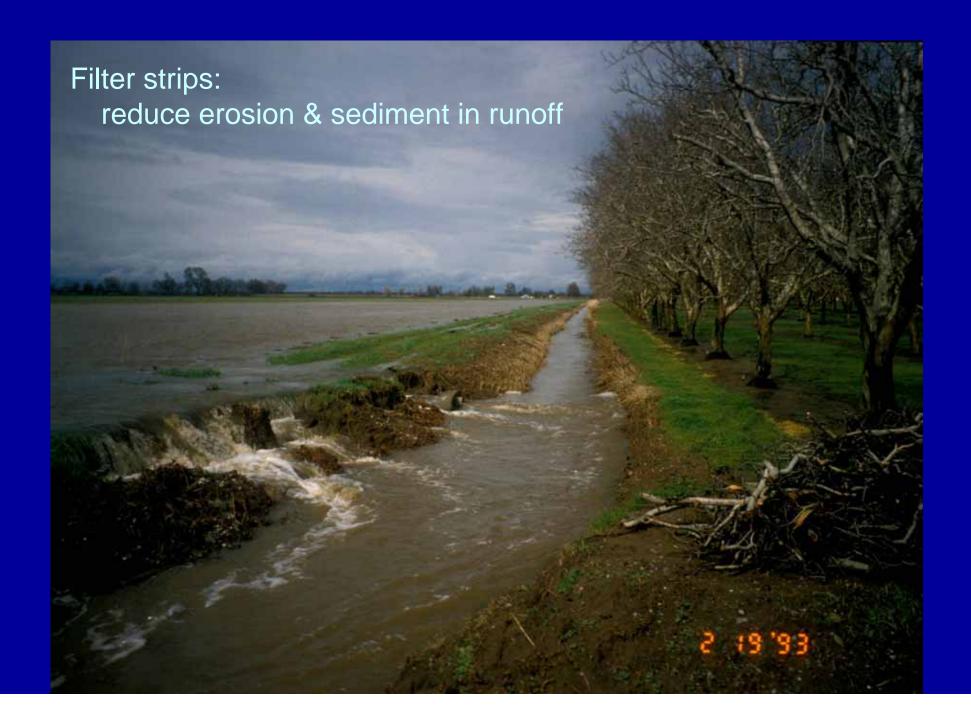


Vegetated ditches/Grassed waterways

Reduce sediment in the runoff



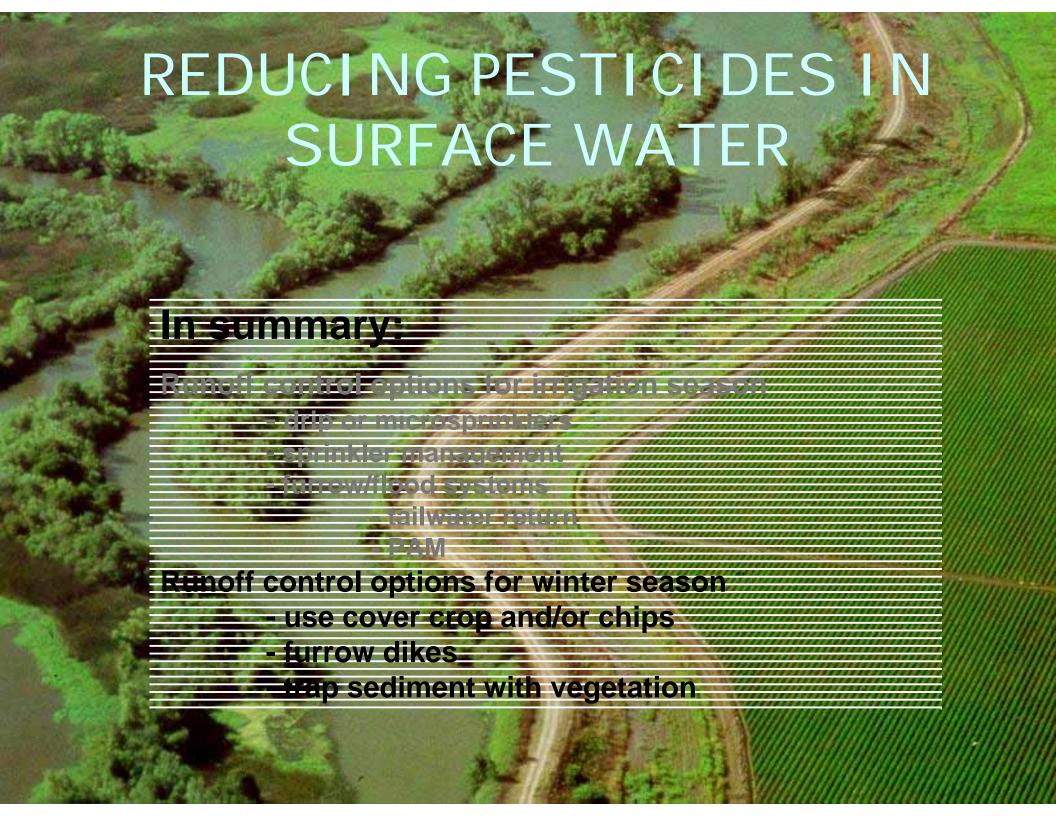




Chipping orchard prunings







Adjust Pest Management Systems to reduce the potential for contamination

- Pesticide selection
- Application timing
- Equipment improvements
- Proper application





Adjusting Pest Management System

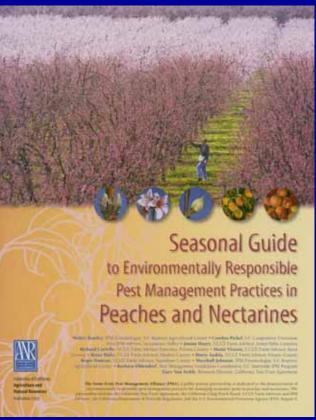
- Pesticide selection
- Resource: UC IPM Program www.ipm.ucdavis.edu
 - Pest Management Guidelines
 - Seasonal Guide Publications
 - On line Year-round IPM programs

Outline BMP

Link to list of effective control materials

Link to Watertox database for water quality info

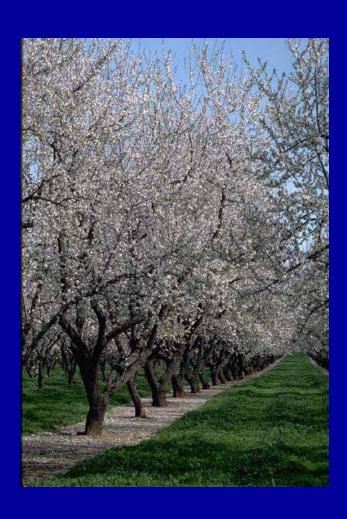




Adjusting Pest Management System

- Application timing
 - Avoid sprays before rain or irrigation
 - PTB: Dormant oil + BT/Success at bloom





Adjusting Pest Management System

- Equipment improvements
 - Sprayer upgrades





Adjusting Pest Management System

- Equipment improvements
 - Sprayer upgrade
 - Inspection, maintenance, calibration







Adjusting Pest Management System

- Proper application
 - Wind speed/direction
 - No drift into waterways





NRCS Financial Assistance Programs

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP):

- UC IPM Year Round Program\$125/acre
- Transition to Organic\$100/acre
- Substitute "softer" chemical for high risk
 \$30/acre
- VOC reducing spray technology
 \$30/acre
- Cost share for many other projects
 - Cover crops, grassed waterways, filter strips
 - Irrigation system improvements
 - Furrow dike implements, smart sprayers, etc.

APPLICATIONS DUE DECEMBER 1, 2006 925-672-4577 ext. 100

In summary:

-sorinkig-manager

THE CIKES

Pest management options

- pesticide selection
- application timing
- equipment updates
- proper application



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jlcaprile@ucdavis.edu 925-646-6540

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