# Grower/Orchard Manager Survey of IPM Tactics Used - 2015

| Respondent Groups | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1: LOFT Fruit School, Lockport - Feb. 1, 2015 (31 Respondents) | 3: NNY Fruit School, Lake George - Feb. 9, 2015 (20 Respondents) | | | |
| 2: LOFT Fruit School, Newark - Feb. 2, 2015 (31 Respondents) | 4: HVL Fruit School, Kingston - Feb. 10, 2015 (26 Respondents) | | | |

*Percentage of respondents indicating tactic is used on:*

| IPM Tactic | Group 1 Entire Farm | Specific Blocks | No Response | Group 2 Entire Farm | Specific Blocks | No Response | Group 3 Entire Farm | Specific Blocks | No Response | Group 4 Entire Farm | Specific Blocks | No Response |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prunings are destroyed or removed so that no residue remains after one year. | 61.3 | 9.7 | 29.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tree row volume is used to configure spray pattern and calculate rates. | 54.8 | 3.2 | 41.9 | 61.3 | 6.5 | 32.3 | 75.0 | 5.0 | 20.0 | 76.9 | 15.4 | 3.8 |
| Pesticide application equipment is calibrated at least annually. | 71.0 | 0.0 | 29.0 | 77.4 | 3.2 | 19.4 | 60.0 | 10.0 | 30.0 | 57.7 | 19.2 | 19.2 |
| NEWA website used to assess degree days or other insect/disease predictive events. | 29.0 | 9.7 | 61.3 | 71.0 | 0.0 | 29.0 | 85.0 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 73.1 | 3.8 | 19.2 |
| Have access to current wind speeds (e.g., hand-held monitor, weather station, Skybit) and use this information to reduce potential for drift. | 54.8 | 6.5 | 38.7 | 41.9 | 6.5 | 51.6 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 46.2 | 11.5 | 38.5 |
| Scouting records are maintained for the current and previous seasons. | 64.5 | 3.2 | 32.3 | 64.5 | 3.2 | 32.3 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 60.0 | 57.7 | 0.0 | 38.5 |
| Fungicide use for scab is based on CCE (or other 3rd-party) reports/predictions of infection periods. | 64.5 | 6.5 | 29.0 | 58.1 | 6.5 | 35.5 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 57.7 | 7.7 | 30.8 |
| Post-harvest litter chopping or urea treatment is used to reduce scab pressure. | 19.4 | 16.1 | 64.5 | 67.7 | 3.2 | 29.0 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 76.9 | 3.8 | 15.4 |
| Streptomycin use is based on a weather-based forecasting program such as Maryblyt or Cougarblight. | 32.3 | 16.1 | 51.6 | 25.8 | 6.5 | 67.7 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 34.6 | 15.4 | 46.2 |
| Fungicides are applied for summer diseases based on accumulated wetting hours from petal fall. | 45.2 | 12.9 | 41.9 | 38.7 | 19.4 | 41.9 | 40.0 | 15.0 | 45.0 | 73.1 | 3.8 | 19.2 |
| Post-bloom miticide use is based on visual foliar inspection for presence/ absence of threshold numbers of motile mites. | 41.9 | 12.9 | 45.2 | 35.5 | 6.5 | 58.1 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 53.8 | 3.8 | 38.5 |
| After the first insecticide application for plum curculio at petal fall, further PC sprays are based on calculation or reports/predictions of duration of egg-laying activity. | 48.4 | 12.9 | 38.7 | 45.2 | 12.9 | 41.9 | 75.0 | 5.0 | 20.0 | 50.0 | 15.4 | 30.8 |
| Codling moth treatment is based on block or region history of economic injury, or by monitoring using pheromone traps or sampling for damage. | 58.1 | 6.5 | 35.5 | 41.9 | 6.5 | 51.6 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 45.0 | 50.0 | 11.5 | 34.6 |
| If codling moth is treated, degree-days are used to calculate treatment timing after the first sustained pheromone trap catch (biofix) of each generation. | 51.6 | 6.5 | 41.9 | 61.3 | 6.5 | 32.3 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 45.0 | 42.3 | 23.1 | 30.8 |
| Where codling moth requires intervention, mating disruption and/or bio-insecticides containing granulosis virus are used. | 9.7 | 25.8 | 64.5 | 38.7 | 6.5 | 54.8 | 45.0 | 5.0 | 50.0 | 34.6 | 19.2 | 42.3 |
| If oriental fruit moth is treated, degree-days are used to calculate treatment timing after the first sustained pheromone trap catch (biofix) of each generation. | 45.2 | 12.9 | 41.9 | 12.9 | 19.4 | 67.7 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 80.0 | 7.7 | 15.4 | 73.1 |
| Where oriental fruit moth requires intervention, mating disruption is used. | 12.9 | 25.8 | 61.3 | 32.3 | 9.7 | 58.1 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 65.0 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 57.7 |
| OBLR treatment is based on systematic sampling for infested clusters or terminals. | 51.6 | 3.2 | 45.2 | 9.7 | 16.1 | 74.2 | 0.0 | 15.0 | 80.0 | 7.7 | 11.5 | 76.9 |
| Treatment decisions for apple maggot are based on monitoring using: | | | 48.4* | | | 51.6* | 45.0* | | 50.0* | 30.8* | 19.2* | 46.2* |
| yellow board traps | 6.5 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 35.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| unbaited red sphere traps | 19.4 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.2 | 0.0 |
| volatile-baited sphere traps | 29.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 41.9 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 0.0 |
| | * trap type not specified | | | * trap type not specified | | | * trap type not specified | | | * trap type not specified | | |