Current Spray Drift Mitigation Measures

The Pesticide Stewardship Alliance

10th Annual Conference

February 23, 2010

-Dave Scott-

Driftwatch Initiative



Pesticide Sensitive Crops and Habitats Registry www.driftwatch.org



Can we reduce off-target impacts of pesticides?

- Increase in specialty crop acres
- High cash value crops
- 2,4 -D & dicamba resistant soybean development
- Drift complaints a significant part of SLA workload



Objective

Help pesticide applicators, specialty crop growers, and stewards of at-risk habitats communicate more effectively to protect pesticide-sensitive areas.



2009 Activities

- Developed working committee:
 - CES, SLA, research & ag communications
- Produced promotional media articles
- Registered:
 - 500 sensitive crop fields (producers)
 - 2000 managed habitat areas (IDNR)
 - 42 drinking water watersheds (IDEM)



2010 Enhancements

- Pesticide Applicator Registry
- Mated e-mail notifications to applicators
- General & crop specific stewardship bulletins
- Users guides & videos
- Producer & applicator registration edit capabilities
- Improved digitizing tools (easier to draw polygon around field)
- Google analytics for website activity over time
- Data sharing capabilities (shape files)
 - Aerial Applicators
 - Right of Way Applicators (INDOT)
- Development of regional partnerships (\$\$\$ dependent)



How Driftwatch Works (Producers)

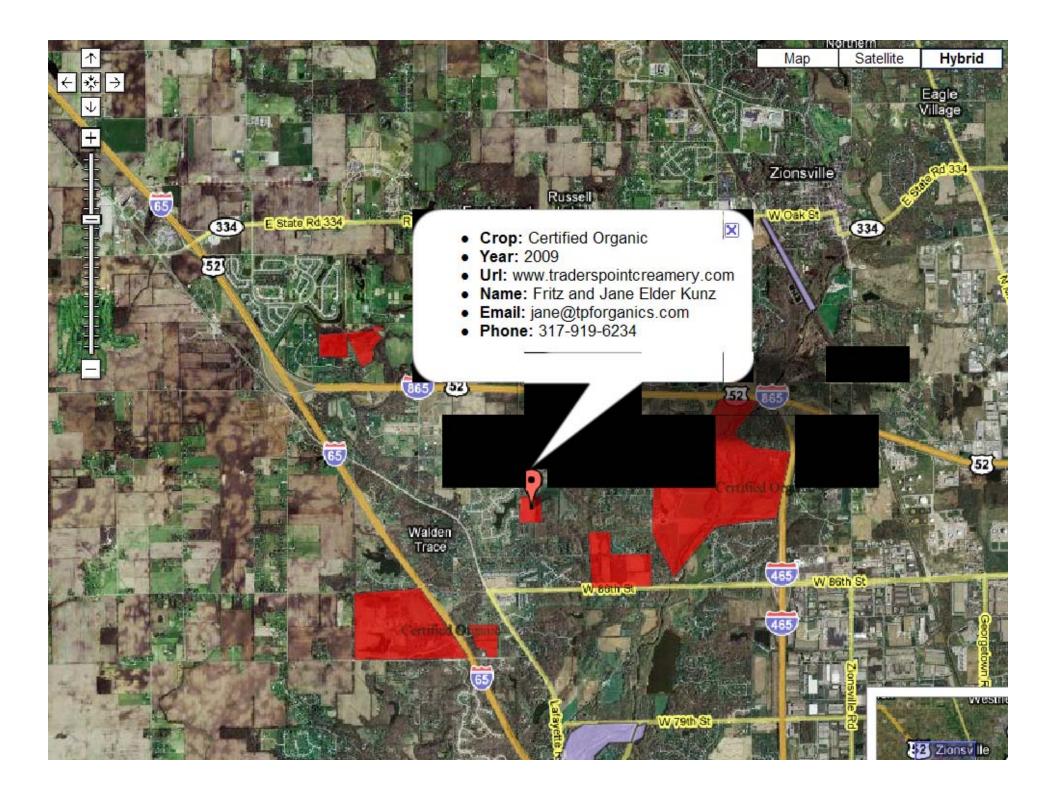
- 8 Google Map registry website
- **Grower:**
 - 1. registers personal contact information
 - 2. sketches a polygon around his field
 - 3. identifies sensitive crop type
 - 4. saves image and contact information
- 🏶 OISC (data steward):
 - 1. automatically receives saved grower information
 - 2. performs quality control review (not intended for home gardens, etc. less than ½ acre)
 - 3. adds grower data to website



How Driftwatch Works (Applicators)

Maria Applicator:

- 1. registers personal contact information
- 2. identifies parts of state (counties) in which he is interested
- 3. waits for automated e-mail to alert him that a new producer entry in his area of the state has been registered
- 4. don't need to register just to view data





Types of Sensitive Sites

- Beehives
- Certified organic crops
- Fruits
- Fish farm
- Floriculture/greenhouse
- Grapes
- Organic livestock
- Nursery crops
- Pumpkins/melons

- Tomatoes
- Organic crops
- Vegetables
- Hardwood plantation
- Christmas trees
- Greenhouse-high house
- Tobacco
- Mint/herbs
- Other



Sensitive Crops Fact Sheets

- 1 to 2 pager (still under development)
- Description of crop
- Products of special concern
- Injury symptoms & potential impact
- Ways to avoid drift & alternatives



Watch Out For **Grapes**

Vita Labrusca, Purdue Horticulture and Landscape Architecture

Description

In the mid-1800s, the insect pest phylloxera (Daktulosphaira vitifoliae) and the disease downy mildew (Plasmopara viticola) devastated European grape-growing enterprises. Grape breeders responded by developing new interspecific varieties by crossing wild American species resistant to phylloxera, downy mildew, and other diseases with the Vitis vinifera varieties of Europe.

Nurseries rushed these crosses to market in an effort to solve the crisis. They were usually identified with the name of the originator plus a number, and many have been given varietal names since their initial release (for example, Ravat 51 was later named Vignoles). Some of the selections were developed as rootstocks, while others were developed for fruit production (hybrid direct producers). European varieties must be grafted onto phylloxera-resistant rootstocks to be successfully cultivated in most parts of the world.







Supporters:

- Indiana Bee Keepers Association
- Indiana Department of Natural Resources
- Indiana Department of Transportation
- Syngenta Crop Protection (applicator registry & notification)
- Red Gold Inc
- Indiana Wine Grape Council
- Indiana Soybean Alliance
- Indiana Farm Bureau
- Indiana Plant Foods and Ag Chemicals
- Indiana Vegetable Growers Association
- Indiana Certified Organic Growers Association
- Indiana Department of Agriculture
- Purdue University ABE and Ag Communications



2010 Expansion

-EPA regional STAG funding-

- Indiana
- •Illinois
- Michigan

- Wisconsin
- Minnesota
- •Ohio (2011?)



Questions?

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