

A PECAN IPMPIPE USERS GUIDE AND REPORT ON [HTTP://PECAN. IPMPIPE.ORG/](http://pecan.ipmPIPE.org/) FOR SEPGA

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(presenter)**

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In conjunction with CO-PI's (listed below) also participating in the program.*

HISTORY OF PIPE

The Pest Information Platform for Extension and Education (PIPE) began as a USDA-initiated Internet-based response to the discovery of soybean rust in 2005 in Louisiana. The program activated interactions and informed soybean stakeholders (producers, advisors, scientists, industry, agencies, consumers and others) of disease risk posed by this pathogen in near real time throughout soybean fields across the nation in the 2006 and subsequent years to the present. The program was expanded in 2007 to include the soybean aphid in risk assessments in the soybean pest complex, and to key pests of other commodities (legumes, cucurbits and pecan) in 2008.

ABOUT THE PECAN IPMPIPE

The Pecan ipmPIPE program was organized during 2008 and winter/spring of 2009 by scientists (S-1017) and pecan producers (Pecan ipmPIPE Producer Advisory Board with representatives from pecan producer organizations) to plan, develop and launch the initial Pecan ipmPIPE Web site in April 2009. The organization/planning phase included poster and oral presentations by pecan scientists to introduce the program to pecan growers at annual meetings across the pecan belt.

The stakeholder organizational structure that resulted from this process is documented in papers presented in producer-oriented publications (i.e., Pecan Grower--Fall Issue 2008; Pecan South--April 2009). The organization now includes an extensive (120+) Pecan ipmPIPE Producer Network that provides near real-time information from the field on pecan nut casebearer, which is the target of Phase I risk assessment to aid decision making by producers.

The Pecan Advisory Board and the producer network also provide ongoing input on how to improve the present program and what additional needs should be addressed. Feedback is also solicited from the producer community by using producer organized venues like the annual meeting of regional organizations (there is currently no belt-wide producer meeting for pecan producers).

OBJECTIVE

The objectives of the Pecan IPM PIPE site are: 1) to help educate stakeholders on pecan management problems and practices, emphasizing IPM of arthropods, pathogens and other pests; 2) to provide interactive tools that aid decision making in real time; and 3) to locate human resources that are expert in addressing local and regional needs across the Pecan Belt.

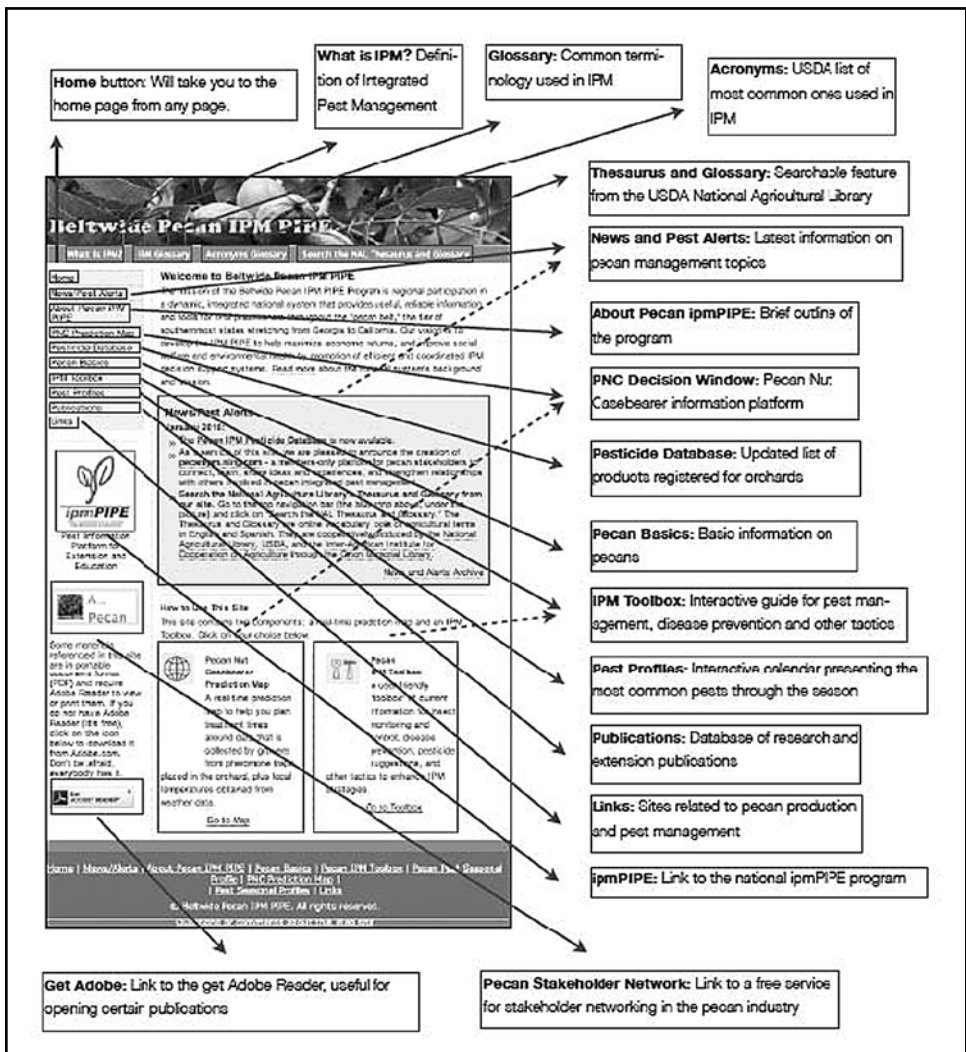


Figure 1. Home page for Pecan ipmPIPE: <http://pecan.ipmpipe.org/>

VISITING THE WEBSITE FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE HOME PAGE

The Pecan IPM PIPE home page (Fig. 1) is the tip of the iceberg of information resources distributed in various categories briefly described in the boxes. Each category is worth exploring to determine which categories are most relevant to your needs. Producers, scientists, public agencies, industry and others are expected to find this site useful.

PECAN NUT CASEBEARER DECISION WINDOW

A real-time prediction map (Fig. 2) to aid Spray/No Spray decisions and treatment timing. This map displays clear information compiled from real time trap data from producers with a weather model embedded in a map format. This may be used with other pests in the future as well.

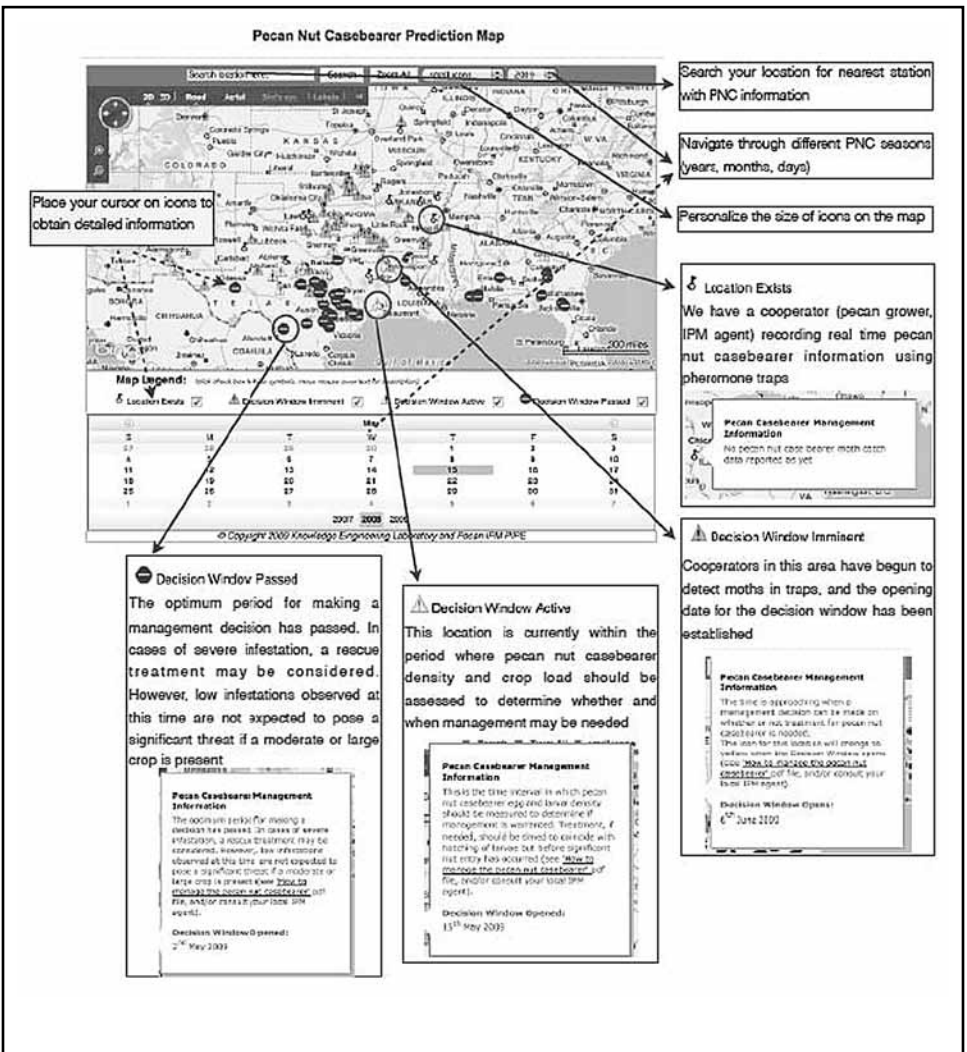


Figure 2. Pecan Nut Casebearer Risk Map.

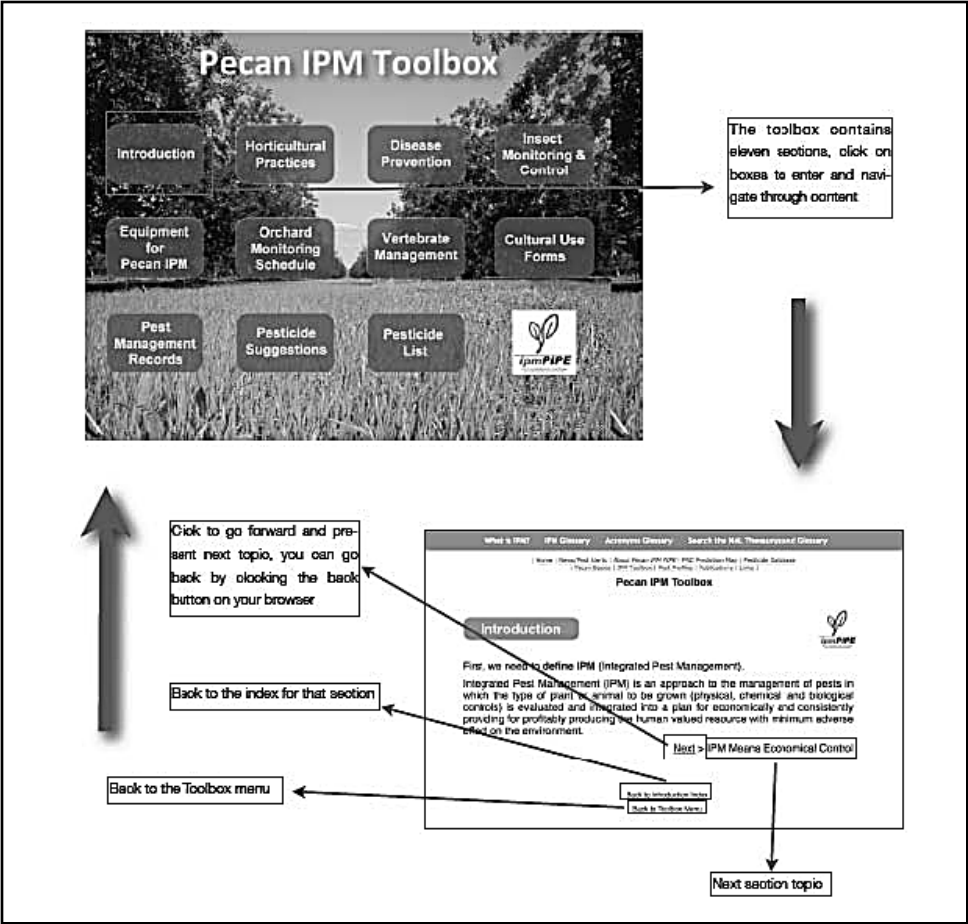


Figure 3. Interactive pecan ipmPIPE Toolbox.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT TOOLBOX

A user-friendly “toolbox” (Fig. 3) of current information for pest diagnosis, monitoring and control, searchable pesticide list, library, and other tactics to enhance IPM strategies.

PEST PROFILES

This section provides an informative calendar presenting the most common pests found during the pecan season. Interactive boxes provide detailed information on each pest (Fig. 4).

PESTICIDE DATABASE

This pesticide information is provided as an initial reference for products “labeled” for pecans, but not necessarily recommended. Use one of the options to search for pesticide information (Fig. 5). A list of pesticides matching your criteria will open (in some cases there may be only one product). Each pesticide

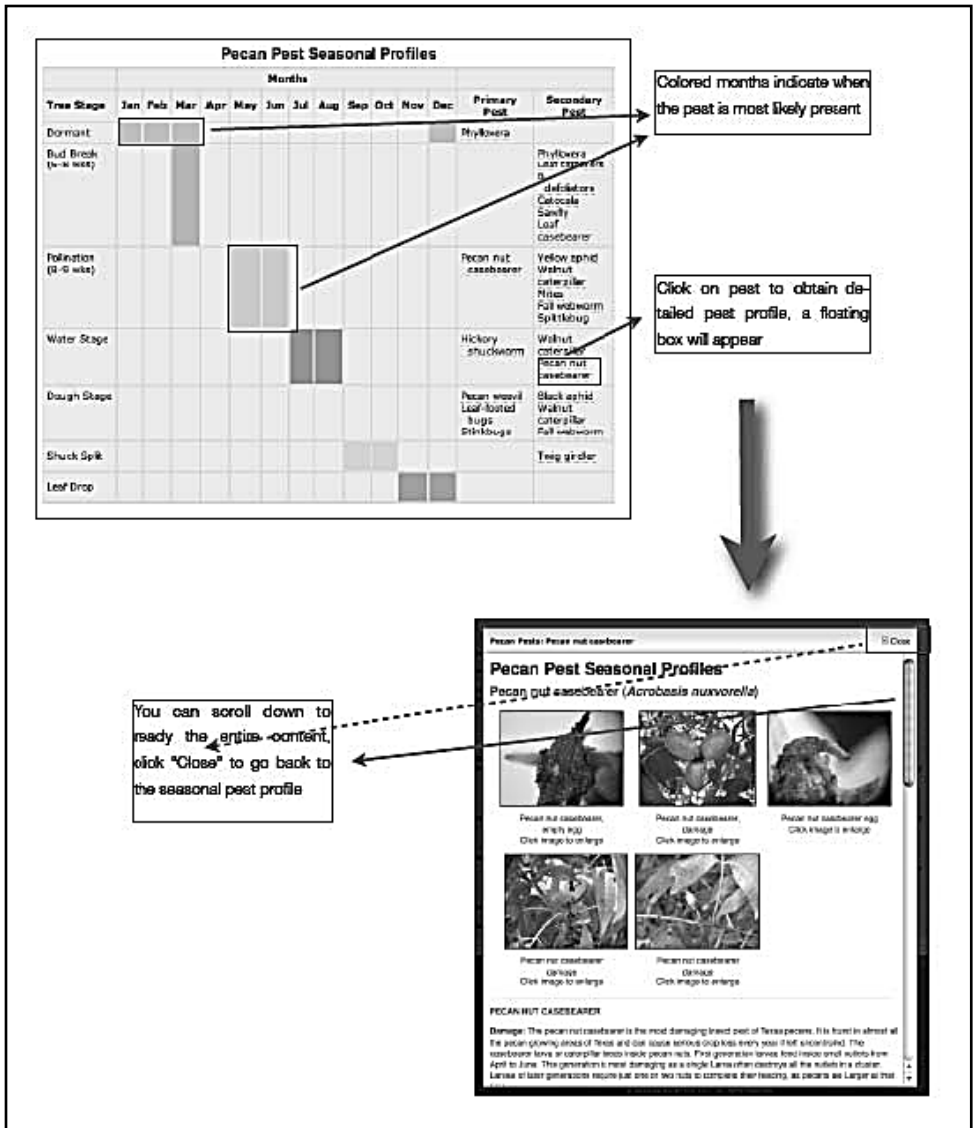


Figure 4. Pecan pest profiles.

product name has a link to a detail page. The detail page will give you pertinent label information available for that pesticide, plus a link to a printable label and manufacturer information. The links to the printable label and manufacturer information are provided by a third party site, CDMS (Crop Data Management Systems).

WEBSITE STATISTICS FOR 2009 (APRIL - DECEMBER)

The website went live in April 2009 with information on Pecan IPM management and the Pecan Nut Casebearer Decision Window map with more than 1000 hits the first month (Fig. 6). The site will continue to be upgraded as deliverables

The screenshot shows a web-based pesticide database search interface. It includes several search filters and callouts explaining their functions:

- Display all pesticides:** A button labeled "Get the Complete List" with a callout: "Clicking here will generate the entire pesticide list".
- Search by chemical name (active ingredient):** A search box with "acetamiprid" entered and a "Search" button. Callout: "You can search here if you know the product name".
- Search by class/mode of action:** A dropdown menu with "1,1-Diphenylethane, arylamide, carbamate" selected and a "Search" button. Callout: "Click here if you want to search by mode of action".
- Search for a product OMRI-listed for organic use:** A search box with "No" entered and a "Search" button. Callout: "If you are interested on products registered as 'organic' search in here".
- Search for a pest by typing in a name:** A search box with "Search" button. Callout: "If you want to search by pest name (i.e. casebearer), type the name and click the search option".
- Search by manufacturer:** A search box with "Albaugh, Inc./Agri Star" entered and a "Search" button. Callout: "If you know the company who produces the product search in here".

Search results are shown in two tables:

Trade Name	Prt #1	Chlm	Labelled Pests
Acetyl 100	01	10	apple, honey suckle, pear, plum, quince, peach, sweet, grape, weight, raspberry

Trade Name	Chemical (Alt)	OMRI
Acetyl 100	acetamiprid & gamma-cyhalothrin control	No

Trade Name	Restricted Use	Organic
Acetyl 100	No	Chemical Allowed
Acetyl 100	No	Organic Allowed
Phylloxera Control Sulfur	No	Organic Allowed

Trade Name	Chemical	Class/Mode of Action
Acetyl 100	acetamiprid	4 - Neonicotinoid - Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists (pure activity)
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Figure 5. Pesticide database.

become available: the PNC forecast system received a major improvement in 2010 and development of other tools for Pecan Scab, Pecan weevil, Hickory shuckworm, Pecan Phylloxera, is planned as resources allow.

PECAN IPM STAKEHOLDER NETWORKING FOR PECAN INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

PecanIPM is a members-only platform for pecan stakeholders to use to share ideas and experiences, and strengthen relationships with others involved in the pecan industry. NOTE: This is a free web-site that is separate from the Pecan ipmPIPE program and offered as an additional unmonitored or verified interactive tool for stakeholder access and use (Fig. 7).

THE PECAN IPMPIPE TEAM

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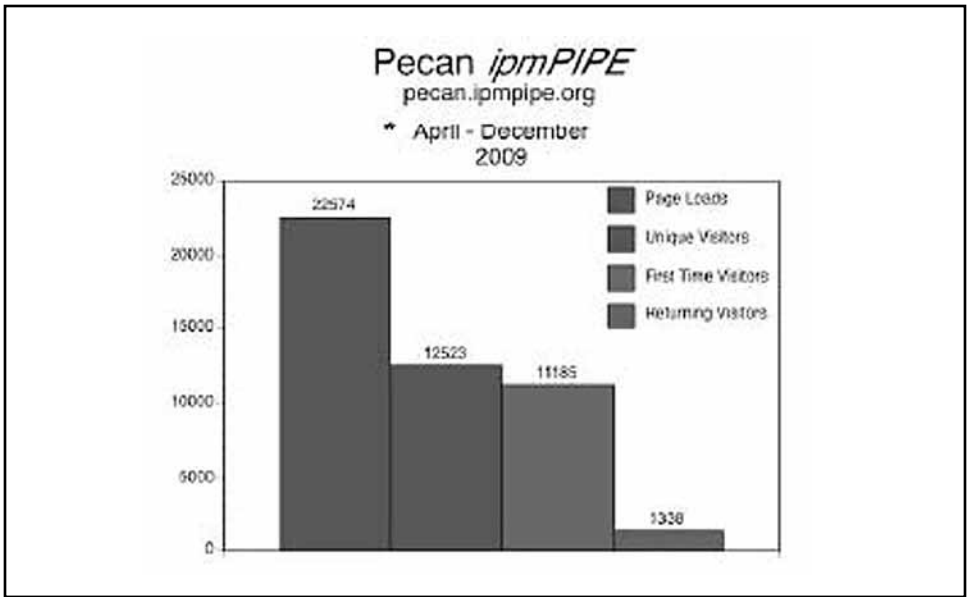


Figure 6. Website statistics for Pecan ipmPIPE. (*Indicates relative estimates, visitors information was obtained using statcounter.com). Returning Visitors - Based purely on a cookie, if this person is returning to the website for another visit an hour or more later; First Time Visitors - Based purely on a cookie, if this person has no cookie then this is considered their first time at the website; Unique Visitor - Based purely on a cookie, this is the total of the returning visitors and first time time visitors - all your visitors; Page Load - The number of times your page has been visited.

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To sign up go to <http://pecanipm.ning.com>

Pecan IPM
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Membership is by invitation only. If you have an invitation, click the link in the email to join.

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Password

Sign In

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Problems signing in?

 We use Ning ID for 637879123222. What is a Ning ID?



- Dr. Randy Luttrell - Department of Entomology, University of Arkansas
- *Dr. Jim Dutcher - Department of Entomology, University of Georgia
- *Dr. Russ Mizell - University of Florida
- Dr. Wayne Bailey - University of Missouri
- Dr. Ken Hunt - University of Missouri
- *Dr. Henry Fadamiro, Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology, Auburn University

PRODUCERS

- Arkansas Pecan Growers Association
- Louisiana Pecan Growers Association
- Northern Nut Growers Association
- Oklahoma Pecan Growers Association
- Southeastern Pecan Growers Association
- Texas Pecan Growers Association
- Western Pecan Growers Association