

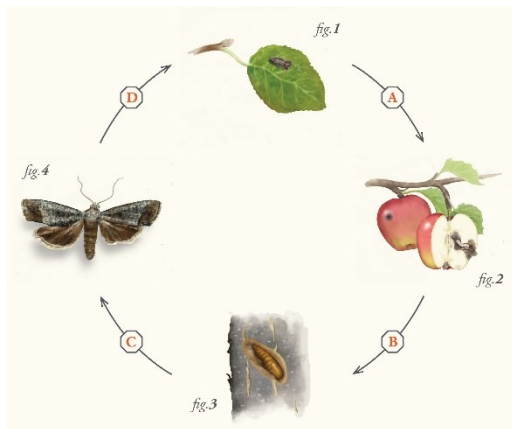
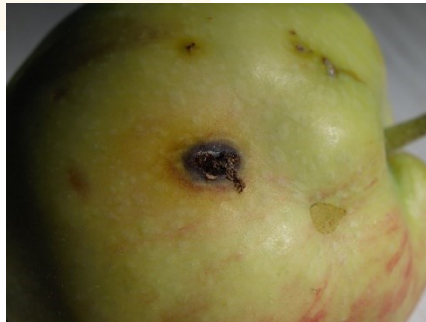


2020 OKSIR Update

For City of West Kelowna, May 18, 2021
Melissa Tesche, M.Sc., General Manager
mtesche@oksir.org | 250-469-6182



Services Provided



Monitoring

Every orchard checked weekly
Urban sites also monitored

Control

Sterile Insect Technique
Mating Disruption

Enforcement

Can require tree/orchard
removal where necessary

Education and Outreach



80+ Years and Still Relevant

Residents and Tourists

↑ Population & Development
(desire for 'pastoral' lifestyle)

↑ Environmental Awareness
(local/provincial pesticide bans)

Changing Consumer Demands
(local and sustainable/low-input/organic)

Local Food Security

**People Want Healthy
Communities with a
Tradition of Agriculture**

Orchardists

Changing Climate
(timing and monitoring more important)

Changing Pests
(early surveillance is key)

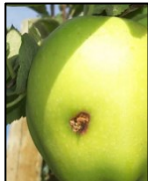
Changing Pesticide Rules
(can chemicals keep pace?)

**Agricultural Pests are a
Regional Problem that need
Area-Wide Control**

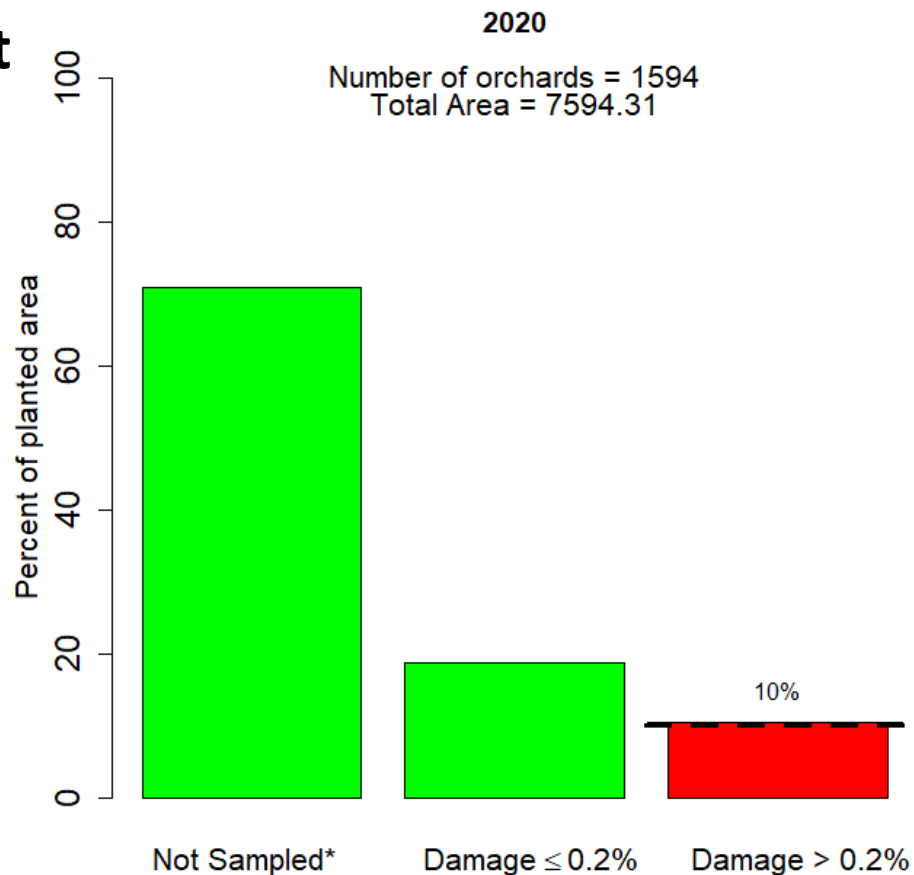


Operational Target Met in 2020

**Goal: 90% of acreage with
0.2% or less damaged fruit**



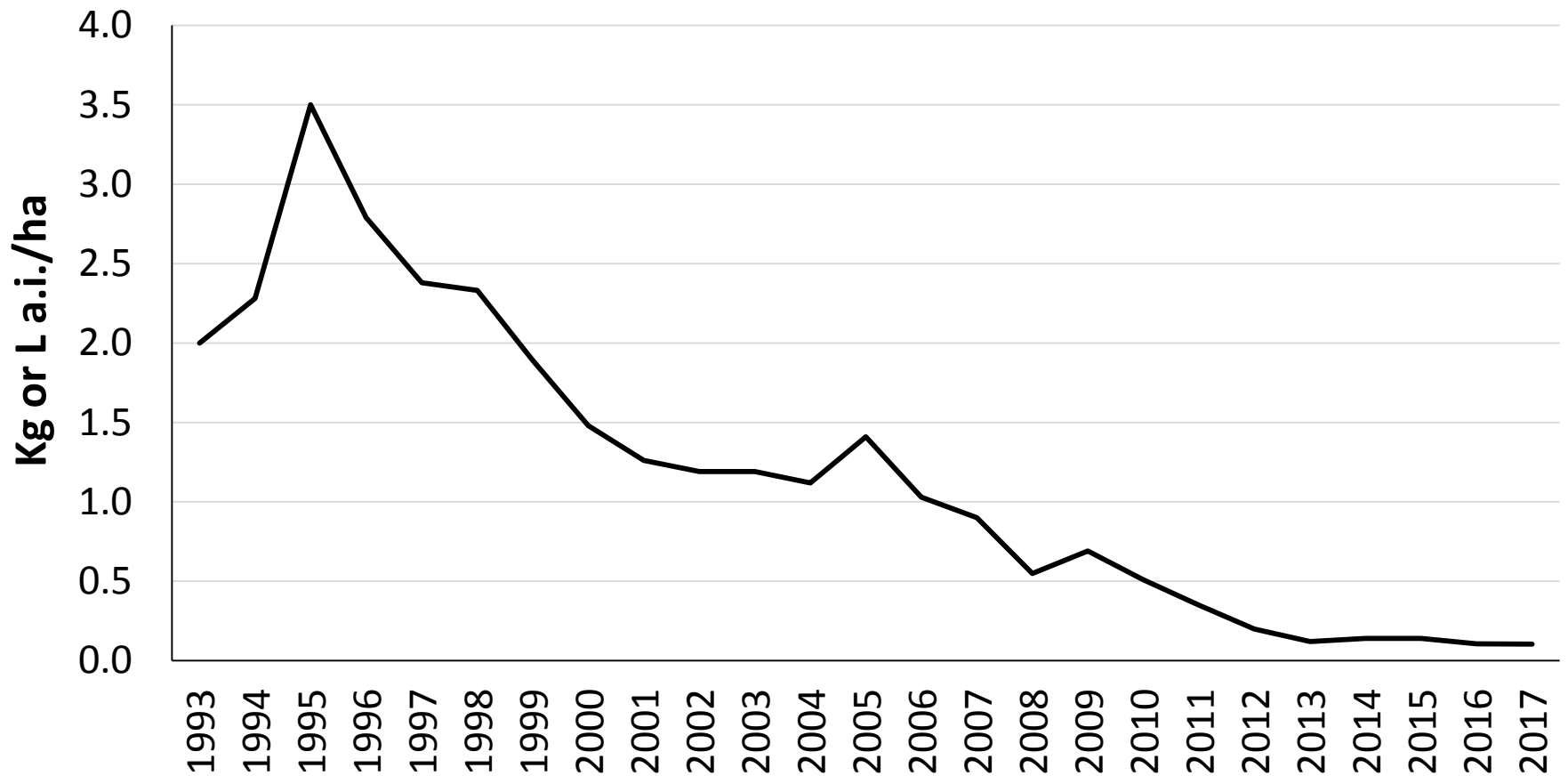
0.2% or 1 in 500 Fruit





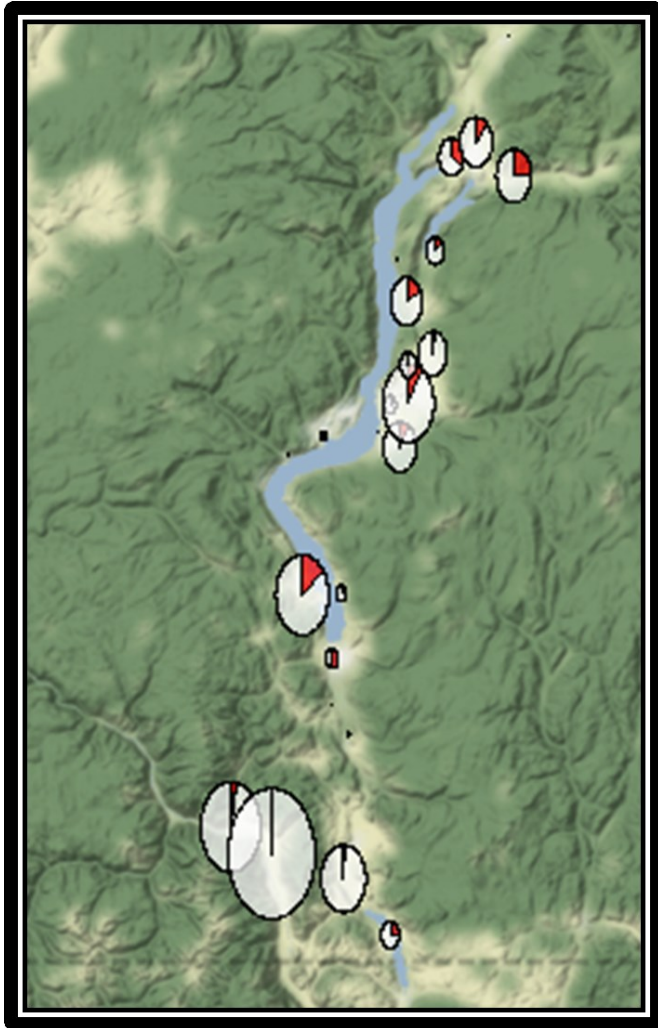
Big Decrease in Pesticides

Estimated Annual Sales of Pesticides (kg active ingredient/ha) for Codling Moth Control, OKSIR Program Area, 1991-2017





Communities, Farms, Economies



Working together to protect our common resources

One Valley, One Water

www.obwb.ca

Valley-wide Program

Share our air and water sheds

Benefit-Cost Analysis

(L. Cartier, Okanagan College, 2014)

250% ROI (employment and producer benefits)



2020 Financials

No tax increase since 2010

\$3.9M Operating, \$1.7M from RDs

Doing more with less, innovating for savings

Investment paying dividends

Envy of apple growing regions around the world

\$686k in sales for 2020





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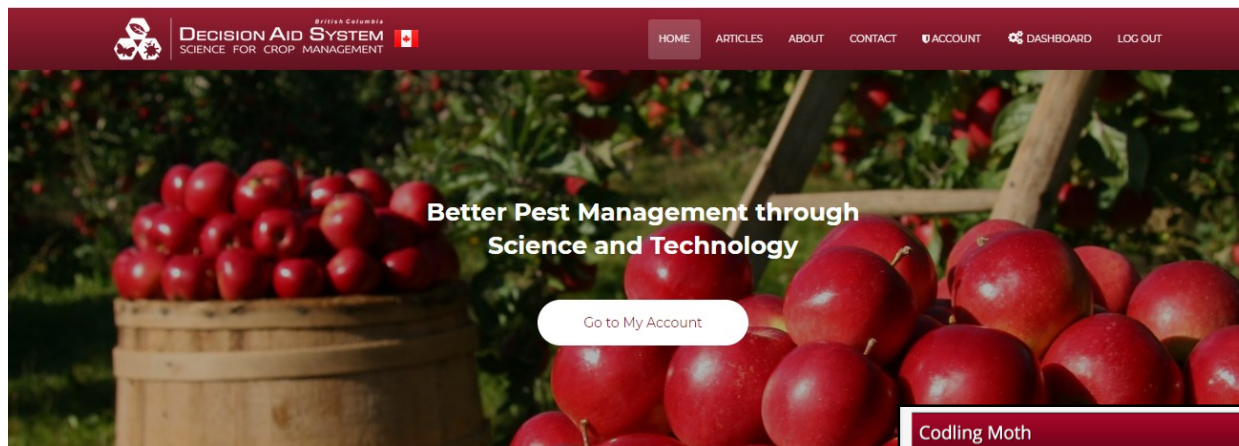
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Sterile codling moth factory 'a funky business'

British Columbia moth factory cranks out sterile bugs by the millions.



OKSIR: Adding Value



How to Use the BC DAS System

Saturday Aug 08, 2020

How to Use the BC DAS System Interested in using the BC DAS System and with this informational set by step video, outlining how to navigate the BC DAS



How to Create a DAS User Account

Saturday Aug 08, 2020

How to Create a DAS User Account Interested in using the BC DAS System but don't have an account? Here we take interested DAS users on a step by step video, showing

BC Decision Aid System

Helping improve timing and reduce sprays for CM and other pests and diseases

Codling Moth

Conditions	Charts	Data Table	Spray guide & MRL	Weather Forecast	Comparison to Last Year
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Last Updated: 10/27/2015
Degree days since January 1st. = 3531
(old: after biofix = 3356 DD)

Current Conditions:
26% of the 3rd summer generation adults have emerged. 5% of the 4th summer generation eggs should have hatched. Fruit should be checked carefully for damage, especially if export markets are the target.

Conventional Management:
If using MD, no additional sprays may be needed, depending on whether trap capture exceeds treatment thresholds. This year the number of generations is extraordinary, but populations should be low in this generation because all larvae after 18 August have entered diapause. However, the portion of the population that escaped diapause can still damage the crop. Eggs of the 4th summer generation should start hatching at 3435 DD. In the unlikely event that this needs to be treated, an oil spray should be applied at 3495 DD, and followed at 3655 DD by a larvicide. If using the Taiwan protocol, it needs to be implemented within 2 weeks of harvest.

Projected Forecast:
+15 days Thu Nov 12, 2015 : 3550 DD

Conditions:
29% of the 3rd summer generation adults have emerged. 7% of the 4th summer generation eggs should have hatched. Fruit should be checked carefully for damage, especially if export markets are the target.

Conventional Management:
If using MD, no additional sprays may be needed, depending on whether trap capture exceeds treatment thresholds. This year the number of generations is extraordinary, but populations should be low in this generation because all larvae after 18 August have entered diapause. However, the portion of the population that escaped diapause can still damage the crop. Eggs of the 4th summer generation should start hatching at 3435 DD. In the unlikely event that this needs to be treated, an oil spray should be applied at 3495 DD, and followed at 3655 DD by a larvicide. If using the Taiwan protocol, it needs to be implemented within 2 weeks of harvest.



OKSIR: 2021 and Beyond



Drone Program Launch

Growing Sales, Increasing Returns

Keeping Codling Moth at Bay

Apple Industry in Crisis





www.oksir.org

SIR: Good for our Communities, Good for our Environment, Good for our Economy.

