

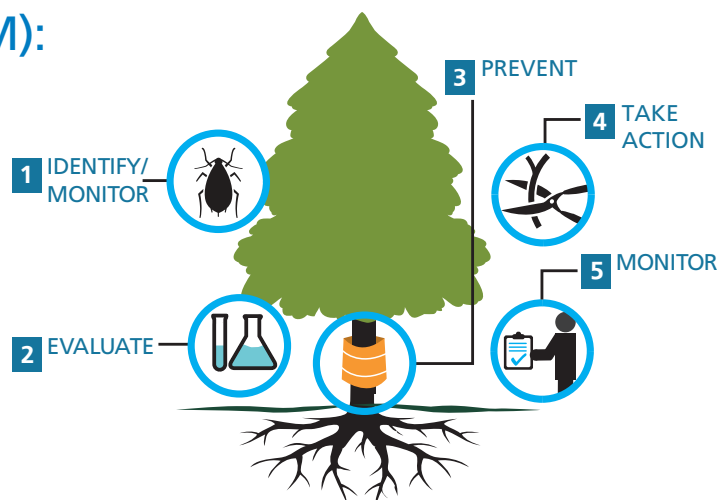
Nursery Grower Tips

Clackamas is among the top three nursery growing counties in Oregon. Many nurseries are located within the Clackamas River Watershed, a drinking water source for over 360,000 Oregonians and a spawning and rearing area for threatened and endangered salmon species.

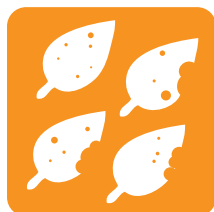
Integrated Pest Management (IPM):

Programs and information are available for nursery growers who want to minimize environmental impacts by practicing integrated pest management. Oregon State University offers many resources.

IPM is not a single pest control method but a series of pest management evaluations, decisions and controls. IPM plans describe potential pests and define the critical threshold for the pest to be classified as a problem. Early detection of pest problems often results in pest control before damage is severe.



Pest scouting and diagnosis:



Scout

Use a standardised sampling plan



Diagnose

Use clinics or online identification tools



Record

Build a history of pest emergence and treatment

Scouting for and identifying insects, weeds and diseases is critical in preventing or managing infestations in nurseries. Insects may pose a threat only during certain stages of their development. Weather and growing degree days can provide information on when pests might harm plants.

Permanent records of scouting and monitoring will allow growers to begin building patterns of pest behavior at the nursery that could be used to prevent or reduce pest populations in the future.

Hedgerows and buffers:

One of the best ways to keep pesticides out of waterways is to leave a vegetative buffer strip along the stream. Buffers protect waterways from drifting pesticide spray and trap sediments, pesticides and pollutants carried by runoff. Buffers also minimize stream bank erosion by holding soil in place. For technical assistance with erosion control or prevention, contact the Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District at www.conservationsdistrict.org.



Protect our River

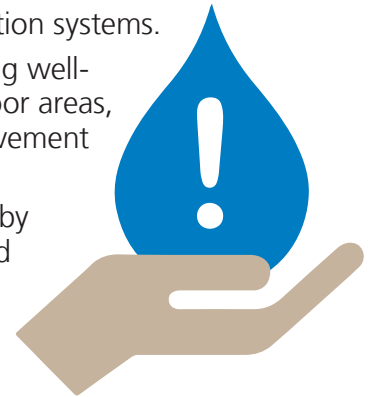
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Pesticides carried by stormwater runoff, wind and irrigation can contaminate streams and the Clackamas River, threatening the health of aquatic life and the safety of drinking water.

Water management best practices:

Nursery operations offer great potential for water conservation and pesticide management. Best practices include:

- Locate storage facilities for fertilizer, or pesticides away from any watercourse.
- Plan facilities to separate and disinfect irrigation or wash water so that the water can be reused.
- Construct greenhouse foundations and floors to permit recovery of leached irrigation water.
- Use efficient drip irrigation systems.
- Reduce runoff by using well-drained gravel in outdoor areas, keeping impervious pavement to a minimum.
- Group plants together by water requirements and container size.



Be part of the solution:

Agricultural producers, such as nursery growers, face possible regulation. Work with Clackamas River Basin Council, Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District and Oregon State University to create a plan for the Clackamas Watershed to voluntarily reduce or eliminate pesticide concerns.

This partnership, including local growers, is developing solutions focused on local issues. By implementing these solutions growers can reduce or avoid regulation and reporting requirements.

Resources:

Agricultural Plastic Waste Recycling
www.agriplasinc.com

Clackamas River Basin Council
www.clackamasriver.org/resident-resources

Clackamas River Water Providers
www.clackamasproviders.org

Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District
www.conservationdistrict.org

Clackamas County Master Gardeners
www.clackamascountymastergardeners.org

National Pesticide Information Center
www.npic.orst.edu

OSU Extension
www.extension.oregonstate.edu/clackamas

Oregon Department of Agriculture
www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/Pesticides

Clackamas Basin Pesticide Stewardship Partnership
www.conservationdistrict.org/programs/pesticide-stewardship-partnership

Parting with Pesticides

is a joint program funded by Clackamas River Water Providers with outreach and programming through Clackamas River Basin Council.



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