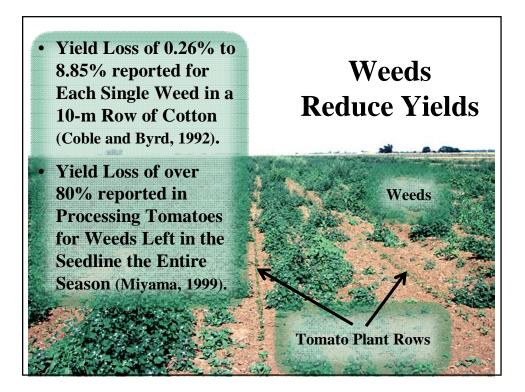


Alternative Strategies to Manual Weeding and Conventional Pesticide-Based Weed Control



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# Health Risks of Weed Control



- 1975: California banned the use of short handled tools (Title 8, Section 3456) based upon:
  - Medical evidence relating short tool usage and irreparable spinal injury and permanent disability.
  - Hand weeding without tools was allowed until 2002.

#### Health Risks of Weed Control



 1993: Division of Occupational Safety and Health reported that hand weeding is more damaging than short handled weeding

> 6-12 inches more bending than with a short handed hoe.

Extreme bending causes an exponential increase in forces on the back.

#### **Health Risks of Weed Control**

• Effective: April 29, 2005

 Hand weeding, in a stooped, kneeling or squatting position, shall not be permitted unless there is no readily available, reasonable alternative.

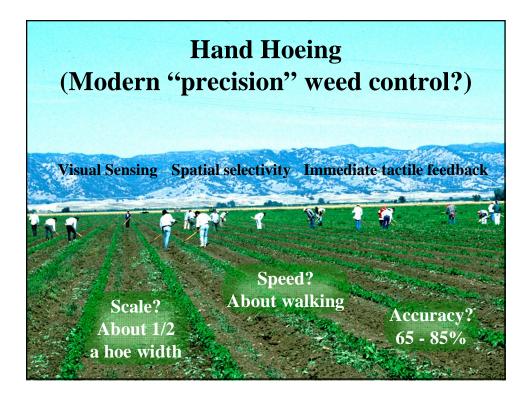
"... the alternative in many cases will be to use more herbicides to kill weeds..."

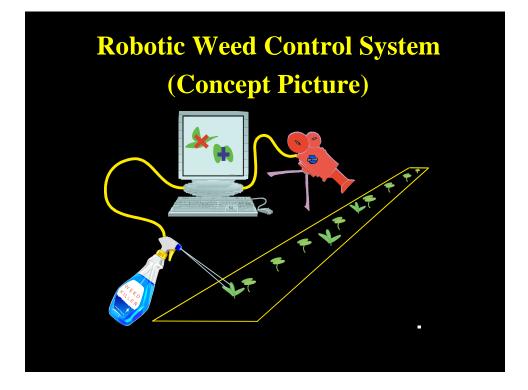
- California Farm Bureau Federation President Bill Pauli

### Herbicide use in California

- From 1996 to 2006, over 1.2 billion lbs of herbicides were used in California (Includes non-Ag uses, CDPR 2008).
- The introduction of herbicide tolerant crops has allowed some growers to switch to herbicides that are effective at lower rates of usage per acre. (USDA, ERS, 2006).
- "However, statistical analyses from 1992 to 2005 do not indicate a significant trend of either increase or decrease in pesticide use" (CDPR 2005).
- The majority (60%) of herbicides detected in California surface water were applied during November to March as a preemergent application on bare soil (CDPR 2008).





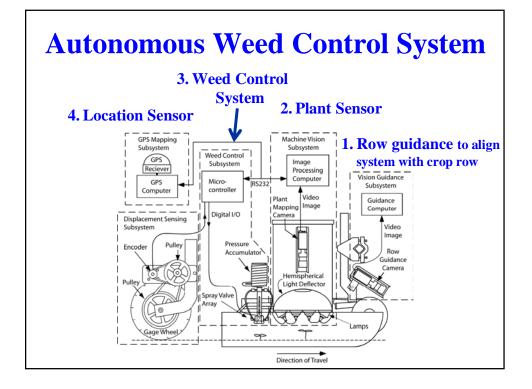


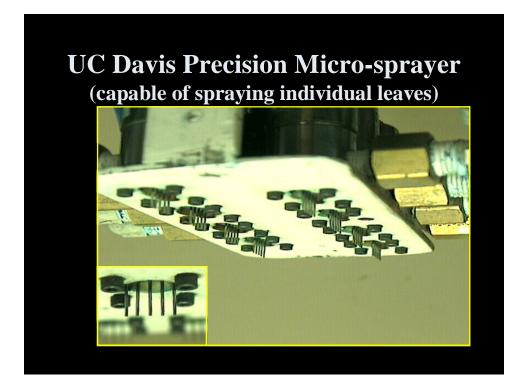
# **Basic Concepts:**

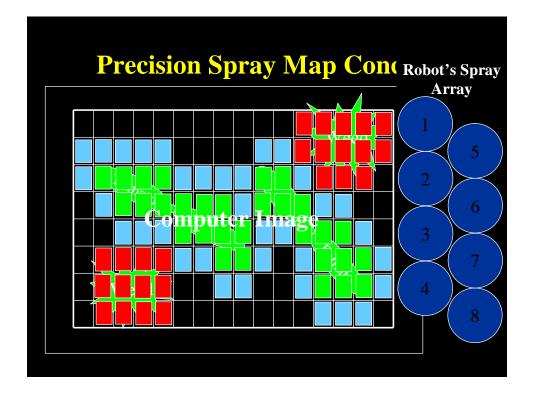
When herbicides are required: Agricult

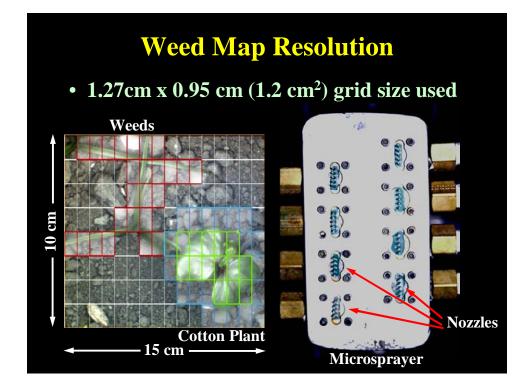
- Sense the target.
- Focus optimal deposition exclusively on the target
- When mechanical methods are feasible:
  - Sense the crop.
  - Automatically position weed knives to kill weeds in seedline.

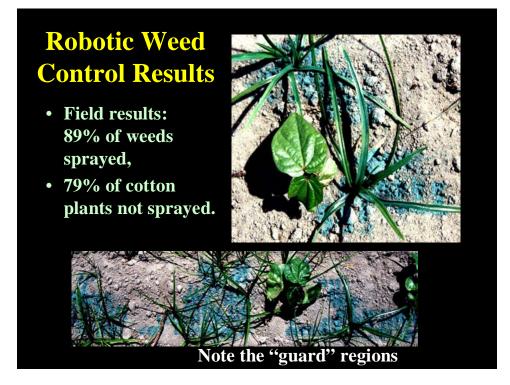
Morning glor Seedling Spot Treated by Robot











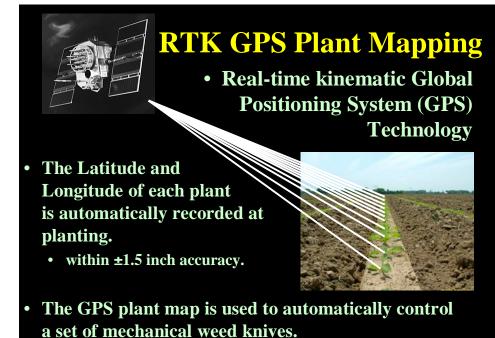


# Hyperspectral Species Classification Performance

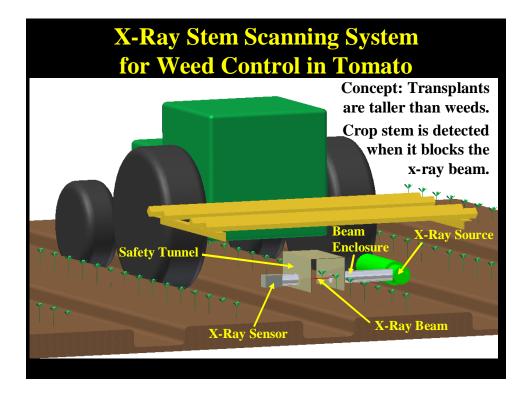
• Evaluation of seasonal species classification stability between 2005 and 2006 compared to a site-specific calibration done in the 2006. Species Classification Rate

<u>Species</u>	<u>2005 -&gt; 2006</u>	2006 Site-Specific
Tomato	87%	95%
Black nightshade	86%	95%
Pigweed	84%	95%
Purselane	Not Available	99%
Lambsquarter	Not Available	92%



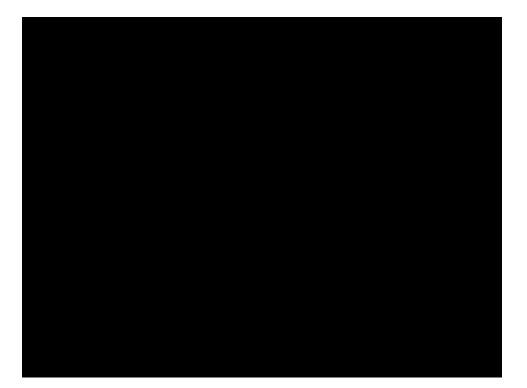












# **Conclusions:**

- Modern sensing and control systems can achieve significant reductions in both manual labor and applied herbicides while maintaining weed control efficacy.
- Weed control in close proximity (less than 1 inch) to crop plants may still require some manual labor or herbicide applications.
- As is often the case in agriculture, the technology is proven, the barriers may be commercialization and adoption. Giles (2002)