

**From boosting bees to recruiting dung  
recyclers; exploring the ways sustainable  
pest management practices improve  
beneficial insect communities**

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**RODALE**  
INSTITUTE

**CALIFORNIA**  
**ORGANIC CENTER**



# Where the journey began..



**Do you  
smell that?**

# Sustainable cattle grazing management



# Grazing intensity and cattle rotation



# Dung pat degradation



# Dung arthropod community



# Quantify dung degradation services



At "deposition" in the field



# Quantify dung degradation services



After 4 days





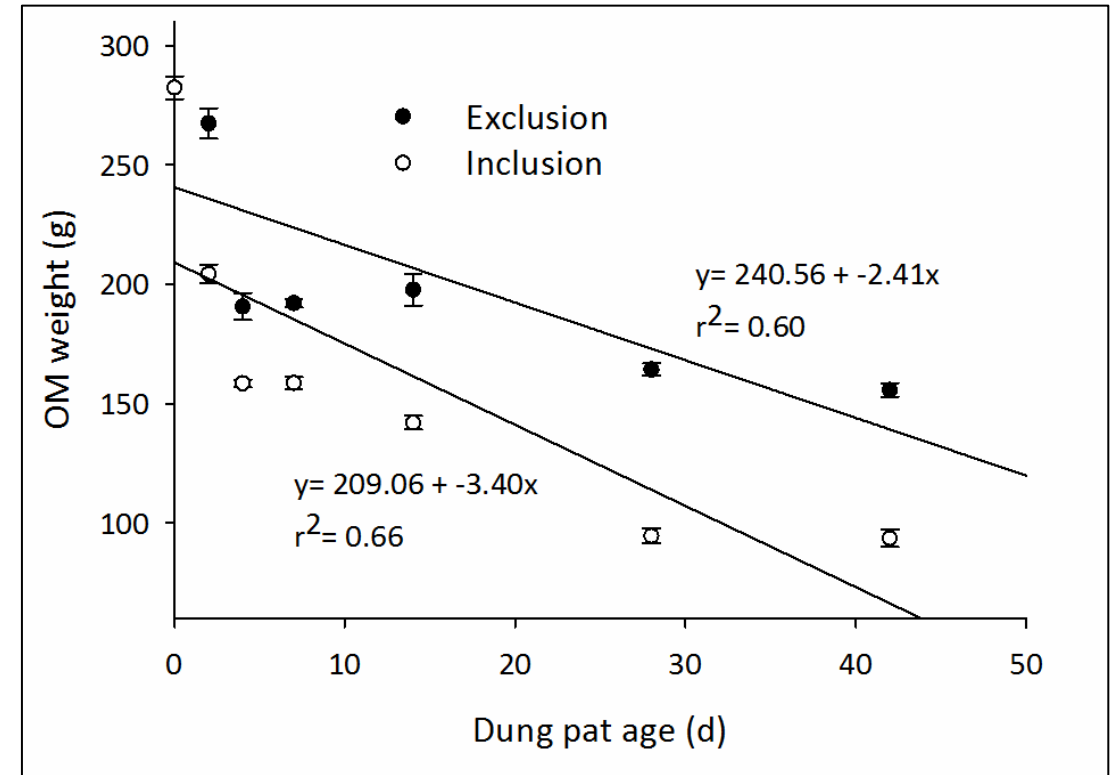
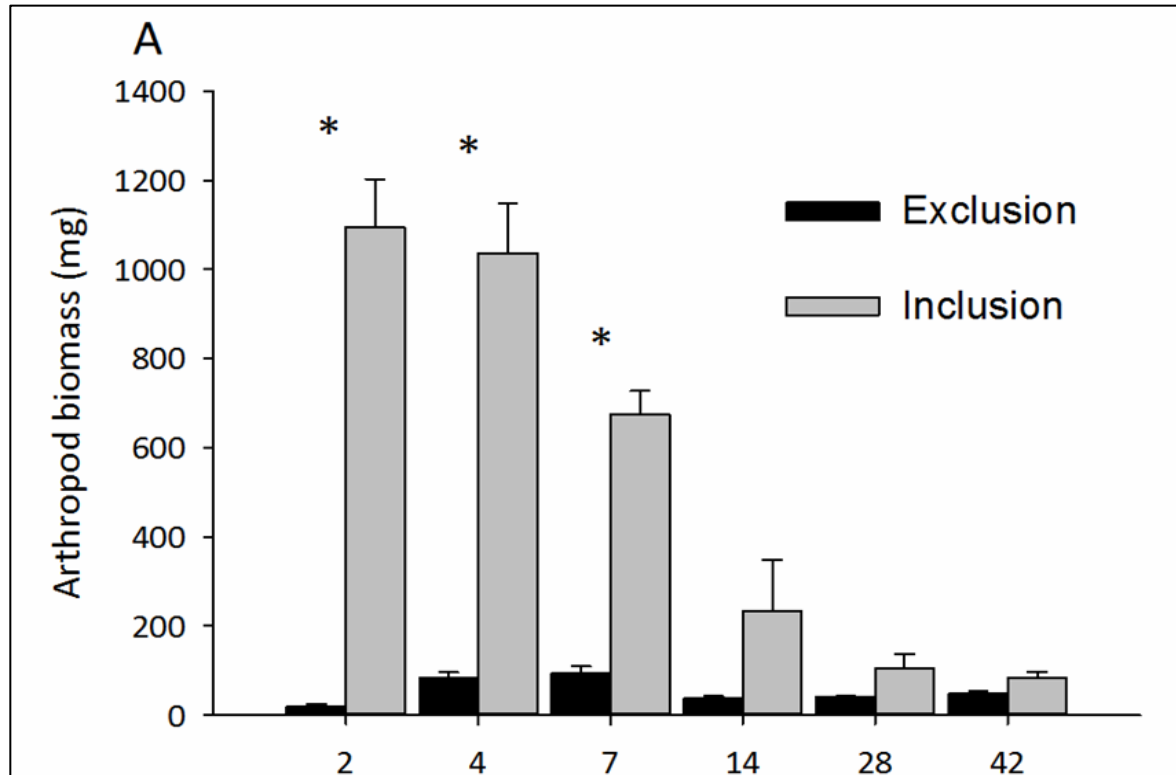
# Quantify dung degradation services



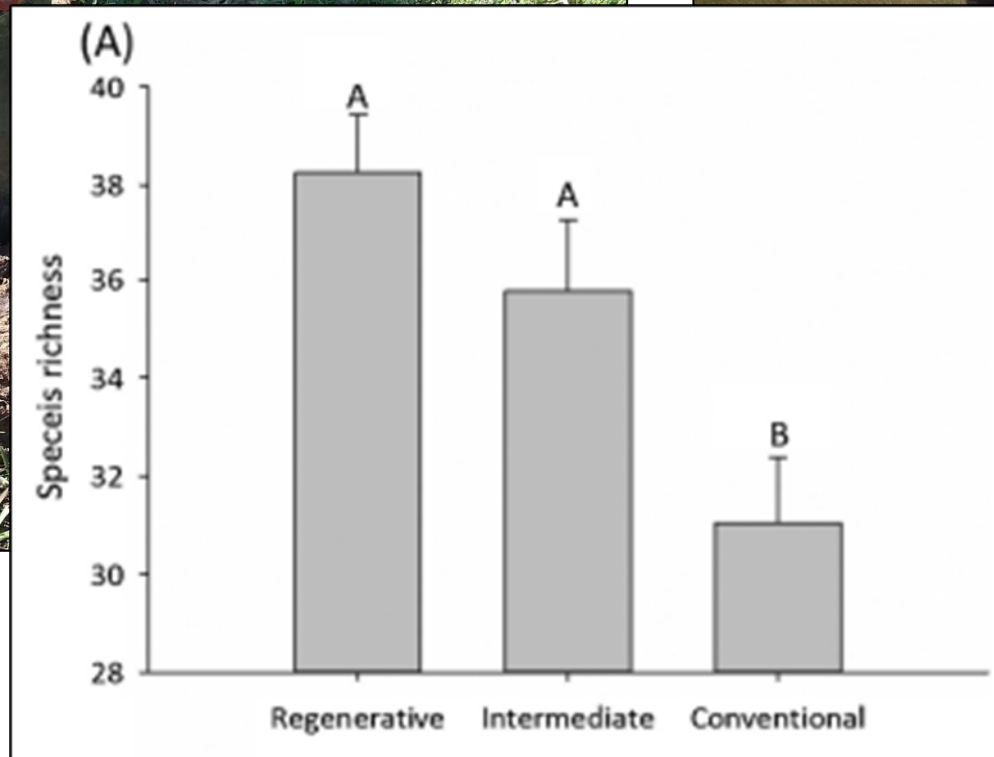
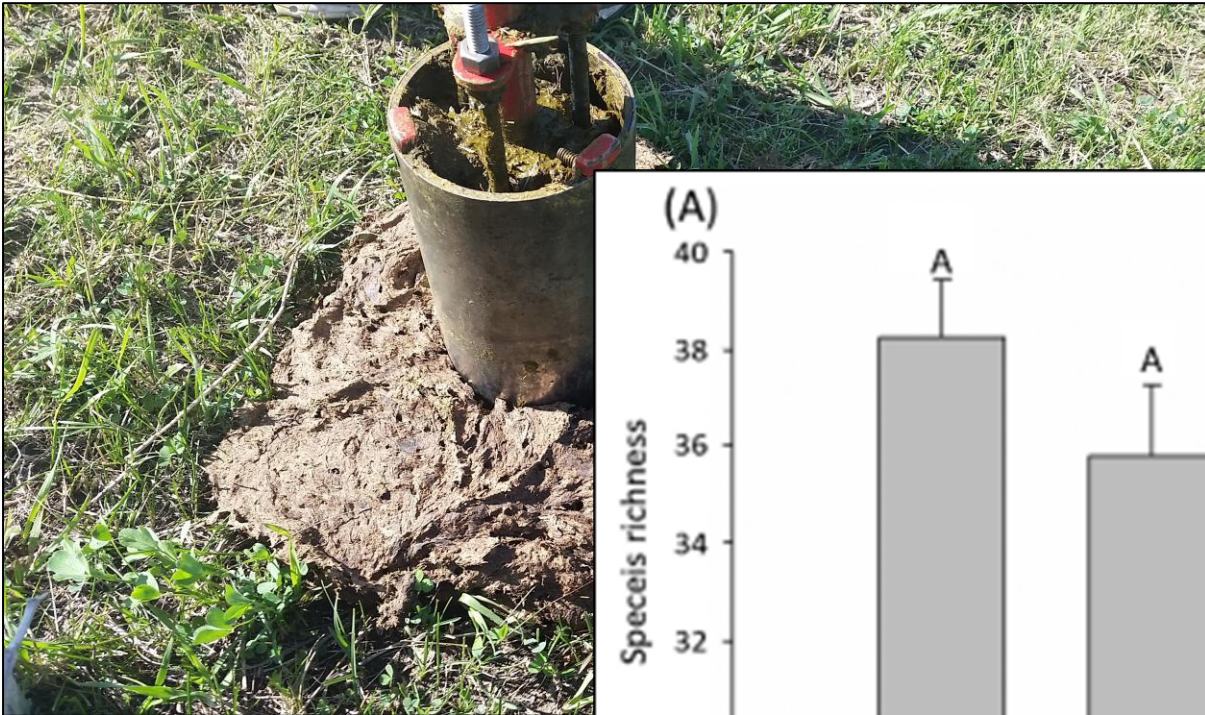
After 42 days



# Quantify dung degradation services

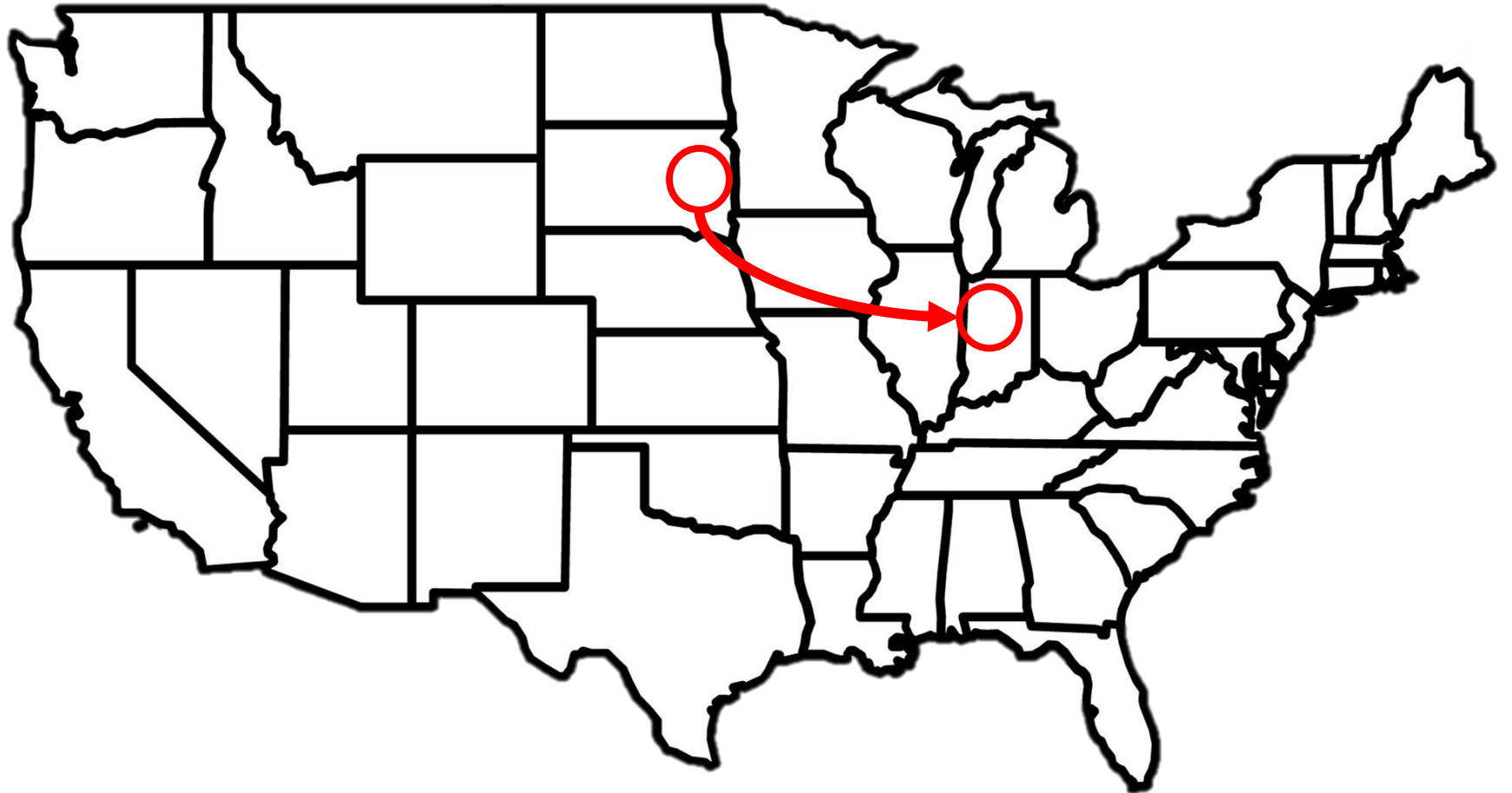


# Connecting cattle management to dung arthropod community





**On to something more.. fragrant**



# Applying IPM to a midwestern agricultural landscape



# An abandonment of IPM



Traditional IPM measures replaced by prophylactic insecticides

- Affordability and ease of sprays
- Adoption of neonicotinoid seed treatments
- Applications without justification



# Importance of pollinators; increasing the stakes in seedless melons



# Understanding watermelon phenology



Peak bloom



Pest presence



Watermelon  
in field



May

June

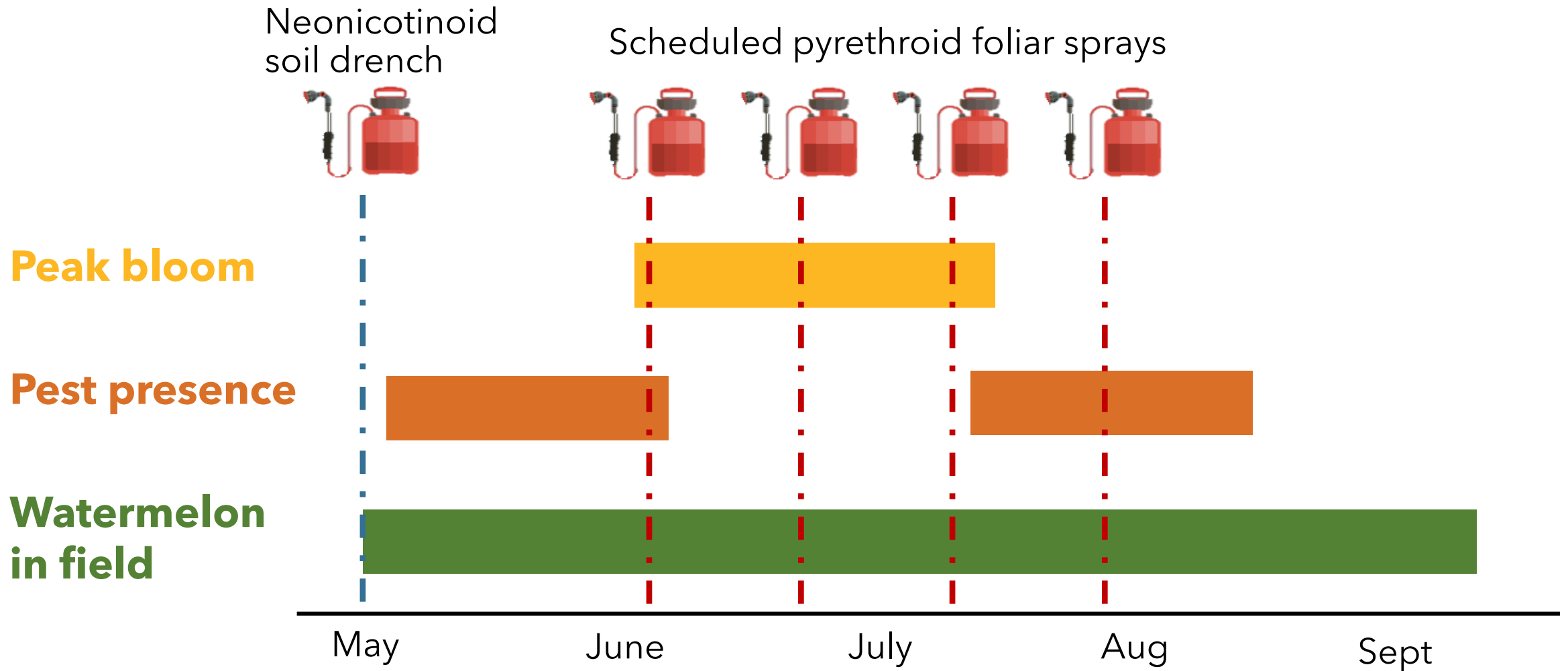
July

Aug

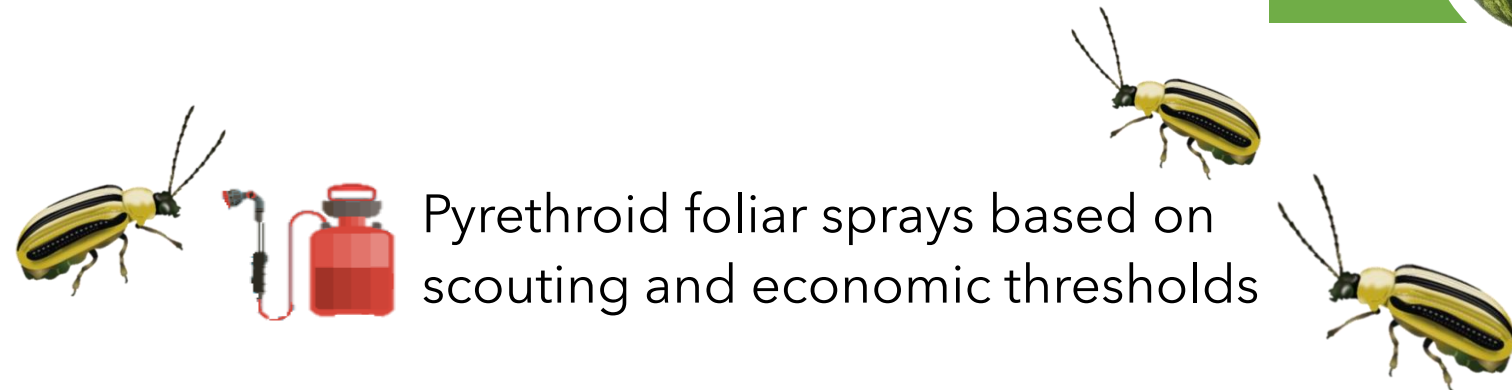
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# Conventional Management System



# IPM Management System



**Peak bloom**



**Pest presence**



**Watermelon in field**



May

June

July

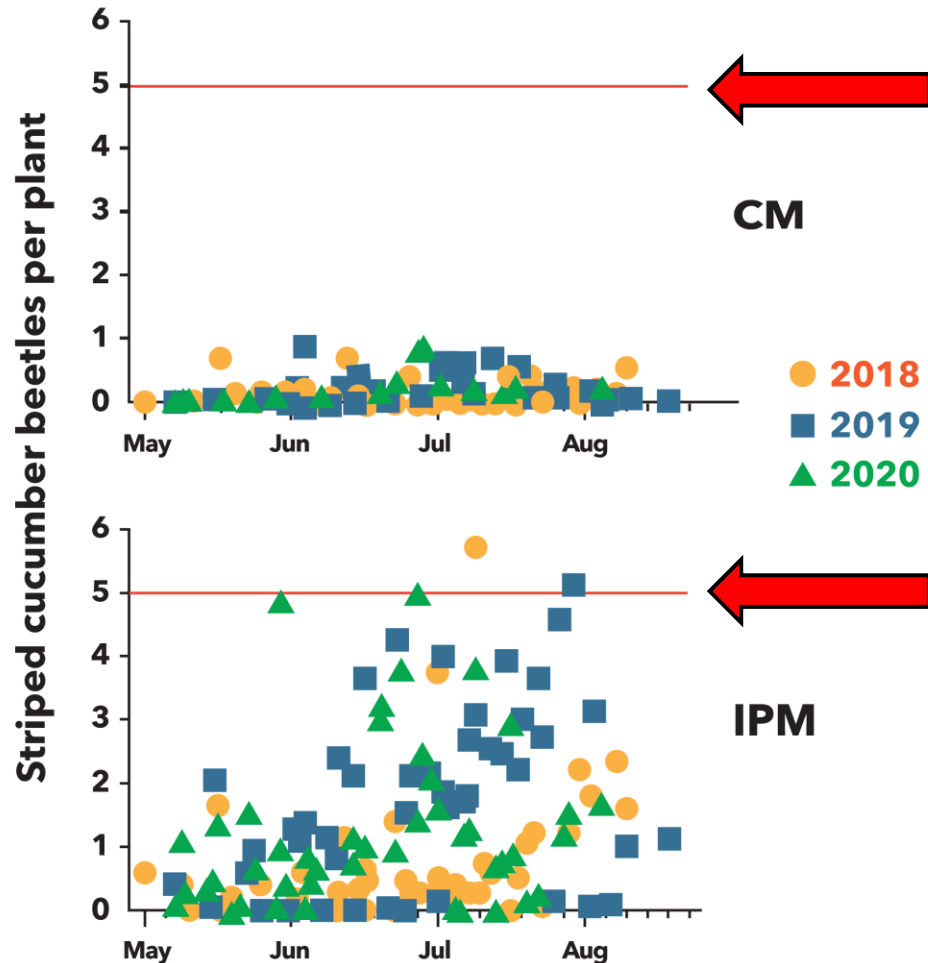
Aug

Sept

# Can scouting track melon pests?



# Scouting successfully controlled seasonal pest populations



- IPM fields had 91% increase in pest abundance ( $p < 0.001$ )
- IPM had only 4 sprays triggered by ET
  - *60 sprays in CM*
- Single application controlled pests through harvest

# Pollinator Observations



- Observe visitation frequency during peak bloom
- Categorize pollinators into easily identifiable groups



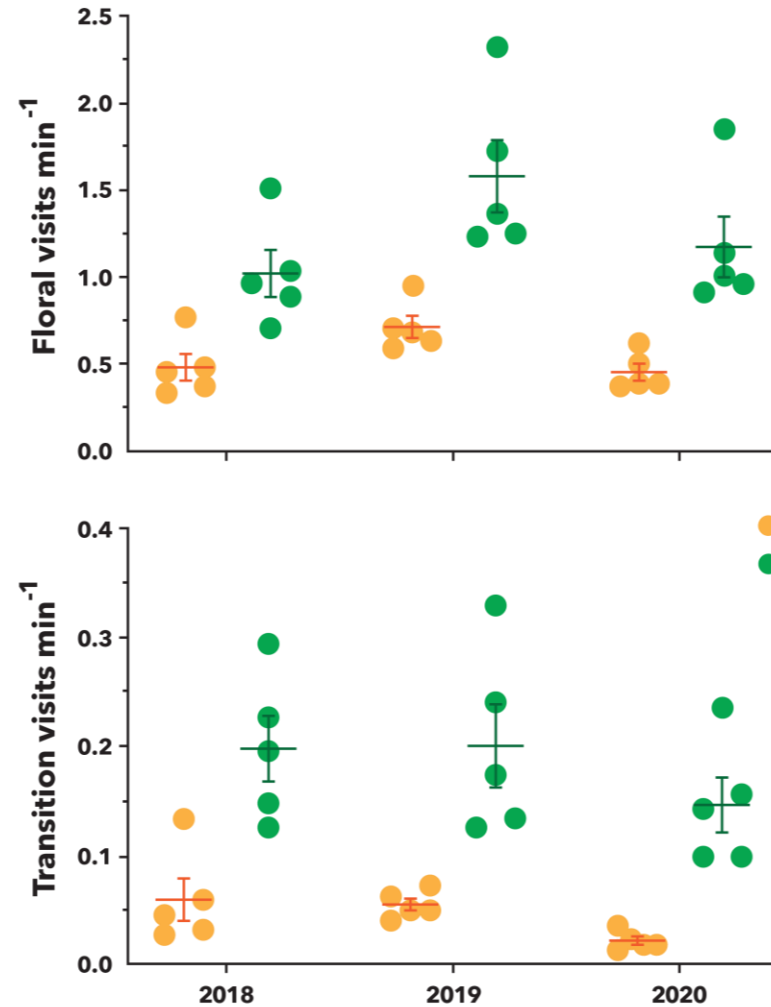
# IPM significantly increased pollination



## Pest management effect:

Floral visits:  $F_{1,16} = 180.08, p < 0.001$

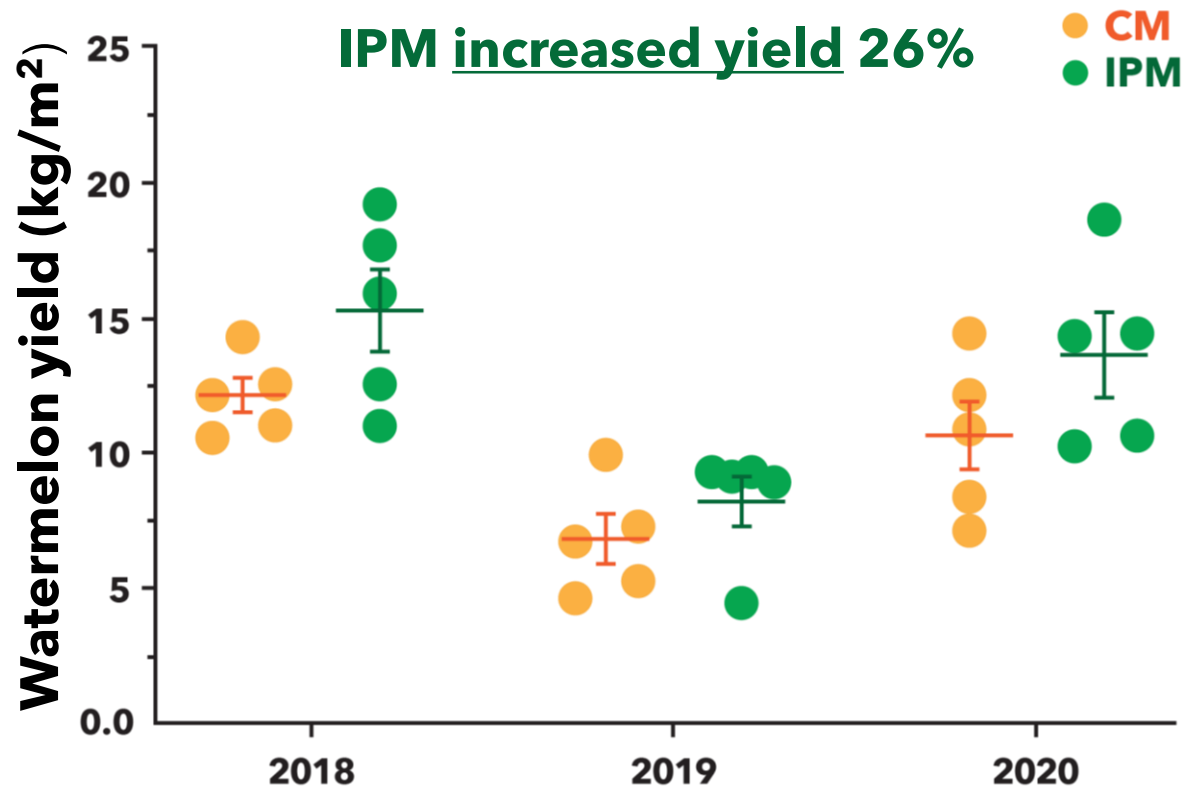
Transition visits:  $F_{1,16} = 163.21, p < 0.001$



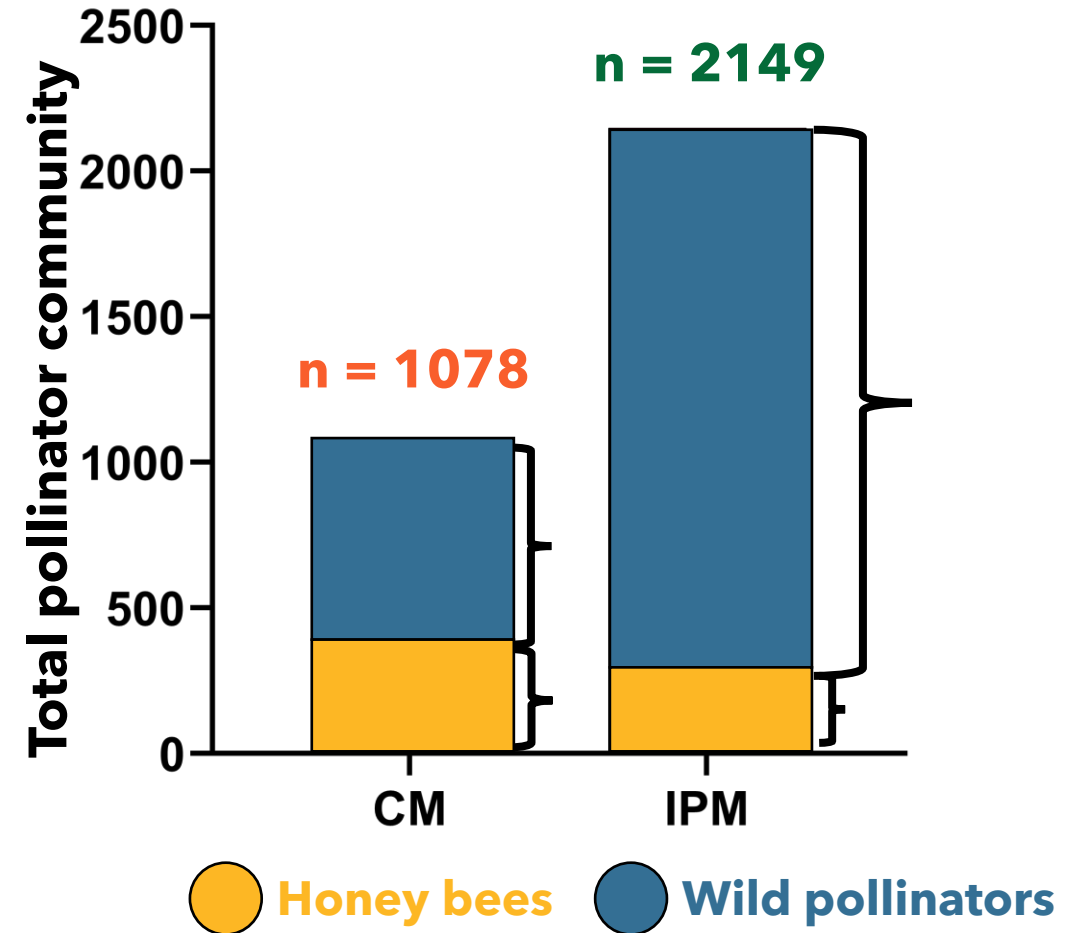
**IPM  
increased  
129%**

**IPM  
increased  
305%**

# Yield increased after implementing IPM



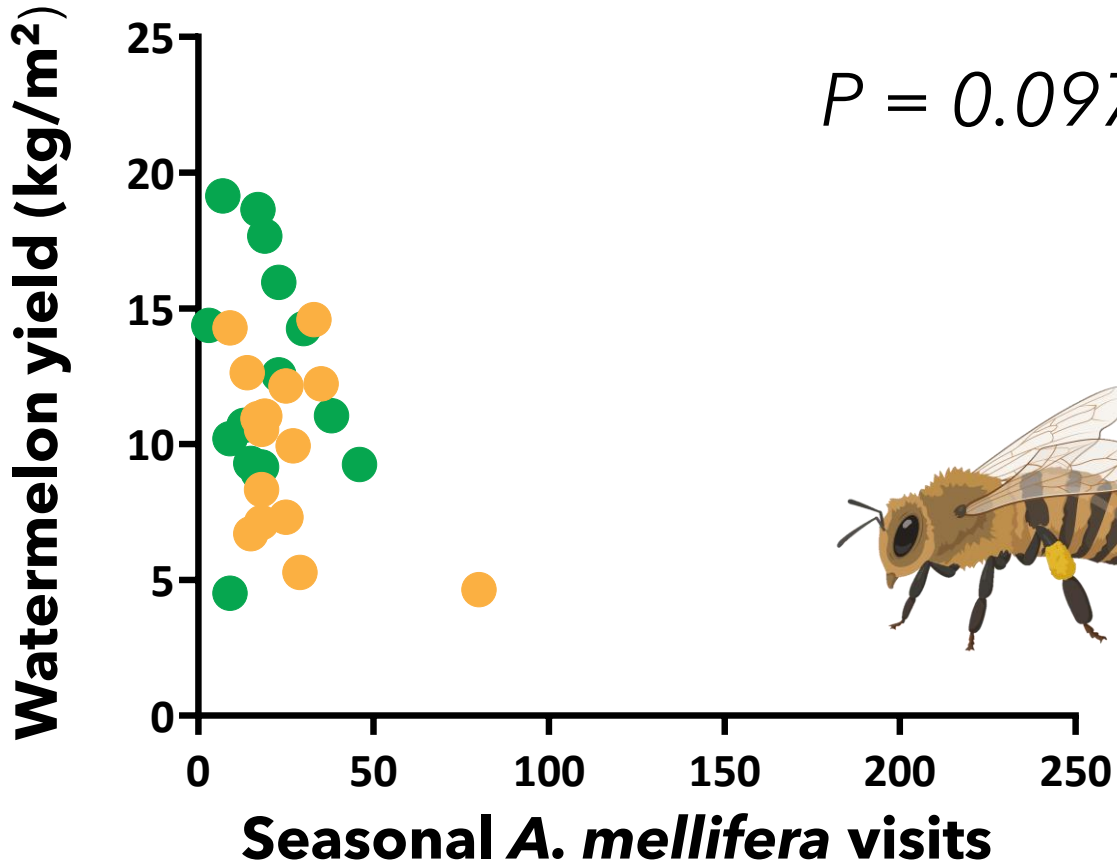
Treatment:  $F_{1,16} = 13.72$   $P = 0.002$



# Relationship of visitation and yield



- CM
- IPM

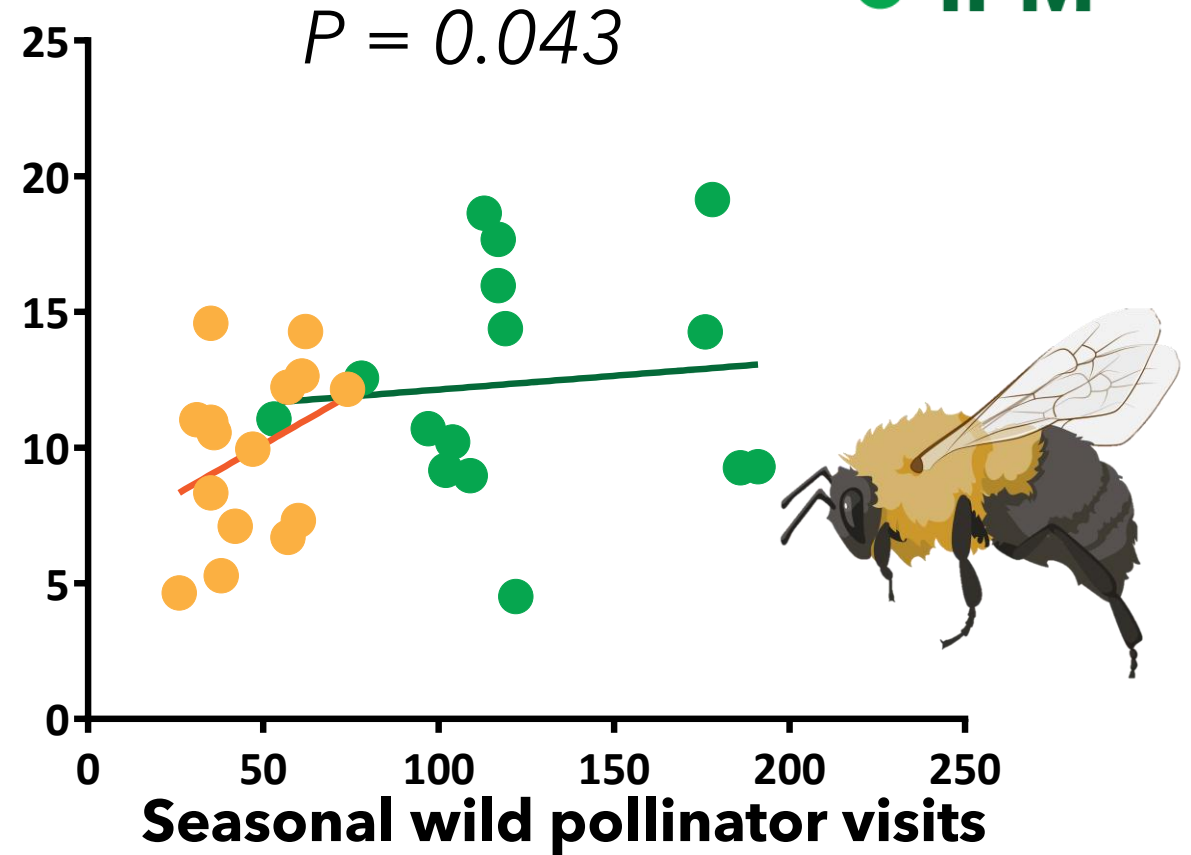
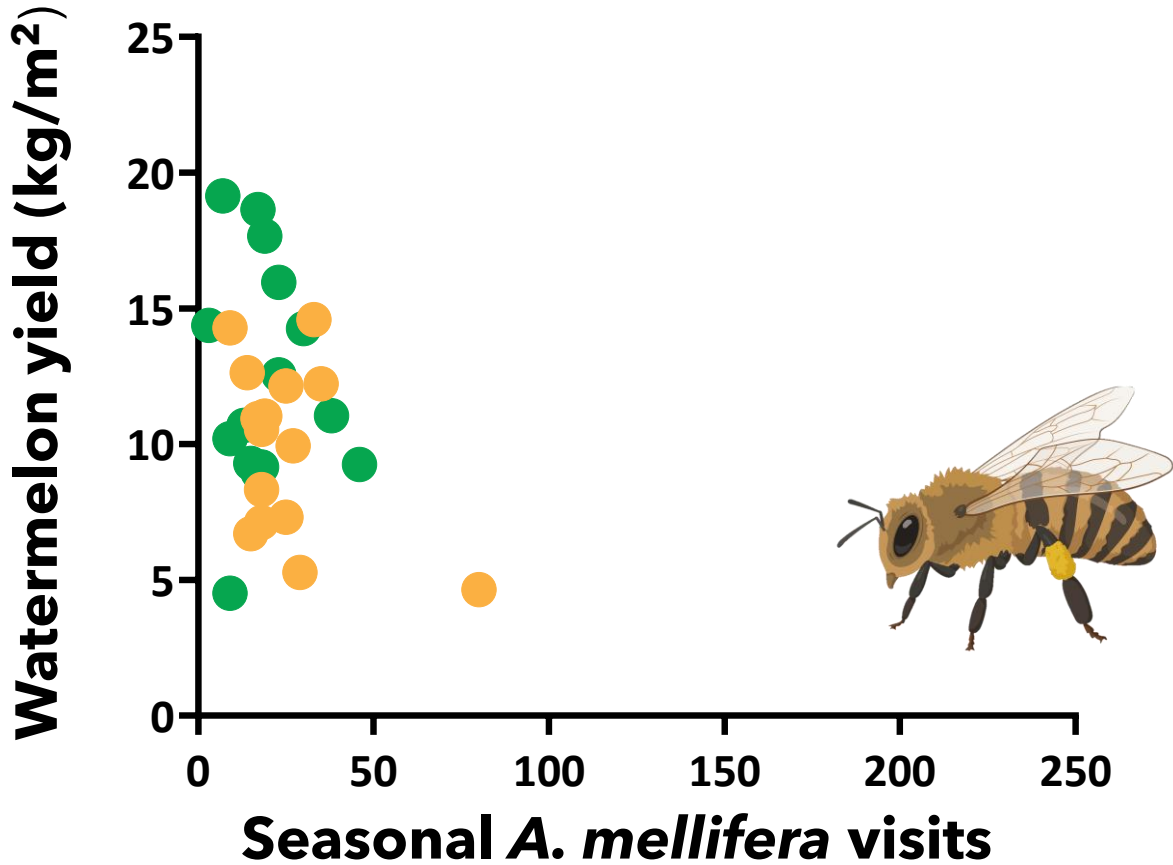




# Relationship of visitation and yield



- CM
- IPM



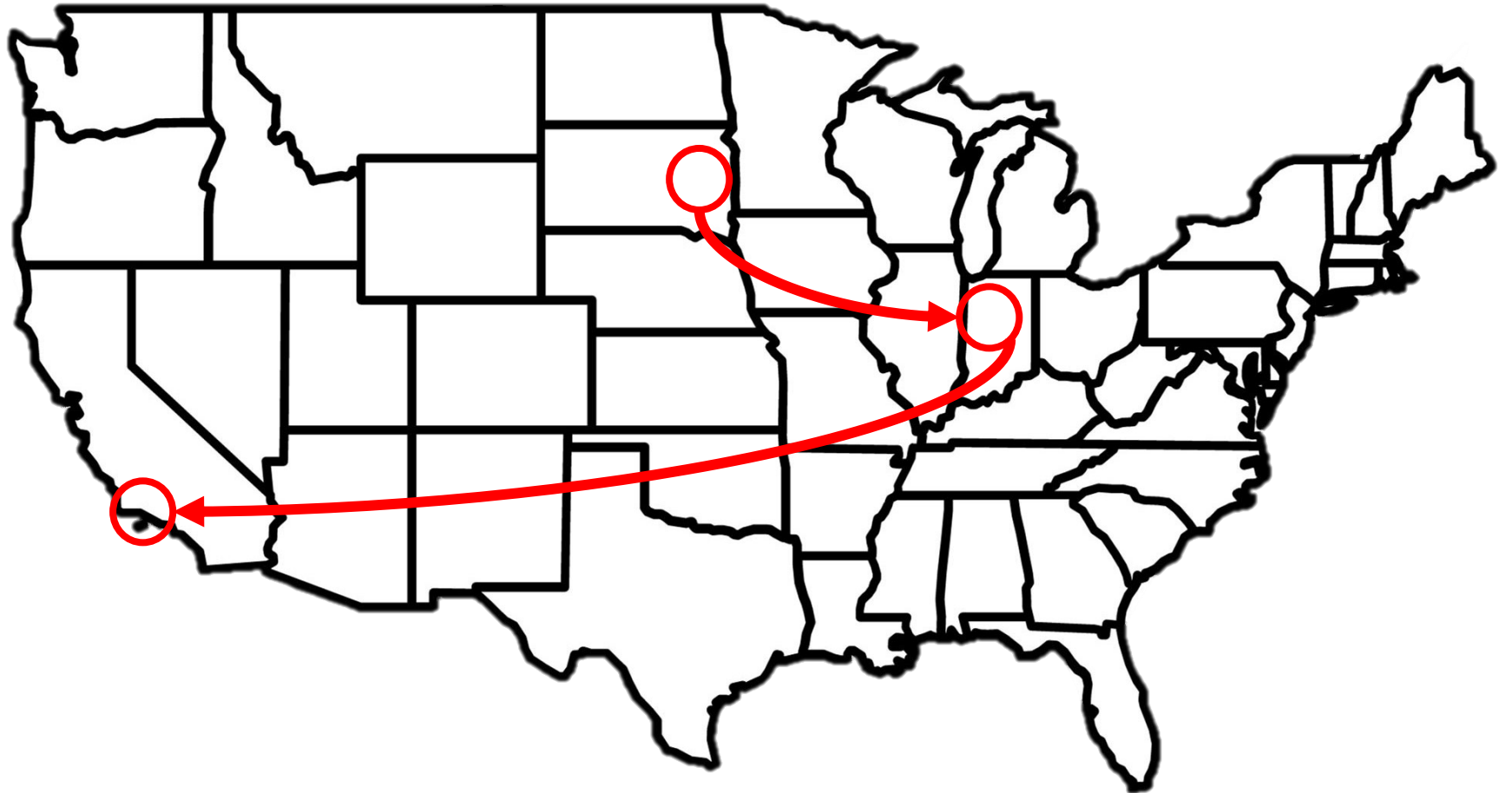
# Embracing IPM as a 'win-win'



- Growers may have a financial advantage through IPM adoption
- Prevented economic damage from pests
- Benefits to both crop production and pollinator health



# Final stop to sunnier spaces



# Rodale Institute at McGrath Family Farms



# Quantify benefit of cover crops for a CA veggie grower



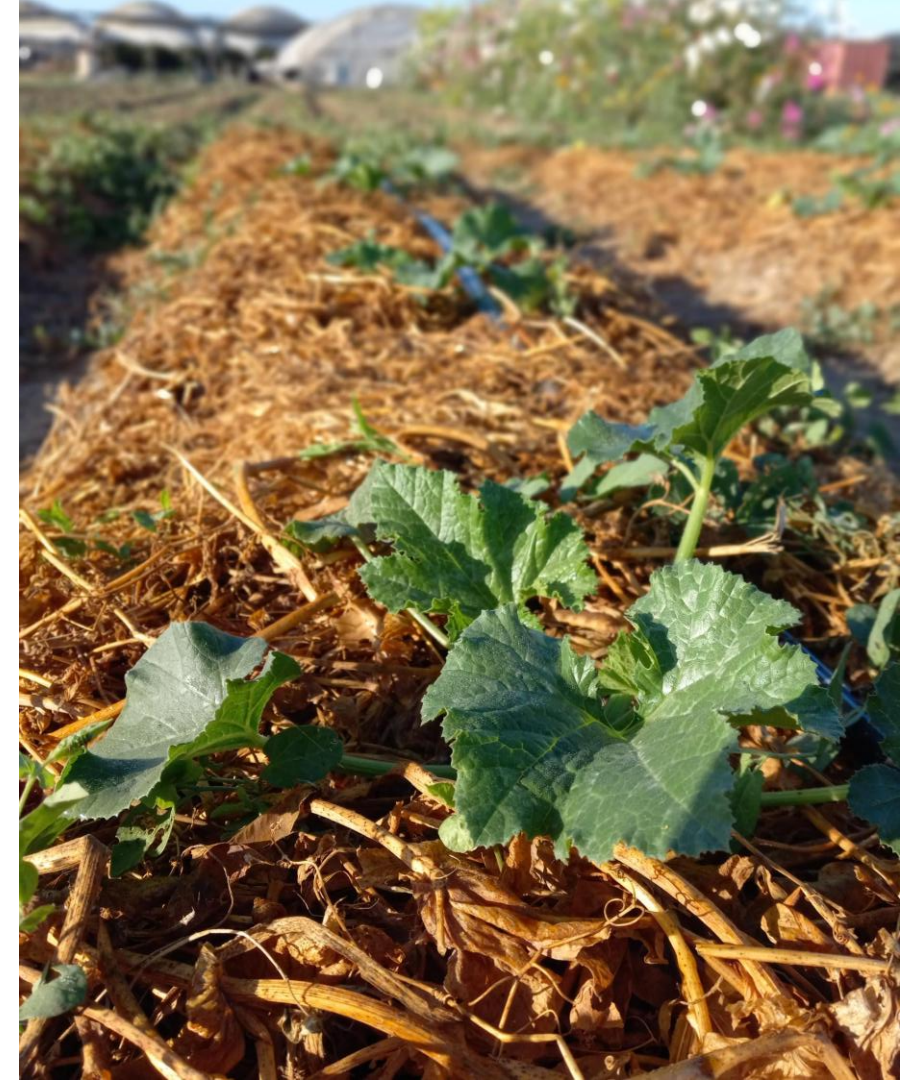
If a grower takes a field out of commercial production for a cover crop, what kind of benefits can a grower hope to recover to offset?



**Terminating cover crop may be difficult in some instances...**



# Cover crop residue can form ideal weed-suppressing mulch



# What benefits can different vegetables get from cover crops?



- Contrast cover cropped beds to bare soil beds with conventional tillage practices
- Observe vegetables with short (yellow squash), medium (bell peppers), and long (eggplant) development to see if benefits persist





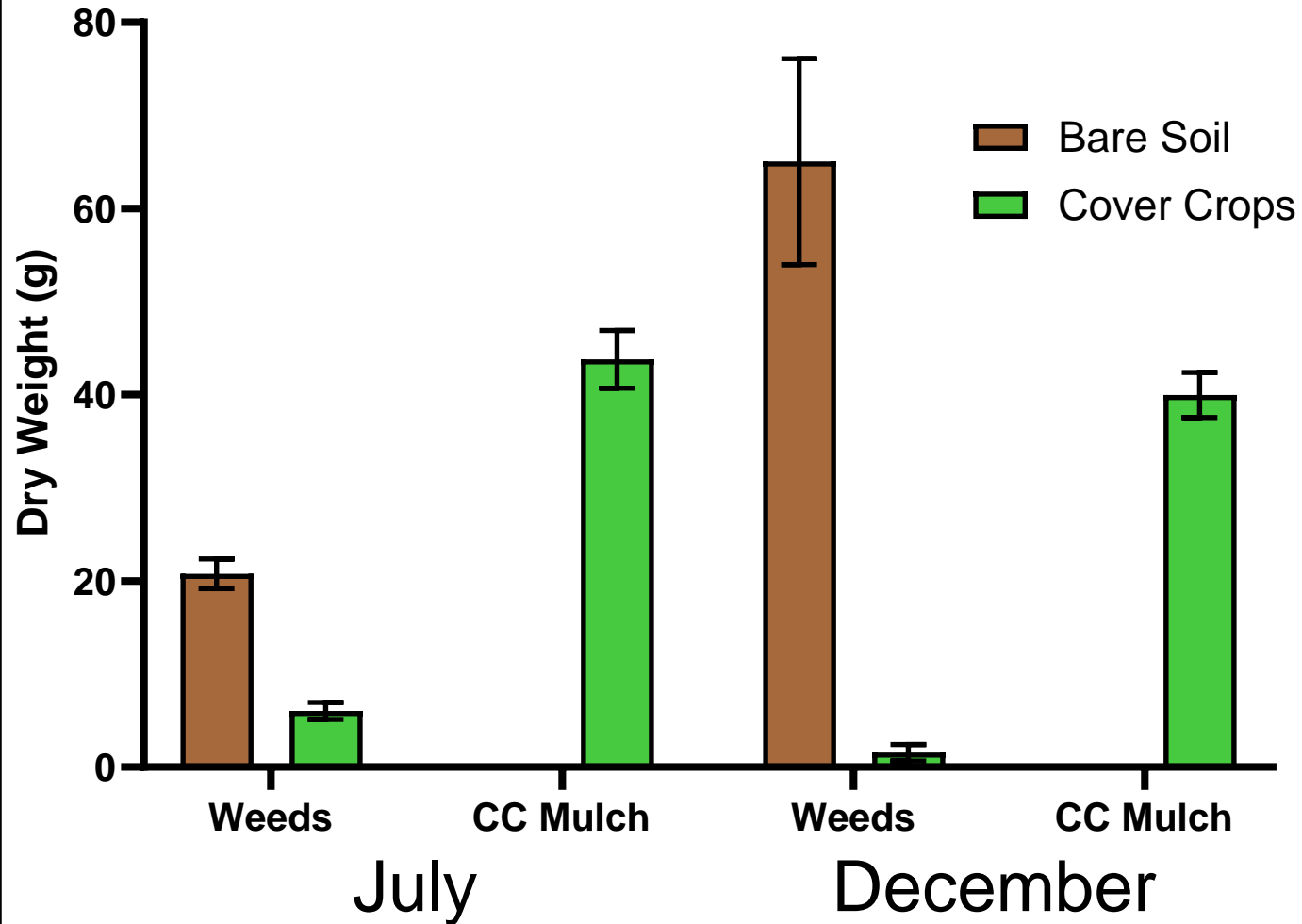
# Cover crops provide weed control for emerging plants



- Without any sort of cover, weeds will grow prolifically around irrigated areas
- With bed of cover crops forming a mulch, transplanted vegetables can grow with reduced competition



# Cover crop mulch significantly reduced weed pressure



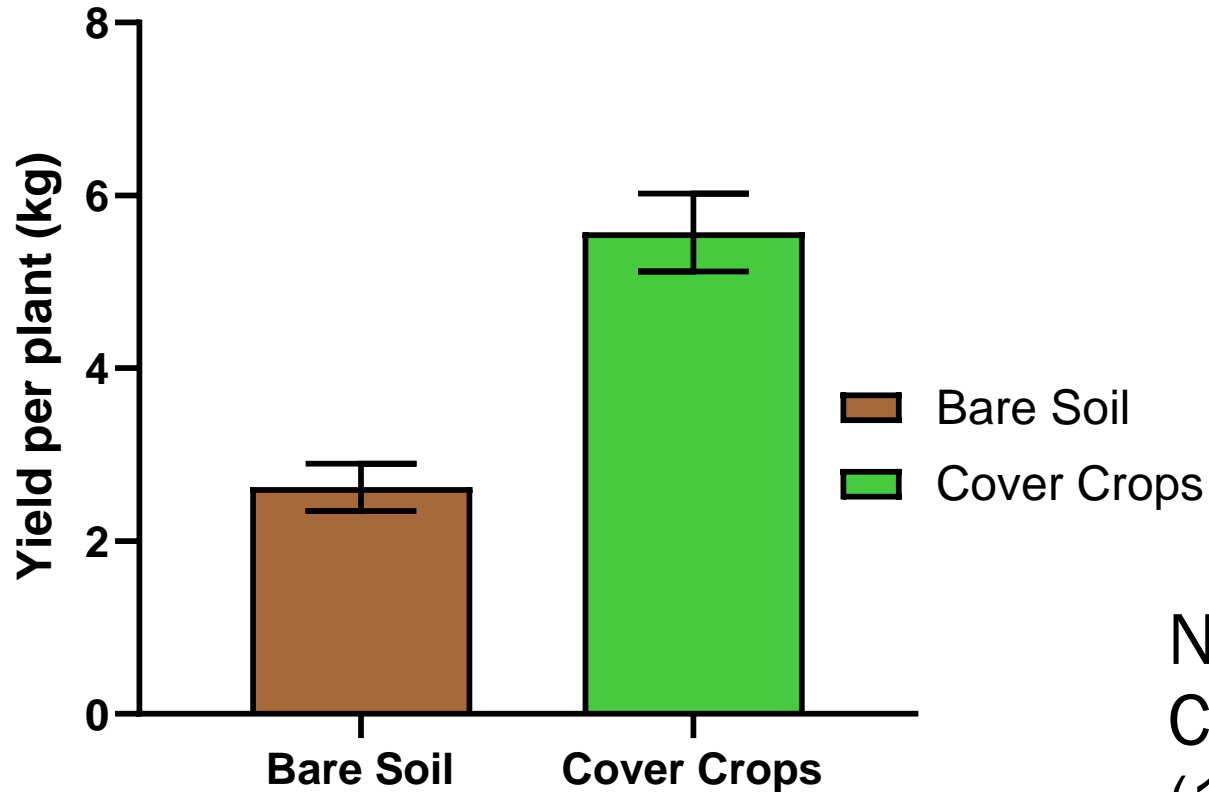
**Ultimately, crop performance will determine adoption**



# Cover crops resulted in 72% higher weight



## Squash Yield



Number of squash was 66% higher in CC squash (26 per plant) vs bare soil (12 per plant)

# Cover crop impact after 6 weeks



**Unfortunately...**



# In 2024, IPM strategies lead to improved yield



- Combination of strategies led to a successful harvest in 2024
- After 3 weeks of harvest, 4 kg total harvested from bare soil blocks compared to 32 kg in cover cropped beds; a more than 150% difference!

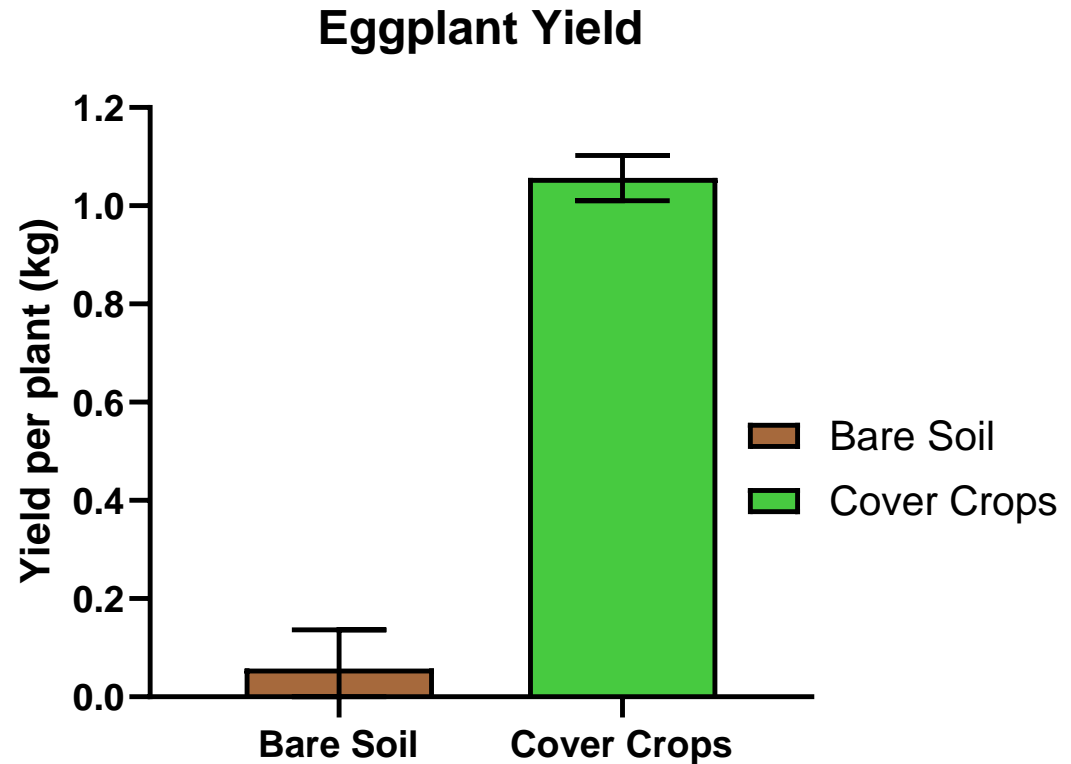


# Cover crop impact after 6 weeks





# Eggplant Yield



Cover cropped beds had over 38 kg (140 total eggplants) compared to 2 kg from just 8 harvested from the bare soil areas

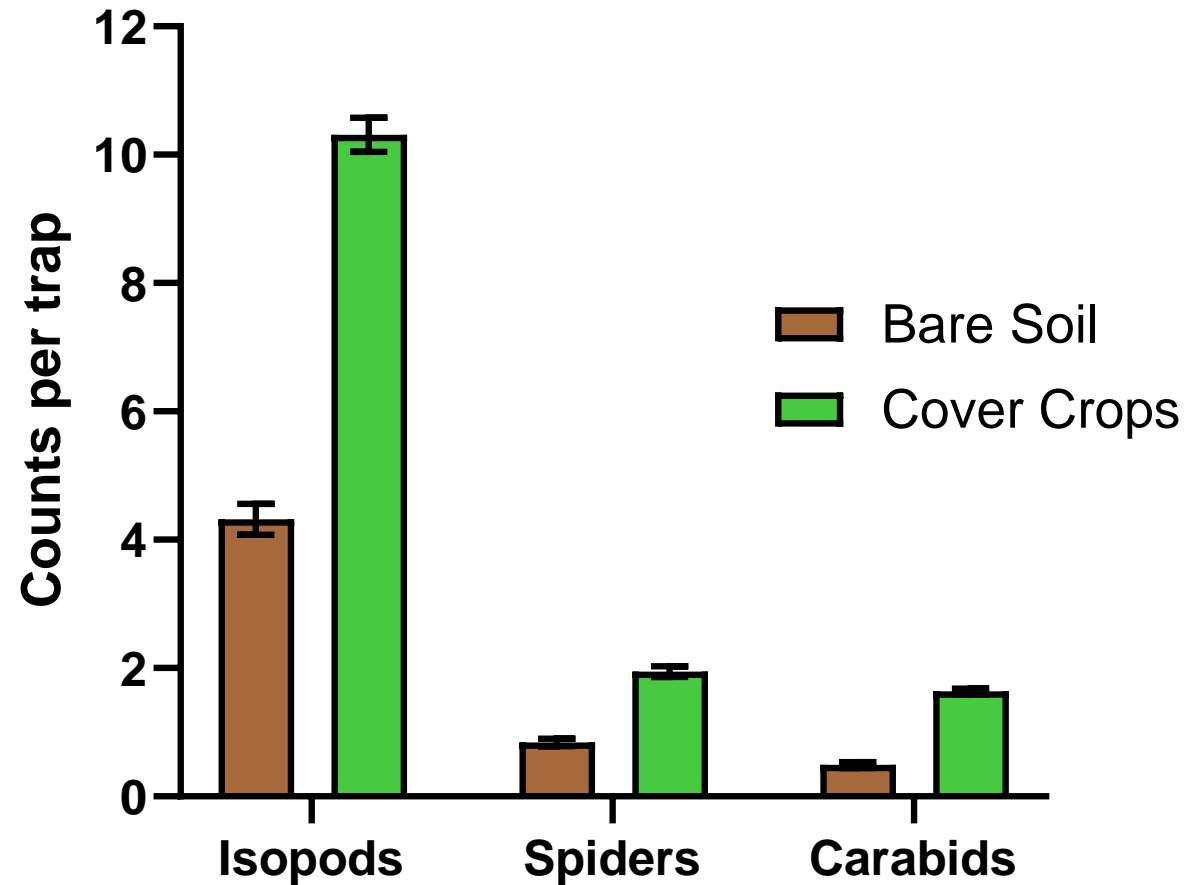
# Regenerative leads to incredible insect diversity



# What arthropods use the cover crop residue?



### Pitfall Trap Counts



# Connecting findings with farmers



- In-field guided tours during:
  - Rodale COC Field Day
  - Ventura County Farm Tour
  - Small Farms Conference
  - Monthly center tours
- Led workshop at 2024 EcoFarm Conference
- Presented findings for Organic Garden Club of Ventura County monthly meeting

