

was on a panel for a workshop entitled, "Are Fruit and Vegetables Safe to Eat?".

I have mailed copies of my results to the Cornell IPM team as well as the former Farmer to Farmer Apple group, which is still meeting annually at our own expense, and expect to discuss my results with them.

Further Study

The need for future studies would be a 2 year extension of this study to determine the apple quality comparison's over a 3 year period to further rule out year to year crop and quality variances.

Now that it's been determined that in this particular 1994 crop year Alasa Farms apples are not significantly different in quality than eight other grower's apples, there is a need to complete more research. The next step would be to compare individual spray records of all the participating growers in this current study in detail, to find exactly why Alasa Farms spray costs are significantly less. Without this information it is impossible to advise other growers on how they can apply the information learned from this study to their specific situation considering their microclimate and production techniques.

References

1992 Fruit Farm Business Summary
The Grower- July 1994
Cornell IPM Office, Geneva, NY