UMass Pesticide Safety Training  
Thursday – April 27, 2017  
8:00 AM – 12:00 PM  
Rosebrook Event Center  
TownePlace Suites Marriott, Wareham, MA  
4 contact hours  (See Registration Form on page 3!!!!)  
($50 if signed up by 4/17/17, $60 after that date)  

7:30 Registration (with coffee)  
8:00 Chemigation Safety – John Mason, Slocum-Gibbs (30)  
8:30 WPS requirements and Pesticide Safety – Marty Sylvia (30)  
9:00 Weed Control – Katie Ghantous (25)  
9:25 Pesticide Registration Processes - Hilary Sandler (20)  
9:45 COFFEE BREAK  
10:15 – 10:35 Pesticide Resistance Module – Katie Ghantous (20)  
10:35 – 11:00 Oesco Spray Technology – Howard Boyden (25)  
11:00 – 11:30 Fruit Rot Management – Erika Saalau Rojas (30)  
11:30 – 12:00 Insect IPM, another season – Anne Averill (30)  

Reminder: All persons attending the meeting must register and pay, regardless if receiving pesticide credits or not.

Carolyn DeMoranville, Director
Contribute your cranberry label to an upcoming project to help raise funds for the Cranberry Educational Foundation (CEF).

The Cranberry Educational Foundation (CEF) needs your help! In order to continue cranberry educational outreach programs such as the STEAM Bog at the Wareham middle school, CEF needs to raise additional funds. Traditionally CEF’s education, outreach and scholarships are funded through receipts generated during the yearly Grumpy's 5K Walk/Run staged in Wareham. In order to expand CEF relationships in the community, a new fundraising effort is in the works; a cranberry label poster! Please submit your cranberry label by May 1st to: CranEducationalFund@gmail.com.

About Cranberry Educational Foundation (CEF) The Mission of the Cranberry Educational Foundation is to introduce the American cranberry, cranberry farming and its heritage to the communities, neighbors and visitors in our area. This quality educational outreach will enrich understanding and provide strong relationships throughout our community.

By submitting your label(s) to the Cranberry Educational Foundation (CEF) you agree that: (i) You have the permission to submit and (ii) no content owned by any other person or entity appears in the photo(s) (such as an identifiable product) and (iii) the photo does not infringe upon any third party's proprietary or other rights. You grant CEF permission to (i) use electronic scans for the purpose to design and print a cranberry label poster to be sold as a fundraiser to benefit solely the Cranberry Educational Foundation and no other organization, group or person. (iii) CEF does not have the unrestricted right to use, publish, reproduce, display or otherwise distribute the label(s) beyond the agreed upon purpose of this project.

OSHA Required Respirator Training and Fit Testing

Choose from 4 convenient class times:
April 24th - 8:00am or 1:00pm
April 26th - 8:00am or 1:00pm

Register today!

Hosted by Progressive Grower Agricultural Supply
81 Charlotte Furnace Road, West Wareham, MA

Progressive Grower Agricultural Supply
PO Box 278 | 81 Charlotte Furnace Rd
West Wareham, MA 02576

As of January 2, 2017, 40 CFR 170.501 (c) 3. (xii) dictates that it is the responsibility of handler employers to ensure handlers have received respirator fit-testing, training and medical evaluation if they are required to wear a respirator by the product labeling.

Sign up today for Respirator Training & Fit Testing to meet the new requirements.

Choose from 4 upcoming classes:
April 24th or April 26th | 8:00am or 1:00pm

Class is approximately 4 hours long. Please bring your respirator, or if you do not have one, we have several in stock for purchase.

Seats are limited! Call Progressive Grower to make your reservation today!

(508) 273-7358 - info@ProgressiveGrower.com
81 Charlotte Furnace Road, West Wareham, MA
Registration Form for UMass Pesticide Safety Training
Thursday - April 27, 2017, 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Rosebrook Event Center
TownePlace Suites Marriott, Wareham, MA

Please register for the meeting using this form. (PLEASE PRINT)

** To receive contact hours at this meeting you must have a photo I.D. and your pesticide license with you.

COMPANY NAME ____________________________________________

COMPANY CONTACT PERSON _________________________________

EMAIL ______________________________________________________

PHONE _____________________________________________________

NUMBER OF ATTENDEES ________________________________

NAMES OF ALL ATTENDEES (Please print)

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Return with payment by:
April 17, 2017
Include check made out to:
UMass

In the amount of:
$50.00 PER PERSON
IF POSTMARKED BY 4/17/17

After 4/17/17, registration increases to $60.00 per person

Return to:
UMass Cranberry Station
P.O. Box 569
East Wareham, MA 02538

* Please Note
No Refunds after 4/17/17

** All persons attending the meeting must register and pay, regardless if receiving pesticide credits or not. **
Herbicide Updates and Clarifications

Basamid use is permitted but you must complete EPA fumigant training before applying any fumigant. At the January meeting, I announced that Basamid could not be used on cranberries. Basamid had been sold to a new registrant (Amvac) and this was their initial interpretation of the label. However, after discussions between my colleague, Dr. Thierry Besancon (Rutgers), Amvac, and myself about the typical cranberry renovation process, the registrant agreed that use of Basamid is permissible on renovated cranberry beds provided that no fruit will be harvested within 12 months of application. Basamid should be used on an entire section. If it is used on part of section, no fruit can be harvested or delivered from the entire (contiguous) section. All other uses and instructions that were in effect before, continue to be in effect.

So now the answer is YES, we can use Basamid on cranberry. BUT, you must get certified/pass the module on EPA’s web site. As required by updated soil fumigant product labels, certified applicators must successfully complete an EPA-approved training program covering the new soil fumigant provisions. Basamid is listed under the name “dazomet” on the EPA web site. Please go to the EPA’s web site for more information:
https://www.epa.gov/soil-fumigants/soil-fumigant-training-certified-applicators

You must take Modules 1-4 plus the module specific to your use; Basamid (dazomet) is discussed in Module 7. Vapam is metam sodium (Module 8). The certification process is NOT regulated by MDAR; it is totally a federal EPA requirement. This is a NEW regulation.

Note: There is a provision that if you are already certified in a soil fumigation (sub)category and your state is listed with additional training option and requirements, you can bypass the training. Massachusetts is NOT one of these states! So you must take and pass the modules.

Kerb Update. The Section 18 Emergency Exemption petition for the use of Kerb SC for dodder and grass control was conditionally approved by MDAR on February 17, 2017. A concern was expressed by the Pesticide Board Subcommittee (PBS) and it took several weeks to address and resolve the issue. The PBS recently issued their final approval and the paperwork was sent to EPA on March 31, 2017.

IF Kerb is approved for use in 2017, growers should check with their handlers BEFORE USING KERB to determine if any constraints will be placed on its use relative to MRLs and export fruit.

I requested a “use” date of May 1 to permit time to get the product in the pipeline and allow time for you to purchase it and make applications in the appropriate time frame (usually early to mid-May for the first application). However, the EPA legally has 50 days to render a decision. If they take the full 50 days, we will likely not have the product in time to hit the early emerging seedlings and reduced efficacy for dodder control would anticipated. We have alerted EPA to our time constraint and hope that they will render a decision by the end of April. Since the petition would allow use until June 30, 2017, Kerb could still be used to get control for late emerging grass species and late emerging dodder seedlings.

I will post an update to the web site as soon as we hear anything. Please call me (x21) if you have questions.

SLN for Devrinol DF-XT. We have been granted a Special Local Needs (SLN) for the use of Devrinol DF-XT (the dry flowable formulation only) on new plantings. You can use multiple applications of up to 9 lb/A not to exceed 18 lb/A per year. Labels are available through the Cranberry Station and should be available at all points of purchase. I will be meeting with the Pesticide Sub-Committee in late April to request a SLN for the 2XT (liquid) formulation. We have support of the registrant, UPI, for this use. I will let you know the outcome of this meeting. As of this date, only the DRY FLOWABLE can be used under the SLN label.
Herbicides and Frost Nights. There is always the concern of when to apply pre-emergence (PRE) herbicides in relation to a predicted string of frost nights. Devrinol needs to stay within the upper root zone to be effective. If you apply PRIOR to a string of frost nights, it is likely that you wash the herbicide past the root zone and will have reduced efficacy. You could probably tolerate 1 or 2 short frost nights, but much past that, you will likely not see the weed control you would have hoped for with Devrinol. If you hold off applying and a string of frost-protection-free nights are predicted, you should still get expected efficacy from Devrinol applications provided your target weeds have not emerged yet.

With Casoron, the important thing is soil temperature. Casoron needs to volatize to form a vapor barrier through which the germinating plants will pass. This is basically how we get weed control with this herbicide. If the soil temperature is below 50 F, the herbicide will not vaporize and efficacy will be reduced because you have a greater chance of washing “non-volatized” herbicide past the root zone during frost nights. Casoron has a bit more tenacity to hang in the root zone than Devrinol, but applying more than 1 inch of water is likely to reduce the efficacy of Casoron.

Thumbnail IPM for Dodder. Scout for early emerging seedlings; this is important whether you are applying Casoron or QuinStar or using floods. If your handler permits, QuinStar is a pre-emergence or early postemergence option.

If you have had success with Casoron, plan to use it for dodder control. Some growers that had poor dodder control with 40 lb/A saw improved efficacy by increasing the rate to 60 or 80 lb/A. If you have had unsatisfactory control with 40 lb/A in the past, consider increasing the rate. Improved control was seen either a single application of the higher rate, or two applications (i.e. 40 lb/A, followed by 20 lb/A a few weeks later).

Consider using short floods (24-48 hr, ca. mid-May). Better control seems to be correlated with floods made 4 weeks after first seedling emergence. Floods will not affect dodder seeds that have not germinated. Control early season dodder hosts (other broadleaf weeds) with preemergence herbicides. Remove dodder by hand as soon as it appears. Callisto is commonly chemigated PRE-emergence and then as a follow-up POSTemergence spot-spray application. Flame cultivation or concentrated solutions of Callisto before flowering and/or during flowering significantly reduces seed production. Raking heavy infestations can open up the canopy and help reduce vine stress.

Herbicide application during elongation/roughneck. The cranberry development stage of elongation/roughneck appears to be sensitive to herbicide applications. We have noted that applications of clethodim products (e.g. Select Max, Intensity, etc.) made during this growth stage can cause floral deformities and may reduce yields on sensitive varieties (Howes seem most prone to these issues). In experimental Devrinol plots, we also noted some very minor yield reduction when applications were made during roughneck.

Hilary Sandler

Got Mongrel Vines?
We are looking for bogs with patches of mongrel (off-type) vines. As vines come out of dormancy in the spring, these are easy to spot by the variations in color. If you have patches in beds of Ben Lear, Stevens or any of the hybrid varieties, we would like to collect some info. Please contact Krystal DeMoranville (508–295–2212 x 27) or Katie Ghantous (x 43). Thanks!
PRELIMINARY KEEPING QUALITY FORECAST 2017

The preliminary forecast is **FAIR to GOOD** for keeping quality.

As of April 1, there are 4 of 10 possible points that favor keeping quality for the 2017 cranberry growing season. There were two points awarded for total March sunshine hours and two additional points for average March temperature (below 34° F). The final keeping quality forecast (available after June 1) may improve if temperature and rainfall conditions during April and May are cool and dry.

This preliminary forecast suggests that you could consider reducing the number of fungicide applications in beds where fruit rot has not been a problem every year and bogs where canopy management practices that help reduce fruit rot disease pressure (e.g., sanding, pruning, proper fertilization and irrigation programs) are practiced routinely.

Holding late water can help improve fungicide efficacy and fruit quality, but with last year’s drought conditions, late water should only be considered for beds or varieties with no evident plant stress symptoms such as leaf drop or yellow vine. Late water should be in place before buds break dormancy (white bud or bud swell first stages). As of April 6, cranberry buds in the Wareham area appear to be dormant.

Follow me on Twitter @esaalau for weekly updates and pictures on bud dormancy starting next week, or call me (Extension 18) with any questions about fungicide programs for this year.

**Erika Saalau Rojas** (Extension Plant Pathologist)

See Registration Form for UMass Pesticide Safety Training on page 3!!!!