



# Cranberry Station Newsletter

LATE JUNE 2003

UMASS CRANBERRY STATION

1 STATE BOG ROAD

P.O. BOX 569

EAST WAREHAM, MA 02538

<http://www.umass.edu/cranberry>

## USE OF CHLOROTHALONIL IN ZONE II RECHARGE AREAS

### Note 30-day reporting requirement

If your cranberry bed is located within the primary recharge area (Zone II or IWPA) of a public drinking water supply well that puts out over 100,000 gallons of water per day, you can apply chlorothalonil to manage fruit rot only under the following conditions:

- (1) there must be no viable alternative to the use of the fungicide
- (2) the fungicide is being applied as part of a DFA approved Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program and
- (3) the Department of Food and Agriculture is notified of any applications of a product on the groundwater protection list

I will address the preceding three items with regards to our specific situation in cranberries. The chlorothalonil formulations (Bravo, Echo, Equus) are clearly our best fungicide for the control of fruit rot (field rot and storage rot). This is based on numerous field trials conducted in several cranberry-producing states. If you have a cranberry bed with a history of fruit rot problems or a bed that has had fruit rot problems in recent years due to reduced fungicide inputs, the chlorothalonil products are the only fungicides that will effectively reduce fungal inoculum in a short time period. That means there are no viable alternatives. One thing that is applicable here is the percentage of ground cover (vine coverage) on the bed under consideration. If the bed has less than 50% ground cover (renovation or newly constructed beds), the requirements are more stringent because much of the fungicide is soil-applied.

The DFA has approved the current Cranberry Chart Book as an Integrated Pest Management program

("department approved sources" as stated on their website). You should maintain good records of the pesticides you apply and the target pests during the growing season. These would be similar to the forms required by your handler when your berries are delivered at the conclusion of the season. If you submit any samples to the plant pathology diagnostic lab, letters summarizing the results of the sample should be part of your records for the year.

Chlorothalonil use within a Zone II must be reported to DFA within **30 days** using the enclosed form. This is in addition to season-end reporting requirements.

This writeup should be included in your records for the growing season and submitted with your pesticide report. If you have any questions, contact me or Jeff LaFleur at the CCCGA (508-759-1041, ext. 11). The CCCGA will be producing a grower advisory on this issue with the regulatory details soon.

**FRANK L. CARUSO**

### JULY BOGSIDE CHAT

A discussion of cranberry production issues with the Staff of the Cranberry Station including:  
Cranberry fruitworm, Cranberry weevil, Fruit rot, Summer weed control, Fertilizer

**Place:** Cranberry Station, E. Wareham

**Date:** July 8, 2003

**Time:** Meet at 5:00 p.m., chat until 6:30 p.m.

1.5 Contact hours will be given.

# Designing and Building Containment Facilities for Pesticide Storage and Mixing/Loading

July 15, 2003

11:00 am to 1:00 pm

at

The University of Massachusetts  
Cold Spring Orchard Research and Education Center  
Belchertown, Mass.

- Are you a grower or landscape professional interested in learning about state guidelines for proper storage and mixing/loading of agricultural chemicals?
- Are you considering building a facility, but unsure about cost, building code, design, and construction issues?
- Have you heard about cost-sharing options available through the USDA EQIP Program?

**Then join us to see and learn about a fully operational facility at the UMass tree fruit orchards in Belchertown.**

Topics to be covered include:

- Generic and Specific Facility Designs
- Effective Lower Cost Options
- Pesticide Security and Signage
- Employee Protection Considerations
- Facility Standard Operating Procedure

A \$25 per person pre-registration fee will be charged to cover meeting costs, coffee and snacks. Pesticide-license re-certification credit (2.0 hours) will be offered for all categories.

## **Directions:**

**From the South and East:** From the Mass Pike take the Palmer exit. Follow Route 181 toward Belchertown. About 2 miles BEFORE reaching Belchertown Center there is a sign for the Research center on the right. Take that right (onto Cold Spring Road). In about 0.5 miles, bear left onto Sabin Street.

**From the east on Route 9:** About 2.5 miles BEFORE Belchertown Center, look for the CSOREC orchard sign and take a left onto Sabin Street. In approximately 1.75 miles, you'll see orchard trees on both sides of the road and the red barn will be on your right.

**From the West:** From I 91, take Route 9 exit toward Amherst. Continue on Route 9 through Amherst to the Intersection with Route 202 and Route 181 in Belchertown Center. Proceed on Route 181 toward Palmer for about 2 miles, bear left onto Cold Spring Road. In about 0.5 miles, bear left onto Sabin Street. Look for the big red barn on your left.

**From the North:** From Route 2, take the Orange Exit onto Route 202 to the intersection with Route 9. From the Route 9/Route 202 intersection, take Route 9 East for about 2.5 miles, and turn right onto Sabin Street. In approximately 1.75 miles, you'll see orchard trees on both sides of the road and the red barn will be on your right.

**Co-Sponsored by UMass Extension and the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service**

For more information, contact Natalia Clifton at 413-545-1044 or Bill Coli at: 413-545-1051

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### Blackheaded fireworm update

Spring outbreaks of blackheaded fireworm have been seen on many beds. Keep in mind that blackheaded fireworm is similar to Sparganothis fruitworm in that it has two generations per year. Second generation moths of blackheaded fireworm are flying already. Hatching eggs will create new infestations of larvae that feed through bloom.

I suspect that some spring infestations may have been missed and that unexpected damage will be noted in July as the summer generation of larvae feed and brown the bog. Be alert.

ANNE AVERILL

Carolyn DeMoranville, Director

UMass Extension Mailing Signoff

### Soil insect infestations sought

We have ongoing work in chemical control and biological studies of the soil insects in the beetle group. This includes cranberry white grub, cranberry root grub, oriental beetle, *Hoplia equina*, and striped colaspis.

If you have an infestation that we do not know about and would be willing to let us check it out, please leave a message for Marty Sylvia or Anne Averill at 508-295-2212 ext 20.

### AUGUST BOGSIDE CHAT

A discussion of cranberry production issues with the Staff of the Cranberry Station

Place: To Be Announced

Date: August 13, 2003

Time: 9:30 am - 11:00 am

Contact hours will be requested.

### Registration Form

### Designing and Building Containment Facilities for Pesticide Storage and Mixing/Loading

Please return this form with your check or money order made payable to: University of Massachusetts and send to:

Pesticide Education  
 Agricultural Engineering Bldg.  
 Univ. of Massachusetts  
 Amherst, MA 01003

**Registration Fee: \$25 per person for pesticide applicators**

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

*City/Town*

*State*

*Zip Code*

Day Time/Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicator's License Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\* Zone II Reporting — Important Correction \*\***

*If your bog is in a Zone II area please read this notice*

In the article regarding Zone II regulations in our June newsletter, we mistakenly indicated that all Zone II reporting to DFA could be done at the end of the season during standard pesticide use reporting. This is NOT correct. DFA has informed us that reports **must** be submitted within **30 days** of the application.

Reporting forms, along with Zone II regulatory information, were distributed by CCCGA to its members last week. Inside this newsletter is a copy of the reporting form. See page 1 for a reprint of Frank's Zone II article with the correct reporting information. Please retain this article as part of your Zone II files to serve as a statement that no viable alternative is available to replace chlorothalonil in your IPM program for the bogs in question for 2003.

Our apologies for any confusion. Please remember that the Zone II chlorothalonil use reports are due to DFA within **30 days** of its use in a Zone II area.

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