

# Ohio Fruit ICM News

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## Comments from the Editor

Matted row strawberry production is winding down in southern Ohio. Harvest of Bristol black raspberries has begun and growers should still be tipping new primocanes. Primocane bearing blackberries are now in flower. Reports are still coming in from bramble growers that canes are collapsing and this is most likely caused by winter injury. Growing degree days across Ohio range from 675-1150.

Hope to see you all at the OPGMA Tour tomorrow.

**Fruit Observations and Trap Reports** Trap reports for Columbus are posted at least once per week on the internet at <http://bugs.osu.edu/welty/tree-traps.html>

### North Central Tree Fruit IPM Program

Report Prepared by Zachary Rinkes (Erie County Extension Educator)

Jim Mutchler East District IPM Scout Erie and Lorain Counties 6/04-05/07

#### Apples

Spotted tentiform leafminer 40.5 (up from 13.3)  
San Jose Scale 0 (same as last week)  
Redbanded leafroller 0.5 (up from 0.1)  
Codling Moth (average of 3) 7.7 (down from 9.6)  
Oriental Fruit Moth 26.8 (down from 32)

#### Peaches

Redbanded leafroller- 0 (down from 0.3)  
Oriental Fruit Moth 5.3 (down from 36.7)

Lesser peachtree borer 36.0 (up from 27.3)

Peachtree borer 0.7 (up from 0)

Ted Gastier West District IPM Scout (Sandusky, Ottawa, Huron and Richland Counties) 6/05/07

Apples

Spotted tentiform leafminer 59.6 (up from 4.5)

San Jose Scale 0 (same as last week)

Redbanded leafroller 0 (same as last week)

Codling Moth (average of 3) 3.8 (down from 8.8)

Oriental Fruit Moth 5.5 (down from 19.6)

Lesser appleworm 20.2 (down from 53.6)

Peaches

Redbanded leafroller- 0.8 (up from 0)

Oriental Fruit Moth 6.3 (up from 4.4)

Lesser peachtree borer 0.4 (down from 1.0)

Peachtree borer 33.7 (up from 0.6)

Ron Becker (Wayne, Holmes, Medina County) 6/8/07

We are finding two spotted spider mites, European red mites, potato leafhoppers and aphids in the apples as well as recent stings from both codling moth and plum curculio. Scab and fire blight have both increased slightly over last week. Peaches had light powdery mildew and insect feeding on several fruit and were showing damage from lesser peach tree borer on some of the twigs. One orchard that had heavy leaf curl several weeks ago is losing the old leaves but new leaves are becoming infected as they emerge despite recent fungicide applications. Nitrogen applications to tree fruits seems to be helping improve the appearance of the trees.

Wayne:

Codling moth - 7.6 (down from 10.5)

Oriental Fruit Moth - 11 (down from 31)

Lesser peachtree borer - 7 (up from 6)

Peachtree borer - 0 (same as last week)

Holmes:

Codling moth - 1.7 (down from 4.0)

Oriental Fruit Moth - 3 (down from 4.0)

Lesser peachtree borer - 11 (down from 23)

Peachtree borer - 0 (same as last week)

Medina:

Codling moth - 2.8 (down from 3.16)

Oriental Fruit Moth - 0 (same as last week)

Lesser peachtree borer - 0 (down from last week)

Peachtree borer - 0 (same as last week)

**Plant and Pest Development** - (Based on Scaffolds Fruit Newsletter, Coming Events (D. Kain & A. Agnello), NYSAES, Geneva)

**Growing Degree Day Ranges Base Temp.50F (Normal +/- Std Dev)**

Peachtree borer 1st catch	439-841
Obliquebanded leafroller 1st catch	479-605
Spotted tentiform leafminer 2nd flight begins	560-740
Obliquebanded leafroller 1st flight peak	565-827
Lesser appleworm 1st flight subsides	570-920
Pear psylla 2nd brood nymphs hatch	584-750
San Jose scale 1st generation crawlers present	619-757
Obliquebanded leafroller summer larvae hatch	625-957
American plum borer 1st flight subsides	698-1032
Apple maggot first catch	750-1034
Redbanded leafroller 2nd flight begins	770-1070
Greater Peach tree borer adult emergence	775
Oriental fruit moth 2nd flight begins	784-1020
Codling moth 1st flight subsides	808-1252
Pandemis leafroller flight subsides	861-1053
Spotted tentiform leafminer 2nd flight peak	861-1217
Lesser appleworm 2nd flight begins	889-1305
Comstock mealybug 1st flight peak	931-1143
Redbanded leafroller 2nd flight peak	965-1353
San Jose scale 2nd flight begins	1013-1309
American plum borer 2nd flight begins	1020-1232
American plum borer 2nd flight peak	1310-1676
Spotted tentiform leafminer 2nd flight subsides	1328-1672
Codling moth 2nd flight peak	1337-1977
Rose-of-Sharon first bloom	1347
San Jose scale 2nd flight peak	1432-1790
Apple maggot flight peak	1455-1763

**Six Southern Ohio Counties Designated as Primary Disaster Areas** by

Brad Bergesford, Extension Educator, OSU South Centers

USDA has designated 118 Kentucky counties as Primary Disaster areas due to the conditions experienced during the Easter freeze period. Also note that the southern Ohio counties of Adams, Brown, Clermont, Hamilton, Lawrence and Scioto counties are also declared Primary disaster areas because they are contiguous to the Kentucky counties.

Qualified farm operators in these designated areas are eligible for low interest emergency (EM) loans from USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA), provided eligibility requirements are met.

Interested farmers may contact their local USDA Service Centers for further information on eligibility requirements and application procedures for these and other programs.

Additional information is also available online at:

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=diap&topic=landing>.

**Produce Safety: What's happening in Ohio?** By Doug Doohan, John Wargowski, Shari Plimpton and Jeff LeJeune\* (Source: OSU VegNet #14-07)

Recent national headlines linking illnesses and deaths to consumption of fresh vegetables should be on the mind of every produce grower in the state. Though Ohio produce was not implicated in the recent spinach outbreak, there is no reason to think Ohio farms are immune from this problem. As all too many growers experienced in September 2006, outbreaks originating thousands of miles away may stigmatize the entire industry – Ohio spinach acreage was plowed under because of the California meltdown. In our state the customer-farmer relationship is based on trust and is often personal in nature. One local produce-related outbreak could devastate industry state-wide.

Why worry? Produce-related outbreaks (two or more illnesses from a common food) have gone from 500-700 during the 1990s to 1200-1400 for the period 2000-2006. During the 1970s produce-related illnesses were 0.7% of total outbreaks; whereas, from 1998-2004 they were 7%. Can science explain these trends, and provide concrete recommendations on practices that will eliminate or reduce risk? What can Ohio growers do to protect their customers, their business and their industry? What is Ohio doing, as a community of growers, allied industries, government and academia?

First of all it is important to recognize that the increase in incidents related to produce is real; it is not just better detection and more thorough reporting. This phenomenon is poorly understood; many explanations have been proposed, few have been substantiated. Proven methods to absolutely prevent contamination or de-contaminate product (*kill step*) are not available. However, risks can be reduced. As growers, your best strategy for now is to be engaged in discussions about food safety and make sure you understand and follow Good Agricultural Practices (GAPS).

You should also know that the Ohio industry has led development of Food Safety educational programs from the grass roots level. Farmers were behind the initial educational programs, starting in 2001 by the formation of Mid American Ag & Hort Services Inc (MAAHS), a non-profit membership consortium organized to provide training and leadership in regulatory compliance and labor issues for the industry ( <http://www.midamservices.org/maahs/maahswebengine.nsf/homepage>). MAAHS in cooperation the USDA Risk Management Agency, Ohio Vegetable & Potato Growers

Association, the Ohio Fruit Growers Association (together now the Ohio Produce Growers & Marketers Association), Ohio State University Extension (OSUE), Ohio Farm Bureau and the Center for Innovative Food Technology (<http://www.eisc.org/>) have provided training to hundreds of producers as well as guidance on implementing GAPS and preparing for food safety audits (third-party audits). A recent grant from the OSUE Excellence in Engagement program will greatly augment and strengthen these existing programs. Under the auspices of the award *Engaging Fruit and Vegetable Growers in Enhanced Food Safety Practices through Audience Tailored Risk Communication* \$60,000 have been provided to enable local delivery of food safety educational programs to Ohio growers, close to their homes and business. The goal of the program is to reach at least 75% of farmers involved in growing fruits and vegetables over the next two years.

The Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center (OARDC) is providing leadership in both understanding why produce-borne illnesses are on the increase and what preventive practices actually work under Ohio conditions. Several multidisciplinary research projects are underway or about to begin with funding from the OARDC Research Enhancement and Competitive Grants Program, OSUE Excellence in Engagement Program and from the USDA National Integrated Food Safety Initiative. Growers need to consider that the United States Food and Drug Agency (FDA) or other government agencies might begin in the not too distant future to regulate growing of produce. The FDA currently is conducting a public review of their regulatory programs, seeking input from stakeholder groups and individuals that may result in farm specific regulations ( <http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~lrd/fr070227.html>). Go to Section III *Issues and Questions for Discussion* of the FDA notice to focus on issues for which input is requested. One requirement that may come from this process is mandatory testing of water used for irrigation, pesticide applications and washing of fruits and vegetables. The FDA will continue to consider responses to this public hearing through June 13<sup>th</sup>. Ohio Farm Bureau along with the recently established Ohio Produce Safety Roundtable plan to present positions to the FDA.

What can produce farmers do now? Learn about, understand and implement Good Agricultural Practices on your farm. The Cornell University based GAPS program provides a good overview, and a number of tools that farmers can use to increase their understanding, assess practices and identify specific risks on the farm (<http://www.gaps.cornell.edu/>). Research planned by our team at Ohio State will enhance the future reliability of GAPS and enable development of tailored educational programs down the road that will more closely meet the needs of individual growers and communities.

\* Doug Doohan and Jeff LeJeune are State Specialists in the Department of Horticulture & Crop Science and Food Animal Health Research Programs, respectively. John Wargowski is with the Mid American Ag and Hort Services Inc. Shari Plimpton is with the Center for Innovative Food Technology.

**Southwest Michigan Fruit Update, 6/11/07** by Mark Longstroth

Peach fruit are 1.5 inches in diameter. We are finding Oriental fruit moth larvae feeding in the shoot tips and fruit. The second generation of Oriental fruit moths should be emerging. Green peach aphids are causing leaf curling.

Tart cherries fruit are coloring and growers are applying ethephon. Maintain protection for cherry leaf spot. Sweet cherries are coloring and harvest of early varieties has begun. We had significant losses due to wind last week. Birds are a significant problem. Put out cherry fruit fly traps.

Plum fruit are about 20 mm in diameter.

Apple fruits are 1-¼ to 1 ½ inches in diameter and the June drop is finished. Fire blight symptoms are becoming common and some of the symptoms are from shoot blight.

Aphids and leafhoppers can spread the disease from infected tissues to healthy shoots.

Codling moth trap catches are down, but egg hatch is at its peak. We are catching Obliquebanded leafrollers. We Biofixed on May 28 (942 GDD42 at SWMREC). Treatment is timed for peak egg laying at 450 GDD post biofix or peak egg hatch, 600 GDD after biofix. This would be late this week to early next week. The second generation of Oriental fruit moths should be emerging soon and pheromones should be renewed in traps. European red mites number are building. Growers should treat young nonbearing trees to control potato leafhopper.

Pear fruit are 1-¼ inches in diameter. Pear Psylla are flying.

Blueberries have green fruit. Shoot growth has stopped, but many shoots have begun a new flush of growth. Fruit worms can be found feeding in the fruit. Growers should apply fungicides to reduce anthracnose fruit rot later. Blueberry maggot traps should be out. Be sure to check the new Blueberry IPM Newsletter at the MSU Blueberry Site.

Strawberry harvest is well underway. Sap beetles are attacking ripe fruit. Black root rot has caused some fields to wilt. Growers should treat young plantings to control potato leafhopper.

Raspberries: Summer raspberry have green fruit. Leafrollers such as Redbanded leafroller are curling up the leaves. Leaf feeding by raspberry fruitworm is tattering the leaves. Potato leafhopper can also be found. Japanese beetles usually emerge with the first ripe fruit.

Cranberries are blooming.

### **Calendar** - Newly added in ***Bold***

June 13, OPGMA Summer Tour. Bauman Orchards, Rittman, Ohio. Complimentary registration will be offered to OSU Extension Educators. The separate lunch fee is \$9 by June 6 and \$12 on-site. Pre-registration is strongly encouraged. To register go online at [www.opgma.org](http://www.opgma.org) or call 614-487-1117

June 13-15, IFTA Summer Tour, Part 1, High Density Sweet Cherries, Yakima, Washington. For more information see the International Tree Fruit Association website [ifruittree.org](http://ifruittree.org), or email [pheasant@ifruittree.org](mailto:pheasant@ifruittree.org).

June 17-19, IFTA Summer Tour, Part 2, Apples, Rootstocks, Intensive Systems, Yakima, Washington. For more information see the International Tree Fruit Association website [ifruittree.org](http://ifruittree.org), or email [pheasant@ifruittree.org](mailto:pheasant@ifruittree.org).

June 21, Indiana Farm Sustainability Tours- Urban Fringe Marketing, Hancock County, Ind. (317) 462-1113

June 28, OSU Extension Honey Bee Field Day, OARDC - Wooster. 3:00-8:00, Fisher Auditorium. For more information please contact: Sherry Ferrell 330-263-3684 or by email at [ferrel.6@osu.edu](mailto:ferrel.6@osu.edu)

July 7, Viticultural Field Day, University of Kentucky Horticultural Research Farm, Lexington. 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Registration \$25 for KVS members; \$50 non KVS members, includes lunch and KVS wine glass. Contact Kate Edwards 859-527-6635.

July 10, Western Research Station Agronomy Field Day, South Charleston, Ohio. (937) 484-1526

July 14 -- Kentucky Nut Growers Association Summer Grafting Meeting, Don Compton's Farm, 387 W. Short St, Marengo, IN 47140; 812-365- 2278.

July 19, Crop, Soil, and Water Field Night, OSU South Centers, Piketon. For more information contact Dr. Rafiq Islam, 740-289-2071.

July 24, Farm Focus Field Day 2007, 8 a.m to 3 p.m Van Wert, Ohio. Rain date if needed- Thursday, July 26, 2007. Topics include GPS guidance and autosteering demonstrations, One pass fall tillage equipment demonstrations, OSU Entomology specialists covering corn rootworm scouting and root rating, plus other pests! There will be no charge for admission. For more information phone (419) 238-1214.

July 26, Beekeeping Workshop, OSU South Centers, Piketon. 3:00-8:00. More information to follow.

August 9, OSU South Centers Horticulture Field Night.

August 14-15, 2007. NASGA Summer Tour, Niagara Falls Canada and Niagara region of New York.

August 16, Ohio Grape & Wine Day, Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station, Kingsville. For more information contact Greg Johns (440/224-0273).

August 23, Northwest Michigan Horticultural Research Station Open House and Equipment Show, Traverse City, Michigan. For more information phone (231) 946-1510 or [www.maes.msu.edu/nwmihort](http://www.maes.msu.edu/nwmihort).

September 15 -16, Ninth Annual Ohio Pawpaw Festival, Lake Snowden. The Pawpaw will be celebrated with music, vendors, tastings, a cook-off, contests, kid's activities, and more for the whole family. To find out more visit [www.pawpawfest.com](http://www.pawpawfest.com) or email [info@pawpawfest.com](mailto:info@pawpawfest.com).

October 5-6, US Highbush Blueberry Council Fall Meeting, Crowne Plaza Northstar Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota. For more information: <http://www.blueberry.org/calendar.htm>.

Oct. 27 -- Kentucky Nut Growers Association Fall Meeting, UK Research and Education Center, Princeton. Contact Joe Masabni 270-365-7541 ext 247; e-mail [jmasabni@uky.edu](mailto:jmasabni@uky.edu).

Jan. 7-8, 2008 -- Kentucky Fruit and Vegetable Conference, Embassy Suites, Lexington, KY. Contact John Strang 859-257-5685; e-mail: [jstrang@uky.edu](mailto:jstrang@uky.edu)

Jan 14-16, 2008. Ohio Produce Growers and Marketers Association Congress, Kalahari Resort & Conference Center, Sandusky Ohio

NOTE: Disclaimer - This publication may contain pesticide recommendations that are subject to change at any time. These recommendations are provided only as a guide. It is always the pesticide applicator's responsibility, by law, to read and follow all current label directions for the specific pesticide being used. Due to constantly changing labels and product registrations, some of the recommendations given in this writing may no longer be legal by the time you read them. If any information in these recommendations disagrees with the label, the recommendation must be disregarded. No endorsement is intended for products mentioned, nor is criticism meant for products not mentioned. The author and Ohio State University Extension assume no liability resulting from the use of these recommendations.

## **Ohio Poison Control Number**

(800) 222-1222  
TDD # is (614) 228-2272