

Ohio Fruit ICM News

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Now is the time to be planning your winter meetings and activities. Take a look at the calendar and see what meetings you will be able to attend. Don't forget your pesticide recertification meetings. As I get notices of these county meetings I will include them in.

Look for the Ohio Fruit ICM News on-line survey in early December. I will be sending out a link to it and it shouldn't take more than 5 minutes for you to complete. It is important that you complete it. We are always trying to improve our materials and document our impact and this survey is one way we do that.

Ohio's Produce Growers & Marketers to Grow in New Directions at the OPGMA Congress

More than 40 educational sessions, a 100-booth trade show, and thousands of inspirations for an improved competitive advantage will be showcased under one roof when the Ohio Produce Growers & Marketers Association (OPGMA) hosts its annual OPGMA Congress, January 14-16 at the Nia Center at the Kalahari Resort in Sandusky, Ohio.

Vendors from across the country will be on-hand to provide attendees with everything they need for their business. See the latest innovations in produce, equipment, products, and services. When not on the exhibit floor, attendees can get answers to today's most challenging business issues during three days of sessions, idea exchanges, and networking functions. Daily tracks of education include crop topics; systems and equipment; culture, nutrition, and soils; pest management; marketing; research; and business management.

The OPGMA Congress brings together the region's industry to share ideas, to develop new business relationships, and to improve the collaboration among fresh produce growers and marketers.

In January 2007 the members of the Ohio Fruit Growers Society, Ohio Vegetable and Potato Growers Association, and the Ohio Direct Agricultural Marketers Association merged to form the Ohio Produce Growers & Marketers Association (OPGMA). OPGMA is an organization of produce growers and marketers whose goal is to produce exceptional quality crops, for consumers and processors, utilizing environmentally friendly practices. OPGMA provides educational opportunities to businesses, families, and employees associated with the production and marketing of Ohio's fresh produce.

The new organization was formed to streamline the educational and promotional activities of the state's produce growers and marketers. OPGMA is designed to aid in providing educational opportunities to business owners, employees, and families associated with the production and marketing of the state's fresh produce industry.

For additional information, contact the Ohio Produce Growers & Marketers Association at 2130 Stella Court, Columbus, Ohio USA 43215-1033. 614-487-1117; opgma@ofa.org; www.opgma.org.

Fresh Apple Holdings at 100 Million Bushels (Source: US Apple Association Market News, November 2007, reprinted by permission)

U.S. fresh-market apple holdings of 100 million bushels on Nov. 1, 2007, were nearly the same as November 2006 holdings of 99.8 million bushels, and were 3 percent more than the five-year average of 97 million bushels on Nov. 1, according to the U.S. Apple Association's (USApple) November survey of apple storage facilities. The holdings data signify a continuation of strong market conditions into the 2007 market year.

Total U.S. holdings of fresh and processing apples on Nov. 1, 2007, were 143.5 million bushels, a 5 percent decrease from holdings of 150.9 million bushels on Nov. 1, 2006. The Nov. 1, 2007, holdings were 2 percent under the five-year average of 146.5 million bushels. Total holdings of fresh-market and processing apples in controlled atmosphere (CA) storage on Nov. 1, 2007, were 110.7 million bushels, less than 1 percent higher than the CA storage number for Nov. 1, 2006, and 3 percent more than the five-year average. Fresh CA holdings as of Nov. 1, 2007, were 79.8 million bushels, up 4 percent from holdings on Nov. 1, 2006, and 6 percent more than the five-year average. Total processing apple holdings as of Nov. 1, 2007, were 43.5 million bushels, down 15 percent from 2006, and 12 percent less than the five-year average for Nov. 1.

On a varietal basis, Nov. 1, 2007, fresh Red Delicious holdings were nearly 32.7 million bushels, a 10 percent decrease compared to Nov. 1, 2006, and 6 percent lower than the five-year average for the date. Fresh Gala holdings of 14.3 million bushels were up 28 percent from holdings on Nov. 1, 2006, and increased 36 percent as compared to the five-

year average. Fresh Golden Delicious holdings of 12 million bushels were up 13 percent from holdings on Nov. 1, 2006, but 9 percent lower than the five-year average. Fresh Granny Smith holdings of 12 million bushels were 4 percent lower holdings on Nov. 1 last year, but were up 5 percent as compared to the five-year average. Fresh Fuji holdings of 10.5 million bushels on Nov. 1, 2007, were up 3 percent from the previous year and increased 3 percent as compared to the five-year average. Fresh McIntosh holdings of 2.5 million bushels on Nov. 1, 2007, were up 1 percent from the previous year, but down 6 percent from the five-year average. Fresh Empire holdings of 2.5 million bushels on Nov. 1, 2007, decreased 2 percent as compared to last year's holdings on that date, but were 10 percent more than the five-year average for Nov. 1.

Imported Bees Not Source of Virus Associated with Colony Collapse Disorder by [Kim Kaplan](#), Agricultural Research Service News Service, USDA

Scientists from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service (ARS) have found that the Israeli acute paralysis virus (IAPV), a virus recently shown to be associated with Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) of honey bees, has been in the United States since at least 2002, according to a note published in the American Bee Journal.

Research entomologists Yanping (Judy) Chen and Jay D. Evans, both with the ARS Bee Research Laboratory here, conducted a detailed genetic screening of several hundred honey bees that had been collected between 2002 and 2007 from colonies in Maryland, Pennsylvania, California and Israel.

"Our study shows that, without question, IAPV has been in this country since at least 2002," said Chen. "This work challenges the idea that IAPV is a recent introduction from Australia."

Evans added, "Our study in no way rules IAPV out as a factor in CCD. We have always believed that CCD is a complex issue likely involving multiple elements. Research by several groups will now focus on understanding differences in virulence across strains of IAPV and on interactions with other stress factors."

IAPV showed a high degree of genetic diversity in the U.S., with distinct lineages in California, Maryland and Pennsylvania. The virus was found to be substantially different from the well-studied Kashmir Bee Virus.

IAPV, first described in Israel in 2002, came to national and international attention in September when university and ARS scientists, including Evans, showed a strong association between the presence of IAPV and CCD.

That first study also found IAPV in honey bees from Australia that had been imported into the United States, as well as in royal jelly imported from China. Australian bees began to be imported from Australia into the United States in 2005. Questions were raised about a connection between those imported bees and the appearance of IAPV in

the United States. Beekeepers have sought out Australian imports of bees to replenish their hive populations.

ARS has begun several experiments to determine what factors may be most involved in CCD. Combinations of four areas are being examined: pathogens, parasites, environmental stresses, and bee management stresses such as poor nutrition.

CCD became a matter of concern in the winter of 2006-2007 when some beekeepers began reporting losses of 30 to 90 percent of their hives. While colony losses are not unexpected during winter weather, the magnitude and rapidity of loss suffered by some beekeepers was highly unusual.

The defining trait of CCD is a low number of adult honey bees present with few signs of dead honey bees in the hive. Often there is still honey in the hive and immature bees (brood) are present, indicating recent brood rearing.

Pollination is a critical element in agriculture, since honey bees pollinate more than 130 crops in the United States and add \$15 billion in crop value annually. There were enough honey bees to provide pollination for U.S. agriculture this year, but beekeepers could face a serious problem next year and beyond if CCD becomes more widespread and no treatment is developed.

More information about CCD can be found at www.ars.usda.gov/is/br/ccd/

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

December 3, USDA NC-SARE Farmer & Rancher Grant proposals deadline

December 4-6, Great Lakes Fruit, Vegetable and Farm Market EXPO, DeVos Place, Grand Rapids, MI, for more information www.glexpo.com.

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

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

Jan. 28-30, 2008. Indiana Horticultural Congress, Adam's Mark Hotel, Indianapolis. For more information see www.inhortcongress.org

Jan. 29-31, Mid-Atlantic Fruit and Vegetable Convention, Hershey Lodge and Convention Center, Hershey, PA. For More information Contact William Troxell 717-694-3596.

Jan. 29-31, Annual meeting of the North American Strawberry Growers Association will be held in conjunction with the Mid Atlantic Fruit and Vegetable Convention (above),

and the National American Bramble Growers meeting (below). For more information: Kevin Schooley at kconsult@allstream.net or visit www.nasga.org.

Jan 29-31, North American Bramble Growers Association Conference, Hershey Lodge and Convention Center, Hershey PA. For more information contact: Debby Wechsler, 1138 Rock Rest Rd. Pittsboro, NC 27312, nabga@mindspring.com.

February 11-12, Ohio Grape & Wine Conference, Shisler Conference Center at OARDC in Wooster.

February 16-17, 29th Annual OEFFA Conference, Granville, Ohio. Featuring keynote speakers Joel Huesby (farmer and mobile livestock processor, co-sponsored by IFO) and Dr. Kamyar Enshayan (local food activist), along with nearly 50 workshops, locally sourced organic food, kids' conference, child care, trade show, Saturday evening entertainment, and more. For more information contact Laura Wies at 614-421-2022.

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

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