

The BLUEBERRY BULLETIN

A Weekly Update to Growers Dr. Gary C. Pavlis, County Agricultural Agent 6260 Old Harding Highway, NJ 08330

Phone: 609/625-0056 Fax: 609/625-3646 Email: pavlis@njaes.rutgers.edu Vol. XXX No. 1 **April 11, 2014**

ATA GLANCE...

BLUEBERRY TWILIGHT MEETINGS

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 2014 @ 5:30PM **VARIETY FARMS** 548 PLEASANT MILLS RD. **HAMMONTON, NJ 08037**

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 2014 @ 5:30PM **ATLANTIC BLUEBERRY CO** 7201 WEYMOUTH RD., HAMMONTON, NJ FOR DIRECTIONS, CALL 609-561-8600

Culture

Dr. Gary C. Pavlis, Ph.D. Atlantic County Agricultural Agent

Dear Blueberry Growers,

Welcome to another year of the Blueberry Bulletin. If you look at this newsletter volume number you see XXX. That means that this is my thirtieth year of putting out this newsletter! I started as the Atlantic County Agricultural Agent in 1984. I had just finished my Ph.D. at Rutgers with Dr. Paul Eck. Dr. Eck worked on blueberries and cranberries and wrote the book titled 'Blueberry Culture' along with Dr. Norman Childers. This book was considered the blueberry bible for many many years. He was an excellent mentor for me and introduced me to the blueberry industry in New Jersey early on in my graduate education. And thanks to the late John Bertino of Variety farms, my position here in Atlantic County was created. John wrote Rutgers and explained that the blueberry industry needed an extension agent to trouble shoot and to coordinate educational meetings. Rutgers agreed and I was hired. The Rutgers extension team looked very different then. The primary person trouble shooting for the growers was Phil Marucci. Phil was trained as an entomologist but he had an incredible gift of observation and could help growers on all aspects of blueberry growing. At grower meetings, he could definitely command an audience when he spoke. I went on many farm visits with him and benefitted from his vast experience over the years. We had no IPM program back then. We had no Rutgers pathologist back then either though we did have Dr. Al Stretch who was USDA-ARS. Al was a great teacher and was invaluable to the blueberry growers. The blueberry and cranberry growers over the years have worked with Rutgers to build the research station and research team that we have today, considered to be among the best in the country. Much has changed over the last thirty years but our commitment to the blueberry industry has not. Funny though, I don't feel thirty years older. The Commercial Blueberry Pest Control Recommendations for New Jersey may be picked up at any extension office or downloaded from the Rutgers NJAES website



at http://njaes.rutgers.edu/pubs/

Click on "All Fact Sheets & Bulletins" and scroll down to ID# E265.

Also, 'AT A GLANCE...' will continue, and is a summary of each week's information. I hope it is something you can and will use. If you have a problem during the season, please call me. Any comments, suggestions, constructive criticism about The Blueberry Bulletin newsletter would be greatly appreciated. Also if you have any specific problems which you feel should be addressed, please let me know.

Have a great 2014 and like always, call me if you have a problem. Here's hoping for all a very successful 2014.

Sincerely,

Gary C. Pavis, Ph.D. Atlantic County Agricultural Agent

Editor - Blueberry Bulletin GP/slp

Insects

Dr. Cesar Rodriguez-Saona, Extension Specialist in Blueberry Entomology, Rutgers University Mr. Dean Polk, IPM Agent — Fruit

Cranberry Weevil

We began beating tray samples for cranberry weevil on the first week of April. The first adult was seen last week. The warmer weather in the past two weeks has stimulated more activity.

Life cycle: Adults move from wooded areas, where they overwinter, into the fields; however, adults occasionally overwinter inside blueberry fields if left unmanaged. The adults are small (1/16 inch long), dark reddish brown beetles, with few whitish bands on the wings, and a long snout (see Picture 1). Eggs are laid singly through the feeding holes into the flower. Larvae feed from egg hatch to pupation within the flower buds in which they were deposited as eggs. Pupation occurs within the infested flowers and adults emerge in late May. Infested flowers turn purplish, fail to open, and eventually fall to the ground.



Picture 1: Cranberry Weevil on a Blueberry Flower Bud (Photo by D. Polk)

Scouting and Control: To monitor adults, use a beating tray under each bush and hit the bush to dislodge weevils; repeat on both sides of the bush to obtain number of weevils per bush.

Because weevils are abundant near the woods where they overwinter, sampling for weevils should be intensified along the edge rows near the woods. Adults are found on sunny days. Monitor at least 10 bushes per sample site. Spraying should be confined to these "hot" spots on edge rows. Treatment thresholds are 5 weevils per bush or 20% of blossom clusters with feeding injury (i.e., at least 1 injury/puncture per 5 clusters) (see Picture 2). Asana, Avaunt, Imidan, or Mustang Max is recommended for cranberry weevil control.



Picture 2: Cranberry Weevil Feeding Injury to Buds (Photo by D. Polk)

SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY

2014 Plastic Pesticide Container Collection Schedule

(It's <u>FREE</u> and one core credit will be issued to participants with a NJDEP Pesticide license)

Atlantic County

LOCATION: Helena Chemical

66 Route 206 (North of the Route 30/206 intersection)

Hammonton, New Jersey

TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

DATES: Friday, April 4

Friday, May 2 Friday, June 6 Thursday, July 10 Friday, August 1 Friday September 5 Friday, October 3

<u>Cumberland County</u>

LOCATION: Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex

169 Jesse Bridge Road (located off Route 55, Exit 29)

Deerfield, New Jersey

(Open trucks or trailers must be tarped before entering Complex)

TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 12 Noon

DATES: Friday, May 16

Friday, June 20 Friday, July 18 Friday, August 15 Friday, September 19 Friday, October 17 Friday, November 21

Salem County

LOCATION: Helena Chemical

440 N. Main St.

Woodstown, New Jersey

TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

DATES: Friday, April 11

Friday, May 9
Friday, June 13
Friday July 11
Friday, August 8
Friday, September 12
Friday, October 10

This program is offered to agricultural, professional and commercial pesticide applicators who hold a NJDEP pesticide license. State, county and municipal government agencies may also participate. A representative from the New Jersey Department of Agriculture will be on-site to inspect the containers and issue one core credit to pesticide license holders who follow all of the required processing steps. To receive credit, participants must bring their pesticide license to the collection site and must follow all of the processing steps. Core credits will not be issued to participants who fail to follow all of the pesticide container processing steps.

Plastic Pesticide Container Processing Steps & Size Limits:

- 1. All pesticide containers <u>must</u> be either triple rinsed or pressure rinsed, drained and <u>dry inside</u>;
- 2. All pesticide containers <u>must</u> be free of residue (other than stains);
- 3. The booklet <u>must</u> be removed (it is not necessary to remove the paper labels glued to the container);
- 4. Foil seal must be removed;
- 5. Only non-refillable pesticide containers will be accepted you <u>must</u> drill a ¹/₄-inch hole in the <u>bottom</u> of the container or with a utility knife make a 6-inch slit in the <u>bottom</u> of the container so the container will not hold liquids;
- 6. Only pesticide containers embossed with HDPE or the recycling #2 will be accepted;
- 7. Pesticide containers up to 55-gallons in capacity will be accepted. 5-gallon pales must be cut in half; 30-gallon containers into at least

- 4 pieces; and 55-gallon containers into at least 8 pieces. This can be accomplished using a sawszall, chainsaw, circular saw, or reciprocating saw. It is not necessary to cut up containers less than 5-gallons; and
- 8. Pesticide containers must have originally held an EPA registered pesticide.

Items That Will Not Be Accepted and Will be Returned to the Recipient.

- 1. Pesticide containers with dried formulation on the container, pour spout or the spout threads;
- 2. Pesticide containers with any liquid residue;
- 3. Pesticide containers where the insides are caked with dried residue;
- 4. Mini-bulk, saddle tanks and nurse tanks, which can be made of fiberglass;
- 5. Pesticide containers with lids; or
- 6. Containers that held any type of petroleum oil product or antifreeze.

Non-Waxy Cardboard Collection

Atlantic and Salem County collection sites: Helena Chemical will also be accepting, at no charge, non-waxy cardboard from their customers since their products are sold to the end user in cardboard boxes. Every Friday during the months of April through October from 1p.m. to 3 p.m and during the scheduled pesticide container collection times, cardboard will be accepted. Clean non-waxy cardboard must be broken down and flattened. The flattened cardboard must be tied for the Atlantic County collection site. Tying in not required at the Salem County collection site. Clean Non-waxy cardboard will also be accepted year-round at the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex's Convenience Center.

Other Rigid Plastic Recycling

If you generate other clean non-petroleum containing HDPE plastic (nursery pots, crates, buckets, pales, etc.), the Cumberland County collection site may accept the material. Contact Karen Kritz, Recycling Manager, NJDA, 609-984-2506 to see if the plastic can be recycled. If you have large plastic containers (like a large quantity of HDPE drums) that you cannot cut up, contact Karen Kritz to see if accommodations can be made to accept them at the Cumberland County site ONLY.

