AT A GLANCE…

Problem - Solution

Weeds - Pre-Emergent Herbicides applied

Mummy Berry -
Indar (Section 18), OR 2 oz.
Pristine, OR 18.5 to 23 oz.
Switch 62.5 WG 11 to 14 oz.

Disease and Culture:
Gary C. Pavlis, Ph.D.
Atlantic County Agricultural Agent

Fertilizer Timing: Growers who receive this newsletter are also aware that we no longer are recommending first applications of fertilizer before bud break. This is inefficient use of fertilizer. In New Jersey, a May application is 10X as efficient as in April. Therefore, the first application should be applied now. The growers who are now fertilizing through their trickle irrigation systems, fertigating, should also start fertilizing at this same time.

Fertilizing Newly Planted Fields:
Growers putting in a new field have requested information on fertilization. First, no fertilizer should be placed in the planting hole. When the plants are set out in the fields, usually in April or early May, the fruit buds should be rubbed or pruned off. With no crop present and only a small area of soil requiring fertilizer, about 125 lbs/A of 10-10-10 is sufficient (1 1/2 oz./bush). Sidedressing with a fertilizing spreader will require higher rates to compensate for open areas between plants. Special caution should be observed as to the time of fertilizing after planting. Fertilizer should not be applied until a second growth starts. For example, if plants are set out while dormant, do not fertilize while the first crop of leaves is unfolding and changing from light green to...
dark green, wait for new growth. Making the first field application too soon has frequently caused reddened foliage and a delay of several weeks in the starting of new growth. Keep the fertilizer at least 2 inches away from the crowns of the young plants. In late-June, the application of fertilizer is usually made. 

Sincerely,

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

Editor-Blueberry Bulletin

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

Leafrollers and Other Leps: Beating tray samples have shown larvae present in 10% of our samples. Most of these have been green fruitworm and spanworms. Some occasional obliquebanded larvae are also present. The highest level seen is 0.2 larvae per 100 flower clusters. This is far below the treatment level of 1 larva per 100 clusters.

Gypsy Moth Larvae (GM): About 30% of our samples are positive for GM larvae, with the highest level being 0.7 larvae per 100 flower clusters. Most GM larvae are being found near wooded areas in Burlington County.

Plum Curculio (PC): Adult activity has increased over the last week. Adults are being found in about 10% of our samples, with hot spots showing up to 7 adults per bush. On average, adults are being found at levels from 1-3 per bush where present. Egg laying will begin first on early varieties. Keep in the lookout for egg laying scars. There are no insecticides that can be used during bloom to control PC.

Cranberry Weevil (CBW): Adults are still being found in traditional “hot areas” near woods. Levels have decreased over the past couple of weeks, but CBW adults are still present at up to 3-4 per bush. While there is less feeding injury that occurs now, any female weevils that are present will be ovipositing inside flower parts, causing those flowers to abort.

Thrips: Populations are very low. No thrips have been found in beating trays as of this writing.

Insect Trap Counts - Blueberry

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<th>Week Ending</th>
<th>CBFW</th>
<th>RBLR</th>
<th>OBLR</th>
<th>SNLH</th>
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Key: CBFW = Cranberry Fruitworm, RBLR = Redbanded Leafroller, OBLR = Obliquebanded Leafroller, SNLH = Sharpnosed Leafhopper, OB = Oriental Beetle, BBM = Blueberry Maggot

Blueberry Bulletin, Vol. XXII, No. 5
NEW JERSEY'S 2006 DEER FENCE PROGRAM
ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

The fence is high tensile-woven wire 6 1/2 feet in height with two strands of high tensile wire to be placed above the mesh at one-foot intervals. Under this program, up to 30% of the line posts will also be provided. The life expectancy of the fencing is 20 years.

Fence will be high tensile hinge lock.

Each eligible applicant shall receive up to 5,000 linear feet of fencing and up to 30% of the corresponding line posts.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

FARMERS WHO WERE AWARDED FENCING AND MATERIALS IN THE 2004/2005 PROGRAM ARE NOT ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE

To be eligible to receive deer fencing and posts under this program, an applicant must satisfy the following criteria:

- The applicant must be a New Jersey farmer having documented proof of a minimum of $40,000 in sales of agricultural commodities produced by the applicant on a New Jersey farm OR a New Jersey certified organic farmer having documented proof of a minimum of $20,000 in sales of agricultural commodities produced by the applicant on a New Jersey farm.

- The applicant must be the owner of the land upon which the fencing will be erected or the applicant must rent preserved farmland or farmland that is enrolled in an Eight-Year Farmland Preservation Program.

- The applicant must have a federal identification number.

- The applicant must attend at least one seminar sponsored by Rutgers Cooperative Extension on the proper installation procedures for deer fencing. Proof of attendance must be provided to the Department.
• The fencing installation procedures used must adhere to standards that ensure the fencing provides effective exclusion of deer incursions. Fact sheets such as Rutgers Cooperative Extension fact sheet #FS889 “High Tensile Woven Wire Fences for Reducing Wildlife Damage” as well as manufacturers specifications for installation provide information regarding proper installation procedures.

• Fencing must be installed within one year from the date of issue or returned to the NJDA for redistribution. Any fencing that is returned will be assessed for damage. Failure to install the deer fence within the one-year agreed time frame or failure to install the deer fence according to installation standards that ensure the fencing provides effective exclusion of deer incursions shall prohibit the applicant from receiving deer fencing under any future NJDA or NJDEP programs. In addition, the applicant will be required to reimburse the NJDA for any fencing that cannot be redistributed to other farmers.

**INELIGIBLE APPLICANTS/ PROJECTS:**

• Farmers who were awarded fencing and materials in the 2004/2005 program

• Nonprofit organizations

• Fencing erected to contain equine, livestock, poultry or other animals

**DISTRIBUTION OF FENCE:**

Fence distribution will take place at the Rutgers Snyder Research & Extension Farm (Hunterdon County) and at the Rutgers Agricultural Research & Extension Center (Cumberland County). Forklifts will be available onsite to load the fencing material. Distribution dates will be determined.

**APPLICATION DEADLINE:**

Applications must be postmarked by **May 31, 2006** and returned to:

New Jersey Department of Agriculture  
Division of Agricultural & Natural Resources  
PO Box 330  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0330

or by facsimile at (609) 633-7229

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

Contact the New Jersey Department of Agriculture at (609) 292-5532
Schedule for Renewal Reminder and Loss of Diversion Privilege Letters

Starting in March 2006, the Bureau of Water Allocation began a quarterly process that should improve the way that renewal reminders are handled, and allows the Bureau to better manage expiring Agricultural Water Use Certifications. The Bureau has implemented the following schedule for renewal reminders and loss of diversion privilege notices:

1) About 4 to 6 months before the expiration date of the Certification, if the Department has not yet received an application, the first renewal reminder will be mailed out. The first reminder should be received by the grower before the due date of the renewal application, which is due three months before the expiration date of the Certification.

2) 1 to 3 months before the expiration date of the Certification, if the Department has not yet received an application, the second renewal reminder will be mailed out. This reminder should be received after the due date of the renewal application.

3) After the Certification has expired, if the Department has not yet received an application, the third renewal reminder will be mailed 1 to 3 months after the expiration date of the Certification. This is the last renewal letter that will be sent.

4) 3 to 6 months after the Certification has expired, if a renewal application has not yet been received, the Department will send out a notice that the diversion privileges were lost because no renewal was submitted, and that any wells must be properly decommissioned. The Certification will then be removed from the Department's database. Generally, there will be approximately one year between the first renewal reminder and the notice that diversion privileges can only be reestablished by submitting an application for a new Certification.

In addition, Enforcement will be asked to determine if there is an activity occurring at the site without a valid Certification, and the Bureau of Water Systems and Well Permitting will be notified if there are irrigation wells which may need to be decommissioned so that they can take action. If an Agricultural Extension Agent receives an application after the expiration date of the Certification, it is very important that they notify the Department immediately to prevent the loss of diversion privilege notice from going out.

A grower that wishes to Modify the Certification in the future, but would not able to complete the modification application before the renewal due date, must still submit a timely renewal application before the due date. After the fourth notice goes out notifying the grower that they no longer have diversion privileges, any application relating to the former Certified diversion must be submitted as a new Certification, and is subject to public notice procedures. Any other grower wishing to add the sources from the expired Certification must file a modification to their own Certification, which is subject to public notice procedures. No sources may be transferred from expired Certifications through a minor modification, unless the Certification giving up the sources is currently undergoing valid renewal or modification.

Please note that the Department is not required to send out renewal reminders, it is done as a courtesy to the growers. In addition, growers are responsible for notifying the Bureau of Water Allocation of any change in their mailing address.

If a grower wishes to start working on the application before they receive a renewal notice, they may obtain the latest forms here: http://www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/formbwa/agc-001.pdf

Source: New Jersey Department of Water Allocation