

# SOUTH COAST GROWER NEWS

**Oregon State** | **Extension Service**  
**UNIVERSITY** | **Coos County**

## Cranberry Watch

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For those of you who have completed harvest—congratulations. For those of you still harvesting, I hope all continues to run smoothly. Once you have taken a well deserved rest, consider your off-season chores.

If black vine weevils were a problem in your beds, Admire (imidacloprid) at 25 lb ai/acre may be applied between November 1 and March 1. Irrigate after application with 0.1 to 0.3 inches of water.

Consider re-sanding your beds if cranberry girdler numbers were high and/or plant vigor is decreasing. The optimum depth of sand to apply is still under discussion, however, applying 0.5 to 1.0 inch of sand will help improve plant growth by stimulating root and upright growth, level low spots, and alter the pest habitat for girdler by reducing the duff layer. Sanding will also improve soil drainage. Remember to reduce your nitrogen fertilization application by at least 5 pounds per acre the season after sanding.

Weed mapping. If your most troublesome weeds are still apparent in your beds, map them now so that you can focus your weed control measures better next growing season.

Nutrient management. Review your nutrient management strategy for this season and consider what changes should be made for next season. Utilize your soil and tissue analyses. Contact me for advice and suggestions or if you have nutrient management questions.

Prune your beds, if needed. Research in Oregon has shown that the timing of pruning had no effect on fruit yield or quality when pruning was done between early December and early March. Research has also shown that a light pruning every other year results in higher yields and better fruit color. A heavy pruning every year may reduce your yield the season after pruning.

Prep new and renovated beds for planting. If possible, plant vines immediately after pruning or mowing. If vines cannot be planted immediately, store in a cool and moist environment. Do not let vines dry out, and if feasible, don't keep vines in tight bales.

Please consider contacting me when you are renovating or planting a new bed. I am in need of photographs and information on all types of planting and planting prep, from spraying out an existing bed, to burning or scraping off, tilling, and planting method, etc.

Set aside time to come to the Oregon Cranberry School in mid-February. More information on the timing and topics covered at the school will be forthcoming within the next month or two.

Monitor the Coos County Extension website; <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/coos/> and/or the Northwest Berry and Grape Information Network; <http://berrygrape.oregonstate.edu/>

To keep abreast of the most up-to-date information on pest alerts, new and altered



## NACREW 2007



pesticide labels, classes and workshops, etc.


On October 1-3, I attended the North American Cranberry Research and Extension Workers Conference in Egg Harbor City, New Jersey. Over the course of the three day conference there were 14 oral research presentations, 4 laboratory tours at the P.E. Marucci Center for Blueberry and Cranberry Research and Extension, and numerous field tours on both private farms and Rutgers' University field plots. Over the next several newsletters, I will be discussing various research and information that was presented at NACREW.

One topic that came up was related to the use of phosphorus fertilizers. Joan Davenport and Dan Schiffhauer discussed managing fertilizer for phosphorus deficient beds. Research showed that by shifting phosphorus sources from calcium based P to similar rates of P in a monoammonium phosphate (MAP), increased tissue P levels into the adequate range, as well as supplying a source of nitrogen.

Carolyn DeMoranville discussed phosphorus reduction in Massachusetts cranberry beds. There are a lot of environmental concerns regarding phosphorus as it has been identified as a potential pollutant from cranberry systems into inland water bodies. Many MA growers apply P as part of a complete fertilizer (N-P-K) regime, basing their application rate on the amount of N that is required—which may result in an overabundance of plant tissue P. Previous tissue analysis studies have shown that the critical value of P in tissue is attained by applying ~20 lb P/acre/season. As part of a water quality study, MA compared reduced application rates of P fertilizer with standard P rates. The reduced rates of P fertilizer did not reduce yields, but were associated with improved water quality (less P in flood discharges). Based on this study, MA growers are beginning to use fertilizers with lower P:N ratios, such as 18-8-18.

Next newsletter: NACREW highlights regarding pest management.

## CORE Pesticide Trainings



CORE Pesticide Trainings, December 11th or December 13, 2007

There will be 2 CORE pesticide training sessions this year—December 11th, in the Curry County Extension Office and December 13, in the Coos County Extension Office. Both of these trainings will be by video, with accompanying handouts. This will be the last year that video trainings will be allowed. If you have a private pesticide applicator's license and you need CORE credits, this is your opportunity for the year. As these trainings are being held in the county Extension offices, there will be no fee required.

However, because space is limited, priority will be given to those who sign up in advance. Please contact the Curry County Office at (541) 247-6672 to sign up for the Gold Beach class (limit 25), and the Coos County Office (541) 572-5263 to sign up for the Myrtle Point class (limit 30). Both classes will be held from 9:00 am until 1:00 pm. Please contact the Coos County Office with any other questions. Please see the back page for office addresses.

## Change in Workload

As some may be aware, the Coos County funding for the Home Horticulture position in our office was cut this summer. As a result, the office no longer has an agent specializing in Home Horticulture. A great deal of that position entailed working with the Master Gardener's—a very strong and important group in both our community and the OSU Extension Service. Because we do not want to lose the viability of the Master Gardeners, I have begun acting as the coor-

dinator. At certain times of the year I will be very busy in the MG realm. For example, from January through March, I will be training new MG volunteers, so I will be unavailable on Thursdays.

I will do my best to see that my Commercial Horticulture work is not compromised, and I will keep all of you informed on any other changes that may arise in my position due to staffing changes. Thank you for your support.



## \$ for Slugs

Becker-Underwood Corporation is attempting to find a parasitic nematode to control slugs. For this reason, they have a bounty on slugs until November 16, 2007. If you send in at least 10 slugs, they will give you

\$200.00. If they find the parasitic nematode that they are seeking on a slug that you sent in—they will award you \$2,000.00!!!! Please read the attached collection memo in this newsletter.

## Extension Publications

New! PNW 598—*Commercial Red Raspberry Production in the Pacific Northwest*. A 108-page comprehensive guide to commercial red raspberry production. This guide covers, among other topics, plant establishment, nutrition and pest and disease management. The cost of the guide is \$13.50.

EC 1563 *Oregon's Least Wanted List: Invasive Weed Identification and Management*. This publication describes identifying characteristics and discusses control measures for selected invasive weeds in the Pacific Northwest. Cost of the guide is \$5.00.

Both the raspberry and the invasive weed publications are available from the Coos Co. Extension Office or on-line at:

<http://extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog/index.php>

*Organic Fertilizer Calculator: A Tool for Comparing the Cost, Nutrient Value and Nitrogen Availability of Organic Materials*. This free on-line calculator is available through OSU Extension Service Small Farm Website <http://smallfarms.oregonstate.edu/organic-fertilizer-calculator>

## Upcoming Trainings

I am planning a number of trainings for the winter and spring, however, I have not scheduled dates yet. As dates are set, I will send out announcements for the following classes:

1. Blueberry Pruning Workshop and Demonstration.

2. Cranberry pH Management

3. Aquatic Weed ID and Management

Please feel free to contact me with suggestions for other trainings or workshops that you think would be useful.

## Viticulture and Enology Web Site



Don't forget to check out the new and improved Viticulture and Enology website

<http://wine.oregonstate.edu/>

On the site you can find both new and archived newsletters, a list of upcoming events, information on research, and power-

point postings of recent presentations. Most recently posted to the site is an October Viticulture and Enology newsletter and a publication on vineyard arthropods focusing on beneficial insects.

## Extension Citizen Advisory Network

OSU Extension is still looking for a new Coos county member to sit on the Extension Citizen Advisory Network. Meetings are held approximately twice a year in Corvallis or Salem. Expenses incurred by the citizen to attend the meeting are paid.

This is the perfect opportunity to get a free trip to Corvallis if you have a son or daughter attending the University. If you are interested, or would like more information on the Network, please contact the Coos Co. office.

# MEMO

**Corporate Office:**

801 Dayton Avenue  
Ames, IA 50010  
Phone: (800) 232-5907  
Fax: (515) 232-5961

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**To:** Research Partners **Date:** Tuesday, October 9, 2007  
**From:** Cozette Hadley  
Business Unit Manager – Horticulture & Specialties  
**Re:** Field collection of slugs

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In that past few years we have received numerous inquires about developing a nematode product to control slugs.

We are asking for your help and cooperation in obtaining slug specimens for this research. Specifically we are searching for the presence of a desired nematodes in slugs. Attached are instructions to assist you when collecting and returning the slugs to Becker Underwood. Slugs will be accepted from Oct 8<sup>th</sup>, 2007 through November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2007.

In return for your help, we are offering a \$200.00 bounty to each individual who sends slugs to our facilities in Ames, Iowa. (a minimum of 10 slugs must be submitted to be eligible) If the desired nematode is found in the samples submitted, we will pay an additional \$2000.00 bounty to the individual who sent it.

Please feel free to contact us for more information or further instructions. We would be happy to help.

Sincerely,  
Becker Underwood

*Cozette Hadley*

Cozette Hadley  
Business Unit Manager – Horticultural & Specialty Department



# SLUG COLLECTION PROCEDURE AND SUBMISSION FORM

## Materials Needed:

Spoon

Storage container – ex. margarine tub, with small ventilation holes (pin holes) and dampened tissue paper to maintain humid conditions.

## Collection Procedure:

1. The best time of day for collecting slugs is early or late in the day. Slugs are most active on overcast days in temperate conditions. Damp mild wet conditions are very favourable for slug activity.
2. Slugs tend to rest in crevices, under objects ex. stones, bits of decaying wood etc.
3. More than one slug from a single site can be stored in one storage tub. If slugs are collected from more than one site use separate containers. This will enable the precise location of the recovery of any nematodes to be identified.
4. **Record location and time of collection**
5. Store in a cool place
6. Ship to AMES using as rapid delivery as possible. If for some reason the ambient temperatures are high then use ice packs.
7. If the slugs need to be stored for more than one week, they will need a source of food, sliced carrots or potatoes are suitable.

1. Shipping address:

Becker Underwood

Attn: Mark Howieson

801 Dayton Avenue

Ames, IA 50010

Ph# 800-232-5907

2. Fill out and send this form with the samples to receive your \$200.00 bounty.

## SITE COLLECTION INFORMATION

Person collecting \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Site address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Collection date \_\_\_\_\_

Additional comments/Info. \_\_\_\_\_

## REMITANCE ADDRESS FOR BOUNTY

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

# Farm Service Agency News Release

**For Immediate Release**

**Contacts:** Bret A. Harris, CED  
(541) 396-4323

Email [bret.harris@or.usda.gov](mailto:bret.harris@or.usda.gov)

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## **CROP DISASTER PROGRAM SIGN-UP**

### *Enrollment for Quantity Losses Began*

Eligible farmers who suffered quantity losses to their crops in recent years can enroll in the **Crop Disaster Program 2005-2007 (CDP) at local FSA service centers** starting October 15, 2007. FSA will announce and conduct sign-up for quality losses under CDP as soon as possible.

Subject to final rules for the program, **CDP provides benefits to farmers who suffered losses to the 2005-2007 crops from natural disasters and related conditions** so long as the actual crop lost was planted or prevented from being planted before Feb. 28, 2007. Producers who incurred qualifying losses in 2005, 2006 or 2007 must choose only one year to receive benefits. Producers may apply for benefits for losses to multiple crops as long as the losses occurred in the same crop year.

**Only producers who had crops covered by federal crop insurance coverage or coverage under the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) for the year of loss will be eligible for CDP benefits.** Producers must have suffered **quantity losses in excess of 35 percent to be eligible** for CDP. The payment rate is set at 42 percent of the established price. Assistance, together with any crop insurance or NAP payment received for the same crop and including the value of the crop production not lost, must not exceed 95 percent of the total value of the crop absent the disaster.

FSA offices may accept information from producers about quantity losses when producers submit applications for quantity losses. However, FSA will only consider quality loss applications complete after FSA announces the quality loss sign-up date and all other information necessary to determine eligibility is received by FSA. Also, FSA will not consider applications completed for any loss, including quantity losses, until a final rule has been issued for this program.

For more information about CDP and other disaster programs implemented by FSA, visit: <http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov>.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202)-720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

## Upcoming Events and Workshops

<p><b>December 11</b> 9 am—1 pm</p>	<p><b>Core Pesticide Training</b> Curry County Extension Office 29390 Ellensburg, Gold Beach</p>	<p><b>January</b></p>	<p><b>Blueberry Pruning</b> Information coming soon</p>
<p><b>December 11</b> 10 am—Noon</p>	<p><b>Turf Management Class</b> Douglas County Extension 541-672-4461 \$15.00 RSVP Due December 7</p>	<p><b>February</b></p>	<p><b>Oregon Cranberry School</b> Information coming soon</p>
<p><b>December 13</b> 9 am—1 pm</p>	<p><b>Core Pesticide Training</b> Coos County Extension Office 631 Alder St., Myrtle Point</p>		

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