

CRANBERRY CROP MANAGEMENT JOURNAL

DIVISION OF EXTENSION

Volume 37 • Issue 2

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

May 22, 2024

Mid-May Hail

By Dave Jones, Pam Verhulst, Suzanne Arendt, and Allison Jonjak

At the May 17 Virtual Brown Bag, Dave Jones discussed the May 7 hail event that struck some locations near Warrens as well as the May 11 hail event. Since then, additional hail has fallen and impacted several locations in Wisconsin's central growing region.

On May 18, a storm dropped a majority of the worst hail across southern Cranmoor, blew through Wisconsin Rapids and then out east towards I39. Several marshes received hail on its way through. Most hail was pea-sized, with the largest stones being as large as a quarter. While most locations saw 3-5 minutes of hail, others saw up to 7 minutes, and the quantities of hail were highly variable.

Photos showing hail damage and injury to cranberry plants from Pam Verhulst, Lady Bug IPM.



Lesser impacted marshes saw 0-1 upright severed per square foot, while other marshes saw 6+ severed uprights per square foot. Early modern hybrids took a disproportionate amount of injury because they were further along in development.

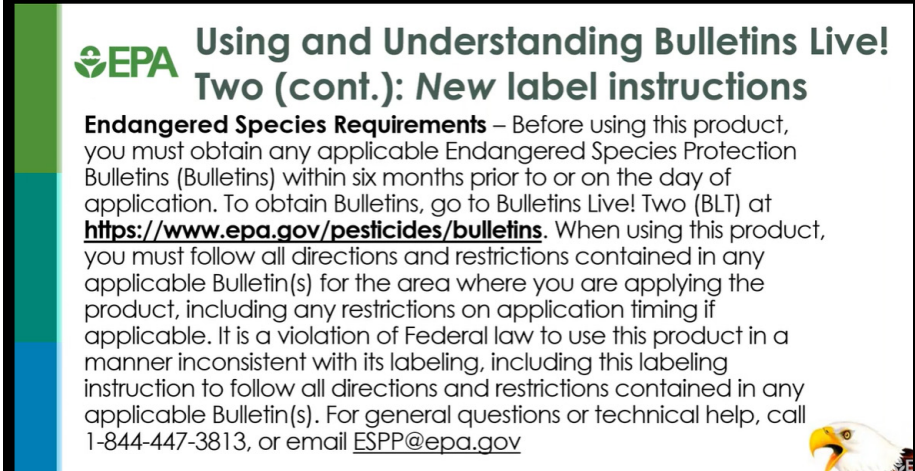
Severed uprights (A and C) from Suzanne Arendt, Red Forest IPM. Hail accumulation (B) from Pam Verhulst, Lady Bug IPM.



Using EPA Bulletins Live Two

By Allison Jonjak

As the EPA prepares to take a more site-specific approach to enforcing the Endangered Species Act, the printed labels on chemistry packaging will not have room to include detailed information for all growing regions. The additional information specific to your location must be accessed via the EPA's map-based website, Bulletins Live Two: www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins

A screenshot of an EPA notification titled "Using and Understanding Bulletins Live! Two (cont.): New label instructions". The notification includes the EPA logo and text explaining "Endangered Species Requirements". It states that users must obtain applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins (ESPBs) within six months prior to or on the day of application. It provides the URL <https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins> and instructs users to follow all directions and restrictions on application timing. It also mentions that it is a violation of Federal law to use the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For general questions or technical help, it provides the phone number 1-844-447-3813 and the email ESPP@epa.gov. A small image of a bird is visible in the bottom right corner of the notification box.

EPA Using and Understanding Bulletins Live! Two (cont.): New label instructions

Endangered Species Requirements – Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins (Bulletins) within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins>. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov

Although label information will now be in two locations (the printed product label and the online supplement), the label is

Sample Endangered Species Requirements notification language, from EPA's video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o0UQCTwjfNI>

still the law—both the printed and the online information must be followed so that your application will be consistent with the law. The printed label will continue to hold information about labeled crops, pests, and rates. The Bulletins Live Two information will hold specific information about how a product's application must change in areas where endangered species are present. (For example, a restricted area may not allow aerial applications, while aerial applications of that chemistry are allowed in unrestricted areas. In other examples, specific nozzles producing specific droplet sizes may be mandated.)

How will you know when you need to check the Bulletins Live Two website for additional information? You will see a message like this on your chemistry package (see image above).

When you see a message on your package indicating there are location-specific requirements, you must visit www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins and zoom to your location. You must enter the product's EPA Registration Number, and the month you plan to make the application. You must then press "Printable Bulletin," and print the additional instructions. You must follow these instructions, and store the printout with your application files. Even if the instructions say "there are no additional restrictions of this pesticide for this month in this location," you need to print the bulletin stating that, and store it with your files.

Your check of the Bulletins Live Two website, and printing of the Bulletin for your location & month, must take place no more than 6 months before your application. If you selected an application month of June, and weather prevents you from applying until July 1, you must print a new bulletin with the July month.

At this time, the only pesticide in use in cranberries which is subject to the EPA Bulletins Live Two process is Intrepid. Restrictions are in place in habitat locations of the Karner Blue Butterfly. However, in coming years, we expect that additional restrictions will apply for additional chemistries—so all growers should familiarize themselves with the system now. At this time, EPA has technical support resources (ESPP@epa.gov and 1-844-447-3813) if you encounter difficulties with the system.

Sign-up for the SAME Newsletter!

By Leslie Holland

The S.A.M.E. (Systems Approach to Managing the Expression of Cranberry Fruit Rot) Initiative is a comprehensive, interdisciplinary project involving University of Wisconsin-Madison, USDA-ARS, Rutgers University, and the University of Massachusetts-Amherst designed to address critical knowledge gaps in our understanding of cranberry fruit rot and provide effective management strategies to growers.

The SAME newsletters will include research updates from the project team, the latest findings from our research, and spotlight key personnel contributing to the success of this project. Project updates will be delivered 2-4 times each year.

[Enter your email here](#) to sign-up for the newsletter and check out the [first newsletter here!](#)



Grower Updates

Flying Dollar Cranberry

By Seth Rice

Most growers have applied the desired herbicide so far for this round and are seeing the effects of it. It's always nice to see that green weed start to show up and is starting to turn colors. Some herbicides require a second application and we should have that window here shortly.

Also mowing has begun and as we dodge rainstorms and those nasty hail systems, we can finally start to be underway spending some more seat time in the mowing tractors. For everyone that has renovated and have the beds ready, planting has begun and when the first opportunity comes by we try to always take it.

The hybrids are moving along quicker than our Steven's but that's expected. It won't be long and then we should be seeing blossoms start to show up here along with our bees! Stay safe! Until next time! winter and be able to sand you are counted as being lucky. Some people around us have more "bronzed" vines than others. For having such a mild winter I think everybody came out decent (all things considered).

The grass is popping up in some of the beds already in spots. Good luck everybody on the upcoming season!



Vilas 51

By Jeremiah Mabie

What a crazy busy, cold and wet spring we have been having. Seems as if it rains all day and then clears of for frost that night. As always all growers are managing to get spring projects done. Some growers have gotten planting done others getting close. The vines have been holding pretty tight with the cold temperatures but this past weekend they really took off with some sunshine! There has been some very small bugs found around but nothing pressing yet. Hopefully things warm up and summer shows it's face soon.

Update from the Wisconsin Cranberry Research Station

By Beth Ann Workmaster and Wade Brockman

Recent activity at the station is the planting of the newly renovated beds, done with the help of Steve Gebhardt. Three beds total, one planted with Crimson King, two with Midnight 8; 3.25 acres each for a total of 9.75 acres. Researchers Jyostna Mura and Jed Colquhoun have already begun new projects in these beds, studying aspects of nutrition and weed control in new plantings.

