Multi-disciplinary expansion of an on-line insecticide/acaricide label reference site for southeastern crops

2007 Southern Small Fruit Consortium Progress Report

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Extension

Dan Horton & Terry All University of Georgia, Entomology 463 Biological Sciences Bldg Athens, GA 30602 dlhorton@uga.edu, 706-542-9030

Objective: Expand our existing CDMS-based tree fruit pages for insecticides & miticides, which have for several years been available on the University of Georgia, Department of Entomology Fruit IPM page. We proposed broadening these on-line reference pages to include small fruit and to develop pages for fungicides and herbicides.

Justification: Our tree fruit pages have been well received by growers who felt they facilitated better pesticide safety and stewardship by providing easier access to commodity-specific information.

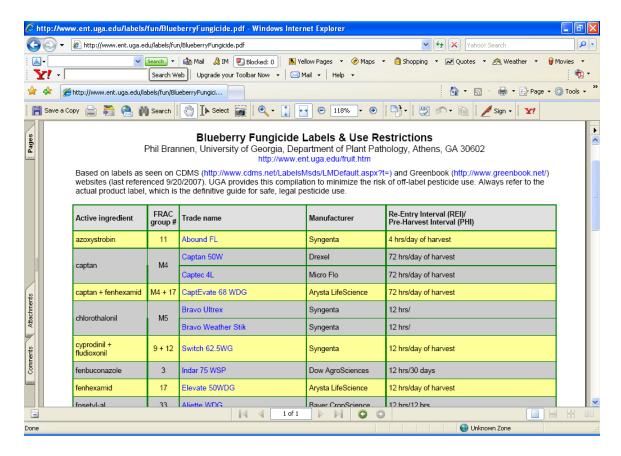
Methodology: The site is organized by commodity and active ingredient (AI). For each AI we have numerical resistance management designation (IRAC, FRAC, HRAC), trade names, electronic labels, re-entry intervals and pre-harvest intervals.

Fruit Pest Management & Culture [http://www.ent.uga.edu/fruit.htm]

Fruit & Nut Pesticide Labels and Use Restrictions

- <u>Peach</u>
- <u>Nectarine</u>
- Plum
- *Cherry*
- Apple
- Pear
- Mayhaw/Haws
- Blueberry

- Strawberry
- Grape
- Blackberry
- Raspberry
- Figs
- Pecan
- <u>Black Walnut</u>
- Chestnut



Results: Delays and frustration were encountered as we initiated this project. As a result, our goal of completing the small fruit pages (insecticides, fungicides & herbicides) has not yet been met. An explanation of the challenges we have faced and our responses follow:

- 1. After we submitted our proposal, the CDMS web site on which this reference is based, was dramatically re-organized. For a period of time the information we needed was not available via CDMS, which is the most comprehensive of several sources. When CDMS made this previously gratis resource available again, we promptly paid the \$700/year fee. However, their re-organized site made it more difficult to determine recent label changes, which has made the task of posting label changes much more labor intensive.
- 2. We have begun to utilize the on-line Greenbook as an alternative source of label information. While Greenbook is easier to use than the current CDMS reference, it is less complete.
- 3. Our initial requests for feedback from the plant pathologists and weed scientists assigned to particular crops have not always been honored. After the 2008 IPM guides are complete, we will create lists of the federally labeled fungicides and herbicides. I will then send these labels to the appropriate specialists with the request for their inputs.

The table which follows shows our progress to date (December 2007):

| Commodity | Insecticides/ | Fungicides | Herbicides |
|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| | Miticides | | |
| Peach | X | X | X |
| Nectarine | X | | |
| Plum | X | | |
| Cherry | X | | |
| Apple | X | | |
| Pear | X | | |
| Mayhaw | X | | |
| Blueberry | X | X | |
| Strawberry | X | | |
| Blackberry | X | X | |
| Raspberry | X | X | |
| Fig | X | | |
| Pecan | X | | |
| Black Walnut | X | | |
| Chestnut | X | | |

Conclusions: Our award was through March of 2008. We are continuing to work on this task. However, the individual who actually does the work is also a key resource for annual updates of our regional tree and small fruit IPM guides.

Impact: Upon completion of the small fruit pages we will make a more public announcement via the Small Fruit Consortium to highlight its availability to growers and other IPM practitioners.

2008 Proposal: We will resubmit for funding in 2008, as feedback from growers and county agents has indicated these pages are providing a valued pesticide safety and stewardship resource.