March 11: Public Meeting On FDA Produce Safety Rule
Public Meeting On FDA Produce Safety Rule. 8:30 AM – 5 PM
The Blackwell Inn, 2110 Tuttle Park Place Columbus, OH 43210
614–247–4077
Contact: Caroline Hubbard, 202–687–2976
chh48@georgetown.edu
www.producesafetyproject.org.

WHO’S INVITED:
Fruit and vegetable growers, extension educators, food retailers, consultants, produce trade association personnel and other interested stakeholders

WHY:
The Food and Drug Administration is going to establish a nation–wide produce safety standard for the growing, harvesting and packing of fresh fruits and vegetables. Help make certain FDA has all the facts it needs. Come and join a discussion that needs to be informed by your expertise and on–the–ground knowledge

Topics addressed will include:
1. Compost. 2. Wildlife/Environmental Concerns. 3. Water Quality. 4. Worker Health & Hygiene

Co–sponsored by the National GAPs Program at Cornell University in Rochester, NY, the Food Animal Health Research Program at the Ohio State University in Columbus, OH and the Joint Institute for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition at the University of Maryland, the meetings will encourage a robust discussion on the science of and practical considerations for growing, harvesting and packing of fresh fruits and vegetables.

The FDA has announced its intention to publish a proposed rule by October 2010. For more information on the proposed FDA rule, the report series and meeting logistics (including lodging), contact Caroline Hubbard at: 202–687–2976 or chh48@georgetown.edu

Vegetable Herbicide Notes ◆ Some New and Not So New
(Various sources, used with permission, for OH only)

Asparagus
Callisto: ◆ PRE control of broadleaves. Spring prior to spear emergence. Callisto provides excellent control of horseweed (also called marestail or stickweed), including glyphosate tolerant strains, and common lambsquarters. Use the lower rate on coarse–textured (sandy) soils low in organic matter, and the higher rate on fine–textured (silt and clay) soils. Callisto does not control annual grasses.

Chateau: ◆ PRE for broadleaves. Spring to dormant asparagus within 14 days of spear emergence. ◆ 6.0 oz/a limit per application and per growing season.

Sandea: PRE & POST broadleaves and, nutsedge

Fusilade: ◆ postemergence grasses

Snap beans
Reflex 2E: PRE and POST for annual broadleaves and grasses; good for pigweed, puncture vine. Postemergence on plants with 2 fully expanded trifoliate leaves. Add nonionic surfactant (1 qt. to 100 gal of spray). Controls mainly broadleaf weeds. Tank–mix with Basagran to improve common lambsquarter control.

Sandea: PRE or postemergence for broadleaves. Follow specific precautions, 30 days PHI

Onions
Chateau WDG, dry bulb only, annual broadleaves. Use at 3–6 leaf stage before weeds have emerged or 2 leaf stage for transplants.

Peppers and Tomato
Prowl H2O ◆ PPI, PRE transplant, or directed POST transplant for annual grasses and broadleaves. Use with Command (pepper) , Sandea, Devrinol or Sencor (tomato). Follow all specific precautions (70 day PHI)

Pumpkins
Dual Magnum: PRE grasses and broadleaves; nutsedge, nightshade, pigweeds. Row middle directed applications only ◆ Leave 1 ft untreated over row or at least 6 inches from emerged pumpkin foliage. Use with another herbicide.

Sweet Corn
Harness Extra: PPI or PRE annual grasses and certain broadleaves, suppresses yellow nutsedge, contains atrazine so carryover considerations for next year◆ s crop

Callisto: PRE or POST for broadleaves, 45 day PHI, 18 month rotation restriction. Varieties react differently. Refer to Univ of IL annual disease nursery report for cultivar reaction to Callisto and Laudis. URL:◆ http://www.sweetcorn.illinois.edu/report-index.html

Impact: POST for broadleaves and grasses. Control of specific weeds varies with size at time of application, see label ◆ Adjuvant is required. Has 18 month rotation restriction with most vegetables. Do not use if Callisto, Lumax or Lexar was applied preemergence.

Laudis: POST broadleaves and grasses. 18 month rotation restriction for most vegetables. See label for timing of application Always include methylated seed oil plus urea
ammonium nitrate.

Option: POST broadleaves and annual and perennial grasses. 60 day rotation restriction.

Stinger: POST Apply to actively growing weeds. Apply before sweet corn is 18 inches tall. Effective control of Canada thistle and goldenrod. 30 day preharvest interval

**Ultra Blazer**
For perennial strawberry, after harvest or following bed renovation or at dormancy.
For annual strawberries grown on plastic mulch on plant beds. Directed spray between beds allowing no contact with plants or banded application before laying plastic, see label for specific instructions.

Prowl H2O: – PRE or Post transplant. Established berries: apply in early spring, late fall or after renovation. Prowl H2O herbicide may also by applied to strawberries in fall or winter dormancy. Prowl H2O as a broadcast spray to the soil surface prior to onset of new seasonal growth from strawberry crowns. **DO NOT** apply if new seasonal growth (leaves) has emerged or is exposed. **DO NOT** apply to strawberry bed if bed is later to be covered with plastic. However, **Prowl H2O** applications to row middles between the beds are allowed.