

Role of the third party IPM Consultant



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BCBC Export meeting for blueberry packers
Abbotsford, January 16th 2025

Outline

- Responsibilities of the IPM consultant
- Information needed to register
- Field access
 - Key times
 - Spray applications and re-entry intervals
- Monitoring and trapping activities
- Export reports
- Spray record

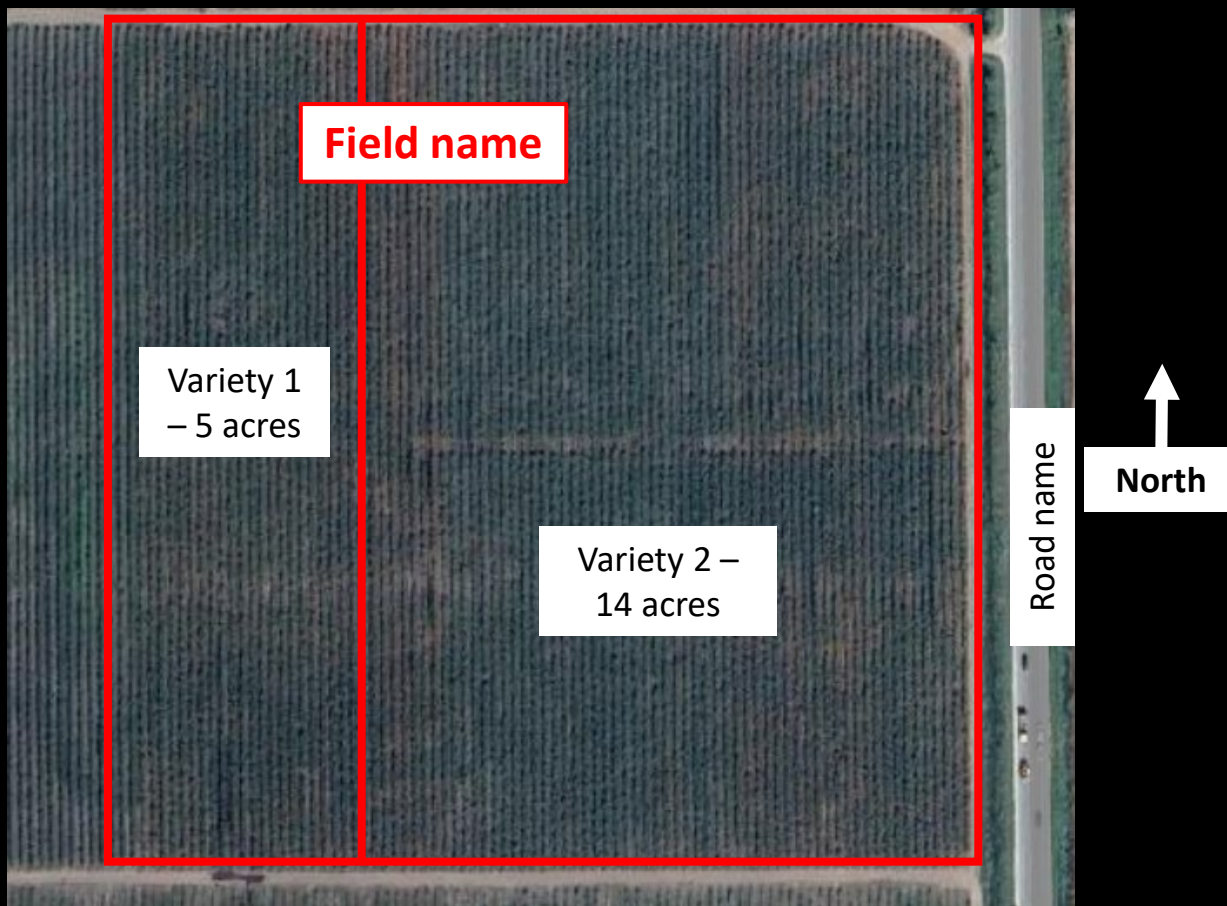
Responsibilities of IPM consultant

- ✦ Communicate with grower clients
- ✦ Be able to recognize quarantine pests of concern
- ✦ Know seasonality of each pest and carry out required pest monitoring activities
- ✦ Maintain monitoring records and use standardized report forms provided by CFIA
- ✦ Provide reports to growers each week
- ✦ Make records available to CFIA upon request

Information needed to register

- ✔ Confirm IPM consultant availability
- ✔ List of fields and acreages including field address/location
- ✔ Field maps showing clear boundaries
 - ✔ If multiple varieties, location and acreages must be clearly shown
 - ✔ Only whole fields can be registered

Field map



Information needed to register

- ✔ Confirm IPM consultant availability
- ✔ List of fields and acreages being exported including field address/location
- ✔ Field maps showing clear boundaries
 - ✔ If multiple varieties, location and acreages must be clearly shown
 - ✔ Only whole fields can be registered
- ✔ Target market(s)– ensure the correct boxes are checked on the form

Information needed to register

2. Target export market(s): China Korea European Union (EU) United Kingdom (UK)

Information needed to register

- ✔ Confirm IPM consultant availability
- ✔ List of fields and acreages being exported including field address/location
- ✔ Field maps showing clear boundaries
 - ✔ If multiple varieties, location and acreages must be clearly shown
 - ✔ Only whole fields can be registered
- ✔ Target market(s)– ensure the correct boxes are checked on the form

Field access for consultant

- 🌿 When access is needed
 - 🌿 February-March for mummyberry checks
 - 🌿 Weekly throughout season from April until shipping is complete
- 🌿 Some fields are locked...

Field access for consultant

- Information needed before field can be accessed
 - All sprays applied since last visit
 - Product name and active ingredient
 - Date and time application was completed
 - Specific varieties sprayed
- Field cannot be accessed within re-entry interval
 - Consultant will attempt to return as soon as possible
 - CFIA has a low tolerance for 'spray outs' or missed visits

Monitoring and trapping activities

- 🌿 Mummyberry checks
 - 🌿 1-3 visits depending on weather
 - 🌿 Report issued to begin mummyberry sprays



Monitoring and trapping activities

- 🌿 Weekly field visits (April onwards)
 - 🌿 Walk 1 or more rows (depending on field size and shape)
 - 🌿 Check a minimum of 10 bushes/samples (1-2/acre)



Monitoring and trapping activities

- 🌿 Weekly field visits (April onwards)
 - 🌿 Record any pests of concern seen and levels
 - 🌿 Set traps for specific pests and check these weekly, replacing lures when needed
 - 🌿 Trap rows will be flagged – this must not be removed
 - 🌿 Tell workers not to remove traps or flags that are found on bushes
 - 🌿 All traps are removed at the end of the season



Mummyberry

- ✦ Significant disease for export
- ✦ Do not register a field with history of moderate infection levels
- ✦ Field with mummyberry present could be disqualified from the program





Mummyberry apothecia



Mummyberry leaf infection



Mummyberry flower infection



Godronia canker lesion



Phomopsis canker shoot blight



***Rhagoletis* fly**



Cherry fruitworm moth (~5mm)



Cherry fruitworm egg in berry calyx



Cherry fruitworm larva



Cranberry fruitworm moth (~10mm)



Cranberry fruitworm egg



Cranberry fruitworm larva



Three lined leafroller (10-12mm)



Orange tortrix (8-10mm)



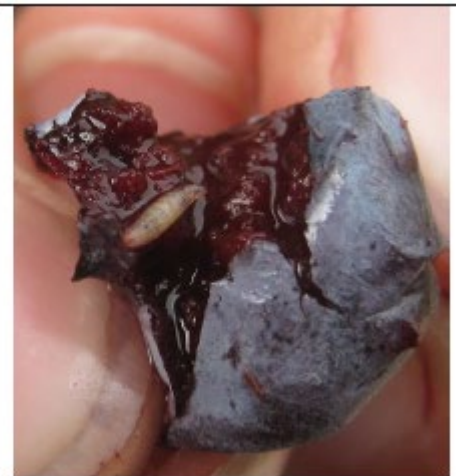
Oblique-banded leafroller (9-12mm)



female SWD



male SWD



SWD larva



Mummyberry



Mummyberry

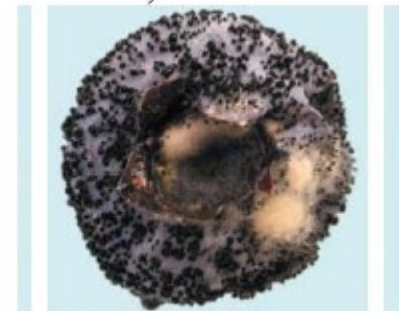


Photo: Michigan State University

Pestalotia fruit rot



Photo: Lyle Buss
Fuller rose beetle



Photo: Bernard Drouin
Plum curculio



Photo: OMAFRA
Apple mussel or oystershell scale



Photo: Jack Kelly Clark, UC IPM
Obscure mealybugs

Reporting

- 🌱 Weekly reports are sent the day that monitoring occurs
- 🌱 These should be filed electronically for easy access when they are needed

Reporting

Weekly Pest Monitoring Report - BLUEBERRIES TO KOREA

Date of field visit: 20-Jun Mummyberry Scouting: N

Name of Grower: Blueberry Farm

Plant Stage: Variety 1: Green-ripe berry
Variety 2: Green-ripe berry Samples Collected (specify):

Name of IPM Company: Third Party Consultant Sample analysis results:

Scout / Consultant: Consultant 1

Field ID	Field size (acres)	# bushes inspected	Rhagoletis spp. (RH)			Leafrollers (AC, CR, PL)			Acrobasis vaccinii (AV)			Grapholita packardii (GP)			Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi (MV) (specify infection rate)				
			Trap #	# in trap	Trap replaced (Y/N)	Trap #	# in trap	# eggs/ larvae in bushes	Pheromone replaced (P) Trap Bottom	Trap #	# in trap	# AV adults	# eggs/ larvae in bushes	Pheromone replaced (P) Trap Bottom		Trap #	# in trap	# GP adults	# eggs/ larvae in bushes
AA-001	15	18	RH1	0	N	AC	0		P, B	1	0				1	0			
			RH2	0	N	CR	0		P, B										
			RH3	0	N	PL	0		P, B										
AA-002	11	14	RH1	0	N	AC	0		P, B	1	0				1	0			
			RH2	0	N	CR	0		P, B										
			RH3	0	N	PL	0		P, B										

Pest Management Recommendations: No further recommendations.

rdims /5b8505

Examples of recommendations

Pest Management Recommendations	Variety 1 has 2-5 mm of leaf bud growth. Apply a fungicide for mummyberry as weather permits.
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Pest Management Recommendations	Apply a fungicide for canker in AA-001 indicating canker as the target pest (if not done so already).
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Pest Management Recommendations	Spray for SWD as there are ripe berries in all varieties, and female SWD was detected in a trap. Continue sprays at approx. 7-10 day intervals
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Pest ID confirmation

Detection of *Rhagoletis*: If any flies in the genus *Rhagoletis* are found, the trap must be collected, labeled and replaced with a fresh trap. All traps containing insects in the genus *Rhagoletis* must be submitted to the BCMA Plant Health Lab for identification. The grower may choose to apply an insecticide immediately or wait for the identity of the insect to be confirmed.

***Rhagoletis mendax* is a regulated pest to Canada and the CFIA must be immediately notified if this insect is found in British Columbia.**

Application of Controls: Korea requires that a spray program be initiated within one week of detecting even a single *R. tabellaria* in a registered field. Any insecticides applied for *Rhagoletis* must be specifically identified on pesticide usage records.

Pest Management Recommendations

An RH moth was found on trap RH-2 and has been submitted to Plant Health Lab for identification. Results of identification will determine next steps.

Spray applications and records

- ✦ When recommended, apply a spray as soon as possible
- ✦ Spray record submitted to CFIA
 - ✦ Sprays must align with report recommendations
 - ✦ Always list target pest as it pertains to export requirements
- ✦ Early season spray records submitted on April 15th

Questions?

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