



your Lake County HORTICULTURAL NOTES

MARCH 1994

!!! MARK CALENDARS !!!

(contact us for information)

- MARCH 30** Nut 94; 2nd Annual Nutgrower Trade Show, Turlock
- APRIL 12** **1994 LAKE COUNTY WINEGRAPE SEMINAR**
Kelseyville Lions Club, Kelseyville
(agenda page 6)
- APRIL 13** **Lake County winegrape lunch get-together**
(page 5)
- APRIL 15** **1994 LAKE COUNTY WALNUT UPDATE**
9:00 a.m. **GRAFTING DEMO**
meet at Ag Center to carpool
1:00 p.m. Board of Supervisors Chambers
Lake County Courthouse, Lakeport
(agenda page 7)
- APRIL 16** **WALNUT GRAFTING DEMONSTRATION** (for those who could
not attend April 15)
9:00 a.m., Ag Center to carpool to site

WHY IS IT ILLEGAL TO BURN TREATED WOOD?

Lake County Air Quality Management District

The LCAQMD would like to remind the public and agriculturalists that burning treated wood is **ILLEGAL** and can be very hazardous to your health and the welfare of the community. When burned, treated wood releases toxic and carcinogenic components to the air and to the groundwater by leaching of the ash.

Treated wood has chemicals applied, either on the surface or pressure treated deep into the wood, to prevent biological degradation (rot) while in contact with soil and/or water. While the chemicals used to treat wood are not harmful when intact in the wood product (studies have shown leaching to be minimal or nil), they can be very harmful, and even made worse, when burned in open fires. Treated wood should not be burned in stoves,



fireplaces or outdoors because toxic chemicals are produced as part of the smoke and ash and can be harmful if inhaled. It is legal to dispose of treated wood in the landfill, although it's always best to find a way to re-use it. Some of the chemicals that are commonly used as a wood preservative are Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA), Ammoniacal Copper Arsenate (ACA), creosote and pentachlorophenol. Some commonly used types of treated wood products are grapestakes, fence posts, railroad ties, foundation plywood and pilings.

You should be able to recognize treated wood, in most instances, because it will have an end-tag marking it as such or an ink stamp on the wood product. Pressure treated wood typically has slit-like surface markings and is often green in color. Surface treated wood may have an exterior color different than the inside.

Any person who is found burning treated wood is guilty of a misdemeanor and is liable for severe civil penalties and/or fines.

Additional information of interest:

Common applications and origins for specific chemical treatments:

- * Pentachlorophenol is widely used for the treatment of utility poles, glue laminated beams and fresh water pilings and bridge timbers. "Penta" is prepared by reacting chlorine with phenol in the presence of a catalyst at high temperatures. Dioxins can be an additional by-product of burning. Dioxins are a designated carcinogen, meaning that exposure increases the risk of cancer.
- * Creosote is primarily used in railroad ties, utility poles and pilings. Creosote is derived from coal tar, which is a by-product of the cooking of the coal used in steel manufacturing.
- * Chromated copper arsenate (CCA) or ammoniacal copper arsenate (ACA). Their use includes the prevention of termites and decay both indoors and outdoors. Some common uses are grapestakes, fences, gazebos, playground equipment, landscaping applications and pilings. CCA contains chromium, copper and arsenic. By burning, they are converted to highly oxidized forms i.e. hexavalent chromate and arsenate, and are made water soluble. These are also designated as carcinogens and through exposure can increase the risk of cancer in humans.

For further information please contact: Bob Reynolds or Peggie King, Lake County Air Quality Management District (707) 263-7000.

DO YOU HAVE YOUR COPY OF THE 1993 PEAR RESEARCH REPORT?

Each year, the California Pear Advisory Board (which has replaced the California Tree Fruit Agreement for assessment purposes) and the Pear Pest Management Research Fund sponsor many thousands of

dollars worth of research projects with the goal of increasing California's competitive position in all Bartlett pear markets. Although the percentage of grower assessments spent on research is very small relative to other expenditures, it is perhaps one of the most vital components of industry spending.

In 1993, research focused on cultural, biological and pheromone control of codling moth and leafrollers, fireblight/russet/frost control using the antagonistic bacteria A506 (now being distributed as Frostban by Simplot Company under an Experimental Use Permit), effect of nitrogen and irrigation on post-harvest quality, rootstocks and various ways to improve post-harvest handling procedures.

Reports of all funded projects were distributed at the research meeting in Ukiah on February 11. If you have not received a copy, please contact me or stop by and pick one up.

This is your money. Learn how it is being spent!

NEW N FERTILIZER AND WATER USE VIDEO

The Fertilizer Research and Education Program (FREP) of CDFA has produced a new video entitled *Best Management Practices for Nitrogen Fertilizer and Water Use in Irrigated Agriculture*.

The purpose is to present ideas on how to limit environmental risk of groundwater contamination by nitrates as well as overdraft while maintaining profitable production. Although the video is mainly geared toward areas which have recorded high levels of nitrate in well water, many of the concepts presented are good "food for thought" in any agricultural area.

The film gives specific ideas on how to manage nitrogen and water application as well as suggests various other cultural practices to reduce nitrate leaching risk.

We have one copy of the video available to borrow, or call FREP at (916) 654-0574.

NEW IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT PUBLICATIONS (contact us to order)

UC, in cooperation with the California Department of Water Resources, has published the following excellent resources:

LOW-VOLUME IRRIGATION; *A Handbook for Water Managers*
by Larry Schwankl, Blaine Hanson, Terry Prichard
Extension Irrigation Specialists, UC Davis
116 pages w/glossary and index. 1993 \$15.00

This publication addresses every aspect of drip or micro-sprinkler system establishment, operation, maintenance and problem troubleshooting. Topics include component selection and placement, system design, filtration, fertigation, irrigation timing and amount, water pressure, chlorination, precipitate dissolution, root intrusion and much more.

DROUGHT TIP SERIES (free)

- 92-09 *Managing Irrigation in Fruit and Nut Trees During Drought*
- 92-20 *Water Balance Irrigation Scheduling Using CIMISET*
- 92-24 *Coping with Declining Groundwater Levels*
- 92-29 *Irrigation Water Management Made Simple*
- 92-32 *Maintaining Water Quality for Irrigated Agriculture Under Drought Conditions*
- 92-38 *Field Use of Tensiometers*
- 92-39 *Field Use of Soil Moisture Blocks*
- 92-41 *Irrigation Scheduling for Low-Volume (Drip or Micro-sprinkler) Systems*
- 92-43 *Deciding How Much to Plant During a Drought*
- 92-44 *North Coast Crop Coefficients for Field and Vegetable Crops*
- 92-51 *Irrigation Scheduling of Surface-Irrigated Crops During a Drought*
- 92-56 *How Much Water are you Applying With Your Low Volume Irrigation System?*

SPRING UNIVERSITY EXTENSION (UNEX) VITICULTURE CLASS

contact 1-800-752-0881 (all include lunch)

Home Vineyard Series: Grapevines
Saturday, April 9 UC Davis \$95.00

Successful Small Scale Winemaking
Saturday, May 7 UC Davis \$95.00

LAKE COUNTY WINEGRAPE COMMISSION GROWERS QUESTIONNAIRE

In February, all Lake County Winegrape Commission members were mailed a six-part questionnaire from the Research Committee (John Roumiguere (Chair), Don Eutenier, Bill Pickering, Walt Lyon and Rachel Elkins).

The purpose is to learn what topics the Commission should focus on when planning educational events.

Your input is greatly desired and needed by the Research Committee to serve grower interests. Please take a few minutes to fill out the green Grower Questionnaire and return it to the Commission at 65 Soda Bay Road, Lakeport, 95453. For more information, contact Executive Director Shannon Gunier at 995-3421 or Rachel Elkins at 263-2281.

INFORMAL MONTHLY MEETINGS FOR GRAPE GROWERS

Growers and others involved in the Lake County Winegrape industry are invited to attend these "brown bag" sessions to learn about, share and discuss issues of local concern. Subject matter is wide open and may include production, political, legal, social, economic and others. Meetings were the 'brainchild' of Bill Pickering, Vineyard Manager at Guenoc Winery. The Lake County Wine Grape Commission provides publicity for the events.

WHEN AND WHERE: Second Wednesday of each month
 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
 Borenbega Storage and Mooring
 9080 Soda Bay Road, Kelseyville
 (4 miles in from Hwy. 29)

BRING LUNCH - coffee provided

Ideas for topics are welcome and should be suggested to either Bill at 987-2529, Rachel Elkins, U.C. Cooperative Extension at 263-2281 or Winegrape Commission Executive Director Shannon Gunier at 995-3421.

MORE 1993 THANK YOU'S!

The following cooperators were inadvertently left off the list last month:

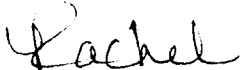
Ciriaco Baesa
Bob Dinsmore
Scotts Valley Fruit Exchange
Dan Price
Ken Pence

THE 1994 CROP SEASON IS HERE

We at Cooperative Extension wish all Lake County agricultural producers, processors and marketers a smooth and profitable 1994.

Have a great season!

Sincerely,



Rachel Elkins
Farm Advisor

1994 LAKE COUNTY WINEGRAPE SEMINAR

WHEN: Tuesday, April 12, 1994
12:30 - 4:45 P.M.

WHERE: Kelseyville Lions Club
4335 Sylar Lane, Kelseyville



SPONSORS: UC Cooperative Extension (UCCE)
Lake County District 2 Winegrape Commission
Lake County Grape Growers Association

AGENDA

(3 hours PCA credit applied for)

12:30 Registration

12:45 Welcome, Introductions, Announcements
Rachel Elkins, UCCE, Lake County

1:00 PHYLLOXERA - WHERE DO WE STAND?

Entomology research update
Dr. Jeffrey Granett, Dept. of Entomology, UC Davis

Rootstock breeding program
Dr. Andrew Walker, Dept. of Viticulture & Enology,
UC Davis

Factors in replant decision-making
Rhonda Smith, UCCE, Sonoma County

Lake County situation
Mark Lockhart and Chris Twohy
Lake County Department of Agriculture

Discussion - all speakers

3:00 BREAK

3:20 STATEWIDE AND LOCAL ROOTSTOCK AND CLONAL TRIALS
Dr. Jim Wolpert, Extension Viticulturist, UC Davis
Rachel Elkins, UCCE, Lake County

4:00 POWDERY MILDEW AND BUNCH ROT RESEARCH UPDATE
Dr. Doug Gubler, Extension Plant Pathologist, UC Davis

4:45 ADJOURN

1994 LAKE COUNTY WALNUT UPDATE

Friday, April 15, 1994

Sponsored by: University of California
Cooperative Extension (UCCE)

PART I: GRAFTING DEMONSTRATION

9:00 a.m. meet at Ag Center, 883 Lakeport Blvd., Lakeport
we will carpool to the site
(* for those interested, this demonstration will be
repeated on Saturday, April 16 - 9:00 a.m. - meet at
Ag Center)

PART II: INDOOR SESSION

Lake County Courthouse, 255 No. Forbes, Lakeport

AGENDA

(1 hour PCA credit applied for)

- 1:00 **REGISTRATION**
- 1:15 **Welcome, Introductions, Announcements**
Rachel Elkins, UCCE, Lake County
- 1:30 **Walnut Hedgerows on Marginal Soils**
Bill Krueger, UCCE, Glenn County
- 2:10 **California's Competitive Edge in the Walnut Industry**
Janine Hasey, UCCE, Sutter-Yuba County
- 2:45 **UC Walnut Breeding and Development Program**
Dr. Gale McGranahan, Dept. of Pomology, UC Davis
- 3:30 **BREAK** (refreshments sponsored by Walnut Marketing
Board)
- 3:45 **Walnut Marketing Update**
Turner Oyloe, California Walnut Commission
- 4:25 **Lake County Update - Focus on Blight, Frosted Scale
and Walnut Husk Fly**
- 4:45 **ADJOURN**



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