

Fire Blight Update

Organic Tree Fruit Industry Work Group

presented by David Granatstein WSU CSANR, Wenatchee, WA

NOSB Meeting, Savannah, GA Nov. 30, 2011





Organic Tree Fruit Industry Work Group

- Requested by NOSB in Seattle
- Convened by David Granatstein (WSU) and Matt Grieshop (MSU)
- Purpose:
 - help create the healthiest, most sustainable organic tree fruit system possible
 - communicate science-based knowledge and grower experience between the organic tree fruit sector and the NOSB / NOP
 - inform deliberations that will affect the organic tree fruit sector.



Organic Tree Fruit Industry Work Group

5 growers, small and large 2 consultants 2 industry groups 7 states 6 universities

Harold Austin	Zirkle Fruit Company	Selah, WA
Brian Caldwell	Hemlock Grove Farm / Producer	West Danby, NY
Deborah Carter	Northwest Horticultural Council	Yakima, WA
David Granatstein	Washington State University	Wenatchee, WA
Matt Grieshop	Michigan State University	East Lansing, MI
Matt Hemly	Green & Hemly / Producer	Courtland, CA
Jackie Hoch	Hoch Orchards / Producer	LaCrescent, MN
Chuck Ingels	Univ. California Extension	Sacramento, CA
Ken Johnson	Oregon State University	Corvallis, OR
Jim Koan	Producer / OMRI Board	Flushing, MI
Harold Ostenson	Organic fruit consultant	Wenatchee, WA
Greg Peck	Virginia Tech University	Winchester, VA
Tim Smith	Washington State University	Wenatchee, WA
George Sundin	Michigan State University	East Lansing, MI
Gwen Wyard	Organic Trade Association	Corvallis, OR
Keith Yoder	Virginia Tech University	Winchester, VA
Broc Zoller	The Pear Doctor / Consultant	Kelseyville, CA

Thanks to Northwest Horticultural Council for travel support.

Fire Blight Disease Cycle



Modified by J. Norelli, USDA, Appalachian Fruit Research Station, March 2003), based on disease cycle of Sherman Thomson (Thomson, S.V. 2000. Epidemiology of fire blight. P. 9-36. IN: Fire Blight: The disease and its causative agent, *Erwinia amylovora*. CABI Publishing).



Best long-term strategy

Resistance ratings not reliable

Need consumer, market acceptance for new varieties

'Geneva' rootstocks: 4-5 yrs until widely available

Orchard renewal: apple 15-20 yrs pear 30-80+ yrs Cost >\$12-20K/acre

Other Management Practices

- Sanitation
- Avoid excess vigor
- Minimize humidity
- Hand remove young tree blossoms



- Predictive models for fire blight risk
- Chemicals copper (russetting)
- Antibiotics streptomycin, oxytetracycline, kasugamycin
- Plant defense stimulators
- Biologicals (some are antibiotic producers)

Biological Controls

As stand alone: low efficacy, high year-to-year and location-to-location variability; reduced # of antibiotic sprays

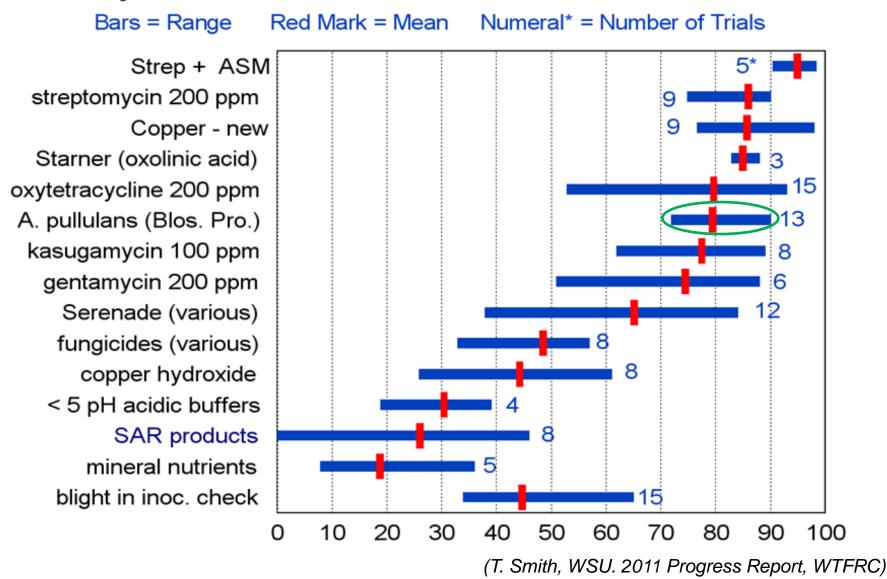
- 7-yr test of various biocontrol products in MI, NY,
 VA (BlightBan, Bloomtime Biological, *P. syringae*)
- "...the prospects for biological control of fire blight in the eastern United States are currently not high..."
- Similar experience in CA

Sundin et al., 2009. Field evaluation of biological control of fire blight in the eastern United States. Plant Disease 93:386-394.

Zoller, B. 2011. Use of streptomycin and oxytetracycline for fire blight management in organic pear production in California.

Control of blossom infection with various materials over the past 10 years in WA

Summary of Percent Control Relative to Inoculated / Untreated



Materials registered and marketed for organic fire blight control

Biologicals:

BlightBan A506

Bloomtime Biological

Blossom Protect (expect 2011)

Antibiotics:

Streptomycin Oxytetracycline

(asugamycin

Antibiotic-like:

Serenade Max

Product effectiveness

poor to fair

poor to good

good to very good

can be excellent

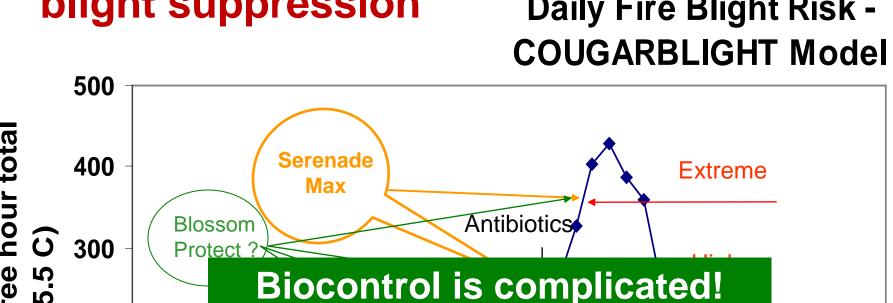
< 2014 expiration

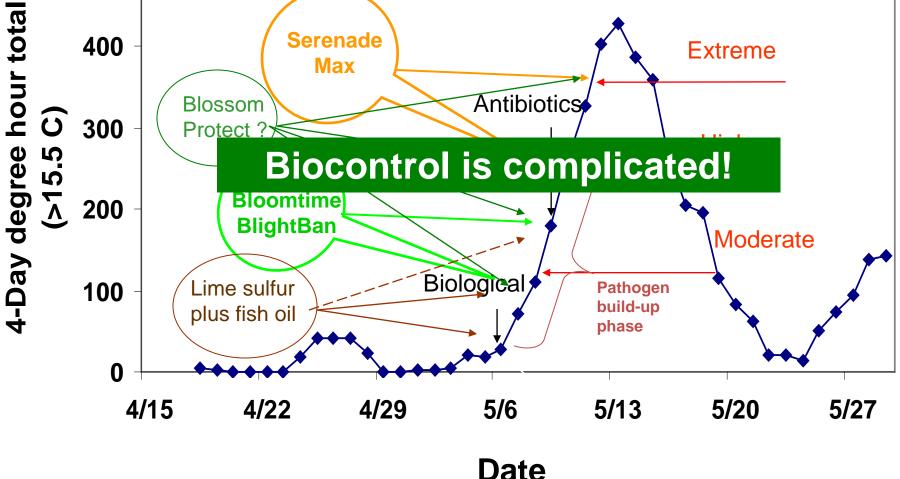
< 2014 expiration

< unlikely

fair to good

Timing 'integrated' treatments for organic blight suppression **Daily Fire Blight Risk -**

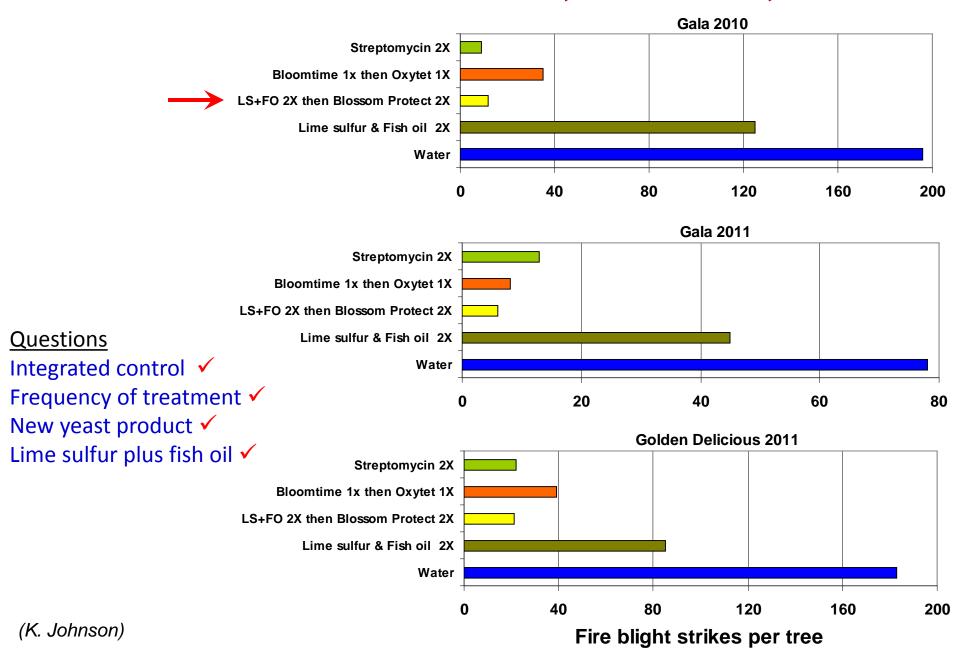




Date

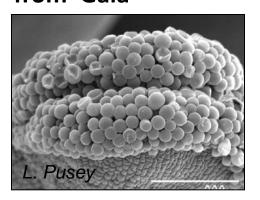
(K. Johnson)

Results of Field Trials, Corvallis, OR

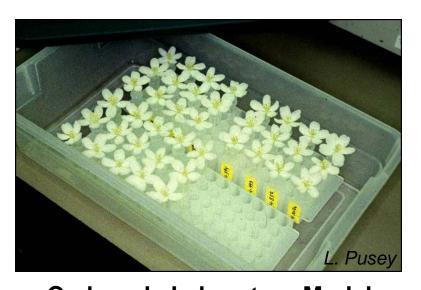


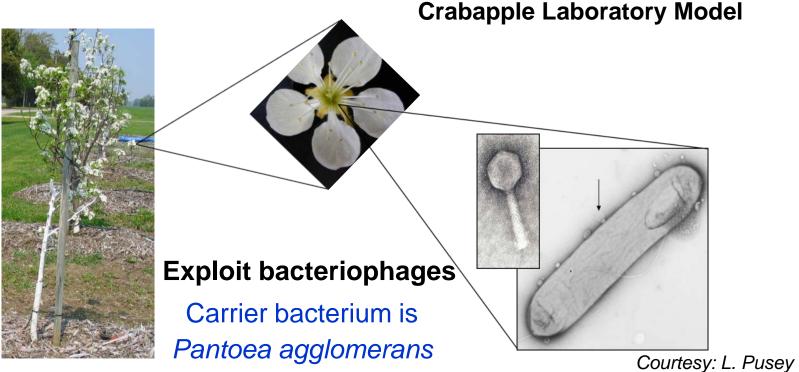
Other Research Tracks

Chemical components of stigma exudates from 'Gala'



Free sugars
Free amino acids
Polysachharides
Protein
Lipids





Funding for Fire Blight Research

Past 20 yr, over \$600,000 in grower funds on research for non-antibiotic control, organic compliant practices.

- WA: > \$100K of grower funds, past 10 yr
- CA: > \$300K of grower funds, past 27 yr



USDA

- ARS researchers in WV, WA, NY genetics, biocontrol; >\$5 million investment
- new OREI project OR, WA, CA, 4 yr; \$476K

	# of Papers	
Intl. Fire Blight Workshops	<u>1998</u>	<u>2010</u>
Breeding (non-GMO)	14	12
Biocontrol	23	14
Antibiotics	3	1

What Needs to be Done

- Registration of Blossom Protect (February 2012?)
- Field-scale grower experience; grower and consultant education
- Testing products and regimes in other regions, climates; more experience on pears; integration with scab control
- Long-term: new varieties with good market qualities <u>and</u> low fire blight susceptibility





Where Are We?

Getting closer in eastern Washington; OREI project starts 2012

Very questionable in Midwest and East





