

# Cherry Notes



Newsletter of the Okanagan Kootenay Cherry Growers  
Association

## SPRING FREEZE 2008

### 2008 CROP NEWS FOR OKCGA MEMBERS

Growers reported their projections for 2008 cherry crop at a meeting of the directors of OKCGA at PARC in Summerland held June 10. This was a snapshot only as June drop has not begun in some areas:

The severe frosts on April 1st and 19th took a heavy toll, both in immediate loss of healthy blossom and in bud damage that didn't show up until after husk fall.

**Oliver/Osoyoos:** Bloom was stretched out over a long period, but eventually there was good pollenizing weather. Crop ranges from 50-70% depending on variety and micro-climate.

**Similkameen:** No frost damage, marginal pollenizing weather, 60-70% crop on the benches, 70-75% crop in the valley.

**Summerland:** A lighter crop the higher up you go, areas protected from wind have a good crop, other areas 40-70% crop.

**Peachland:** Skeena very light, Lapins 70% crop before the drop, Sweetheart 20%, Staccato 30-40%.

**Okanagan Mission:** 50% overall crop, no Sweethearts.

**East Kelowna:** 35% overall crop, no Sylvia, Sweetheart mixed, Staccato least damage, Lapins 50% before the drop.

**Okanagan Centre/Winfield:** 25% overall crop, some orchards and varieties bare.

**Oyama:** 0 - 50% crop, average 25%.

**Creston Valley:** 65-70% overall crop, blossom damage 0 - 60%, average 20%, Staccato has the best set.

As of June 10, all areas are 7-10 days behind 2007.

**Floral Bud Damage to Late Ripening Sweet Cherry Varieties at PARC-Summerland.**

After the spring freeze this past April we took the opportunity of assessing floral bud damage in a block of late ripening sweet cherries at PARC Summerland. This is a randomized and replicated block of Lapins, Sweetheart, Staccato, Sovereign, and Sentennial cherries. On April 23rd 100 blossoms were collected from five trees of each variety and assessed if the stigma was dead or alive. Results are presented below along with temperatures at PARC-Summerland for the coldest days in April (days with minus minimum temperatures).

Day in April	Maximum Temperature (°C)	Minimum Temperature (°C)
1	8.2	-6.3
2	11.5	-2.8
3	14.1	-2.2
7	11.9	-1.6
8	10.2	-0.9
9	10.2	-1.9
11	15.4	-0.8
16	15.9	-1.3
19	5.1	-4.0
20	7.0	-2.4
21	8.7	-4.3
22	9.4	-2.7

Sweet cherry blossom mortality of late-ripening cultivars after a spring freeze in 2008.

Cultivar	Dead blossoms (%)
Sovereign (13S-21-01)	79.9 <i>a</i>
Sweetheart	58.6 <i>b</i>
Lapins	55.1 <i>b</i>
Staccato	36.2 <i>c</i>
Sentennial (SPC103)	30.9 <i>c</i>

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different by Duncan's new multiple range test,  $P \leq 0.05$ .

The most sensitive variety appears to be Sovereign with 80% dead blossoms followed by Sweetheart and Lapins. The hardiest appear to be Staccato and Sentennial with only 36 and 31% of the blossoms dead.

### **Status of Pesticides USA vs. Canada: The "Technology Gap"**

How do things compare? How many pest control products or equivalents available in the USA are not available in Canada? What products available in the USA but not currently in Canada do growers want? The table below can be summarized as good news, bad news and some news in between, regarding the "technology gap". The good news: Some of the products on the USA list are available in Canada but under a different product name. For example, Provado, available in Washington, is equivalent to Admire (imidacloprid) available in Canada; Basicop in Washington is equivalent to Copper 53W in Canada. Similarly, there are a number of pyrethroid insecticides (Group 3 insecticide) available in Washington that are not available in Canada (Asana XL, Baythroid, Proaxis), but, there are pyrethroid products available in Canada that fulfill the same role (Warrior).

In between: certain products on the list are registered in Canada, but do not have sweet cherry on the label. This is where a label extension request (URMULE) by the OKCGA with help from the Provincial Minor Use Co-ordinator, Caroline Bedard or, a priority chosen by the AAFC Minor Use Program could be of use if the product is desirable to cherry growers. Possible examples from the list are: i) Apollo (clofentazine) a miticide registered in Washington; it is already registered in Canada for mites on nectarines and peaches and ii) Actara (thiamethoxam), registered in Washington for Black cherry aphid. It is registered in Canada on apples and is being successfully pursued for a number of label extensions by the

AAFC Minor Use Program. On the other hand, Actara is a neonicotinoid and may not be of interest as other products with the same mode of action are or are soon to be registered for cherry in Canada.

Finally, the bad news: there are products on the list registered in the US, but not yet registered in Canada. But here too, there is some hope. Some of the products have already been submitted to the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) for registration in Canada. An example is Beleaf (flonicamid) registered in Washington for black cherry aphid; there are two submissions listed in the PMRA public registry for this product. The AAFC Minor Use Program can play a role for products not yet registered but submitted or about to be submitted for registration. If a company is willing to register a product in Canada, a Minor Use priority can be selected and AAFC will do work to expand the uses available on the initial Canadian label. A recent example of this approach is the registration of the insecticide Altacor (chlorantraniliprole) where the initial registration included additional uses provided by work done by the Minor Use Program in Canada e.g. climbing cutworm in grapes and by the IR-4 program, our equivalent in the USA. Registration of the product occurred simultaneously in the two countries.

For further information on the AAFC Minor Use Program please check out the PMC website: [www.agr.gc.ca/prrmup](http://www.agr.gc.ca/prrmup). The PMRA Public Registry link is: [www.pmr-arla.gc.ca/english/pubreg/productinformation-e.html](http://www.pmr-arla.gc.ca/english/pubreg/productinformation-e.html).

Submitted by Karen Bedford, PARC-Summerland (any errors or omissions are the responsibility of the author).

Application Category	US Product	Active	Activity Group	Canada		Notes
				PCP No.	Registered on Cherry	
<b>INSECTICIDES</b>						
Dormant	Lorsban	chlorpyrifos	1B	20944	NO	OP allowed for peach and nectarine in Ont. for Oriental Fruit Moth under special circumstances
Covers	Asana XL	esfenvalerate	3	NO	NO	pyrethroid
Covers	Baythroid	beta-cyfluthrin	3	NO	NO	pyrethroid
Covers	Proaxis	gamma-cyhalothrin	3	NO	NO	pyrethroid
Covers	Warrior	lambda-cyhalothrin	3	26837	YES	pyrethroid 3 apps, 7 day intervals, 7 day PHI
BCA	Provado	imidacloprid	4	24094	YES	Admire neonicitinoid
BCA	Actara	thiamethoxam	4	28408	NO	reg. on apples, number of Minor Uses being added, neonicitinoid
LR	Assail	acetamiprid	4	27128	NO	AAFC project for CFF final submission prep, neonicitinoid
Covers	SpinTor 2SC	spinosad	5	26835	YES	Success 480C 3 apps 7-10 days apart, 7 day PHI
Covers	Delegate	spinetoram	5	28778	YES	3 apps, 7 day intervals, 7 day PHI
LR	Success	spinosad	5	26835	YES	3 apps 7-10 days apart, 7 day PHI
Dormant/LR	Esteem 35W	pyriproxifen	7	28414	NO	in Canada registered for flea control/home and veterinary use
BCA	Beleaf	flonicomid	9C	NO	NO	submitted to PMRA for registration 2008-1340, 2008-1342
Miticides	Apollo	clofentezine	10A	21035	NO	registered on peaches and nectarines
Miticides	Savey	hexythiazox	10B	NO	NO	
Miticides	Vendex	fenbutatin oxide	12	16162	NO	registered on nursery stock
LR	Intrepid	methoxyfenozide	18	27786	NO	pome fruit - lep larvae including OBLR, TLLR
Miticides	Nexter	pyridaben	21	25135	YES	1 app post bloom, 7 day PHI
Covers	Avaunt	indoxacarb	22	NO	NO	IR-4/AAFC did residue trials on stone fruit, company withdrew submission to Canada
Miticides	Envidor 2SC	spirodiclofen	23	28051	YES	Envidor 240 SC 1 app post bloom, 7 day PHI
<b>FUNGICIDES</b>						
Mildew	Procure	triflumizole	3	NO	NO	same group as Nova, Topas, Mission, Indar, Funginex
Covers	Rubigan	fenarimol	9	NO	NO	Group 9 fungicides registered in Canada not recommended for cherries because of phytotoxicity
Mildew	Flint	trifloxystrobin	11	27529	YES	up to 5 apps 7-14 day intervals beginning at petal fall
Mildew	Quintec	quinoxifen	13	NO	NO	CAT A submission planned by company
Covers	Basicop	copper sulphate	M	9934	YES	Copper 53W
		copper oxychloride	M	19146	YES	Copper oxychloride 50% bacterial canker sweet and sour cherry

Sources: Pacific Northwest Handbooks 2007, PMRA website, company sources, and personal communication.

## Dollar\$ and ¢ents

### Tax planning for the lean years

By: Judy Funnell

Often the agriculture producers will have a lean year as a result of crop failure followed by a "fat" year and will experience tax issues because the producer has received crop insurance and government program payments after the year end that increase the taxable income in a good crop year. If possible, the producer should plan to average the income between the "lean" and "fat" years to minimize the tax effects. Often this is difficult because of cash flow problems, but some benefits can still be derived from tax planning.

### Cash basis vs accrual basis

Most businesses must file their tax returns based on the accrual method of accounting. Using this method, the business must include in revenue accounts receivable and inventory changes. Expenses would include accounts payable, while purchased inventory is not expensed until sold or utilized in the business.

Farming enterprises are one of only two industries that are permitted to choose between the accrual method and the cash method when preparing their income tax information. Using the cash method, the calculation for net income is limited to cash and deemed cash amounts received and paid. However, once the cash method has been chosen, the enterprise cannot change the method of accounting without the consent of Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

Depending on which method a producer uses for reporting income, there are still some tax planning ideas that will minimize tax.

### Accrual method of reporting income:

- Ensure that you have included all possible earned income in the lean year. If you have crop insurance proceeds that will not be received until the subsequent year, advise your tax preparer, so that this amount can be included in the lean year. This should also apply to certain government subsidies and program payments that may be received in the "fat" year, but are actually earned in the year with the small crop income.
- Shareholder salaries and bonuses should be timed to be deductible in the "fat" year where possible to even the income. If cash flow is restricted, the shareholder may lend the net bonus back to the company.

Cash method of reporting income:

- If there is a crop failure or reduction whereby crop insurance will be received, apply for this early so that the proceeds are received before the year end.
- Apply as early as possible for government programs and where possible, advances on government programs
- Delay paying shareholder bonuses in the lean years and pay in the "fat" year.
- If the entity is a corporation and the year end is before the crop is normally sold, the producer may be able to take advantage of utilizing an "optional inventory adjustment" for tax purposes. The producer is permitted by the Income Tax Act to report any portion of crop inventory or purchased crop inputs (fertilizer, seed, purchased crops) as income in the current year and get a deduction from income in the subsequent year. This amount can be any value up to the market value of the crop or purchased input.

Consult your professional advisor to optimize your tax benefits for the "lean" and "fat" years.

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For 33 years, Judy Funnell, Senior Manager, has been assisting farmers for tax, accounting and government financial aid programs. Judy can be contacted at 250-712-6800 or [jfunnell@grantthornton.ca](mailto:jfunnell@grantthornton.ca).

## **Up Coming Events**

PARC-Summerland 2008 Cherry Day

Thursday July 31 at 6:00 p.m.

PARC-Summerland Ornamental Gardens (south east of Director's former residence on the lawn).

View samples of advanced cherry selections.

PARC-Summerland Open House Saturday September 20

10:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.