



November 2014

## UPCOMING EVENTS

### OVS Harvest Celebration

Friday, November 7th - 4pm - 7pm  
OVS McMinnville

Join us for an evening of great food, great wine, great prizes... and a great cause.

Last year over \$1700 was donated to local 4H Youth Programs! This year we're raising funds to help support youth involved in local FFA Development and Leadership programs.



### Willamette Valley Ag Expo

November 12th - 14th  
Linn County Fair & Expo Center

Stop by the OVS booth and check out our great selection of Kubota & Weiss McNair equipment.

### Salud Pinot Noir Auction

November 14th - 15th  
Allison Inn & Spa

OVS and RP are proud to once again sponsor this important event.

### OVS Chemical & Fertilizer Container Recycling Day

Saturday, November 15th  
8am - Noon - OVS Aurora

All jugs and buckets must be tripled rinsed. Labels, caps and metal handles must be removed. No boxes.

## More to Weed Mat than Weed Control

Weed mat is increasingly being used in new blueberry plantings and recent research suggests that there may also be an advantage to using weed mat in blackberries. There is an obvious benefit of weed mat for weed management in blueberries especially during the establishment period when young shallow rooted blueberries are sensitive to herbicides. Growers and OSU researchers have also recognized that the growth of blueberry plants is superior in blueberries mulched with weed mat compared to blueberries planted in standard sawdust mulch.



Interestingly enough, recent research suggests that weed mat may also provide additional benefits for pest control in berries and as well as an increased production method in blackberries. This initial research indicates that weed mat may play a role in reduction of Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) pressure in berry crops. OSU researchers monitored the temperature of blueberry fruit using thermocouple temperature readings from mid-July to mid-August. Based on these temperature readings, they used a population model to predict the growth of the SWD populations in various microclimates within the blueberry field. (inner berries, outer berries, berries dropped on ground and berries dropped on weed mat). The highest population growth was predicted in the interior berries and moderate population growth was indicated in both the outer berries and berries dropped on the ground. Almost no population growth was predicted due to berries dropped onto weed mat because temperatures inside these berries were higher than range needed for the larvae to develop. This research suggests using weed mat in berries may be an IPM tactic to reduce SWD pressure in berry crops.

Preliminary research results in an organic blackberry production trial by OSU researchers at the North Willamette Research and Extension Center suggests that there may be yield advantages of using weed mat. As part of this study, three weed control strategies were compared with respect to fruit yield over the first two years of the study, non-weeded, hand weeded and weed mat. Not surprisingly, the results indicate that weed control by hand weeding or weed mat resulted in increased yields in trailing blackberry compared to non-weeded, but there was also a difference between weed mat and hand weeded plots. Yield was greater by 20% (2012) and 13% (2013) in weed mat treatments when compared to hand weeded treatments. It is important to remember that there are only two years of data in this trial and that further studies and grower trials are needed to evaluate the long-term effects of weed mat in blackberries on yield and fruit quality.



OVS has proudly partnered with Hanes Manufacturing to provide what is commonly recognized as one of the highest quality weed fabrics in the industry. Please contact us if you are interested in exploring the use of this material in your berries. Weed mat is generally installed with specialized equipment and we can refer you to excellent installation contractors to assist with your projects.

Corin Pease - OVS Agronomics



## Virus or Nutrient Deficiency

Photographers love to take pictures of grapevines with red leaves, but growers should always be alarmed at red leaves because something is wrong; and it might be very wrong. Late in the growing season, red leaves appear due to stress on the plant. It's the plants way of telling us something is wrong. It's rarely easy to be sure what's causing the red leaves; one can look at the leaf margins and leaf veins in the field to gain an idea. If the problem is widespread, we suggest you test for nutrient deficiencies – tissue and soil. If the problem is sporadic, we suggest you test for virus. It's difficult even for experts to be sure what's causing the reddening without testing. There are two viruses, both serious, that can cause red leaves: Leafroll (there are several strains) and Red Blotch. Red Blotch was only recently identified as a virus, but it's been with us for a long time. Both of these viruses are present in Oregon vineyards. We know Leafroll virus can be spread by insects and, perhaps, nematodes. Experts think Red Blotch can also be spread, but we don't really know how yet. We think it's likely to be spread via pruning wounds. Once either of these viruses are detected in a vineyard, the best solution is to remove and destroy the affected vines. There are no known cures. Economically, you can probably live with either virus until 25% of a block is affected, but be aware that you might be infecting a close neighbor as well.

The best way to avoid viruses such as these is to buy virus-free vines. This sounds easier than it is, because even certified nurseries have proven to be affected with viruses as our testing methods and protocols have improved. Ask the nursery you're buying from to share their exact protocol to verify virus-free vines.

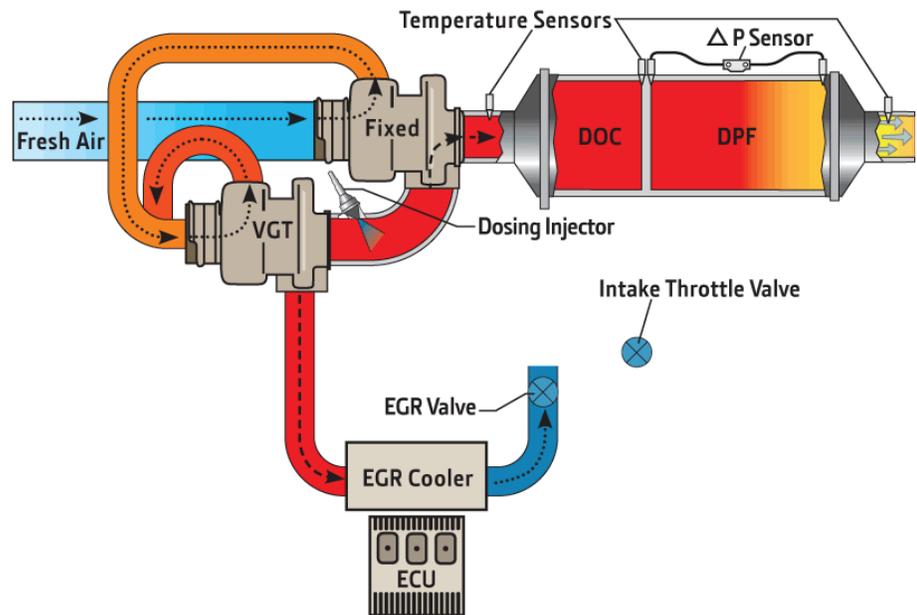


If the problem is nutrient deficiencies, those are relatively easily addressed. We suggest foliar nutrient sprays to address the acute problems and ground applied nutrition to address the long term. Potassium deficiency exhibits itself with almost the same symptoms and can be easily mistaken for either Red Blotch or Leafroll. Historically reddening leaves in the fruit zone has been labeled as a deficiency. Potassium is the main nutrient that plants use for sugar transport, hence that is why we see red leaves during the ripening/harvest stage of the grape growing season, essentially the same timing that Red Blotch and Leafroll shows up to the naked eye. If you have any questions please contact an OVS Ag Supplies associate.

*Nate Chambers - OVS Ag Supplies*

## Tier 4 Emissions

As of January 1, 2014 the final Tier 4 emission standards became a reality for all of us. There is a tremendous amount of confusion about these standards, and by sharing more details here, I hope to help. The final Tier 4 emissions standards have varying requirements depending on the engine's rated horsepower and can become very technical. Most of the questions that I get asked are about the phase-in time and the answer to that is "it's now". But the confusion comes from the fact that a manufacturer can purchase "emission credits" from the federal government and keep producing interim Tier 4 engines if their current engines don't comply with final Tier 4 emission standards. I don't pretend to know all the rules that apply to these "emission credits" but they are designed to give time to the manufacturer so that they can develop the new technology for their final Tier 4 engines. This slows down the actual phase in period over a broader time frame than what the law actually allows. The other issue that slows down the phase in period is the fact that engine manufacturers still have 2013 engines on the shelf and are still selling them to outside manufacturers such as Weiss-McNair and Gillison. The number of 2013 engines left varies by engine brand and model, and the time frame as to when these engines will be gone is on a case by case basis, but it is safe to say that when they're gone, they're gone. For example, we have ten more Weis-McNair sweepers arriving soon under the old emission standards, and these are the last of them. After that, everything will be the final Tier 4 emission standard. The price increase on sweepers with the final Tier 4 engines will be substantial, and the demand for equipment with pre-final Tier 4 engines is high as people begin to see the cost of meeting the new higher standard. If you are anticipating the need for a piece of equipment that requires an engine to power it, please contact us and we will find out the particular details for the machine you are considering.



[Read more...](#)

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Another issue that needs some explanation is the actual operation of a final Tier 4 engine. If the machine that you purchase or rent has a diesel exhaust filter that traps the soot produced by the engine, then periodically as the filter plugs the machine will go into a regeneration cycle where the temperature inside the filter is raised to about 1,380 degrees. This is done by injecting raw diesel into the filter and burning it. The trapped soot is then turned into ash and falls to the bottom of the filter, and then the entire cycle begins again. As it fills with ash the filter eventually needs to be cleaned or replaced. Most manufacturers have a program in place for this. Where the problems begin is when this re-gen cycle is interrupted by the operator. If the cycle is never allowed to complete, then the filter will plug with soot, the tractor will stop running, and it will require an on-site dealer visit to perform a manual re-gen to clear the filter. Regardless of the manufacturer, there will be some type of manual over-ride allowing the operator to shut down the re-gen cycle. This is provided so that if the machine is in an environment where there would be a fire danger from the high exhaust temperatures of a re-gen cycle, the cycle can be temporarily interrupted until the machine is in the correct environment. BUT IT CAN NOT BE LEFT THERE.

Manufacturers allow the operator to control the re-gen cycle in different ways. Kubota requires that the tractors be put into the automatic re-gen mode each time the tractor starts up. Other manufacturer's equipment start in auto-mode, requiring the operator to turn it to manual-mode if the machine is in an unsafe environment for a re-gen cycle. Both types of controls have advantages and disadvantages, and I've seen problems with both types of systems, but they have ALL been due to the operator not allowing the machine to complete a full re-gen cycle. Make sure your operators FULLY understand the systems you have and run them correctly..

Dennis Bernards - OVS Equipment Sales



### **\$500 FREE Fertilizer**

Purchase a new Weiss McNair, Gillison or Porter piece of equipment from OVS and receive a **\$500 credit** towards the purchase of one of our specially-formulated hazelnut fertilizers:

- OVS Tree Builder
- OVS Nut Set
- OVS Nut Sizer
- Special K

*To redeem coupon, please contact a member of the OVS Agronomy/Ag Supplies team with proof-of-purchase receipt. Offer valid through 12-31-2014.*

## OVS Fall Hours

**Start November 3rd**

Monday - Friday  
8am - 5pm

Saturday  
8am - Noon



### **DeJong Nut Cart**

- Hydraulically driven belt unit efficiently moves nuts to harvest totes.
- Auger system at top of bin automatically levels load and fills cart completely.
- Advanced design protects your harvest in wet, muddy conditions when belts used by other units have plugged and stopped.
- Robust construction assures you of years of service.

List Price: \$15,250    Sale Price: **\$12,999**



### **Weiss McNair JD40 Sweeper**

Functional, versatile and economical. The JD40 Self-Propelled Sweeper's streamlined low profile provides exceptional visibility for an easy, clean sweeping operation under low hanging limbs, and comes with your choice of either an auger reel or tine bar sweeper head for positive sweeping action under all types of ground conditions. The JD40's versatile front mounted 3-point hitch supports use of many other tools making it a dependable year-round work horse.

We have 6 sweepers on hand and have 10 more coming. These will be the last of the Tier 3 emission units. The factory tells us the Tier 4 emission units will cost \$10,000-\$12,000 more. When these are gone, they're gone. Get yours while we still have inventory available.

JD40 sweeper w/ 7'6" sweeper head

**\$43,900**