

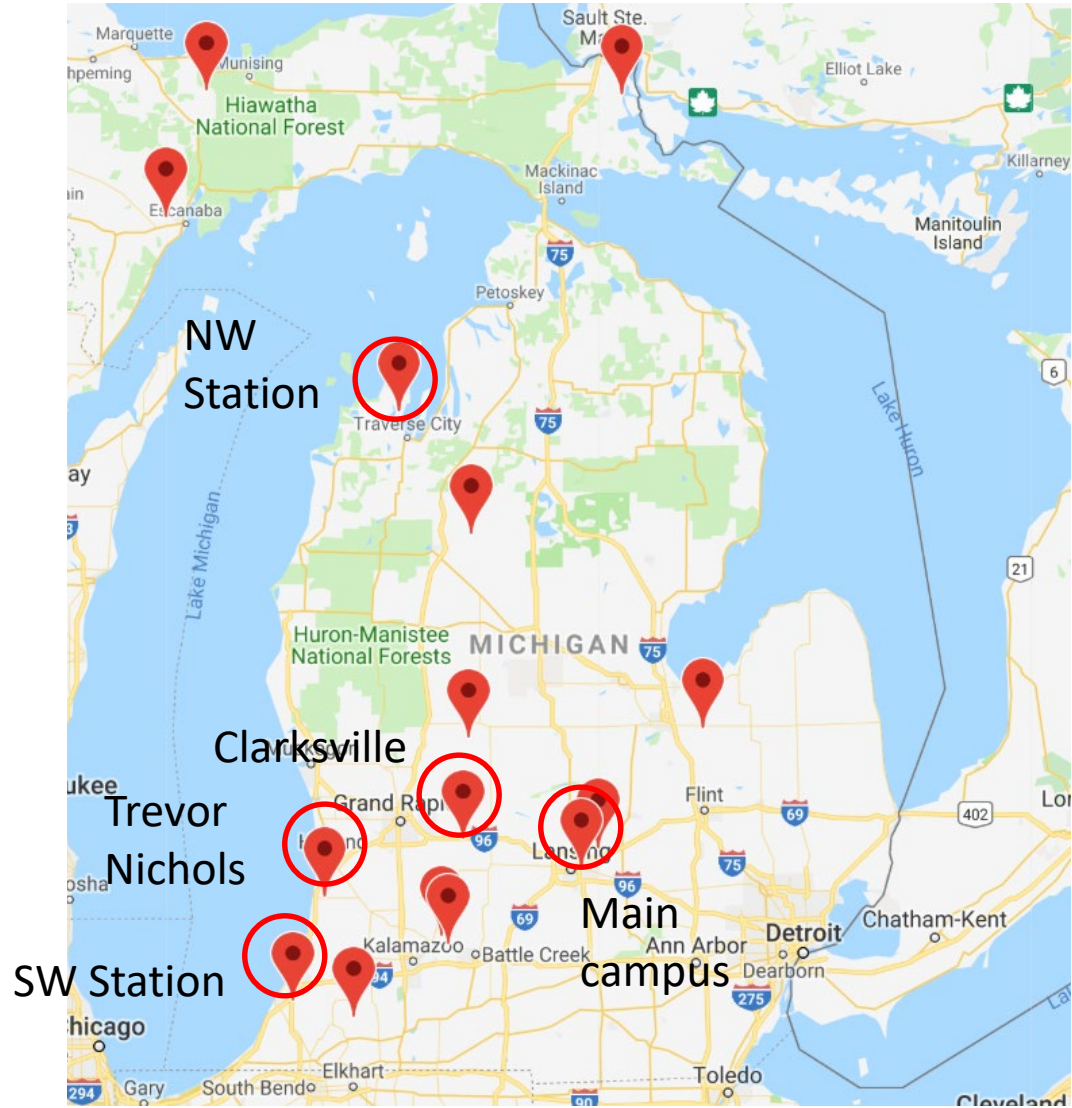
MSU Southwest Michigan Research and Extension Center Overview



SWMREC Mission: Enhance the economic viability of the agriculture in the state of Michigan through the development and practical demonstration of technological advances in plant materials and cultural practices.



Five MSU Research Centers with emphasis on fruit



SWMREC

Established in 1987, 350 acres

Staff

Vegetable specialist

Grape specialist

Tree fruit specialist

Full time farm manager and 2 crew

1 full time technician

~ 10 summer crew



New Staff Members



Dr. Mike Reinke

New Fruit and Vegetable IPM Educator
Berrien County Extension



New Staff Members



Dr. Katherine East
New grape specialist

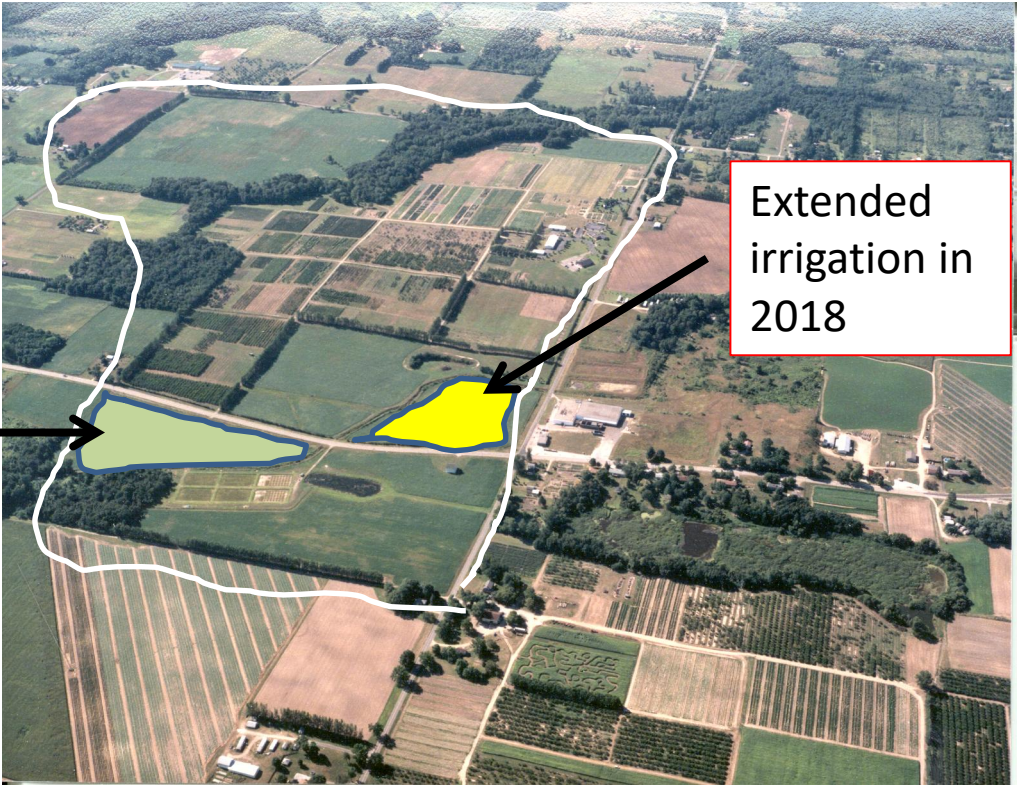


High yielding juice grape trellis system



Developing mechanical efficiencies

Equipment and Facilities Upgrade



New drainage tile to be installed

Extended irrigation in 2018

Equipment and Facilities Upgrade



Real-Time PCR



Elisa Reader



Tenney programmable step freezer for bud hardiness studies



Michigan Tree Fruit Commission



Laboratory conversion

Equipment and Facilities Upgrade



Automatic irrigation station controller



Storage barn



Platform



Michigan Tree Fruit Commission



Deer fence



Concrete floor for indoor meetings



Narrow profile tractor for high density plot work

40 to 50 projects underway
each year

SWMREC

BLUEBERRY

VEGETABLES

ORNAMENTALS

VEGETABLES

VEGETABLES

TREE FRUIT

TREE FRUIT

GRAPES

TREE FRUIT

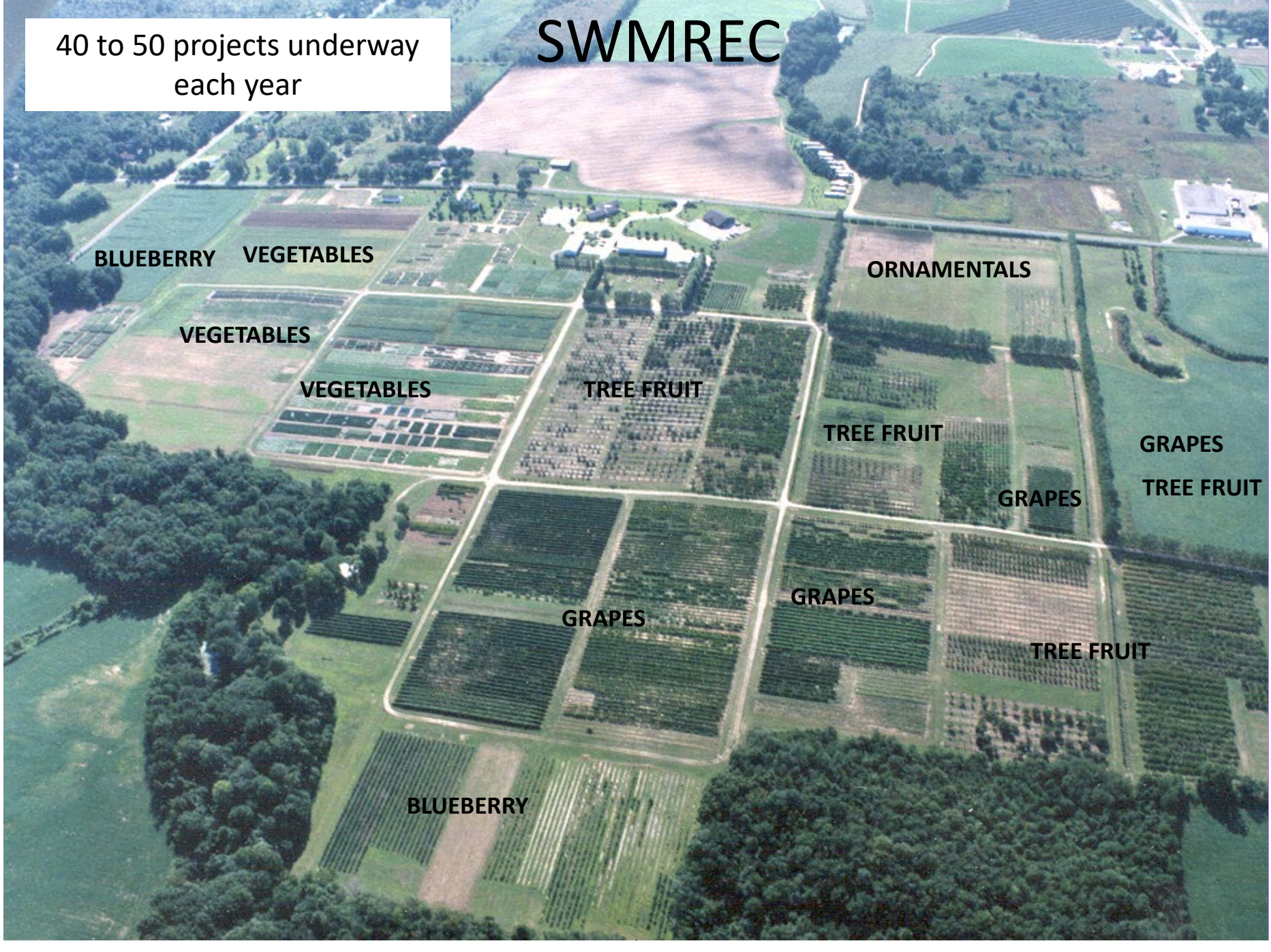
GRAPES

GRAPES

GRAPES

TREE FRUIT

BLUEBERRY



MSU Collaborating Departments

DEPARTMENT OF
ENTOMOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF
PLANT, SOIL AND MICROBIAL SCIENCES

**Department of Geography,
Environment, and Spatial Sciences**

DEPARTMENT OF
HORTICULTURE

**DEPARTMENT OF BIOSYSTEMS &
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING**

DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURAL, FOOD, AND RESOURCE ECONOMICS

SWMREC External Funding / Collaborators

Syngenta
Monsanto
RiceTec
Rogers Seed
Harris Moran
Seminis Seeds
Sakata
Abbott & Cobb
Rispen
Valent
Bayer
US Agriseeds
Gowan
Nunhems
Bejo Seeds
Biogenic
Johnny's Seeds
Crop Production Services
Wilbur-Ellis

Michigan Peach Sponsors
Michigan Apple Committee
Michigan Plum Advisory Board
Michigan State Horticultural Society
Michigan Grape Society
Michigan Grape and Wine Industry Council
Michigan Tree Fruit Commission
National Grape
Michigan Vegetable Council

& Many local companies and equipment
dealers

Partial lists of ongoing / recent projects at SWMREC

Wine grape variety trial: NE1020 Project	Compost tea for disease control on grape
Growing vinifera grape on own roots	Microvinification / LMC wine grape collaborative vineyard
Blueberry breeding Grapes	Improved concord vineyard design & practices
Blueberry Cultural Practices	Breeding day-neutrality strawberry varieties Strawberries
Blueberry postharvest insect control	Weed management on new planted hops Hops
Blueberry fungicide evaluations Blueberries	Poly-coated urea as a nitrogen source
Improved herbicides for blueberry	Refining fungicide application methods to better control Phytophthora capsici on vegetables
Insecticides for blueberry – IR4	Chestnut production practices Vegetables
Bacterial spot management for plum and peaches	Squash, pickle, and pepper varieties
Peach breeding and variety evaluation	Tomato bacterial disease control
Tart Cherry Breeding Tree Fruit	Long-term rotation of field crops Field crops
Plum variety evaluation	Safety of turf herbicides on non-target landscape trees Landscape trees
Apple experimental selection & variety evaluation	Insectary plant evaluations /Common garden project
Improved irrigation scheduling - SW Michigan Irrigation Network Irrigation	High Tunnel Production to Expand Markets and Value of Michigan Fresh Produce Brambles
Soil water retention systems trial	

High tunnel research





Dr. Eric Hanson



Organic Raspberry Production in Three-Season High Tunnels

by Eric Hanson¹, Vicki Morrone², Rufus Isaacs³, Michigan State University Extension

¹MSU Department of Horticulture, ²MSU Department of Community Sustainability, ³MSU Department of Entomology

Extension Bulletin E3235

High tunnels offer several potential advantages for production of raspberries in humid regions such as the Midwest, including:

- Improved plant vigor and yields.
- Extended harvest and marketing season.
- Improved berry quality.
- Reduced damage from several pests and diseases.

For organic producers, these benefits may be particularly valuable since pesticide options are limited. This bulletin integrates knowledge on conventional culture of high tunnel raspberries (see Cornell publication in references) with information collected from a Michigan State University organic high tunnel research project. Initiated in 2009, the project tested cultural methods for organic production of fruits under high tunnels.



The high tunnel research included nine, 26-by-200-foot, multi-bay tunnels from Haygrove Tunnels, Ltd., constructed on a sandy loam soil on the Michigan State University campus in East Lansing, Michigan. Three bays were each planted with raspberries, sweet cherries and mixed raspberry and sweet cherry plantings. This publication provides guidance for growers interested in high tunnel production of organic raspberries, though the information is of value to non-organic growers as well. Here are some suggestions based on this and other's work.

erosion can also occur since during rain storms, large volumes of water run off the tunnel sides. If soil does not drain adequately, subsurface drain tile should be installed along each side of the tunnel to help direct rain water away from the plants. Tiling is especially important if the soil has a high percentage of clay or if the slope is negative from surrounding areas.

The year before planting, be sure to test the soil and adjust the pH to 6.0 to 6.5 with lime or sulphur additions. Soil preparation should also include planting cover crops for a year prior to planting brambles to reduce weeds and improve soil quality. Short-lived cover crops such as buckwheat and oats work well as they can be grown and incorporated twice in one season to add organic matter and suppress weeds. Sorghum-sudangrass is another good option for smothering weeds and producing large quantities of organic matter. Sites may also benefit from applications of 1 to 2 tons of manure per acre the year prior to planting canes.

Site selection

Sandy loam or loamy sand soils are best because they provide good drainage. Poor drainage promotes root rot in brambles.

With loam and clay loam soils, modify drainage by using raised beds and installing drain tiles under sidewalls. Flooding and



Sub-surface tile and pea gravel installed along each tunnel leg-row to remove excess water.

Tunnel and plastic types

Raspberries grow well in multi-bay tunnels and stand-alone tunnels. Multiple bay tunnels consist of interconnected bays and are relatively inexpensive per area covered, but they can be damaged by snow and need to be uncovered



Experience with high tunnel production: Annual crops that have done well in southwest Michigan

Tomatoes are usually the crop of greatest interest to many tunnel producers, but other crops perform well and should be considered, including many flowers, leafy greens, herbs, cucumbers, pole beans and lesser known crops like okra.

Posted on **January 7, 2013** by [Ron Goldy](#), Michigan State University Extension

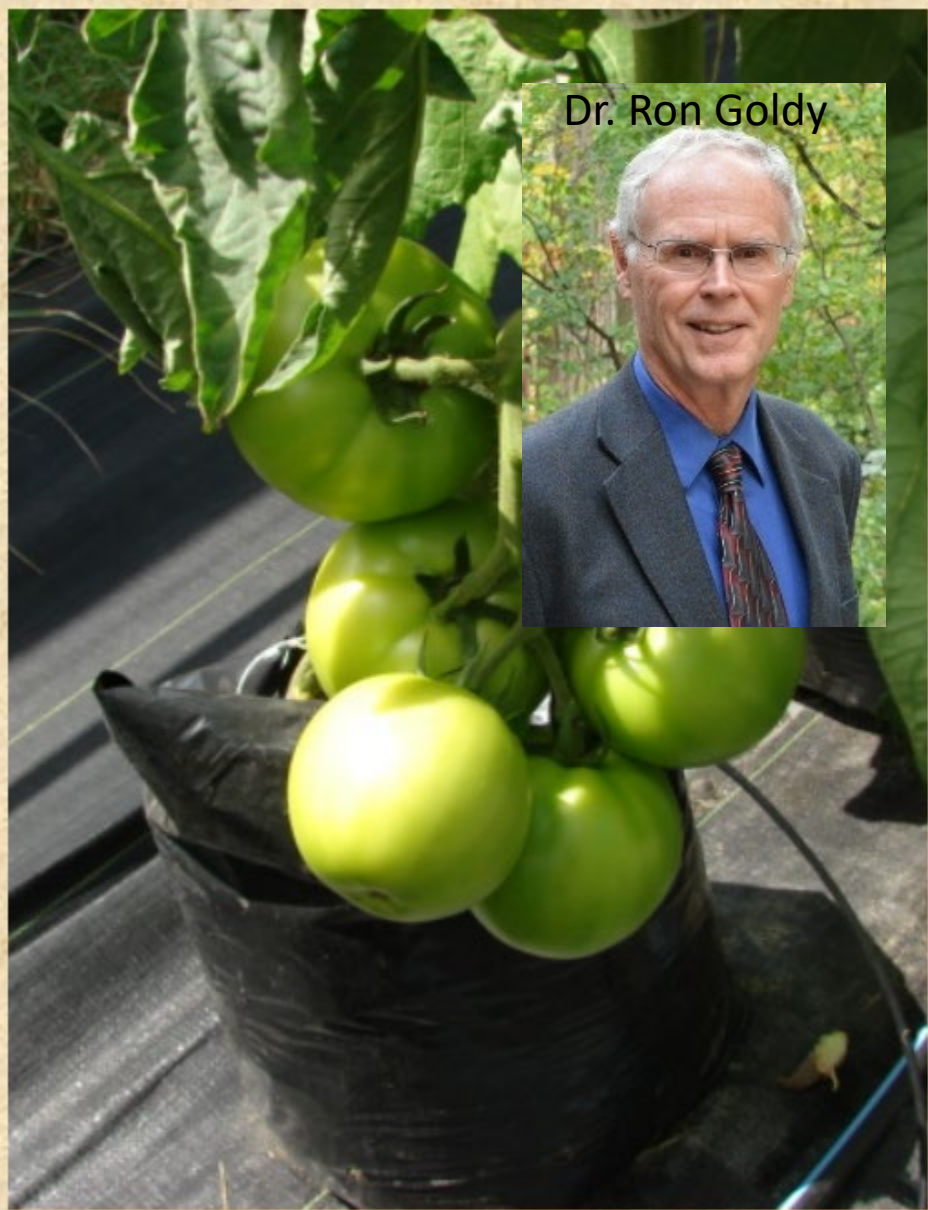


Even though the main crop in our tunnel trials at the [Southwest Michigan Research and Extension Center](#) (SWMREC) has been tomatoes, we have planted other crops to observe how they perform. Vegetable crops performing consistently well include beit alpha cucumbers, pole beans (Photo 1) and okra.



Dr. Ron Goldy

Photo 1. High tunnel-grown pole beans (left) and cucumbers (right). Photo credit: Ron Goldy, MSUE



Tomato production strategies in high tunnels



Dr. Ron Goldy

Trials of vegetable varieties for tomatoes, russet potatoes, Harris Moran zucchini, pickle cucumbers, slicing cucumbers and russet potatoes.



Dr. Ron Goldy

Optimizing Irrigation



Dr. Greg Lang – High tunnel
fruiting wall production
systems



Dr. Bill Shane



Peach breeding



Rootstocks



precision tree production systems



Peach, apple, plum, pear variety evaluation



Predictive models



Dr. Zachary Hayden

Cover crop & organic fertility
management in vegetables





Marisol Quintanilla



Nematode community structure, soil health and pest management in edible crops. Alternative treatments for managing nematodes in the soil.



Extension Bulletin E3245 • New • May 2015



**Minimizing Pesticide Risk
to Bees in Fruit Crops**



Photos by Zachary Huang (first two, left) and Jason Gibbs (second two, right), MSU Entomology



Emily May, Julianna Wilson and Rufus Isaacs
Department of Entomology, Michigan State University

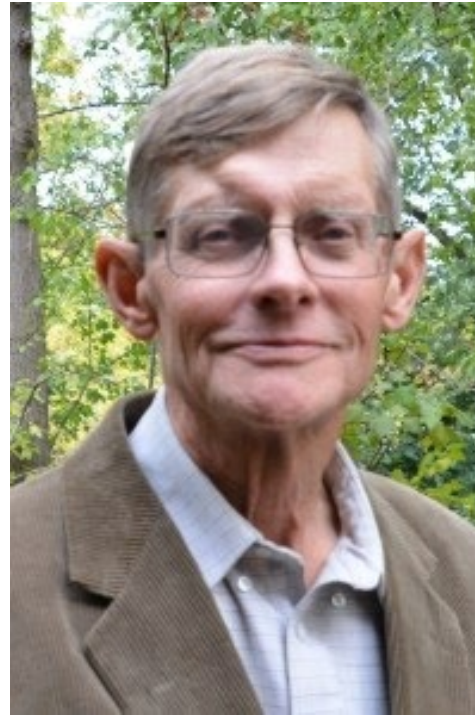
Dr. Rufus Isaacs

Pollinators, insect management
in small fruit, blueberry gall
wasp, spotted wing drosophila,
marmorated stinkbug.



Dr. Dan Brainard

Long-term rotation of field
crops - effects on weed
problems



Dr. Bernie Zandstra

Weed management in
small and tree fruit



Dr. Jim Hancock
- retired -

New blueberry varieties: Aurora,
Draper, Huron, Liberty

Strawberry breeding



Dr. Patrick Edger

Downy mildew and Phytophthora
research in vegetables and hops, new
chemical tools for disease management



Dr. Mary Hausbeck





Dr. Dennis Fulbright

Chestnut research



Asian gall wasp damage



Variety trials





Breeding and genetics of
Stevia



Ryan Warner



*SW Michigan Research and Extension Center
Michigan State University*

