Ms. Shaja Joyner, PM-20 Office of Pesticide Programs U.S.-E.P.A. 2777 Crystal Dr., Rm. S-4900 Arlington, Va. 22202

Dear Ms. Joyner,

I am the retired Univ. of Georgia fruit specialist (Professor Emeritus) and now work as a blueberry consult on about 2000 acres and 25 farms.

We trialed Kimblue in 2010 on blueberries. It was very effect for increasing fruit set, fruit size and reducing seediness on many cultivars of blueberries. Enclosed is the data for your review.

I support KIM-C's request that you grant an additional year of exclusive use of the data supporting the CPPU registration.

Thank you,

Gerard Krewer

## Kimblue Georgia Blueberry Trials, 2010

Dr. Gerard Krewer, Univ. of Georgia, Tifton, Ga. John Ed Smith, Univ. of Georgia, Alma, Ga. Danny Stanaland, Univ. of Georgia, Alma, Ga. Blake Branch, MBG Marketing, Alma, Ga.

Table 1. Effect of Kimblue on fruit set of southern highbush and rabbiteye blueberries, Cuthbert Farm, Eulonia, Ga., 2010 (Plenty of honey bee hives present, but problem with bees leaving the field)

| Cultivar   | Kimblue Treated (% set) | Control (% set) |
|------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Star       | 64a                     | 54a             |
| Austin     | 48a                     | 23b             |
| Brightwell | 17a                     | 6a              |
| Powderblue | 74a                     | 51a             |

Mean separation by T-test between Kimblue treated group and Control group of each cultivar, 0.05 significance level.

Table 2. Effect of Kimblue on fruit set and ripening of rabbiteye blueberries. (good pollination site) Chambers Bros. Farm, Homerville, Ga., 6/10/2010

| Cultivar | Fruit S            | Set (%) | Ripe Fruit (%)     |         |
|----------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| •        | Kimblue<br>Treated | Control | Kimblue<br>Treated | Control |
| Austin   | 47a                | 41a     | 30a                | 12a     |
| Alapaha  | 63a                | 57a     | 20b                | 43a     |

Mean separation by T-test between KB treated group and Control group of each cultivar within each parameter, fruit set or ripe rate, 0.05 significance level.

Table 3. Effect of Kimblue on fruit set and seediness of 'Climax' rabbiteye blueberry, UGA-Bacon Co. Research Farm, Alma, Ga. (mean of 8,10 and 12 ounces/a treatments), 6/10/2010 (No honeybees in this field-relying on bees nearby)

| Variable      | Kimblue Treated | Control |
|---------------|-----------------|---------|
| Fruit set (%) | 73.3a           | 30b     |
| Ripe (%)      | 40b             | 73.3a   |
| Seediness     |                 |         |
| rating        | 1b              | 2a      |

Mean separation by T-test between KB treated group and Control group of each variable, 0.05 significance level.

Seediness is based on a scale of 0 to 3 with 0=none, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=severe, organoliptic analysis by three people at time of harvest.

Table 4. Mean fruit weight (grams) of Star, Austin (two trials), Brightwell, Powderblue, and Alapaha blueberries, Georgia field trials, 2010.

| Kimblue Treated | Control |  |  |
|-----------------|---------|--|--|
| 1.69a           | 1.5b    |  |  |
|                 |         |  |  |

Mean separation by T-test, 0.05 significance level.

## Dr. Gerard Krewer Horticulture Consultant 550 Marys Drive Woodbine, Ga. 31569 229-392-1388

## Observations:

May 24, 2010: Cuthbert Berry Farm, Eulonia, Ga. Collected fruit samples and % set data from the southern highbush. 'Star', plants were much darker green and fruit larger (13%) with Kim Blue. Rabbiteye Brightwell leaves are also darker green.

June 7, 2010: Cuthberth Berry Farm, Eulonia, Ga. Collect 'Austin' fruit samples. Fruit were 7.5% larger than the control. Collected fruit set data on Austin, Brightwell, and Powderblue. Data not processed yet, but fruit set is obviously much higher of Kim Blue plots.

June 10, 2010: Chambers Berry Farm, Homerville, Ga. 'Austin' fruit samples. 'Austin' fruit were 14.3% larger with Kim Blue treatment and 'Alapaha' 12% larger with Kim Blue treatment. 'Alapaha' and 'Austin' fruit set data not processed yet.

June 10 and 11, 2010: UGA / Bacon Co. Blueberry Research Farm, Alma, Ga. (near airport). No tagged shoots here, but 'Climax' plots and some 'Brightwell' plots rated by Krewer, Stanaland and Smith (county agents) for estimated fruit set, % ripe and seediness. Plots are extensive (Kim Blue rate study on three cultivars, with and without gibb) and marked at the head of the row. Control area in back of same row. There are several breaks in the field. Look for yellow tags.

There was a dramatic increase in fruit set of 'Climax' and 'Brightwell' with Kim Blue and gibb. Best Crops with Kim Blue or gibb followed by Kim Blue. (Climax: Control 30% fruit set, gibb 70%, Kim Blue mostly 80%. Brightwell: Control 50-60%, gibb 80%, Kim Blue 100%). Fruit size smaller on Climax treated with gibb than control. (34.5% smaller than control). On Climax, Kim Blue treatment fruit size was larger than control on most plots. Seediness appears to be reduced by both Kim Blue and gibb.

June 17, 2010. Powderblue UGA / Bacon Co. Blueberry Research Farm, Alma, Ga. (near airport). Fruit set was better with Kimblue or gibb followed by Kimblue (85-90% vs. 70-75%). Rated by Krewer, Stanaland and Smith. Fruit were noticeably larger. Kimblue increased fruit size by 34.3%. Not much difference noted in seediness, but seediness only slight.

June 25, 2010. Chambers Bros. Farm. Alapaha. No difference in fruit size on this harvest between control and Kimblue. Austin fruit treated with Kimblue are 8.6% larger than the control. Seediness better with Kimblue on Alapaha, little difference noted on Austin.