



# IN A NUTSHELL

Newsletter

Agricultural Experiment Station  
Pecan Research-Extension Station  
10300 Harts Island Road (71115)  
Post Office Box 5519  
Shreveport, Louisiana 71135-5519  
(318)797-8034  
Fax: (318)676-7371  
Web Site: [www.lsuagcenter.com](http://www.lsuagcenter.com)

EXTENSION PROGRAMS  
Agriculture and Forestry  
Community Leadership  
Economic Development  
Environmental Sciences  
Family and Consumer Sciences  
4-H Youth Development  
Natural Resources

September 22, 2008

Number 6

## Disaster Assistance

The deadline has been extended for the buy-in waiver for obtaining non-insured crop disaster assistance (NAP) coverage for the 2008 crop year until **September 30 in 55 parishes** in Louisiana. The **parishes** in which the deadline was **not extended are Bienville, Caddo, DeSoto, St. Tammany, Webster, Bossier, Claiborne, Red River, and Washington**. A 2008 disaster assistance newsletter written by Dr. Kurt Guidry from LSU AgCenter is attached. The deadline for purchasing NAP coverage for the 2009 crop is December 1, 2008.

All growers that had significant crop loss and or tree damage should check with their local Farm Service Agency (FSA) in the USDA Service Center as soon as possible. It is important to document storm damage with FSA and be sure to take photographs of the damage. Some orchards will need considerable cleaning up before pecan harvest can start.

There is also an Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) which is a clean up program that can aid clean up of orchards with a lot of down trees and limbs. This program does not require NAP coverage.

The available of funds for the various disaster programs for a specific grower will dependent on the amount of damage received, disaster designation of the parish, and the funds voted for the disaster by the U. S. Legislature.

## **Insects**

There are still a few insects a grower should monitor although pecan harvest is approaching. Pecan weevil and stink bug can cause damage until shuck split. Black aphids can cause severe late season defoliation. Hickory shuckworm can cause shucks to stick to nuts.

Preharvest interval should be observed on insecticides. Insecticides that must be used prior to shuck split include: Provado, Penncap-M and Impulse. Insecticides requiring a 14 day interval before harvest include: Warrior, Centric, Imidan, Confirm, Sevin, Fulfill, Intrepid, Spintor and Proaxis. Insecticides requiring a 21 day interval before harvest include: Mustang Max, Ammo and Asana. The insecticides Lorsban, Dimilin and Savey require a 28 day interval before harvest.

## **Pecan Harvest**

Success in salvaging pecans blown out of trees will depend primarily on the maturity of the nuts when they fell. Early pecan varieties such Pawnee, Candy and Barton which were at or near shuck split when the hurricanes hit will likely be useable if the nuts did not stay wet very long. Success in harvesting storm damaged nuts from mid through late season varieties is likely to be disappointing. A sample of the fallen nuts for each variety should be cut in half and the kernel examined. The kernel should fill the nut cavity without spaces in the folds of the kernel. The kernels still probably contain a lot of water. Allowing the nut to dry a few days will show how much kernel shrinkage to expect.

Sincerely,



John Pyzner  
Associate Professor, Pecan-Fruit Extension Specialist  
LSU AgCenter  
Pecan Research-Extension Station  
[jpyzner@agcenter.lsu.edu](mailto:jpyzner@agcenter.lsu.edu)



