A quick reminder about the opening for our viticulture educator position with the FLGP. The application deadline is next Thursday, July 30. Please feel free to pass this announcement along to any potential candidates you might know. - HCW

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Yates County, in cooperation with the Finger Lakes Grape Program, is now accepting applications for the Viticulture Community Educator position. The overall purpose of this position is to assist the Team Leader of the Finger Lakes Grape Program in the development, delivery and evaluation of extension programming for the Finger Lakes grape and wine industry. Primary responsibilities include:

- dissemination of information to growers through oral and written communication;
- assist in the development of outreach materials and programming, including the use of emerging electronic technologies and media, to help communicate new ideas and techniques to a wider audience of grape growers and winemakers;
- assist in the development, execution and analysis of funded applied research projects in the region, and the dissemination of results;
- provide general management of the Finger Lakes Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard;
- act as the program's primary contact for new and small-scale grape growers;
- assist in the coordination and publicizing of field meetings, conferences and workshops of the Finger Lakes Grape Program.

Applications will be accepted online through Thursday, July 30, 2015. No applications will be accepted by other means. For more information and to apply, please visit [http://cornellu.taleo.net/careersection/10163/jobdetail.ftl?job=28342](http://cornellu.taleo.net/careersection/10163/jobdetail.ftl?job=28342).
IPM

Hans Walter-Peterson

We are currently about 4-6 weeks after bloom, depending on location and variety. As the new berries form and grow during the weeks after bloom, they are also slowly developing resistance to fungal infections. Native varieties tend to develop these resistances a little ahead of hybrid and vinifera varieties. By this point in the season, berries are highly resistant to further infection by powdery and downy mildew. If infections of either disease become visible beyond this point, it is due to infections that started earlier on and then were able to grow.

The final disease that berries develop resistance to each year is black rot, which happens anywhere from 5-8 weeks (depending on variety) after bloom. Black rot infections have been more numerous (but not rampant) in many vineyards that I have seen this year, which shouldn’t be surprising given the conditions that we have been having since bloom. With berries still susceptible to infections potentially for another few weeks, it’s important that fruiting zones be kept as open as possible for airflow and spray materials to penetrate to the clusters and keep them clean. In cases where black rot infections are higher this year, it will also be especially important to be sure to remove old cluster stems from the vines during pruning this winter. Old rachises can be an especially effective starting point for new black rot infections in subsequent years.

GBM Development

At the Teaching Vineyard near Dresden, we are currently at about 1200 GDDs using the calculation method of the GBM model. The next point where growers should begin taking some action with regard to GBM is starting around 1470 GDDs when scouting should begin to see how much damage has been caused by the most recent generation of GBM larvae. Scouting should take place between 1470 – 1620 GDDs, and treatment is recommended if the number of damaged clusters is 15% or greater. We are close to our average GDD totals so far this year, so if the year continues as it has so far, it seems unlikely at this point (knock on wood) that most vineyards will be having to deal with a 4th generation of grape berry moth this year. For places where GBM pressure is high, however, three generations can be plenty to do significant damage.
**NEWA Grape Forecast Models**

**Grape Berry Moth Results for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)**

- **Wild Grape Bloom:** 5/26/2015
- **Wild Grape Bloom date above is estimated based on degree day accumulations or user input. Enter the actual date for blocks of interest and the model will calculate the results more accurately.**

**Accumulated degree days (base 47.14°F) wild grape bloom through 7/22/2015:** 1190 (0 days missing)

**Daily Degree Days for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Temp</th>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>5-Day Forecast</th>
<th>Forecast Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47.14F - GBM</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulation</td>
<td>1157</td>
<td>1180</td>
<td>1202</td>
<td>1222</td>
<td>1242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pest Status**

- Second generation larvae are protected within berries and completing their development.

**Pest Management**

- The most effective time for treatment of second generation grape berry moth is over. Prepare to scout all vineyard blocks for grape berry moth damage when DD accumulation reaches 1470-1620 DD. During scouting, determine if the number of damaged clusters from previous generation exceeds the treatment threshold of 15%. If above threshold, control measures should be applied starting at 1620 DD.
In The Vineyard

Hans Walter-Peterson

As we get further into the season and crops and shoots are continuing to grow thanks to abundant water, we are starting to see more trunks and vines collapsing, most likely as a result of winter injury. As we approach veraison, I suspect we’ll start to see some more of this happening. Be sure to mark and document these vines so that they can be dealt with this winter, either by retaining and training new trunks, or by removing the vines to make way for replants.

As I mentioned several weeks ago, the Tree Assistance Program (TAP) has had a few modifications that could allow more blocks to qualify for financial assistance with the costs associated with replanting or rehabilitating a vineyard. Similar to the advice regarding potential crop insurance claims, growers who think there is a possibility that they might be interested and qualify for assistance from the TAP program should contact their county Farm Services Agency office to begin the process. Listed below are contacts for the county FSA offices in the Finger Lakes region:

**Ontario County:**
JoAnn Rodgers
(585) 394-0525

**Schuyler & Seneca County:**
Kathy Mastellar
(315) 568-6346

**Steuben & Yates County:**
Jamie Earl
(607) 776-7398

**Wayne County:**
Ted McKay
(315) 946-9912
Chris Gerling, Extension Enologist

Over the past few months we have been in the process of organizing and formatting our extension offerings into a more coherent package. We have created a new curriculum of certificate courses in extension enology that we are calling EnoCert. We hope that you will stop and take a look at our offerings and maybe even give us some feedback on what you like, what you don’t like, and what you’d like to see that’s not currently included. As you will notice, there are two tracks- wine production and tasting room operations.

http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/extension/enocert

We have three audiences in mind:

1. Winery employees who may lack background in any or all of these topics.
2. Winemakers/ tasting room managers who just want to catch up or review one or more particular areas.
3. People who are just getting into/ looking to get into the industry.

We held the first EnoCert 101 and 201 sessions in April, and we are planning to hold 202 and 203 August 4th and 5th.

Tuesday, August 4 EnoCert 203 Winery Sanitation & Safety

Wednesday, August 5 EnoCert 202 Tasting Room Sales Strategies

Each of these courses will run from approximately 8:30-5:00 each day. You do not have to have taken a previous EnoCert course to enroll in the incoming ones, you just won’t be eligible for the Harvest Tech or Tasting Room Educator certificates until you complete 101 and 201. Dates and frequency of future courses will be based partly on the wine production/tasting room calendar, partly on the level of interest we receive, and partly on when we can get our collective act together.

To register, use the link http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/extension/enocert/eno or contact Sarah Lincoln at sjl38@cornell.edu or 315-787-2255
Upcoming Events

Don’t forget to check out the calendar on our website (http://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/events.php) for more information about these and other events relevant to the Finger Lakes grape industry.

FLGP Tailgate Meetings

*Next Meeting: Tuesday, July 28  5:00 – 6:30 PM*

*Leidenfrost Vineyards*

*5677 Route 414, Hector NY  14841*

Our annual series of tailgate meetings continues on Tuesday, July 28, at Leidenfrost Vineyards in Hector.

These meetings are held every other week at various grape farms around the Finger Lakes, and are intended to be informal, small-group meetings where FLGP staff and growers can ask questions and discuss issues about vineyard management, IPM strategies or other topics appropriate for that point in the growing season. The DEC has approved 1.0 pesticide recertification credits for each Tailgate Meeting this year.

Dates and locations for the rest of this year’s Tailgate Meetings can be found under the ‘Events’ section of our website.

Pre-Harvest Field Meeting

*Monday, August 24  5:00 – 6:30 PM*

*Prejean Winery*

*2634 Route 14, Penn Yan NY  14527*

The primary focus of this field meeting will be a couple of research projects being conducted by Dr. Justine Vanden Heuvel and her lab. The first is continuation of some work that has been done on the use of under-vine cover crops to reduce vigor. A research plot has been established at Prejean to examine the impacts of several different ground covers, including chicory, alfalfa, fescue grass, tillage radish and native vegetation, on vigorous Noiret vines. The second is a demonstration of the ‘pallisage’ technique that Justine is examining as an alternative to hedging, and that I mentioned in the July 8 Vineyard Update. We will also share this year’s Finger Lakes Grape Price List at the meeting, and probably have a few other tidbits on the agenda as well.

This meeting *will not* take the place of the Tailgate Meeting the following day at Buttonwood Grove Winery. We will still hold that meeting, our final Tailgate of the 2015 season, on Tuesday, August 25.
2015 GDD & Precipitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Hi Temp (F)</th>
<th>Lo Temp (F)</th>
<th>Rain (inches)</th>
<th>Daily GDDs</th>
<th>Total GDDs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/15/15</td>
<td>68.7</td>
<td>56.2</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>1290.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/16/15</td>
<td>75.1</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>1303.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/17/15</td>
<td>75.1</td>
<td>56.4</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>1319.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/18/15</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>1347.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/19/15</td>
<td>89.3</td>
<td>71.2</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>1377.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/20/15</td>
<td>84.2</td>
<td>69.7</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>1404.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weekly Total: 0.66” 126.8
Season Total: 15.70” 1404.5

GDDs as of July 21, 2014: 1396.6
Rainfall as of July 21, 2014: 13.64”

Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)

Growing Degree Days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 GDD 1</th>
<th>Long-term Avg GDD 2</th>
<th>Cumulative days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>408.4</td>
<td>248.6</td>
<td>+8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>444.9</td>
<td>481.5</td>
<td>+5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>388.6</td>
<td>640.6</td>
<td>+3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>588.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept</td>
<td>347.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>105.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2477.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Accumulated GDDs for the month.
2 The long-term average (1973-2014) GDD accumulation for that month.
3 Numbers at the end of each month represent where this year’s GDD accumulation stands relative to the long-term average. The most recent number represents the current status.
2015 GDD & Precipitation (continued from page 7)

### Precipitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 Rain $^4$</th>
<th>Long-term Avg Rain $^5$</th>
<th>Monthly deviation from avg $^6$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>2.54”</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>-0.31”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>2.97”</td>
<td>3.11</td>
<td>-0.14”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>7.28”</td>
<td>3.60</td>
<td>+3.68”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>2.69”</td>
<td>3.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>23.08”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^4$ Monthly rainfall totals up to current date  
$^5$ Long-term average rainfall for the month (total)  
$^6$ Monthly deviation from average (calculated at the end of the month)
Got some grapes to sell? Looking to buy some equipment or bulk wine? List your ad on the NY Grape & Wine Classifieds website today!

Become a fan of the Finger Lakes Grape Program on Facebook, or follow us on Twitter (@cceflgp). Also check out our website, “The Grape Lakes – Viticulture in the Finger Lakes” at http://flg.cce.cornell.edu.

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