



Vineyard Notes

B.E.V. New York 2017

By: Hans Walter Peterson

We're entering the final stages of preparation for the fourth iteration of the B.E.V. NY conference, which will be held on Wednesday, March 1 – Friday, March 3 at the RIT Inn and Conference Center in Henrietta. The program for all three days is just about finalized, and the agendas for all three days are included in this issue. Details on costs, registration, hotel reservations and more are available on the B.E.V. NY website (<http://www.bevny.org>).

This year's viticulture program has a range of topics covering vineyard management, pest management and farm business issues that should be of interest to all growers. We have applied to the NY Department of Environmental Conservation for approval of 2.0 pesticide recertification credits that day. The program that day will feature four researchers who have recently retired or will be retiring from Cornell in 2017 – Alan Lakso, Tom Burr, Andrew Landers and Wayne Wilcox – and who have all made significant contributions to grape growing during their careers. This will be an opportunity to hear from each of them one final time at the winter conference, and also to thank them for their work on behalf of the industry.

One of the things that we consider when planning the conference each year is the feedback that we get from the evaluations that many people fill out at the end of each day. They help to give us new ideas of subjects and speakers, things that worked well that well, as well as "constructive criticism" about things that could maybe be done better (which we can't improve unless we hear about them, so keep it coming). As we have reviewed the evaluations

over the past couple of years, there have been a few questions or comments that have been raised by multiple people about certain aspects of the conference, and I wanted to take an opportunity to answer a few of the more common ones.

Friday versus Saturday

Last year, we asked if people who attended the Viticulture program would prefer to keep 'V-Day' on Saturday or move it to Friday. The overwhelming majority of responses said that they would prefer Friday, thus the move to a Wednesday – Friday conference. We understand that this might make it harder for some people to attend, but others were not able to attend on a weekend either. This change is also recognition, in a way, that this meeting is about professional development for our industry, and therefore should be held during the work week, rather than asking industry members to give up part of their weekend to do so.

Why did the conference move from the Holiday Inn in Waterloo?

This one has probably been mentioned more than anything else on the evaluations (although a number of people have said that they like the new location).

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B.E.V. New York 2017 (cont.)

The first B.E.V. NY conference (under that moniker) was held in March, 2014 at the Holiday Inn. On the day of the viticulture program, we had almost 250 people packed into the program room. People were stacked up against the walls, every chair was full, and a few people had to watch the program from outside the doors in the hallway. We had used every available space for the trade show, and still had a waiting list of vendors who wanted to participate. In short, we were outgrowing the facility.

The challenge has been to find a location within the Finger Lakes that had a meeting room that could hold 200-250 people AND a room large enough to contain a Trade Show with 35 vendors and space to move around in, all in one building and with adequate parking. As we scouted for new locations, we discovered that those kinds of places are few and far between in this part of the state. We have looked at a lot of different places to hold the conference “closer to home”, including the Harbor Hotel in Watkins Glen, Cornell, the Chiropractic College, FLCC, Hobart and William Smith College, and a few others as well. None of them is able to accommodate all of our needs for the conference as well as the RIT Conference Center can. So while we understand that it is further away than Waterloo for many of you, it's the best facility that we can find within a reasonable distance of the Finger Lakes region, where most of the conference attendees come from. If a new facility that can accommodate all our needs for the conference is developed somewhere else nearby, we will be happy to take a look at it.

There are too many academic talks.

Bringing information to the industry that is based on research is what Extension is all about – it's our mission. So naturally we are going to have researchers talk at our conferences. We do know that B.E.V. NY is not a research conference, and we try our best to communicate that to all of the speakers we invite. Most of the faculty and researchers that we work with at Cornell are very good at gearing their talks towards an industry audience and don't need any pointers on how to prepare their presentations accordingly – Wayne Wilcox, Andrew Landers, Justine Vanden Heuvel, Alan Lakso, Greg Loeb (hey, aren't they all on the program this year?) – just to name a few. But we do know that there is the occasional presenter who presents a lot of data and graphs without much of a take-home message, which is ultimately what we want from our speakers. And when we think it makes sense to include an industry perspective on a particular subject, we try to find growers or winemakers who can offer their perspective and add something to the conversation.

Our goal is always to make B.E.V. NY a compelling and valuable event for the industry that provides information about important topics that can help growers, winemakers, marketers and sales staff to be more successful in their businesses. The FLGP and the Enology Extension team both work with industry advisory committees to develop programs that we hope will accomplish that. We always appreciate feedback and suggestions on how to make the conference better, so be sure to keep it coming.



B.E.V. NY
BUSINESS | ENOLOGY | VITICULTURE

March 1,2, 3

B.E.V. NY 2017– Business Program (March 1)

8:00 AM Registration

8:50 AM Welcome
Chris Gerling, Anna Katharine Mansfield, Hans Walter-Peterson

9:00 AM Marketing With Social Media
Kathy Kelley- Pennsylvania State University

9:45 AM The New York Wine & Grape Foundation
Samuel Filler- Executive Director, NYWGF

10:15 AM WineAmerica
Jim Trezise- President, WineAmerica

10:45 AM Break

11:00 AM FIVS
Greg Hodson- President, FIVS

11:30 AM Update on SLA
Vincent Bradley, Chairman
Thomas Donohue- Secretary to the Authority

12:30 PM Lunch

2:00 PM Managing Wine Inventory
Elizabeth Miranda, EFP Rotenberg

2:30 PM Wine Marketing
Brandon Seager, Tompkins Cortland Community College

3:15 PM Break

3: 30 PM What's your Story?- Making it a Memorable Customer Experience
Lorraine Hems, Rochester Institute of Technology

4: 00 PM Empire State Development's Ag Investment Fund for Craft Beverages
Ray Salaberrios, Empire State Development

4:15 PM The Outlook for Grapes and Wine in New York
Miguel Gomez, Dyson School of Business Administration, Cornell University

5:00 PM End of Program

B.E.V. NY 2017– Enology Program (March 2)

8:00 AM Registration

8:50 AM Welcome
Chris Gerling, Anna Katharine Mansfield, Hans Walter-Peterson

9:00 AM Chardonnay: Hudson Valley presentation and tasting
Michael Migliore

9:45 AM Pinot noir: Niagara presentation and tasting
Jonathan Oakes

10:30 AM Break

11:00 AM Uninoculated Riesling: Finger Lakes presentation and tasting
David Breeden & Kelby Russell

11:45 AM Cab Franc: Long Island presentation and tasting
Rich Olsen-Harbich & Andrew Rockwell

12:30 PM Lunch

1:30 PM Marquette: Thousand Islands & Champlain Valley presentation and tasting
Craig Hosbach

2:15 PM Concord: Erie presentation and tasting
Kris Kane

3:00 PM Break

3:30 PM Benchmark Rosé tasting & production methods
Speaker TBD

4:15 PM New York Rosé tasting
Speaker TBD

5:00 PM Tasting of New York Rosé Wines
Speaker TBD

5:30 PM End of Program



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B.E.V. NY 2017– Viticulture (March 3)

7:30 AM **Registration & Trade Show**

9:00 AM Welcome
Hans Walter-Peterson, Chris Gerling, Anna Katharine Mansfield

9:10 AM New Results from Research on Palissage
Justine Vanden Heuvel, School of Integrated Plant Sciences, Cornell University

9:30 AM Clones: What We Know, What We Don't Know, and What We're Learning
Hans Walter-Peterson, Finger Lakes Grape Program
Grower Panel: Experience with Clones in the Finger Lakes
TBD

10:45 AM **Break**

11:15 AM Vineyard Water Relations: Implications After the 2016 Drought
Alan Lakso, School of Integrated Plant Sciences, Cornell University

11:55 AM Vineyard Leases: What Every Grower Should Know
Zachary Benjamin, Costello Cooney & Fearon PLLC

12:20 PM **Lunch**

1:30 PM Vineyard Enterprise Costs
Gregg McConnell, Farm Credit East

2:10 PM Vineyard Insect Management Update
Greg Loeb, Department of Entomology, Cornell University

2:40 PM **BREAK**

3:00 PM Crown Gall Research at Cornell
Tom Burr, School of Integrated Plant Sciences, Cornell University

3:30 PM Improvements in Spray Application Technology
Andrew Landers, Atkinson Center for a Sustainable Future, Cornell University

4:00 PM Grape Pathology Research: Where Have We Come From and Where Do We Go From Here?
Wayne Wilcox, School of Integrated Plant Sciences, Cornell University

4:30 PM **END OF PROGRAM**

Changes to Agricultural Worker Protection Standard

By: Gillian Trimmer

Changes made by the Environmental Protection Agency to the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard went into effect on January 2, 2017 and are directly relevant to many farms and workers in the grape industry. We've included information found at the [epa.gov](https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/revisions-worker-protection-standard) website in this newsletter: a summary of the revisions and a comparison chart between the old regulations and the new regulations, which were finalized in 2015 but are just this year being implemented. Additional information exists at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/revisions-worker-protection-standard> as well.

What are the Major Changes for Farmers and Farm Workers?

The revisions to the Worker Protection Standard cover many different areas. The major revisions include:

- Annual mandatory training to inform farmworkers on the required protections afforded to them. *Currently, training is only once every 5 years.*
- Expanded training includes instructions to reduce take-home exposure from pesticides on work clothing and other safety topics.
- First-time ever minimum age requirement: Children under 18 are prohibited from handling pesticides.
- Expanded mandatory posting of no-entry signs for the most hazardous pesticides. The signs prohibit entry into pesticide-treated fields until residues decline to a safe level.
- New no-entry application-exclusion zones up to 100 feet surrounding pesticide application equipment will protect workers and others from exposure to pesticide overspray.
- Requirement to provide more than one way for farmworkers and their representatives to gain access to pesticide application information and safety data sheets – centrally-posted, or by requesting records.
- Mandatory record-keeping to improve states' ability to follow up on pesticide violations and enforce compliance. Records of application-specific pesticide information, as well as farmworker training, must be kept for two years.

- Anti-retaliation provisions are comparable to Department of Labor's (DOL).
- Changes in personal protective equipment will be consistent with DOL's standards for ensuring respirators are effective, including fit test, medical evaluation and training.
- Specific amounts of water to be used for routine washing, emergency eye flushing and other decontamination, including eye wash systems for handlers at pesticide mixing/loading sites.
- Continue the exemption for farm owners and their immediate families with an expanded definition of immediate family.

From <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/revisions-worker-protection-standard>

Training materials that meet the new WPS requirements can be found online at: <http://pesticideresources.org/wps/inventory.html>

As always, feel free to call the Finger Lakes Grape Program office at (315) 536-5134 or contact us through email (Gillian-gmt47@cornell.edu, Hans-hcw5@cornell.edu) if you have questions about the new regulations.

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AGRICULTURAL WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD (WPS)

COMPARISON OF THE NEW PROTECTIONS TO THE EXISTING PROTECTIONS

October 2015

US EPA



This table summarizes key provisions in the EPA's current WPS regulation and the 2015 revisions. It does not cover all of the details in the rule nor does it include all of the information needed to comply with the regulation.

Requirement	New 2015 Provision	Current Provision
Training		
Frequency of full training for workers and handlers	Annual training.	Every 5 years.
Training grace period for worker training	No grace period. Workers must be trained before they work in an area where a pesticide has been used or a restricted-entry interval has been in effect in the past 30 days.	5-day grace period with abbreviated training.
Qualifications for trainers of workers	Certified applicators, State/Tribal/Federal approved trainers, and persons who have completed an EPA-approved train-the-trainer course.	Handlers, certified applicators, State/Tribal/Federal approved trainers, and persons completing an approved train-the-trainer course.
Expand training content for workers and handlers	Keep existing and expand content. Final worker training topics expanded to 23 items, and handler training expanded to 36 items. Training on new content not required until 2 years from effective date of final rule.	11 basic training items for workers and 13 items for handlers. Minimal training on reducing take-home exposure, reporting use violations, and prohibition from employer retaliation.
Recordkeeping of training	Keep records for 2 years. Give copy of record of training to workers and handlers upon their request.	No recordkeeping of training. Voluntary verification card system.
Hazard Communication		
Content and availability of hazard communications materials	Employer must display application information and safety data sheets (SDSs) at central location within 24 hours of end of application and before workers enter that treated area. Display both for 30 days after REI expires. Keep application information and SDS for 2 years from end of REI and make available to workers, handlers, designated representatives (identified in writing) or treating medical personnel upon request.	Employer must display application-specific information at a central location before application occurs, or, if no workers or handlers are on the establishment, before next period workers/handlers are on establishment. Keep posted for 30 days after REI expires. No recordkeeping.

Requirement	New 2015 Provision	Current Provision
Notification of Treated Areas		
Notification of treated areas under an REI	Post warning sign if REI is greater than 48 hours (outdoor applications) or 4 hours (enclosed space applications (e.g., greenhouses)), otherwise option for posting or oral notification unless label requires both.	Farms, forests and nurseries: Post warning sign or give oral notification for any REI, unless label requires both. Greenhouses: all applications require signs to be posted.
Warning sign	Same as current sign.	Red circle containing stern-faced man with upraised hand. At the top: "DANGER" and "PELIGRO", "PESTICIDES", "PESTICIDAS". At the bottom: "KEEP OUT", "NO ENTRE."
Information exchange between handler employer and agricultural employer	Agricultural employer must provide application information on treated areas the handler may be in (or walk within ¼ mile of). Handler employer must notify before the application begins for certain changes and within 2 hours of end of application for most other changes, unless only change was less than 1 hour difference in application time.	Agricultural employer must provide application information on treated areas the handler may be in (or walk within ¼ mile of). Handler employer must notify of changes to application plans before application begins.
Minimum Age		
Minimum age for handlers and early-entry workers	Handlers and early-entry workers must be at least 18 years old. (Members of owner's immediate family are exempt from this and most other requirements of the WPS.)	No minimum age.
Entry Restrictions During Application for Outdoor Production		
Ag employers must prohibit entry in areas during application for outdoor production. (Restrictions for greenhouses/enclosed space production are different.)	All outdoor production: No entry into treated area or the application exclusion zone, which is an area up to 100 feet area around the application equipment during pesticide application on farms, forests and nurseries. Size of the application exclusion zone depends on type of application. Revised descriptions of application methods.	Farms and forests: No entry into treated area. Nurseries: No entry into treated area or an area up to 100 feet around the treated area, where the size of the additional area depends on type of application.
Handler Suspend Application		
Handler (applicator) must suspend application in certain circumstances	Handler must apply pesticides so as not to contact workers or other persons. Handler must suspend application if a worker or other person is in the application exclusion zone, an area up to 100 feet around the application equipment.	Handler must apply pesticides so as not to contact workers or other persons. No specific requirement to suspend applications.
Exemptions and Exceptions		
Exemption for certified crop advisors and their employees	Only certified crop advisors are exempt from labeling PPE and WPS requirements as specified in exemption. Certified crop advisor employees must use label-required PPE while working in a field during an REI, and employer must provide all required WPS protections, or rely on the PPE substitutions allowed under the crop advisors.	Certified crop advisor chooses PPE for themselves and their employees working under their direct supervision in a field during an REI. Also exempted from providing decontamination supplies and emergency assistance for themselves and employees.
Exceptions to REIs for early entry workers – notification requirements	Notify early-entry workers of application specifics, tasks to be performed, conditions of the early-entry exception, and hazard information from the pesticide label.	Inform early-entry workers of hazard information from the pesticide label.

Requirement	New 2015 Provision	Current Provision
Basic Pesticide Safety Information		
Display of pesticide safety information	Display pesticide safety information at a central location and at sites where decontamination supplies are located, if the decontamination supplies are at a permanent site or at a location with 11 or more workers or handlers.	Display a safety poster at central location.
Content of pesticide safety information	Information can be displayed in any format (doesn't have to be a poster); keep the 7 concepts about preventing pesticides from entering your body; delete the point that there are federal rules to protect workers and handlers; add instructions for employees to seek medical attention as soon as possible if they have been poisoned, injured or made ill by pesticides; add name, address and telephone number of state or tribal pesticide regulatory authority; revise "emergency medical facility" to " <u>a nearby</u> operating medical care facility." New content for safety information display not required until 2 years from effective date of final rule.	The safety poster must include 7 concepts about preventing pesticides from entering your body; the point that there are federal rules to protect workers and handlers; and the name, address and phone number of the nearest emergency medical care facility.
Personal Protective Equipment		
Respirators	Employer must provide respirator and fit testing, training, and medical evaluation that conforms to OSHA standards for any handler required to wear any respirator by the labeling. Require recordkeeping of completion of fit test, training, and medical evaluation.	Employer must provide respirator listed on label and ensure it fits. No recordkeeping required.
Definition of chemical-resistant	Same as current definition.	Made of a material that allows no measurable movement of the pesticide through the material during use.
PPE exception for closed systems	Exceptions to the labeling-specified PPE allowed for handlers when using closed systems. A closed system must meet a broad performance-based standard and basic operating standards (written operating instructions and training of handlers in use of the system) must be provided.	Exceptions to the labeling-specified PPE allowed for handlers when using closed systems. No specific criteria for closed systems.
PPE exception for crop advisors and their employees	Crop advisors and their employees entering treated areas while a REI is in effect to conduct crop-advisor tasks may wear a standard set of PPE (coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and eye protection if the labeling of the pesticide product applied requires protective eyewear for handlers, as outlined in rule), <i>OR</i> the PPE specified on the pesticide labeling for early-entry activities instead of the PPE specified on the pesticide labeling for handling activities, provided certain conditions are met. (See exemption for certified crop advisor.)	Crop advisors and their employees entering treated areas while a REI is in effect to conduct crop-advisor tasks may wear the PPE specified on the pesticide labeling for early-entry activities instead of the PPE specified on the pesticide labeling for handling activities, provided certain conditions are met. (See exemption for certified crop advisor.)
PPE exception from eyewear for pilots in open cockpits	If product label requires eye protection, pilots in open cockpits may wear a helmet with lowered face shield instead of label-required eye protection.	If product label requires eye protection, pilots in open cockpits may wear visor instead of label-required eye protection.

Requirement	New 2015 Provision	Current Provision
Personal Protective Equipment		
PPE exception from gloves for pilots in enclosed cockpits	Same as current requirement.	Gloves are optional when entering and leaving aircraft unless required by product label.
PPE exception for enclosed cabs	Maintain exception for dermal PPE as in existing rule with same conditions, but handlers in enclosed cabs must wear the labeling-specified respiratory protection except when the only labeling-specified respiratory protection is a particulate filtering facepiece respirator (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A), previously called a dust/mist filtering respirator.	Exceptions to the labeling-specified PPE are allowed when handling tasks are performed from inside an enclosed cab that meets the specifications defined in the rule and certain conditions are met. Exceptions to the labeling-required respiratory protection are allowed only if the cab has been certified by the manufacturer to provide respiratory protection equivalent to the respiratory protection required by the pesticide labeling for handling.
Decontamination Supplies		
Quantity of water	Provide 1 gallon for each worker and 3 gallons for each handler and each early entry worker as measured at beginning of workers' or handlers' work period.	Provide enough water for routine washing and emergency eye flushing for workers and handlers. For handlers, also provide enough to wash entire body in emergency.
Use of natural waters	Must provide water for decontamination. There is no reference to, or prohibition from, using natural waters in addition to decontamination water provided. Workers and handlers are trained to use any nearest clean water source in case of emergency.	Must provide water for decontamination. May use natural waters in addition to water provided for decontamination.
Eye wash for handlers	Provide a system capable of delivering 0.4 gallons/minute for 15 minutes, or 6 gallons of water able to flow gently for about 15 minutes at a mix/load site if handlers use products requiring eye protection or use a pressurized closed system. One pint of water in a portable container must be available to each handler applying pesticides if eye protection is required.	Provide enough water for emergency eye flushing. One pint of water in a portable container must be available to each handler if eye protection is required.
Emergency Assistance		
Emergency Assistance	Provide prompt transportation to medical facility. Promptly provide the SDS, product information (name, EPA Reg No and active ingredient) and circumstances of exposure to treating medical personnel.	Provide prompt transportation to medical facility and provide any obtainable information about the product, antidote, first aid, and circumstances of exposure to the worker/handler or treating medical personnel.
Definitions		
Immediate Family	Expand to also include all in-laws, grandparents, grandchildren, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews and first cousins.	Includes spouse, parents, stepparents, foster parents, children, stepchildren, foster children, brothers, and sisters.
Enclosed space production	New definition: enclosed space production that is indoors or in a structure or space that is covered in whole or in part by any nonporous covering and that is large enough to permit a person to enter.	Greenhouse means an operation inside any structure or space that is enclosed with nonporous covering and that is of sufficient size to permit worker entry.
Employ	Employ means to obtain, directly or through a labor contractor, the services of a person in exchange for a salary or wages, including piece-rate wages, without regard to who may pay or who may receive the salary or wages. It includes obtaining the services of a self-employed person, an independent contractor, or a person compensated by a third party.	No definition of "employ" in existing rule. Definitions of "agricultural employer" and "handler employer" covered aspects of what types of employment covered.

2017 Enrollment is Open!

By: Hans Walter Peterson

Most of you have received notices about this by now, but we wanted to reiterate that enrollment in the Finger Lakes Grape Program for the 2017 season is now open.

When you enroll in the FLGP, you are helping to support a wide variety of efforts that the program undertakes every year in order to serve the needs of the region's grape industry, including:

- **Tailgate Meetings** – Informal grower meetings are held every other week during the growing season where growers and FLGP staff interact with each other to discuss current conditions in the vineyards and share research findings that provide growers with tangible solutions to vineyard issues. Surveys have revealed that over 90% of growers who attended a Tailgate meeting learned something new that they incorporated into their farming operation.



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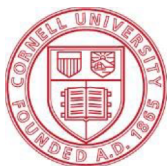
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- **'Vineyard Update' email newsletter** – A newsletter distributed weekly via email during the growing season to those enrolled in the FLGP. Each newsletter covers current growing conditions in the region, timely reminders and suggestions for vineyard and pest management practices, updates on applied research and extension projects, and much more.
- **Applied research trials and demonstrations** – The FLGP conducts applied research trials and demonstrations at its Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard and on growers' farms around the region. These trials develop unbiased, research-based information that addresses important, practical problems that growers face in the vineyards each year.

The enrollment form also has a space to include an additional donation to the FLGP and/or your local Extension association. Did the Grape & Wine Classifieds site help you to buy or sell some fruit recently? Did you come away from a Tailgate Meeting with a new idea that helped to improve your pest management program? We gladly offer these services to the industry at no cost, and we want to continue to do so. Please consider including a donation to the FLGP with your enrollment to support services like the Grape & Wine Classifieds and Tailgate meetings for the industry.

You can enroll using our online form found at <http://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/enrollment.php>, or by mailing in the form found in this newsletter with your check.



Cornell University
Cooperative Extension
Finger Lakes Grape Program

*A Regional Extension Program of
Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca,
Steuben, Wayne, and Yates
Counties*

Finger Lakes Grape Program 2017 Enrollment Form

Contact Name: _____

Vineyard /Business Name: _____

Address: _____

Business Phone: _____ Cell: _____

Email 1: _____

Email 2: _____

You may list up to two email addresses

Select ALL the counties in which you have a vineyard or conduct business

- ☐ Ontario
- ☐ Schuyler
- ☐ Seneca
- ☐ Steuben
- ☐ Yates
- ☐ Out of Area

County

State

Will you be planting/replanting any vineyards in 2017 (circle one)?

Yes No

Growers in Wayne County NY should contact the CCE Association at (315)331-8415 for enrollment information.

	In-Region Enrollment <small>For those that live, farm or conduct vineyard services within the 6 counties supporting our program</small>	Out of Area Enrollment <small>For those that do NOT live, or conduct vineyard services within the 6-county region our program serves</small>	Enter Cost
Finger Lakes Grape Program Subscription	\$75.00	\$130.00	\$ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Finger Lakes Vineyard Update – Free via email	N/C	N/C	\$ N/C
<input type="checkbox"/> Finger Lakes Vineyard Notes– Free with subscription via email	N/C	N/C	\$ N/C
<input type="checkbox"/> Finger Lakes Vineyard Notes (paper copy)	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$ _____
NY/PA Grape IPM Guidelines	\$33.00/copy	\$33.00/copy	\$ _____
<i>You can purchase online access to the Grape IPM Guidelines, with or without a print copy of the Guidelines. To purchase online access, contact the Cornell Bookstore at 607-255-4111 or visit http://store.cornell.edu.</i>			
Your Tax Deductible Contribution is Greatly Appreciated			
Finger Lakes Grape Program			\$ _____
Your County Extension Program			\$ _____
TOTAL (Payable in USD only. Make checks payable to: Finger Lakes Grape Program)			\$ _____

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Upcoming Events

Visit the FLGP website for more information on these and other events of interest to the Finger Lakes grape & wine industry.

B.E.V. NY 2017

Wednesday, March 1 – Friday, March 3
RIT Inn and Conference Center
Henrietta, NY

It's time to register for B.E.V. NY, the annual conference for all things grapes and wine in the Finger Lakes. The program for all three days is listed in this issue of the newsletter. Be sure to register early to avoid the 'at the door' price increase (an additional \$20 per person).

More information about the conference, including a listing of the exhibitors at the Trade Show, as well as links for registration and lodging, is available at the conference website, <http://www.bevny.org>.

Pesticide Training and Recertification Series

Classes: January 30, February 6, 13, and 20, 2017 7:00 – 9:30 pm

Exam: February 27, 2017 6:30 – 11:00 pm
CCE of Ontario County
480 North Main Street
Canandaigua, NY

To see the program flyer with information on topics and registration procedure, visit <http://www.cceontario.org/cce-site-documents/2017%20Pesticide%20Flyer.pdf>, or call Nancy Anderson at 585-394-3977 x427.

'Growing Table Grapes for Profit' Webinar Series

February 3, 10, 17, 2017
All seminars begin at 11:00 AM

There is no charge to participate in any or all of the webinars. Each webinar will last for 85-90 minutes. For further information about the program and registration, visit <http://enych.cce.cornell.edu/event.php?id=646>. To participate in the webinar, you must have high speed internet access. If you have questions about this requirement or about the webinar, call Laura at 518-791-5038.

Upcoming Events

EnoCert 203: Winery Sanitation & Safety (online course)

Registration deadline: February 13, 2017

EnoCert is a series of courses designed by Cornell's Enology Extension Laboratory for current winery employees who would like to expand their practical knowledge of winery operations, or for motivated amateurs. The goal of EnoCert is to provide a recognizable standard of training for participants who earn EnoCertification.

The first online course of the EnoCert series, 'Winery Sanitation and Safety', is now open for registration. The course is primarily intended for all cellar personnel. Safety and sanitation are often overlooked in winemaking courses, but are essential to the production of high quality-and more importantly, LEGAL wines. In this digital learning course, participants will learn to identify and address safety hazards, the role of OSHA and other regulatory bodies, the difference between cleaning and sanitizing, and common areas of contamination in a winery setting.

More information about the EnoCert series of courses, as well as registration for EnoCert 203, is available at <http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/extension/enocert>, or by contacting Cortni Stahl at ckm53@cornell.edu.

Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Winter Grower Conference

Wednesday, March 15

Williams Center at SUNY Fredonia

Fredonia, NY

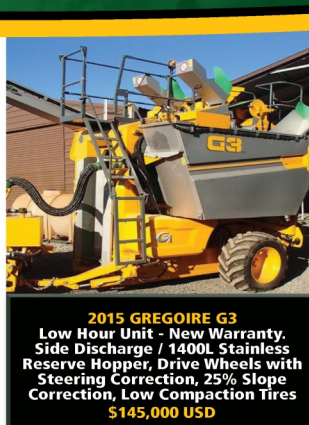
Registration costs are \$50 for LERGP members, \$100 for non-members. Program and registration information can be found at <http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/event.php?id=281> or by calling the LERGP at (716) 792-2800.



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Become a fan of the [Finger Lakes Grape Program on Facebook](#), or follow us on [Twitter \(@cceflgp\)](#).

Visit our website, <http://flgp.cce.cornell.edu>, for more information on grape growing, pest management, educational events and more.

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