



The Lake Erie Regional Grape Program



Crop Update for June 4, 2014



Upcoming Event Dates to put on your calendar:

Please note the deadline for registration for each event.

June 11th, 2014- COFFEE POT MEETINGS: *Note that there are 2 meetings on this date!*

10:00am- The Winery at Marjim Manor, 7171 E Lake Rd. Appleton NY 14008

3:00pm- Chris Ortolano, 2053 Lake Rd. Silver Creek NY 14136

June 12, 2014- TAP reimbursement information meeting with Mary Lynn Laver

CLEREL from 4:00pm-5:00pm

NOTE: This meeting was originally scheduled for June 10th- it has been moved to the 12th.

June 21, 2014- Hops Production in the Lake Erie Region

Full day conference focusing on the process of commercial Hops production. The morning program will consist of oral presentations presented at the Brocton Central School and then after lunch the group will move outside to the hopyard at CLEREL.

Deadline for pre-registration: Friday June 13, 2014

August 20, 2014- Thompson Ag Pig Roast- more info to come-

Information and registration forms for all of the listed events are available in this update.

Registration is also available on-line for most programs at our web-site: lergp.cce.cornell.edu



The password for the LERGP web-site changed on April 24th. An e-mail was sent to everyone who has renewed their membership for the 2014 year with the new password. If you believe your name has been omitted in error, please give me a call at the office, 716-792-2800 ext 201, or stop in and we can review.

Thank you!
Katie

Business Management

TAP Is Back

Kevin Martin, LERGP, Penn State University

As you may have heard, the Tree Assistance Program (TAP) was renewed, retroactively, in the 2014 Farm Bill. As a result of very low winter temperatures it is very likely that some growers will qualify. To qualify, growers need to demonstrate 16% vine mortality. Growers need to replant or retrain these vines after an application is approved. Financial assistance is limited to \$125,000 per person and/or legal entity owned by that individual.

It is possible to file a claim with your local USDA office at this time. It probably makes more sense to wait, as documentation of vine death or damage will be easier as the growing season gets underway. However, if the significant frost/freeze damage on the 2012 crop resulted in vine mortality, consider making a claim immediately. Low vine mortality will limit the reimbursement for vines but the costs for retraining an entire block would qualify for TAP reimbursement (if the mortality threshold is met).

TAP reimburses growers for 65% of actual replanting costs, above the 16% mortality. TAP also provides for 50% of actual rehabilitation costs, in excess of 16%. Growers with as few as 25 acres of closely spaced Vinifera may reach the maximum threshold limitation of \$125,000. This cost sharing program applies to most expenses you can imagine, as long as documentation is provided. For example, fertilizer, trellis construction and materials are all fair game when replanting. Irrigation and drainage are excluded.

While some sites have acceptable bud losses in Niagara vines, vine collapse remains a risk with this variety and similar natives. In the event of significant Niagara damage or death, the economic impact of this disaster, especially the number of growers impacted, has the ability to expand significantly. A grower replanting native varieties will not likely hit the \$125,000 threshold. Lower replanting costs and vine mortality percentages should reduce qualifying losses below that amount. Recent discussions with growers have revealed that there have been a few growers that are seeing Niagara damage that is not isolated but widespread. If these growers decide replanting is the best option, the threshold could easily be reached.

Prior incarnations of the TAP program were flexible, in terms of how replanting was regulated. To answer these and any other questions you might have, we've invited Mary Lynn Laver to provide further details on June 12th. The meeting will be held at CLEREL from 4:00-5:00pm. Lynn will also be available to assist in the application process at that time. Our hope is if you think you qualify, you'll have applied for assistance by the time you leave on June 12th.

There will be more to come on TAP as we progress through the growing season and can better assess the weather related financial damage.

Cultural Practices

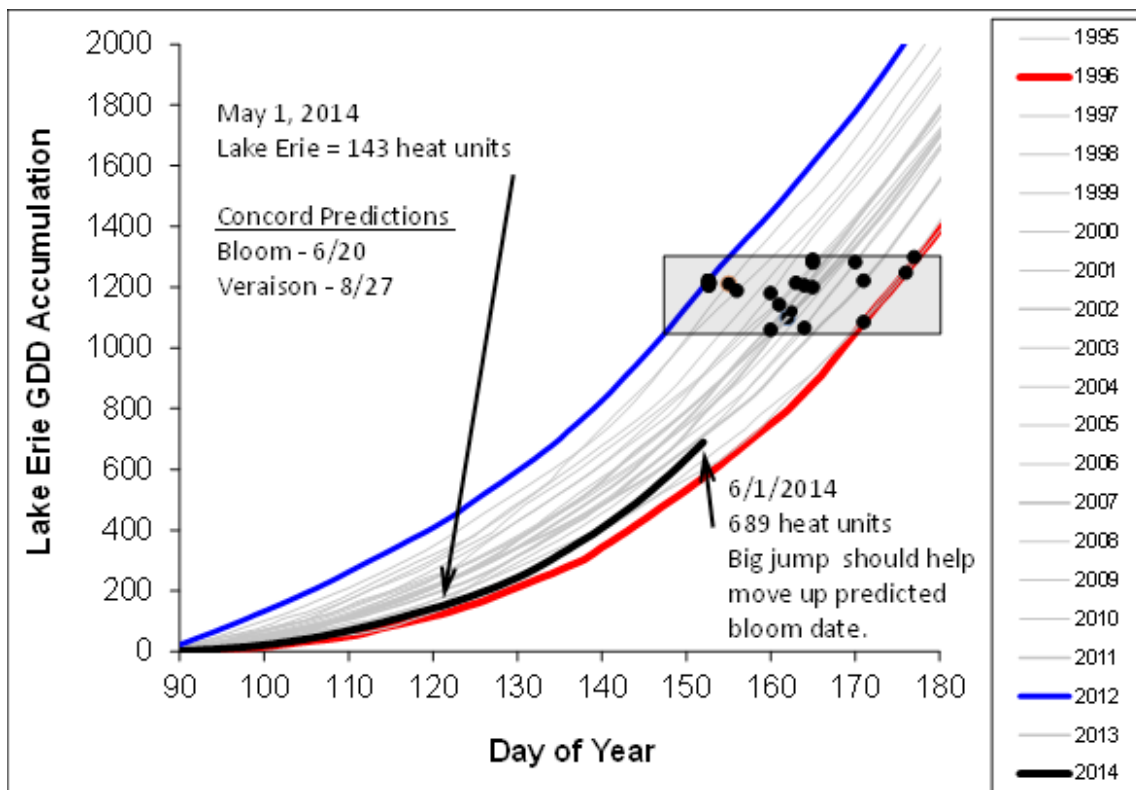
Bloom & TAP

Luke Haggerty

Viticulture Extension Educator

Lake Erie Regional Grape Program

In the past two weeks of ‘Coffee Pot’ meetings the three main topics brought up are “When bloom will occur”, “What chemical combination will give the best immediate pre bloom and immediate post bloom coverage”, and inquiring information about the USDA’s Tree Assistance Program (TAP). With another great week of weather ‘Bloom Date’ started off most of the conversations. It is very obvious that the Locust trees are in bloom which started at the end of last week or over the weekend depending on where you are located. Concord bloom generally occurs 10 to 14 days after the Locust. There also have been multiple reports of wild grapes in bloom over the weekend, and depending on species and location, have generally bloomed 7 to 10 days before Concords. Here at CLEREL, the average bloom has occurred on June 14 and is declared when 50% of the grape florets have popped their caps. When the tips of the caps turn from pink to dark pink/purple is a good indication of caps that are getting close to separating. The Picture above of a concord cluster was taken June 5th and shows the distal end of the cluster or cluster tip has begun to turn pink. All indicators show we are getting close to bloom.



The above graph was developed by Dr. Terry Bates to show Lake Erie GDD accumulation. Lake Erie had a nice jump in heat units helping to move things along faster than first predicted. The lake correlation for June 1 puts bloom on June 18. However, Dr. Bates reports that if the heat trend continues then bloom will occur on average (June 14th) or a day or two behind (15th or 16th).

Tree Assistant Program (TAP)

Reminder: There has been an increase of inquiries about the TAP program and what constitutes as dead or damaged vines. Although Kevin and I can answer most questions about the program, there are some areas that are better left for the FSA. CLEREL will be hosting a meeting on June 12th, from 4:00 to 5:00 to discuss the USDA Farm Bill and the 'Tree Assistance Program' (TAP), which is designed to reimburse growers for retraining and or replanting vineyards that have been damaged by this winter's cold temperature. If you feel that you are qualified, or are not sure, I encourage you to come to this meeting and hear more details.

In the Vineyard

Andy Muza, Extension Educator, Erie County, PA Cooperative Extension

Diseases

A **rough estimate** of bloom in Concord grapes would be within the next 9–13 days, depending on temperatures. This means that an IMMEDIATE PREBLOOM spray is coming up.

Be sure to use fungicides which are **highly effective** against phomopsis, black rot, downy and powdery mildew and spray every row at this critical time period. Consult the [2014 New York and Pennsylvania Pest Management Guidelines for Grapes](#) for effectiveness of fungicides for disease management.

Insects

Rose Chafer – emergence of adult beetles should start soon (within the next week). Vineyards with a history of this pest or blocks with sandy soils should be scouted daily from now through bloom. Large numbers of beetles emerge at the same time and begin feeding on tender flower clusters. Infested areas can lose extensive numbers of flower clusters if beetles are not detected early and treated. A fact sheet on Rose Chafer from Ohio State (http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/grapeipm/rose_chafer.htm) recommends an insecticide application if a threshold of 2 beetles per vine is reached.

Grape Berry Moth - While checking vineyards this Tuesday I noticed a wide range of bloom in wild grapes. Wild grapes in the shade ranged from trace bloom – 30% bloom while vines in full sun were 80 – 90% bloom. This range indicates the variability from site to site. If you plan to use the GBM Degree Day Model (<http://newa.cornell.edu/index.php?page=berry-moth>) then recording wild grape bloom (50% bloom) **at each of your sites** is important for the most accurate determination of GBM development. The model begins calculating degree days for GBM development based on the bloom date for wild grape that you enter. If a bloom date is not indicated then the model will **estimate** a date based on the location of the weather station that is used.

IPM

Tim Weigle, NYSIPM, LERGP

Banded Grape Bug

The warm weather and sunny skies have jump-started, not only the grape vines in the area, but some of our insect pests as well. We had an unexpected visitor at yesterday's Coffee Pot meeting in Brant. At the end of the meeting, while Andy was putting the samples he brought away he noticed a banded grape bug (BGB) strolling across the table. I also received an email today from Jim Joy, National Grape Cooperative, of an infestation of BGB in a vineyard in the Brocton area. A photo he sent with the email shows three BGB on one cluster.



So, this is a heads up to get out and scout your vineyards, starting with those where you have had a problem with BGB in the past. BGB are typically found on clusters or the growing tips at this time and scouting for them is fairly easy using a paper plate and tapping method. Tapping the shoot will cause the BGB to fall onto the paper plate where they are easily counted. A video on BGB and how to scout for them is available at; http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FrEJ6IJB_is

As this pest feeds directly on florets, it can quickly cause economic damage. The threshold is one nymph per vine.

For more information and for some excellent photos of BGB check out the NYS IPM Program fact sheet at <http://www.nysipm.cornell.edu/factsheets/grapes/pests/bgb/bgb.pdf>

Grape Berry Moth

Just a reminder to record wild grape bloom in the areas around your vineyard blocks. Wild grape bloom is the biofix used for starting the accumulation of degree days for the new grape berry moth model found on NEWA <http://newa.cornell.edu/> AT the Coffee Pot meetings yesterday we had reports of wild grape bloom being found as early as last Saturday (May 31) in areas around North East, PA as well as Brant, NY.

One topic of conversation yesterday was the number of wild grape species that can be found and the variety of bloom dates that provides. Since we are still early in the implementation of the GBM DD model I would suggest that you record the location of the various wild grapes near your vineyard blocks and start a data base of bloom date by location. One of the benefits of using the GBM model on NEWA is that you can alter the biofix date and easily rerun the model to see how it affects the outcome. After several years you will have a much better idea of which wild grape gives you the best model results. Another method would be to plant one of the wild grape plants that Jody Timer, Penn State, North East Lab, has available. This species is the one that was used to develop the GBM models biofix date.

News from the North East, PA Lab

Bryan Hed, Research Support Technologist in Plant Pathology

Weather: Total rainfall during May was 3.65", about average. Our growing degree day (gdd) total for May was 377 which turned out to be slightly ahead of average. Our gdd total from April 1 to June 4 is 398. Predicted temperatures (Accuweather) will remain a bit below average for today (June 5) and tomorrow, but heating up over the weekend to a high of about 80F on Sunday. The weather looks clear and sunny through Saturday. The extended forecast looks to be slightly below average for temperatures with cloudier, wetter weather next week. This may slow down our charge toward bloom.


Phenology and Disease: We are all anticipating the opening of those first flowers so juice grape growers can time that last mancozeb or captan spray (for downy mildew, Phomopsis, and black rot) just before bloom hits. This immediate pre-bloom spray is one of the most critical sprays for control of fruit diseases. Our 15 year average for number of days between budbreak and bloom is about 42 days, but we generally see that period shortened (to as little as 32-33 days) in years when budbreak is late (as in 2005, 2007, and 2011 (and maybe this year?)). A high quality fungicide application for powdery mildew should also be included in this next spray. I would advise against relying on something like Stylet oil alone, for powdery control, to get you through bloom to your first post bloom spray. It is an excellent eradicant (kills existing infections) but provides little protection from future infections. Plan to apply your most effective, long lasting materials around bloom. Materials like Toledo (for powdery and black rot) or Sovran (broad spectrum, a little weak on downy mildew), if they are still effective on powdery, may be good choices for a tank mix partner with mancozeb or captan for the immediate pre-bloom. I would save the biggest powdery mildew guns (Quintec, Vivando) for the first post bloom spray (most critical spray all season). I wouldn't rely on Sovran alone for Niagara, because of the downy mildew weakness, and therefore would advise a tank mix with mancozeb, a phosphite product, or Reason for extra downy mildew protection.





2014 LERGP Coffee Pot Locations



May 7th	10:00am	Ann & Martin Schulze 2030 Old Coomer Rd. Burt NY 14028
May 14th	10:00am	John Mason 8603 W. Lake Rd. Lake City PA 16428
May 21st	10:00am	Leo Hans 10929 W Perrysburg Rd. Perrysburg NY 14129
May 28th	10:00am	Bob & Dawn Betts 7365 E Rte 20. Westfield, NY 14787
June 4th	10:00am 3:00pm	Clover Hill Farms- 10401 Sidehill Rd. North East, PA 16428 Brant Town Hall- Back entrance 1294 Brant North Collins Rd Brant NY 14027
June 11th	10:00am 3:00pm	The Winery at Marjim Manor, 7171 East Lake Rd.Appleton NY 14008 Chris Ortolano-2053 Lake Rd. Silver Creek NY 14136
June 18th	10:00am 3:00pm	Dan Sprague- 12435 Versailles Plank Rd. Irving NY 14081 Evan Schiedel/Roy Orton -10646 W Main Rd. Ripley NY 14775
June 25th	10:00am 3:00pm	Tom Tower 759 Lockport Rd. Youngstown NY 14174 Archer & Pratz Inc.- 9813 Lake Road, North East 16428
 <i><u>3:00pm meeting is an updated address- afternoon meeting times have been updated to 3pm</u></i>		
July 2nd	10:00am	Peter Loretto- 10854 Versailles Plank Rd. North Collins NY 14111
July 9th	10:00am	Kirk Hutchinson- 4720 W Main Rd. Fredonia NY 14063
July 16th	10:00am	Earl & Irene Blakely 183 Versailles Rd. Irving NY 14081
July 23th	10:00am	Fred Luke- 1755 Cemetery Rd. North East PA 16428
July 30th	10:00am	Carl Vilardo- Walker Rd. Westfield NY 14787

Hops Production in the Lake Erie Region

When: Saturday, June 21, 2014

Time: 8 AM – 4 PM

Where: Brocton Central School

138 West Main Rd.

Brocton NY 14716

Cost: \$75 for members of the Northeast Hops Alliance, \$100.00 for non-members

Class size is limited; sign up early to ensure a spot in the class.

To register: Contact Kate at (716) 792-2800 x 201 or kjr45@cornell.edu

Participants will learn about commercial hops production; starting with classroom instruction on production practices from commercial hops growers from Pennsylvania and New York as well as Cornell University extension staff. The talks will provide an overview of hops production from before they are planted in the ground to the processing and marketing after harvest.

In the afternoon participants will head out to the CLEREL hop yard for a firsthand look at hop yard construction and a discussion with hops growers on the practices they use in their hop yards. A small scale harvester prototype will be available for viewing in the afternoon.

Topics to be covered

Planting a hop yard

Nutrition basics

Short trellis hops production

Processing – what to do with your hops after harvest

Marketing hops

Determining pricing for selling hops



Hops Production in the Lake Erie Region

Saturday, June 21, 2014
at
Brocton Central School
138 West Main Rd.
Brocton, NY 14716



\$100.00 General
\$75.00 NeHA Members
(you can join or renew your membership at: www.northeasthopalliance.org)

Name: _____
St. Address: _____
City, State, Zip _____
Phone Numbers: Home _____ cell _____
E-mail address: _____
of hills you have: _____

Names of additional registrants:	NeHA Member	Non-member
_____	\$75.00	\$100.00
_____	\$75.00	\$100.00
_____	\$75.00	\$100.00
_____	\$75.00	\$100.00
_____	\$75.00	\$100.00

Total number of registrants: _____ Total paid: _____

Registration questions:
Contact: Kate Robinson at 716-792-2800 ext 201 or e-mail: kjr45@cornell.edu

Mail form and payment made out to LERGP to:
LERGP, c/o Kate Robinson 6592 West Main Rd. Portland, NY 14769

2014 Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Enrollment

****This form is for NY Growers ONLY- PA Growers call 814-825-0900 to register**

Fees:

\$70.00 \$_____ **GRAPE Program** -Chautauqua county landowner
(*\$45.00 program fee, \$25.00 Chautauqua County Base Fee*)

\$65.00 \$_____ **GRAPE Program**- Cattaraugus, Erie, NY or Niagara
(*\$45.00 program fee, \$20.00 County base fee*)

\$100.00 \$_____ **GRAPE Program** -Out of Program Region Resident

\$25.00 \$_____ 2014 Cornell Guidelines for Grapes

\$25.00 \$_____ Hardcopy mailing of Newsletters***

Total \$_____ (Please make check payable to LERGP)

Program fees do
not include 2014
Cornell Guidelines for
Grapes

I am interested in the educational work of Cornell Cooperative Extension in Niagara, Chautauqua and Cattaraugus County. Any current re-
corded enrollee 18 years of age and older shall have voting and nominating privileges to hold office in the Association of their local county.

☐ I am 18 years of age or older and signed_____

☐ New ☐ Renewal

Farm Name:_____

Name:_____ Spouse's Name: _____

Address:_____ City:_____

State:_____ Zip Code_____

Home phone:_____ Cell Phone :_____

***Due to budget constraints, all correspondence will be conducted through e-mail. Please provide your
e-mail address below. If you would like to receive hardcopies, mark the \$25.00 additional fee line above
and include with payment.***

EMAIL ADDRESS_____

Please return form and payment to:

Feel free to call w/ questions:

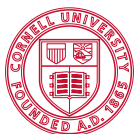
LERGP

716-792-2800 Ext 201

6592 West Main Rd.

Portland NY 14769

Attn: Katie



Cornell University

PENNSTATE



College of
Agricultural
Sciences



Cornell University
Cooperative Extension

LERGP Website Links of Interest:

Table for: Insecticides for use in NY and PA:

<http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/submission.php?id=69&crumb=ipm|ipm>

Crop Estimation and Thinning Table:

http://nygpadmin.cce.cornell.edu/pdf/submission/pdf65_pdf.pdf

Appellation Cornell Newsletter Index:

<http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/cals/grapesandwine/appellation-cornell/>

Veraison to Harvest newsletters:

<http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/cals/grapesandwine/veraison-to-harvest/index.cfm>

Go to <http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/> for a detailed calendar of events.

Please remember to RSVP for those events that require one!



Next Crop Update: June 12, 2014

Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Team Members:

Andy Muza, (ajm4@psu.edu) Extension Educator, Erie County, PA Cooperative Extension, 814.825.0900

Tim Weigle, (thw4@cornell.edu) Grape IPM Extension Associate, NYSIPM, 716.792.2800 ext. 203

Kevin Martin, (kmm52@psu.edu) Business Management Educator, 716. 792.2800 ext. 205

Luke Haggerty, (llh85@cornell.edu) Grape Cultural Practices, 716.792.2800 ext. 204

This publication may contain pesticide recommendations. Changes in pesticide regulations occur constantly, and human errors are still possible. Some materials mentioned may not be registered in all states, may no longer be available, and some uses may no longer be legal. Questions concerning the legality and/or registration status for pesticide use should be directed to the appropriate extension agent or state regulatory agency. Read the label before applying any pesticide. Cornell and Penn State Cooperative Extensions, and their employees, assume no liability for the effectiveness or results of any chemicals for pesticide usage. No endorsements of products are made or implied.

Cornell University Cooperative Extension provides equal program and employment opportunities.

Contact the Lake Erie Regional Grape Program if you have any special needs such as visual, hearing or mobility impairments.

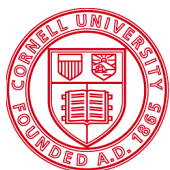
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THE LAKE ERIE REGIONAL GRAPE PROGRAM at CLEREL

6592 West Main Road

Portland, NY 14769

716-792-2800



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