



Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

In The Vineyard

Hans Walter-Peterson

As everyone will recall, the grape crop in 2013 was one of the largest that most growers have ever had. This was especially true for Concord growers in New York and Pennsylvania. Crops of 12-14 tons/acre or more were common last year, even after some growers had mechanically thinned their crops down. Given that, I think everyone has been anticipating a bit of a “down year” for yields in those blocks that cropped heavily.

Once again, the vines seem to be having some different ideas that what we thought would happen.

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Concord growers from both the Lake Erie and Finger Lakes regions are starting to realize that many blocks are carrying crops that are surprisingly high, especially given the crop that they carried last year. Crop estimates done as part of a multi-site study out in the Lake Erie region are ranging anywhere from 5 to 15 tons/acre this year, with the lower estimates coming from vines

pruned to about 60 nodes/vine and higher estimates from vines pruned to 120 nodes/vine. After visiting several Concord blocks over the past few days, it looks to me like we could be in a similar situation here in the Finger Lakes. While we did not clean pick any vines to get weight estimates, the vines we looked at in many cases were carrying larger crops than we were anticipating this year. Some growers adjusted their pruning practices this winter, leaving more buds to hedge against a smaller crop this year, which could be contributing to the larger crops in some places.

Hans will be on vacation beginning Friday, July 25 and returning Tuesday, August 5. If you have any questions during that time, please contact Mike Colizzi at mac252@cornell.edu or 315-536-5134.

Upcoming Events

Tailgate Meeting Hunt County Vineyard

August 5, 2014

In The Vineyard (Continued from page 1)

Hans Walter-Peterson

You can find more information about the technique for mechanical crop estimation and thinning, including Terry Bates' crop estimation chart for Concord, in our [Vineyard Notes newsletter from July 2013](#). You can also [watch a video describing the process](#) as well.



We are still within the window of time where Concord growers could go out and do some crop estimation before veraison to assess just what kind of yields certain blocks are looking at – as a matter of fact, I recommend doing at least a few estimates to see where things stand. Think about giving priority to blocks that were especially heavy last year or that struggled to meet minimum sugar standards until later in the harvest season – these would be places to focus any thinning efforts in order to avoid placing high stress on the vines with large crops two years in a row. The growing season is fairly close to average with regard to both heat accumulation and bloom date, so we don't seem to be

set up for the kind of year that will allow large crops to ripen well.

Winter Injury Follow-Up

For the past couple of weeks, we have been following up on our winter damage survey from this spring by evaluating vines in those same blocks for both yield and vine injury. We are still in the process of crunching the numbers so we don't have any conclusions to report yet, but I wanted to just pass along a couple of things that we have observed around the Finger Lakes (anecdotally) as we have been conducting the survey:

- There will be fewer blocks that will qualify for assistance from the Tree Assistance Program than we anticipated earlier this year. With some localized exceptions, most vines in blocks that we've been visiting have some suckers coming from the bottom of the vine that can likely be retrained and developed into new vines. We are starting to see more vines, or portions of vines, starting to collapse at this point so it is possible that more blocks may become eligible for TAP assistance by the end of the season.
- As far as yields go, Riesling seems to have fared relatively well overall, and Chardonnay looks to be decent. Not surprisingly, Gewurztraminer and Merlot seem to have suffered the most. Yields on Cabernet Franc seem to be all over the board, from blocks that look like almost nothing happened this winter to others with virtually no crop to speak of. Pinot noir seems to have come through the winter in better shape than we anticipated. Of course, how each variety fared is dependent on where the vineyard is located and other factors. We can't (and won't) draw any conclusions about yield impacts until all of the data has been analyzed. These are just a few initial observations we



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Hans Walter-Peterson

have had while working on the field surveys.

Tim Martinson will be compiling the data collected from these surveys around the state (both in the field and online) and developing a report to send to Ag & Markets in the next couple of weeks. We will share information from that report when it is ready to be distributed to the industry.

Tailgate Summary

Mike Colizzi

[Downy mildew, downy mildew, and more downy mildew](#); I could end my article right now and you would know what half of last night's tailgate meeting was about. We talked about everything related to downy mildew that we could think of. Why is happening more than we remember 5 years ago? Why are we not afraid to spend over \$30/acre on a botrytis spray but \$20/ acre on a downy product is considered too much? Perhaps we are burning out these downy products quicker than we thought. Are weather patterns changing and causing more nights with humidity over 95%? Whatever the reason there is no doubt we are seeing more of it these past couple years than anyone can remember before.

Besides downy mildew we talked about botrytis, grape berry moth, crop load, leaf pulling, late season use of sulfur, 2,4-D drift, and some preliminary results from our winter injury follow up survey.

With most tight cluster varieties reaching bunch closure [botrytis](#) sprays have been going on. We have had ideal conditions for infection and some growers last night reported already seeing some infections. [Grape berry moth](#) has been showing up pretty good lately in some blocks. We were finding stings pretty regularly in some vineyards with known problems and even in vineyards that typically haven't had issues. Vineyards with berry moth issues are at an increased risk for botrytis.

We would like to thank Bill Dalrymple for hosting last night's meeting. Our next meeting will be at Hunt Country Vineyards on August 5th.

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

July 23, 2014

IPM

Hans Walter-Peterson

No major change from previous weeks in the disease department – downy mildew continues to present the primary disease “challenge” to growers with susceptible varieties, including hybrids, vinifera and even a couple of Niagara blocks that we have been in this week. In most cases, the disease can be found if you’re looking for it but hasn’t gotten too bad. In a few blocks, the disease is building up to levels that could be problematic if cooler and damp conditions predominate before harvest gets underway. We saw a number of hedgers out working yesterday on the east side of Seneca Lake before last night’s meeting, and at least a couple of them were working on removing new downy infections on young leaves at the tops of canopies.

I don’t think I have much more advice at this point beyond what has already been mentioned in previous Updates and at our Tailgate meetings – continue to rotate materials, don’t skimp, make sure to get good coverage driving every row, etc.

Grape Berry Moth

In addition to finding GBM activity in the usual areas, we are also beginning to see some damage in blocks that are not very close to wooded edges or treelines. I suggest keeping a closer eye out for symptoms further out from these traditional areas to see if pressure may be higher in vineyard locations other than those where damage is usually focused.

The GBM model (below) indicates that warmer portions of the Finger Lakes, like near our Teaching Vineyard, will be approaching the time to begin scouting for activity sometime likely in the beginning of August, when we reach 1470 GDDs.

NEWA Grape Forecast Models

Select a disease or insect:
Grape Berry Moth

Weather Station:
Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Date of Interest:
7/23/2014

Calculate

Map Results More info

Grape Berry Moth Results for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Wild Grape Bloom: 5/31/2014
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 7/23/2014: 1202 (0 days missing)

Daily Degree Days for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

| Base Temp | Past | Past | Current | 5-Day Forecast | | | Forecast Details | |
|--------------|--------|--------|---------|----------------|--------|--------|------------------|--------|
| | Jul 21 | Jul 22 | Jul 23 | Jul 24 | Jul 25 | Jul 26 | Jul 27 | Jul 28 |
| 47.14F - GBM | 27 | 30 | 29 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 22 |
| Accumulation | 1153 | 1183 | 1212 | 1231 | 1250 | 1271 | 1294 | 1317 |

NA - not available Download Time: 7/23/2014 14:00

| Pest Status | Pest Management |
|---|--|
| Second generation larvae are protected within berries and completing their development. | 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. |

Mexican Consulate Will Visit Geneva

The Mexican Consulate will be visiting Geneva on July 31, August 1 & 2 to provide consular services to the Mexican citizens residing in upstate New York who are in need of a Passport or Consular ID Card for identification matters, travel purposes, or to prove their Mexican nationality. They will also be assisting people in documenting dual citizenship.

The "Consulate on Wheels" will be hosted by the Cornell Farmworker Program and the Finger Lakes Coalition of Farmworker Agencies at the Geneva Community Center, 160 Carter Road, Geneva, NY. The consulate is providing this service in upstate New York to ease the burden of traveling to New York City to renew and obtain important documents. Identification documents also ease the process of opening a bank account, getting a tax payer ID number, and establishing dual citizenship if needed.

Appointments will be available on Thursday (July 31) between 2- 7 PM and on Friday and Saturday (August 1-2) from 9AM to 2PM.

Fliers with more information about required documents for applications and costs are included at the end of this week's Update.

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 Meeting

Tuesday, August 5 5:00 – 6:30 PM

Hunt Country Vineyards

4021 Italy Hill Road, Branchport NY 14418

Our next Tailgate Meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 5 at 5:00 PM at Hunt Country Vineyards in Branchport.

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. Growers are eligible to receive 0.75 pesticide recertification credits at each meeting this year.

Here are the dates and locations of the rest of our Tailgate Meetings this season.

| Date | Address |
|-----------|--|
| August 19 | Dr. Frank's Vinifera Wine Cellars, 5230 Route 414, Hector NY 14841 |

2014 GDD Accumulation

2014 GDD & Precipitation

| FL Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Date | Hi Temp (F) | Lo Temp (F) | Rain (inches) | Daily GDDs | Total GDDs |
| 7/16/14 | 72.4 | 56.6 | 0.00 | 14.5 | 1301.9 |
| 7/17/14 | 74.0 | 55.4 | 0.00 | 14.7 | 1316.6 |
| 7/18/14 | 77.2 | 53.6 | 0.00 | 15.4 | 1332.0 |
| 7/19/14 | 76.4 | 59.6 | 0.02 | 18.0 | 1350.0 |
| 7/20/14 | 79.2 | 64.2 | 0.03 | 21.7 | 1371.7 |
| 7/21/14 | 84.1 | 65.6 | 0.01 | 24.9 | 1396.6 |
| 7/22/14 | 88.9 | 66.3 | 0.00 | 27.6 | 1424.2 |
| Weekly Total | | | 0.06" | 136.8 | |
| Season Total | | | 13.64" | 1424.2 | |

GDDs as of July 22, 2013: 1536.7

Rainfall as of July 22, 2013: 12.38"



Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)

Growing Degree Days

| | 2014 GDD ¹ | Long-term Avg GDD ² | Cumulative days ahead (+)/behind (-) ³ |
|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| April | 52.1 | 65.6 | -3 |
| May | 298.3 | 247.3 | +3 |
| June | 516.9 | 480.6 | +4 |
| July | 428.3 | 642.3 | +3 |
| August | | 590.3 | |
| September | | 347.5 | |
| October | | 104.6 | |

¹ Accumulated GDDs for the month.

² The long-term average (1973-2013) GDD accumulation for that month, or up to the most recent records in the current month.

³ Numbers at the end of each month represent where this year's GDD accumulation stands relative to the long-term average. For example, at the end of April 2014, we were 3 days behind average accumulation. The most recent number represents the current status.

2014 GDD Accumulation (continued from page 9)

Precipitation

| | 2014 Rain ⁴ | Long-term Avg Rain ⁵ | Monthly deviation from avg ⁶ |
|-----------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| April | 2.90" | 2.90" | 0.00" |
| May | 3.64" | 3.11" | +0.53" |
| June | 3.23" | 3.60" | -0.37" |
| July | 1.84" | 3.31" | |
| August | | 3.18" | |
| September | | 3.69" | |
| October | | 3.26" | |

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)

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CONSULADO GENERAL DE MÉXICO
EN NUEVA YORK
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PASSPORTS, CONSULAR IDs, AND BIRTH REGISTRATION IN GENEVA, NY



“GENEVA COMMUNITY CENTER”
160 CARTER ROAD
GENEVA, NY 14456

FROM THURSDAY, JULY 31 TO SATURDAY, AUGUST 2

SPECIAL THANKS TO: FINGER LAKES COALITION OF FARMWORKERS AGENCIES AND
CORNELL FARMWORKER PROGRAM

- HOURS OF OPERATION:
 - THURSDAY: 2:00 PM TO 7:00 PM.
 - FRIDAY AND SATURDAY: 9:00 AM TO 2:00 PM.
- PLEASE SCHEDULE YOUR APPOINTMENT (FREE) VIA MEXITEL:
 - PHONE: 1-877-639-4835
 - INTERNET: [HTTP://SREWEB.MEXITEL.COM.MX/MEXITEL_WEB/](http://sreweb.mexitel.com.mx/mexitel_web/)
 - APPOINTMENTS ARE AVAILABLE 2 WEEKS BEFORE THE VISIT.
- PHOTOS AND COPIES AVAILABLE (NOT PART OF THE CONSULATE GENERAL)



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SECRETARÍA DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

PASAPORTES, MATRÍCULAS CONSULARES Y REGISTRO DE NACIMIENTO EN GENEVA, NY



“GENEVA COMMUNITY CENTER”
160 CARTER ROAD
GENEVA, NY 14456

DEL JUEVES 31 DE JULIO AL SÁBADO 2 DE AGOSTO

AGRADECEMOS EL APOYO DE: FINGER LAKES COALITION OF FARMWORKERS
AGENCIES Y CORNELL FARMWORKER PROGRAM

- ATENCIÓN AL PÚBLICO:
 - JUEVES 31: 14:00 A 19:00 HRS.
 - VIERNES 1 Y SÁBADO 2: 9:00 A 14:00 HRS.
- FAVOR DE HACER TU CITA GRATUITA EN MEXITEL:
 - TELÉFONO: 1-877-639-4835
 - INTERNET: [HTTP://SREWEB.MEXITEL.COM.MX/MEXITEL_WEB/](http://sreweb.mexitel.com.mx/mexitel_web/)
 - CITAS DISPONIBLES APROXIMADAMENTE 2 SEMANAS ANTES DEL EVENTO.



WWW.SRE.GOB.MX/NUEVAYORK

Registro de Nacimiento de hijos de padre y/o madre mexicanos nacidos en el extranjero

Para hacer el registro de nacimiento de sus hijos tiene que cumplir con los siguientes requisitos:

1. Hacer una cita telefónica mediante el sistema MEXITEL marcando el número Mexitel 1-877-639-4835. En el menú deberá elegir la tecla 3 de Registro Civil, y precisar que su cita la solicita en un Consulado sobre Ruedas y no en la sede en Manhattan.

2. Llenar la solicitud. La puede encontrar en el siguiente vínculo:

<http://consulmex.sre.gob.mx/nuevayork/images/departamentos/registrocivil/solicitudregistro.pdf>

3. Presentarse los papás y el menor el día y hora de su cita en con los siguientes documentos originales y dos copias fotostáticas:

a. Acta de Nacimiento de Estados Unidos del menor en la forma detallada. (El Consulado General se quedará con el original de esta acta de nacimiento)

b. Prueba de nacionalidad e identidad de los padres que pueden ser los siguientes:

i. Pasaporte vigente (Si uno de los padres es extranjero, es obligatorio que presente su pasaporte extranjero vigente).

ii. Certificado de Matrícula Consular vigente.

iii. Acta de nacimiento y credencial del Instituto Federal Electoral (IFE) o Cartilla Militar.

c. Si el acta de nacimiento del menor no tiene la hora, fecha, nombre del hospital donde nació el menor y el nombre del médico que atendió el parto, es recomendable que presente la tarjeta del curero o la tarjeta de las huellas de sus bebe y 2 copias.



REQUISITOS PARA PASAPORTE Y MATRÍCULA CONSULAR PRIMERA VEZ

MAYORES DE EDAD

1. Acta de nacimiento original y una copia tamaño carta.
2. Identificación oficial con fotografía y una copia tamaño carta.

Ejemplos: Credencial del IFE; certificado de primaria, secundaria o preparatoria con fotografía sellada; cartilla del servicio militar, licencia de manejo de Nueva York, Nueva Jersey o Connecticut; Pasaporte y/o Matrícula; credencial escolar acompañada de la boleta de calificaciones más reciente.

3. Dos fotografías recientes de frente, a color, fondo blanco, sin lentes, cabeza descubierta, expresión neutra y boca cerrada. Tamaño 1.5 x 1.3/4 pulgadas.

MENORES DE EDAD

1. Acta de nacimiento del menor y una copia tamaño carta
2. Identificación oficial con fotografía y una copia tamaño carta.
 - Para menores de 7 años, carta firmada por el pediatra con fotografía sellada y cartilla de vacunación.
 - Para mayores de 7 años, credencial de la escuela con fotografía, acompañada de la boleta de calificaciones; o tira de calificaciones con fotografía, firmada y sellada por la escuela.
 - Los menores nacidos en EEUU pueden presentar como identificación el pasaporte estadounidense vigente.
3. Deberán comparecer ambos padres y presentar sus identificaciones con fotografía.
4. Dos fotografías recientes de frente, a color, fondo blanco, sin lentes, cabeza descubierta, expresión neutra y boca cerrada. Tamaño 1.5 x 1.3/4 pulgadas.

MATRÍCULA CONSULAR

1. Acta de nacimiento y una fotocopia tamaño carta.
2. Identificación oficial con fotografía y una fotocopia tamaño carta.
3. Comprobante de domicilio a nombre del interesado (recibo de luz, teléfono, cable, comprobante de cuenta bancaria, contrato de arrendamiento o un sobre recibido por correo) y una fotocopia.
 - Si ya cuentas con pasaporte sin observaciones, sólo debes presentarlo con una copia de la primera y última página – y un comprobante de domicilio a tu nombre.
 - Para el trámite de matrícula consular de menores de edad deben comparecer ambos padres y presentar sus identificaciones con fotografía; así como el acta de nacimiento del menor interesado.

MUJERES CASADAS

Las mujeres casadas que deseen que el nombre u apellidos de su esposo aparezcan en su pasaporte o matrícula, debe presentar:

- Acta de matrimonio mexicana
- Acta de matrimonio de Estados Unidos

COSTOS

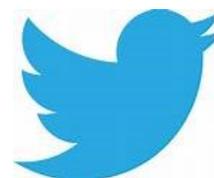
| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Pasaporte 3 años: | \$74 Dólares |
| Pasaporte 6 años: | \$101 Dólares |
| Matrícula 5 años: | \$27 Dólares |
| Pasaporte 1 año*: | \$32 Dólares |

* Sólo se expiden a niños menores de 3 años y en casos de protección consular.

Débito, crédito y efectivo, no billetes de \$100.

Citas MEXITEL: 1877-639-4835

Additional Information



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

Got some grapes to sell? Looking to buy some equipment or bulk wine? List your ad on the [NY Grape & Wine Classifieds website](#) today!

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FINGER LAKES VINEYARD UPDATE

Is published by

Cornell Cooperative Extension

Finger Lakes Grape Program

Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben and Yates Counties

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