

LERGP Crop Update May 21, 2015

Crop Updates will be delivered on a weekly basis through the growing season.

Wednesday, May 27, 2015- Coffee Pot Meeting 10:00am- Arrowhead Winery, 12073 East Main Rd. North East PA 16428 3:00pm- Evan Schiedel/Roy Orton Farm, 10646 West Main Rd. Ripley NY 14775

Friday, June 26 & Saturday, June 27, 2015- Hops Conference at CLEREL *(see flyer and registration form)*

Sunday, July 26, 2015- ISHS Shaulis Symposium at SUNY Fredonia

Monday, July 27-Wednesday, July 29- ISHS Conference at SUNY Fredonia

Use the included forms, go to our web-site or stop in the office to register.



**Check the web-site for more upcoming events and meetings.







Cornell University

Building Strong and Vibrant New York Communities Diversity and Inclusion are a part of Cornell University's heritage. We are a recognized employer and educator valuing AA/EEO, Protected Veterans, and Individuals with Disabilities.



2015 Coffee Pot Meeting Schedule

- May 6- 10:00am-Dan Sprague- 12435 Versailles Rd. Irving NY 14081
- May 13- 10:00am- Phillip Baideme- 7935 Route 5, Westfield NY 14787
- May 20- 10:00am- CLEREL, 6592 West Main Rd. Portland NY 14769
- May 27- 10:00am-Nick Mobilia- Arrowhead Winery 12073 East Main Rd. North East PA 3:00pm-Evan Schiedel/Roy Orton- 10646 West Main Rd. Ripley NY 14775
- June 3- 10:00am- Bob & Dawn Betts- 7365 East Route 20, Westfield NY 14787 3:00pm- North East Lab-662 N Cemetery Rd. North East PA 16428
- June 10- 10:00am- Peter Loretto-10854 Versailles Plank Rd. North Collins NY 14111 3:00pm- Dave Nichols-1906 Ridge Rd. Lewiston NY 14092
- June 17- 10:00am-Tom Tower 759 Lockport Rd. Youngstown NY 14174 3:00pm-Leo Hans-10929 West Perrysburg Rd. Perrysburg NY 14129
- June 24- 10:00am- Kirk Hutchinson-4720 West Main Rd. Fredonia NY 14063 3:00pm- Brant Town Hall- 1294 Brant North Collins Rd. Brant NY 14027
- July 1- 10:00am-Ted Byham 9207 West Lake Rd. Lake City PA 16423 3:00pm-Alicia Munch-761 Bradley Rd. Hanover NY 14136
- July 8- 10:00am- Rosemary & Brenda Hayes- 6151 Route 5 Brocton NY 14716
- July 15- 10:00am-Szklenski Farms- 8601 Slade Rd. Harborcreek PA 16421
- July 22- 10:00am- Paul Bencal-2645 Albright Rd. Ransomville NY 14131

Business Management

Kevin Martin Penn State University, LERGP, Business Management Educator

Production Practice Expense: Fertilizer in 2015

Polling at the latest coffee pot indicated growers were most interested in the cost of production. Disagree? Our survey is still live. Please share your opinion by clicking the following link:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1U1hfgpGir3LaJY-T3VHHihKdC5iE4nMbgVnMSrTEA7U/viewform?usp=send_form#start=invite

Growers are probably most concerned about nitrogen prices, with applications beginning in the next couple weeks. Growers with winter damage can certainly save money by eliminating a nitrogen application. We definitely do not expect to see much in the way of nitrogen applications in more sensitive varieties.

For those applying Urea, prices remain relatively low, though significantly higher than earlier this year. High costs on the spot market have pushed retail prices up to \$480. Market indicators show that the recent rise in price does not reflect demand but supply side control in the Chinese market. If the international market does not hold back production, prices could fall to \$400 this summer. If those low prices hold out, it may be a good year to pre-purchase Urea for next year.

With different markets supplying the Gulf with Ammonia, those prices have moved in the opposite direction recently. Significant declines in price since last fall have pushed retail prices down to \$685. Of course, still a significant premium above Urea but the two are now closer in price than what is typical. Again, with lower corn prices and acreage, we would expect to see this price continue to decline.

Everybody remembers when Potash prices went through the roof. Ever since then it seems like almost every update has described prices as a slow march downward. The slow march downward has lead Potash below the \$500 level. Each week this year, the price has dropped by a few dollars. There is no bad time for a Potash application. Though, soil tests reveal that some growers are in chronic need of additional Potash. Other soil tests indicate that growers may have actually drifted toward too much of a good thing. I'm not sure if these growers have applied so much because of relatively lower prices, or because of the initial boost to vine size they saw when correcting potassium deficient soil. Either way, it looks like prices will remain low. Avoiding an application makes a lot of sense if your soil results indicate high levels of potassium.

Even lime prices are down slightly, depending on how you buy your lime. Bulk lime deliveries cost significantly more than the lime itself. Trucking costs have fallen significantly. Recently we've seen growers with the ability to haul lime just leaving it to professionals. We typically see growers competitively hauling it themselves when diesel prices are low.

This year a typical grower should spend about \$80 on fertilizer. The range of fertilizer expenses, based on soil health, should vary widely. A low of \$13 per acre for some growers is perfectly acceptable. The extreme high end of a fertilizer budget would be for a grower with an above average crop and relatively poor soil test results. That grower might spend as much as \$250 per acre on fertilizer. Potash is about 60% of an expensive rehabilitation program, particularly if rehabilitation occurs while crop size is large. Maintaining healthy soil, at current prices, will cost no more than \$115 per acre.

Cultural Practices

Luke Haggerty Viticulture Extension Associate Lake Erie Regional Grape Program

Shoot Length Variation

Freeze damage to buds and or trunks can cause shoot stunting, deformities, and possibly collapse of the vine. A wide variation in shoot length within a vine or shoot (left pic) and between vines within a vineyard block (below figure) could be the result of freeze damage. As of May 20, shoot length in healthy Concord vines is around 6 to 8 inches here at the Portland lab. In areas where we received freeze damage, shoot length is anywhere from 1 to 8 inches and show

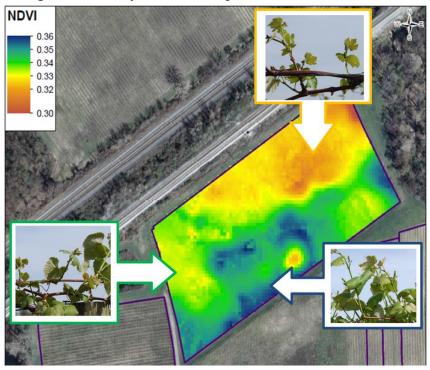


more variations than areas that received minimal freeze damage.

Using NDVI we were able to map the variation within our hardest hit Concord block. The figure below identifies these areas with vigor zones, high (blue/green), medium (green/yellow), and low (orange/red). The paired pictures show the shoot growth within these areas. In the low vigor areas there was a high variation of shoot length. On Wednesday, May 20, I found shoot lengths from 1 to 8 inches. There are multiple factors that can contribute to this wide variation in shoot length. From my observations, there were a combination of primary, secondary, and tertiary buds pushing and were at different stages of maturity. We also expect to see stunted shoots in

this area as both bud and trunk damage were found here in earlier assessments.

Variation in shoot length and or stunted shoots will become more obvious as the season progresses and healthy shoots continue to grow faster than injured areas. Identifying vine injury such as stunted shoots is much like scouting or other viticultural practices. The best way to observe is walk multiple areas within a vineyard block.



Weather



Total

Ro-	Lake Erie Gra	pe Region NEWA	Weather Data	
Location	Date	Avg. temp F (May 1-20)	Precip.Past 7 days (in)	Precip. May tota
North East Lab, PA	5/20/15	62	0.56	2.08
Harborcreek, PA	5/20/15	63	0.51	1.70
North East Escarpmen	t 5/20/15	62	0.71	2.12
Ripley	5/20/15	63	0.23	1.30
Portland Route 5	5/20/15	61	0.25	0.81

Date	(May 1-20)	days (in)	May total	Apr GDD
5/20/15	62	0.56	2.08	290
5/20/15	63	0.51	1.70	312
5/20/15	62	0.71	2.12	305
5/20/15	63	0.23	1.30	305
5/20/15	61	0.25	0.81	280
5/20/15	62	0.54	1.34	270
5/20/15	62	0.1	1.03	306
5/20/15	61	0.54	1.33	258
5/20/15	61	0.37	1.26	241
5/20/15	63	NA	NA	307
5/20/15	61	NA	NA	200
5/20/15	58	0.03	0.81	206
5/20/15	62	0.3	0.97	267
5/20/15	62	0.2	0.94	268
5/20/15	62	0.08	0.46	262
	5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15 5/20/15	(May 1-20) 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 63 5/20/15 63 5/20/15 61 5/20/15 61 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 61 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 61 5/20/15 61 5/20/15 61 5/20/15 61 5/20/15 63 5/20/15 61 5/20/15 61 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 62 5/20/15 62	(May 1-20)days (1n)5/20/15620.565/20/15630.515/20/15620.715/20/15630.235/20/15610.255/20/15620.15/20/15610.545/20/15610.375/20/1563NA5/20/1561NA5/20/1561NA5/20/15610.35/20/15620.35/20/15620.2	(May 1-20)days (in)May total5/20/15620.562.085/20/15630.511.705/20/15620.712.125/20/15630.231.305/20/15610.250.815/20/15620.11.035/20/15610.541.335/20/15610.371.265/20/1563NANA5/20/1561NANA5/20/15610.330.815/20/15620.30.975/20/15620.20.94

Note: All Weather data reported as of 5/20/2015. NA=Sensor Malfunction



Early season IPM

At our Coffee Pot meeting yesterday we had a discussion on early season sprays. Following are some of the highlights of the discussion –

Fungicide applications at this time of year are aimed at managing Phomopsis infections of the cluster rachis and basal shoots. In Concord and Niagara vineyards there is no reason to include a material for any other disease at this time.

NEWA (<u>http://newa.cornell.edu</u>) has shown a number of Phomopsis infection periods so far this year.

You can check out the severity of Phomopsis infection periods by checking out the Grape infections log found on the Grape Infection Events page for each station. There is a yellow button right under the Disease Management section.

NEWA calculates infection periods for Phomopsis and Black rot (both models use hours of leaf wetness) using combined wetting periods. According to the NEWA website; when calculating combined wetting periods they use the following rules: 1) an infection event must start with precipitation, 2) successive wetting periods are combined into a single infection event until a dry period of over 24 hours or a wetting period with no precipitation is encountered.

Jodi Timers of the North East Lab has found large numbers of male Grape Berry Moth in her pheromone traps already. This is not unusual as we see a number of "kamikaze males" (they come out when no females are available) each year early in the season. These trap catches have not been shown to be a good indicator of how severe the season will be, and research has shown that insecticide applications for this flight do not affect the damage we see at harvest.

Speaking of early season insects... Don't forget to scout your vineyards for banded grape bug (BGB), starting with those where you have had a problem with BGB in the past - and we did have a number of vineyards with BGB last year. 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; <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FrEJ6IJB is</u>

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

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

If you have any questions on vineyard IPM strategies, please give me a call or send me an email.

Reminder

Important Crop Insurance Deadline Nearing For Growers

The USDA's Risk Management Agency (RMA) reminds all producers including, fruit, vegetable and nursery growers that they need to have their Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification form (AD-1026) on file with their local USDA service center by June 1, 2015. The 2014 Farm Bill required all producers have the form on file by the June 1 deadline to become or remain eligible for crop insurance premium support.

"Most producers already have a certification form on file, however, some such as fruit, vegetable, and nursery producers, who are new to crop insurance or who may not participate in other USDA programs may not be aware that they need to do this," says Davina Lee, Valdosta, GA, Regional Office director.

Additional information about federal crop insurance and the HELC and WC provisions is available on the RMA Farm Bill webpage .



2015 Hops Production in the Lake Erie Region Conference

June 26 - 27, 2015

9 AM - 4 PM Cornell Lake Erie Research and Extension Center Meeting Room and Hop Yards 6592 West Main Road, Portland, NY 14769

Featured Speakers

Mike Roy - Roy Farms Inc., Moxee Washington* Mary Gardiner - Ohio State University David Spann - Chautauqua Soil & Water Beth Reed - Small Business Development Center Steve Miller - Hops Educator, Cornell CE Tim Weigle - NYS IPM Program & LERGP and many more to come...

*Sponsored by Ommegang Brewery

Single Day Registration:	\$75
Two-day registration:	\$125
Beer & BBQ Dinner June 26:	\$50

To Register:

Contact Kate at (716) 792-2800 x202 or kjr45@cornell.edu For credits cards please our website at: http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu

or use form on back



Class size is limited to 80 each day, sign up early to reserve your spot







Friday June 26 -

Focus on Getting Into Hops Production Classroom and in-field opportunities to learn first hand the hows and whys of hops production

Saturday June 27 -

Becoming profitable with Hops Production Now that they are in the ground and the trellis is up, learn about some of the techniques that will help you to become profitable with your hops production. Classroom and in-field opportunities

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Registration Form

Farm/Business Name			
Name of Attendee (s) _			
_			
Street			
City	State	Zip	
Email	Phone		
Friday registration - \$75 X	number attending		=
Saturday registration - \$75	X number attending		=
Friday and Saturday registr	ation - \$125 X numbe	r attending	=
Beer and BBQ Dinner on F	riday June 26 - \$50 nu	umber attending	=
Total			\$

Please make check payable to: Lake Erie Regional Grape Program To register with a *credit card*, please visit our website http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu Questions? Contact Kate at (716) 792-2800 x202 or email at kjr45@cornell.edu

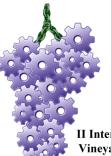
THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR HORTICULTURAL SCIENCE (ISHS) Presents

"<u>II International Workshop on Vineyard Mechanization and</u> <u>Grape and Wine Quality</u>"

July 26- July 29, 2015 Fredonia, New York, USA

Sponsored by the ISHS working group on Vineyard Mechanization and Vine Berry Fruits

In collaboration with Cornell Lake Erie Research & Extension Laboratory Portland, NY and Cornell University New York State Horticultural Society New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva





II International Workshop on Vineyard Mechanization and Grape and Wine Quality

Invitation

On behalf of the ISHS Fruit Section Working Group on Vineyard Mechanization and Vine Berry Fruits, we invite you to an International Workshop on Vineyard Mechanization and Grape and Wine Quality to be held in Fredonia, New York, USA.

The <u>II International Workshop on Vineyard Mechanization and Grape and Wine Quality</u> will be held from Sunday, July 26 to Wednesday, July 29th 2015 at SUNY Fredonia. The workshop will kick off on Sunday with a Shaulis Symposium focused on grapevine physiology and mechanized grapevine production. Monday will be a full day technical and winery tour to the Cornell Lake Erie Research and Extension Laboratory and Lake Erie Region wineries. This will be followed by a day and a half of technical presentations and posters on: precision viticulture, sensing technologies, variable rate management, fruit quality, and economics.

Primary Topics of the Symposium

- Horticulture: Grapevine Physiology and Mechanized Production
- Engineering: Mechanized Tools for Vineyard Operations
- Sensing Technology: Spatial Vineyard Measurement
- Variable Rate Management: Zonal Application for Yield and Quality
- Fruit Quality and Economics: Impact of Mechanized Systems

Sponsors

E. & J. Gallo Winery

If you would like to sponsor this event, please call Katie at 716-792-2800 ext 201 for more information.

For detailed information and registration for this event, please use the following link: http://events.cals.cornell.edu/ishs

LERGP Website Links of Interest:



Check out our new Facebook page!!

Cornell Lake Erie Research & Extension Laboratory Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/pages/Cornell-Lake-Erie-Research-Extension-Laboratory/146971918664867

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, registration, membership, and to view past and current Crop Updates and Newsletters.





Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Team Members:

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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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