



# LERGP Crop Update June 18, 2015

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

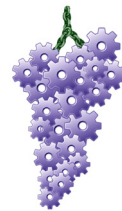
Wednesday, June 24, 2015- Coffee Pot Meeting  
10:00am- Kirk Hutchinson, 4720 West Main Rd. Fredonia NY 14063  
3:00pm- Brant Town Hall, 1294 Brant North Collins Rd. Brant NY 14027



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

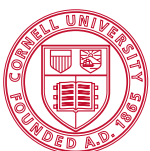


*\*\*The Shaulis Symposium and ISHS II International Workshop on Vineyard Mechanization and Grape and Wine Quality have been cancelled due to low registration numbers\*\**



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

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*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 Highlights

Double-header coffee pot meetings really highlight the diversity different growing areas are experiencing this year. Growers are implementing cost-saving strategies as a reaction to lower Concord prices. Though those changes are recent, it is already clear that the effectiveness of those strategies is mixed. The key takeaways from coffee pots are as follows:

- Yields vary between 0 and 10 ton. High yields, even at low prices justify relatively intense management.
- We have observed all diseases on the clusters and leaves of high yielding vineyards. Growers saving between \$20 and \$40 stand to lose more than \$200 in crop alone.
- Growers have a small fortune tied up in capital investments. The average grower has over \$400,000 in capital. This working capital represents between 40% and 60% of a growers total cost.
- The good news, during periods of low prices growers can reduce cash flow expenditures by as much as 60% by allowing capital to depreciate. At 4-5 tons to the acre a grower can achieve short-term profitability.
- Debt and high labor costs tend to reduce capital investments per acre. As a result, the ability to reduce short-term operating costs can be significantly less for some operations.
- Nutrient management plans can be influenced by short-term prices, if profitability is necessary. Flexible nutrient management plans require healthy soil. A sustainable nutrient management plan should cost between \$135 and \$250 per acre. Soils with high to excessive macro-nutrients can reduce those costs by \$100 - \$150 per acre.

Given the diversity in the industry, it is impossible to make solid generalized business recommendations. The investments in a vineyard stumped for winter injury need to look a lot different than the investments in a 200+ bud concord block that escaped injury. Generally speaking, we are seeing that range of health but we are not seeing aggressive enough care of some heavily cropped blocks.

# Cultural Practices

Luke Haggerty  
Viticulture Extension Associate  
Lake Erie Regional Grape Program

## Crown Gall

During site visits this past week I started to see signs and symptoms of new crown gall infections. Crown gall has been a long widespread disease in grapes. In the Lake Erie region, crown gall is commonly found on wine grape cultivars and native cultivars like Niagara. New gall formations are normally found in early summer, making now (late June and early July) an ideal time to go and assess this year's damage. Depending on the severity of infection and when you observe the damage, there are a few specific indicators to watch for. Early infections will produce a milky/tan to a yellow/green colored substance on the infected area. Newly formed tumors appear as light green/yellow to brown gall and look like the inside of a walnut. Any wound on vine trunk is prone to crown gall. Vines that had severe winter injury resulting in trunk damage are highly susceptible to crown gall infections. This disease will reduce vigor, yield, and overall health of the vine and will eventually completely kill the vine. As of now, there is no effective spray treatment to combat crown gall. Cultural practices include establishing multiple trunks on vines that are in areas where crown gall is found (areas prone to winter injury). Trunks with crown gall should be cut out and replaced using suckers below the infected area. It is best to identify infections early to allow time for new trunks to develop before the infected trunk dies or is cut out. This will minimize the amount of production lost.



*Early stage of crown gall tumors on Niagara trunk*

When scouting for crown gall rub away the bark with your hand. Start at the snowline and work your way to the ground. To determine how large of an area is infected, scout areas showing symptoms of trunk damage (stunted shoots or areas of new collapse) and work your way toward healthy vines.

# Weather

## Lake Erie Grape Region NEWA Weather Data

Location	Date	Avg. temp F (June 1-30)	Precip.Past 7 days (in)	Precip. June total	Total Apr GDD
North East Lab, PA	6/17/15	64	2.38	3.67	697
Harborcreek, PA	6/17/15	65	1.9	2.90	729
North East Escarpment	6/17/15	64	2.06	2.96	705
Ripley	6/17/15	65	1.58	2.99	7
Portland Route 5	6/17/15	65	1.54	1.57	680
Portland CLEREL	6/17/15	65	NA	NA	667
Portland Escarpment	6/17/15	65	1.15	1.93	713
Dunkirk	6/17/15	64	1.17	1.96	647
Silver Creek	6/17/15	64	1.27	2.33	626
Sheridan	6/17/15	65	NA	NA	727
Versailles	6/17/15	65	NA	NA	660
Appleton	6/17/15	60	1.85	2.83	530
Somerset	6/17/15	63	1.51	3.00	639
Lockport	6/17/15	63	0.15	1.08	631

Note: All Weather data reported as of 6/17/2015. NA=Sensor Malfunction

DATE/YEAR	HIGH	LOW	DAILY PRECIP	GDDs	TOTAL GDDs	APRIL	TOTAL JAN GDDs
Week of 6/4/2015	76.6	53.30	0.19	104.5		517	517
Week of 6/11/2015	78.3	57.00	0.11	123.5		640.5	640.5
Week of 6/18/2015	79.9	60.90	0.30	142.5		783	783
Average(from 1964)	77.1	57.80	0.11	122.5		622.5	645.9
June Precip- Wk 1=1.32" WK 2= .78" Wk 3=2.08"							
Total Precip: May = 3.0"							



## Following is a recap of the take home IPM messages from our Coffee Pot meetings yesterday held in Youngstown and Perrysburg.

- Conditions in a vineyard can be drastically different between areas (Niagara County was hit especially hard by the late frost event, while Cattaraugus County vineyards saw more damage from the winter lows) as well as in relatively short distances within a vineyard block. While getting helpful advice from fellow growers is always good, this year it is of utmost importance to scout your vineyard blocks to see what is going on.
- The frequent rain events have provided ideal conditions for infection periods for black rot, Phomopsis, powdery mildew and downy mildew. While most vineyards went into the bloom period fairly clean, it is now pretty easy to find all four diseases in vineyards where spray programs have been minimized or intervals extended due to weather conditions.
- The importance of spray intervals and getting the material on prior to a rainfall event - More than once I have heard that there is no reason to spray that day because the next hard rainfall (which is almost an every other day event) will just wash it off. From my travels, it is apparent that those that dodged raindrops and got a spray on, have much less disease in their vineyards than in vineyards where spray intervals went to 14 days or longer waiting for a couple of rain free days in a row.
- We are still at a critical point in the growing season where excellent coverage and effective materials should be used against all four of the major diseases. It will be more costly to take an "I'll wait until I see it before I spray" approach, than if you make sure you have excellent protection through the immediate post bloom period.
- For those who think more black and white than shades of gray - This is not to say that you should spray in the rain or even in the hours immediately before a predicted thunderstorm to make sure you maintain a spray interval. If you find yourself in this type of situation, you should evaluate what materials you are applying, and whether or not you need to change to more effective materials, even if they are more expensive, to maintain disease control.
- The grape berry moth model on NEWA <http://newa.cornell.edu> shows that we are between mid 300 to upper 400's for degree days (we are looking at 810 DD for the first spray timing). The 5-day forecast shows that we will be picking up an average of 20 DD each day so we are still a ways away from the need to scout, let alone spray. Keep checking the model for the best info specific to your area.
- Rose Chafer seems to be less of a problem as Concords have gone through bloom. Adult rose chafer have gone from feeding on clusters to feeding on leaves.
- Grape Rootworm is the insect of concern at this point in time. Scouting conducted by LERGP staff shows that populations are starting to take off in vineyards across the belt. However, this again points out the importance of scouting because population levels ranged from 0 in one block to well over 100 in another. Now is a good time to get out and scout for either the chain-like feeding on suckers and lower canopy leaves, or by shaking the vine and using a catch frame to capture adults.

# From the North East Lab

Bryan Hed-Research Assistant  
Lake Erie Regional Grape Research and Extension Center

Weather: We have recorded 3.67 inches of rainfall over the first 17 days of June, well above our average for the entire month of June. However, I think we may be a little below average in terms of heat gain in June. Our growing degree day total (gdd) from April 1 through June 17 is 697.

Vine development: Here at our location by the lake, Concord is finishing bloom or just past bloom.

Disease: It probably comes as no surprise that the abundance of rainfall since end of May has generated conditions for grapevine disease development of downy mildew and black rot. I am seeing downy mildew and black rot lesions on leaves of suckers and canopy shoots on unprotected Concord, Niagara, and Chardonnay, most likely from infections that occurred at the end of May or during the infection event of June 8-9. However, vines that have received regular fungicide applications appear clean. Our latest wetting period from June 12-16th has generated more infection periods for just about every disease, and it comes at a time when fruit of all varieties are most susceptible. Scout your vineyards so that you know what's out there. Also, if you are nurturing suckers for trunk renewal, they will require protection (especially Niagara) from downy mildew. Healthy suckers make for healthy new trunks that will be of maximum cold hardiness come this winter. If you're leaving old trunks in place for now, as a support for the new trunks, remember that Phomopsis and black rot inoculum is produced on this old wood and will 'rain' down spores on your new trunks every time it rains. Keep them protected.



# 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

*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

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](mailto:kjr45@cornell.edu)

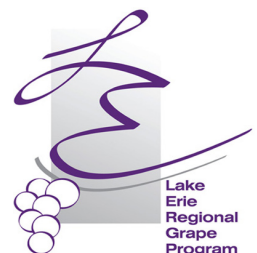
For credits cards please our website at:

<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**





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Cornell Lake Erie Research and Extension Center  
6592 West Main Road, Portland, NY 14769

## 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 registration - \$125 X number attending \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

Beer and BBQ Dinner on Friday June 26 - \$50 number 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](mailto:kjr45@cornell.edu)



## **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](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.





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

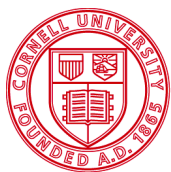
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