



Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

In The Vineyard

Hans Walter-Peterson

What a difference a week makes. One week ago, we were sloshing around after 9 straight days of rain. Fortunately, the past several days have been almost rain-free, giving growers to chance to get back out and drive through vineyards on more solid ground. Just a few short observations from over the past week:



INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

<i>IPM</i>	2
<i>Dr. Creasy</i>	4
<i>Concord Biz Highlights</i>	4
<i>Events</i>	5
<i>GDD</i>	7

- If you're relatively new to grape growing, you may never have seen anything like the picture above. These are called *aerial roots*, and they can emerge from anywhere along canes or trunks (generally where buds are located, but not always). They can be produced under prolonged wet or humid conditions, but can also form as the result of

♦ **FLGP Tailgate Meeting**

June 30, 2015

♦ **Dr. Glen Creasy**

July 1, 2015

♦ **40th Annual American Society for Enology and Viticulture Eastern Section Conference**

July 23-25, 2015

In The Vineyard (continued from page 1)

some kind of wounding on the plant, like winter injury. The exact reasons for their formation aren't really understood. These aerial roots don't do any real harm to the vine, as far as we know, and they will usually get no longer than a couple of inches before they dry up and die.

- Fruit set seems to be all over the board this year at the Teaching Vineyard. Some varieties and locations appear to have a decent number of berries on clusters, while others aren't looking as good. Corot Noir, Grüner, and some of the Vidal and Cayuga White vines look like they have set fewer berries than normal. This is especially true with Corot Noir this year for some reason. Most of the rest of the vinifera varieties (Riesling, Chardonnay, Cab Franc, Lemberger) look pretty good.
- The heavy rainfall this month is challenging weed management programs this year. With a soil profile full of water and warm sunny weather over the past several days, weed growth under the trellis has taken off in the past week, even in blocks where full rates of pre-emergent herbicides were used. Those growers who avoid using pre-emergent materials and rely on some combination of post-emergent materials and cultivation are likely going to have their hands full trying to keep up.

IPM

Hans Walter-Peterson



Downy mildew lesions are becoming more common in blocks that I have been visiting over the past week. This really isn't much of a surprise given how much rain we had earlier this month, but it serves as another reminder of the need to keep on top of spray intervals. On multiple occasions, we have cautioned growers about using phosphorous acid products (e.g., ProPhyt, Phostrol, Rampart, etc.) when DM infections are large and widespread, which can lead to resistance development to the material more quickly. With the amount of the disease present right now, however, it can make sense to include one of these materials, along with a protectant material, to

keep these early infections from generating new spores and spreading the disease further (the phos acid products are not *eradicants*, but rather reduce the amount of spores produced by an existing infection).

Visible symptoms of black rot and powdery mildew infections have been pretty hard to find in my stops over the past couple of weeks, but can be found here and there. We are near the end of the window where phomopsis can cause new infections on tissues, but the wet spring gave the disease a chance to get well established in some blocks, primarily native varieties, where sprays were likely either spaced too far apart or coverage was inadequate. If the fungus was able to infect the rachis, this could lead to loss of yield at harvest.

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

June 24, 2015

IPM (continued from page 2)

One of the results of all of the rain during bloom was more dead tissue (caps, stamen, unfertilized flowers, etc.) being retained in the clusters. This material normally will fall out or be blown out over the course of a few days, but when it is wet it tends to stay in place. As we all know, this dead tissue can allow botrytis spores to get a foothold in the clusters early in the season, and then to become more prolific after veraison under the right conditions. In general, I'm seeing less of this debris in looser or larger clustered varieties – I suspect this is due to the increased airflow around and through the cluster that allowed the debris to dry out faster and drop out.

Grape Berry Moth Model Results – 6/24/15

According to the GBM degree-day phenology model on the [NEWA website](#), we are between 500 – 600 GDDs depending on location. Based on the 5-day forecast, warmer sites in the Finger Lakes will be approaching 700 GDDs by about this time next week. As we approach the “action threshold” of 810 GDDs after wild grape bloom, growers with sites that have a high risk of GBM injury should prepare to spray, while those with low to moderate risk sites should be scouting to determine the amount of GBM damage and whether or not to apply an insecticide. The model will also provide guidance on when to spray based on whether the pesticide needs to be ingested (e.g., Altacor, Belt) or if it is a material that relies on contact for control (e.g., Brigade, Danitol, Sevin).

[Weather Data](#) [Pest Forecasts](#) [Station Pages](#) [Crop Management](#) [Crop Pages](#) [About Weather Stations](#)

Grape Forecast Models

NEWA Grape Forecast Models

Select a disease or insect:
Grape Berry Moth

Weather Station:
Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Date of Interest:
6/24/2015

Calculate

Map

Results

More info

Grape Berry Moth Results for Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Wild Grape Bloom: 5/26/2015

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 6/24/2015: 589 (0 days missing)

Base Temp	Past	Past	Current	5-Day Forecast			Forecast Details	
	Jun 22	Jun 23	Jun 24	Jun 25	Jun 26	Jun 27	Jun 28	Jun 29
47.14F - GBM	26	28	20	19	18	16	15	16
Accumulation	552	580	600	619	637	653	667	683

NA - not available

Download Time: 6/24/2015 12:00

Pest Status	Pest Management
Feeding by first generation will cease and pupation will begin when approximately 500 DD have accumulated after wild grape bloom.	The time for treatment of first generation grape berry moth is over.

Disclaimer: These are theoretical predictions and forecasts. The theoretical models predicting pest development or disease risk use the weather data collected (or forecasted) from the weather station location. These results should not be substituted for actual observations of plant growth stage, pest presence, and disease occurrence determined through scouting or insect pheromone traps.

Dr. Glen Creasy

Hans Walter-Peterson



Guest Speaker: Dr. Glen Creasy - Lincoln University, Canterbury New Zealand

“Adapting Vineyard Practices to Meet Quality and Production Goals”

Wednesday, July 1 4:30 – 6:00 PM

Hosmer Winery

7020 NY Route 89, Ovid NY

I'm really pleased to announce that Dr. Glen Creasy, from Lincoln University in New Zealand, will be coming to the area next week and will be presenting a talk for Finger Lakes growers on how to adapt vineyard practices in the face of changing conditions every season in order to produce a profitable and high-quality grape crop. Glen is a native son of the Finger Lakes region, and received his bachelor's degree from Cornell before moving on to Oregon State where he earned his Master's and Ph.D. He has been a faculty member at Lincoln University since 1998.

If you plan on attending Glen's talk next week, we ask that you register ahead of time so we have a rough head count. You can register online through our website (<http://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/event.php?id=209>) or by calling Karen Gavette at our office at 315-536-5134.

Concord Biz Highlights

Kevin Martin, Penn State University, LERGP, Business Management Educator

(published in LERGP Crop Update, June 18 2015)

While Finger Lakes growers are not facing the level of winter injury in native varieties this year that our friends in the Lake Erie region are, some of Kevin's points here are still relevant given the potential for lower prices for these varieties this year. - HCW

Double-header coffee pot meetings really highlight the diversity that 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.

Concord Bliz (continued from page 4)

- 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.

Upcoming Events

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 Meetings

Next Meeting: Tuesday, June 30 5:00 – 6:30 PM

Gage Vineyards

6104 Hicks Road, Naples, NY 14512

Our annual series of tailgate meetings continues on Tuesday, June 30, at Jonathan Gage's vineyard in Naples.

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. The DEC has approved 1.0 pesticide recertification credits for each Tailgate Meeting this year.

Dates and locations for the rest of this year's Tailgate Meetings can be found under the '[Events](#)' section of our website.

Upcoming Events (continued from page 5)

Dr. Glen Creasy, Lincoln University (New Zealand)

Wednesday, July 1, 2015 4:30 PM

Hosmer Winery

7020 NY Route 89

Ovid, NY 14521

See the announcement in this week's Update.

40th Annual American Society for Enology and Viticulture – Eastern Section Conference

July 23-25, 2015

Clarion Hotel & Conference Center

30 Lake Shore Drive E

Dunkirk, NY 14048



Join us for the 40th American Society of Enology and Viticulture – Eastern Section (ASEV-ES) conference in Dunkirk, NY on July 23-25, 2015. The host hotel for the ASEV-ES Conference will be the Clarion Hotel Marina and Conference Center in Dunkirk, NY. On Thursday, July 23 there will be a **pre-conference tour** of New York vineyards and wineries. The **conference** will begin with technical presentations on Friday and Saturday, July 24-25 and include Friday's Oenolympics & Grazing Dinner with Wines of the East and Saturday's Sparkling Wine Reception and Grand Awards Banquet.

For further registration, housing and program information, please visit <http://www.asev-es.org/>.

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

June 24, 2015

2015 GDD & Precipitation

<u>FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard</u> – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
6/17/15	73.3	59.0	0.00	16.2	778.8
6/18/15	80.4	62.1	0.00	21.3	800.0
6/19/15	72.1	53.4	0.00	12.8	812.8
6/20/15	75.8	51.0	0.00	13.4	826.2
6/21/15	80.4	66.9	0.05	23.7	849.8
6/22/15	83.2	62.2	0.00	22.7	872.5
6/23/15	83.5	64.6	0.05	24.1	896.6
Weekly Total			0.10"	134.2	
Season Total			11.92"	896.6	

GDDs as of June 23, 2014: 789.3

Rainfall as of June 23, 2014: 11.34"



	2015 GDD ¹	Long-term Avg GDD ²	Cumulative days
April	40.8	65.2	-7
May	408.4	248.6	+8
June	344.5	481.5	+7
July		640.6	
August		588.6	
September		347.6	
October		105.5	
TOTAL		2477.6	

¹ Accumulated GDDs for the month.

² The long-term average (1973-2014) GDD accumulation for that month.

³ Numbers at the end of each month represent where this year's GDD accumulation stands relative to the long-term average. The most recent number represents the current status.

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

June 24, 2015

2015 GDD & Precipitation (continued from page 7)

Precipitation

	2015 Rain ⁴	Long-term Avg Rain ⁵	Monthly deviation from avg ⁶
April	2.54"	2.90	-0.31"
May	2.97"	3.11	-0.14"
June	4.91"	3.60	
July		3.42	
August		3.17	
September		3.63	
October		3.25	
TOTAL		23.08"	

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)

Additional Information

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

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

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