# LERGP Crop Update \*\* March 18, 2016 \*\*



## 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.

# 2016 Agenda

# LERGP Winter Grape Grower Conference

# 2016 Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Growers' Conference

March 22, 2016 Williams Center SUNY at Fredonia Campus

# Descriptions are provided for agenda items where pesticide recertification credits are being requested

Agenda

6:30 AM	Tradeshow set up begins
7:00 AM	Registration and Tradeshow open
7:50 AM	Welcome
8:00 - 8:30 AM	Overview of SCRI Project Dr. Terry Bates, LERGP, Cornell University
8:30 – 9:00 AM	Crop Insurance Update Kevin Martin – LERGP- Penn State University
9:00 – 10:00 AM	<b>Grape Berry Moth from A to Z</b> <i>Dr. Greg Loeb, Dept of Entomology, NYSAES, Cornell University</i> Dr. Loeb will cover the 30 years of research that have brought grape berry moth management to where it is today. His talk will cover what we know about the grape berry moth life cycle and how we can use that information to our advantage. He will also cover how this research information was used to develop the Phenology-based growing degree day model for grape berry moth found on the Network for Environment and Weather Applications website and how it can be used to effectively manage grape berry moth in the vineyard.

10:00 - 10:30 AM Break

### 10:30 – 11:00 AM Worker Protection Standard

Jim Harvey, Pennsylvania Office of Rural Health, Penn State University Jim will provide information to help grape growers gain an understanding of, and how to comply with, the Environmental Protection Agency's Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

### 11:00 – 11:30 AM Control of Perennial and Invasive Weeds

Brian Eshenaur, NYS IPM Program, Cornell University Brian will provide his weed management expertise developed through his years of working in the field of ornamentals to help growers with identification of some of the more common perennial, and invasive, weeds that are becoming harder to control. He will also provide some IPM management strategies to use in developing with hard to control perennial and invasive weeds.

11:30 – Noon Understanding pesticide modes of action Andy Muza, LERGP, Penn State University Andy will give an overview of what is meant by the mode of action of a pesticide, the importance of knowing the mode of action and how to use this information to implement a resistance management strategy. Andy will also provide an example of how to rotate modes of actions when choosing insecticides for use against grape berry moth in a typical growing season.

Noon- 1:30 PM Lunch and Visit Tradeshow

### Breakout sessions will be held from 1:30 – 2:30 PM and 2:45 to 3:45 PM

#### **Breakout Session 1**

1:30 – 2:30 PM	Frost Protection and Delaying Budbreak Imed Dami, Ohio State University
2:45 – 3:45 PM	Cover Crops and EQUIP Luke Haggerty, LERGP, Cornell University
Breakout Session 2	
1:30 – 2:00 PM	Labor Efficiency Speaker to Be Determined
2:00 – 2:30 PM	Health Insurance for Employers Speaker to be Determined
2:45 – 3:15 PM	Labor Efficiency Speaker to be Determined
3:15 – 3:45 PM	Health Insurance for Individuals Speaker to be Determined

### **Breakout Session 3**

1:30 – 2:00 PM	Invasive Species in the Lake Erie Region Jody Timer, Penn State University Jody will present her research with invasive species and how they are currently affecting, and may affect in the future, grape growing in the Lake Erie. Jody will share her work with Brown Marmorated Stink Bug and Spotted Wing Drosophila and give an update on the Spotted Lanternfly.
2:00 – 2:30 PM	<b>Disease Management Update</b> <i>Bryan Hed, Penn State University</i> Mr. Hed will provide growers an overview of where the Lake Erie region stands in the way of disease potential in 2016 for the four main diseases of grapes; powdery mildew, downy mildew, black rot and Phomopsis. Bryan will also provide a look at what new, and existing, materials are available for use in a vineyard disease management strategy.
2:45 – 3:15 PM	Grower Experience Using NDVI Luke Haggerty, LERGP, Cornell University Thom Betts, Betts Vineyard, Westfield, NY

3:45 PM Adjourn

## Methods Used To Ensure Only Attendees Receive Recertification Credits

Participants attending the meeting will sign a roster prior to entering the meeting room where talks for credits will be made. No one will receive a recertification certificate until the conclusion of the afternoon session.

Crop Update Password has been changed. If you feel you should have received a password and did not please contact Katie at 716-792-2800 ext 201 or by e-mail at kjr45@cornell.edu.

If you have not yet enrolled, please do so ASAP so you don't miss out on important information.

# **Business Management**

# **Falling Prices Align With Falling Input Costs**

I have said frequently that January is typically the best month to stock up on fuel. The relationship between seasonal demand and price does break down when price is falling. Market fears and risk of storage shortages outstrip seasonal bumps. For that reason, 2016 fuel prices did not bottom in January. Recent data suggests that fuel prices, particularly in New York, will continue to fall. However, there is an obvious floor to falling fuel prices. With prices already down by more than 50%, nobody is going to pay you to take diesel fuel. Purchasing now is low risk. However, I wouldn't expect fuel prices to be significantly higher or lower prior to this summer.

While potash prices rose very slightly in 2015, they've given back all their gains. International prices remain the lowest, around 220 per short ton. In all regions average FOB prices are below 300 per short ton. With no public market, large buyers have continued to take advantage of weaker producers. Chinese bulk purchase prices have fallen 25% in the last 12 months. Potash has quickly become the most expensive nutrient for grape producers. This should keep retail prices below \$450 per ton. While prices could continue to soften, the percentages will be much smaller. Despite the potential for a price recovery, purchasing now would not make much sense from a cash flow perspective. Purchase what you need to apply this spring and I would anticipate prices to

remain relatively stable throughout the year.

The downward trend in urea prices continue. Prices have fallen 12% YTD. That's on top of a 25% decline last year and a 72% decline from record highs in 2008. Urea purchases should represent a small percentage of overall expenses. Timing urea purchases at these prices is not crucial to profitability.

As is always the case, there is gambling involved with purchase dates. If cash is ready an available early purchases of these commodities should help to control production



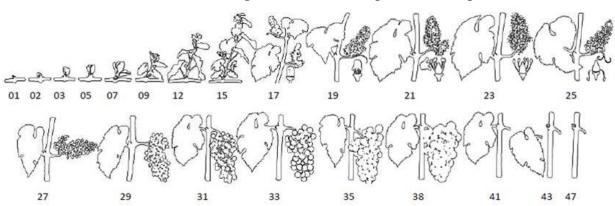
cost risk. Given historical prices, it likely makes sense to make these purchases in the near future. Urea would be the only purchase I would consider delaying and then only if my soil tests indicated high levels of organic matter.

Of course, amongst all of these falling costs are costs that continue to rise. Labor, in particular, is the elephant in the room. Attend our conference next week to hear more.

# **Cultural Practices**

# Where we are now; Progression to Bud Break

During the months of March and April it can be difficult to determine how far away we are to bud break. With the continuous stretch of warm days I've heard reports of bleeding fruiting canes after pruning. This is the first sign that the vines are transitioning out of dormancy. The progression toward bud break is mostly weather dependent making it difficult to project when this event will happen. However, there are a few things that can help us determine where we are.



**Eichhorn-Lorenz Stages in Shoot Development in Grapevines** 

As part of our phenology project Ted Taft, collects data on bud progression. Two milestones that are collected are when buds reach 10% pink and bud break. The "Eichhorn-Lorenz Stages in Shoot Development" (above diagram) helps us define where we are at based on a numbering system. Early definitions are, 01) *Winter dormancy* 02) *Bud swelling* 03) *Wooly bud: the brown wool is clearly visible* 05) *Bud burst: the first green (or pink) of the shoot is visible and* 07) *First leaf unfolds and extends from the shoot.* We determine bud break when 50% buds with half or more of leaf edge are exposed... which would be stage 06 if there was one.

Data going back to 1970 the average date for 10% pink (stage 05) at Fredonia is April 18<sup>th</sup> and bud break on May 5<sup>th</sup>. The average Growing Degree Days (GDD) accumulation (starting Jan 1<sup>st</sup>) for 10% pink (April 18<sup>th</sup>) is 60 GDD and bud break (May 5<sup>th</sup>) 133 GDD. So where does that leave us? Currently (March 18<sup>th</sup>) we have accumulated 33.3 GDDs and the average for this time is 9.8 GDD. Yes, we are ahead of the average, but the 10 day forecast show moderately cool temperatures where we should not accumulate very many GDDs. To put thing in prospective, in 2012, we had a very early 10% pink which occurred on March 22. The accumulated GGD for that time was 111 GDDs.



## Weather station maintenance – get ready for the growing season

Juliet Carroll, Fruit IPM Coordinator and Leader of NEWA, NYS IPM Program

To keep your NEWA-connected weather station running in top shape this season, consult the <u>Maintenance Guidelines</u> and the <u>Troubleshooting Guide</u> we put together for Rainwise weather stations in NEWA. Developed with input from Rainwise Technical Support personnel and incorporating questions and answers from our workshops, "*Improving the Reliability of your Weather Station*" the Guide provides a comprehensive overview and detailed steps for fixing problems that arise with your weather station. Simple fixes, such as turning the station off and then on to reset it, are on the main web page.

Common maintenance issues like the need for a new battery, if not taken care of can lead to anomalies in data or data not being reported. You can download the <u>Maintenance and</u> <u>Troubleshooting Guide</u> and keep it on hand for reference. The troubleshooting guide is organized by the types of problems you might encounter with your weather data. These include:

- Rainfall Data Not Collected Rainfall Missing
- Excess Rainfall Data Collected Excess Rainfall
- Station is Not Transmitting Data Transmission
- The Receiving Base is Not Uploading Data to RainwiseNet Data Upload Failure

When weather stations are 3 to 5 years old, they may begin to show need for repair – new sensors (temperature/relative humidity, leaf wetness, etc.), or new battery. Keep an eye on your weather data to make sure it is within normal parameters. Scan <u>Hourly Data</u>, (under Weather Data on the blue main menu on NEWA) or check your data feed on RainwiseNet.

We've upgraded the <u>NEWA Hourly Data page</u> to include a State selection box. Select your state and then either select a station, month, and year using the drop down boxes and hit "Get report" or click on a month provided in the table (blue links; purple links are previously viewed). Once you make the selection, the page of results will display in an "Hourly Data Summary" for that month.

If NEWA isn't getting your weather data the Hourly Data page will show patched gaps as brown italicized font—indicating missing or extrapolated data that could indicate a weather station problem. Hourly Data variables can show you daily weather patterns, extremes in temperature and rainfall that are beneficial to maintaining your crops, but also maintaining your weather station.

Only functioning weather stations are included in the drop down lists. If you can't find the station you are looking for, chances are it is currently inactive. Any weather stations inactive for more than a month are taken out of NEWA until they are back up. A list of inactive weather stations is provided in the "Select station" drop down box.

This time of year is an excellent time to maintain your weather station. Take a look at the station, make sure the rain gauge bucket is clean, and check all the connections.

We'd like to acknowledge the New York State Apple Research and Development Program for funding our workshops and making it possible to create the Troubleshooting Guide and web pages that are now available to everyone connected to NEWA across the Eastern US.



Cornell University Cooperative Extension **Cornell and Penn State Cooperative Extension** 

#### Lake Erie Regional Grape Program

6592 West Main Rd, Portland, NY 14769716-792-2800662 N. Cemetery Road, North East, PA 16428-2902814-725-4601850 East Gore Road, Erie, PA 16509-3798814-825-0900

# "CORE" Pesticide Training and Pesticide Applicators License Exam April 5, 2016 Cornell Lake Erie Research and Extension Laboratory (CLEREL) 6592 West Main Road Portland, NY 14769

# Space is limited --- Pre-registration is required for both sessions

### CORE TRAINING

WHEN:9 AM to 12:15 PMWHERE:CLEREL Meeting roomCOST:\$153.0 Pesticide recertification credits in the CORE category have been applied for.

The CORE training session is also designed as a review prior to taking the Commercial or Private Pesticide Applicator exam but is not required prior to taking the exam.

Preregistration for the training using the enclosed course registration form is required by March 30, 2016.

#### Questions on the training session should be directed to Kate at (716) 792-2800 ext 201

### PRIVATE AND COMMERICIAL NYS PESTICIDE EXAMINATIONS

 WHEN:
 1 PM

 WHERE:
 CLEREL Meeting room

 COST:
 \$100

 REGISTRATION:
 NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) requires you to

 register for entrance to the exam session with the Buffalo DEC office at (716) 851-7220.

# DEADLINE for registration to take the test is **March 30, 2016**. To register, call the DEC at (716) 851-7220. You will then be sent an exam application form and test instructions by the DEC.

Any questions about your eligibility to take an exam or the status of your current certification should be directed to the Buffalo DEC office at (716) 851-7220.

Commercial Applicators: You will need the "Core Manual" and the category manual for the area(s) in which you will be certifying.

Private Applicators: You will need to get the "Core Manual" plus the private category manual for the area in which you will be certifying.

CORE and category training manuals are available through the Cornell Store by using the attached order form or by calling (800) 624-4080 or the web-site link: http://store.cornell.edu/c-876-manuals.aspx

Questions on Pesticide Examinations should be directed to the NYS DEC at (716) 851-7220.

## 2016 CORE PESTICIDE TRAINING REGISTRATION FORM Tuesday, April 5, 2016

Space is limited – pre-registration is required.

To register for the training, fill out and return registration form to:

TTN: Kate	
ake Erie Regional Grape Program	
LEREL	
592 West Main Road ortland, NY 14769	
ame(s)	
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egistration and payment by Thursday, March 30, 2016 (\$15 per person)	
lake Checks Payable to: Lake Erie Regional Grape Program	
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IMPORTANT: This registration is for the CORE training session only.

If you wish to take the exam for a NYS DEC Pesticide Applicators License you must contact the Buffalo office of the NYS DEC by calling Mike Nierenberg or Shaun Conrad at (716) 851-7220 no later than March 28, 2016 to provide ample time for them to provide you with an exam application form and test instructions.





## LERGP Website Links of Interest:



Check out our new Facebook page!!

Cornell Lake Erie Research & Extension Laboratory Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/Cornell-Lake-Erie-Research-and-Extension-Laboratory-678754995584587/?fref=ts

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-cor



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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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.

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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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