



# Lake Erie Regional Grape Program

## ELECTRONIC CROP UPDATE for April 12, 2012

Go to <http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/EventsCalendar.htm> for a detailed calendar of events including maps via Google calendar! Scroll to the bottom of the page for Google calendar and click on the event. Please remember to RSVP for those events that require one! UPCOMING EVENTS are also listed toward the bottom of this Electronic Update.

Please remember to let us know if you have changed or are in the process of changing your email address so we can keep the Electronic Crop Update coming to your inbox!

[Please email Edith at: emb35@cornell.edu.](mailto:emb35@cornell.edu)

WEATHER FACTS: Edith Byrne

Weather Facts

DATE / YEAR	HIGH	LOW	DAILY PRECIPITATION	GDDS ACCUMULATED	TOTAL ACCUMULATED JANUARY GDDS FOR THE DATE 4/11
April 11, 2012	43	34	0.15	0	130.5
April 11, 2011	75	43	0.25	9	32.5
April 11, 2010	58	39	0.00	0	89
April 1, 1998	46	29	0.00	0	101.5
April 11, 1991	46	29	0.00	0	96
AVERAGE HI MARCH 2012 = 56.45°				AVERAGE LO MARCH 2012 = 40°	
AVERAGE HI APRIL 2012 = 48.36°				AVERAGE LO APRIL 2012 = 32°	
AVERAGE HI MARCH 2011 = 41.65°				AVERAGE LO MARCH 2011 = 27.50°	
AVERAGE HI APRIL 2011 = 54.17°				AVERAGE LO APRIL 2012 = 38.07°	

**HERE IS A BRIEF UPDATE FROM NORTH EAST PA.**

**Weather:** With colder than average temperatures in April, grapevine development has come to a grinding halt; we have not recorded a single growing degree day for two weeks. Unfortunately, here by the lake we have had below freezing temperatures six times over that period and the level of damage in some Erie County vineyards is rising. Primary bud damage ranges from nearly 100% to nearly 0; very site specific due to proximity to the lake, but also topographical features that allow cold air to collect OR flow away.

The short term Skybit forecast over the next 3 days calls for lows in the mid to low 30s, with a warm up over the weekend that could jump start buds and make them more vulnerable to late frosts. The long term Accuweather forecast predicts warmer temperatures next week with no below freezing temperature events. It would appear that from Saturday on, growing degree days will begin to collect and shoot growth will resume from there on. With this in mind, Phomopsis shoot infections come into play, and with the high level of inoculum in many vineyards, an early mancozeb spray (3-5" shoots) will protect shoots this season *and* the next. Read more on this from Tim Weigle.

**Phenology:** Here at the North East lab we are not yet at 50 % budburst (same as last week and the week before last).

GRAPE INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT: Tim Weigle

**MINIMAL SPRAY PROGRAMS FOR 2012 VINEYARDS AFFECTED BY FREEZE DAMAGE**

The unprecedented early bud swell (and beyond!) combined with the frequent freeze events over the past several weeks have many in the Lake Erie grape industry wondering what the season is going to have in store for us. The prospect of not having much, if any, crop in a number of vineyards across the region have questions being asked of what the minimal vineyard management practices are to keep a vineyard in shape for future seasons.

While the reduction in case flow that comes with a limited crop makes it tempting to eliminate a majority of the practices that cost money, it is important to keep reminding yourselves that since grapes are a perennial crop, the decisions made this year will impact what happens in a vineyard block – often times for years to come. With that in mind Bryan Hed, Andy Muza, Jody Timer and I sat down to discuss what the minimal pest management program should look like in Concord and Niagara vineyards in 2012. Thanks also to Wayne Wilcox who provided his expertise in summarizing the results of that discussion.

The major point that we kept going back to, was the need to know what was going on in a particular vineyard block. So the first step in the decision making process is to get out into vineyards and collect information on a block-by-block basis. Getting out and assessing the amount of Phomopsis infections while rating bud damage will give you the information you need for the start of the season.



Image 1 Healthy Concord cane



Image 2 Concord cane with Phomopsis



Image 3 Concord cane with Phomopsis

*Photos courtesy of Bryan Hed*

**Weed management** – no matter what type of damage your vineyards have received from the freezes, YOUR WEED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE SHORT CHANGED. Uncontrolled weed growth will provide a management nightmare for years to come as perennial grasses and broadleaves can become established in the span of one growing season and the annual weeds will produce enough seeds to fill the seed bank under the row for years to come. You can push the pencil to determine if a program combining pre emergence and post emergence herbicides is more or less expensive than a post emergence program where applications will be necessary each time weed growth reaches 4- to 6-inches in height. In dry years we have seen where one post emergent application has done an excellent job while in wet years it can take up to three applications. Calculating the cost of not only the herbicides, but the cost of labor, equipment and diesel fuel for both programs will help you to keep costs down.

**Disease management** - you should be looking at a minimum of three fungicide applications in vineyard blocks where Phomopsis infections are present. Last year was a banner year for Phomopsis cane infections so there is plenty of inoculum going into this season in a majority of vineyards. Check on a block-by-block basis for the presence of Phomopsis.

**3- to -5" shoot growth** – Phomopsis application of an EBDC (e.g., Dithane, Penncozeb), Ziram or Captan using the moderate rate. Drive every row, and shut down nozzles so material is applied only to the area along the cordon. This will help to save money by increasing deposition of material (more bang for the buck) while decreasing the number of times the tank will need to be replenished (as opposed to spraying the entire height of the trellis while driving every other row). Look to reduce the volume of air early in the season using Andrew Landers tips on improving spray application found on his website at <http://web.entomology.cornell.edu/landers/pestapp/grape.htm>

**Scout vineyards at 12" shoot growth.** At this time you should be able to easily examine clusters and also check out the vines for Eutypa. **IF** you see powdery mildew in either Concord or Niagara vineyards where there is still the potential for a crop you should consider starting your powdery mildew program now. While we did not have a severe powdery mildew problem across the belt last year (so inoculum levels should be lower), the extended forecast is calling for days frequented by cloudy skies and rainfall, the environmental conditions which favor early season powdery mildew infections. Catching powdery

infections early *could* be critical in vineyards which did have a powdery mildew problem last season.

**Immediate Prebloom** – Spray every row with adequate water to ensure excellent coverage.

For Concord and Niagara *with a crop*

Use an EBDC and a newer chemistry for powdery mildew (i.e. Quintec)

For Concord and Niagara with little or minimal crop

Use an EBDC + the least expensive Sterol inhibitor (SI) you can find that you think still works in your vineyards.

**Immediate Post bloom** (this spray will follow the immediate prebloom application by 10- to 14-days depending on weather conditions) Spray every row with adequate water to ensure excellent coverage.

For Concord *with a crop*

Vivando (PA and NY) or Torino (Note – should be available in PA this season) + Ziram

(Vivando and Torino are fungicides which are very effective against powdery mildew)

For Niagara *with a crop*

Revus Top + Ziram (The addition of Ziram is for Phomopsis protection. Before adding Ziram, determine the severity of Phomopsis infections from previous years - this season's inoculum - as well as the weather conditions up to this point in the season – to get an idea of how much inoculum may still be available).

For Concord with little or no crop

Sovran (PA and NY) or Abound (**NY only**)

For Niagara with little or no crop

Revus Top

Note – Continue to scout blocks throughout the season. Depending on environmental conditions and the disease situation in each block an additional fungicide application(s) may be necessary after the Immediate Post bloom spray.

**Insect management** - is pretty straight forward. Continue to monitor vineyards for steely beetle and climbing cutworm, as they were active prior to the freezes and are still out. If you have viable clusters you will need to watch for the regular suspects, rose chafer, Japanese beetle and grape berry moth and the slew of secondary pests that may pop up and become a problem. If there is little or no crop there will be few insect pests to worry about. Grape rootworm is becoming more of a concern in recent years and a quick look at all vineyard blocks around late June/Early July could catch a problem before it gets out of hand.

If you have any questions on your vineyard pest management options or IPM strategies please feel free to get in touch with any one of us.

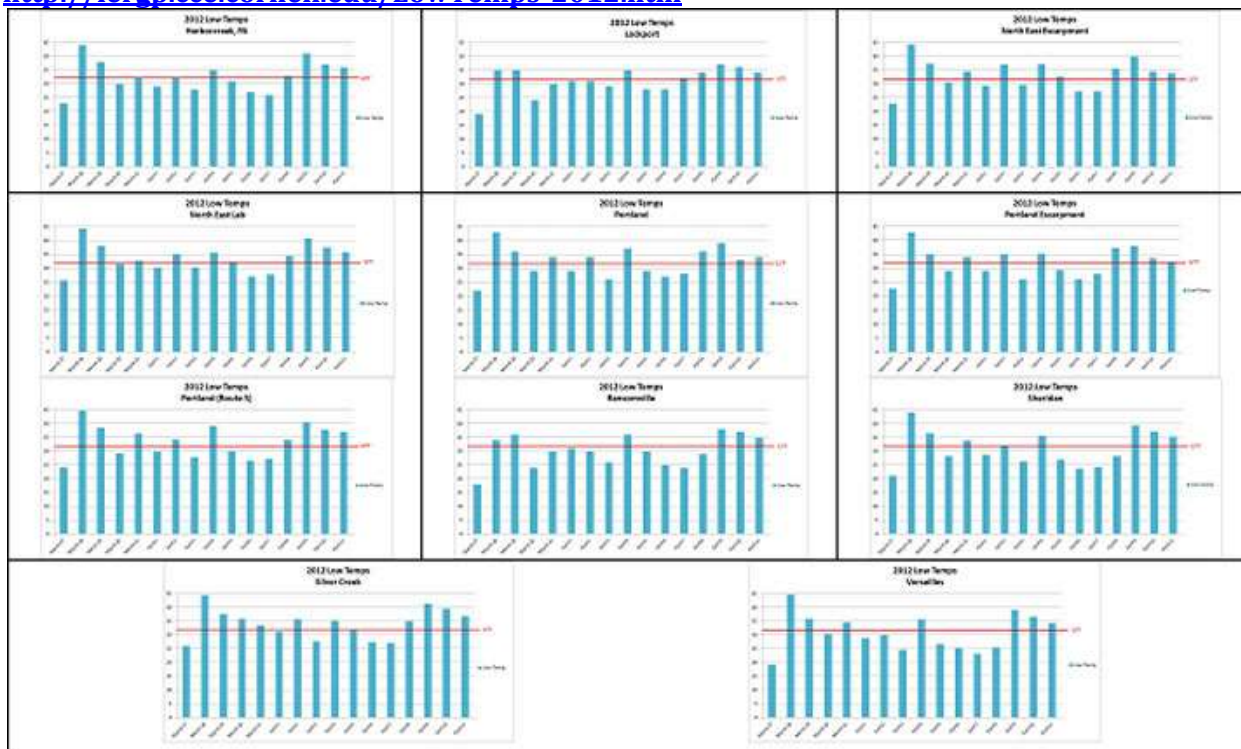
#### **LOW TEMPERATURE INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR LAKE ERIE GRAPE BELT**

When it comes to freezes and frosts the common adage is that it depends on not only how cold it got but how long it was cold. Rhiann has switched from drawing boxes around all the vineyards in the region to monitoring temperatures from the 11 vineyard sites on the NEWA website. She has compiled a table that documents the low temperatures found at these sites starting on March 27 (the morning of the first freeze event) through Tuesday, April 11. You can find the daily low temperature, the number of hours

the temperature was below 32 degrees, below 30 degrees as well as the total number of hours temperatures have been below 30 and 32 since March 27. For those who prefer to see information presented in a graph format, each site has its own graph showing low temperatures recorded during the same time period.

To see the graphs (below) and charts click on the picture or please go to:

[http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/LowTemps\\_2012.htm](http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/LowTemps_2012.htm)



For up to the hour weather information you can access any of the stations from the NEWA website Stations Pages at: <http://newa.cornell.edu/index.php?page=station-pages> Check hourly weather information by using the Hourly Data link on the left hand site of the station page of your choosing.

NOTE: Rhiann is still available to assist you in developing vineyard maps of your operation using the GIS information she developed last summer. Give us a call and schedule an appointment for one of the rainy days being forecasted before the growing season really gets going.

## IN THE VINEYARD WITH: Andy Muza

The number of vineyard blocks with primary bud damage across the belt continues to increase as the number of frost events add up. However, bud damage is extremely variable across sites. I checked a number of blocks on the West side of Erie County on Tuesday and Bryan Hed and I examined sites on the East side yesterday. Primary bud damage ranged from **> 90% dead** to **> 90 alive** and everything in between. So don't throw in the towel and declare disaster yet. As temperatures increase next week and growth resumes, growers will be in a better position to determine damage levels to this point. Unfortunately, we still have 4 – 5 weeks until the last average frost date across the belt so there is a way to go before final damage levels can be determined.

Regardless of the final outcome no one should walk away from blocks and decide that management of pests (weeds, diseases and insects) will not be an issue. For example, moderate – high phomopsis symptoms on canes were evident in all sites examined and good weed management will still be required. **Therefore, a no input strategy is not an option.** See Tim Weigle's article **ABOVE** for our suggestions concerning pest management in the upcoming season.

## GRAPE CULTURAL PRACTICES: Jodi Creasap-Gee, Ph.D.

### UPDATE ON BUD DAMAGE:

After walking through a few vineyards around the Portland/Ripley/North East/Harborcreek areas, I would estimate that, at this point, damage to primary buds ranges from about 20% to 30%. Some vineyards along Route 20 have little (<5%) damage, while others have almost 50% damage. Those further to the south have sections with close to 60% damage, but that seems to be limited to specific sections within vineyards in certain areas. *What's the bottom line?* So far, we will have to wait and see. We have 4 weeks until we start to feel a little more comfortable with seasonal temperatures. For now, though, it is a good idea to assess damage in different blocks and prepare for the season – weed and disease management, for example. With some warmer temperatures forecasted for the region this weekend and buds that have been 'stuck' roughly at wool/doeskin stage, perhaps by the middle of next week buds will be susceptible to spring freezes as they push a little further. Looking at the 7-day forecast, it seems that the next potential freeze event is tonight, but lows over the next week should not dip to temperatures low enough to cause damage.

Table 1. <u>Frozen</u> Buds at Fredonia and Portland Lab Vineyards.			
	April 4	April 6	April 9
Fredonia (balanced pruned)	12%	17%	33%
Portland (120 nodes)	20%	24%	35%
Portland (balanced 20+20)	20%	20%	34%
Portland (80 nodes)	29%	30%	41%



Table 2. <i>Potentially Frozen</i> Buds at Fredonia and Portland Lab Vineyards.			
	April 4	April 6	April 9
Fredonia (balanced pruned)	43%	41%	31%
Portland (120 nodes)	51%	47%	41%
Portland (balanced 20+20)	42%	42%	37%
Portland (80 nodes)	49%	50%	41%

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: Kevin Martin

### **MARKETMAKER UPDATE: REACHING A CRITICAL MASS**

For direct marketing, Cornell offers MarketMaker. The volume of sales in downstate continues to expand as more producers and users begin to rely on it for niche marketing. It is primarily a tool for business to business marketing, a little like classifieds but more robust. It offers analysis of population to assist producers in identifying price points and products that the population would be interested in. This type of analysis, of course, is a little more important in NYC. However, immigrant and minority populations continue to be underserved across the state.

While MarketMaker is a robust piece of technology offering solutions that other Internet venues cannot match, its success depends on a critical mass of buyers and sellers. Much like Facebook was not the best social networking site, its success was dependent not on the quality of technology, but sheer number of users. We can see this critical mass being met in certain markets, such as NYC and Philadelphia farmers markets and restaurants. This is a great tool to connect wineries and bulk sellers to markets as well as a great tool to connect growers and wineries to custom service providers. Take a look at how it is working in Downstate, NY, how the website looks, and how it could increase the volume of niche marketing in our region.

The Lake Erie Regional Grape Program at CLEREL  
6592 West Main Road, Portland, NY 14769



**January 2012**

### **Producers' Opinions on MarketMaker Impacts**

Khin Mar Cho and Donald J. Tobias  
Cornell University Cooperative Extension-New York City

MarketMaker is a free, web-based resource created to link farmers, processors, retailers, consumers, and other food chain participants. The national MarketMaker network, currently supported by 23 states, contains one of the most extensive collections of searchable food industry businesses in the United States.

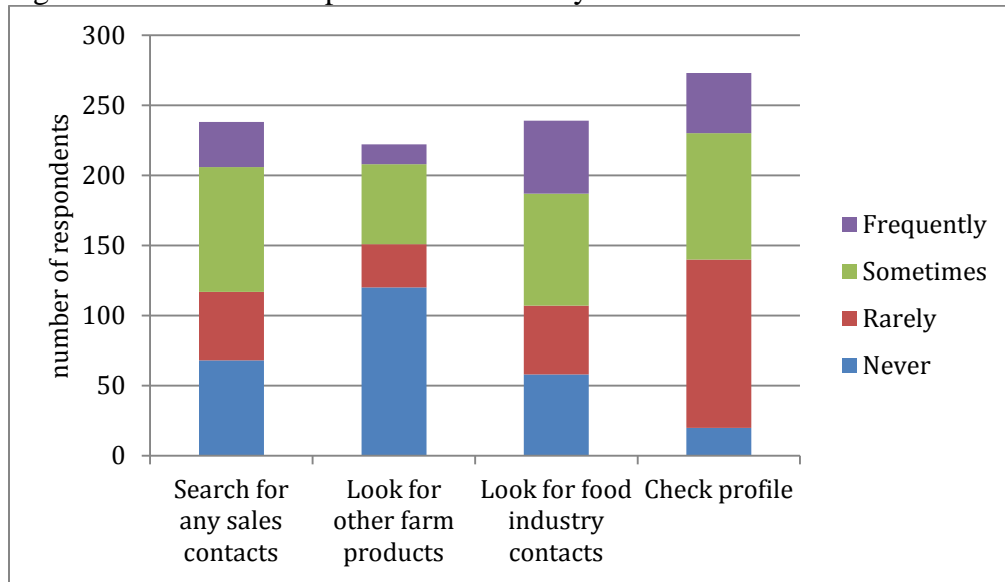
#### ***Producer Evaluation Survey***

In 2009, a producer evaluation survey was conducted to measure farm-level impact of NY MarketMaker usage by producers registered with the site. The questionnaire was sent to 700 producers who actively visit and use the site. The survey received a very high response rate of 53% (374 responses).

Figure 1 shows how producers use the NY MarketMaker site. Thirty-two respondents reported they frequently search for sales contacts, 89 said sometimes, 49 said rarely, and 68 said never. Fourteen respondents said that they frequently look for other farm products, 57 said sometimes, 31 said rarely, and 120 said never. Fifty-two said they frequently look for food industry contacts, 80 said sometimes, 49 said rarely, and 58 said never. Forty-three producers responded that they frequently check their business profile, 90 said sometimes, 120 said rarely, and 20 said never.



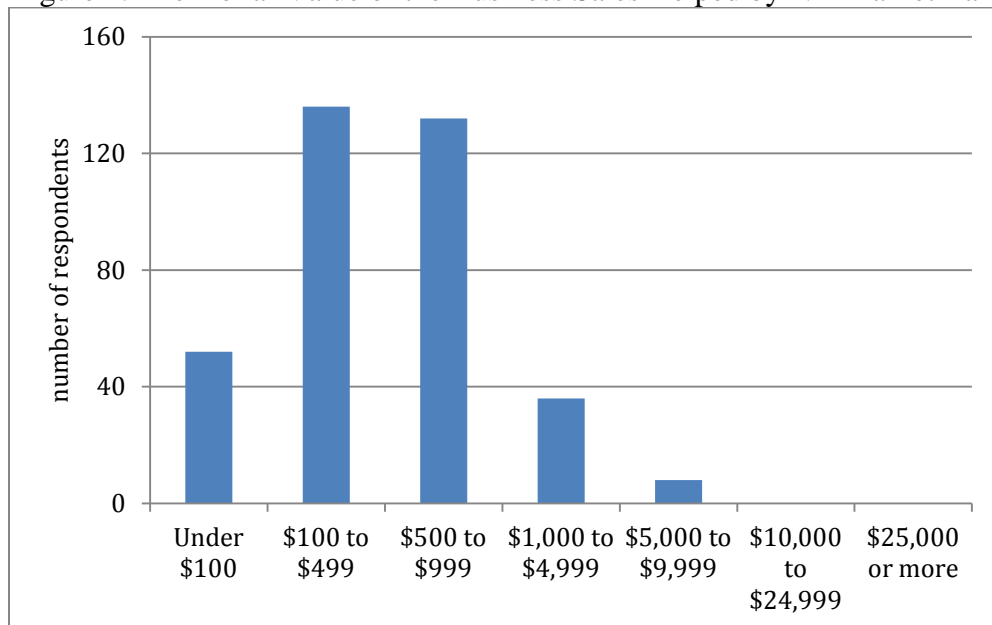
Figure 1. Producers' Responses to How They Use NY MarketMaker



Source: Survey Results (2009)

Producers estimated the dollar value of their business sales helped or started by MarketMaker (see Figure 2). Eight producers responded that MarketMaker helped their business sales in the dollar value of \$5,000-\$9,999; 36 responses showed the estimated dollar values of \$1,000-\$4,999; 132 producers responded the dollar value of \$500-\$9,999; 136 responded \$100-\$499, and the remaining 52 answered under \$100.

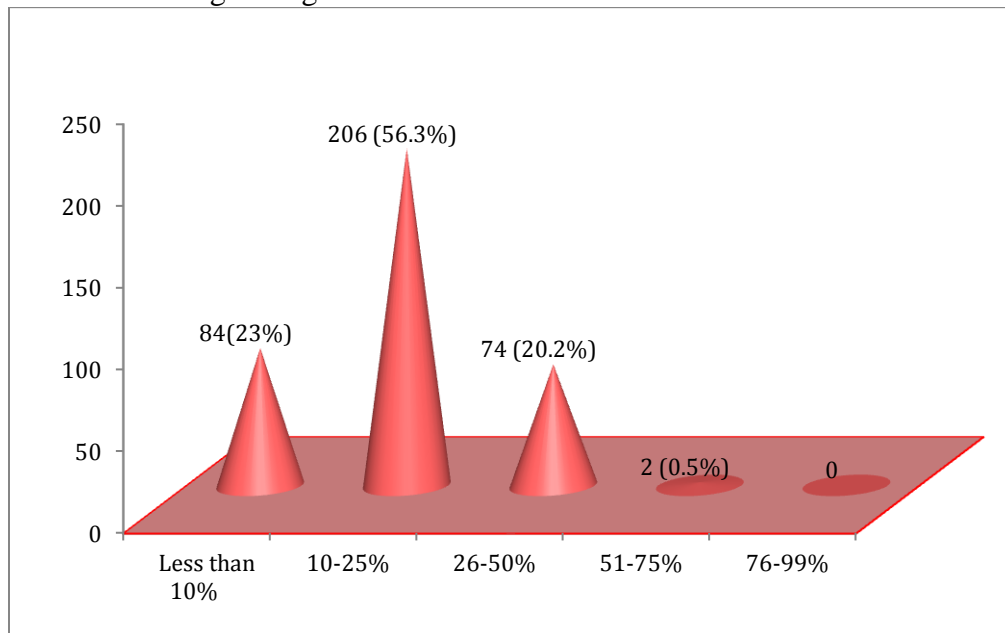
Figure 2: The Dollar Value of the Business Sales Helped by NY MarketMaker



Source: Survey Results (2009)

The majority of the respondents, 56.3%, reported that 10-25% of their farm-level income increased from direct and niche marketing activities conducted through MarketMaker (Figure 3). The survey results also indicate that NY MarketMaker helps small- and mid-sized producers in making marketing contacts, connecting direct to individual consumers, restaurants, farmers markets, and institutional buyers as well as finding producers and their farm products; and finding food industry business partners.

Figure 3. Producers' Responses to Percentage of Farm-Level Income Increased from Direct Marketing through NY MarketMaker



Source: Survey Results (2009)

The survey results were shared with producers, consumers and food industry related stakeholders and are available through our website (<http://nyc.cce.cornell.edu>). Other publications, brochures, fact sheets, annual reports, PowerPoint presentation slides, harvest calendar, Adobe-connect online training curriculum, and “How-to” manuals are available online at <http://nymarketmaker.conell.edu> and <http://nyc.cce.cornell.edu>.

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“Smart Marketing” is a marketing newsletter for extension publication in local newsletters and for placement in local media. It reviews elements critical to successful marketing in the food and agricultural industry. *Please cite or acknowledge when using this material.* Past articles are available at <http://marketingpwt.aem.cornell.edu/publications.html>.

**COFFEE POT MEETINGS ARE STARTING FOR 2012!**



Wednesday, May 2, 2012	CLEREL, 6592 W Main Rd. Portland NY 14769
Wednesday, May 9, 2012	Jordan's 21 Brix, 6654 W Main Rd. Portland NY 14769
Wednesday, May 16, 2012	TBA
Wednesday, May 23, 2012	Harry Raby vineyard, Diller Raby Farm 2055 Ridge Rd Lewiston NY 14092
Wednesday, May 30, 2012	Dan Sprague vineyard, 12435 Versailles Rd. Irving NY 14081

**PESTICIDE TRAINING AND EXAM**

**DATE:** Thursday, May 3, 2012

**TIME:** 8:30 AM – 4:00 PM

**LOCATION:** Chautauqua County, Frank Bratt Agricultural Center, 3542 Turner Rd., Jamestown, NY 14701

**COST:** The cost of the morning training is \$15.00 and must be received by Monday, April 23, 2012. This fee **does not** cover the cost of exams or manuals.

**SPACE IS LIMITED: PRE-REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED BY MONDAY, APRIL 23, 2012**

\*\*\*More information and Registration form are at the end of this Update! Please read all documents carefully.

**PESTICIDE CORE CREDIT RECERTIFICATION MEETING I**

**DATE:** Wednesday, April 18, 2012

**TIME:** 10:00 A.M. – NOON

**LOCATION:** North East Township Building, 10300 West Main Road (Rt. 20), North East, PA

**PESTICIDE CORE CREDIT RECERTIFICATION MEETING II**

**DATE:** Wednesday, April 18, 2012

**TIME:** 2:00 P.M. – 4:00 P.M.

**LOCATION:** Girard Township Municipal Building, 10140 Ridge Road (Rt. 20), Girard, PA

**AGENDA:**

**10:00 AM – 11:00 AM Planning the Pesticide Application OR**

**2:00 PM – 3:00 PM Planning the Pesticide Application**

Ruth Benner, IPM Extension Educator with Penn State Cooperative Extension  
– Erie County will provide details on planning a pesticide application using

information from Chapter 10 of the National Pesticide Applicator Certification Core Manual found at:

<http://www.unce.unr.edu/programs/sites/pesticide/files/pdf/Chapter10.pdf>

*Topics covered will include but not be limited to; Selection of pesticides and additives, reading and understanding pesticide labels, tank-mixing of chemicals, what PPE to wear during mixing, loading and spraying and how to rinse and dispose of pesticide containers safely.*

**11:00 AM – Noon Pest Management Basics OR**

**3:00 PM – 4:00 PM Pest Management Basics**

Andy Muza, Lake Erie Regional Grape Program and Tim Weigle, NYS IPM Program will discuss Pest Management Basics, using information from Chapter 1 of the National Pesticide Applicator Certification Core Manual.

*The topics will include but not limited to; pest identification, understanding IPM options, understanding of how environmental factors can affect the pest/host relationship, how to identify the cause of non-effective pest control strategies and how to plan pest management strategies to minimize resistance.*

**Viticulture 2013**  
**Conference and Trade Show**

Dear Grape and Wine Industry Colleague:

Mark your calendar the February 6-8 for the not-to-be-missed Viticulture 2013 conference and trade show at the Rochester Riverside Convention, with the adjoining Hyatt as the host hotel.

Every three years the New York Wine & Grape Foundation and Cornell Cooperative Extension sponsor a “Viticulture” conference, which includes world-class speakers addressing the hot topics of the day not only in viticulture but also enology, marketing, legal/regulatory, and financial areas.

We have received many good ideas for the Viticulture 2013 agenda from industry members, and we will incorporate as many of those as we can. We will also have our famous Unity Banquet the evening of February 6 when we recognize people who have made major contributions to the industry. And there is always a great trade show where you can “kick the tires” of various products.

As always, we will do everything possible to keep the registration fees for the conference as affordable as we can. Much more information will be coming, but for now circle your calendar!

All the best,  
Jim Trezise  
NY Wine & Grape Foundation

**Editors note:** We are still looking for good ideas for speakers and talks for Vit 2013. If you have any ideas please send them along to [thw4@cornell.edu](mailto:thw4@cornell.edu)

***Next Electronic Crop Update will be: Thursday, April 19, 2012***

*Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Crop Update* is an e-mail newsletter produced by the Lake Erie Regional Grape Program and sent out by subscription only. For subscription information, please call us at 716.792.2800 ext 201, or look for subscription forms at [http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/Join\\_Lergp.htm](http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/Join_Lergp.htm).

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***Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Team Members:***

[Andy Muza](#), Extension Educator, Erie County, PA Cooperative Extension, 814.825.0900

[Tim Weigle](#), Grape IPM Extension Associate, NYSIPM, 716.792.2800 ext. 203

[Jodi Creasap Gee](#), Viticulture Extension Associate, CCE, 716. 792.2800 ext. 204

[Kevin Martin](#), Business Management Educator, 716. 792.2800 ext. 205

For any questions or comments on the format of this update please contact Tim Weigle at: [thw4@cornell.edu](mailto:thw4@cornell.edu).

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Subscribe to [Appellation Cornell newsletter](#):

<http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/cals/grapesandwine/appellation-cornell/index.cfm>

[2010 Appellation Cornell Newsletter Index](#):

<http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/cals/grapesandwine/appellation-cornell/2010index.cfm>

[Veraison to Harvest newsletters](#):

<http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/cals/grapesandwine/veraison-to-harvest/index.cfm>

[NY Grape & Wine Classifieds](#) – New Address! - <http://flgclassifieds.cce.cornell.edu/>

**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.**

**Cornell University Cooperative Extension provides equal program and employment opportunities.**

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

**CCE does not endorse or recommend any specific product or service.**

**The Lake Erie Regional Grape Program at CLEREL  
6592 West Main Road, Portland, NY 14769**





Cornell University  
New York State  
Integrated Pest Management Program

**“CORE” Pesticide Training and Exam**

**\*\*\* Space is limited --- pre-registration is required \*\*\***

**\*\*\*by Monday, April 23, 2012 \*\*\***

Core level pesticide training will be offered by NYS IPM Program, Cornell Cooperative Extension on May 3, 2012 at the location listed below. **3.0 Credits for NYS Pesticide Applicator Re-certification** (these are core credits that do not cover category specific requirements) are available. PA core credits have been applied for. The NYS-DEC is offering pesticide applicator exams following the training.

**Thursday, May 3, 2012**

Chautauqua County  
Frank Bratt Agricultural Center  
3542 Turner Road  
Jamestown, NY 14701

The above program will all follow this schedule: 9:00 AM to 12:15 PM Core Training Session, 12:15 PM to 1:00 PM lunch on your own, 1:00 PM - DEC Pesticide Exam Session. You must pre-register for the exam with NYS-DEC by calling the Buffalo office at (716) 851-7220. The cost of the morning training is \$15.00 and must be received by Monday, April 23, 2012. This fee **does not** cover the cost of exams or manuals.

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. A pesticide manual order form and course registration form are enclosed. These need to be returned to the Jamestown office (pre-registration is required for the training). **You must also register with the Buffalo DEC office if you are planning on taking any exam.** Also, remember lunch is not provided at the day session so bring a lunch or plan to get something quick in town. **Training begins promptly at 9:00 AM and exams at 1:00 PM sharp.**

**DEC PROCEDURES REQUIRE YOU TO REGISTER FOR ENTRANCE TO THE EXAM SESSION  
WITH THE BUFFALO DEC OFFICE AT (716) 851-7220.**

If you have any questions, call me at 716-792-2800 x 203.

Tim Weigle  
Senior Extension Associate,  
Statewide Grape IPM, NYS IPM Program  
Cornell Cooperative Extension

Accommodations for persons with disabilities may be requested by contacting Tim Weigle at 716-792-2800, ext 203 or thw4@cornell.edu by April 23, 2012.

## **NOTES FOR PEOPLE TAKING EXAMS**

NYS-DEC has raised exam fees to \$100.00 for all exams. This fee must be paid prior to the exam date. If you are planning on taking any exam, contact the Buffalo DEC office at 716-851-7220 at least two weeks prior to the exam session. You will then be sent an exam application form and test instructions by the DEC.

Cornell Cooperative Extension can provide you with the books for the exams (see attached order form). However, questions about eligibility to take the exams or current certification status must be handled by the DEC office in Buffalo.

### **Notes for Buying Manuals for the Exam**

**Commercial Applicators:** You will need the “Core Manual” and the category manual for the area 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.

**DEC PROCEDURES REQUIRE YOU TO REGISTER FOR ENTRANCE TO THE EXAM SESSION WITH THE BUFFALO DEC OFFICE AT (716) 851-7220.**

**REGISTER FOR ANY TRAINING WITH THE APPROPRIATE CORNELL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OFFICE.**

**You can also order manuals directly from  
PEMP at Cornell University by calling:  
(607) 255-7282**

**ORDERS MUST BE RECEIVED BY Monday, April 16, 2012**

**PESTICIDE TRAINING MANUALS  
ORDER FORM**

<b>Qty</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Price each</b>	<b>Total</b>
_____	<b>"CORE" Manual</b> (Needed by both commercial and private applicators (2003)	\$35.00	_____
_____	<b>Federal Farm Worker Protection "How to Comply" manual</b>	No Charge	
	<b>Commercial Category Manuals</b>		
_____	1.a. AGRICULTURE- PLANT (2006)	\$35.00	_____
_____	1.b. AGRICULTURE-ANIMAL (1999)	20.00	_____
_____	2. FOREST (2006)	35.00	_____
_____	3. ORNAMENTAL & TURF (2004)	35.00	_____
_____	4. SEED TREATMENT (1977)	14.00	_____
_____	5. AQUATIC (2004)	30.00	_____
_____	5.e. SEWER LINE ROOT CONTROL (1996)	30.00	_____
_____	6. RIGHT-OF-WAY (2005)	35.00	_____
_____	6b. GROUND LINE INSPECTION & PRESERVATIVE RETREATMENT OF STANDING WOOD UTILITY POLES (2002)	15.00	_____
_____	7.a. STRUCTURAL AND RODENT (2006)	35.00	_____
_____	7.b. FUMIGATION (1993)	24.00	_____
_____	7.c. TERMITE APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION PACKET ( 2000)	34.00	_____
_____	7.d. LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS (1987)	15.00	_____
_____	7.f. FOOD PROCESSING (2005)	35.00	_____
_____	7.g. COOLING TOWERS (1998)	24.00	_____
_____	8. PUBLIC HEALTH (2002)	30.00	_____
_____	10. DEMONSTRATION AND RESEARCH (1978)	19.00	_____
_____	11. AERIAL APPLICATION (2001)	30.00	_____
_____	12. SALES (2004)	30.00	_____
	<b>Private Applicator Training Manuals</b>		
_____	21 Private Field and Forage (2003)	\$30.00	_____
_____	22 Private Fruit (2003)	30.00	_____
_____	23 Private Vegetable (2004)	30.00	_____
_____	24 Private Greenhouse & Florist (2002)	30.00	_____
_____	25 Private Nursery, Ornamentals & Turf (2004)	30.00	_____
_____	I will pick up my manuals at my local Cornell University Cooperative Extension office	No Charge for Postage & Handling	
_____	Please mail my manuals to me.		
	I have added <b>\$6.50</b> for Postage & Handling		_____
	<b>Total</b>		_____

## **“CORE” Pesticide Training Registration Form**

**Space is limited - pre-registration is required.**

**Manual orders must be received by Monday, April 16, 2012.**

To register for the training, fill out the following and send to the address below:

Agricultural Program  
Chautauqua County CCE  
Frank Bratt Agricultural Center  
3542 Turner Road  
Jamestown, NY 14701

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Number Attending \_\_\_\_\_

Registration and **payment** by Monday, April 23 (\$15 per person) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Cost of manuals (from enclosed order form) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**(Manual orders must be received by Monday, April 16, 2012)**

**Total enclosed** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Make Checks Payable To: **Cornell University Cooperative Extension**

Do **not** include payment for your exam. This payment must be sent to DEC prior to the exam.