



The Lake Erie Regional Grape Program



Crop Update May 25, 2017



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.

Dates of interest:



Wednesday, May 31- *Coffee Pot- 10:00am- Dan Sprague Farm, 12435 Versailles Rd. Irving, NY 14081 **see the full schedule located in this Crop Update.***



Thursday, June 1- *Respirator Medical Evaluation- Militello Farm Supply, beginning at 3:00pm*

***You must make an appt. by calling Militello's at 716-679-1240 or John's cell at 969-7511.*

*Cost of the evaluation is \$100.00. They also have respirators for sale. ** See flyer at end of this Crop Update***

Monday, July 10- *Grape Market Order Public Hearing, CLEREL, 6:00pm-8:00pm*

Tuesday, July 11- *Grape Market Order Public Hearing, CLEREL, 10:00am-12:00pm*

Wednesday, August 2, 2017- *LERGP Twilight Meeting, Gravel Pit Park, 10300 W Main St. North East, PA 16428*



Friday, August 11- *LERGP Summer Grower Conference- come join us in celebrating 25 years of service! See registration information at end of this Crop Update!*



Saturday, August 12- *LERGP Open House- We would like to invite our neighbors to see what it is that we do here at CLEREL.*



Saturday, August 19- *LERGP Hops Production in the Lake Erie Region Conference- see registration information at the end of this Crop Update*

Business Management

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

Some Decisions Are Made for Us: A Long List of Essential Activities Between Now and Bloom

It certainly is not the time of year for complex organizational changes in vineyard businesses. It appears even spraying decisions are mostly made for us. With rather intense disease pressure, there is no business case for a gap in coverage. Interestingly, conditions in Niagara County appeared to be different. For the bulk of our acreage, this year, EBDC coverage from the 3" stage through bloom will make economic sense.

The cost of some materials has risen slightly, but those changes cannot be enough to significantly alter strategy. At this point, the most growers can do to reduce costs is to lean on unpaid labor. In other words, we are seeing grower-owners working long hours trying to keep spray coverage current and cash flow relatively unchanged.

Worker protection also seems to be the talk of the town. Again, there really is not much to say. For many, the appeal of farming is the independence. The frustration and resistance that comes with safety standards is to be expected. With these regulations in the enforcement stage, growers must now weigh the financial and health risks of non-compliance, against the benefits of comfort, independence and tradition. While I do not operate a vineyard, this would be another easy one for me. It is very difficult to make a business case for avoiding WPS compliance. The outsized fines, modest health benefits, and public relations benefits make the \$100 - \$200 cost and inconvenience look like relatively small costs.

Growers trying to keep weed pressure down will likely require relatively higher performing management strategies this year. Wet weather undermines flexibility that allows growers to save significantly on weed control chemical rotations every couple of years. Most growers have likely made an application. The length of control the application provides will relate heavily to the cost of the material. Along with the general theme of the article, the weather is dictating management practices this year. Post-emergent strategies will require constant vigilance. Pre-emergent materials may also require an extra burn down. For most growers, this will mean herbicide programs will be about \$20 more per acre than last year.

Just one brief update on cover crops. After the dry season last year, we recommended early season termination of cover crops on well drained soils. The relatively fast changes in vine water status that quickly impact vine size scared us away from anything other than early termination. On well drained soils, row middles should be terminated at the earliest signs of drying weather. With cover crops particularly, there were 2-3 NRCS grants that growers adopted that do not allow for chemical termination. While never recommended across all acreage, on heavier soil it will be worth observing the impacts.

IPM

Tim Weigle, NYSIPM, Cornell University, LERGP Team Leader

Early Season Disease Management

Check out Bryan Hed's section of the crop update for specific information on disease management at this stage of the growing season. My two cents is to make sure you watch spray intervals, with the frequent rainfall and extended wetting periods this is not the year to risk stretching spray intervals even to 14 days and to start planning for bloom. According to the swami of Lake Erie, bloom is predicted to be early at around June 8th. This date is approximate so you should watch bio indicators such as locust tree bloom and wild grape bloom to assist in fine tuning that date. Bloom date is important for those who need to quit using EBDC's at the first sign of bloom in the canopy.

Respirator Fit Training

There continues to be questions about the new Worker Protection Standards and respirator fit training. First question is, do I have to use a respirator? The short answer is no, you can just use materials that do not require a respirator. The best way to determine that is to read the labels of the materials you want to use. Check the Precautionary Statement on the label to see what personal protective equipment (PPE) is required. To assist you in this endeavor, we have gone through the labels of materials found in the *2017 New York and Pennsylvania Pest Management Guidelines for Grapes* and placed our findings on our website <http://LERGP.com> in the drop down menu for WPS under Resources.

****THE ONLY WAY TO DETERMINE THE NEED FOR A RESPIRATOR WHEN APPLYING A PESTICIDE IS TO THOROUGHLY READ THE LABEL****

If you find that you need to use a material that requires a respirator, then you need to complete respirator fit training. Kate Robinson has spent quite a bit of time and effort tracking down companies that will provide the testing and that information is below.

Watch future Crop Updates for more information on this as it becomes available.

Respirator Fit Testing Sites

Healthworks, Western NY

1900 Ridge Rd.

West Seneca, NY 14224

Mon-Fri: 8am-5pm

Saturday: 8am-1pm

716-712-0670

Healthworks, Western NY

2075 Sheridan Dr.

Kenmore, NY 14223

Mon-Fri: 8am-5pm

716-447-6474

Western New York Occupational Medicine

5875 South Transit Road Lockport, NY 14094

716-433-2025

Mobile Health –

15 S. Main St.

Jamestown NY 14701

212-695-5122

eNEWA for Grapes

Would you like to see the current weather and grape pest information found on NEWA (Network for Environment and Weather Applications) <http://newa.cornell.edu> without having to click through the website? Then eNEWA is for you. eNEWA is a daily email that contains current weather and pest model information from a station, or stations, near you. The email will contain; 1) high, low and average temperature, rainfall, wind speed and relative humidity 2) the 5-day forecast for these weather parameters, 3) GDD totals (Base 50F), 4) 5-day GDD (Base 50F) forecast and 5) model results for powdery mildew, black rot, Phomopsis and grape berry moth. The weather information is provided for not only the current day but for the past two days as well.

We will continue eNEWA for Grapes in 2017. You can choose from any number of stations located near you for delivery of this information via email each day at a time specified by you. Please keep in mind that you will receive a separate email (approximately 3 pages in length) for each station you choose. Once during the growing season and again after harvest, you will be asked to complete a short survey to assist us in improving the eNEWA for grapes email system. If you would like to be a part of this project just fill out the form found in this newsletter and return to: thw4@cornell.edu or send to me at Tim Weigle CLEREL 6592 West Main Road Portland, NY 14769.

2017 eNEWA Grape Project Subscription Sign-Up

Subscriber information

Name _____

Email address _____

City _____

Select Location(s) (circle as many as you like, or write in below)

<u>Lake Erie Region</u>	Sheridan	Lakemont
Appleton, North	Silver Creek	Lansing
Appleton, South	Versailles	Lodi (Lamoreaux)
Dunkirk	<u>Finger Lakes Region</u>	Lodi (Shalestone)
Erie	Aurora	Lodi (Standing Stone)
Harborcreek	Branchport	Penn Yan
North East Escarpment	Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)	Romulus (B. wood Grove)
North East Lab	Dundee (Weimer)	Romulus (Thirsty Owl)
Portland	Fayette 3 Brothers	Varick (Swedish Hill)
Portland Escarpment	Geneva	Watkins Glen
Portland Route 5	Geneva (Bejo)	Watkins Glen (Lakewood)
Ransomville	Hector	
Ripley	Interlaken (Airy Acres)	

Select eNEWA Delivery Times (write in times below) Delivery requests should be on the hour.

Mail to: Tim Weigle, CLEREL, 6592 West Main Road, Portland, NY or scan and email to thw4@cornell.edu

North East PA Update

Weather: We have recorded 4.23" of rainfall in May at our site by the lake, well above average. We have accumulated 163 growing degree days in May and 297 since April 1. This actually puts us a bit ahead in terms of heat accumulation since April 1. However, the forecast to the end of the month currently indicates that we will end up wetter and slightly cooler than average for the month of May. The short term forecast contains rain on Friday and Sunday. High temperatures will remain about average to a little below average for the remainder of the month.

Phenology: Concord and Niagara shoots are at the 8-12" shoot growth stage here by the lake.

Diseases: We are entering the developmental stage when downy mildew can be considered an active threat to susceptible varieties (when shoots are averaging 5-6 leaves). Scouting yesterday morning did not reveal any symptoms of the disease, but you should consider downy mildew when you plan your next spray for highly susceptible varieties. Of course materials we've already been using, and need to continue using for Phomopsis, like mancozeb and captan, also provide control of downy mildew. Fortunately, last season produced little if any new overwintering inoculum and the first infection periods for this disease will be working off of inoculum from prior years (the overwintering structures of the downy mildew pathogen can remain viable in the soil for more than one overwintering period).

As I alluded to earlier, Phomopsis is still a threat. Developing inflorescences and shoot internodes/leaves that are still expanding are very susceptible and still pretty close to inoculum sources (wood). Continued protection from this disease would be prudent as earlier infection periods have shown us what this pathogen can do under the perfect 'storm' of wet, cloudy weather during the first week of May. Since May 16, much warmer temperatures have prevailed and you may be thinking that symptoms on Concord have *disappeared* to some extent. While some of the discoloration on shoots may have been intensified somehow by low temperatures (?), growth had been stalled for a week or more following the manifestation of those symptoms and lesions initially appeared more extensive than they do now after internodes have become fully expanded. We even had a couple of days where low temperatures dipped nearly to freezing (or below freezing at some sites) shortly after those infection events, which may also have suppressed plant defenses (in fact, we have used this concept in the lab before in order to draw out latent infections in infected plant tissue). We had a similar chain of events 15 years ago, in May of 2002, except that in that year the result was widespread frost damage that overshadowed the effects of Phomopsis for many of us. However in this year, most acreage was not subject to frost damage, and the abundant shoot growth over the past week (up to an inch a day) has perhaps diluted the visual effects of the lesions we observed earlier. But, it has not 'erased' those lesions; I can still find Phomopsis lesions on almost every Concord shoot at our farm on internodes 1 and 2. Internodes 1 and 2 were most vulnerable (fully exposed) and most severely and commonly affected during the infection events in early May. They were also closer to full expansion (though not fully expanded yet) than nodes farther out, when lesions appeared. As a result, those nodes are still showing a fair amount of lesion development. But internodes 3 and 4 were less exposed and expanded at the time of infection, and have since then greatly increased in length and proportion of healthy tissue.

Varieties that generally break buds significantly later than Concord (Vidal, Chambourcin, Vignoles) did not have shoot growth that was subjected to the effects of the weather during early May. For this reason, unsprayed shoots of those later varieties still appear to be pretty free of lesions here at our location.

That said, I certainly don't have all the answers to what we just observed this month, but at this point that's 'my take'. Current season infections of Phomopsis generally do not produce additional inoculum, so this disease must continue to be fueled by inoculum in wood from infections in previous seasons. Once this bank of inoculum is 'drawn down' for the season (by rain periods), the disease ceases to be a threat. This usually occurs shortly after bloom and inoculum sources must then be 'recharged' in wood left for the following season. **Our focus at this point is minimizing rachis/fruit infections with fungicide applications through the first or second post bloom spray.** Rachis infections can cause crop loss now - by biting off parts of the inflorescence - and later during ripening when rachis infections move into berries and lead to fruit rot/shelling before harvest. Just how serious any initial Concord rachis infections will prove to be, remains to be seen; inflorescences continue to expand and will slowly reveal how much damage occurred during that first, unprotected, week of May.

We have had a few powdery mildew primary infection periods (0.1" rain, temps above 50F) since bud break, but cool weather conditions during the first half of May should have kept development of any primary infections to a minimum. Since May 16, warmer weather has prevailed and sprays for this disease should not be delayed beyond about 8-10" of shoot growth for highly susceptible wine varieties. The amount of disease in a vineyard last year should also be an important consideration when deciding how early to begin sprays for this disease: vineyards that harbored heavy amounts of powdery mildew last year should be including a material for control of this disease in their next spray.

In the Vineyard (5-25-17) – Andy Muza

Diseases

Phomopsis - scouting Concord and Niagara vineyards this week indicated that shoots appear to look a lot better than last week. The extensive discoloration (blackening, dark spotting) seems to have greatly diminished. However, appearances can be deceiving. Shoots have expanded rapidly since last week, due to warmer temperatures, therefore more green, uninfected tissue is visible. But closer examination reveals that nodes 1 and 2 on many shoots are heavily scarred due to earlier phomopsis infections. Symptoms on leaves (i.e., small, black lesions surrounded by yellow margins) are also more evident and easier to see than last week.



Phomopsis lesions on Niagara shoot and leaf

Phomopsis shoot and rachis lesions can weaken tissue leading to breakage. In addition, pedicel (berry stem) infections can result in fruit infections later in the season when berries ripen. Therefore, fungicide protection on rachises, pedicels and berries is important until berries have reached about pea size.



Broken Niagara shoot due to Phomopsis shoot infection

Downy Mildew – no downy mildew was observed in any of the Concord or Niagara vineyards checked this week. Primary infections can occur about 2-3 weeks before bloom (around 10" shoot length, 5-6 leaves present). Average shoot length throughout the belt is at or past this stage so growers should now be looking out for this disease. A mancozeb spray for phomopsis at this time will also provide protection against downy mildew infections.

Insects

Grape cane gallmaker – red galls were observed on Concord shoots at a few sites. This injury is caused by a small, brownish, snout beetle which hollows out shoot tissue in which an egg is laid. The injury is mostly cosmetic and rarely requires an insecticide treatment.



Red gall on Concord shoot caused by grape cane gallmaker.

Plume moth – injury to terminal leaves caused by plume moth larvae was observed at one site. Larvae web together leaves to form a shelter and feed on the young leaf tissue. Population levels are usually low and the amount of injury caused is minor. Insecticide treatments are rarely required.



Plume moth larva inside webbed Concord leaves



May 4, 2017

Double A Vineyards, Inc. is pleased to announce that we will be holding a **Summer Grape Conference and Field Day** on July 25, 2017 at the Clarion Hotel, Marina & Conference Center on the Lake Erie shoreline in Dunkirk, NY.

The morning session will include presentations on grape disease management, pesticide application technology, the development and importance of clean vines, and grapevine breeding, culminating in a wine tasting of new and promising cultivars. Following lunch, we will travel by bus for the afternoon session to tour Double A Vineyards' new nursery blocks planted from "clean" virus certified plant material developed by the National Clean Plant Network. Our morning speakers and Double A owners and staff will lead discussions and answer your questions on many aspects of managing the nursery.

The cost to attend is \$75.00, which includes lunch and the wine tasting. A room block is also available for those who would like to stay the night prior to or following the conference.

There is limited spacing so don't wait to reserve your spot!

Register now at www.doubleavineyards.com or by calling the office at [716-672-8493](tel:716-672-8493).

Thank you for your interest, and we hope that you will be able to participate in our exciting conference.

Sincerely,

Danielle Huber

Marketing Specialist
Double A Vineyards, Inc.



Respirator Medical Evaluation Notice

OSHA Respirator Medical evaluations are scheduled on:

**Wednesday, May 24th - Starting at 3:00pm
and
Thursday, June 1st - Starting at 3:00pm**

**At the FRONT BUILDING [the Berry Barn] at
Militello Farm Supply at 2929 Route 39**

You **MUST** set an appointment time with Militello Farm Supply (716) 679-1240. These are OSHA mandated evals and intended to insure the safe use of your respirator by making certain that you are medically suited to this task.

THE EVALUATION WILL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Review of the OSHA Respirator questionnaire
- Lung study or pulmonary function test which is adjusted to:
 - Your age, height, race, and sex. – So you are being compared to someone like yourself.
- Blood pressure and heart rate
- Respirator mask fit test done with irritant smoke

If you have a respirator Bring It – We will have masks on-site to fit test you

**You must be clean-shaven where the mask contacts your face!
This is a strict OSHA mandate and not debatable.**

THE EVALUATION WILL NOT CONSIST OF:

- Blood testing
- Drug or Alcohol Tests
- X-rays

The goal of the exam *is not to threaten your working capacity*. If some medical condition is revealed or discovered which needs attention, you will be informed how to follow up with **OCCUSTAR** after you see your Doctor. This is not uncommon and is quick to complete.

Try to get a good night's sleep and limit your smoking and coffee intake that day. Feel free to ask questions as you go through the process since you are entitled to be informed of your condition.



LERGP

2017 COFFEE POT MEETING

SCHEDULE

Date	Time	Location	Address
May 3, 2017	10:00am	John Mason Farm	8603 West Lake Rd. Lake City, PA 16423
May 10, 2017	10:00am	CLEREL	6592 West Main Rd. Portland, NY 14769
May 17, 2017	10:00am	Brant Town Hall	1272 Brant Rd. Brant, NY 14027
May 24, 2017	10:00am	Peter Smith Farm	4472 Van Dusen Rd. Lockport, NY 14094
May 31, 2017	10:00am	Dan Sprague Farm	12435 Versailles Rd. Irving, NY 14081
June 7, 2017	10:00am	Betts' Farm	7365 East Route 20 Westfield, NY 14787
June 7, 2017	3:00pm	Archer Pratz Farm	9318 Lake Rd. North East, PA. 16428
June 14, 2017	10:00am	Jeff Schultz Farm	2707 Albright Rd. Ransomville NY 14131
June 14, 2017	3:00pm	Orton Farm	10646 West Main St. Ripley, NY 14775
June 21, 2017	10:00am	North East Fruit Growers	2297 Klomp Rd. North East, PA 16428
June 21, 2017	3:00pm	Kirk Hutchinson Farm	4720 West Main St. Fredonia, NY 14063
June 28, 2017	10:00am	Peter Loretto Farm	10854 Versailles Plank Rd. North Collins, NY 14111
June 28, 2017	3:00pm	David Nichols Farm	1906 Ridge Rd. Lewiston, NY 14092
July 5, 2017	10:00am	Leo Hans Farm	10929 West Perrysburg Rd. Perrysburg, NY 14129
July 12, 2017	10:00am	Szklenski Farms	8601 Slade Rd. Harbor Creek, PA 16421
July 19, 2017	10:00am	Liberty Winery	2861 Route 20, Sheridan, NY 14135



LAKE ERIE REGIONAL GRAPE PROGRAM- 25 Year Anniversary

2017 GRAPE GROWERS' SUMMER CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

to be held at CLEREL

on Friday, August 11, 2017

Deadline for registration is Friday, August 4, 2017

Name (1st attendee) _____ \$ _____

Farm Name _____

Address, City, State, Zip Code _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

Are you enrolled in Lake Erie Regional Grape Program (LERGP)? Yes _____ No _____

REGISTRATION FEES

LERGP Member attendee	\$ 20.00
Non- member	\$100.00

Additional Attendees:

	\$20.00
	\$20.00
	\$20.00
	\$20.00
	\$20.00

*Please add a **\$20.00 late fee** for each reservation made after August 4, 2017

TOTAL \$ _____

Please make check payable to **LERGP (Lake Erie Regional Grape Program)** and mail to: Kate Robinson
(US funds only) LERGP
6592 W Main Rd
Portland NY 14769

Name _____ NY DEC/PA PDA NUMBER _____

Name _____ NY DEC/PA PDA NUMBER _____

Name _____ NY DEC/PA PDA NUMBER _____

<u>Date Ck. Rec'd</u>	<u>Amount</u>

Call Kate at 716-792-2800 ext 202 with any questions.



Hops Production in the Lake Erie Region
Saturday, August 19, 2017
CLEREL
6592 West Main Rd
Portland NY 14769
9:00am-4:00pm



Grower Registration Fee- \$75.00- includes, program, morning refreshments and catered lunch

Please provide the following information:

Farm Name: _____

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

E-mail: _____ Telephone: _____

Names of additional attendees:

\$75.00

\$75.00

\$75.00

Total: _____

Payment type: _____

Received: _____

Questions? 716-792-2800

Please send to:
Attn: Kate Robinson
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Portland, NY 14769



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LERGP Links of Interest:

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.

LERGP Web-site:

<http://lergp.com/>

Cornell Lake Erie Research & Extension Laboratory Facebook page

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

Efficient Vineyard Web-site:

<https://www.efficientvineyard.com/>

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>



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HOURS OF OPERATION:
MONDAY - FRIDAY 8:00AM - 5:00PM
SATURDAY 8:00AM - NOON



Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Team Members:

Andy Muza, (ajm4@psu.edu) Extension Educator, Erie County, PA Extension, 814.825.0900

Tim Weigle, (thw4@cornell.edu) Grape IPM Extension Associate, NYSIPM, 716.792.2800 ext. 203

Kevin Martin, (kmm52@psu.edu) Business Management Educator, 716. 792.2800 ext. 205

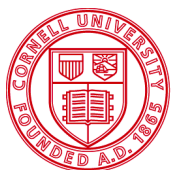
This publication may contain pesticide recommendations. Changes in pesticide regulations occur constantly, and human errors are still possible. Some materials mentioned may not be registered in all states, may no longer be available, and some uses may no longer be legal. Questions concerning the legality 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
716-792-2800



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