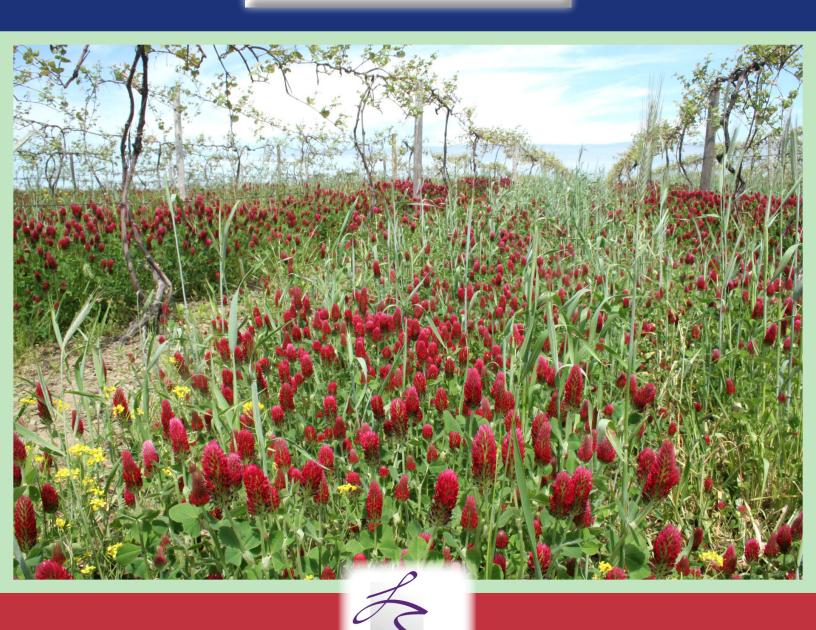


The Lake Erie Regional Grape Program



Crop Update June 1, 2017



Building Strong and Vibrant New York Communities

Lake Erie Regional

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, June 7- Coffee Pot- 10:00am- Betts' Farm, 7365 East Route 20, Westfield NY 14787 **see the full schedule located in 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

NYS Paid Family Leave

We are going a little New York centric here today. Please keep in mind, as a PA grower, it is possible these laws and regulations will technically apply to you if you are completing custom hire work in NY.

NYS has implemented paid family leave for NYS "employees". Employers will be required to administer, but not directly pay for paid family leave. The program will be part of the employer's disability policy. The funding for paid family leave will be paid for by payroll deductions of the employee.

Virtually all employees working for private employers will be covered. Draft regulations exclude many of the same employees that are excluded from NYS disability. Service as Farm Labor will continue to be exempt. Trucking, bookkeeping and other non-farm labor activities employed by farmers would not be exempt from disability or paid family leave.

For farmers that have employees that are completing tasks that are not considered farm labor, disability and paid family leave will certainly be required. Many employees, migrant and seasonal laborers may never actually work enough days or hours to be eligible. To simplify the process, it is possible to offer some employees waivers.

- 1. An employee may waive family leave benefits IF
- 2. The employee will not be working for the employer for more than 25 consecutive weeks.
- 3. The employee is scheduled to work for less than 20 hours per week AND less than 175 days in a 52-week period.
- 4. The waiver needs to be in writing.
- 5. If the employee works more than the amounts shown above, the waiver is automatically revoked. The employee is required to make payroll deductions and is liable for the retroactive payments now owed.

As mentioned, PFL will be funded through payroll deductions. You can begin making those deductions on July 1st. It is not necessary to begin making those deductions just yet. Employees will become eligible to use PFL January 1st 2018. Most employers will use a disability insurance provider to administer claims, provide payments to employees and deposit payroll withholdings. It is possible, with a written plan, at least \$10,000 or 1% of wages, and approval to self-insure. Many large employers will elect to administer PFL in that manner. Currently excluded from the definition of PFL "employee":

- 1. The spouse or a minor child of the employer for whom such person renders services.
- 2. A duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister, priest or rabbi in the exercise of his ministry, a sexton, a Christian Science reader or a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order.
- 3. A person engaged in a professional or teaching capacity in or for a religious, charitable or educational institution.
- 4. A volunteer in or for a religious, charitable or educational institution.
- 5. A person participating in and receiving rehabilitative services in a sheltered workshop operated by a religious, charitable or educational institution under a certificate issued by the United States Department of Labor.

- 6. A recipient of charitable aid from a religious or charitable institution who performs work in or for the institution which is incidental to or in return for the aid conferred and not under an express contract of hire.
- 7. Any individual who is an independent contractor.
- 8. <u>A livery driver covered for work-related injuries by the Independent Livery Disability Benefits Fund pursuant to Article 6-G of the Executive Law.</u>
- 9. <u>A black car operator covered by the Black Car Operator's Fund pursuant to Article 6-F of the Executive</u> Law.
- 10. A jockey, apprentice jockey, exercise person, employee of a trainer or owner licensed under Article two or four of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, covered by the New York Jockey Injury Fund, Inc. pursuant to section 221 of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law.

For more information, the following websites may be helpful. https://www.ny.gov/programs/new-york-state-paid-family-leave http://www.wcb.ny.gov/PFL/pfl-regs-text-revised.jsp#355 http://www.wcb.ny.gov/content/main/DisabilityBenefits/Carrier/whoCovered.jsp

If you take a look at the website, you'll see that PFL was set up to allow employees to care for a family member or bond with a child. Speaking of which, I did miss a week of work doing just that. My wife, Heather and I are happy to welcome Eliza Martin into the family; perhaps even future grape industry member. Though at first blush, she is her mother's daughter. That would indicate a future in anything but vineyards. For the stat happy baseball fans: 7lbs, 12oz. 20.5", and May 13th 1:30am. Again, PFL starts in 2018, so I'm here for the growers!





Tim Weigle, NYSIPM, Cornell University, LERGP Team Leader

Keep an Eye Out for Eutypa (and other trunk damage)

This is a great time of year to check your vineyards for poor shoot growth. If you catch Eutypa early, you will see only a few shoots that are stunted as compared to those around it which is why it is critical to get out now to scout. Continued growth from unaffected shoots can quickly conceal the stunted shoots of Eutypa. Affected trunks and/or cordons can be removed now by cutting 6 to 8 inches below any evident canker or if the infection is not severe and you want to crop the vine, flag affected trunks or cordons for removal next year using the standard double cutting (make a high cut – but below the canker - during the dormant season and follow up with a second, lower cut at this time of year when chances of reinfection are lower.

Bio-indicators for Concord Grape Bloom

Locusts have been in bloom since last week across the Lake Erie grape belt and Dan Sprague, Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Research team, brought in a shoot of wild grape with a pretty significant case of bloom going on. These bio-indicators suggest that Terry Bates prediction of a June 8 bloom date for Concord is looking more solid with each passing day (except those areas which typically lag behind like the Lake Erie shoreline and some parts of Niagara County.) Use this information to help plan your prebloom fungicide applications. You may want to shorten up intervals, if you have already started, to make sure you get a spray on during the critical immediate prebloom period.



Wild grape bloom

Speaking of Wild Grape Bloom...

Just a reminder that wild grape bloom is also used as the biofix for starting the Phenology-based Degree Day model for grape berry moth. This model is found on NEWA http://newa.cornell.edu and provides the user the ability to either use the actual observed wild grape bloom date (which is preferred as it provides the best information for the model) or a default bloom date the model comes up with from years of data from phenology work done at the Fredonia Vineyard lab. So check the areas around your vineyards for wild grape bloom (50% of the florets on the clusters are open) and record it for use with the GBM model.

Worker Protection Standard Training for Workers and Handlers

According to the EPA How to Comply with the 2015 Revised Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides – What Owners and Employers Need to Know manual https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-10/documents/htcmanual-oct16.pdf.

According to the text below from Chapter 2, Page 29 of this manual, If you are a certified applicator of

restricted use pesticides (you hold either a private or commercial pesticide applicators license in any category (NY or PA)) you can conduct worker training and handler training as shown in the text below.

Who qualifies to be a WPS trainer? 170.401(c)(4) & 170.501(c)(4)

The person who conducts worker training must:

- Currently be a certified applicator of restricted-use pesticides (in any category of certification), or
- Currently be designated as a trainer of certified pesticide applicators, handlers or workers by the EPA or the state, or tribal agency having jurisdiction, or
- Have completed an EPA-approved pesticide safety train-the-trainer program for trainers of workers.

The person who conducts *handler* training must:

- Currently be a certified applicator of restricted-use pesticides (in any category of certification), or
- Currently be designated as a trainer of certified pesticide applicators or handlers by a state, federal, or tribal agency having jurisdiction, or
- Have completed an EPA-approved pesticide safety train-the-trainer program for trainers of handlers.

How is training to be conducted? 170.401(c)(1) & 170.501(c)(1)

Trainers of workers or handlers must:

- Use EPA-approved training materials,
- Present the training orally from written materials or audio visually,
- Present the information in a manner that the trainees can understand, using a translator if necessary.
- Be present at all times during the training to respond to trainees' questions, and
- Ensure training quality by providing an environment conducive to training that is reasonably free of distractions.

Get on-line Training Materials from the Pesticide Educational Resources Collaborative (PERC)

A great source of training materials, in both English and Spanish can be found on the PERC website at http://pesticideresources.org/wps/inventory.html Scroll through the listing and find what resource you are looking for (I have used the videos and they work very well). Click on the title in the left hand column to access the resource.

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.







Respirator Fit Testing Opportunity:

Please see the letter from NYCAMH on the next page regarding an opportunity to be respirator fit tested with a reduced fee.

You must call NYCAMH to schedule an appointment and for any further information.



The New York Center for Agricultural Medicine and Health (NYCAMH) is pleased to provide a respiratory fit testing clinic at the Cornell Cooperative Extension Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Office in Portland, NY from Monday, June 26-Wednesday, June 28. The clinic is by appointment only.

Scheduling appointments

If you would like to schedule appointment(s) for you and/or your employees, or for more information, please call NYCAMH at (800)343-7527. We can accommodate both English and Spanish speakers. Scheduling will be on a first-come, first-served basis. Don't worry though, since the clinic will span three days, we will be able to test many people. When you schedule your appointment, you will need to have the following information available:

- How many people will be fit tested?
- Number of Spanish speakers
- Brand and model of all masks you are using
- If you would like to purchase masks from NYCAMH

After you are scheduled

You will be sent a follow up letter and a request for a non-refundable \$25 deposit for each person that you schedule. This deposit will be applied toward the \$25 medical evaluation, and there will be no additional charges. Walks-ins may or may not be accommodated depending on the schedule. The fee is \$35 for walk-ins.

We can only fit test clean-shaven faces. No stubble, no exceptions.

If you cannot make the Lake Erie Regional clinic, we can place you on our waitlist and contact you again when future clinics are scheduled for your region.

Best regards, Melissa Horsman Project Coordinator

2017 eNEWA Grape Project Subscription Sign-Up

Subscriber information Email address _____ **Select Location(s)** (circle as many as you like, or write in below) **Lake Erie Region** Sheridan Lakemont Appleton, North Silver Creek Lansing Appleton, South Lodi (Lamoreaux) Versailles Dunkirk **Finger Lakes Region** Lodi (Shalestone) Erie **Lodi (Standing Stone)** Aurora 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)**

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

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

North East PA Update

Bryan Hed, Research Technologist, Lake Erie Grape Research and Extension Center

<u>Weather:</u> We accumulated 5.7" of rainfall in May at our site by the lake, well above our 20 year average of about 3.7". We accumulated about 250 growing degree days in May, just short of our average of about 263. On the other hand, we now have 383 gdds as of April 1, putting us a bit ahead in terms of heat accumulation since April 1. There is no rain in the Skybit forecast for North East PA over the next 3 days and temperatures will tend to be just below average. For next week, there is chance for rain on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday with temperatures remaining below average.

Phenology: Concord and Niagara shoots are showing 6-7 leaves unfolded here by the lake.

<u>Diseases:</u> We have entered the developmental stage when <u>downy mildew</u> can be considered an active threat. Scouting this morning over hundreds of unsprayed Chardonnay suckers close to the ground revealed one shoot that was infected and sporulating with the downy mildew pathogen. Although no reason to raise alarm bells, this means we have had at least one downy mildew infection period within the past week around the 5-6 leaf stage, and the pathogen is right on time thanks to all the wet weather we've had. That infection period was probably the lengthy rain event centered around May 25, about 7 days ago. 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 new overwintering inoculum. However, the overwintering structures of the downy mildew pathogen can remain viable in the soil for more than one overwintering period, so this disease can draw upon inoculum from 2015. Wetter than average conditions we are experiencing are certainly conducive to the return of this disease.

Phomopsis is still a threat. I am seeing a small percentage of broken shoots as I scout through one of our Concord vineyards. Upon closer examination, the breaks are occurring within the first or second internode, where there is evidence of heavy Phomopsis infection. Developing inflorescences and shoot internodes/ leaves that are still expanding are very susceptible. 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. 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 still minimizing rachis/fruit infections with fungicide applications through the first or second post bloom spray.

We have had several powdery mildew primary infection periods (0.1" rain, temps above 50F) during the past 10 days. But scouting has not yet revealed any lesions of powdery mildew and cooler than average weather conditions should help to slow the development of this disease. The amount of disease in a vineyard last year should 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. For juice varieties, do not wait any later to apply a material for this disease. At the very least, your immediate pre-bloom spray should include a fungicide for powdery mildew (as well as all other diseases).

PA Update

Andy Muza, Extension Educator, Penn State

In the Vineyard (6-1-17)

Eutypa Dieback – Now is a good time to scout for Eutypa. Stunted shoots with cupped, yellowish leaves are easy to see at this time in the season (Photos 1 and 2). Later, as the canopy fills in, these shoots will be covered up. Cordons with Eutypa shoots should be marked with flagging tape and removed during the dormant season while pruning. Diligent removal of diseased cordons, on

a yearly basis, combined with a consistent trunk renewal program can limit the severity of this disease in vineyards.



Photo 1



Photo 2

Phomopsis – Shoot lesions, which have been reported

about over the past few weeks, are common throughout the region (Photo 3). This week, leaf lesions were also easy to find in all vineyards checked. While scouting, check the 2 oldest leaves closest to the base of shoots and examine them for small, black lesions. These dark, pinpoint lesions are often surrounded by yellow margins (Photo 4).

Although the numerous leaf lesions will not contribute

to the spread of this disease they do serve as indicators to the extent of phomopsis infections which occurred earlier throughout the Lake Erie Region.



Photo 3



Photo 4

Be sure to include a mancozeb product in your tank mix for the upcoming Immediate Prebloom spray to protect rachises, pedicels and berries from Phomopsis infections. Mancozeb will also provide protection against black rot and downy mildew infections. Don't forget to also include an effective material for powdery mildew (e.g., Quintec, Vivando, Torino) during this critical Immediate Prebloom spray.

Resources

A <u>food bank near you</u> is one of the best resources to help you coordinate the donation of your surplus. In 2016, 13.2 million pounds of local food was donated to New York's 10 Regional Food Banks who then donated their bounty to over 5,000 emergency food providers across the state.



- New York State Association for Reduction, Reuse and Recycling, Inc. has a food locator page listing the emergency meal sites in each region that you can also donate to: https://www.nysar3.org/page/food-locators-130.html
- Gleaning is the collection of fresh foods from farms, gardens and other sources. To learn more about gleaning support, contact your local <u>Cornell Cooperative Extension Office</u>.
- Milk is one of the most requested items by food bank clients, yet there is a dire shortage of milk donated. If you are a dairy farmer or processor, <u>call your local food bank today</u> to learn about the opportunity to donate.
- Venison is also in high demand in the emergency food system and farmers can make a donation by delivering a deer to a participating processor. Visit http://www.venisondonation.com/ for more information.

Donating Your Harvest to Support Hungry New Yorkers

An Instructional Guide for Farmers on Donating Extra Food



We'll cover:

- ✓ Becoming part of the solution
- √ Tax credit for farmers
- √ Resources to help you coordinate



The Problem

Studies show that unhealthy, heavily processed food is more affordable and easier to access than food that is fresh, healthy and locally grown.

2.67 million, or 13.5%, of New Yorkers are food insecure and hungry.

New York State's meal gap is 472 million, which means that New York State residents who experience food insecurity fall short of a nutritious diet by 472 million meals in a single year. (Feeding America, 2016).

Nutrition assistance helps close this meal gap each month, but is often not enough. Economic factors are forcing hungry New Yorkers to rely more heavily on supplemental sources of food. Access to healthy, wholesome foods remain a challenge for these families, which makes your donation even more important.

The Solution

As a farmer, you can help! Through community action, the coordination of food distribution, public investment in emergency food sites and recent State legislation, New Yorkers are committed to ensuring that everyone has access to the bounty grown and harvested in the state.

Donating product can happen in many ways. Farmers can donate directly to a food bank, which then delivers product to their network of pantries and soup kitchens. Farmers can also donate their product directly to a local food pantry or soup kitchen. Working with a gleaning team (gleaning is the collection of leftover crops from the field) and then donating product is another option.

When reaching out to a nonprofit to donate, it will be helpful to inquire about the following:

- o Receipt for tax purposes
- o Delivery logistics
- o Packing requirements
- o Specific products needed
- Capacity to coordinate gleaning (if applicable)

New York State Tax Credit for Farmers

Summary: Farm businesses in New York will be eligible to receive up to a \$5,000 tax credit annually for 25% of their donation measured at fair market value.

Who:

 $\underline{\text{Donor:}}$ Farm businesses are eligible to receive a tax credit for donating food.

In order to be an 'eligible farm business,' your federal gross income from farming for the taxable year is two-thirds of excess federal gross.

Recipient: A 501 (c) (3) nonprofit, that includes a food bank, food pantry, soup kitchen or other emergency food site.

What:

Qualified donations can be made by farm businesses to eligible recipients (as listed above). The federal Good Samaritan Act defines a 'qualified donation' as "apparently wholesome food," which means food that meets all quality and labeling standards imposed by Federal, State, and local laws and regulations even though the food may not be readily marketable due to appearance, age, freshness, grade, size, surplus, or other conditions.

Farm businesses will need to request a receipt from the recipient that they can use to earn their tax credit at the end of the year.

When:

Starting on January 1, 2018

Where:

From farm businesses located in New York that donate their product to non-profits in New York State.

Why

To help compensate farm businesses for some of the costs associated with increasing access to fresh, healthy food.



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.

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

Sincerely,

Marketing Specialist

Danielle Huber

Double A Vineyards, Inc.



LERGP 2017 COFFEE POT MEETING SCHEDULE

Date T	lime	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 Growe	rs 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 (1 st attendee)	\$					
Farm Name						
Address, City, State, Zip Code						
PhoneE-mail						
Are you enrolled in Lake Erie Regional Grape Program (LERGP)? Yes_						
REGISTRATION FEES						
LERGP Member attendee		\$ 20.00				
Non- member		\$100.00				
Additional Attendees:						
	\$20.00	*Please add a \$20.00 late fee for each reservation made after August 4, 2017				
	\$20.00	reservation made after August 4, 2017				
	\$20.00 \$20.00					
	\$20.00	TOTAL \$				
Please make check payable to LERGP (Lake Erie Regional Grape Program) and mail to: (US funds only) Kate Robinson LERGP 6592 W Main Rd Portland NY 14769						
NameNY DEC/PA PDA NUMB	ER					
ame NY DEC/PA PDA NUMBER						
Name NY DEC/PA PDA NUMBER						
Date Ck. Rec'd Amount Call Kate at 716-792-2	800 ext 202 v	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- \$50.00- includes, program, morning refreshments and catered lunch

Please provide the following info	ormation:		
Farm Name:			
Name:			
Mailing Address:			
City, State, Zip Code:			
E-mail:	Telephone:		
Names of additional attendance			
Names of additional attendees:		\$50.00	
		\$50.00 \$50.00	
		\$30.00	
		Total:	
		Payment type:	
		Received:	

Questions? 716-792-2800

Please send to: Attn: Kate Robinson Lake Erie Regional Grape Program 6592 West Main Rd. Portland, NY 14769



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Dave Pieczarka 315.447.0560





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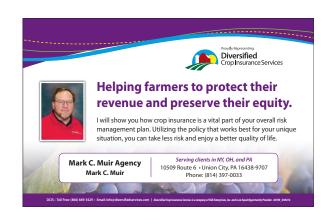
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LERGP Links of Interest:

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://grapes and wine.cals.cornell.edu/cals/grapes and wine/veraison-to-harvest/index.cfm



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Contact Mike @ Larry Romance & Son
716-679-3366
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Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Team Members:

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