Have a safe and fun Fourth of July!
Dates of interest:

**Wednesday, July 5- Coffee Pot- This is a change in location!!**
10:00am- Vetter Farms, 12566 Versailles Rd. Irving, NY 14081
**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**
Fertilizer Price News

Average retail potash prices are up 6% this year, or $17 per ton to a price of $325 per ton. Many vineyards with a large crop in a wet year could consider a summer application of potash if soil tests warrant such an activity. As a reminder, we continue to consider prices below $400 per ton relatively attractive. There is room for further medium-term declines in the market, as I mentioned in April. There is, however, no guarantee of such a thing considering how much prices have already fallen.

Phosphate application has become a bit trendier in vineyards over the last three years (Thanks Luke). Turns out, many vineyards were just below optimum levels and some vineyards were even very low. Retail DAP prices are up about 5% YTD to $424 per ton. Like potash, that increase is in the context of a very large decline in prices since 2014.

There is still time for a split application of urea. Highly recommended practice for growers trying to make money yet find themselves with organic matter below 2%. It may even be recommended for higher levels of organic matter depending on what else is going on. Prices have been bouncing around as of late but have fallen 10% - 15% YTD. Average national retail prices are just over $300 per ton.

There is never a bad time for lime. While the dormant season does make application easier, the impact of lime (relative to cost) is dramatic. Lime is fairly steady in the $29 - $33 price range for local markets delivered. Hauling costs represent the lion-share of the price of lime. It has more to do with the cost of trucking than it does the goods sold. A pH of 6.0 in Concord vineyards is almost something of an anomaly. Around 80% -90% of growers would be more profitable with applications of lime.

The total cost of typical fertilizer programs has fallen to an average annual price of $45 per acre. An intensive rehabilitation program fertilizer costs could be as high as $200 per acre. Additionally, very low pH sometimes leads to additional fertilizer costs due to the time it takes to fix pH problems. The inefficient uptake of both macro and micro nutrients can result in necessary foliar and granular applications that cost between $50 and $75 per acre.
Grape Rootworm – scouting conducted on June 28, 2016 in the eight project vineyard blocks found emergence of grape rootworm adults still underway in blocks that had not yet received an insecticide. Those vineyards where an insecticide had been applied decreased the populations to zero. All vineyard blocks will be scouted the first week of July to document continued emergence, or reemergence, patterns.

It is not too late to scout for grape rootworm. Traditional timing of scouting was the 4th of July weekend so and you may be catching peak emergence by going out now (only continued research will tell us if that is true). We have several materials available for use against grape rootworm. In alphabetical order they are; Admire Pro, Danitol, Leverage 360, Sevin, and Sniper (a generic bifenthrin) If you are growing grapes in New York and want to use Admire Pro, Danitol, Leverage 360 or Sniper for grape rootworm you will need a copy of the FIFRA 2ee recommendation for that use. You can find a copy of these recommendations on the LERGP website under IPM at;

http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/ipm.php?season=summer

Pennsylvania growers do not have this restriction as they can use any of the above mentioned insecticides as they are labeled for use in grapes.

Grape Berry Moth – according to the NEWA model most areas will be at, or near, the 810 DD needed to time an insecticide application in vineyards at intermediate and high risk for damage from grape berry before we send out the next Crop Update. For a number of areas it is forecasted to occur shortly after the Fourth of July holiday. The table below shows the GBM model results from NEWA for sites in the Lake Erie region using the estimated date of wild grape bloom (the biofix that is used to start the grape berry moth model.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEWA Location</th>
<th>Wild grape bloom date*</th>
<th>DD Total on June 29, 2017</th>
<th>Forecasted DD for July 4, 2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Versailles</td>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunkirk Airport</td>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>696</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>797</td>
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<td>Silver Creek</td>
<td>May 31</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>719</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portland Escarp.</td>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland</td>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>767</td>
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<tr>
<td>Westfield</td>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>798</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ripley</td>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>678</td>
<td>804</td>
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<tr>
<td>North East Escarp</td>
<td>May 27</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harborcreek</td>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East Lab</td>
<td>May 29</td>
<td>660</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erie Airport</td>
<td>May 26</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ransomville</td>
<td>June 3</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>June 8</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Appleton</td>
<td>June 11</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>519</td>
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</table>

* Estimated date provided by NEWA website

To get the best information, it is recommended that you access the grape berry moth model for the station(s) nearest you on the NEWA website http://newa.cornell.edu and take advantage of the models ability to let you enter the actual wild grape bloom date you observed in your area, if different from the estimated date.
Accessing the GBM model page on NEWA also provides you with information on the pest status and what pest management measures should be taken as shown in the figure below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pest Status</th>
<th>Pest Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start of flight of first generation grape berrymoth is expected at this time.</td>
<td>Prepare to scout low and intermediate risk vineyards for grape berry moth damage when DD accumulation after wild grape bloom reaches 750-800 DD. During scouting, determine if damage from first generation larvae exceeds the treatment threshold of 6% damaged clusters. If above threshold, control measures should be applied at 810 DD.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Diseases

**Powdery Mildew** – PM was observed on Concord berries at sites that were scouted this week (Figures 1 & 2). It is likely that some PM infected berries can be found in any vineyard, if you look hard enough. But if PM is easy to find on clusters then examine your spray program to determine why (e.g., poor spray coverage?, efficacy of fungicide(s) used for PM ?, spray interval stretched beyond 14 days between Immediate Prebloom and Postbloom applications ?). At this point in the season, Concord berries should be close to or resistant to new infections (i.e, about 2 weeks after bloom) whereas *V. vinifera* varieties are resistant after about 4 weeks. Although additional berry infections on Concords may not occur after this time, the leaves, rachises and pedicels are still susceptible to infections. Therefore continue to scout vineyards to monitor PM and to determine if another application for this disease is needed.

![Figure 1. Powdery mildew on Concord cluster. Photo; Andy Muza, Penn State.jpg](image)

![Figure 2. Concord berries with powdery mildew. Photo; Andy Muza, Penn State.jpg](image)

Insects

**Grape Berry Moth** – Concord berries are at the stage where red discoloration (stings) due to larval feeding is evident (Figures 3 & 4). According to the GBM Degree Day Model, high risk sites in our region will
not need an insecticide application for at least another week or more. However, start checking the NEWA http://newa.cornell.edu/index.php?page=berry-moth site closest to your vineyards to determine when to spray high risk areas or when to begin scouting low and intermediate risk blocks.

Figure 3. Concord berry with red discoloration caused by GBM larva. Photo; Andy Muza, Penn State.jpg

Figure 4. Stung berries and webbing due to GBM larva. Photo; Andy Muza, Penn State.jpg
Weather: Another inch of rain over the past week pushes our June rainfall total to 3.14”; about average. We have accumulated about 494 growing degree days during 4 weeks of June (again, about average). We now have 877.5 gdds as of April 1 (a little above average). There is a chance of rain in the forecast literally every day for the next several days, with temperatures oscillating just a little above or below average.

Phenology and Diseases: At our location by the lake, we are about 10-11 days out from the end of Concord bloom. This means that Concord and Niagara fruit are fast becoming resistant to powdery mildew, but are still quite susceptible to Black rot. Niagara clusters will remain susceptible to downy mildew for probably another 2-3 weeks or so; berries may be resistant in another week or so, but cluster stems will still be susceptible (and crop loss can still occur) for about two weeks beyond that. So Niagara clusters are susceptible to downy mildew damage until about a month after bloom. On our farm, low levels of powdery mildew and black rot are present on leaves and clusters, but only where fungicides have been withheld. Protected vines still appear very clean.

What does all this mean? It means that Concord and Niagara fruit will probably remain clean of powdery mildew if your immediate pre-bloom and first post bloom spray included effective, rainfast materials for this disease, you sprayed every row with a well calibrated sprayer, and the interval between those sprays did not exceed 14 days. For black rot, protection will need to continue IF thorough scouting reveals the presence of infected leaves and fruit AND weather conditions remain wet. We’ve had 2-3 inches of rain over the past 11-12 days - very conducive to the development of this disease - and there doesn’t appear to be any change to that pattern over the next few days. Any level of inoculum present in the vineyard should soon generate lesions on leaves and fruit (it generally takes about 14 days for fruit infections to become manifest) if unsuccessfully protected. So, any black rot that got started since rains picked up around the middle of this month may not have become fully manifest yet or may just be showing up at this time…continue scouting. As for downy mildew, scouting should reveal the presence of active sources of inoculum. Downy mildew infections on leaves and fruit that slipped through your program should show symptoms more quickly; within a week of infection. If you did a good job controlling these diseases over the last 2-3 weeks, we may be able to ease up on the fungicide applications IF conditions dry out. But again, ‘drying out’ doesn’t seem to be what Mother Nature has in store for us over the next few days.

So, if you’ve applied the last two sprays (immediate pre and first post bloom) in a timely fashion, you’re past the most critical period of your spray program. And as for black rot and downy mildew, both of which are still a threat to fruit, the lack of disease in most vineyards last year will definitely play into our favor this year. From here on, scouting takes on a greater role in our disease management program and forms an important basis for deciding whether to continue to spray or not to spray, at least to maintain fruit health. On the other hand, growers that anticipate ripening larger than average crops will need to also pay close attention to leaf health, with specific emphasis on controlling powdery and downy mildew.
Welcomes our neighbors, near and far, to come celebrate 25 years of service with us. We are holding an Open House with hayrides through the vineyards, food and a chance for us to let people know what we do here. This is a FREE event!

When: Saturday, August 12, 2017  
Time: 10:00am - 1:00pm (hayrides on the half hour)  
Where: CLEREL (Cornell Lake Erie Research & Extension Laboratory)  
6592 West Main Rd.  
Portland, NY 14769  

Questions? Call Katie at 716-792-2800
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lake Erie Region</th>
<th>Sheridan</th>
<th>Lakemont</th>
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<tr>
<td>Appleton, North</td>
<td>Silver Creek</td>
<td>Lansing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Appleton, South</td>
<td>Versailles</td>
<td>Lodi (Lamoreaux)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunkirk</td>
<td>Finger Lakes Region</td>
<td>Lodi (Shalestone)</td>
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<td>Erie</td>
<td>Aurora</td>
<td>Lodi (Standing Stone)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harborcreek</td>
<td>Branchport</td>
<td>Penn Yan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East Escarpment</td>
<td>Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)</td>
<td>Romulus (B. wood Grove)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North East Lab</td>
<td>Dundee (Weimer)</td>
<td>Romulus (Thirsty Owl)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portland</td>
<td>Fayette 3 Brothers</td>
<td>Varick (Swedish Hill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Escarpment</td>
<td>Geneva</td>
<td>Watkins Glen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland Route 5</td>
<td>Geneva (Bejo)</td>
<td>Watkins Glen (Lakewood)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ransomville</td>
<td>Hector</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ripley</td>
<td>Interlaken (Airy Acres)</td>
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Select eNEWA Delivery Times (write in times below) Delivery requests should be on the hour.
Make Sure You Are Counted In The Census of Agriculture

Currently, the census is the only complete count of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them. It includes even the smallest plots of land – rural or urban – growing fruits, vegetables, or raising food animals, if $1,000 or more of such products were raised and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year. The information produced by the Census of Agriculture guides Congress, agribusiness, policymakers, researchers, local governments and many others on the creation and funding of agricultural programs and services – decisions that can directly impact your local operations and the future of the agriculture industry for years to come.

Please note that new farmers or existing farmers who have not participated in a prior Census of Agriculture still have time to sign up to be counted through the end of June at https://www.agcounts.usda.gov/cgi-bin/counts/. The survey takes less than a minute – and will ensure that you receive a Census form (that you can fill out in paper form or online.) If a farmer/rancher is not on our list frame by June 30th, 2017, the producer will not have an opportunity to participate in the 2017 Census of Agriculture.

For more information about the census, please visit www.agcensus.usda.gov, follow NASS on Twitter @usda_nass, or call (800) 727-9540.

This is a list for organizations that provide services to beginning farmers in the Northeastern US.

To unsubscribe from this list, send a plain text email message to bflearningnetwork-L-request@cornell.edu with the word “leave” in the body of the message.

To join the list, follow the above instructions but type «join» in the message body.
THE 2017 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE IS COMING!

Make sure you are counted.
Sign up at www.agcensus.usda.gov.

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE
YOUR VOICE. YOUR FUTURE. YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Crop insurance is a safety net for farmers that helps you manage risk. If you have a crop failure, crop insurance can help you farm again next year.

Important Insurance Deadlines
- Aug. 15, 2017: Premium Billing Date
- Nov. 20, 2017: Sales Closing, Policy Change, Cancellation, Termination Date
- Nov. 20, 2017: End of Insurance Period
- Jan. 15, 2018: Acreage / Production Report Date

Over 40 grape varieties are insurable in these counties:
- Cattaraugus
- Chautauqua
- Erie
- Niagara
- Ontario
- Schuyler
- Seneca
- Steuben

Grapes in other counties may be insured by written agreement from RMA

NYS Grape Crop Insurance Performance
- 2012: $0 million
- 2013: $2 million
- 2014: $3 million
- 2015: $5 million
- 2016: $6 million

For every $1 grape producers spent on crop insurance premiums from 2012 to 2016, they received $2.07 in losses paid, on average.

Learn more & sign up:
Explore your personalized crop insurance costs and loss payments under different yield outcomes at ag-analytics.org. To sign up, contact a crop insurance agent. Find an agent using the Agent Locator tool at rma.usda.gov/tools/agent.html
## LERGP 2017 Coffee Pot Meeting Schedule

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

Friday August 11, 2017
at CLEREL
6592 W. Main Rd.
Portland NY 14769
9:00am-4:00pm

Summer Grape Grower Conference with a focus on Efficient Vineyard SCRI project, Variable Rate Management, Cover Crops, NEWA, GBM and Business Education. $20.00 per person includes program, morning refreshments and a catered lunch. For more information, please call Katie 716-792-2800.
Register at https://lergp.cce.cornell.com
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____

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGISTRATION FEES</th>
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<tr>
<td>LERGP Member attendee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-member</td>
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Additional Attendees:

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<td>$20.00</td>
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</table>

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

(US funds only)

Name _______________________________ NY DEC/PA PDA NUMBER __________________________

Name _______________________________ NY DEC/PA PDA NUMBER __________________________

Name _______________________________ NY DEC/PA PDA NUMBER __________________________

Date Ck. Rec’d | Amount
Call Kate at 716-792-2800 ext 202 with any questions.
Join us for a day of Hops talks and a harvester/harvesting demonstration, followed by tours of the hopyards with time for open discussion.

Questions?: call Katie 716-792-2800

Register on-line at: https://lergp.cce.cornell.edu

You can print a hard copy registration from this link and mail it in or use a credit card to register on-line.
Grower Registration Fee- $50.00- 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:  

________________________________________                                          $50.00
________________________________________                            $50.00
________________________________________                                          $50.00

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
Formerly Z&M Ag and Turf and Lakeland Equipment
Alexander  Avon  Brockport  Chili
Clymer  Edinboro, Pa  Falconer  Hall
Macedon  Oakfield  Savannah  Springville

WWW.LANDPROEQUIPMENT.COM

The Only FRAC Group U6 Fungicide
Labeled for Grapes & Cucurbitis
Highly Effective on Powdery Mildew
No Cross-Resistance
Protectant / Preventative Action

FRAC Group 3
Labeled for Grapes
Controls Powdery Mildew & Black Rot
Protectant + Curative Activity
Highly Systemic

**Badge SC**

High Quality Copper
Excellent Mixing Characteristics
Highly Active at Lower Rates
Enhanced Crop Safety

**Badge X2**

**NeXter**

Mite control on Grapes
Knockdown and Residual

Dave Pieczarka
315.447.0560

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Formerly Z&M Ag and Turf and Lakeland Equipment
Alexander  Avon  Brockport  Chili
Clymer  Edinboro, Pa  Falconer  Hall
Macedon  Oakfield  Savannah  Springville

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Helping farmers to protect their revenue and preserve their equity.

I will show you how crop insurance is a vital part of your overall risk management plan. Utilizing the policy that works best for your unique situation, you can take less risk and enjoy a better quality of life.

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716-679-3366
Tractorsales@netsync.net

We sell and service CaseIH tractors, Oxbo Harvesters, and Turbomist sprayers. We also custom manufacture single and dual tank sprayers, pre-pruners, brush sweepers, wire winders.
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

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=ipmiipm

Crop Estimation and Thinning Table:

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

NEWA:
http://newa.cornell.edu/
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