



The Lake Erie Regional Grape Program

Crop Update July 27, 2017



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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.

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>

Registration form is located at end of Crop Update

2017 Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Summer Growers' Conference
August 11, 2017
Cornell Lake Erie Research and Extension Laboratory
6592 West Main Road, Portland, NY 14769

Agenda

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 7:30 AM | Tradeshow set up begins |
| 8:30 AM | Registration and Tradeshow open |
| 9:00 AM | Welcome – Tim Weigle |
| 9:10 - 9:45 AM | Using the Grape Berry Moth Model on NEWA
<i>Tim Weigle, NYS IPM Program and Andy Muza, LERGP, Penn State</i> |
| 9:45 – 10:15 AM | Managing Resistance and Late Season Fungicide Applications
<i>Bryan Hed, LERGP, Penn State</i> |
| 10:15 – 10:45 AM | Insect Update
<i>Jody Timer, LERGP, Penn State</i> |
| 10:45 – 11:45 AM | Update on Changes in the Worker Protection Standard Regulations
<i>Michael Nierenberg, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation</i> |
| 11:45 – Noon | Excellence in IPM Award Presentation – Jennifer Grant |
| Noon – 1:30 PM | Lunch and Visit Tradeshow |
| 1:30 – 2:00 PM | Precision Vineyard Imaging
<i>Dr. Stephen Nuske, Carnegie Mellon University</i> |
| 2:00 – 2:30PM | Variable Rate Shoot Thinning – The How's and Why's
<i>Jackie Dresser and Rhiann Jakubowski, Lake Erie Regional Grape Program</i> |
| 2:30 – 3:00 PM | “Efficient Vineyard” SCRI Project Update
<i>Terry Bates, LERGP, CLEREL Director</i> |
| 3:00 – 3:30 PM | Economics of Using Cover Crops
<i>Kevin Martin, LERGP, Penn State</i> |
| 3:30 – 4:00 PM | Efficient Vineyard Project
<i>James Taylor, New Castle University</i> |
| 4:00 PM | Adjourn |

Important Dates!



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

Don't forget to register!

Register Now!!!!



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!

Growers....tell your neighbors and friends!!!

Saturday, August 12- LERGP Open House-
We would like to invite our neighbors to see what it is that we do here at CLEREL. There will be hayride tours of the facility and a hot dog lunch afterwards. The event begins at 10:00am with opening statements from Senator Cathy Young, Assemblyman Andy Goodell, Director of Extension, Chris Watkins and Director of the NYSAES in Geneva, Jan Nyrop



Business Management

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

Planting Before the Weeds Grow

Our CLEREL cover crop trials are going in the ground this week. Perhaps a little earlier than ideal, but we will see how growing conditions this year impact establishment for a slightly early planting. There are actually starting to be some concerns about vine water status. Despite our unusually wet and muddy spring the July rains have mostly missed the CLEREL facility. The same applies for some other vineyard sites.

According to NEWA total July rainfall is .84". Between the forecast and recent rainfall, we may get lucky with germination. We'll be comparing vine and yield performance, again this year, to total floor termination. While late season water status is not typically a huge concern for ripening crop and next year's crop potential, it is theoretically possible that we could see negative impacts of cover crops in our well drained site.

A cooperating grower donated all of our seed mixes, thanks Bob! So any economic benefit is positive when the seed is free, right? We'll be proceeding as though we paid for our own seed. All of our blends came in at less than \$25 per grape acre. On the low end, our multi-species mix maximize the growth of more expensive seeds to minimize the amount of seed we need. That allows us to keep most seed blends under \$15 - \$20 per acre.

We will be looking to make sure vine size remains the same compared to control, if not shows improvements. After the drought last year that caused berry size to decline more in well drained soils with cover crops, we will continue to monitor those conditions as well. With our increasing amount of experience, we are hopeful cover crops can more reliably improve the bottom line, without instances of economic loss 25% of the time.





INSURING GRAPES

NY, 2017

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

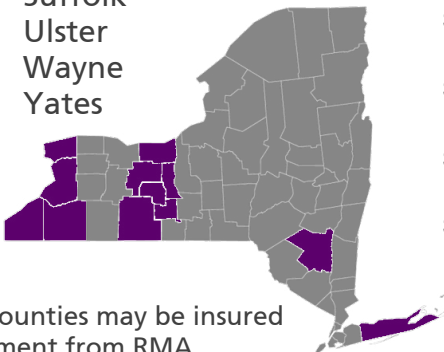
- **Aug. 15, 2017:** Premium Billing Date
- **Nov. 20, 2017:** Sales Closing, Policy Change, Cancellation, Termination Date
- **Nov. 20, 2017:** End of Insurance Period
- **Jan. 15, 2018:** Acreage / Production Report Date



Over 40 grape varieties are insurable in these counties:

Cattaraugus
Chautauqua
Erie
Niagara
Ontario
Schuyler
Seneca
Steuben

Suffolk
Ulster
Wayne
Yates



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

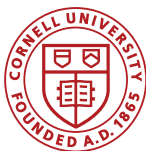
NYS Grape Crop Insurance Performance



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



PA Update

Andy Muza, Extension Educator, Penn State

In the Vineyard (7-27-17) –

Diseases

Black Rot – only a small number of black rot leaf lesions and berry infections have been found in the vast majority of vineyards. The threat of black rot is over for the season if little or no infections can be found at your sites.

Downy Mildew – Again this week, no downy mildew was found in any of the Concord or Niagara vineyards checked. Inoculum levels are so low that DM is not expected to be a problem in Concord and Niagara vineyards this season. However, a Delaware block scouted this week had enough leaf infections to warrant a fungicide application (Figure 1). Even though rainfall has been below average in July in Erie County, PA, this Delaware block shows that susceptible varieties are still at risk for problems especially if rainfall events increase as the season progresses.



Powdery Mildew – cupping of leaves near shoot tips (caused by powdery mildew infections) evident in vineyards throughout the region (Figure 2). PM is the only disease in Concord vineyards that could still pose a problem this season. Monitor vineyards for leaf

*Figure 1. Downy mildew lesions on Delaware leaves.
Photo: Andy Muza, Penn State.*

infection levels as the season progresses. Growers that have Concord blocks with heavy crop loads should consider whether an additional fungicide application is needed.



Figure 2. Cupped Concord leaves caused by powdery mildew infections. Photo: Andy Muza, Penn State.

Insects

Japanese Beetle – Growers have reported seeing more JB this season than in the last few years. Last week there was a noticeable increase in JB population levels in vineyards but this week far fewer beetles were seen. Various levels of leaf feeding are evident in vineyards across the region (Figure 3). However, injury levels tend to be concentrated in pockets in vineyards and not widespread throughout blocks. Visually leaf injury

levels can appear to be high but considering the size of Concord canopies the actual leaf area injured is low. Keep this in mind before you decide to spend the time and money on an insecticide application.



Figure 3. Leaf injury to Concord leaf caused by Japanese beetles. Photo: Andy Muza, Penn State.



Figure 4. Grape leafhopper nymphs on underside of Concord leaf. Photo: Andy Muza, Penn State.

Grape Leafhopper – last week in vineyards checked in the North East area GLH populations were building on suckers and on the interior leaves of the canopy (Figure 4). However, this week in vineyards checked in the Lake City, PA area, GLH population levels were still low. Both adults and nymphs are present in vineyards.

Overall, on the east side of Erie County, PA, the GLH levels are higher at more sites at this point in the season compared with last season. This indicates that as the season continues the number of leafhoppers could increase to levels at some sites where an insecticide application may be needed. So far, in vineyards that I have checked, populations have not reached levels where an insecticide application is needed. As you scout for GBM also keep an eye out for increases in GLH injury levels. Blocks with heavy crop loads and high GLH populations may benefit from an insecticide application.

North East PA Update

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

Weather: July rainfall has been way below average at our location; 0.84" over the past four weeks. This has been the pattern throughout most of the Lake Erie belt from Harborcreek to Silver Creek, according to the NEWA stations (with the exception of Sheridan at 3.49"). We have accumulated about 566 growing degree days so far during July and we are on track to end up at about average for heat accumulation. We now have 1490 gdds as of April 1 (above average). Rain is in the forecast for today and tomorrow, with high temperatures being a little below average.

Phenology and Diseases: The extremely dry weather throughout July has made control of diseases like black rot and downy mildew, relatively easy. Looking at other sites throughout the belt on NEWA shows a similar trend with parts of western New York being even drier along the lake. We are seeing what might be signs of water stress in our Chambourcin grapes, with phenomena like rupestris speckle and oxidant stipple on leaves looking a little worse than we normally observe. Cluster thinning of such overly fruitful varieties like Chambourcin can alleviate some of this drought stress, especially on younger vines. Droughty conditions are not the case throughout the rest of Pennsylvania, with some sites farther south, toward the middle of the state, receiving nearly 10 inches of rain this month!

The dry weather does not stop powdery mildew (which is why it is a problem disease worldwide) and some growers have complained of more powdery mildew on their fruit than they expected to see this year. While I wouldn't consider this year a banner year for powdery mildew, there were plenty of primary infection periods in May and early June to spawn lots of secondary cycles during the early berry development period (second half of June). If you're observing a fair amount of mildew on your fruit, examine the materials and timing for your pre-bloom and first and second post bloom sprays, for future reference. Reliance on old active ingredients, like one of the sterol inhibitors (tebuconazole, myclobutanil) or strobilurins (Abound, Sovran) for powdery mildew control in your immediate pre-bloom and/or first post bloom spray AND/OR stretching intervals beyond 14 days (even if you used some of the newer materials like Quintec or Vivando) will leave holes in your spray program for powdery mildew to exploit fruit at their most susceptible/vulnerable stage. However, fruit of natives like Concord and Niagara should be immune to downy and powdery mildew and black rot at this point (5- 6 weeks past bloom) and any new symptoms you see from here on out are the result of infections that occurred earlier. For these varieties, focus on leaf disease control, and the decision to spray should be based on the size of the crop that you will be trying to get ripe; the more beyond average the crop is, the longer leaves should be protected and kept clean (and the more you can afford to do so). Leaf disease on natives at our location is pretty much just powdery mildew and is very minimal at this point; we are just starting to see symptoms over the past week or so. On the other hand, powdery mildew fruit disease is essentially done; what you seen now is all you'll have this season.

Research

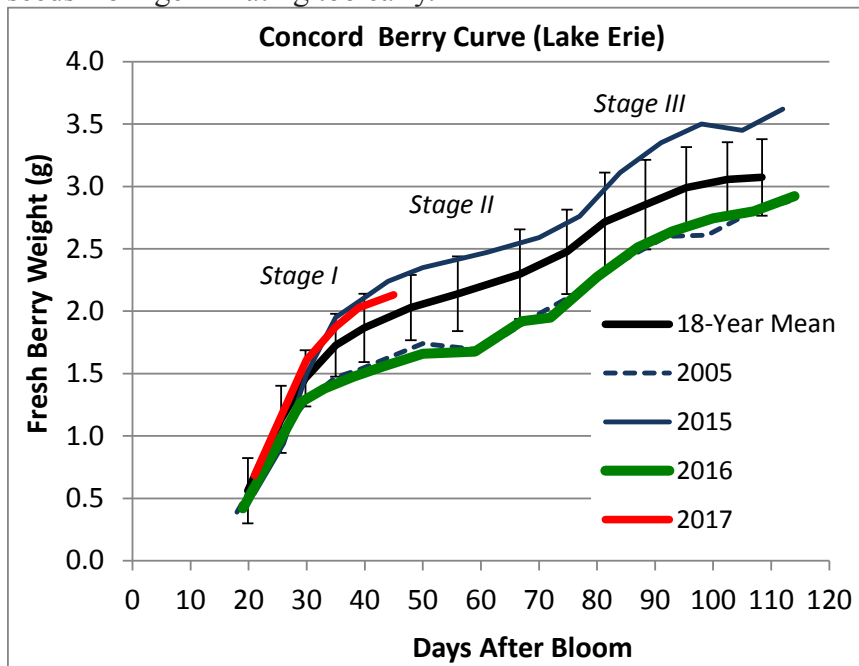
Dr. Terry Bates, Director, CLEREL, Senior Research Associate, CALS Horticulture

45 Days Post-Bloom in Concord Vineyards



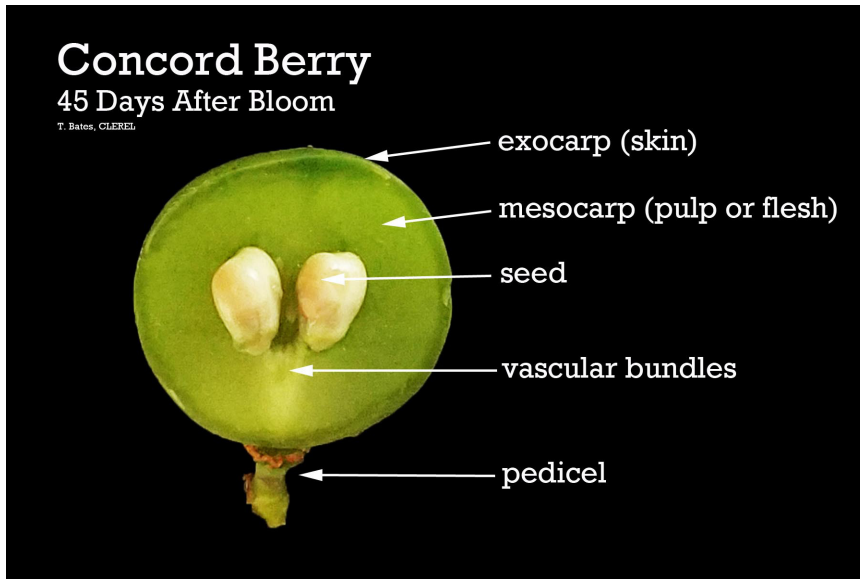
Concord 45 Days After Bloom

At 45 days after bloom, Concord berries are between 60-65% final fresh weight and are entering stage II of berry development. This stage is also referred to as the lag phase and will last until veraison (approximately 69 days after bloom in Lake Erie Concord). Lag phase is dominated by seed development and maturation. By veraison, the seeds will reach their final size and lignify in preparation for dispersal. The growth of the mesocarp and exocarp slows during the lag phase. Again, it is the balance of plant hormones, such as auxin, cytokinin, and abscisic acid, which controls the cell division and expansion in berry tissues and prevents the seeds from germinating too early.



Concord Fresh Berry Weight Curve:

Current fresh berry weight in Lake Erie Concord is between 60-65% of final weight. The mean 45 DAB fresh weight is 2.13 g and this should project to a final weight of approximately 3.3 g (about 10% above average).



Concord Fresh Berry Weight Development: Beginning of Stage II.

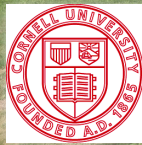
Look at what the team at CLEREL has been doing.....





Lake Erie Regional Grape Program

Open House



Cornell University
Cooperative Extension

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)

Lake Erie Region

Appleton, North

Appleton, South

Dunkirk

Erie

Harborcreek

North East Escarpment

North East Lab

Portland

Portland Escarpment

Portland Route 5

Ransomville

Ripley

Sheridan

Silver Creek

Versailles

Finger Lakes Region

Aurora

Branchport

Dresden (FLGP/FLCC)

Dundee (Weimer)

Fayette 3 Brothers

Geneva

Geneva (Bejo)

Hector

Interlaken (Airy Acres)

Lakemont

Lansing

Lodi (Lamoreaux)

Lodi (Shalestone)

Lodi (Standing Stone)

Penn Yan

Romulus (B. wood Grove)

Romulus (Thirsty Owl)

Varick (Swedish Hill)

Watkins Glen

Watkins Glen (Lakewood)

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

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](tel:8007279540).

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 blearningnetwork-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

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2017 CENSUS OF
AGRICULTURE

U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

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 _____

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

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



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MONDAY - FRIDAY 8:00AM - 5:00PM
SATURDAY 8:00AM - NOON



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:

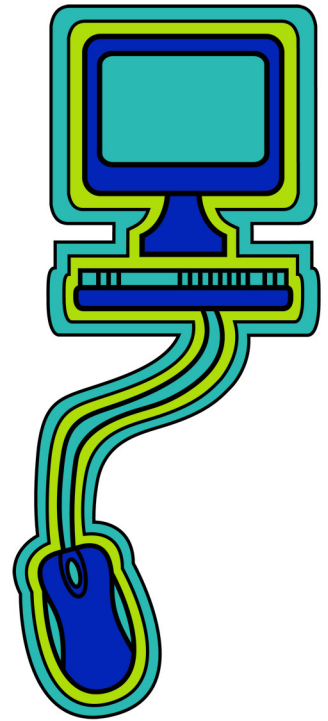
<http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/cals/grapesandwine/appellation-cornell/>

Veraison to Harvest newsletters:

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

NEWA:

<http://newa.cornell.edu/>





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

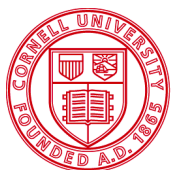
This publication may contain pesticide recommendations. Changes in pesticide regulations occur constantly, and human errors are still possible. Some materials mentioned may not be registered in all states, may no longer be available, and some uses may no longer be legal. Questions concerning the legality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

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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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