



LAKE ERIE REGIONAL GRAPE PROGRAM

Electronic Crop Update for June 14, 2012

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

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

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

WEATHER FACTS: Edith Byrne

Weather Facts

DATE / YEAR	HIGH	LOW	DAILY PRECIP.	GDDS	TOTAL APRIL GDDS	TOTAL JANUARY GDDS
<i>Week 5/23/12</i>	69	51	0	10	291.5	422
<i>Last Week 5/30/12</i>	69	56	0	12.5	440.5	571
<i>Last Week 6/6/12</i>	68	46	0	7	498	628.5
June 13, 2012	65	50	0	7.5	620	750.5
June 13, 2011	63	54	0	8.5	557	565.5
June 13, 2010	66	63	0.07	14.5	678	681.5
AVERAGE	77.6	57.6	0.05	17.70	546.39	571.34
<i>GDDs accumulated June 2012 = 170</i>			<i>GDDs accumulated May 2012 = 393</i>			
	2012	2011				
<i>Average High June</i>	70.62	73.87				
<i>Average Low June</i>	55.54	58.30				

This year compared to AVERAGE: JAN. GDD: Ahead 10.12 / APR. GDD: Ahead 4.16

This year compared to 2011: JAN. GDD: Ahead 10.45 / APR. GDD: Ahead 3.56

June 2012 Pcp = 1.31" / 2012 Total Precipitation through 6/13 = 14.70"

May 2012 Pcp = 1.95" / 2012 Total Precipitation through 5/30 = 13.39"

Rainfall accumulation week of 6/7 through 6/14 = 0.24"

FROM NORTH EAST, PA.: Bryan Hed

Weather: We have accumulated 746 growing degree days (gdds) since March 1. We have recorded 0.22 inches of rainfall over the past week for a total of 1.64 inches for the month of June. The short term Skybit forecast for North East PA (Thursday through Saturday) calls for highs in the mid to upper 70s and dry conditions through Saturday. The Accuweather forecast over the next week, predicts relatively dry, warm (above average temperatures), sunny conditions through Thursday (June 21) of next week.

Phenology and disease: Here at the North East lab, Concord and Niagara grapes are about 4 -5 days past bloom with berries in the 1-4 mm range. Varieties like Chardonnay and Vignoles are near the end of bloom. Rainfall last Monday (June 11) may have generated modest infection periods for all the major diseases, particularly in vineyards where conditions favor the maintenance of high relative humidity (rows near woods, low areas, vineyards with abundant weed growth and poor air drainage). Keep in mind that the lack of rainfall in May has likely left plenty of inoculum of [Phomopsis](#) in overwintering cane lesions and older wood to provide potential for fruit infections throughout and beyond the bloom and early berry development period. [Powdery mildew](#) is beginning to manifest itself as small sporulating colonies on shaded leaves and cluster stems. Juice grape berries will be susceptible to powdery for about 2-3 weeks after bloom or about until berries reach a quarter inch (about 6-7 mm) in diameter (vineyards farther inland are halfway there and likely still under the protection of the first post bloom spray). Powdery mildew epidemic development is no longer dependent on rainfall as the disease generates repeating secondary cycles; spores (conidia) are spread by air currents to germinate and infect dry plant surfaces. The disease is favored by cloudy, humid conditions. The good news is that, aside from Phomopsis cane and leaf spot, little or no other disease is being observed, even on unsprayed vines here at the North East lab.

Growers should have applied their first post bloom spray at this point, the timing of which depended on the date of your immediate pre bloom spray; 10-14 days after the immediate pre bloom spray, no exceptions. Keeping this interval tight will keep all diseases in check through the most vulnerable period of fruit development, and is a good policy to follow in every year.

GRAPE INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT: Tim Weigle**Grape Rootworm**

We are seeing more [grape rootworm](#) (*image left*) feeding in area vineyards. Get into vineyards with a history of grape rootworm damage, or vineyards where there has been an unexplained decrease in vigor and look for the chain-like feeding pattern the adult rootworm creates on the lower canopy leaves and suckers. Currently, Sevin 80WSP is the only insecticide labeled for grape rootworm.

Grape Rootworm fact sheet link:

<http://www.nysipm.cornell.edu/factsheets/grapes/pests/grw/grw.pdf>

Timing of Scouting and Management of [Grape Berry Moth](#)

The [grape berry moth](#) model on NEWA will be an important tool for determining the timing of scouting and timing of management options this year as the 2012 growing season is shaping up to be anything but normal. Wild grape bloom is the biofix that is used to start the calculation of degree days for the Grape Berry Moth model. The model provides the number of degree days accumulated per day, the total accumulated degree days for the current and past two days as well as using the National Weather Service forecast to forecast the degree day accumulation five days out. As you can see in the figure below, you have the option of choosing the date of the wild grape bloom or, if you do not know the exact date, you can use the estimated date NEWA provides. The text found in the Pest Status and Pest Management boxes provides information on the GBM's stage of development as well as any management strategies that might be called for.

Using a standard of May 24, 2012 as the date of wild grape bloom (biofix) the table below shows where we stand across the Lake Erie Region in terms of degree day accumulation and grape berry moth development.

Location	Degree Day Accumulation on June 14	Degree Day Accumulation forecast for June 19
North East Lab	422	547
Harborcreek	419	545
North East Escarpment	414	537
Ripley	426	552
Portland Route 5	421	539
Portland (CLEREL)	406	532
Portland Escarpment	Off line due to technical problems	
Silver Creek	411	534
Sheridan	423	559
Versailles	393	520
Lockport	399	533
Ransomville	405	539
Appleton, North	389	513

To get the best numbers using the model, log onto NEWA and use the wild grape bloom that best correlates to your area.

At this point in time, there is no action that needs to be taken for grape berry moth management. Scouting vineyard blocks will be the next important step in your grape berry moth management plan so keep accessing NEWA to get the latest model information.

If you have any questions on how NEWA can be used in your vineyard IPM strategy, do not hesitate to get in touch with me at (716) 792-2800 x203 or by email at thw4@cornell.edu

IN THE VINEYARD... with Andy Muza

Insects

- [Grape Berry Moth \(GBM\)](#) – webbing from GBM larvae feeding in clusters was easier to find this week in border rows in High Risk blocks. At 1 Severe Risk site 9% (9/100) of the clusters examined had webbing. This season has the potential to be a high pressure year for GBM. So, keep checking the [grape berry moth](#) model on NEWA (newa.cornell.edu) for timing of sprays and management options. Contact Tim Weigle (716-792-2800, thw4@cornell.edu) or I (814-825-0900, ajm4@psu.edu) for questions concerning the use of the GBM model.
- [Leafhoppers](#) – only a few potato leafhoppers were found.

Diseases

- [Powdery Mildew \(PM\)](#) – small patches of powdery mildew on leaves was also easier to find this week. In addition, PM was also found on rachises and pedicels on clusters in some vineyard blocks. If the first Postbloom application has not been applied then be sure to include an effective PM fungicide in this spray. This spray should be applied within 10 – 14 days after the Immediate Prebloom spray. Scout vineyard blocks frequently to monitor the progression of PM to determine if a second postbloom application is needed.

Crop Report Reminder

According to Nancy Lewis (FSA office in Waterford, PA), “Growers are required to file annual crop reports. **Annual crop reports are required to qualify for the various subsidy programs. July 16th is the deadline to file their acreage reports, even on perennial crops. Late file fees are \$46 per farm.** Since this office has no way of knowing what is planted on the producer's acreage, it's necessary for the producers to come to the office to file their acreage report. Another option is that aerial photos of the producers' farms can be emailed to them for completion”.

To avoid a late fee growers should contact their local FSA office to inquire about filing a Crop Report.

FOR PA GROWERS:

U.S. Department of Agriculture/Farm Service Agency Seeking Nominations

The U.S. Department of Agriculture/Farm Service Agency is accepting nominations for a County Committee member to serve agricultural producers residing in North East, Harborcreek, Millcreek, Fairview, Girard and Springfield Townships.

The Farm Service Agency County Committee makes important decisions about disaster and conservation programs, commodity price support loans and other agricultural issues affecting local agricultural producers.

Nomination forms are available online at www.fsa.usda.gov/elections or may be obtained from the local FSA Office located at 12723 Rte 19, Waterford, PA 16441.

Deadline to submit nomination forms to the Erie County FSA office is August 1, 2012.

Flyer is included at the bottom of this update!

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: Kevin Martin***The Eurozone and its impact on Bulk Juice and Wine***

The Eurozone is the world's 2nd largest economy. The economic zone is also the largest single export market for the United States. The financial crisis in Greece, Ireland, Spain and perhaps even Italy has caused the currency to languish. The value of the Euro continues to trend downward fueled by speculation of its collapse.

This means different things for grape growers. None of the direct consequences are particularly advantageous or devastating for local grape growers. The prospect of worldwide contagion would represent the only significant threat. The U.S real estate market and its financial collapse caused moderate international contagion. Exposure to mortgage backed securities created global financial pressure that resulted in an economic contraction that extended beyond real estate and into all sectors of the economy.

A European financial crisis does not likely have the ability to cause global contagion unless the currency itself is abandoned or fails. In that scenario the global market would likely have to adjust and right size itself to a

1 EUR = 1.2551 USD -0.00380 (-0.302%)
Jun 14, 1:15PM GMT



new reality. The largest economic zone it the world could evolving back into 17 separate economies. Such contagion would cause US economic growth to slow or perhaps stop all together. Growers with diversified processors and grape varieties appear to perform well during periods of recession or very slow growth. A minority of growers that rely heavily on premium markets are at some risk of lower prices during these periods.

The value of the Euro peaked near \$1.60 USD in mid 2008. Purchasing power for European countries was high, as were U.S. exports. Imports became rather expensive, over a short period of time as the Euro

established itself the cost of a Gregoire harvester doubled. While some of that was due to features and manufacturing costs, much of that price change was a result of relative currency values.

As the Euro declines, we'll see growers having a greater ability to import capital equipment from Europe. On the other hand, we'll also see producers and consumers able to purchase wine and bulk juice at much more competitive prices. As far as the Concord market, European exports remain relatively insignificant. Indirect competition from other juices is also relatively small, compared to other markets. So long as the US dollar remains relatively weak, as compared to a diverse basket of currencies international competition for the domestic market should remain consistent.

While the European import export market is hugely important to the broad economy, it represents only a

small part of the Concord grape industry. The market is a bit more important for wine grapes. For this reason, contagion is a greater concern than a declining value in the currency. I would predict that if Eurozone membership is maintained, contagion would not significantly impact the US economy. If Greece or Spain is ousted, the currency is abandoned, or some other form of hard-default occurs contagion is a possibility.

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

I will be out of the office on maternity leave until the first week of August. In the meantime, growers can contact one of the other LERGP team members.

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COFFEE POT MEETING

DATE: Wednesday, June 20, 2012

TIME: 10am – 12noon

LOCATION: JJ Bencal vineyard, 4616 Simmons Rd., Ransomville, NY 14131

Coffee Pot Meetings are free and no RSVP is required. Come join us and your colleagues for timely discussions about what is happening in our local vineyards!



COLD-CLIMATE GRAPE FIELD DAY

DATE: Monday, June 25, 2012

TIME: 4pm – 9pm

LOCATION: Hosted at Coyote Moon Vineyards, 17371 County Road 3, Clayton, NY (3 miles east of State Route 12) – *Sponsored by the Northern Grapes Project, Cornell Cooperative Extension of Jefferson County, and the Northern New York Grape Growers' Association*

MORE INFORMATION AT THE BOTTOM OF THIS UPDATE!

COFFEE POT MEETING

DATE: Wednesday, June 27, 2012

TIME: 10am – 12Noon

LOCATION: Rick Walker vineyard, 2860 Rt. 39, Forestville, NY 14062

NO COFFEE POT MEETING – 4th of July Holiday

Just a reminder that the offices of the Lake Erie Regional Grape Program will be closed Wednesday, July 4, 2012 for the 4th of July Holiday. The office will reopen on Thursday July 5, 2012 with normal hours.

WEDNESDAY JULY 11, 2012: REGISTRATION DEADLINE - 2012 LERGP Summer Growers' Conference

COFFEE POT MEETING

DATE: Wednesday, July 11, 2012

TIME: 10am – 12Noon

LOCATION: Leo Hans vineyard, 10929 W. Perrysburg Rd., Perrysburg, NY



2012 LERGP SUMMER GROWERS' CONFERENCE

DATE: Wednesday, July 25, 2012

LOCATION: North East Lab, 662 N. Cemetery Road, North East, Pa 16428

Registration form link below and at bottom of this Update:

http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/Reg%20form_SummerGrowersConference_2012

REGISTRATION DEADLINE: July 11, 2012 / \$25.00 fee for Late Registration

Lunch is included with registration.

More Information To Follow As It Becomes Available - Stay Tuned!

PLEASE NOTE: Next Electronic Crop Update will be Wednesday, June 20, 2012

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

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

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

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

This publication may contain pesticide recommendations. Changes in pesticide regulations occur constantly, and human errors are still possible. Some materials mentioned may not be registered in all states, may no longer be available, and some uses may no longer be legal. Questions concerning the legality and/or registration status for pesticide use should be directed to the appropriate extension agent or state regulatory agency. Read the label before applying any pesticide. Cornell and Penn State Cooperative Extensions, and their employees, assume no liability for the effectiveness or results of any chemicals for pesticide usage.

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