



### CROP UPDATE - MAY 3, 2018

Building Strong and Vibrant New York Communities
Diversity and Inclusion are a part of Cornell University's heritage. We are a recognized employer and educator valuing AA/EEO, Protected Veterans, and Individuals with Disabilities.

### Dates of interest:

**CALENDAR** 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

May 9, 2018- Coffee Pot Meeting 10:00am- Ann & Martin Schulze Winery, 2090 Coomer Rd. Burt NY

14028

See full coffee pot schedule in this edition, and on https://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/

May 16, 2018-- Coffeee Pot Meeting 10:00am-Sprague Farms, 12435 Versailles Rd. Irving, NY 14081

Tuesday, June 5- LERGP Hopyard Tour-6:00pm-7:30pm at CLEREL, \$5.00 per person, light refreshments

Saturday, June 30- Hops Conference, CLEREL

Tuesday, July 10- LERGP Hopyard Tour-6:00pm-7:30pm at CLEREL, \$5.00 per person, light refreshments

Thursday, August 2- LERGP Summer Conference at CLEREL 9:00am-4:00pm

Tuesday, August 7, 2018- LERGP Hopyard *Tour- 6:00pm-7:30pm at CLEREL, \$5.00 per* person, light refreshments

### Mosier-Maille Ag Consulting Soil and Crops

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### The Only FRAC Group U6 Fungicide

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# Business Management

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

# **Practicing Discretion:** Using Consecutively Large Crops to Justify Enhanced Production Practices

Differential block management has the ability to produce significant efficiency gains. Spray programs, from a cost perspective, should be fairly uniform until post-bloom. Later sprays, a second application of nitrogen, and cover crops all have the potential to create variable production practice costs.

These production practices typically add between 30 and 50 per acre in cost, per practice. Within that range, if the practice is necessary, usually costs are easily recouped. Adding these costs without regard for specific needs can just as easily result in lower profitability. The following list is hypothetical. While no grower does everything on this list, it is a fairly comprehensive list of practices done as an insurance policy, without regard for actual need. For the sake of sustainability and efficiency, rather than buying insurance, make these enhancements only when you think they're necessary.

- Urea Application \$217
- Immediate Pre-bloom \$73
- Third Post-Bloom \$70
- Aggressive Herbicide First Application \$67
- Feeds and Stickers \$50
- Row Middle Mow \* 3 \$36

The total costs of these practices are \$513. Realistically, depending on vineyard conditions, a grower could reduce these costs by \$200 - \$370 per acre. These costs represent the total cost of the practice. For instance, even if you do not need to spend \$73 on a pre-bloom application, you'll need to spend at least \$45.

Many of these examples were a bit over the top, but expenses can vary considerably based on actual need. It is extremely unlikely a vineyard would just happen to need enhanced practices in all of these different areas simultaneously. The following is a list, given current prices, of an acceptable range.

- Urea Application \$0 \$50
- Immediate Pre-bloom \$35 \$50
- Third Post-Bloom \$0 \$20 (Plus Insecticide)
- Herbicide \$50 \$90
- Feeds and Stickers \$5 \$30 (Entire season)
- Row Middle Mow \$12 \$25 (Entire season)

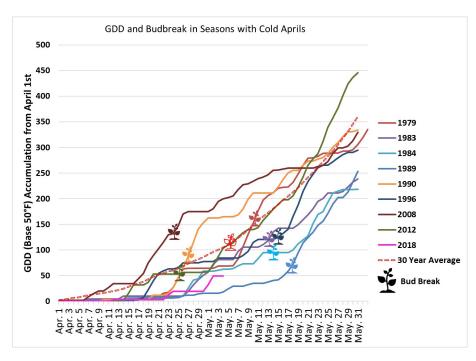
## Viticulture

Jacqueline Dresser, LERGP Viticulture Extension Support Specialist

### **GDD Update and Webinar Advertisement**

Checking in with GDD and Phenology (May 1, 2018)

We are just starting to see slight bud swell here at the Portland Lab. Dan Sprague Jr. rated our phenology today and we are at first swell with no sign of pink. Last year at this time we were already past 50% budbreak. In terms of GDD, we have tracked most similarly to 1984 so far this season; budbreak occurred on May 14<sup>th</sup> that year (Figure 1). Currently we have accumulated 32 GDD from April 1<sup>st</sup> (base 50°F) with the calculator on newa. cornell.edu predicting 84 GDD by May 7<sup>th</sup> based on the national weather service forecast. Dr. Terry Bates uses the Lake Erie GDD Accumulation to make a bloom prediction for Concord. This year's model has 23 years of data in it and predicted bloom will occur in Concord on June 15, 2018. This is just one day past the 50 year average, so despite the slow start to the season, it looks like phenology is likely to catch up by bloom.



Webinar Opportunity: Ag Labor Tips and Tools When: May 9, 2018 11:30 AM-

1:30PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Do you hire H2A, Migrant Farmworkers or farmworkers whose primary language is not English?

Join Mary Jo Dudley the Director of the Cornell Farmworker Program, Melissa Buckley Supervisor and Foreign Labor Certification Specialist, NYS DOL, and Beverly Sirvent Finger Lakes Community Health, and NYS Migrant Education to learn about resources to help you manage and support your employees this season.

They will also be able to answer questions that you may have.

Approximate Schedule

11:30-12:00 Cornell Farmworker Program

12:00-12:30 DOL

12:30-12:45 – Finger Lakes Community Health

12:45-1:00 – Migrant Education 1-1:30 Q&A

Please register through the following link: https://tinyurl.com/y9luja82 After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

This free webinar is supported by a grant from NERME and USDA

For more information, contact Mary Jo Dudley Cornell Farmworker Program at mjd9@cornell.edu.

### IPM

Tim Weigle, NYSIPM, Cornell University, LERGP Team Leader

### **NEW! LERGP Text Alerts Now Available**

With everything that is going on these days in the world of grape growing, it has become increasingly difficult for the LERGP Extension team to plan activities far enough in advance to get an announcement out in our newsletters, or even our weekly Crop Update. A good example of this is the demonstrations of sensor use and variable rate technology with the Efficient Vineyard Project. Because the practices are linked so closely to specific grape vine phenology, we may only have a day or two notice that the work is being done. For the 2018 growing season, we are trying out a new system that will allow us to send a short text message to your phone to let you know about upcoming meetings and demonstrations, as well as important events that are happening in vineyards across the belt. To participate all you need to do is provide your 10-digit cell phone number (ex. (716) 123-4567 along with the carrier, or cell phone provider (i.e. Verizon, Sprint, T-Mobile). Send this information to Kate at kjr45@cornell.edu and she will add you to the list. You can opt out of the list at any time by contacting Kate and asking for your number to be removed from the list.





#### **More Stations on NEWA!**

We have two new stations that have been added to NEWA in the past few weeks. East Fredonia (Double A Vineyards on Christy Road in Fredonia, NY and Sheridan (Martin Vineyards on Angell Road in Silver Creek, NY) have been on line and can be found at <a href="http://newa.cornell.edu">http://newa.cornell.edu</a>. If you are a frequent user of NEWA you may have noticed that the Westfield station has been off line lately. We were have problems with the communication package but hope to have it back on the map before too long. We will continue to add stations throughout the growing season so keep checking in to see the progress and find the station that best fits your growing conditions. These improvements have been made possible through a grant from National Grape Cooperative, Constellation Brands, Walker's Fruit Basket and the NY Wine & Grape Foundation.

### eNEWA for Grapes – a Daily Reminder of Pest Potential in Your Vineyard Operation

With the cost of inputs continuing to rise, wouldn't it be nice if you could get a daily reminder of the current weather and grape disease and insect model information found on NEWA (Network for Environment and Weather Applications) <a href="https://newa.cornell.edu">http://newa.cornell.edu</a>? If so, then eNEWA is for you. eNEWA is a daily email that contains current weather and grape 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. eNEWA is a great way to get an idea of pest potentials for your vineyard operation without having to click around the NEWA website. eNEWA is not meant to be a replacement for the website, rather it is a quick and easy way to determine if a visit to the website is warranted to provide information specific to your site to increase the accuracy of the output of the disease and grape berry moth models.

When you sign up for eNEWA, 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 Crop Update and return to: <a href="mailto:thw4@cornell.edu">thw4@cornell.edu</a> or send to me at Tim Weigle LERGP 6592 West Main Road Portland, NY 14769.



# PA Update

Andy Muza, Extension Educator, Penn State

### In the Vineyard (5-3-18)

Grape buds have finally started to swell in Concord vineyards in the Lake Erie Region. During the bud swell stage be on the lookout for feeding injury caused by either grape flea beetles or climbing cutworms.

Grape flea beetle – beetles are small (3/16") and metallic blue in color (Figure 1). Beetles overwinter in the adult stage and emerge as grape buds begin to swell. The most significant injury caused by this pest is due to adults feeding on swollen grape buds, often consuming enough tissue to destroy the developing bud. By about 1/2" growth the threat of economic loss from this pest is over. Larvae feed on leaves but the extent of injury is usually negligible.

The largest populations of flea beetles are most often around wooded or overgrown edges of vineyards. Scout vineyard rows bordering these areas frequently during the bud swell stage. Look for injured buds along canes and presence of adults. Beetles will jump like fleas when disturbed. Warm, sunny days are usually the best opportunity to observe adults. Areas with bud injury



Figure 1. Adult Grape Flea Beetle. Photo: https://ecommons.cornell.edu/handle/1813/43101

of 2% or greater would warrant an insecticide treatment. (Grape Flea Beetle fact sheet available at: <a href="https://ecommons.cornell.edu/handle/1813/43101">https://ecommons.cornell.edu/handle/1813/43101</a>).



Figure 2. Spotted Cutworm Larva. Photo: https://ecommons.cornell.edu/handle/1813/43085

Climbing Cutworm – several species of cutworm larvae feed on grape buds during the swell stage (Figure 2). The injury to buds can be confused with grape flea beetle damage. The larvae are immature stages of noctuid moths. Larvae have a brown to gray coloration with darker stripes or dots along the body. Larvae hide under stones or weeds beneath vines during the day and climb vines to feed at night. Vineyards with weed cover under the trellis and areas with sandy soils are at greater risk for injury. Scout frequently during the bud swell stage. If bud injury is detected when scouting then examine weeds/soil beneath vines for presence of larvae. Areas with bud injury of 2% or greater would warrant an insecticide treatment. (Climbing Cutworm fact sheet available at: <a href="https://ecommons.cornell.edu/handle/1813/43085">https://ecommons.cornell.edu/handle/1813/43085</a>).

<u>Phomopsis</u> - inoculum levels are moderate-high throughout vineyards in the Lake Erie Region (Figure 3). Growers should be prepared to apply a mancozeb spray as early as 1" shoot growth if an extended period of wet weather is predicted during this stage. (Check the NEWA station <a href="http://newa.cornell.edu">http://newa.cornell.edu</a> closest to your vineyard blocks for 5-day weather forecasts and phomopsis model information). Regardless of the weather

conditions, a mancozeb application should be applied no later than 3" growth stage. (See "Early Warning for Phomopsis Cane, Leaf Spot and Fruit Rot in 2018" pages 20 -22, <a href="https://nygpadmin.cce.cornell.edu/pdf/newsletter\_notes/pdf99\_pdf.pdf">https://nygpadmin.cce.cornell.edu/pdf/newsletter\_notes/pdf99\_pdf.pdf</a>).



Figure 3. Phomopsis lesions on Concord cane. Photo: Andy Muza, Penn State.

# North East PA Update

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

Weather: Well this winter/spring has been anything but average or even close to it. Erie PA accumulated 198.5» of snow this winter which beat the records for both Syracuse and Rochester NY, but fell short of Buffalo's record by less than an inch. We got a trace of snow last Sunday, but I think yesterday's 82F has finally laid to rest the hope of beating Buffalo's record (maybe next year!). We accumulated just over 5" of precipitation in April at our site in North East by the Lake, which is well above our long term average of about 3.3", and the third wettest April in the past 19 years. April was also very cold; we recorded just 20 growing degree days (gdds) during the month, making it the coldest April in the past 19 years that Ivve been here. Coupled with the fact that we accumulated zero gdds in one of the coldest months of March we've had (March was actually colder than February, CRAZY!), I think it's safe to say we're destined for a late bud break this year. For May, we have racked up more gdds in the first 2 days of this month than we had in the entire month of April and we recorded about a quarter inch of rain here earlier this morning.

**Phenology:** Here by the lake, Elvira, Chancellor, and Concord buds are swollen and in that brown wool stage. But no pink showing yet.

<u>Diseases:</u> The first disease we should be concerned about is Phomopsis. Recall that last year we had extensive wetting periods during the first week of May - shortly after bud break - that left virtually every Concord vine-yard with a hefty dose of Phomopsis cane spot coming into this season. With this in mind, keep a vigilant eye on the weather if you plan to protect your early shoot growth and inflorescences from this inoculum source. Our first spray of mancozeb for Phomopsis is generally timed to intercept that 3-5" shoot stage, which is important because that's when inflorescences become exposed and vulnerable. But in broader terms for early shoot infections, that's a ballpark figure. In other words, if you see a long wet forecast timed at 1-2" (like last year), you may want to at least try to cover your vineyards most at risk first. Last year, the rains hit at about 1-2" and we got nailed with Phomopsis because we were waiting for 3-5", which, relative to the weather, was too late. The fortunate side of that is that the rains hit before maximum exposure of inflorescences and most of the damage was observed as shoot lesions as opposed to cluster stem lesions. But, we'll never know just how much crop was actually taken by those infection periods last May.

### 2018 eNEWA Grape Subscription Sign-Up

### **Subscriber information**

Name
Email address
City
Select Location(s) (circle as many as you like, or write in below)

Lake Erie	Lake Erie
Appleton, North	Ransomville
Burt	Ripley
Corwin	Sheridan
Dunkirk	Silver Creek
East Fredonia	Somerset
East Westfield	Versailles
Erie	Westfield
Fredonia	
Hanover	Other: Please fill in
Harborcreek	
Lake City	
North East Escarpment	
North East Lab	
Portland	
Portland Escarpment	

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



### LERGP 2018 COFFEE POT MEETING SCHEDULE

Date	Time	Location	Address
May 2, 2018	10:00am	Clover Hill Farm	10401 Sidehill Rd. North East PA 16428
May 9, 2018	10:00am	Ann & Martin Schulze	Winery 2090 Coomer Rd. Burt NY 14028
May 16, 2018	3 10:00am	Sprague Farms	12435 Versailles Rd. Irving NY 14081
May 23, 2018	3 10:00am	NE Fruit Growers	2297 Klomp Rd. North East PA 16428
May 30, 2018	3 10:00am	Double A Vineyards	10277 Christy Rd. Fredonia NY 14063
June 6, 2018	10:00am	Fred Luke Farm	1755 Cemetery Rd. North East PA 16428
June 6, 2018	3:00pm	Thompson Ag Cor	mer of Hanover and Dennison, Silver Creek NY 14136
June 13, 201	8 10:00am	Jim Vetter Farm	12566 Versailles Rd. Irving NY 14081
June 13, 201	8 3:00pm	Jerry Chessman Farm	11725 Middle Rd. North East PA 16428
June 20, 201	8 10:00am	Duane Schultz	3692 Wilson Cambria Rd. Wilson NY 14172
June 20, 201	8 3:00pm	Brant Town Hall	1272 Brant Rd. Brant NY 14027
June 27, 201	8 10:00am	Betts Farm	7365 East Route 20 Westfield NY 14787
June 27, 201	8 3:00pm	Beckman Farms	2386 Avis Dr. Harborcreek PA 16421
July 11, 2018	10:00ai	m CLEREL	6592 W. Main Rd. Portland NY 14769
July 18, 2018	10:00am	Tom Tower Farm	759 Lockport St. Youngstown NY 14174
July 25, 2018	10:00am	Ziesenheim	8760 W. Lake Rd. Lake City PA 16423



### **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.

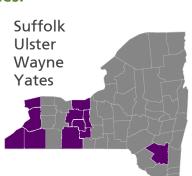
### **Important Insurance Deadlines**

- 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:





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 <u>ag-analytics.org</u>. To sign up, contact a crop insurance agent. Find an agent using the Agent Locator tool at <u>rma.usda.gov/tools/agent.html</u>









#### **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:

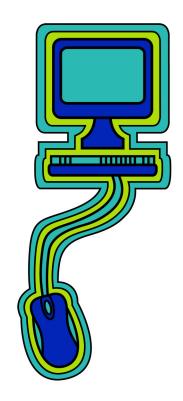
http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/cals/grapesandwine/appellation-cornell/

Veraison to Harvest newsletters:

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

NEWA:

http://newa.cornell.edu/





#### Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Team Members:

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

Cornell University Cooperative Extension provides equal program and employment opportunities.

Contact the Lake Erie Regional Grape Program if you have any special needs such as visual, hearing or mobility impairments.

CCE does not endorse or recommend any specific product or service.

THE LAKE ERIE REGIONAL GRAPE PROGRAM at CLEREL 6592 West Main Road
Portland, NY 14769
716-792-2800



