



CROP UPDATE - JULY 12, 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:

Wednesday, July 18, 2018-Coffee Pot meeting

10:00am- Tom Tower Farming, 759 Lockport St. Youngstown NY 14174

Monday, July 30, 2018-*Enology Meeting-Quality Issues in Cool Climate Reds*

Tuesday, August 7, 2018- *LERGP Hopyard Tour-*6:00pm-7:30pm at CLEREL, light refreshments

Wednesday, August 15, 2018- LERGP Summer Conference at CLEREL 9:00am-4:00pm

Why buy crop insurance?



Higher input costs, swings in market prices and dealing with the weather are why many of our customers are choosing to manage these risks with a crop insurance policy.

CALENDAR

1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Contact Kelsey today to learn more.

KELSEY MAPSTONE Northeast Marketing Agent 28 E. Chautauqua Street, Mayville, NY 14757 Office 716-733.2144 ext. 2512 | Cell 315.708.9883 Kelsey.Mapstone@CropGrowers.com

CROP GROWERS

Mosier-Maille Ag Consulting
Soil and CropsJared Mosier
Consultant
(814) 923-1372Dave Maille
Consultant
(814) 572-57817472 Buffalo Rd.
Harborcreek, PA 16421mmagconsulting@gmail.com





The Only FRAC Group U6 Fungicide

Labeled for Grapes & Cucurbits Highly Effective on Powdery Mildew No Cross-Resistance Protectant / Preventative Action



FRAC Group 3

Labeled for Grapes Controls Powdery Mildew, Black Rot, & Anthracnose Protectant + Curative Activity Highly Systemic



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and follow

ISAGRO

ŪSA

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



Copper Ions Embedded in a Natural Polymer Matrix Excellent Resistance to Wash-Off Further Improved Crop Safety Characteristics

> Dave Pieczarka 315.447.0560





Topics of the day: 9:00am-3:00pm

efficient

Spotted Lantern Fly, should we be worried? Powdery Mildew and Botrytis (pesticide points) Guest speakers! D.O.T. topics Crop Insurance Efficient Vineyard topics including demonstrations in the field Carnegie Melon's vineyard robot , our variable rate thinner, NDVI sensors, and much more.

We will spend the morning inside, then after lunch head outside for more interactive talks around the farm.



\$10.00 per person, includes refreshments and lunch



LAKE ERIE REGIONAL GRAPE PROGRAM

2018 SUMMER GRAPE GROWERS' CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

Wednesday, August 15, 2018 Deadline for registration is Friday, August 10, 2018.

Name (1 st attendee)		_ \$	10.00
Farm Name			
Address, City, State, Zip Code			
Phone	E-mail		
Are you enrolled in Lake Erie Re	gional Grape Program (LERGP)? Yes	Nc)

Additional attendees:	<u>\$10.00</u>
	<u>\$10.00</u>
	<u>\$10.00</u>
	<u>Total:</u>

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
Name	NY DEC/PA PDA NUMBER

Date Ck. Rec'd	Amount	Call Kate at 716-792-2800 ext 201 with any questions.

Business Management

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

Integrating Herbicide and Cover Crop Management for Cost Effective Results.

We are currently approaching cover crop season and it is time to start thinking about seed mixes and ordering seeds. One of the primary goals of an economically beneficial cover crop stand may still be weed control. We continue to see increases in herbicide management costs. Even round-up costs are up 20% in the last 24 - 36 months. Some of you know, all too well, that 1-2 applications of herbicide do not provide adequate control of weed competition in vineyards. Complicated tank mixes that cost over \$100 per applied acre are not a practice I would consider sustainable. Some growers, though, would disagree.

Herbicide costs are not increasing substantially. More frequent applications and a need to apply better materials more often is driving costs up. The majority of herbicides used by growers are off patent these days and available almost exclusively in generic form. A third or even fourth vineyard pass, could be sustainable. The cost of materials and materials selected needs to be looked at comprehensively with the number of passes required to obtain adequate control.

More and more consistently, I see potential for cover crops to improve the effectiveness of weed control. We can observe this, not just in row middle management, but to a lesser extent under trellis management. Cover crops do not offer the potential to reduce herbicide applications in situations where growers are applying between 1 and 3 per year. Rather, they offer an option to improve results without adding an additional pass. Particularly where hard to control species get established, some growers have added a late summer or fall application to bring their total number of herbicide application to 4-5. In this scenario, the right cover crop mix offers the potential of superior control with one less pass.

Cover crop mixes being trialed are similar in cost to an herbicide application. Low-end rye grass and radish blends are comparable to many post emergent row middle applications. Higher end seed mixes with oats, radishes and buckwheat range between \$15 and \$20 per seeded acre in materials. Legumes increase costs but potentially reduce fertilizer use. Easy to kill hybrid crimson clover complicates the economic analysis. It may reduce urea applications by 50%, reduce termination costs but could be more difficult to grow. Understanding effective seed mixes, their primary benefits and potential secondary benefits will be key to the success of moving cover crops into perennial systems in a cost-effective (saving) way.



Grape Berry Moth

TAKE HOME MESSAGE – According to the GBM model on the NEWA website <u>http://newa.cornell.edu</u>, in most areas we are past the point where management aimed at the second generation will no longer be effective. Burt and North Appleton are the only locations that are still below the 910 DD cutoff for using contact insecticides for these applications, but are forecasted to exceed that threshold in the next few days as well. The next management possibility for grape berry moth is scouting vineyard blocks between 1470 and 1620 DD.

	Wild grape	DD Total on	Forecasted DD for
NEWA Location	bloom date*	July 11, 2018	July 16, 2018
Versailles	May 29, 2018	963	1103
Hanover	May 29, 2018	993	1132
Sheridan	May 28, 2018	1042	1181
Silver Creek	May 31, 2018	902	1034
Dunkirk Airport	May 30, 2018	949	1084
Forestville	May 30, 2018	961	1097
East Fredonia	May 29, 2018	978	1117
Fredonia	May 30, 2018	911	1049
Portland Escarp.	May 29, 2018	992	1014
Portland	May 30, 2018	963	1100
East Westfield	May 30, 2018	949	1086
Westfield	May 30, 2018	954	1091
Ripley	May 29, 2018	1013	1154
North East Escarp	May 29, 2018	993	1131
Harborcreek	May 29, 2018	1020	1162
North East Lab	May 30, 2018	1001	1142
Erie Airport	May 27, 2018	1140	1282
Lake City	May 29, 2018	1018	1162
Ransomville	May 30, 2018	983	1131
Burt	June 1, 2018	837	978
Somerset	May 31, 2018	911	1058
Corwin	May 31, 2018	911	1061
North Appleton	June 3, 2018	803	952
* Estimated date provided by NEWA website			

Grape Rootworm

TAKE HOME MESSAGE - Nothing new from last week. We are continuing to find grape rootworm in vineyards with a history of grape rootworm. If you have not scouted, now is the time. If you find the chain like foliar feeding of the adults, consider applying an insecticide to limit the population of this pest.

There are a number of active ingredients that can be used for grape rootworm adults at this time of year. Sevin is labeled and Admire Pro, Danitol, Leverage 360 and Sniper are available through FIFRA 2(ee) recommendations. You need to have the FIFRA 2(ee) recommendation in your possession if you use one of these products. They can be found on line at <u>http://lergp.com/ipm/</u>. Check out the podcast from June 20, 2018 for more information on our weekly grape rootworm scouting at <u>http://lergp.com/podcasts/</u>.

PA Update Andy Muza, Extension Educator, Penn State

In the Vineyard (7-12-18)

Powdery Mildew (PM) – At this point in the season berries should be resistant to PM infections but pedicals, rachises, and leaves continue to be susceptible. The amount of leaf infections observed is still low but, as in every season, will continue to increase as the season progresses. In Concord blocks, the need for additional fungicide applications increases in situations where heavy crop loads exist. Protection needs to be continued in blocks of *V. vinifera* and highly susceptible hybrid varieties.

Downy Mildew (DM) - DM lesions were found on leaves in a Delaware block and on scattered clusters in a Fredonia block. From what I have seen so far, DM should not be a problem this season in most of the Concord and Niagara vineyards in the region. However, highly susceptible varieties should continue to be scouted, especially if the weather turns wet.

Black Rot (BR) – BR has not been hard to find in border areas near the woods in a number of vineyards that I routinely check for grape berry moth injury (Figure 1). I have also received reports from growers concerning black rot infections. Berries will continue to be susceptible to infections for about another 2 weeks. So, a fungicide application before the next rainfall would be advised in blocks where leaf lesions or infected berries are easy to find.



Figure 1. Concord berries with black rot symptoms. Photo - Andy Muza, Penn State.jpg

North East PA Update

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

Weather: July rainfall has been well below average and we have recorded only 0.27" at our location by the lake. We have accumulated about 279 growing degree days so far during July, and we now have about 1258 gdds as of April 1 (above average). There is no rain in the short-term forecast, with temperatures somewhat above average. We may see some rain on Monday.

Diseases: With only a little better than a quarter inch of rain over the past two weeks, disease development threats have been very minimal with respect to black rot and downy mildew. Our unsprayed Chancellor vines (incredibly susceptible to downy) here at the North East lab are completely free of downy mildew, for the third consecutive year. This is very, very unusual!

Fruit of juice grape varieties should be resistant to powdery and downy mildew, but are still susceptible to black rot for another week or two. Our last black rot infection period was about 2 weeks ago, and symptoms on fruit should start to become observable about now and over the next week or so. If thorough scouting shows that your earlier efforts have left your vineyard clean of this disease, then there is probably little threat of it left on fruit, unless weather turns very wet.

I am finding small amounts of powdery mildew on unprotected Concord clusters and leaf infection is becoming more observable on the north side of the trellis (east/west oriented rows). As control of this disease shifts to primarily protecting leaves, take stock of your potential yields. The more above average your crop is, the more it will benefit more from prolonged protection from powdery mildew, in order to maximize the efficiency of canopies for sugar production. There is no formula for just how long you need to continue leaf sprays for powdery mildew; it depends on how much above average your production is on a block by block basis. The more 'above average' your crop is, the higher risk you run of not getting the crop ripe, should the weather deteriorate and the mildew shut down the photosynthetic capacity of your vines. Mid and late summer powdery mildew sprays will improve the odds you'll harvest a large crop, but they're not a guarantee.





Quality Issues in Cool Climate Reds:

Winemaking Challenges and Strategies Monday, July 30th, 2018

@CLEREL, 6592 West Main Rd., Portland, NY 14769

COVERING:

- Ameliorating the impact of unripe or rotten fruit
- Strategies for alcoholic and malolactic fermentation
- Cap Management
- SO2 Management
- Extracting and adding tannins
- Cold stability in red Labruscana cultivars

PRESENTED BY:

Molly Kelly, Enology Extension Educator, PSU Chris Gerling, Enology Extension Associate, Cornell University Anna Katharine Mansfield, Associate Professor, Cornell University

Registration: 9:30 AM **Program:** 10:00 AM – 4:00 PM Cost: \$50 per person—lunch included

Please	register	by July	23 rd ,	2018

NAME OF	WINERY:
PHONE:	EMAIL:
ATTENDEE	NAME(S): 1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	δ
0	TOTAL COST: \$50/person X attendees = \$
Z	Please make checks payable to LERGP and mail to:
Lake Erie Regional Grape	LERGP, ATTN:KATE, 6592 West Main Road, Portland, NY 14769 OR Register online with a credit card @ <u>http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu</u>

CONTACT KATE: kir45@cornell.edu or 716-792-2800 ext 201 for more info.

Nut Survey-

Hi Farmers of NYS, do you think growing tree nuts (chestnuts, hazelnuts, walnuts, etc.) is a nutty idea, or worth considering? Please take a few minutes to fill out this brief survey for a Cornell PhD project (more info in the survey). Thanks!

Additional survey link: http://bit.ly/NYSNuts





Samuel Bosco PhD Student Department of Horticulture 25 Plant Science https://hort.cals.cornell.edu/people/samuel-bosco Follow me on Twitter: @ResearchIsNuts

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College of Agriculture and Life Science Cornell University Cell 607 342 8173

sfb42@cornell.edu | cals.cornell.edu







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	e Winery 2090 Coomer Rd. Burt NY 14028
May 16, 2018 10:00am	n Sprague Farms	12435 Versailles Rd. Irving NY 14081
May 23, 2018 10:00am	NE Fruit Growers	2297 Klomp Rd. North East PA 16428
May 30, 2018 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 Con	rner of Hanover and Dennison, Silver Creek NY 14136
June 13, 2018 10:00an	1 Jim Vetter Farm	12566 Versailles Rd. Irving NY 14081
June 13, 2018 3:00pm	Jerry Chessman Farm	11725 Middle Rd. North East PA 16428
June 20, 2018 10:00ar	n Duane Schultz	3692 Wilson Cambria Rd. Wilson NY 14172
June 20, 2018 3:00pm	Brant Town Hall	1272 Brant Rd. Brant NY 14027
June 27, 2018 10:00ar	n Betts Farm	7366 East Route 20 Westfield NY 14787
June 27, 2018 3:00pm	Beckman Farms	2386 Avis Dr. Harborcreek PA 16421
July 11, 2018 10:00a	um CLEREL	6592 W. Main Rd. Portland NY 14769

- July 18, 2018 10:00am Tom Tower Farm
- July 25, 2018 10:00am Ziesenheim
- 8760 W. Lake Rd. Lake City PA 16423

759 Lockport St. Youngstown NY 14174



INSURING GRAPES

NY, 2018

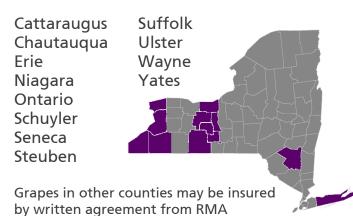
Crop insurance is a safety net for farmers that helps you **manage risk**. If you have a crop failure, crop insurance can help you farm again next year.

Important Insurance Deadlines

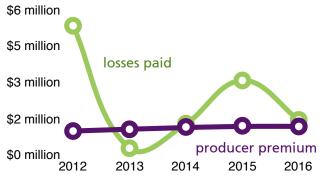
- Nov. 20, 2017: Sales Closing, Policy Change, Cancellation, Termination Date
- Jan. 15, 2018: Acreage / Production Report Date
- Aug. 15, 2018: Premium Billing Date
- Nov. 20, 2018: End of Insurance Period



Over 40 grape varieties are insurable in these counties:



NYS Grape Crop Insurance Performance



Learn more & sign up:

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>

Find crop insurance information at ag-analytics.org/cropinsurance/

Cornell University delivers crop insurance education in New York State in partnership with the USDA Risk Management Agency.

Diversity and Inclusion are a part of Cornell University's heritage. We are an employer and educator recognized for valuing AA/ EEO, Protected Veterans, and Individuals with Disabilities.



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/

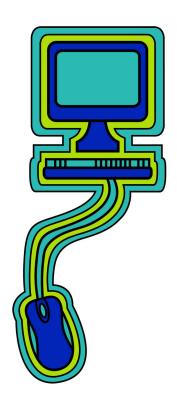
Table for: Insecticides for use in NY and PA: http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/submission.php?id=69&crumb=ipm|ipm

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



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