



LAKE ERIE REGIONAL GRAPE PROGRAM

Electronic Crop Update for July 19, 2012

IN THIS UPDATE:

Weather Facts
From North East, Pa.
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In The Vineyard
Business Management
Upcoming Events

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

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DATE / YEAR	HIGH	LOW	DAILY PRECIP.	GDDS	TOTAL APRIL GDDS	TOTAL JANUARY GDDS
Week 6/27/12	73	59	0.00	16	906.5	1037
Week 7/4/12	86	68	0.07	27	1077	1207.5
Last Week 7/11/12	82	60	0.00	21	1243.5	1374
July 18, 2012	84	70	0.04	27	1419.5	1550
July 18, 2011	87	66	Trace	26.5	1381	1389.5
July 18, 2010	84	64	0.00	24	1497.5	1501
AVERAGE	82.1	63.1	0.12	23.20	1245.84	1279.74
<i>This year compared to AVERAGE: JAN. GDD: Ahead 11.65 / APR. GDD: Ahead 7.49</i>						
July 2012 Pcp = 0.46" / 2012 Total Precipitation through 7/18 = 16.35"						

**GDDs accumulated July
2012 = 437**

**GDDs accumulated June
2012 = 456.5**

**GDDs accumulated May
2012 = 393**

	2012	2011
Average High thru JULY 18	82.50	80.33
Average Low thru JULY 18	66.06	63.72
Average High June	75.23	73.87
Average Low June	60.27	58.30

FROM NORTH EAST, PA.: Bryan Hed

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Here is a brief update from North East PA.

Weather: We are accumulating heat at the rate of 25 growing degrees per day (gdds) and have accumulated 1570 gdds from March 1 to July 18. In comparison, we are a month ahead of 2003 (one of the coolest years in recent memory) when we reached 1575 gdds on August 15 (a month away!). On the other extreme is 2010, when we reached 1573 gdds on July 23; we are still ahead of that year by 4-5 days. We did finally get some serious precipitation last Sunday; 1.32" recorded at our location, bringing our July total to 1.96". Other locations received 2" of rain or more on Sunday. The short term Skybit forecast for North East PA (Thursday through Saturday) calls for cooler temperatures with rain starting later today (July 19) and extending well into Friday, July 20. The longer term Accuweather forecast calls for a chance of thunderstorms today, followed by cloudy conditions on Friday, followed by sunny, drier conditions with slightly above average temperatures from Saturday through next Wednesday (when we host the summer growers' conference).

Phenology and disease: We are seeing purple grapes on two of our Minnesota varieties in our NE1020 variety trial; veraison in mid July! I am also hearing reports of color development in Fredonia grapes. Other early varieties like Baco may also be going through the change.

As far as disease development is concerned, [powdery mildew](#) is pretty much all I am observing in the vast majority of vineyards. Incidence on Concord fruit is very high (nearly 100%) in unsprayed Concord vines. This tells me that disease pressure for mildew was relatively high during the critical fruit protection period around bloom and that best management practices at that time were a good 'insurance policy you should never regret paying for'. If you are seeing more than a little powdery on your fruit, examine your spray program for the immediate pre bloom/1st postbloom sprays for weaknesses (spray interval exceeding 10-14 days, less than 50 gallons/A, spraying every other row, less than optimal materials for powdery mildew, etc.). At this point fruit are resistant to powdery mildew and there is nothing that can be done to 'clean up' mildewed fruit. Our focus has shifted to keeping leaves clean of powdery mildew, but only if you're hanging an above average crop. Fortunately, the sunny conditions we have had this summer have adversely affected the development of these summer cycles of the disease and have been a drag on mildew development on leaves.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT: Tim Weigle

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.

<i>Location</i>	<i>Degree Days on July 19</i>	<i>Forecasted Degree Day Accumulation for July 24</i>
North East Lab	1380	1521
Harborcreek	1363	1505
North East Escarpment	1367	1504
Ripley	1387	1525
Portland Route 5	1353	1485
Portland (CLEREL)	1330	1466
Portland Escarpment	1344	1480
Silver Creek	1290	1422
Sheridan	1321	1461
Versailles	1296	1426
Lockport	1329	1466
Ransomville	1328	1466
Appleton, North	1291	1428

According to the model, we are rapidly approaching the time for scouting to determine the need for treatment at 1620 DD. According to the model you should time your scouting between 1470 and 1620 (scout closer to 1470 for a more liberal approach and closer to 1620 for a more conservative estimate of damage as you should find more damage the closer you get to the 1620 spray timing). The threshold for this period is an average of 15% damaged clusters. Keep in mind that one damaged berry is all it takes for the cluster to be considered damaged.

Keep accessing NEWA <http://newa.cornell.edu> to get the latest model information on when to spray. It is also important to use the biofix date of wild grape bloom that you observed in your area for the model to work correctly. At the Coffee Pot meeting in Niagara County yesterday one grower commented that they were close to the North Appleton station and had wild grape bloom around May 29 instead of May 24. By plugging that date into the model I came up with 1176 DD on July 19 and a forecast of 1314 DD on July 24. At an average daily accumulation of 28 DD this would result in a difference of 4 days. Use the model to its full potential by visiting the NEWA website and plugging in the wild grape bloom date for your area.

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

In the Vineyard

Grape Berry Moth (GBM) – Scouting for the start of the third generation of GBM is fast approaching according to the GBM Model. Begin scouting next week (early – mid-week) to determine injury levels. The targeted spray application timing (1620-1720 DD) is expected to occur towards the end of next week.

Frequent scouting and monitoring of the GBM Degree Day Model at <http://newa.cornell.edu/index.php?page=berry-moth> will be critical this season to determine specific GBM spray timings for your vineyard sites. (**Note:** For the most accurate determination of GBM DD calculations for your blocks choose the weather station closest to your vineyard and input the Wild Grape bloom date that you recorded for that site).

Contact Tim Weigle (716-792-2800, thw4@cornell.edu) or Andy Muza (814-825-0900, ajm4@psu.edu) for questions concerning the use of the GBM Model.



*Photo
courtesy of
NYS IPM*

Japanese Beetle (left) (JB) – some leaf feeding was observed but population levels of JB remained low at vineyard blocks I examined this week. Due to the low population levels and lower expected crop potential an insecticide application should not be needed for most sites.



*Photo
courtesy of
NYS IPM*

Grape Leafhopper (left) (GLH) – One vineyard block in the Lake Erie Region was observed with high population levels of GLH (both nymphs and adults). Other sites have been reported with high levels also.

Research has shown that in mature Concord vineyards the only time an insecticide application is warranted for GLH is in a hot, dry year with a heavy crop. The hot, dry conditions definitely fit but the majority of vineyard blocks do not have a heavy crop load.

Diseases

Powdery mildew (PM) – vineyards checked this week exhibited more powdery mildew on leaves especially on newer, terminal leaves. Levels were still not a concern in Concord blocks especially considering the lower crops expected. Like every year, PM will continue to increase throughout the season. But unless a high crop load is expected in a particular Concord block, PM levels should not have a negative effect on the ripening process.

Wine varieties (*V. vinifera* and many hybrids) will still require frequent monitoring and will likely need additional fungicide applications for PM management. However, the hot, dry, sunny conditions are hampering rapid development of PM at most sites.

REMINDERS FOR PENNSYLVANIA GROWERS:



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

B u s i n e s s M a n a g e m e n t

Considering The Future: Coping With Over-Supply

Obviously the Concord grape market was not in over-supply last year, nor will it be next year. Success, however, was never based on observations of market conditions today. The recent history in California provides some insight into the complexities of the grape market as well as lessons for coping with over-supply.

The California wine grape industry is just now emerging from period of surplus production. Market forces and increased supply created this production. The California products, on average, saw some decline in demand during the recession. Much of the wine industry consists of large commercial growers that do not directly add value to their product. Rather, the product is sold as a commodity, much like juice grape is here.

While examples of shared risk contracts and formal winery/grower relationships exist in that market, those relationships decline during market surplus. To reduce oversupply and cope with pressure on processing and storage, wineries do not renew contracts, stop taking non-contracted tonnage, and reduce purchase price.

California wine grape growers took a counterintuitive route to cope with depressed demand and prices. Growers began experimenting, on different levels, with bulk sales. To reach the bulk sales market some pressed their own grapes and stored them, others rented storage or hired the pressing done. Nearly all hired brokers. This rather inefficient method of marketing, particularly during an oversupply period, universally resulted in higher net prices.

Of course, these wine grape growers were doubling down on their bets. Unable to successfully market grapes, they invested more into the grapes with no guaranteed outcome. In reality, despite this additional investment, they remained price-takers.

This is in contrast to the Niagara County Wine trail. Its beginnings are partially related to over-supply. The

wineries provide a new market and act more like price makers. Rather than producing a commodity to overcome supply issues when Taylor closed, the industry produced a value added product. It opened up markets previously untapped.

I am not sure that this will clearly be a long-term sustainable business model. The presumption is that bulk should be processed and stored on a large scale. Dramatic efficiencies through economies of scale should be realized all the way up through 30,000 tons of production. Even at that size, distribution can be a daunting challenge.

The counterintuitive results from grower performance do raise some questions. It could be that there are inefficiencies in the California market that allow them to be competitive. These inefficiencies might be a lack of bulk processing and storage capacity. It could be that the economies of scale assumptions are inaccurate and grower processing is a sustainable business model.

In one case study storage and production costs totaled \$600 per ton. Knowing that, a price of \$10 per gallon was needed to break even. Typical prices throughout the over-supply were \$15 per gallon. Though income was typically realized nearly 12 months later net sales were, on average \$800 more per ton.

What on earth does this have to do with our region? In all probability, it has little to do with our region. However, there is a possibility for a business opportunity. Last year bulk concord juice was selling for \$850 per ton. With far fewer buyers of bulk juice and processing and storage costs a much greater percentage of total price the risk involved in this kind of venture might be unsustainable. In particular I struggle to see how it could be a successful model during periods of over-supply. We have seen bulk juice prices as low as \$389 per ton.

It would be fascinating to be proven completely wrong. If an individual could process and store grapes much more efficiently than was done in California, perhaps it could be sustainable. It does illustrate how competitive and efficient processing and storage needs to be for high volume, low cost producers. For an individual to compete with bulk processors costs over \$250 per ton for processing, storage and marketing would likely be unsustainable.¹

¹Franson, Paul. (2012, June). Desperation or Diversification? Many California Growers Profited By Making Bulk Wine During Oversupply, and Some Plan to Continue. *Wines & Vines*, 93 (6), 22-63

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.



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!

Monday, July 23, 2012

REGISTRATION DEADLINE for **GRAPE TWILIGHT MEETING & ERIE COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S ANNUAL CHICKEN BBQ**

DATE: Wednesday, July 25, 2012 - *NEXT WEEK!*

2012 LERGP SUMMER GROWERS' CONFERENCE

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

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

Agenda: http://lergp.cce.cornell.edu/2012%20LERGP_SummerGrowersConference_Agenda.pdf

Lunch is included with registration.

DATE: Wednesday, July 25, 2012 and Thursday, July 26, 2012

2ND NORTH EAST VINEYARD EQUIPMENT SHOW AND DEMONSTRATION

TIME: 9am – 4:30pm

LOCATION: Anthony Road Vineyards, 1020 Anthony Road, Penn Yan, NY 14526 on Route 14, between Geneva and Penn Yan

Pre-registration is required: contact Gemma Osborn at NYSAES, Cornell University, 630 West North St., Geneva, NY 14456.

Email: gro2@cornell.edu Tel: 315 787 2248, stating which day you will be attending.

Lunch will be available and 4 pesticide credits will be awarded by NY DEC.

DATE: Wednesday, July 25, 2012 and Monday, July 30, 2012

TWO WORKSHOPS AVAILABLE: LAKE ERIE WINE TOURISM STUDY RESULTS TO BE RELEASED

TIME: 6:30pm

LOCATION: South Shore Wine Company, 1120 Freeport Rd., North East, PA. 16428

DATE: Wednesday, July 25, 2012 *and*

DATE: Monday, July 30, 2012

TIME: 6:30pm

LOCATION: CLEREL conference room, 6592 W Main Rd. Portland NY

Donna Quadri-Felitti will present two workshops on the results and how they can be leveraged by local businesses to enhance the tourist's experience. The first is on Wednesday, July 25 at 6.30 p.m., at the South Shore Winery in North East, Penn. The second workshop is Monday, July 30 at 6.30 p.m. at the Lake Erie Regional Grape Research and Laboratory in Portland, NY.

Both workshops are open to local businesses who participated in the study as members of the Chautauqua County Visitors Bureau, North East Chamber of Commerce, VisitERIE, Lake Erie Concord Grape Belt Heritage Association, and Lake Erie Wine Country.

Pre-registration is required. To register, email quadri@nyu.edu.

DATE: Thursday, August 2, 2012

GRAPE TWILIGHT MEETING & ERIE COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S ANNUAL CHICKEN BBQ

TIME: Grape Program – 5:00 - 6:00 P.M.

Free Chicken BBQ – 6:00 P.M.

LOCATION: Gravel Pit Park, 10300 West Main Road (Rt. 20), North East, PA 16428

Register by Monday, July 23, by calling Penn State Extension Erie County at (814) 825-0900.

NOTE: Farm Equipment Display by various vendors – 3:30 – 7:00 P.M.

GRAPE PROGRAM: Insect and Disease Management Updates – 5:00 - 6:00 P.M.

Bryan Hed and Jody Timer, Lake Erie Regional Grape Research & Extension Center, North East, PA

Andy Muza, Tim Weigle and Kevin Martin, Lake Erie Regional Grape Extension Team

This meeting will be assigned 2 Category pesticide re-certification credits pending approval by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Pesticide re-certification credits have also been applied to NY DEC for New York growers.

NOTE: The BBQ is free but REGISTRATION is mandatory. If you do not register, a meal will not be reserved for you.

DATE: Wednesday, August 8, 2012

LAST COFFEE POT MEETING OF 2012!

TIME: 10am – 12Noon

LOCATION: Tom Tower vineyard, 759 Lockport Rd. Youngstown, NY 14174

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!

PLEASE NOTE: Next Electronic Crop Update will be Thursday, July 26, 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.

Lake Erie Regional Grape Program Team Members:

Andy Muza, Extension Educator, Erie County, PA Cooperative Extension, 814.825.0900

Tim Weigle, Grape IPM Extension Associate, NYSIPM, 716.792.2800 ext. 203

Jodi Creasap Gee, Viticulture Extension Associate, CCE, 716. 792.2800 ext. 204

Kevin Martin, Business Management Educator, 716. 792.2800 ext. 205

Subscribe to Appellation Cornell Newsletter:

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

2011 Appellation Cornell Newsletter Index:

<http://grapesandwine.cals.cornell.edu/cals/grapesandwine/appellation-cornell/2011-index.cfm>

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. 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**



2012 LAKE ERIE REGIONAL GRAPE GROWERS' SUMMER CONFERENCE

July 25, 2012
North East Lab, North East, PA
662 N. Cemetery Rd. 16428



9:00 AM **REGISTRATION AND TRADESHOW**

10:00 AM – 12:00 PM **GENERAL SESSION**

10:00 – 10:30 Management of Grape Berry Moth Using the New Degree Day Model
Andy Muza, Lake Erie Regional Grape Program, Penn State

10:30 – 11:00 Using Sensor Technology to Identify Vineyard Vine Variability
James Taylor, Lake Erie Regional Grape Program, Cornell

11:00 – 11:30 Invasive Insects: Who are they? Where are they? Do we have them? Can we kill them?
Jody Timer, Dept. of Entomology, Penn State

11:30 – 12:00 Clonal Selection for Fruit Quality Improvement in Vignoles
Peter Cousins, USDA, Geneva Experiment Station

12:00-2:00 PM **LUNCH, VISIT VENDORS**

2:00-4:30 PM **GENERAL SESSION**

2:00 – 2:30 Variability of site and weather parameters on vine growth and yield (nine site study). *Terry Bates, Director, CLEREL*

2:30 – 3:00 Impacts of Phomopsis Control Strategies on Yield in Concord and High Brix Niagara Grapes, *Bryan Hed, Department of Plant Pathology, Penn State*

3:00 – 3:30 Vine Size Variability: Economic Value of Lost Crop Potential, *Kevin Martin, Lake Erie Regional Grape Program, Penn State*

3:30 – 4:00 Using NEWA Resources in Your Vineyard IPM Strategy, *Tim Weigle, NYS IPM Program*

4:00 – 4:30 NE-1020 Variety Trial Project and Farm Tour, *Bryan Hed, Jody Timer, Andy Muza*

4:30 PM **ADJOURN**

NY AND PA CREDITS HAVE BEEN APPLIED FOR

LERGP 2012 Summer Growers Conference

Wednesday, July 25, 2012
662 N. Cemetery Rd. North East PA 16428
Registration Deadline- July 11, 2012

Name: _____
Street Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone Number: _____
E-mail address: _____

<i>**Lunch is included with registration**</i>	Per person price	# attending	Total:
LERGP Member	\$10.00		
Non- Member	\$20.00		
In county Membership and conference	\$75.00		
Out of County Membership and conference	\$110.00		
TOTAL:			

Note: You will be charged a \$25.00 fee for late registration

Please send form and check to:
LERGP
c/o Kate Robinson
6592 W Main Rd.
Portland NY 14769

Questions:
Katie-716-792-2800 ext 201 kjr45@cornell.edu
Kevin-716-792-2800 ext 205 kmm52@psu.edu

Names of additional attendees: _____
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

It's all about the vista, baby!

Lake Erie wine tourism study results to be released

For release: June 14, 2012

AMES, Iowa — An Iowa State University alumnus will present results of the recent Lake Erie Wine Tourism research study later this summer. Donna Quadri-Felitti, a clinical associate professor at New York University Tisch Center for Hospitality, Tourism, and Sports Management who recently earned a Ph.D. in hospitality management from Iowa State, will conduct workshops on how to enhance wine tourism based on the study's findings. One finding shows it is the region's vista and scenic beauty that is most prized by visitors.

A native of Erie, Penn., Quadri-Felitti's research examined the "experience economy" in the Lake Erie wine destination. Made popular by business consultants Joseph Pine and James Gilmore's best-selling book, "The Experience Economy: Work is Theatre & Every Business a Stage," the authors' explain that businesses that create memorable experiences for consumers maintain a competitive advantage.

The study's results prove that, the "4Es" of the experience economy—education, esthetics, entertainment, and escapism—were found to significantly influence visitors' future intentions to return to and to recommend the destination. The data revealed visitors value the destination's esthetics more than any of the other elements.

"Wine country esthetics was measured by the landscape particular to the grape-growing economy, called a winescape—the natural, social and cultural aspects of the setting—experienced during a tourist's visit," Quadri-Felitti said. "The region's esthetic dimension is the one area tourism operators and visitors agreed added the most experiential value to the destination."

Over 970 visitors to and 180 business operators working in the bi-state wine trail responded to the survey. The study was conducted over the past year as part of a Sustainable Community Grant from the North East Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (NE SARE) unit, a USDA-funded program. The researchers determined the typical Lake Erie wine tourist is over 55 years of age — female, college-educated, and relatively affluent — a profile consistent with studies of wine tourists throughout the world.

Ann Marie Fiore, professor and director of graduate education in Iowa State's Department of Apparel, Events, and Hospitality Management and an expert in experiential marketing design's effect on consumer behavior, is working with Quadri-Felitti on the study. "Successful, sustainable rural tourism, depends on a shared understanding of what consumers value," Fiore said.

Quadri-Felitti will present two workshops on the results and how they can be leveraged by local businesses to enhance the tourist's experience. The first is on Wednesday, July 25 at 6.30 p.m., at the South Shore Winery in North East, Penn. The second workshop is Monday, July 30 at 6.30 p.m. at the Lake Erie Regional Grape Research and Laboratory in Portland, NY. Both workshops are open to local businesses who participated in the study as members of the Chautauqua County Visitors Bureau, North East Chamber of Commerce, VisitERIE, Lake Erie Concord Grape Belt Heritage Association, and Lake Erie Wine Country. Pre-registration is required. To register, email quadri@nyu.edu.

For more information on this grant and other NE SARE programs, visit www.nesare.org.

Key contacts: Donna Quadri-Felitti, phone 917 532-5608, email quadri@nyu.edu
Ann Marie Fiore, phone 515 294-9303, email amfiore@iastate.edu



Cornell University
Cooperative Extension

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Lake Erie Regional Grape Program



GRAPE TWILIGHT MEETING & ERIE COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S ANNUAL CHICKEN BBQ

DATE: THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 2012

PLACE: **Gravel Pit Park**
10300 West Main Road (Rt. 20)
North East, PA 16428

TIME: GRAPE PROGRAM – 5:00 - 6:00 P.M.
FREE CHICKEN BBQ – 6:00 P.M.

NOTE: Farm Equipment Display by various vendors – 3:30 – 7:00 P.M.

GRAPE PROGRAM:

Insect and Disease Management Updates – 5:00 - 6:00 P.M.

Bryan Hed and Jody Timer, Lake Erie Regional Grape Research & Extension Center, North East, PA
Andy Muza, Tim Weigle and Kevin Martin, Lake Erie Regional Grape Extension Team

This meeting will be assigned 2 Category pesticide re-certification credits pending approval by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Pesticide re-certification credits have also been applied to NY DEC for New York growers.

NOTE: The BBQ is free but REGISTRATION is mandatory. If you do not register, a meal will not be reserved for you. Register by Monday, July 23, by calling Penn State Extension Erie County at (814) 825-0900.

Sincerely,

Andy Muza
County Extension Educator

Penn State encourages persons with disabilities to participate in its programs and activities. If you anticipate needing any type of accommodation or have questions about the physical access provided, please contact Andy Muza at 814-825-0900 in advance of your participation or visit.

Where trade names are used, no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by the Cooperative Extension Service is implied.

7/6/12

June 14, 2012

Please publish/ announce the following press release. Should you have any questions, I may be reached at 814-796-6760 Ext 107 or at nancy.lewis@pa.usda.gov.

/s/ Nancy L Lewis, County Executive Director

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

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.

Nominees are to be currently engaged in the operation of a farm and be well qualified for committee work. A producer is eligible to be a County FSA Committee member if the producer lives in the local administrative area up for election and is an eligible voter. FSA Committee members may not hold positions in certain farm and commodity organizations if these positions pose a conflict of interest with FSA duties.

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.

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



**United States
Department of
Agriculture**

Farm and Foreign
Agricultural Services

Farm Service
Agency

Erie County Farm
Service Agency

12723 Route 19
Waterford, PA 16441

Ph: 814-796-6760
Fax: 814-796-6962



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