



July 15th, 2020

## Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

### In the Vineyard

We all knew that we needed some rain in the Finger Lakes, but maybe not that much all at once. Actually, rainfall amounts this past Saturday varied a lot, ranging from 2.25” at Interlaken to only 0.36” at Watkins Glen, at least according to the weather stations in those locations. Some of the other amounts around the region:

Location	July 11 Rainfall (in)
<b>Branchport</b>	1.12”
<b>Dresden</b>	2.18”
<b>Dundee</b>	1.74”
<b>Geneva</b>	1.14”
<b>Hammondsport</b>	0.56”
<b>Interlaken</b>	2.28”
<b>Penn Yan</b>	1.92”
<b>Romulus</b>	2.10”
<b>South Bristol</b>	1.79”
<b>Watkins Glen</b>	0.36”
<b>Williamson</b>	1.27”

Most of NY State was officially categorized as ‘abnormally dry’ by the National Drought Mitigation Center last week, but areas along the St. Lawrence River in northern New York were categorized as in moderate or severe drought. This rain helped to mitigate those conditions to some extent, but the speed at which much of it fell (at least where I was) meant that a fair portion of it ran off the surface rather than absorbed into the soil.

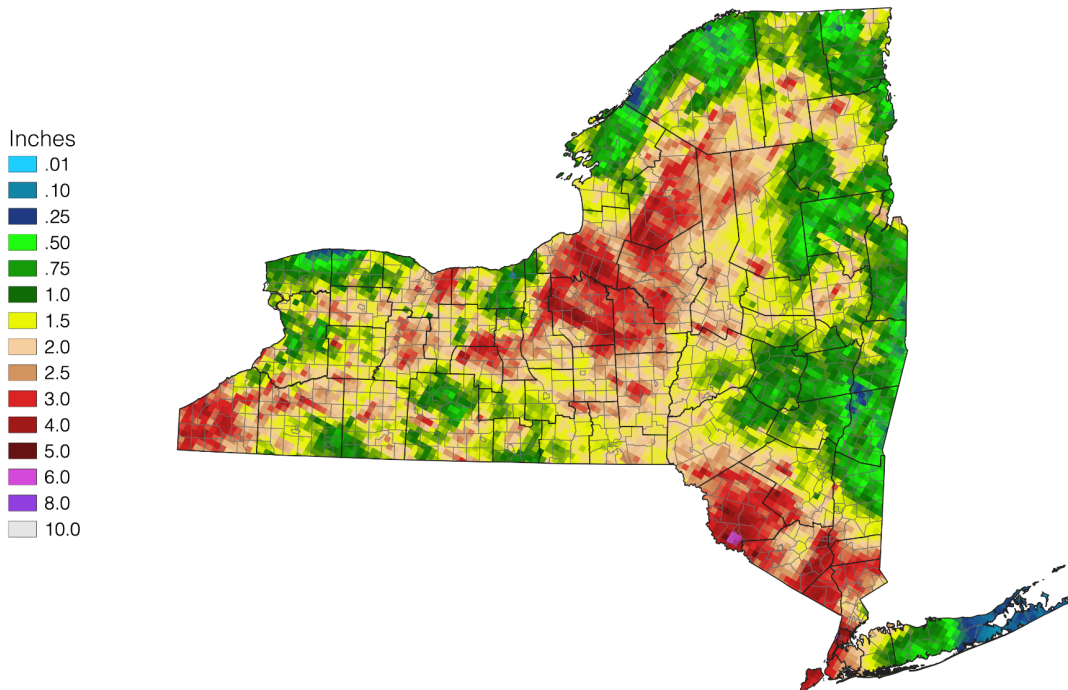
For the seven day period ending on Sunday, July 12, rainfall across the state varied a lot as well, with the heaviest amounts concentrated in the southeast and southwestern corners of the state (excluding Long Island), as well as parts of central NY and the Finger Lakes.

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### In the Vineyard (continued from page 1)

7-day precipitation total ending 12 July 2020



This map is a product of the **Network for Environment and Weather Applications**, part of the New York State Integrated Pest Management Program in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell University.

Cumulative 7-day precipitation datasets are provided by the National Weather Service Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service.

While most vineyards were still in pretty good shape with regard to water stress, we were starting to see some evidence of vines adapting to the dry conditions. In our Teaching Vineyard, for example, a number of our Marquis and Jupiter vines had shed virtually all of their tendrils, actively growing shoot tips were no longer present, and leaves were altering their orientation to reduce their exposure to the hot sun (all visible in the photo). Grafted *vinifera* vines in adjacent rows, however, showed very little in the way of water stress symptoms on the other hand.

We're slated to get some more showers and thunderstorms Thursday and Friday this week. Hopefully we won't get deluges like some areas did last weekend.

#### B.E.V. NY Will Be Online in 2021

Like a growing number of fall and winter industry events (including the Unified Symposium), we have decided that we will be organizing B.E.V. NY 2021 as an online event for the coming year. By making this decision now, we will be able to work with our colleagues at the Cornell Enology Extension Lab and the NY Wine & Grape Foundation to put together an online event that will be more "digital friendly" and still be informative and engaging, even if we won't all be in the same rooms together. We are also going to be working with some of our regular vendors and sponsors about ways we might be able to have some type of digital trade show as well or vendor highlights as well.

More details will be coming out later this summer and fall, but I wanted to let industry members know about the decision.



### Pest Management

Thanks to the rain we had over the weekend, we had the first region-wide downy infection period alerted by the DMcast downy mildew model on NEWA. This should come as a surprise to no one. Many of the materials that are labeled for DM have *post-infection* activity, meaning they are active against new infections that have begun but symptoms have not appeared yet. Some also have *anti-sporulant* activity, which means they will reduce the number of spores that develop from the existing infection, although symptoms of the current infection might persist. The DM materials that are primarily *protective* in nature, and therefore need to be applied *before* an infection event, are captan, copper formulations, both of which would have run off under heavy rains like we had this weekend. Ranman is also probably more effective as a protectant than a post-infection material, but might have some limited benefit after infections begin. Reminder – there are no DM eradicator materials! Even phosphorous acid products like Rampart, Prophyt and Phostrol have post-infection and anti-sporulant activity, but not eradicator. The only eradicator we have in our toolbox are things like JMS Stylet Oil, potassium salts (e.g., Nutrol, Armicarb, Kaligreen) and sulfur for powdery mildew.



More rain is supposed to fall in the Finger Lakes tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon and into Friday morning, so we'll be looking at some more DM infection periods later this week as well.

#### *Grape Berry Moth*

All of the vineyard locations with NEWA weather stations are past the window for effective GBM sprays by this point (900+ GDDs), including cooler locations like Branchport (see screenshot below). Scouting to determine the need for a spray to control the next generation should begin at 1470 GDDs, which will be about a couple of weeks from now.

If GBM pressure was heavier than usual this early in the season, it is possible that botrytis infections could begin making their way into the berries through the holes where GBM larvae entered the berry. Botrytis is a pretty weak pathogen on its own, and usually requires some kind of entry into the berry to infect, such a tear near the stem or some other kind of injury. With the arrival of heavier rains and longer wetting periods, it is possible that some early Botrytis infections could show up in these circumstances. Scouting in these areas will be the best way (the only way, really) to decide if you should be applying Botrytis sprays right now.



### Pest Management (continued from pg.3)

#### Grape Forecast Models

##### NEWA Grape Forecast Models

Select a disease or insect:  
Grape Berry Moth

State:  
New York

Weather station:  
Branchport

Date of Interest:  
7/15/2020

Calculate

Map

Results

More info

##### Grape Berry Moth Results for Branchport

Wild Grape Bloom: 6/6/2020

Wild Grape Bloom date above is estimated based on degree day accumulations or user input. Enter the actual date for blocks of interest and the model will calculate the results more accurately.

Accumulated degree days (base 47.14°F) wild grape bloom through 7/15/2020: 914 (0 days missing)

##### Daily Degree Days for Branchport

Base Temp	Past	Past	Current	5-Day Forecast					Forecast Details
	Jul 13	Jul 14	Jul 15	Jul 16	Jul 17	Jul 18	Jul 19	Jul 20	
47.14F - GBM	21	22	25	27	28	31	33	32	
Accumulation	881	903	928	955	983	1014	1047	1079	

NA - not available

Download Time: 7/15/2020

Pest Status	Pest Management
Second generation larvae are protected within berries and completing their development.	The most effective time for treatment of second generation grape berry moth is over. Prepare to scout all vineyard blocks for grape berry moth damage when DD accumulation reaches 1470-1620 DD. During scouting, determine if the number of damaged clusters from previous generation exceeds the treatment threshold of 15%. If above threshold, control measures should be applied starting at 1620 DD.

#### NYS IPM Director Jennifer Grant Retires; Alejandro Calixto Named New Director



This past May, Jennifer Grant retired from her position as the director of the NYS Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM). Jennifer joined the IPM Program in 1989 as an IPM specialist working in ornamental crops, and eventually work her way to the program's director. She has led the IPM program through some challenging times, and helped to build it into one of the premier programs in the country. Her skills as both a scientist and as a leader will be missed by everyone. You can read more about Jennifer's career in the IPM program in [this blog post from the IPM Program](#).



On May 16, Dr. Alejandro Calixto started his tenure as the new director of the NYS IPM Program. Dr. Calixto received his Master's and Ph.D. degrees in entomology from Texas A&M University. He has worked in both academic institutions and in private industry. We are looking forward to getting to know Dr. Calixto and work with him. You can read more about Dr. Calixto [on his profile page at the IPM Program's website](#).

## Powdery Mildew Resistance to Strobilurins Confirmed in FL Vineyards

Katie Gold - Cornell AgriTech, and Hans Walter-Peterson – FLGP

Late last summer, our program and David Combs at Cornell AgriTech collected leaf samples from several vineyards around the Finger Lakes and sent them to Tim Miles, plant pathologist at Michigan State, to see if the powdery mildew colonies on the leaves were resistant to FRAC11 fungicides, which consists of the strobilurins that many growers have used over the years (e.g., Abound, Flint, part of Pristine and Luna Sensation). These samples were collected as part of the [FRAME Network project](#), a multi-state effort focused on fungicide resistance, primarily in powdery mildew. The project is led by Dr. Michelle Moyer, who spoke at this year's B.E.V. NY conference about the project.



The Miles Lab at Michigan State identified FRAC 11 (also known as strobilurin or QoI) resistant powdery mildew in the samples submitted from vineyards in Seneca, Yates, and Ontario counties. These samples were collected from Chardonnay, Pinot Noir, Niagara, and Concord vines. In this pool, 100% of all within-block samples were identified as QoI resistant. [Guidelines from the FRAME Network](#) indicate that under these conditions, there are two recommended paths forward for growers in these counties:

1. If you DID NOT have control problems last season, you can still use FRAC 11 fungicides for powdery mildew control *in tank mix with other fungicide only*.
2. If you DID have control problems last season, you should NOT rely on FRAC 11 fungicides for powdery mildew control any longer.

Additionally, it is recommended that all growers who suspect they may have resistance should check their sprayer calibration and droplet size, application volume, and deposition. Consider shortening application interval and slowing tractor speed (while adjusting calibration accordingly). To receive more specific advice for managing potential FRAC 11 resistance in your vineyards, consider participating in the **MSU Great Lakes FRAC 11 Resistance Survey**.

**MSU Great Lakes FRAC 11 Resistance Survey:** The Gold Lab at Cornell is aiding the Miles Lab at MSU in collecting powdery mildew samples from vineyards **anywhere in NY state** for a Great Lakes region survey for FRAC 11 resistance. Any grower in NY can get their vineyard's powdery mildew populations tested for FRAC 11 resistance for free by MSU as part of this survey. If you are interested in providing a sample, please contact [Nancy Sharma](#), a plant pathology graduate student with the Miles Lab, at [sharm115@msu.edu](mailto:sharm115@msu.edu). You will receive a kit to test your grape powdery mildew samples in your vineyard. The samples will then be sent in a provided overnight mailer back to MSU. Nancy will provide you with a detailed procedure for sample collection. Katie Gold and the regional viticulture CCE associates will provide assistance to NY growers in interpreting their results and developing a resistance management plan moving forward. More information can be found at the following link: <https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/grapevine-powdery-mildew-fungicide-resistance-survey>

The Gold and Miles Labs are collaborating on a similar Great Lakes downy mildew FRAC 40 resistance survey (FRAC 40 includes Revus, Revus Top and one-half of Zampro). Stay tuned for information on this survey and how to provide samples from Katie Gold and your regional CCE associate over the next few weeks.

### Medical guidance for producers, service providers, farmworkers, and community members.

The Cornell Farmworker Program and Finger Lakes Community Health (the clinic) present a **free English presentation with Dr. Jose Canario**, M.D. In this one hour webinar, Dr. Canario will give an update on COVID-19 research, discuss safe ways to go out under “reopening”, and appropriate behavior during social settings. **Attendees are required to register** and are encouraged to submit questions in advance or raise them during the call. The English webinar will provide important information for producers, service providers, and community members. All are welcome.

#### English presentation

#### **"COVID-19 Webinar: What we know, reopening safely, and guidance for social situations"**

Tuesday, July 28, 2020

4:00pm (ET)

**Please register as soon as possible to RSVP for the event.** You will then receive instructions on how to connect to the webinar on the 28<sup>th</sup> [Click here to register online.](#)

If you have any other questions, please call or text 607-224-8821.

El Programa de Apoyo a los Trabajadores Agrícolas de la Universidad de Cornell y la clínica Finger Lakes Community Health invita cordialmente a los trabajadores agrícolas a **una llamada gratuita y presentación en español con el Doctor Jose Canario**. El doctor explicará nuevos conocimientos sobre el coronavirus, cómo protegerse cuando sale, comportamientos apropiados en situaciones sociales y responderá a preguntas. Por favor invite a sus compañeros de trabajo y familiares. Todos/as son bienvenidos. **Se requiere registración de antemano.**

#### Presentación en español

#### **“COVID-19: lo que ahora sabemos, reapertura segura y guía para situaciones sociales”**

Martes, Julio 28 del 2020      6:00pm (hora NY)

**Regístrese lo más pronto posible para poder participar en este evento.** Nosotros le enviaremos un mensaje de texto con instrucciones para conectarse a la llamada el 28. Escoja **una** manera para registrarse:

1. Llame o mande un mensaje de texto al (607) 224-8821. Incluya su nombre, ciudad donde vive y si tiene preguntas para el Doctor Canario.
2. [Clic sobre este enlace aquí para registrarse en la web.](#)

### Upcoming Events

Don't forget to check out the calendar on our website (<http://flgp.cce.cornell.edu/events.php>) for more information about these and other events relevant to the Finger Lakes grape industry.



### FLGP Virtual Tailgate Meeting

*July 21, 2020 4:30 – 6:00 PM*

Join FLGP viticulturist Hans Walter-Peterson (and the occasional guest speaker) for any or all of this year's Tailgate Meetings, held every other Tuesday afternoon during the 2020 growing season. These meetings feature a free-flow discussion of what's been happening in vineyards, timely reminders about important practices, and updates on some of the applied research being done in grapes this year. Tailgate Meetings have been approved for 0.75 NY pesticide recertification credits.

Register for this year's online Tailgate Meetings at

[https://cornell.zoom.us/join/register/tJwvc-6qpjoiHtSSl2AQssfPXzXe\\_iKnx4f7](https://cornell.zoom.us/join/register/tJwvc-6qpjoiHtSSl2AQssfPXzXe_iKnx4f7)

### ENOCERT 101 Certification Course: Basic Viticulture & Enology

(Formerly New Grower/New Winery Workshop) (NEW Online format!)

*August 18-19, 2020*

[Register Here!](#)

This course will feature synchronous sessions from 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM on August 18 and August 19. There will also be pre-recorded lectures that can be viewed on your own time.

**Overview:** This course will cover the basics of grape growing from the ground up. Through live interactive lectures, participants will understand how vineyard site, climate, and trellising systems impact grape production and quality. Participants will also expand their understanding of production steps for specific wine types. Upon completing this course, attendees will learn how different wine types (white, red, rosé, sparkling) are produced, and the key decisions that need to be made to influence wine style.

## 2020 GDD & Precipitation

FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
7/8/2020	89.5	69.5	0.48	29.5	1078.1
7/9/2020	96.9	70.0	0.00	33.5	1111.6
7/10/2020	91.7	72.4	0.03	32.1	1143.6
7/11/2020	85.3	69.7	2.18	27.5	1171.1
7/12/2020	83.1	67.7	0.01	25.4	1196.5
7/13/2020	78.1	64.8	0.08	21.5	1218.0
7/14/2020	80.9	60.6	0.00	20.8	1238.7
Weekly Total			<b>2.78"</b>	<b>190.1</b>	
Season Total			<b>9.32"</b>	<b>1238.7</b>	

GDDs as of July 14, 2019: 1091.1

Rainfall as of July 14, 2019: 11.37"



### Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)

## Growing Degree Days

	2020 GDD <sup>1</sup>	Long-term Avg GDD <sup>2</sup>	Cumulative days ahead (+)/behind (-) <sup>3</sup>
April	12	63.8	-23
May	261.5	254.4	-3
June	543.1	480.2	+1
July	367.7	643.6	+ 4
August		592.2	
September		358.3	
October		110.0	
TOTAL	1183.8	2502.6	

<sup>1</sup> Accumulated GDDs for each month.

<sup>2</sup> The long-term average (1973-2019) GDD accumulation for that month.

<sup>3</sup> Numbers at the end of each month represent where this year's GDD accumulation stands relative to the long-term average. The most recent number represents the current status



## Precipitation

	2020 Rain <sup>4</sup>	Long-term Avg Rain <sup>5</sup>	Monthly deviation from avg <sup>6</sup>
April	2.54"	2.83"	-0.29"
May	1.30"	3.16"	-2.16"
June	1.44"	3.60"	
July	1.48"	3.42"	
August		3.23"	
September		3.53"	
October		3.42"	
TOTAL	6.76"	23.19"	

<sup>4</sup> Monthly rainfall totals up to current date

<sup>5</sup> Long-term average rainfall for the month (total)

<sup>6</sup> Monthly deviation from average (calculated at the end of the month)

## COVID-19 Resources

**Need information? View the following Cornell CALS and CCE Resource Pages Updated Regularly**

**General Questions & Links:**

<https://eden.cce.cornell.edu/>

**Food Production, Processing & Safety Questions:**

<https://instituteoffoodsafety.cornell.edu/coronavirus-covid-19/>

**Employment & Agricultural Workforce Questions:**

<http://agworkforce.cals.cornell.edu/>

**Cornell Small Farms Resiliency Resources:**

<https://smallfarms.cornell.edu/resources/farm-resilience/>

**Financial & Mental Health Resources for Farmers:**

<https://www.nyfarmnet.org/>

**Cornell Farmworker Program**

[www.farmworkers.cornell.edu](http://www.farmworkers.cornell.edu)

[www.trabajadores.cornell.edu](http://www.trabajadores.cornell.edu) (en espanol)

# Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

## Finger Lakes Grape Program

July 15th, 2020

## Additional Information

Become a fan of the [Finger Lakes Grape Program on Facebook](#), or follow us on [Twitter \(@cceflgp\)](#) as well as YouTube. Also check out our website at <http://flgp.cce.cornell.edu>.

Got some grapes to sell? Looking to buy some equipment or bulk wine? List your ad on the [NY Grape & Wine Classifieds website](#) today!

### Finger Lakes Grape Program Advisory Committee

**Eric Amberg**- Grafted Grapevine Nursery  
**Bill Dalrymple**- Dalrymple Farm  
**Matt Doyle**- Doyle Vineyard Management  
**Eileen Farnan**- Barrington Cellars  
**Chris Gerling**- Cornell University Extension  
**Luke Haggerty**- Constellation Brands  
**Tina Hazlitt**- Sawmill Creek Vineyards  
**Cameron Hosmer**- Hosmer Winery  
**T.J. Brahm** – Randall Standish Vineyards

**Harry Humphreys**- Overlook Farms  
**Gregg McConnell**- Farm Credit East  
**Herm Young**– Young Sommer Winery  
**John Santos**- Hazlitt 1852 Vineyards  
**Steve Sklenar**– Sklenar Vineyards  
**Justine Vanden Heuvel**- Cornell University  
**Peter Weis** – Weis Vineyards  
**Kim Marconi** – Three Brothers Wineries & Estates

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## Cornell Cooperative Extension Finger Lakes Grape Program

**Hans Walter-Peterson**—Team Leader  
**Donald Caldwell**—Viticulture Technician

The Finger Lakes Grape Program is a Cornell Cooperative Extension partnership between Cornell University and the Cornell Cooperative Extension Associations in Ontario, Seneca, Schuyler, Steuben, Wayne and Yates Counties.

[flgp.cce.cornell.edu](http://flgp.cce.cornell.edu)

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