

Cornell Cooperative Extension

Finger Lakes Grape Program



November 12th, 2020

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

CFAP 2.0

Finger Lakes Grape Growers – if you have not done so already, be sure to contact your local FSA office to get working on your application for this round of assistance for farmers from USDA. Every grower who sold grapes in 2019 (including wineries who own vineyards) are eligible to receive payments under the CFAP 2.0 program. Given the hit to bottom lines this year for many growers, this assistance comes at a fortunate time. Be sure to visit <https://www.farmers.gov/cfap> for more information about the program and to start the application process. Applications must be completed by December 11, 2020.

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You can find contact information for the Finger Lakes counties' FSA offices at the end of this article, or by visiting <https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?state=ny&agency=fsa>.

Coronavirus Food Assistance Program 2.0

Kevin Martin, Lake Erie Regional Grape Program

Corona Virus Food Assistance Program 2.0 is live. This program was originally created to provide financial assistance to farms that were directly impacted by Corona virus. Early on, supply chains broke down and there was price volatility in certain crops. Some crops could not be harvested. CFAP was designed to reimburse those farms for some of their losses.

CFAP 2.0 is a different program altogether. Commodity based restrictions are no more. If a farmer is growing it, the farmer is getting paid something. All that is required is a simple application. This program has been live for two weeks.

To apply contact your local FSA office. Some offices are open by appointment, but all can be contacted via phone. Applications need to be finalized by December 11, 2020. More information can be found at farmers.gov/cfap

This update is being provided now because I wanted to gather some specific information about grapes and cooperatives. For better or worse, payments will match 2019 sales. This means that payments will be based on certificates issued in 2019. It will not include certificates that matured in 2019.

To determine gross revenue before you contact FSA, have your schedule F ready. The grape payment would typically be calculated on gross sales of grapes that show up on lines 2, 3(a) and/or 8. Line 2 would typically include payments from cooperatives. Line 3 might include certificates or dividends. Line 8 sometimes includes cash payments for grapes where the buyer did not provide a 1099. This will vary based on software and accountant methodology. No accounting for expenses is necessary. This payment is based on gross sales, not net.

CFAP 2.0 (continued from pg.1)

2019 Sales Range	Percent Payment Factor
\$0 to \$49,999	10.60%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$5,300 + 9.90%
\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$9,250 + 9.70%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	\$48,049 + 9.00%
Sales over \$1 million	\$105,800 + 8.80%

As you can see these payments are slightly graduated as gross sales go up, but only slightly. As specialty crop commodity growers profit comes through volume. Paying based on a percentage of gross sales will dramatically increase profitability. In the best of times profitability does not exceed 30%. This payment will represent somewhere between 30% and 100% (or more) of 2019 net income. In other words \$6,000 for a typical hobbyist or \$25,000 for a typical full-time grower.

Payments are capped at \$250,000 per entity. Family farms with multiple active participant/owners can work around this cap. Needless to say, this is the direct subsidy program that a lot of growers have been looking for that I did not think we would ever see again. To be fair, that is the general theme of 2020.

Finger Lakes FSA county office contacts:

Yates & Steuben County:

Jamie Earl
County Executive Director
(607) 776-7398 ext 2
jamie.earl@usda.gov

Seneca & Schuyler County

John Mietz
County Executive Director
(315) 568-6346
john.mietz@usda.gov

Cayuga County

Krista Tyrrell
County Executive Director
(315) 253-8471
krista.tyrrell@usda.gov

Ontario County

JoAnn Rogers
County Executive Director
(585) 394-0525
joann.rogers@usda.gov

Wayne County

Alexandria Maher
County Executive Director
(315) 946-9912
alexandria.maher@usda.gov

Final Climate and Weather Data from the 2020 Season

I've had a few questions lately about where the 2020 season ended up in the Finger Lakes with regard to growing degree days and rainfall, so I thought I would include a quick summary here for everyone to digest.

Growing Degree Days (GDD)

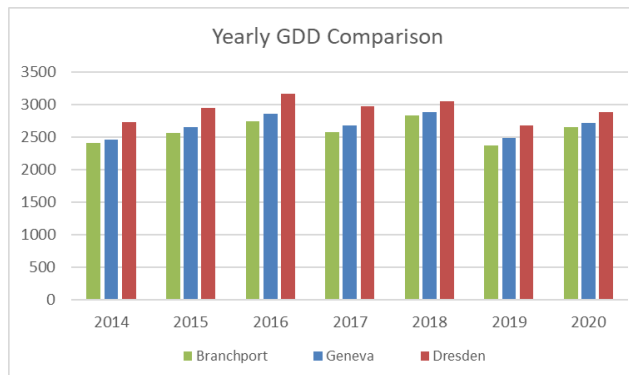


Figure 1. Yearly comparison of GDD accumulation at Branchport, Geneva and Dresden.

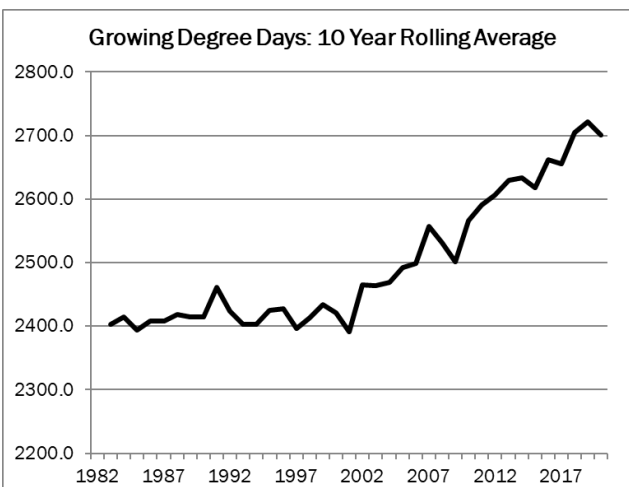


Figure 2. 10-Year rolling average of GDDs at Geneva, 1982 - 2020.

normal. Line trending up – warmer than normal. So the chart shows that from late May through early September, it was a warmer season than usual, but cooler periods in the spring and the fall kept us from reaching numbers like we saw in 2016 or 2018. Seeing the trend of cooler temperatures in September and October also helps to understand why we were seeing acidity remain a little higher than normal during ripening this year.

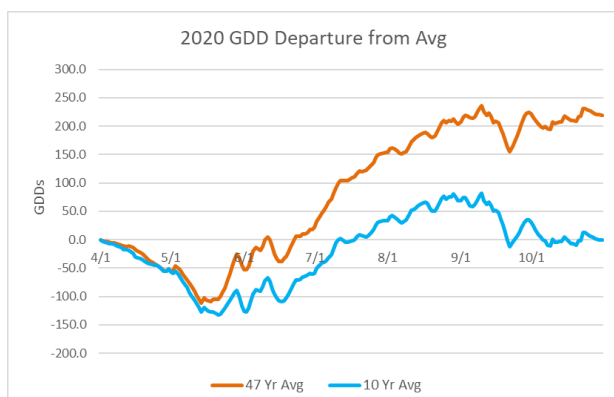


Figure 3. GDD Departure from 47 year (orange) and 10 year (blue) averages over the course of the 2020 growing season.

Our long-term weather data for the Finger Lakes is from weather stations located at Cornell AgriTech in Geneva. This location tends to be a bit cooler than areas further south on Seneca Lake, like our Teaching Vineyard located 13 miles south of Geneva near Dresden, where GDDs are roughly 9-10% higher each year. Locations along Keuka Lake, like Branchport, are usually a bit lower than Geneva's GDD accumulation (Figure 1), so for a single location to report from, Geneva isn't a bad "midpoint" location to use for looking at GDD accumulation in the region.

The detailed records of GDD accumulation that I have date back to 1973, so we typically have compared any given year to the average GDDs over than span. For the past few years, however, I have also started comparing our current season to the average GDDs for the most recent 10 years (the 10-year rolling average), due to the fact that our average GDDs have started to climb if you look at the 10-year rolling average, which has increased by about 300 GDDs (12.5%) since 2002 (Figure 2).

So in 2020, we recorded 2721 GDDs at the station in Geneva. This is about 200 GDDs higher than our 47-year average, but almost spot on with the average accumulation over the last 10 years. So why did 2020 seem like such a warm season? Well, it was, at least from June through early September. The chart in Figure 3 shows the cumulative difference between 2020 GDDs and both the 47 year average (orange) and the 10-year average (blue). One of the things I like about this chart is that it helps to visualize which portions of the season were warmer or cooler than average. Line trending down – cooler than

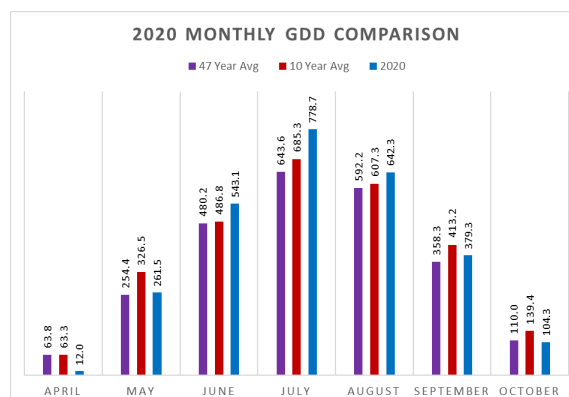


Figure 4. Monthly GDD accumulation in 2020 compared to 47 Year (purple) and 10 year (red) averages

Final Climate and Weather Data from the 2020 Season

Rain

The bigger story of 2020's weather was the lack of rain and high humidity this year. Fortunately, the drought stress wasn't quite to the level of what many vineyards saw in 2016, as we had a bit more consistent rain during the summer than we did 4 years ago (Figure 5). This kept most vineyards from reaching moderate to severe levels of drought stress, but unfortunately there were a few that did (Figure 6). I constructed a chart similar to the one for GDDs, tracking the surplus or deficit of rain compared to our average, which showed a pretty consistent trend of drier than normal weather all the way from the beginning of May to mid-October, with one brief period in July where we got a little more rain (Figure 7). This is obviously a big reason for the low level of disease pressure in the vineyards this year. We finished the season with just under 15" of rain at Geneva, about 8" below our normal total.

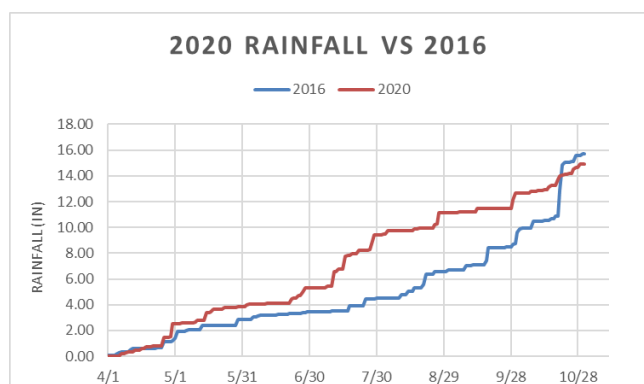


Figure 5. Comparison of season rainfall in 2016 and 2020 at Geneva.



Figure 6. While not as widespread as 2016, some vineyards did exhibit significant drought stress in 2020.

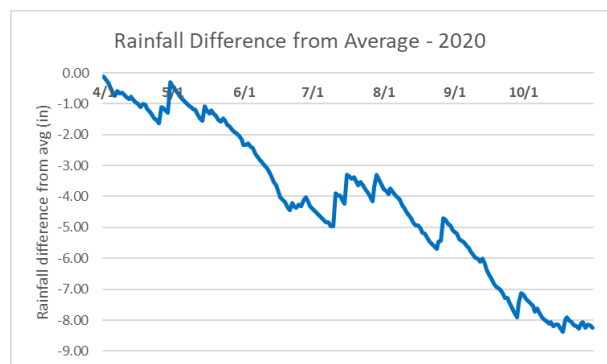


Figure 7. Cumulative deviation of rainfall from seasonal average during the 2020 growing season.

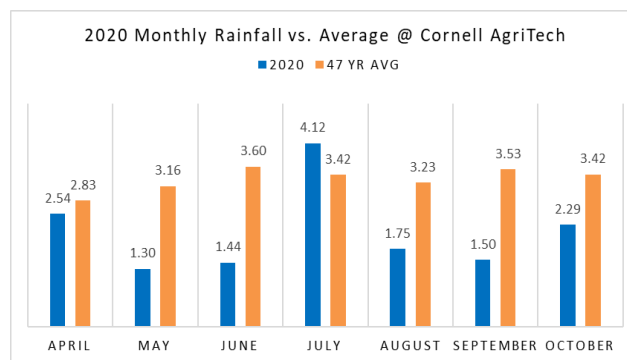


Figure 8. Monthly rainfall in 2020 vs. average

Labor Roadshow: Overtime and Day-of-Rest to Kick Things Off



Farm employers need to get up to speed about changes to overtime and day-of-rest requirements in New York and Ag Workforce Development Council's Labor Roadshow IV is the best opportunity to do that. Roadshow kicks off at 12:00 PM on November 18, 2020 with a focus on FLFLPA labor rules concerning overtime and day-of-rest. There are opportunities for certain family members and management employees to be exempted from overtime and day-of-rest but employers need to know exactly how to fit their personnel into the right categories. Documentation such as New York's LS309, the Pay Notice and Work Acknowledgement, also need to be filled out correctly.

Ag Workforce Development Council is hosting Labor Roadshow IV as a virtual event. A series of five one to two-hour webinars will be held online through Zoom at noon on November 18, 19, 20, 23, and 24. Cost is \$55 per person to attend all five webinars and to receive links to the webinar recordings.

Find all the details in the virtual [Labor Roadshow IV flyer](#).

Register at tinyurl.com/LaborRoadshowIV.

Topics will include:

- FLFLPA overtime and day-of-rest updates
- New NY permanent sick leave law and insurance requirements
- Paid family leave, disability, and worker's compensation
- Union education for farm managers
- FLFLPA employee housing requirements
- Sexual harassment prevention training requirements
- COVID-19 and farm workforce health

Featured speakers will include:

- Elizabeth Bihn, Ph.D., Cornell Institute for Food Safety
- Libby Eiholzer, Cornell Cooperative Extension
- Neil Gilberg, Advocate for Business, New York Worker's Compensation Board
- Kali Kniel, Ph.D., Professor of Microbial Food Safety, University of Delaware
- Jeanette Lazelle and Caylin Gwise, Division of Immigrant Policies and Affairs, NYS Department of Labor
- Steven Martin, Chief Sanitarian, NYS Department of Health
- Charles Palmer, Partner, Michael Best & Friedrich LLP
- Richard Stup, Ph.D., Cornell Ag Workforce Development

DEC Enforcement Discretion - Applicators and Businesses

In April 2020, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) issued a letter announcing the Department would exercise its [enforcement discretion](#) with respect to certain provisions of the 6 NYCRR Part 325 regulations. The Department took this action to alleviate hardships certified pesticide applicators and registered pesticide businesses and agencies were experiencing due to the COVID-19 emergency. The enforcement discretion letter indicated that it would expire 60 days after the expiration of the Department's Emergency Declaration, or any extensions issued thereto. The Department's Emergency Declaration expired on September 23, 2020. Therefore, this enforcement discretion will expire on November 23, 2020.

Upon expiration of this enforcement discretion, all provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 325 will be in effect, and any violation thereto will be subject to enforcement action by the Department. Beginning November 24, 2020, certified pesticide applicators will be required to have a valid, current certification identification (ID) card in their possession in order to make any commercial or private applications of pesticides and registered pesticide businesses and agencies will be required to have a current registration to operate as a pesticide business or agency.

The Department will continue to waive assessing six additional recertification ("penalty") credits for 90 days past the expiration of the enforcement discretion or until February 23, 2021. Please be aware, during the 90 day period, you may not apply pesticides without a valid certification ID card in your possession. Beginning February 24, 2021, the Department will assess penalty credits as prescribed in regulation.

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.



IPM Forum

Friday, November 13, 2020

12:50-2:00 PM

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 12:50 | Speakers to log onto zoom webinar |
| 1:00 | Welcome – Julie Suarez |
| 1:00 - 1:10 | Opening remarks - Commissioner Richard Ball |
| 1:10 - 1:17 | Dr. Alejandro Calixto, NYS IPM program – History and definition of IPM |
| 1:17 - 1:25 | Dan Olmstead, NYS IPM NEWA network |
| 1:25 - 1:32 | Dr. Juliet Carroll, Fruit IPM, Spotted Wing Drosophila |
| 1:32 - 1:39 | Dr. Jody Gangloff-Kaufmann, Community IPM – Rodents in NYC |
| 1:39 - 1:46 | Dr. David Gadoury, Cornell AgriTech - UV light for controlling plant diseases |
| 1:50 - 2:00 | Q&A (Julie Suarez to moderate) |

Please register through this link: https://cornell.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_dHC0cMXqSGGKIhUIPerEOw

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.



Eastern Viticulture and Enology Forum



A webinar series from Penn State and Cornell for Eastern Growers and Winemakers.

Sources and Sinks:

How viticultural practices modify vine productivity and balance.

Wednesday, November 18 3:00 PM

Tim Martinson, Senior Extension Associate, Cornell University

Cain Hickey, Viticulture Extension Educator, Pennsylvania State Extension

Leaves (source) capture CO₂ from the air and allocate it to different parts of the vine (sinks) to support canopy growth, fruit development and ripening, and the transition to dormancy and regrowth in the spring. Most viticultural practices – pruning, shoot thinning, cluster thinning, hedging, cluster zone leaf removal – alter the relative strength of sources and sinks to achieve production and quality goals. In this webinar, Tim Martinson will review a comparison of five source/sink manipulation treatments on crop yield components, shoot growth, pruning weights, and return crop the following year. Cain Hickey will discuss how under-row cover crops and pruning and training strategies alter crop yield, fruit composition, and vine balance.

Registration: Register in advance for this meeting:

https://cornell.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJYIce-qrDkqGdMVro-XkEu7cW--Eu_Dgz

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

Upcoming Events

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Labor Roadshow: Overtime and Day-of-Rest to Kick Things Off

Hosted by Cornell's Ag Workforce Development Council

November 18, 19, 20, 23 and 24

12:00 PM

See description in this week's Update for more information. More details are in the virtual [Labor Roadshow IV flyer](#). Register at tinyurl.com/LaborRoadshowIV.

How to Obtain a Pesticide Applicator License

Wednesday, December 2, 2020

1:00 pm - 3:30 pm



Thinking about becoming a certified pesticide applicator in New York?

This online program will cover the basics of who needs a pesticide license, license types, examination procedures, and important information to know for the test.

We will incorporate interactive practice questions and activities within the program to test participant knowledge in preparation for the exam.

[Register for the workshop here](#)

Agenda:

- 1:00 Welcome and Introductions - Elisabeth Hodgdon & Mike Basedow, ENYCHP
- 1:10 NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's pesticide certification procedures -Brayton Pendell, NYSDEC
- 2:00 Exam content: Understanding pests and pesticides, integrated pest management - Elisabeth Hodgdon, ENYCHP
- 2:30 Exam content: How to read a pesticide label, pesticide safety and risk management, sprayer calibration - Mike Basedow, ENYCHP
- 3:20 Wrap up, final Q & A
- 3:30 End program

Contact Elisabeth Hodgdon with questions and/or assistance using Zoom technology: eh528@cornell.edu or 518-650-5323

Registration link: <http://bit.ly/pesticideapplicator>

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

www.trabajadores.cornell.edu (en espanol)

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.

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