

June 15th, 2022

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

In the Vineyard

It's bloom time in the Finger Lakes! All of our varieties at the Teaching Vineyard near Dresden have had bloom dates called for them (see below). We define the date of bloom when about 50% of the florets on clusters on our phenology vines have opened.

Variety	Date of Bud Break	Date of Bloom
Riesling 239- 3309	5/13/22	6/13/22
Riesling 239- Riparia	5/13/22	6/13/22
Chardonnay 76	5/10/22	6/8/22
Chardonnay 96	5/10/22	6/8/22
Cabernet Franc- 3309	5/12/22	6/10/22
Cabernet Franc- Riparia	5/12/22	6/10/22
Lemberger- 3309	5/9/22	6/9/22
Gruner 101-14	5/11/22	6/12/22
Zweigelt	5/3/22	6/10/22
Marquis	5/3/22	6/8/22
Jupiter	5/1/22	6/5/22
Regent	5/13/22	6/11/22
Cayuga White	5/9/22	6/9/22
Vidal	5/14/22	6/15/22
NY81.0315.17	5/12/22	6/11/22
Corot Noir	5/13/22	6/10/22
Marquette- 3309	5/2/22	6/1/22
Marquette- Own rooted	5/2/22	6/1/22

In This Issue:

In the Vineyard	pg. 1
IPM	pg. 3
Downy/Powdery Mildew Resistance Testing	pg. 3
Kathleen Kanaley	pg. 5
NYS Farm Directory	pg. 6
Ag Census Sign Up	pg. 7
FSA ERP Fact Sheet	pg. 8
Concord Innovation Award	pg. 11
Farm Employer Tax Webinar	pg. 13
Events	pg. 14
2022 GDD's	pg. 15



We have been tracking bloom dates in most of these varieties since 2015, and based on that data, bloom this year is anywhere between 4 and 9 days ahead of the average bloom date from 2015-2021. That's obviously not a lot of data points, but that trend lines up well with what they have seen in Concord in the Lake Erie region. The average bloom date out there for Concord is June 14, but this year's official bloom date is June 8 – six days earlier than average.

So what are some of the implications of an early bloom? In general, it means that veraison and subsequently harvest will also begin a bit earlier than usual. The fact that many vineyards will be looking at smaller crops this year due to winter injury and/or last year's large crops will likely only reinforce the potential for an early harvest also.

In the Vineyard (continued from page 1)

We also know that, for Concord growers, every 3 days that bloom is early in a season means that growers can ripen an extra ton/acre over their average tonnage. So if bloom is 6 days early this year, it means that growers could ripen an extra 2 tons of fruit per acre. We don't have such clear guidance for hybrid or vinifera cultivars, partly because the parameters that dictate harvest for those varieties is more variable than in Concord, which is primarily based on Brix development.

Nutrient Sampling



Bloom is also one of the two times during the season where growers can collect tissue samples for nutrient analysis. The other time for sampling would be just after veraison. I generally recommend that bloom samples are best to use when growers want to look at micronutrient levels in vines, as well as magnesium, primarily because amendments are available to address those deficiencies during the current season. Samples collected at veraison are generally better for analyzing macronutrients like calcium, phosphorous or potassium. But probably more importantly, for those who have collected tissue samples in the past, is to continue collecting them at the same time as before. Nutrient levels in grapevines change drastically during the season, so trying to compare samples collected at different times of the year is not really beneficial.

We have a [short video explaining the where, when, how and why of nutrient sampling](#) which is posted on our [YouTube](#) page.

IPM

Grape Berry Moth



The arrival of bloom also means the arrival of the first signs of grape berry moth (GBM) in some vineyards. This first generation of the season is not controlled in most situations, but their presence can still be seen in the form of webbing that can form on vines, particularly on newly developing clusters (see photo).

The [GBM model](#) is one of the tools available to growers through the [NEWA website](#). It is based on temperature accumulation (growing degree days) from a biofix point, which in this case is the date of wild grape bloom. When you go to the model page, you choose a weather station appropriate for your site. The model then provides an estimate of the date of wild grape bloom, which is the model's biofix date when it starts calculating heat accumulation. You can accept the model's estimate of wild grape bloom or enter your own if you know that it's a different date (Figure 1). The model then calculates the number of growing degree days since the biofix date, as well as forecasting GDD accumulation over the next several days, and provides a recommended management action (or no action) based on the results (Figure 2).

At this point, no action is really needed for GBM control as the larvae aren't actively feeding and control is difficult. When GDD accumulation reaches about 700 GDDs, it is recommended that growers start scouting for evidence of GBM activity, including webbing and berry stings on young berries. If damage is found on more than about 5-6% of the clusters examined, a spray at around 810 GDDs is recommended.

Wild Grape Bloom

05/25/2022

clear

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 SA) wild grape bloom through 6/15/2022: **442**

Figure 1

IPM (continued from page 2)

DATE (2022)	Degree Days			
	Base 50°F BE		Base 47.14°F HI	
	DAILY	FROM JAN 1	DAILY	FROM MAY 25
June 13	15	816	18	394
June 14	17	833	21	415
June 15 Forecast	22	855	27	442
June 16 Forecast	27	882	29	471
June 17 Forecast	19	901	24	495
June 18 Forecast	9	910	13	507
June 19 Forecast	11	921	13	521
June 20 Forecast	14	935	17	538

Management Guide	
PEST STATUS	PEST MANAGEMENT
Feeding by first generation will cease and pupation will begin when approximately 500 DD have accumulated after wild grape bloom.	The time for treatment of first generation grape berry moth is over.

Figure 2

Statewide Downy and Powdery Mildew Resistance Testing

The Gold grape pathology lab is again conducting fungicide resistance testing in 2022. If you would like your vines tested, a sample kit can be mailed to you. The kits are easy to use and require just a small amount of information that will be listed in the instructions. Please email your physical mailing address to Dave Combs at dbc10@cornell.edu if you would like one. Kits will have to be shipped back or dropped off to Geneva for processing.

Kathleen Kanaley

We're fortunate to have Kathleen Kanaley, a PhD student at Cornell AgriTech, working with us on some of our new digital viticulture projects over the next couple of years. I thought this would be a good opportunity for her to introduce herself to the industry.



My name is Kathleen Kanaley and I am a PhD student in Dr. Katie Gold's [Grape Sensing, Pathology and Extension lab](#) at Cornell Agritech. I use a combination of satellite, drone, and robot-mounted sensors to track disease progression in vineyards. These sensors capture high resolution images of the canopy, and, with the help of automated image classification programs, could greatly increase the speed of disease detection. Our goal is to use remote sensors for real-time disease monitoring to identify outbreaks early and prevent further spread. A major focus of my work is testing these systems in real production situations and scaling them for use on individual farms. I am also partnering with the My Efficient Vineyard (myEV) team to continue improving the myEV mobile app and ensure it is an effective, easy-to-use tool for vineyard management.

New York State Farm Directory Launching in June 2022

As part of Cornell Cooperative Extension's role in strengthening New York State agriculture, we are helping to spread word of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets' plans to launch a statewide online Farm Directory. The Farm Directory, which launches in mid-June, will connect consumers to producers of farm products and promote New York farms.

The Farm Directory will appear on the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets' website at agriculture.ny.gov/farming/farm-directory. It will show information for each listed farm, which can include the farm name, farm type, point of contact, addresses, telephone number, email address, website, social media, and a listing of all available products produced by the farm. Other categories of interest to the public, like the farm's inclusion in the New York State Grown & Certified Program and designations of organic, halal or kosher certified may also be noted. Website visitors will be able to sort or search the directory by any field.

Since not every farm offers products to the public at the farm site, each farm can indicate whether it is open to the public, or if there is another means that their farm product can be accessed. This might include listing a distributor, a brand name that your product is eventually marketed under, or a specific consumer-facing website where the public can determine where to purchase your product in a retail location. The information available on the directory for each farm can be tailored to meet the individual needs of each business and farmers will be able to update their information as desired.

The creation of the Farm Directory derives from Section 16(52) of the New York State Agriculture and Markets Law, requiring the Department to create a directory of every farm in New York State. Farms will be receiving a package in the mail shortly outlining the Farm Directory purpose, a survey to collect information on the farm to be included in the Directory, and a return envelope.

*If you choose not to have your farm participate in the Directory, **you are required by law** to notify the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets of this decision by opting out. **Farms may opt out by returning the provided survey or indicating it through the online survey linked at the website above.***

Farms that initially opt out can later contact the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets if they wish to be included at any point. Also, farms can also contact the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets if they wish to opt out after initially choosing to participate in the Directory.

For questions or additional information on the Farm Directory, please contact the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets at (518) 485-1050 or FarmDirectory@agriculture.ny.gov.

Sign up to receive the 2022 Census of Agriculture closes June 30

Agriculture producers who did not receive the 2017 Census of Agriculture and do not receive other USDA surveys or censuses have until June 30 to sign up to receive the 2022 Census of Agriculture at nass.usda.gov/AgCensus. USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will mail ag census survey codes for responding securely online to every known U.S. producer this November. Hard copy questionnaires will follow in December.

The ag census, conducted for over 180 years, remains the only source of comprehensive and impartial agricultural data for every state and county in the nation. It includes every operation – large or small, urban or rural – from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products are produced and sold, or would normally be produced and sold, in the ag census year.

“The Census of Agriculture is a complete count of U.S. farms and ranches and the people who operate them,” said Donnie Fike, state statistician of the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), New York Field Office. “Every response is important. The Census of Agriculture is only taken once every five years and documents the value of America's rural and urban farmers and ranchers”.

On the NASS webpage, producers can also access frequently asked questions, explore past and current ag census data, access tools to help spread the word about the upcoming ag census, learn about ag census special studies, and more.

NASS builds its distribution list for every Census of Agriculture between and during ag census through the official sign-up webpage and multiple National Agricultural Classification Surveys. To learn more about the 2022 Census of Agriculture, visit nass.usda.gov/AgCensus, or call the NASS New York Field Office at toll free 800-821-1276.

Emergency Relief Program (ERP)

Disaster Recovery Assistance for Commodity and Specialty Crop Producers



Background

On September 30, 2021, President Biden signed into law the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act (P.L. 117-43), which includes \$10 billion in assistance to agricultural producers impacted by wildfires, droughts, hurricanes, winter storms, and other eligible disasters experienced during calendar years 2020 and 2021. The Farm Service Agency (FSA) has also made payments to ranchers impacted by drought and wildfire through the first phase of the **Emergency Livestock Relief Program (ELRP)**. ERP is another relief component of the Act.

Overview

ERP covers losses to crops, trees, bushes and vines due to a qualifying natural disaster event in calendar years 2020 and 2021.

For impacted producers, FSA will be administering emergency relief to row crop and specialty crop producers through the following two-phased process:

- Phase 1 will leverage existing **Federal Crop Insurance or Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)** data as the basis for calculating initial payments.
- Phase 2 will be intended to fill additional assistance gaps and cover eligible producers who did not participate in existing risk management programs.

This two-phased approach enables USDA to streamline the application process to reduce the burden on producers, proactively include underserved producers who have been left out of past relief efforts and encourage participation in existing risk management tools that can help producers handle future extreme weather events.

Eligibility – Phase 1

Eligible crops include all crops for which federal crop insurance or NAP coverage was available and a crop insurance indemnity or NAP payment was received, except for crops intended for grazing. Qualifying natural disaster events include wildfires, hurricanes, floods, derechos, excessive heat, winter storms, freeze (including apolar vortex), smoke exposure, excessive moisture, qualifying drought, and related conditions.

For ERP eligibility, “related conditions” are damaging weather and adverse natural occurrences that occurred concurrently with and as a direct result of a specified qualifying disaster event. They include:

- Excessive wind that occurred as a direct result of a derecho;
- Silt and debris that occurred as a direct result of flooding;
- Excessive wind, storm surges, tornados, tropical storms, and tropical depressions that occurred as a direct result of a hurricane; and
- Excessive wind and blizzards that occurred as a direct result of a winter storm.

For drought, ERP assistance is available if any area within the county in which the loss occurred was rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a drought intensity of:

- D2 (severe drought) for eight consecutive weeks; or
- D3 (extreme drought) or higher level of drought intensity.

Lists of 2020 and 2021 drought counties eligible for ERP are available on the **emergency relief website**.

For More Info

Additional USDA disaster assistance information can be found on farmers.gov, the **Disaster Assistance Discovery Tool**, **Disaster-at-a-Glance fact sheet**, and **Farm Loan Discovery Tool**.

For FSA and Natural Resources Conservation Service programs, producers should contact their local **USDA Service Center**. For assistance with a crop insurance claim, producers and landowners should contact their **crop insurance agent**.



How to Apply – Phase 1

To simplify the delivery of ERP Phase 1 benefits; FSA will send pre-filled application forms to producers whose crop insurance and NAP data is already on file because they received a crop insurance indemnity or NAP payment. This form includes eligibility requirements, outlines the application process, and provides ERP payment information. Producers will receive a separate application form for each program year. Receipt of a pre-filled application is not confirmation that a producer is eligible to receive an ERP Phase 1 payment. Producers will need to return completed and signed ERP Phase 1 applications to their local FSA county office.

Producers must also have the following forms on file with FSA within a subsequently announced deadline as determined by the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs:

- Form AD-2047, Customer Data Worksheet
- Form CCC-902, Farm Operating Plan for an individual or legal entity
- Form CCC-901, Member Information for Legal Entities (if applicable)
- A highly erodible land conservation (sometimes referred to as HELC) and wetland conservation certification (Form AD-1026 Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification) for the ERP producer and applicable affiliates.

Most producers, especially those who have previously participated in FSA programs will likely have these required forms on file. However, those who are uncertain or want to confirm should contact their [local FSA county office](#).

In addition to the forms listed above, certain producers will also need to submit the following forms to qualify for an increased payment limitation or payment rate.

- Form FSA-510, Request for an Exception to the \$125,000 Payment Limitation for Certain Programs.
- Form CCC-860, Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource, Beginning and Veteran Farmer or Rancher Certification, for the applicable program year.

How Payments are Calculated – Phase 1

ERP Phase 1 payments for crops covered by crop insurance will be prorated by 75 percent to ensure that total ERP payments, including payments under ERP Phase 2, do not exceed the available funding. ERP Phase 1 payments for NAP-covered crops will not be prorated due to the significantly smaller NAP portfolio that by its nature only covers smaller acreages and specialty crops that are not covered by crop insurance.

RMA and FSA will calculate ERP Phase 1 payments based on the data on file with the agencies at the time of calculation.



The ERP Phase 1 payment calculation for a crop and unit will depend on the type and level of coverage obtained by the producer. RMA and FSA will calculate each producer's loss consistent with the loss procedures for the type of coverage purchased but using the ERP factor in place of the coverage level. This calculated amount would then be adjusted by subtracting out the net crop insurance indemnity or NAP payment, which is equal to the producer's gross crop insurance indemnity or NAP payment already received for those losses minus service fees and premiums.

ERP Factor Tables

ERP factor tables can be found below and on the [emergency relief website](#):

Crop Insurance Level	ERP Factor (Percent)
Catastrophic coverage	75
More than catastrophic coverage but less than 55 percent	80
At least 55 percent but less than 60 percent	82.5
At least 60 percent but less than 65 percent	85
At least 65 percent but less than 70 percent	87.5
At least 70 percent but less than 75 percent	90
At least 75 percent but less than 80 percent	92.5
At least 80 percent	95

NAP Coverage Level	ERP Factor (Percent)
Catastrophic coverage	75
50 percent	80
55 percent	85
60 percent	90
65 percent	95

Because the amount of loss due to a qualifying disaster event in calendar years 2020 and 2021 cannot be separated from the amount of loss caused by other eligible causes of loss as defined by the applicable crop insurance or NAP policy, the ERP Phase 1 payment will be calculated based on the producer's loss due to all eligible causes of loss.

Historically Underserved Producers

The ERP payment percentage for historically underserved producers, including beginning, limited resource, socially disadvantaged and veteran farmers and ranchers will be increased by 15% of the calculated payment.

To qualify for the higher payment percentage, eligible producers must have a **CCC-860, Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource, Beginning and Veteran Farmer or Rancher Certification**, form on file with FSA for the applicable program year.

Payment Limitation and Adjusted Gross Income

The payment limitation for ERP Phase 1 is determined by the person's or legal entity's average adjusted gross farm income (income from activities related to farming, ranching, or forestry). A person or legal entity, other than a joint venture or general partnership, cannot receive, directly or indirectly, more than \$125,000 in payments for specialty crops and \$125,000 in payment for all other crops under ERP (for Phase 1 and Phase 2 combined) for a program year if their average adjusted gross (AGI) farm income is less than 75 percent of their average AGI the three taxable years preceding the most immediately preceding complete tax year.



If at least 75% of the person or legal entity's average AGI is derived from farming, ranching, or forestry related activities and the participant provides the required certification and documentation, as discussed below, the person or legal entity, other than a joint venture or general partnership, is eligible to receive, directly or indirectly, up to:

- \$900,000 for each program year for specialty crops; and
- \$250,000 for each program year for all other crops

The relevant tax years for establishing a producer's AGI and percentage derived from farming, ranching, or forestry related activities are:

- 2016, 2017, and 2018 for program year 2020;
- 2017, 2018, and 2019 for program year 2021; and
- 2018, 2019, and 2020 for program year 2022

To request the increased payment limitation, participants must file form FSA-510 complete with participant's certification their average adjusted gross farm income is at least 75% of their average AGI and a certification from a Licensed Certified Public Accountant (CPA) or Attorney that the participant meets the requirements. To learn more, visit the [Payment Eligibility and Payment Limitations](#) website.

Future Insurance Coverage Requirements

All producers who receive ERP Phase 1 payments, including those receiving a payment based on tree, bush, or vine crop insurance policies, are statutorily required to purchase crop insurance, or NAP coverage where crop insurance is not available, for the next two available crop years, as determined by the Secretary. Participants must obtain crop insurance or NAP, as may be applicable:

- At a coverage level equal to or greater than 60% for insurable crops; or
- At the catastrophic level or higher for NAP crops

Coverage requirements will be determined from the date a producer receives an ERP payment and may vary depending on the timing and availability of crop insurance or NAP for a producer's particular crops. The final crop year to purchase crop insurance or NAP coverage to meet the second year of coverage for this requirement is the 2026 crop year.

Emergency Relief – Phase 2 (Crop and Livestock Producers)

The second phase of both crop (ERP) and livestock (ELRP) programs will fill gaps and cover producers who did not participate in or receive payments through the existing programs that are being leveraged for Phase 1 implementation.

All ERP information and resources will be updated on the emergency relief website as Phase 2 policies and provisions are available.

Guidelines for the NY Concord Grape Innovation Award

Funded by the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets

Hosted by NYS Center of Excellence for Food and Agriculture

Concord Grapes are a traditional crop of New York, being responsible for an important share of the economic activities in several regions of the State, which harbors the largest and oldest home for Concord grape growing in the world, the Lake Erie region. Concord grapes make up to 80 percent of the total tonnage of all grapes produced in New York. In its 200+ year history, the Concord industry has survived its share of challenges. As the NY State government continues its effort to promote the growth of the grape industry, the Concord Grape Innovation Award aims to stimulate the innovative thinking needed for the development of new products and markets for this important commodity.

The innovation award will be given to companies or organizations that develop innovative Concord grape-based products that substantially increase demand and utilization of Concord grapes produced in New York State.

Award

The awards consist of Trophies, Cash Prizes, and Packages of Expert Support to be provided by Cornell University. The Package of Expert Support will include services, training and assistance provided by the Cornell Food Venture Center, the Institute for Food Safety at Cornell University and the Cornell Agriculture and Food Technology Park. The Cash Prizes will be used by the winners to help bring new products to market. The three winning products in each category will also be featured at Taste NY Welcome Centers and Markets. Other marketing opportunities might be available such as

Innovation Awards will be given in 2022, by category:

- **Best New Concord Grape Beverage**
- **Best New Concord Grape Based Product**

For each category, awards will be given to first, second and third places, according to the decision of a judging panel comprised of representatives of industry, government and academia. The awards will be allocated as follows:

- **First Prize:** \$20,000 + Package of Expert Support valued at \$8,000
- **Second Prize:** \$10,000 + Package of Expert Support valued at \$5,000
- **Third Prize:** \$5,000 + Package of Expert Support valued at \$3,500

Cornell's Package of Expert Support Options

- Specialized trainings in food safety and technology
- Expert consultation – food processing, packaging, safety, marketing
- Pilot plant usage
- Product commercialization support
- Laboratory services

Package of Expert Support prizes cannot be converted into currency and must be redeemed as services provided exclusively by the programs listed by June 30 of 2023.

Eligibility

The Innovation Award is open to established New York businesses - food processors, producers, entrepreneurs – who have been in business for at least 1 year as per January 1, 2022. Individuals with new ideas may partner with an established business to participate in the competition.

Intellectual Property: if warranted, proper controls will be followed to protect patentable discoveries and trade secrets.

Award Selection Process

The award selection process consists of 3 phases:

Phase 1: Submission of a preliminary concept describing the proposed new product and the potential impact it will have on increasing the demand for Concord grapes/concentrate.

The short proposal (1 page) must be submitted via email to Jacob Pucci (jpucci@cornell.edu) by Aug. 1 **using the template available online** on the competition webpage, hosted by the Center of Excellence for Food and Agriculture, <https://cals.cornell.edu/cornell-agritech/partners-centers-institutes/center-excellence-food-agriculture>. [The short proposal (1 page) must be submitted by Aug. 1 via the form on the competition webpage, hosted by the Center of Excellence for Food and Agriculture.]

Best preliminary concepts per category will be selected and announced on August 19, 2022.

Phase 2: Submission of a full proposal (max of 10 pages, same submission information as phase 1) containing specific information related to the new product: product description, intended use, list of ingredients including % of Concord grape/concentrate, process description with process flow diagram, market potential and proposed implementation plan, price/cost evaluation, and SWOT Business Analysis (Strength, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats). Submission of a prototype is encouraged but not required. Dateline for submission is October 17, 2022.

Phase 3: Up to six finalists per category will be announced on November 15, 2022. Finalists will be invited to present their proposals in person at the event on December 9, 2022. Each finalist will have 5 min to present and demonstrate his/her product followed by 5 min of questions by the judges. Jury will be comprised of representatives of NYSDAM, Cornell Food Venture Center, grape industry, NY Wine and Grape Foundation, Center of Excellence for Food and Agriculture and so forth. Winners will be selected at the end of the competition and trophies and prizes awarded.

Selection Criteria

The proposals will be evaluated based on the following considerations:

- Percentage of Concord grape in the product – minimum of 30%
- Innovative approach
- Potential for expanded utilization of Concord grapes
- Economic impact to the Concord grape industry
- Market readiness

Timeline

- June 1, 2022: Competition opens
- July 22, 2022: Deadline for submission of preliminary concepts
- August 19, 2022: Ten preliminary concepts per category announced
- October 17, 2022: Deadline for submission of full proposals
- November 15, 2022: Up to six finalists per category announced
- December 9, 2022: Finalists compete in judging event at Cornell AgriTech's new conference center in Geneva, NY.

Webinar: New York tax incentives for farm employers: Overtime, investment and employee retention

Join Farm Credit East, NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets, NYS Department of Taxation & Finance and Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development for this free webinar outlining significant tax credits that are applicable to many farmers in New York state. Attend on Tuesday, June 21, at 11 a.m. to find out what's new, what these tax credits cover and how to apply. This webinar is free and open to all. To register, click the link below or visit: www.FarmCreditEast.com/webinars. This webinar will be recorded and posted on our website for those who cannot attend live. Questions: chris.laughton@farmcrediteast.com.

[Click here to REGISTER](#)

AGENDA

11:00	Opening Remarks <i>Kevin King, Deputy Secretary for Food and Agriculture for Governor Hochul</i>
11:08	Background and Agenda <i>Richard Stup, Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development</i>
11:15	Overview of Farm-Related NY Tax Credits <i>Francine Schoonmaker, NYS Taxation & Finance</i>
11:30	Certification of Farm Employee Overtime Hours and Records Required <i>Nicole Leblond, NYS Ag & Markets</i>
11:40	Farm Employer Tax Credit Strategies to Consider <i>Dario Arezzo, Farm Credit East</i>
11:50	Questions and Answers with the Panel <i>Facilitated by Chris Laughton, Farm Credit East</i>
12:05	Closing Remarks and a Look Ahead <i>Richard Stup, Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development</i>

Co-sponsored by Farm Credit East, Agriculture and Markets, Tax and Finance, and Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development



Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

June 15th, 2022

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 In-Person Tailgate Meeting

Tuesday, June 28 4:30 – 6:00 PM

Leidenfrost Vineyards

5677 Route 414

Hector, NY 14841



Our next in-person Tailgate Meeting for 2022 will be held on Tuesday, June 28 at Leidenfrost Vineyards in Hector. The agenda for these meetings is very loose, so please come with your questions, observations, opinions about what's going on in the vineyard. The DEC has approved the meeting for 1.25 pesticide recertification credits (Categories 1a, 10, 22).

FLGP Virtual Tailgate Meeting

Tuesday, July 12 4:30 – 6:00 PM

Via Zoom

Our next virtual Tailgate Meeting of 2022 will be held on Tuesday, July 12. As always, the agenda for these meetings is very loose, so please come with your questions, observations, opinions about what's going on in the vineyard.

Participants will need to register before attending their first virtual meeting in order to receive the Zoom link. Registration for the online Tailgate Meetings is only required once – the link you receive when you register will work for all four online meetings this year.

Online Tailgate Meeting Registration: <https://bit.ly/3M2peJp>

The virtual and in-person Tailgate Meetings have been approved for 1.25 pesticide recertification credits. We will also need to receive an image or photocopy of your pesticide license before the first meeting that you attend. These images/copies can be sent to Brittany Griffin at bg393@cornell.edu. More information will be included in your confirmation email.

Webinar: New York tax incentives for farm employers

Tuesday, June 21 11:00 AM

Sponsored by Farm Credit East, Agriculture and Markets, Tax and Finance, and Cornell Agricultural Workforce Development

See the announcement in this week's Update for program and registration information.

[Go to Top](#)

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

June 15th, 2022

2022 GDD & Precipitation

FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
6/8/22	74.5	54.0	0.00	14.3	575.6
6/9/22	66.6	57.2	0.51	11.9	587.5
6/10/22	73.0	54.1	0.00	13.6	601.0
6/11/22	74.7	54.5	0.00	14.6	615.6
6/12/22	75.7	59.0	0.47	17.4	633.0
6/13/22	73.0	59.4	0.00	16.2	649.2
6/14/22	76.6	56.1	0.00	16.4	665.5
Weekly Total			0.98"	104.2	
Season Total			7.15"	665.5	

GDDs as of June 14, 2021: 661.3

Rainfall as of June 14, 2021: 5.50"



Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)

	2022 GDD ¹	Long-term Avg GDD ²	Cumulative days ahead (+)/behind (-) ³
April	58.3	62.9	-2
May	337.8	254.6	+7
June	205.2	484.1	+5
July		645.5	
August		595.7	
September		359.9	
October		112.8	
TOTAL	601.3	2515.5	

¹ Accumulated GDDs for each month.

² The long-term average (1973-2021) GDD accumulation for that month.

³ 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.

2022 GDD & Precipitation

Precipitation

	2022 Rain ⁴	Long-term Avg Rain ⁵	Monthly deviation from avg ⁶
April	2.00"	2.83"	-0.82"
May	1.66"	3.09"	-1.43"
June	2.33"	3.52"	
July		3.46"	
August		3.22"	
September		3.46"	
October		3.47"	
TOTAL	5.99"	23.05"	

⁴ Monthly rainfall totals up to current date

⁵ Long-term average rainfall for the month (total)

⁶ Monthly deviation from average (calculated at the end of the month)

Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

Finger Lakes Grape Program

June 15th, 2022

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

Mike Collizi- E & J Gallo

Tina Hazlitt- Sawmill Creek Vineyards

Cameron Hosmer- Hosmer Winery

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Harry Humphreys- Overlook Farms

Gregg McConnell- Farm Credit East

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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 partnership between Cornell University and the Cornell Cooperative Extension Associations in Ontario, Seneca, Schuyler, Steuben, Wayne and Yates Counties.

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