



July 7th, 2022

## Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

### In the Vineyard

#### *Water Stress Developing?*

The amount of rain that has fallen in the area over the past several weeks has varied a lot depending on where you are. In Geneva and other northern locations, June and early July have had relatively normal or even above average rainfall, while many areas, mostly in the southern Finger Lakes, have seen much less than their usual share of rain.

Location	Rainfall since June 1
Geneva	5.26"
Dresden	3.67"
Lodi	1.83"
Hammondsport	1.12"
Watkins Glen	2.63"
Sodus	3.49"

Generally, the southern half of the region has received less than its usual share of rain over the past 5 weeks while more northern locations have received adequate or even above average rainfall. In some southern locations, this is causing leaves in some canopies to begin reducing their exposure to full sunlight during the day (photo), and even some basal leaves starting to yellow on more limited soils as well. I have also seen a few tendrils starting to dry up, but this has been in blocks with more limited soils that don't hold much water in the first place.



#### In this Issue:

In the Vineyard	pg. 1
IPM	<a href="#">pg. 3</a>
NY Farm Directory	<a href="#">pg. 5</a>
Events	<a href="#">pg. 6</a>
GDDs	<a href="#">pg. 7</a>

According to the U.S. Drought Monitor (see Figure 1 below), the southern and some of the western portions of the primary Finger Lakes counties are in the 'Abnormally Dry' category in the Northeast. This lines up with the general pattern of rainfall over the past month (Figure 2 below), where a small area around Geneva and north of it received normal to above normal rain. Everything to the south and west was drier than usual.

Water stress before veraison usually ends up resulting in smaller berries, as the main driver of berry growth before veraison is cell division, which is slowed under conditions of significant water stress.

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

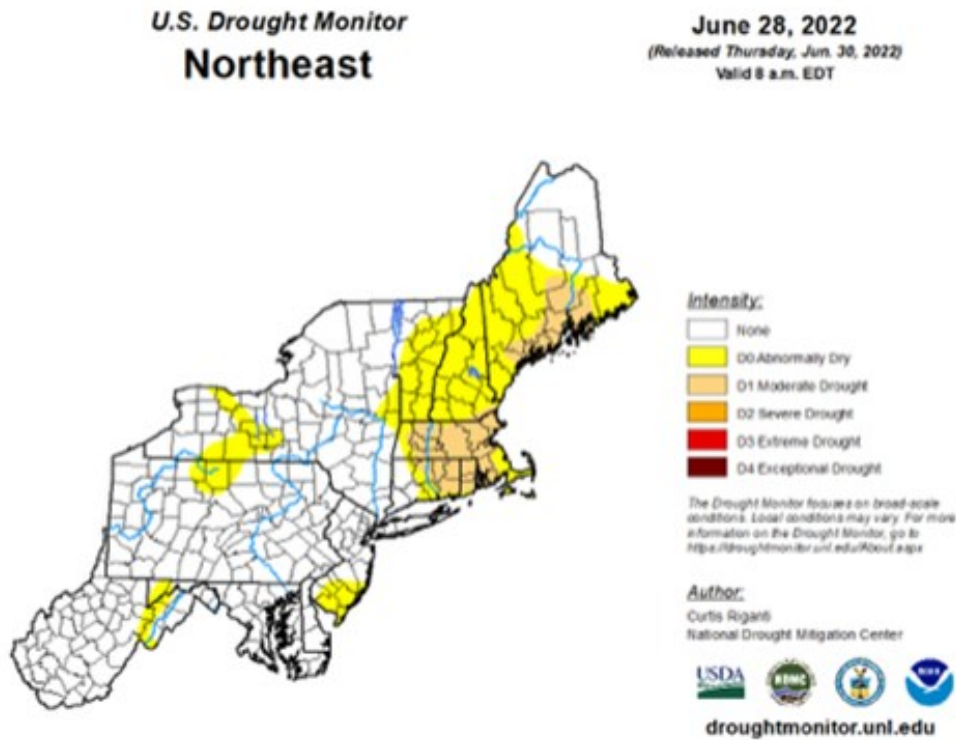


Figure 1

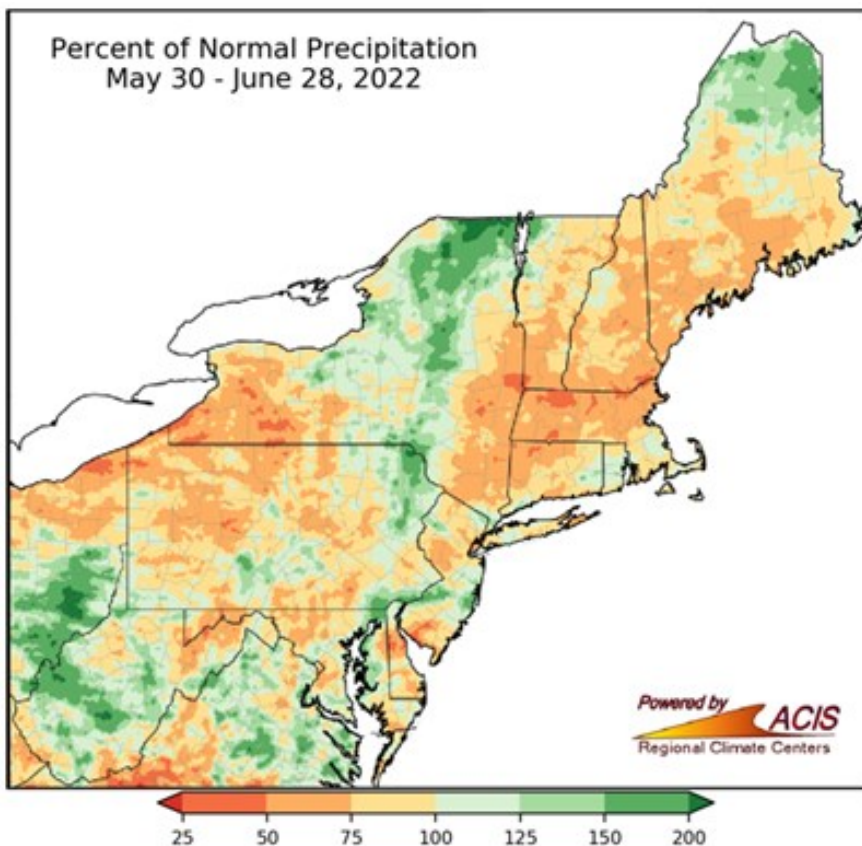


Figure 2

### IPM

#### *Early Powdery Mildew Cluster Infections*



As I mentioned last week, we're nearing the end of the window when berries are susceptible to new infections from powdery and downy mildew and black rot, depending on when cultivars bloomed several weeks ago. That does not mean you won't be seeing new evidence of those infections after this point, however. We've been seeing young clusters infected with PM in several vineyards over the past week (see photos). These have all been in *vinifera* blocks so far.

Many of you have heard me say that, here in the Finger Lakes, just about every day can be considered a "powdery mildew infection period." Powdery mildew does not need rain or dew to spread or to infect new tissues like downy mildew or phomopsis. It is happiest when temperatures are in the mid-70s to mid-80s, when its period to generate a new crop of spores is at its minimum (5-7 days).



We don't know what might have happened for these early infections to get a hold in these vineyards, but we will be working with these growers to try to figure that out. In the meantime, there are some materials that can help to slow these infections from gaining any further momentum before the berries are fully immune (these materials have post-infection and/or anti-sporulant activity which might be useful in these situations).

- Stylet Oil – has post-infection, anti-sporulant and eradicant properties against PM. Some level of preventative effect as well.
- Sulfur – has post-infection and anti-sporulant properties against PM.
- Potassium salts (Nutrol, Kaligreen, Armicarb 100, others) – post-infection and anti-sporulant activity against PM; some eradicant effect also.
- Torino – two applications of 3.4 fl oz/acre or one application of 6.8 fl oz/acre; limited to 6.8 fl oz/acre per year. Higher potential for resistance than other materials listed here, so it probably shouldn't be used in blocks with major infection issues, and limiting its use is recommended for resistance management.

With all of these materials, the key to their effectiveness is how well they work is reaching the affected tissues, i.e., coverage. If they can't reach the clusters due to dense canopy fill, incorrect sprayer calibration, a blocked nozzle, or any other issue, they won't be effective.

I would like to hear from any other growers who are seeing cluster infections this early in the season, whether from powdery or downy mildew, so we can try to get an understanding of what might be causing this.



### IPM (Continued from pg. 3)

#### Grape Berry Moth model results – July 6, 2022

We're in that weird point in the season where GBM management practices depend a lot on just where you are in the Finger Lakes and how many GDDs have accumulated according to the model. In the warmest site here (Dresden), we're just past the point of any further spraying for GBM control, but in Lodi, the window is open for another day or so. In other locations like Branchport, Romulus and Geneva, we're about to enter the window for GBM control if it's warranted. Growers in Wayne County and around South Bristol should be scouting for evidence of GBM activity to see if any control measures are warranted those areas hit 810 GDDs in a few days from now.

#### Status of GBM model at selected Finger Lakes NEWA locations (7/6/22)

Location	Biofix Date	GDDs	GBM Status & Management
Dresden	5/25/22	912	****
Geneva	5/30/22	766	**
South Bristol	5/31/22	729	*
Romulus	5/28/22	799	**
Branchport	5/29/22	782	**
Lodi	5/26/22	884	***
Williamson	6/1/22	686	*

	Pest Status	Pest Management
*	Start of flight of first-generation grape berry moth adults is expected at this time.	Prepare to scout low and intermediate risk vineyards for grape berry moth damage when DD accumulation after wild grape bloom reaches 750-800 DD. During scouting, determine if damage from first generation larvae exceeds the treatment threshold of 6% damaged clusters. If above threshold, control measures should be applied at 810 DD.
**	Females are active and egg-laying is at its peak.	Control measures should be timed to coincide with 810 DD in high-risk vineyards. For materials that must be ingested, e.g., Intrepid, Altacor, it is important to get materials on as close to 810 DD as possible. For low and intermediate risk vineyards, scout between 750-800 DD for damage and apply control measures, timed to coincide with 810 DD, if more than 6% damaged clusters are found.
***	Egg laying continues.	For materials that are contact insecticides, e.g., pyrethroids and carbamates, apply between 811 and 900 DD.
****	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.

## New York State Farm Directory Launching in June 2022

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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](http://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](mailto:FarmDirectory@agriculture.ny.gov).

### 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

*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](mailto:bg393@cornell.edu). More information will be included in your confirmation email.

### FLGP In-Person Tailgate Meeting

*Tuesday, July 26*                      *4:30 – 6:00 PM*

*Gene Pierre's Fox Vineyard*

*5895 Route 21S*

*Naples, NY*

Our next in-person Tailgate Meeting for 2022 will be held on Tuesday, July 26 at Gene Stanbro's vineyard in Naples. 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).

### 2022 GDD & Precipitation

FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
6/29/22	77.2	55.6	0.00	16.4	963.2
6/30/22	84.9	57.0	0.00	21.0	984.1
7/1/22	91.4	70.2	0.11	30.8	1014.9
7/2/22	82.8	66.7	0.25	24.8	1039.7
7/3/22	78.3	61.7	0.00	20.0	1059.7
7/4/22	84.0	54.0	0.00	19.0	1078.7
7/5/22	77.7	66.9	0.10	22.3	1101.0
Weekly Total			<b>0.46"</b>	<b>154.2</b>	
Season Total			<b>8.96"</b>	<b>1101.0</b>	

GDDs as of July 5, 2021: 1103.02

Rainfall as of July 5, 2021: 8.32"



#### Seasonal Comparisons (at Geneva)

	2022 GDD <sup>1</sup>	Long-term Avg GDD <sup>2</sup>	Cumulative days ahead (+)/behind (-) <sup>3</sup>
April	58.3	62.9	-2
May	337.8	254.6	+7
June	506.9	484.1	+6
July	108.6	645.5	+6
August		595.7	
September		359.9	
October		112.8	
TOTAL	1011.6	2515.5	

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

<sup>2</sup> The long-term average (1973-2021) 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.

### 2022 GDD & Precipitation

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#### Precipitation

	2022 Rain <sup>4</sup>	Long-term Avg Rain <sup>5</sup>	Monthly deviation from avg <sup>6</sup>
April	2.00"	2.83"	-0.82"
May	1.66"	3.09"	-1.43"
June	5.18"	3.52"	+1.66"
July	0.08"	3.46"	
August		3.22"	
September		3.46"	
October		3.47"	
TOTAL	8.92"	23.05"	

<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)



### 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  
**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 Vineyard  
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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.

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



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