



Finger Lakes Vineyard Update

In the Vineyard

Most areas in the Finger Lakes have received a few small doses of rain over the past week (about 1/4" in most places), but overall we are still very dry compared to normal. The current Drought Monitor map of the Northeast (right) still shows that most of western and central New York is either 'abnormally dry' or in a 'moderate drought'. The map also confirms what we have been seeing in the rainfall data from weather stations, which is that the southern portion of the region and the Southern Tier are drier than further north.

Up to this point, this year's growing season is playing out very similarly to 2020, at least with regard to rainfall. Below are the rainfall amounts recorded at several NEWA stations in the Finger Lakes from April 1 – August 7 in both years. In several cases, the amounts are almost identical, while some locations like Lodi, South Bristol and Lakemont have had even less rain than they did in 2020. Some mature vineyards in drier areas are starting to show signs of stress like leaves turning parallel to sunlight to reduce transpiration and dropping tendrils.

	2022	2020
Geneva	10.83"	9.77"
Dresden (TDV)	11.37"	11.20"
Lakemont	7.44"	9.87"
Hammondsport	8.64"	8.70"
Lodi	6.73"	9.97"
South Bristol	10.64"	12.04"
Williamson	10.81"	10.71"

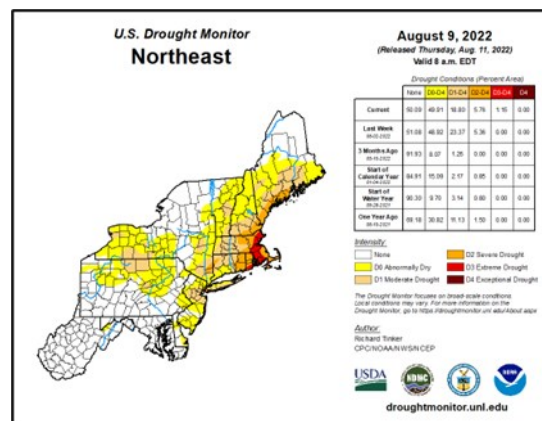
Rainfall in 2020 and 2022 from April 1 - Aug 7

While the lack of rainfall has helped to reduce disease pressure in some cases, the heat and humidity that we had up until a day or two ago were still promoting downy mildew infections, which have started to show up a bit more in vineyards after a fairly slow start this season. Hopefully the lower dew points for the next several days will ease that pressure again.

If the dry conditions continue, it could begin to impact ripening as the stress on the vines increases. In an ideal situation, we would like to have 'moderate' water stress on the vines before veraison to slow vegetative growth, and fairly minimal stress during the ripening period so that the vines can fully ripen the fruit. We likely don't need to have our normal 3" of rain per month in order to maintain minimal stress on the vines, but they could probably use a couple of good drinks of water as we head into the ripening period.

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Click the image to see a larger version

IPM

Botrytis Bunch Rot Management

With the arrival of veraison in some early cultivars, growers should be starting to give some thought to management of bunch rots during the ripening period, especially in tight clustered varieties. Given how dry it's been so far this year, there has been less pressure for early infections to get established before veraison. The dry conditions also mean that berry size is smaller than normal this year, which helps to reduce cluster compactness and therefore (hopefully) reduce berry cracking and splitting.



I will have some more information about sour rot management in the coming weeks, so below is a summary of materials that are available for use against botrytis. This summary comes from our colleague Alice Wise with input from Wayne Wilcox, emeritus grape pathologist. Thanks to both of them for putting this together. Be sure to also read Katie Gold's review of Botrytis management practices in her newsletter from earlier this year at <https://blogs.cornell.edu/grapes/ipm/diseases/grape-disease-control-spring-2022/#4>.

Fungicide options for Botrytis bunch rot:

- Rovral. Due to resistance in years past, Rovral should not be the workhorse of your program. However, if you've been giving it a rest, it may be a useful when used on a limited basis. The use of an adjuvant improves control. Stylet Oil (assuming proximity to sulfur or captan sprays is not an issue) is a good choice. 7-day PHI (7-day preharvest interval)
- Vanguard, Inspire Super, Scala. AI (active ingredient) – cyprodinil. Vanguard is absorbed into the berries, so it's rainfast and has limited postinfection activity. Vanguard is highly prone to resistance development. The label allows a max of two applications per season but keep it to a single spray each year unless you really get into a bind. Scala – same chemistry and mode of action as Vanguard, the two have performed similarly in a limited head-to-head test. Inspire Super is a combination product with only 24% cyprodinil (vs. 75% cyprodinil in Vanguard). 7-day PHI
- Elevate. AI – fenhexamid. Originally sold as a surface protectant, this does provide good protective activity within the berries. There is a resistance risk, not as significant as that for Vanguard. The label allows a maximum of three applications per season, but European guidelines recommend just one, in rotation with unrelated materials. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.

The following materials are either organically approved or are considered low impact, i.e., most have a 4-hour reentry interval (REI), 0-day preharvest interval (PHI).

- Oxidate 2.0. AI – hydrogen dioxide. Oxidate is a surface sterilant. In local trials, it burned out Botrytis sporulation; however, since the fungus is established in the flesh of the berry, new sporulation reappeared within a week. The temporary reduction in sporulation may help to reduce spread, particularly with repeat applications. OMRI approved. Oxidate can be tank mixed with a product for fruit flies, a combination that has had some success battling sour rot. For more information, see Cornell entomologist Greg Loeb's insect management overview located here: <https://blogs.cornell.edu/flxgrapes/2022/05/10/2022-update-on-grape-insect-and-mite-pests/>

IPM (continued from page 2)

- Botector. AI – *Aureobasidium pullulans*. A biological fungicide, this has been useful in the LIHREC vineyard when wet fall weather starts up some Botrytis in the reds, particularly Merlot. The label cautions about tank mixing other fungicides as they may be detrimental to this organism. OMRI approved.
- PhD, Oso. AI – polyoxin D salt. Oso is the OMRI approved version. Labeled as a preventative for application at veraison and 7 days preharvest. Adjuvants may help coverage. Commercial experience suggests it may help with control of cluster rot. Might be useful as a rotational option.
- Double Nickel. AI – *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain D747. A biological material labeled for Botrytis and sour rot control. Wilcox results: in 2015, it did not provide good control of BBR. OMRI approved.
- Fracture (Blad). AI – *Banda de Lupinus albus doce*, a polypeptide derived from germinating sweet lupine plants, it breaks down fungal cell walls. Labeled for Botrytis; has a 2ee for suppression of sour rot. Wilcox results: control of Botrytis bunch rot comparable to commercial standards. Also saw some activity vs. sour rot.
- Vacciplant. AI – laminarin, a polysaccharide sugar that occurs naturally in plants. Classified as an SAR inducer, that is, it supposedly causes plants to turn on their own natural defenses. Recommended as part of an integrated program. Label states to tank mix with another registered material if pressure is heavy.
- Timorex Gold. AI – tea tree oil, a naturally occurring product that is found in the tea tree, *Melaleuca alternifolia*. It degrades rapidly through volatilization with 90% gone within 24 hours so there is no forward protection. The label claims control of sour rot. There has been no testing in NY, proceed with caution. 12 hour REI. OMRI approved.



Grape Berry Moth model results – August 10, 2022

Cooler locations such as South Bristol and Williamson are within the window for GBM control with an insecticide application if scouting results warrant it, while sites like Geneva and Branchport are nearing the end of that window. Egg-laying activity in warmer areas like Romulus, Lodi and Dresden has wound down by now, and it's unlikely that further GBM management will be necessary this year, unless a site is at higher risk for damage. In these cases, continued scouting should be done to see if any further sprays would be needed to control them.

Status of GBM model at selected Finger Lakes NEWA locations (7/27/22)

Location	Biofix Date	GDDs	GBM Status & Management
Dresden	5/25/22	1895	***
Geneva	5/30/22	1690	**
South Bristol	5/31/22	1627	**
Romulus	5/28/22	1756	***
Branchport	5/29/22	1705	**
Lodi	5/26/22	1860	***
Williamson	6/1/22	1587	*

IPM (continued from page 3)

	Pest Status	Pest Management
*	Females are active and egg-laying is at its peak	Control measures should be timed to coincide with 1620 DD in high-risk vineyards. For materials that must be ingested, e.g., Intrepid, Altacor, it is important to get insecticides on as close to 1620 DD as possible.
**	Egg-laying continues	For materials that are contact insecticides, e.g., pyrethroids and carbamates, apply between 1621-1710 DD in vineyards where scouting found more than 15% damaged clusters. Low risk vineyards rarely require this treatment.
***	Reduced egg-laying after this time, most pupae enter diapause (overwintering stage) after 1700 DD.	With the exception of extremely warm years, no further action is required.

Clean Sweep NY in Chautauqua, Steuben, Schuyler and Broome Counties This Fall

The Fall 2022 CleanSweepNY collection event will take place in Chautauqua, Steuben, Schuyler, and Broome counties. Farmers and pesticide applicators/ technicians from neighboring counties are encouraged to participate at one of these locations.

Participants *must register* to participate in this waste collection program. A registration form can be requested at the following phone number or e-mail address:

Telephone: 518-225-8146

E-Mail: cleansweep@dec.ny.gov

NO REGISTRATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER SEPTEMBER 19, 2022!

The collection locations and dates are as follows:

Falconer, NY	Tuesday,	September 27, 2022
Hornell, NY	Wednesday,	September 28, 2022
Watkins Glen, NY	Thursday,	September 29, 2022
Castle Creek, NY	Friday,	September 30, 2022

CleanSweepNY Services are Not Available to Homeowners.



CleanSweepNY services are provided to farmers and owners of former farms, all categories of NYS certified pesticide applicators, cemeteries, golf courses, marinas, schools, landscapers and lawncare providers, nurseries, greenhouses, and other entities possessing unwanted or unusable pesticides and other waste chemicals. Each participant is responsible for transporting their materials to the collection site.

CleanSweepNY results in enhanced stewardship of the environment through the improved management and proper disposal of unusable pesticides and other chemical wastes. These materials may pose human health risks upon exposure and represent a potential hazard to

New York State's groundwater and surface water resources.

The collections are scheduled and organized by NYSDEC with the collaboration of NYSDOT, who generously provide sites for the collection of these unwanted chemicals. CleanSweepNY outreach is aided by Cornell Cooperative Extension, the Agricultural Container Recycling Council, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, New York Farm Bureau, and other related grower associations.



NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURE COMMISSIONER ANNOUNCES NEXT STOPS ON THE STATEWIDE FARM BILL LISTENING TOUR

Next Sessions to Take Place in the Hudson Valley on August 1, Western New York on August 2, Central New York on August 3, North Country on August 19, Finger Lakes on August 26, and New York City on August 30

New York State Agriculture Commissioner Richard A. Ball today announced the next stops on the Department's Farm Bill Listening Tour. The Farm Bill Listening Tour provides an opportunity to engage with and hear from constituents about the importance of the 2023 Farm Bill to New York State. Kicking off the listening session tour on July 18, [Governor Kathy Hochul](#) visited Bruno Farm in Suffolk County and held a roundtable session to hear from farmers and industry stakeholders about their successes and concerns.

The next Farm Bill listening session will take place in the Hudson Valley region at SUNY New Paltz in Ulster County on Monday, August 1 at 1 p.m. Additional sessions will take place in Western New York on August 2, Central New York on August 3, the North Country on August 19, the Finger Lakes on August 26, and New York City on August 30.

Commissioner Ball said, "The Farm Bill has a tremendous impact on all sectors of our agricultural community here in New York State, and we want to hear from our partners and stakeholders about what is important to them. As we prepare to advocate for our farmers during this upcoming Farm Bill season, we take the comments we hear very seriously and will use them to inform our policy priorities. I encourage everyone to join us at one of the upcoming sessions as we travel across the state to hear from you."

The following sessions are scheduled (edited to reflect remaining sessions):

North Country: Friday, August 19, 10 a.m. – 12 p.m.

Miner Institute

Joseph C. Burke Education and Research Center

586 Ridge Road

Chazy, New York

Finger Lakes: Friday, August 26, 2022

Please save the date. A location and time will be announced shortly.

New York City: Tuesday, August 30, 2022

Please save the date. A location and time will be announced shortly.

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The Farm Bill listening sessions are hosted by the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, in coordination with the New York State Department of Health (DOH), Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA), and the State Education Department (SED). Feedback gathered during the tour will be provided to Governor Hochul to help develop New York State's Farm Bill priorities for critical funding and policy changes in the areas of agriculture, nutrition, and the environment.

Participants can RSVP for sessions by emailing FarmBill@agriculture.ny.gov. Please include name, affiliation, and **which listening session is being attended (ie. Hudson Valley, Central New York, etc.)**. Details for the Western New York, Finger Lakes, and New York City sessions will be announced soon.

Many of the listening sessions will be livestreamed on Facebook. Please follow the Department's Facebook page at facebook.com/nyagandmarkets for additional information and details.

In addition to receiving public comment in person at the listening sessions, the Department is encouraging written comment to be submitted. **The deadline to submit written comment is December 19, 2022.**

The Farm Bill is an omnibus, multi-year law that governs an array of agricultural and food programs. The most recent Farm Bill, the Agricultural Act of 2018, expires at the beginning of 2023.

With many important programs being funded by the Farm Bill, the listening sessions will help shape the agricultural policies and programs New York State will support in the 2023 Farm Bill. Key areas impacted by the Farm Bill and to be discussed during the listening sessions include commodity support, conservation, trade and international food aid, nutrition assistance, farm credit, rural development, research and extension activities, forestry, energy, horticulture, crop insurance, livestock, agriculture and food defense, and historically underserved producers.

The nutrition title, which includes the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), comprises approximately 75-80 percent of the total amount of funding provided through the Farm Bill, while the remaining 20-25 percent in funding supports agricultural production and conservation programs.

Nearly 3 million, or 1 in 7, New Yorkers participate in the SNAP program, receiving approximately \$4.8 billion in SNAP benefits. Over one million SNAP recipients are children under the age of 18 and nearly 620,000 SNAP recipients are age 60 or older.

Agriculture is a major driver of the New York State economy and just over a quarter of New York State's land mass, or 7 million acres, is dedicated to farmland. Nearly 33,000 family farms produce some of the world's best food with the State ranking in the top 10 in 30 different commodities that support its communities. New York is the first largest producer of cottage cheese, sour cream, and yogurt; and ranks second in maple syrup, apples, and cabbage; and third in grapes. It also ranks fifth in green peas, squash, and milk production, which is the largest segment of the state's agricultural sector. Nearly 3,500 dairy farmers produce 15.5 billion pounds of milk annually in New York State.

Worker Safety Funding for New York Farms

The New York Center for Agricultural Medicine and Health (NYCAMH) provides a fund-matching program to enable small and mid-sized farms in New York State to make worker safety upgrades. The John May Farm Safety Fund has awarded over 150 farms since the Fund began in 2015 and continues to accept applications on a rolling basis. Funded projects are awarded 50% of the cost for the project, up to \$5,000. Some examples of recently funded projects include animal handling equipment, electrical upgrades, and ergonomic workspaces.

If you know a farmer in need of financial assistance for a worker safety upgrade, please direct them to call 800-343-7527 or email JMFSF@bassett.org to speak with a John May Farm Safety Fund team member. Visit www.nycamh.org/johnmayfund to learn more about this unique cost-sharing program.



Matthew Henderson at Aberdeen Cattle Company showing off his new animal handling system in Wayne County.



Conner Polsin using the new safety harness at Madison County hops farm, The Bineyard.

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, August 23 4:30 – 6:00 PM

Doyle Vineyard Management Dresden Farm

1255 Ridge Road, Penn Yan NY



Our final in-person Tailgate Meeting for 2022 will be held on Tuesday, August 23 at Doyle Vineyard Management's vineyard near Dresden. 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).

Cornell AgriTech 140th Anniversary Open House: From research to your plate

Saturday, August 13 10:00 am – 3:00 pm Cornell AgriTech campus

630 W North Street, Geneva NY

Event link: <https://cals.cornell.edu/cornell-agritech-140th-anniversary-open-house>

Learn how science happening on the Cornell AgriTech campus impacts New York food and agriculture. Faculty, students, and staff will showcase their scientific research, give tours of our facilities, research fields and greenhouses and demonstrate how important (and fun) science really is. Below is a sampling of some activities and displays that will be offered (subject to change).

- Look through a high-powered microscope at New York crop diseases.
- Discover how various food and craft beverage companies produce some of your favorite products deliciously and safely through our expertise and innovation.
- Find out how we develop new apple, grape and vegetable varieties and visit some of our world-renowned germplasm repositories.
- Peruse the many weeds growing in our area and get some tips and tricks on how to manage them.
- Meet some "friendly insects".
- Watch us operate drones and robots used to analyze crop health.

The open house is open to all audiences and all are encouraged to visit our campus for a fun-filled educational day. Parking is available at Jordan Hall at 630 North St. Geneva, NY. No registration required.

2022 GDD & Precipitation

FLX Teaching & Demonstration Vineyard – Dresden, NY					
Date	Hi Temp (F)	Lo Temp (F)	Rain (inches)	Daily GDDs	Total GDDs
8/3/22	91.8	61.7	0.00	26.8	1794.4
8/4/22	88.3	72.5	0.08	30.4	1824.8
8/5/22	83.8	70.3	0.01	27.1	1851.8
8/6/22	86.5	68.5	0.13	27.5	1879.3
8/7/22	91.6	73.2	0.00	32.4	1911.7
8/8/22	89.8	74.3	0.05	32.1	1943.8
8/9/22	80.2	62.8	0.11	21.5	1965.3
Weekly Total			0.38"	197.7	
Season Total			11.53"	1965.3	

GDDs as of August 9, 2021: 1855.7

Rainfall as of August 9, 2021: 14.26"



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	506.9	484.1	+6
July	676.2	645.5	+7
August	229.1	595.7	
September		359.9	
October		112.8	
TOTAL	1808.2	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	5.18"	3.52"	+1.66"
July	1.95"	3.46"	
August	.28"	3.22"	
September		3.46"	
October		3.47"	
TOTAL	11.07"	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)

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
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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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