

CROP UPDATE -June 13, 2024



Building Strong and Vibrant New York Communities
Diversity and Inclusion are a part of Cornell University's heritage. We are a recognized
employer and educator valuing AA/EEO, Protected Veterans, and Individuals with Disabilities.



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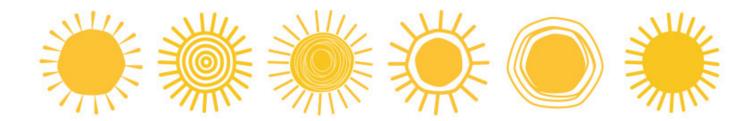
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The Lake Erie Regional Grape Program is a Cornell Cooperative Extension partnership between Cornell University and the Cornell Cooperative Extensions in Chautauqua, Erie and Niagara county NY and in Erie County PA.

Upcoming Events

June 19, 2024 NO COFFEE POT MEETING

MAY

June 26, 2024

10:00am- <u>Coffee Pot Meeting</u> Zach & Alicia Schneider Farm 771 Bradley Rd. Silver Creek, NY 14136

July 3, 2024

10:00am-<u>Coffee Pot Meeting</u> Liberty Winery 2861 US Route 20 Sheridan, NY 14135

<u>July 10, 2024</u> NO COFFEE POT MEETING

July 17,2024

10:00am- <u>Coffee Pot Meeting</u> Chateau Niagara Winery 2466 West Creek Rd. Newfane, NY 14108

Need to meet with an LERGP team member?

It is meeting and field work season. The team is out of the office quite frequently, but available by appointment. Feel free to contact via phone or e-mail to set up a time to meet!



PROTECT YOUR CROP and your farm's bottom line.



Unpredictable weather like late frosts or summer hail storms can damage fruit crops. This can leave you with a total crop loss or damaged fruit you can't market.

Our Crop Growers specialists understand local weather and work with producers to develop a risk management plan that not only aligns with their risk tolerance but helps them meet their financial goals. When Mother Nature leaves a chilling effect across your region, we will make sure you're still standing after the thaw.

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CROP GROWERS IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER

Business Management

Andrew Holden, Business Management Educator, Penn State University, LERGP

Grants, Programs, and Tax incentive Handouts Now Available

Today I am excited to share two handouts that provide lists of potential grants and tax incentives for grape growers and wineries in the Lake Erie region of PA and NY. In discussions with growers, industry professionals, and colleagues, it became evident that developing a comprehensive list would be beneficial to growers in the region seeking a single place to view applicable programs. My goal with these lists is to keep them updated on a regular basis and include all programs that could benefit the industry. Soon they will also be available online on our webpage so they can be quickly updated. These lists have been compiled from multiple agencies and funders and consist of timely and ongoing programs. When referencing programs listed in these handouts, please visit the webpage or call the parent agency for the most up to date and accurate information. If you have questions about the grants or programs or if you need assistance applying for them, please contact me to set up a meeting. Finally, if there are any programs, grants, incentives, or other financial assistance opportunities that you have used, or know of, that are not listed, please share them so that they may be included in the next update.

Handouts:

• Grants and Programs Available for the Lake Erie Region Grape & Wine Industry

 Tax Credits & Incentives Available for the Lake Erie Region Grape & Wine Industry

My contact information:

Mobile (call or text): (716) 640-2656

Office: (716) 792-2800 Email: AZH6192@psu.edu

Climate Resilient Farming Grant Closes June 24, 2024

On the heels of this week's soil health field day at Betts' Farm, I wanted to share information about the New York Department of Agriculture and Markets' Climate Resilient Farming Grant. The Grant is set to close on June 24, 2024, so act fast if you are interested.

The grant would cover up to 80% of total eligible costs for best management practices (BMP) implementation. These include practices like **cover crops**, soil and water management structures, riparian buffers, tree planting, and many more are eligible for funding. There are requirements and rules involved in receiving this funding and I encourage you to review the website and read them for yourself. Please contact me with any questions regarding



application to this grant. For more information, visit: https://agriculture.ny.gov/rfp-0320-climate-resilient-farming

Navigating Through the Freeze: A Guide for Grape Crop Insurance Claims

Dear Producers,

The unexpected freeze event on April 25th has undoubtedly impacted many of you, and we understand the challenges such events pose to your livelihood. As we navigate through these times, it's essential to ensure that the claim process is as smooth and straightforward as possible.

Immediate Steps: First and foremost, please notify your insurance agent to submit a notice of loss. This is a critical first step in the claim process. It's equally important to maintain regular contact with your adjuster, who will guide you through the subsequent steps and ensure that your claim is processed correctly.

Indemnity Payments: We recognize that each producers situation is unique, and depending on certain circumstances, crop insurance indemnity payments can be deferred for tax purposes. We strongly advise discussing this with your tax preparer to understand how it may benefit your specific financial situation.

Support and Resources: To further assist you, Farm Credit East is hosting a **Grape Crop Insurance Claim Assistance Webinar** on **Tuesday, June 25, from 12:00 to 1:00 pm**. This webinar will provide valuable insights and guidance on managing your claims effectively.

Remember, you're not alone in this. We're here to support you every step of the way.

Jeremy Forrett | Senior Vice President, Crop Growers Leader

(C) 607.645.2030 (Please update your phone with my new mobile number)

(TF) 800.234.7012

One Technology Place Homer, NY 13077

CropGrowers.com



June 2024

Grants and Programs

Available for the Lake Erie Region Grape & Wine Industry





Cornell Cooperative Extension Lake Erie Regional Grape Program

Please review each grants Request for Proposals (RFP) before applying to understand all program details and what is required of the applicant. Contact Andrew Holden, Business Managment Educator, with any questions at azh6192@psu.edu or by calling 716-640-2656. If you know of a grant that wasn't listed and would benifit the industry, please contact Andrew. Grant information was compiled in June of 2024 and is subject to change.

Grant:	Resilient Food Systems Infrastructure Program - Infrastructure Grants				
State:	NY				
Funder:	New York Department of Agriculture and Markets, USDA				
Details:	This competitive opportunity is focused on funding infrastructure for the aggregation, processing, manufacturing, storing, transporting, wholesaling, or distribution of locally produced agricultural food products (excluding meat and poultry products).				
Amount:	Applications may be submitted for projects ranging from \$100,000 - \$3,000,000. Applications must include match funds of 50% or 25% for historically underserved groups.				
For:	Processors				
Availability:	Open for applications through Friday, June 28, 2024 at 5pm.				
More Info:	https://agriculture.ny.gov/resilient-food-systems-infrastructure-program				
Grant:	Resilient Food Systems Infrastructure Program - Equipment-Only Grant				
State:	NY				
Funder:	New York Department of Agriculture and Markets, USDA				
Details:	This competitive opportunity is focused on funding equipment for the aggregation, processing, manufacturing, storing, transporting, wholesaling, or distribution of agricultural food products (excluding meat and poultry products).				
Amount:	Eligible applicants may request awards in the amount of \$10,000 - \$100,000. No match is required for Equipment-Only Grants.				
For:	Growers, Wineries				
Availability:	Anticipated release in 2025 - check back for more information soon				
More Info:	https://agriculture.ny.gov/resilient-food-systems-infrastructure-program				
Grant:	Climate Resilient Farming				
State:	NY				
Funder:	New York Department of Agriculture and Markets				
Details:	Cover crops, soil and water management structures, riparian buffers, tree planting, and many more are eligible for funding.				
Amount:	Up to 80% of total eligible costs for BMP implementation.				
For:	Growers				
Availability:	Closes June 24, 2024				
More Info:	https://agriculture.ny.gov/rfp-0320-climate-resilient-farming				

Grant:	Concord Vineyard Improvement Program				
State:	NY				
Funder:	Southern Tier Agricultural Industry Enhancement Program				
Details:	To remove unwanted Concord vineyards and replant grape varieties or other agricultural crops. Concord vineyards of an acre or more of land. Active or abandoned. Live and/or dead vines. Work cannot begin until a contract is established.				
Amount:	Each eligible project must not exceed \$50,000 Funding is up to \$3,000 per vineyard acre which includes: 50% of removal cost of Concord grape vines up to \$1,500(labor, equipment, custom hire, land clearing) 25% of eligible replanting cost up to \$1,500 (trellis, plant material, labor) Seed costs are not eligible				
For:	Growers				
	Applications accepted Oct. 15, 2018 through August 1, 2024**.				
More Info:	https://lergp.com/about-vip				
Grant:	New York Wine & Grape Foundation - Marketing & Educational Grants				
State:	NY				
Funder:	New York Wine & Grape Foundation				
Details:	Funding to support marketing or educational efforts that responsibly benefit New York grape farmers, wine producers, and consumers.				
	Virtual or In-Person Promotional Events, Regional or Winery Specific Campaigns, General Marketing to Support AgroTourism in New York Sate, Educational Seminars or Conferences, Business Consulting for Strategic Planning, Succession Planning, Financial Management, General Business Planning, Marketing Strategies				
Amount:	Winery or Grower – NYWGF Member - Up to \$1,000 for either Promo or Educ/Bus Dev Winery or Grower – Non-Member - Up to \$500 for either Promo or Educ/Bus Dev Non-profit Entity, Wine Trail *Up to \$750 for either Promo or Educ/Bus Dev For-Profit Entity * Up to \$500 for Promo Only				
For:	Wineries, Ggrowers, Wine trails, and Regional promotional entities				
Availability:	Beginning in May 1, 2024				
More Info:	https://form.jotform.com/221076241661146				
Grant:	Environmental Quality Incentives Program				
State:	NY/PA				
Funder:	USDA, NRCS				
Details:	EQIP provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers and forest landowners to address natural resource concerns, such as: Improved water and air quality; Conserved ground and surface water; Increased soil health; Reduced soil erosion and sedimentation; Improved or created wildlife habitat; and Mitigation against drought and increasing weather volatility.				
Amount:					
For:	Growers				
Availability:	Ongoing				
More Info:	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/eqip-environmental-quality-incentives				

Grant:	PAVinES				
State:	PA				
Funder:	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection				
Details:	PA VinES (Vested in Environmental Sustainability) is a voluntary program that promotes sustainable viticulture practices through a grower self-assessment workbook. The workbook looks at the economic and environmental impacts of grape production on each operation and serves as an educational resource for growers.				
Amount:	The PA VinES Program pays up to 85% of installing conservation practices like: Streambank Stabilization, Stabilized Access Roads, Stream Crossings/Culverts, Grassed Waterways, Blind Inlets/Drop Boxes, Riparian Buffers, Diversions, & Cover Crops				
For:	Growers				
Availability:	Ongoing				
More Info:	https://www.erieconservation.com/pavines				
Grant:	Farm Vitality Planning Grant				
State:	PA				
Funder:	Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture				
Details:	Grants may be used for expenses related to the following projects: - Creating or obtaining business plans or management strategies, plans for the transitior of ownership and operation, plans to diversify an existing agricultural operation, plans fo a farm expansion, or plans to maintain the long-term economic viability and protect the investment of public funds in preserving farms.				
Amount:	The maximum grant amount is \$7,500 and is limited to 75% of project costs. This is a reimbursement grant				
	This is a reimbursement grant. The amount of reimbursement is based eligible costs submitted by an approved applicant for an approved project during the fiscal year in which the grant is offered. Grants will be awarded on a funds-available basis. In-kind support will not be counted toward an applicant's matching contribution.				
For:	Growers				
Availability:	Ongoing				
More Info:	https://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Funding/Farmbill/Pages/Farm-Vitality-Grant.aspx				
Grant:	Small Business Advantage Grant				
State:	PA				
Funder:	Pennsylvania Department of Enviormental Protection				
Details:	The Small Business Advantage Grant provides reimbursement grants ranging from 50% to 80% of eligible project costs to Pennsylvania small businesses to improve energy efficiency or reduce pollution or waste by: upgrading or replacing equipment or supplies; improving processes; or reducing runoff into affected waterways.				
Amount:	Maximum grant award amounts will vary from up to \$5,000 to up to \$8,000, based on the environmental impact of the project and whether the project location is in an Environmental Justice Area in Pennsylvania.				
For:	Growers				
Availability:	Ongoing				
More Info:	https://www.dep.pa.gov/Citizens/GrantsLoansRebates/SmallBusinessOmbudsmanOffic Pages/Small%20Business%20Advantage%20Grant.aspx				

June 2024

Tax Credits & Incentives

Available for the Lake Erie Region Grape & Wine Industry





Cornell Cooperative Extension Lake Erie Regional Grape Program

Please review each program with your accountant/tax preparer before applying to understand all requirements of the program. Contact Andrew Holden, Business Managment Educator, with any questions at azh6192@ psu.edu or by calling 716-640-2656. If you know of a program that wasn't listed and would benifit those in the industry, please contact Andrew. Information was compiled in June of 2024 and is subject to change.

Program:	Investment tax credit (ITC)					
State:	NY					
Details:	You are entitled to this credit if you or your business placed qualified property into service during the tax year.					
Amount:	If you are an eligible farmer, you may qualify to claim 20% of the investment credit base on qualifying property placed in service on or after 4/1/2022					
For:	Growers					
Availability:	Ongoing					
More Info:	https://www.tax.ny.gov/pit/credits/investment_tax_credit.htm					
Program:	Farm workforce retention credit					
State:	NY					
Details:	The farm workforce retention credit is equal to a fixed dollar amount per eligible farm employee. Tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2026.					
Amount:	Credit amount per eligible farm employee - \$1,200					
For:	Growers					
Availability:	Ongoing					
More Info:	https://www.tax.ny.gov/bus/ct/farm_workforce_ret_credit.htm					
Program:	Farm employer overtime credit					
State:	NY					
Details:	You are entitled to this refundable credit if you or your business is an eligible farmer; and employs eligible farm employees that you paid eligible overtime. Eligible fiscal-year farmers who paid overtime after January 1, 2024, are eligible to claim this credit and request an advance payment of the credit beginning in tax year 2023. Eligible calendar-year farmers who paid overtime after January 1, 2024, are eligible to claim this credit and request an advance payment of the credit beginning in tax year 2024. They are not eligible in tax year 2023 because the overtime threshold is not reduced from 60 hours to 56 hours until January 1, 2024.					
Amount:	Variable					
For:	Growers, Some farm wineries					
Availability:	Ongoing					
More Info:	https://www.tax.ny.gov/pit/credits/farm-employer-overtime-credit.htm					

Program:	Agricultural Assessment Program				
State:	NY				
Details:	The Agricultural Districts Law allows reduced property tax bills for land in agricultural production by limiting the property tax assessment of such land to its prescribed agricultural assessment value. Owners whose land satisfies the eligibility requirements may apply for an agricultural assessment.				
Amount:	Dependent on soil type				
For:	Growers				
Availability:	Ongoing				
More Info:	Please contact your county tax assessment office to request an application.				
Program:	New York State Small Business Subtraction Modification				
State:	NY				
Details:	If you meet the definition of a small business or are a member, partner, or shareholder of an LLC, partnership, or New York S corporation that meets the definition of a small business, then you may deduct an amount equal to 15% of the net items of income, gain, loss, and deduction attributable to that business that are included in your federal adjusted gross income.				
Amount:	15% of the net items of income, gain, loss, and deduction attributable to that business that are included in your federal adjusted gross income.				
For:	Growers				
Availability:	Currently				
More Info:	https://www.tax.ny.gov/forms/current-forms/it/it225i.htm				
Program:	Resource Enhancement & Protection (REAP) Program				
State:	PA				
Details:	REAP is a first-come, first-served program that enables farmers, businesses, and land- owners to earn PA income tax credits to offset the cost of implementing conservation				
	practices. Tax credits provided by the REAP program helps farmers off-set the costs of implementing best management practices (BMPs) that benefit their farms and work to protect water quality at the same time.				
Amount:	implementing best management practices (BMPs) that benefit their farms and work to				
Amount:	implementing best management practices (BMPs) that benefit their farms and work to protect water quality at the same time. REAP provides tax credits at levels of 50%, 75%, or 90% of costs incurred in the implementation of BMPs that reduce nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment pollution. Projects eligible for 50% reimbursement: no-till planting equipment; precision nutrient application equipment; manure storage structures; cover crops; grazing practices; forested riparian buffers; others Projects eligible for 75% reimbursement: BMPs that reduce pollution runoff from animal concentration areas; Nutrient/Manure Management Plans; Conservation/Ag E&S Plans; others Projects eligible for 90% reimbursement (In a TMDL designated watershed) - multi-spe-				
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Program:	Clean & Green				
State:	PA				
Details:	A property must be ten acres in size, and in Agricultural Use, Agricultural Reserve, or Forest Reserve. Agricultural Use applications may be less than 10 acres in size if the property is capable of generating at least \$2,000 annually in farm income.				
Amount:	Dependent on soil type				
For:	Growers				
Availability:	Ongoing				
More Info:	Please contact your county tax assessment office to request an application.				
Program:	Beginning Farmer Tax Credit Program				
State:	PA				
Details:	Program provides tax credits to owners of agricultural assets who sell or rent agricultural assets to beginning farmers. The program is administered in consultation with the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Revenue.				
Amount:	An owner of agricultural assets is eligible for allocation of a tax credit equal to: 5% of the lesser of the sale price or fair market value of the agricultural asset, up to a maximum of \$32,000; or 10% of the gross rental income of the first, second, and third year of the rental agreement, up to a maximum of \$7,000 per year				
For:	Growers				
Availability:	Ongoing				
More Info:	https://dced.pa.gov/programs/beginning-farmer-tax-credit-program/				











814.725.3705

nefruitgrowers.com

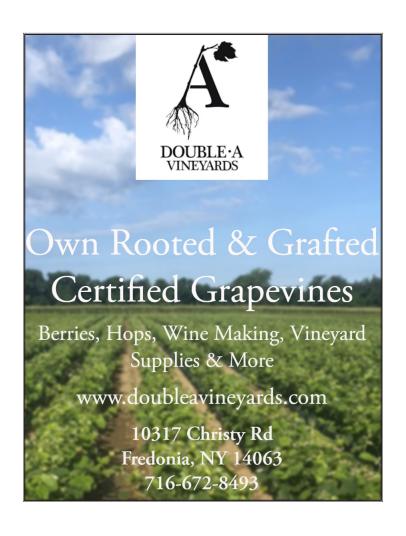
nefruitgrowers@verizon.net

OPEN YEAR-ROUND MONDAY – FRIDAY 8AM – 5PM OPEN SATURDAYS APRIL – NOVEMBER 8AM - NOON

BULK FERTILIZER
BAGGED FERTILIZER
CHEMICALS
VINEYARD SUPPLIES
ORCHARD SUPPLIES
PRUNING SUPPLIES
GLOVES & BOOTS
POND PRODUCTS
PRODUCE PACKAGING
HOME OWNER SUPPLIES
& SO MUCH MORE!



SEASON AFTER SEASON





Viticulture

Jennifer Russo, Viticulture Extension Specialist, LERGP

In the Vineyard

At the Cornel Research and Extension Laboratory, we officially called Concord bloom on June 7, 2024*. Please note the asterisk, this is because the few primary clusters that are on our farm were in full bloom and the secondary clusters are slightly behind. We are continuing to work with NYSDAM to provide supporting documentation for a disaster declaration. If you have not responded to the survey to report your damages, please do so and it can be found at this link: Click Here to Take the Survey. Given the frost/freeze situation, I would suggest taking this as an opportunity to build back your vine size. Even if you are only farming tertiaries, it is important to keep your leaves clean to allow for photosynthesis to make the food that builds a strong root base and fruitful canes to support growth next year. Protect your clusters, I realized that this year may not be ideal for some, but it is still important to protect the clusters/leaves that you have out there.

We have had a busy couple of weeks with programs and events for the Lake Erie regional grape program. Our Coffee Pot Meeting season this year kicked off on May 1st with the all-day event connecting researchers, regulatory agencies, and growers to discuss the SLF research, management, and tools to prepare us for the future. During that time, we were also dealing with, and still are, managing extensive frost damage in most of our belt. Through our coffee pot meetings connections were made and a collaborative effort between Farm Bureau, CLEREL, and the Lake Erie Regional Grape Program to bring legislatures and growers together to discuss their concerns



and how they may be able to assist our industry as we navigate this damage. That meeting was well attended, and your voices have been heard. Given the frost/freeze situation, I would suggest taking this as an opportunity to build back your vine size. I would continue your fertilizer program, albeit you could dial it back if needed; many of you already have the materials in anticipation of a 'normal' season. Even if you are only farming tertiaries, it is important to keep your leaves clean to allow for photosynthesis to make the food that builds a strong root base and fruitful canes to support growth next year. We have also been asked about spray programs when farming mostly secondaries and some primaries. Protect your clusters, I realized that this year may not be ideal for some, but it is still important to protect the clusters/leaves that you have out there.

1. Senator George Borrello talking to our growers and listening to their concerns.

Our coffee pot meeting on June 5th took place at LERGREC in North East, PA, for another full day event of learning about the research happening at that station, updates on vine nutrition and analysis, and more. The following day on June 6th, we held Precision and Digital Viticulture Field Day at the Cornell Lake Erie Research and Extension Laboratory to showcase not only cutting edge research happening at the station, but demonstrations on drone technologies, sensor data, robotic pruners, auto steer tractors, an automated rugged tool carrier, robots to detect disease,



and a sophisticated Naio Ted tool carrier demonstration for the many registrants in attendance. Attendees learned future technologies and some off the shelf ready to use today to assist with their management strategies.

- 2. Drone flight demonstration at CLEREL
- 3. Kathleen Kanaley from Dr. Katie Gold's lab explaining the sensor technology on the drone.

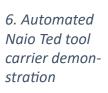


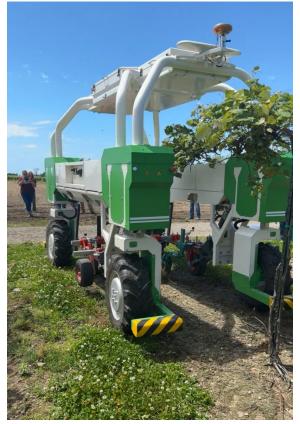
4. Dr.
Abhi
Silwal
from
Carnegie
Mellon
talking
about
the robotic
pruner





5.Dr. Yu Jiang demonstrating robotic vehicle





This past week's Coffee Pot Meeting was a New York Soil Health Alliance Field Day held at the Betts Farm in Westfield, NY. The LERGP partnered with NRCS soil scientists, and the New York Soil Health Alliance for a day of learning about the benefits of soil health. The program began with presentations in the morning to explain the benefits of soil health in vineyard operations, introduce current research for best management practices in cover cropping in non-irrigated vineyards for water and nutrient conservation, and more. After lunch, NRCS soil scientists gave soil pit demonstrations and discussed how compacted soils affect grapevine root growth and water infiltration.





7. Soil health rain simulation station to demonstration runoff, infiltration, and leachate.

6. NRCS soil scientists discussion soil profiles, compaction, and infiltration

Dr. Debbie Aller from Cornell's New York Soil Health Alliance demonstrated the rain simulation truck that allows growers to visually understand runoff, infiltration, and leachate.

We ended the afternoon with a demonstration of the mow and throw technique by Bob Betts as a termination tool for cover crops using the biomass as a mulch under vine. Attendees were able to listen to an overview of the floor management research for nutrient and water conservation in nonirrigated commercial vineyards that the New York Farm Viability Institute funded and see how the treatments perform. NRCS soil scientists were able to demonstrate through soil pit demonstrations the effects of noncover cropped floor management on soil compactions and rooting densities versus remediation of two seasons of mono cover crop, contrasted to a multi-cover cropped floor over a decade. The non-cover cropped soil reached 300 psi (the number where roots can no longer work through the soil) at a depth of 3 inches. The non-cover cropped swath that has had Dutch White Clover treatment on for two seasons penetrometer reading was 6 inches.

That indicates that compaction remediation is possible within a few seasons, and the multi-cover cropped sections that had been seeded for 14 years produced a penetrometer reading of 9-15

inches before they hit the compaction layer. It was a fantastic day of learning and observing and we are so pleased with the grower questions and attendance.



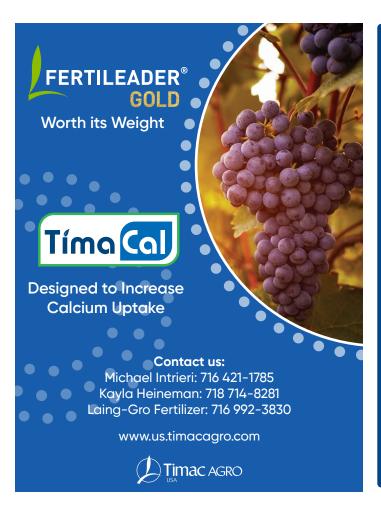


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Cornell CALS
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences











PA Update

Bryan Hed, Research Technologist, Lake Erie Grape Research and Extension Center

<u>Weather:</u> We finished up the month of May quite a bit warmer and drier that average. June is generally the driest month of the season, but rainfall now totals about 2.2 inches, ahead of average, so far. We have accumulated about 154 growing degree days (gdds) during the first 11 days of June, and we now have 626 gdds as of April 1.

<u>Phenology:</u> Here by the lake, we are through with bloom for Concord. Our earlier than average bloom will mean that veraison will be early as well (end of first half of August??). Our late varieties like Chambourcin, Cayuga, Vignoles, and Vidal are nearing full bloom.

<u>Diseases:</u> We are in the early post bloom period for many grape varieties. There are no infection periods forecast through the weekend as weather appears to be drying up for a while. However, infection periods earlier this month for all the major diseases, have started to manifest themselves and will continue to manifest themselves into next week. The period from bloom to shortly after bloom is critical for protecting fruit from all diseases.

Scout for black rot on leaves in the fruit zone. If you find more than a few black rot lesions, your risk of fruit infection during early fruit development may be high if conditions turn wet. These lesions are in prime position to release spores onto developing fruit during rain periods after capfall, and fruit of most/all varieties will be very susceptible to black rot for 4 weeks or so, after which time they begin to develop resistance. However, they will not be fully resistant until 5-6 weeks (natives, like Concord) or 7-8 weeks after capfall (Vitis vinifera). We're talking full resistance by early/mid July (natives) to end of July (V. vinifera). Timely application of a first and second post bloom spray will help to avoid losses from black rot, especially if conditions turn wet. Ziram and the sterol inhibitors (FRAC 3) are very effective on black rot. Ziram is strictly a protectant though and will only prevent future infections. On the other hand, most sterol inhibitors have excellent 'reach back' action and can stop an infection if applied up to five days after the infection has occurred. However, FRAC 3 triflumizole products (Viticure, Trionic, and Procure) are exceptions; they will only suppress black rot and are not to be relied upon for black rot control. New black rot infections from the wetting periods at this time generally take 10-14 days before lesions on fruit and leaves become visible. Once we get past the period of high fruit susceptibility (3-4 weeks after capfall...end of June), new infections that occur 5-6 out from bloom may take 3-4 additional weeks to show up as black rot on fruit (close to veraison).

Keep scouting for downy mildew on susceptible varieties, on leaves near the ground, especially sucker growth. "Oil spots on leaves will become visible in as little as 4-5 days from an infection period. Of course, clusters are vulnerable now too. Our last infection period for this disease probably occurred over rain on June 9. Downy mildew infections from this wetting period should be visible as lesions by the weekend. Ziram is not as good as mancozeb for downy mildew control, and susceptible varieties may need additional fungicide for good downy mildew control at this critical time. A phosphorous acid product or Revus/Revus Top (not on Concord or Noiret...read the label) are popular choices on Niagara. For wine grapes, you can also look at using Ranman, Zampro, or Ridomil MZ/copper, that can be tank mixed with mancozeb for additional clout against this disease.

For the first post bloom powdery mildew spray, this is no time to cut corners. Our best materials

for powdery at this time are Aprovia/Aprovia Top (not on Concord...read the label), Miravis Prime, Gatten, Luna Experience, Endura, Cevya, and Quintec. Just make sure you are rotating FRAC groups with each spray. Tank mixing with sulfur (micronized) is also recommended at this time, on sulfur tolerant varieties, especially *Vitis vinifera*. The sulfur will improve control and help to delay the development of resistance to these other powdery mildew materials. **Do not rely on stylet oil, strobilurins, and/or tebuconazole products for powdery mildew control at this time.**

I am repeating here, an overview of powdery mildew materials for consideration in the first and second post-bloom spray. Always remember to rotate to a different FRAC group with each spray, with the exception of sulfur (which can be used consecutively, or tank mixed with these products with each spray, on sulfur tolerant varieties).

NEWEST POWDERY MILDEW STUFF COMPETITIVELY PRICED FOR JUICE GRAPE GROW-ERS

<u>Gatten</u> – FRAC U13. This is that 'newer' powdery mildew fungicide we've been talking about that has shown to be very effective in Cornell trials. It is unrelated chemically to anything we've used before, so no resistance issues to be concerned with...yet, and powdery mildew is all that it controls. Use it sparingly and with a view to managing resistance (limit to 2 applications per season) and always rotate with other FRAC groups. It should do a "bang up" job against powdery mildew for juice and wine growers alike. If you use it just once this year, I would recommend using it around bloom for fruit protection, probably at first post bloom. It has a 12-hour reentry interval and a 14-day pre-harvest interval. 'Restricted use in NY'.

<u>Cevya</u> – FRAC 3. Cevya is a relatively new DMI fungicide that is registered for use on all varieties of grapes (since the new label in 2022). In NY and PA trials, the unique chemistry in Cevya's active ingredient has been very effective at controlling powdery mildew and black rot (despite widespread powdery mildew resistance to the FRAC 3 fungicides). Cevya has a 12-hr REI and a 14-day PHI and is competitively priced for use on juice and wine grapes. I believe this one is also 'restricted use in NY'.

Endura – **FRAC 7**. Endura is an older succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor (SDHI) that has been on the market for decades. However, Endura is relatively "new" to juice grape culture because of the cost-prohibitive price...until recently. The 4.5 oz rate is affordable and should provide good to excellent control of powdery mildew. Applications of FRAC 7 materials should be limited to a maximum of two applications per year and should be used only in rotation or in mixtures with unrelated materials. Endura has a 12-hr re-entry interval and a 14-day preharvest interval.

NEWEST POWDERY MILDEW STUFF THAT MIGHT BE RATHER PRICEY FOR JUICE GRAPE GROWERS

Aprovia/Aprovia Top - FRAC 7 (Aprovia) and FRAC 7 + 3 (Aprovia Top). Aprovia is a relatively new member of the SDHI fungicides, with excellent activity against powdery mildew. Aprovia is also labeled for control of anthracnose, Phomopsis, and black rot. However, it has provided only modest control (suppression) of black rot in our field trials, and there is little local experience or published results of trials with anthracnose and Phomopsis in North America. Therefore, powdery mildew is the only disease against which this fungicide should be used with confidence. It is recommended that use of all Group 7 products be limited to two applications per season. Aprovia has a 12-hr REI and a 21-day PHI. Restricted use in NY.

Aprovia Top is a combination product of Aprovia (above) and difenoconazole (a relatively new

FRAC 3 material). Difenoconazole should not be applied to Concord grapes and certain other varieties!!....read the label! This product is VERY effective against powdery mildew and also black rot (because of the difenoconazole). If you're a premium (vinifera) wine grape grower, a tank mix of this product with sulfur around bloom should provide outstanding powdery mildew control. Restricted use in NY.

Miravis Prime - FRAC 7 + 12. This product is a combination of a new SDHI fungicide (FRAC 7) and an older phenylpyrrole active ingredient (FRAC 12), introduced over 25 years ago. In NY and PA trials, Miravis Prime has shown excellent activity against powdery mildew and good to excellent activity against black rot and Botrytis. Miravis Prime is also labeled for control of anthracnose and Phomopsis cane and leaf spot, but there is little to no local experience with control of these other diseases using this product. The activity against powdery mildew and black rot are primarily from the SDHI component (pydiflumetofen). On the other hand, fludioxonil (the FRAC 12 component), also found in another combination product called Switch, is what provides the Botrytis control. Miravis Prime is said to accumulate in the waxy cuticle and "translocate through the leaves". Miravis Prime has a 12-hr REI and a 14-day PHI. Again, we recommend that use of all Group 7 products be limited to two applications per season. 'Restricted use in NY.'

OLDER, STANDARD POWDERY MILDEW MATERIALS FOR JUICE GRAPE GROWERS: Some of these materials may be suffering from resistance development by the powdery mildew fungus (Vivando?), which may explain their perceived reduced effectiveness by growers. However, there are few reports of actual documented resistance to date.

Torino - FRAC U6. Torino represents a unique class of chemistry, with activity only against powdery mildew. It has given good to very good control of this disease when applied at 14-day intervals in multiple NY and PA trials. Because it is unrelated to any other product used on grapes in North America, it can be rotated with all existing products for resistance management purposes. The new label allows for a single application at double the old rate of 3.4 fl oz/A. It is suggested that the higher 6.8 fl oz/A application could be useful to span an extended period when conditions are favorable for powdery mildew development, but unfavorable for maintaining a regular or tighter spray schedule. The higher rate will be quite pricey but will provide longer residual control of powdery mildew. Torino has a 4-hr REI and a 3-day PHI when applying at the 3.4 fl oz/A rate, and a 7-day PHI when using the 6.8 fl oz rate. The label restricts its use to two applications at the 3.4 fl oz rate or one application at the 6.8 fl oz rate. Trial results suggest that it might be used most effectively in rotational programs to manage foliar infections during mid- and late summer. I believe we got first use of this fungicide in 2013 and to my knowledge, there has been no perceived or documented reduction in activity yet of this active ingredient, for powdery mildew control.

Quintec – FRAC 13. Quintec was the first fungicide in a relatively new chemical family, the azanaphthalines (quinolines), and I believe we started using it around 2004 (?), so it's been out there for quite a while. It is unrelated to any other grape fungicide currently registered here and has provided excellent control of powdery mildew in multiple NY trials and commercial vineyards. However, Quintec is at risk for resistance development, so it should not be used more than two times per season, and it should always be used in rotation with other effective powdery mildew fungicides. Quintec does not provide control of any disease other than powdery mildew. It is strictly a protectant fungicide that must be present before the powdery mildew fungus begins the infection process; it does not provide any post-infection or eradicative activity. I can think of only one report of documented Quintec resistance, but more reports of perceived reduced activity by growers. I have also seen its activity fade in our research trials here too, but not the extent that Vivando has faded

(more on that below). I hope to be able to report more on the resistance issue soon. Quintec has a 12-hr re-entry interval and a 21-day preharvest interval.

<u>Vivando</u> – FRAC 50. Vivando has provided excellent results in multiple trials in NY and other states in the past. It is unrelated to any other fungicide product currently on the market, so should be very useful in rotational programs for resistance management purposes. I believe we started using it in 2011 (2012 in NY), and to limit the risk of developing resistance to Vivando, we have recommended no more than two applications per season, rotated with other materials. This was a 'big gun' powdery mildew material when it first arrived for us in 2011, but its performance has been poor over the past few years at our research site. In fact, we've seen little to no control of powdery mildew from it in the past few years, even at the highest rate, in our trials here at the North East lab, and there is growing evidence of resistance from researchers in other areas as well. Vivando has a 12-hr REI and a 14-day PHI.

<u>Luna experience/sensation</u> – FRAC 7 + 3 (Luna Experience); FRAC 7 + 11 (Luna sensation). Both of these "Luna" products contain fluopyram, an "SDHI" (Group 7) fungicide and either a sterol inhibitor (tebuconazole; Luna experience) or a strobilurin (trifloxystrobin; Luna sensation). The fluopyram is great for powdery mildew control, and the tebuconazole or trifloxystrobin make these products effective for black rot control...but only at the higher, more expensive rates. Just keep in mind that the tebuconazole and trifloxystrobin partners in these products are probably not helping much anymore with powdery mildew control, due to widespread FRAC 3 and 11 resistance. Limit these products to two applications per season. Also keep in mind that trifloxystrobin in Luna sensation (essentially what we know as "Flint") is not for use on Concord grapes.

And finally, now is the time to plan for leaf removal in the fruit zone of premium wine varieties. Leaf removal can be done by machine or by hand and generally provides reductions in bunch rot on rot susceptible wine varieties like Riesling, Vignoles, Pinot noir and gris, Chardonnay, etc. It can even help improve control of other disease as well, like powdery mildew, by improving spray penetration into the fruit zone and creating a fruit zone environment that is less conducive to disease development (lower humidity, better air movement, quicker drying after rain, etc). Leaf removal

can also improve fruit quality and may even reduce manual harvest costs (the clusters are easier to see and remove if you're hand harvesting). The first fungicide spray for Botrytis is generally recommended at late bloom, to reduce latent infections in clusters that can become established after caps come off. This is an especially important spray on rot susceptible wine varieties if conditions during bloom have been wet.

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We need your DOWNY MILDEW infected leaves

Mildew resistance were found to: In 2023, in PA Lake Erie Region, high rates of Downy

- carboxylic acid amides (Revus)
- phosphorous acid (Rampart)

Many samples showed resistance to *all three* fungicides. No resistance to phenylamides (Ridomil) was detected.

fungicide resistance. funding a survey of region vineyards for In 2024, NYWGF is **New York Lake Erie**

- present be grown in the lab to conduct bioassays and genetic testing to determine if resistance is come out to collect 10 or more infected, sporulating leaves. Isolates from the leaves will NY Growers: contact us when downy mildew is present in your vineyard and we will
- remain anonymous). ---You will receive information regarding the percentage and types of resistance present on your farm. A regional summary will be made available to all growers (farms sampled
- 640-5350 to get samples collected or with questions. Thank you! Lantact Bryan Hed at 814-725-4601 (bxh38@psu.edu) or Jessica *Clippinger (<u>jib5787@psu.edu</u>)* or Jennifer Phillips Russo at *716*-





PA Update

Megan Luke, Penn State Extension Viticulture and Tree Fruit Educator

PA Update

Ziram- On April 30th the EPA released an update on the status of Ziram as well as a response to the comments garnered during the last public comment period. As of the date listed, they have NOT changed their stance on the cancellation of ALL registered uses for this chemistry. A final public comment period is currently open, and all impacted growers are encouraged to leave a comment or reach out to commodity groups, processors, Farm Bureau reps, etc. who may be organizing a formal response. This is the last stage of the process prior to the label receiving a federal stamp suspending use after a 12-month grace period for product to move out of the commerce pipeline.

Comment using this link: Ziram docket comments

Read response to previous comments: here

Captan- Additionally, captan has been added to the review process and docket. It doesn't look like we are at risk of losing this chemistry, the EPA is proposing increased PPE, a closed-cab requirement for air-blast applications, a reduced rate/application/season, and a few other label changes.

Comment on changes to the captan label: <u>here</u>

Read proposed label changes: here

*Relevant information starts on page 44 of the downloaded document

Comments on cancellation of ziram AND label changes to captan are due July 1st 2024.

Insect and scouting update

Concord and most wine grape varieties are moving through their bloom period. At this point in the season, it is important to be scouting several times per week for pest and pathogen pressure. Scouting *after* pesticide applications for material efficacy is extremely important. If materials are *not* giving you the control that you were expecting, please reach out so that we can troubleshoot issues in application strategies or document early resistance in local pest populations.

There is still the possibility of damage from plant bugs in late bloom wine grapes and continue to keep watch for rose chafer in areas with sandy soils. Continue scouting for noxious or problematic weeds, as many species are easier to deal with in their early stages before producing extensive root systems or reseeding. Take time to familiarize yourself with invasive weed species and their management strategies, as best practices vary significantly by species. Field bindweed and Japanese knotweed populations can be increased through cultivation, herbicide burndown is

ineffective for deep-rooted perennial weeds like Canada thistle. Identifying pests correctly will impact the best management techniques.

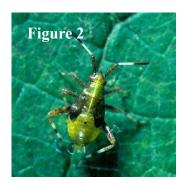
Rose Chafer – (*Macrodactylus subspinosus* Fabricius) Adult beetles are about ½ inch long, have a light brown body coloration and long, spiny legs (Figure 1). Sandy soils between the Lake Erie shore and Route 5 are particularly prone to hosting this pest. Scouting for this pest should be conducted daily, if possible, but at a minimum of 3 times/week and should continue for about 2 weeks after bloom. Infested areas can lose extensive numbers of flower clusters if beetles are not detected early and treated. If a threshold of 2 beetles per vine is reached an insecticide application is recommended.



Adult rose chafer. Photo by Lorraine Berkett, University of Vermont

Banded Grape Bug & *Lygocorus inconspicuous* – Continue to be vigilant about scouting for banded grape bug (Figure 2) *and Lygocorus inconspicuous* (Figure 3) nymphs if your grapes are not yet in full bloom. Scout vineyard edges for these insects by examining flower clusters on about 100 shoots in different areas in the vineyard. Treatment threshold to prevent economic loss is 1 nymph per 10 shoots. Scout by tapping flower clusters over a paper plate and count the nymphs that fall off. Only the nymphal stage of these insects is harmful in grapes.

Banded Grape Bug identification and scouting technique: video





Photos courtesy of Cornell IPM, Joe Ogrodnick and Greg Loeb

Honeyvine Milkweed (HvM) – (*Ampelamus albidus***)** HvM is a twining, perennial vine with heart-shaped leaves which grows rapidly and can reach lengths greater than 10 feet (Figure 4). Begin scouting now, and frequently throughout the season, to identify areas with HvM. Record areas or flag areas with HvM in your vineyard. Begin spot spraying (check label for restrictions/precautions/ rates) using highest labelled rate when HvM is between 1 - 2 feet in length and/ or before vines start wrapping around grape trunks. Be careful not to allow sprays to contact green grape tissue. Continue spot spraying as needed.



Photo courtesy of Virginia Tech Weed Science

Contact information:

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Updates and Information

Kimberly Knappenberger, Extension Support Specialist, LERGP

NEWA

Station	Wild Grape Bloom Date	GBM GDD 6/13/24	Forecast GBM GDD 6/18/24
Burt (NY Mesonet)	6/1/24	214	322
North Appleton	6/1/24	221	334
Newfane (Chateau Niag)	5/24/24	348	465
Ransomville	5/22/24	419	540
Lockport	5/22/24	412	534
Brant	5/20/24	454	577
Versailles	5/20/24	426	552
Sheridan	5/20/24	465	588
Silver Creek (RT5)	5/23/24	367	491
Silver Creek (Double A)	5/20/24	465	589
Hanover	5/22/24	388	512
Forestville	5/22/24	389	514
Dunkirk	5/18/24	520	643
East Fredonia	5/22/24	383	508
Fredonia (NY Mesonet)	5/23/24	354	480
Brocton	5/22/24	381	503
Portland (CLEREL)	5/22/24	392	512
Westfield (South)	5/22/24	395	515
East Westfield	5/22/24	375	496
Westfield	5/23/24	355	472
East Ripley	5/21/24	434	550
Ripley	5/22/24	403	529
Ripley (State Line)	5/21/24	434	561
Ripley (Escarpment)	5/22/24	388	515
North East (State Line)	5/22/24	385	507
North East Lab	5/22/24	400	517
North East (Escarpment)	5/21/24	419	538
North East (Side Hill)	5/22/24	388	507
Harborcreek Escarpment	5/23/22	349	473
Harborcreek	5/21/24	445	570
Lake City	5/21/24	437	564
Lake City (Mason Farms)	5/21/24	439	565

Above is the chart showing the current accumulation of Grape Berry Moth Growing Degree Days as well as what is forecast for each station for June 18th. Please keep in mind that these are based on the estimated wild grape bloom calculated for each station by NEWA. Now that the heat seems to be coming we will accumulate growing degrees much more quickly – an 80 degree day with a warm night can contribute 30 growing degrees, and a week of that can add 210 to the accumulated total.

Currently the recommendations on NEWA state that the time for treatment of first generation berry moth is over. Feeding by the first generation will cease and pupation will begin when approximately 500 degree days have accumulated after wild grape bloom. Our next benchmark to watch for is 810 GBM GDD.

VIP

The Vineyard Improvement Program is still available to help with Concord vineyard removals and replants (as time permits) in the approved counties in New York. We are in the final year of the Vineyard Improvement Program grant extension so if you are planning to remove some this season we are still able to help with a reimbursement grant. The work can be hired out or done yourself as long as an accurate accounting is kept of the work done. Reimbursements are calculated as 50% on those expenses and are up to \$1,500 per acre for removal and 25% of eligible replant expenses (seed costs are not eligible) up to \$1,500 per acre. Each project must not exceed \$50,000.

All projects will need to be completed before the snow falls this year, 2024, and expenses submitted no later than January 2025 in order for the reimbursement to be calculated and issued. If you have any questions contact Kim at ksk76@cornell.edu or go to https://lergp.com/about-vip. To apply go to https://lergp.com/vip-application.

Time is running out on this opportunity!



2024 LERGP Coffee Pot Meeting Schedule

May 1, 2024 9:00am SLF Meeting- Burch Farms

9210 Sidehill Rd. North East, PA 16428

May 8, 2024 10:00am Sprague Farms

12435 Versailles Rd. Irving NY 14081

May 15, 2024 10:00am Brian Chess Farm

10289 West Main Rd. Ripley NY 14775

May 22, 2024 10:00am Schulze Vineyards & Winery

2090 Coomer Rd. Burt, NY 14028

May 29, 2024 10:00am Kirk Hutchinson

4720 W. Main St. Fredonia, NY 14063

June 5, 2024 10:00am LERGREC Field Day

662 N. Cemetery Rd, North East, PA 16428

June 12, 2024 10:00am Betts' Farm- Soil Health Day

7366 East Route 20 Westfield, NY 14787

June 19, 2024 10:00am NO COFFEE POT MEETING

June 26, 2024 10:00am Zach & Alicia Schneider

771 Bradley Rd. Silver Creek, NY 14136

July 3, 2024 10:00am Liberty Winery

2861 US Route 20 Sheridan, NY 14135

July 10, 2024 10:00am NO COFFEE POT MEETING

July 17, 2024 10:00am Chateau Niagara Winery

2466 West Creek Rd. Newfane, NY 14108

July 24, 2024 10:00am Grower Demo Day at CLEREL

6592 West Main Rd. Portland, NY 14769

July 31, 2024 10:00am Mason Farms

8603 West Lake Rd. Lake City, PA 16423