



FINGER LAKES VINEYARD NOTES

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FINGER LAKES GRAPE GROWERS' CONVENTION

The 47th Annual Finger Lakes Grape Growers' will be held on February 3, 1996 at the Holiday Inn, Waterloo, NY. With the improved facilities offered at the Holiday Inn and a day full of timely talks, this promises to be our best meeting ever. The trade show is filled to capacity with 25 exhibitors, several of them new to our meeting. **Attendees will also receive 3 credits towards pesticide applicator recertification.** If you plan to attend, please send in your registration form as soon as possible as we must give the Holiday Inn a final count for lunch a few days in advance. Registration at the door will be a higher price and no lunch will be available. The final program is listed below. Please note that there are a few changes from the original program, mainly the addition of another grower and another processor to the "Grape Markets" panel. **A registration form is also included in this mailing.**

MORNING PROGRAM

Moderator - Martin Goffinet

- 8:00 Trade show - Cabernet West Ballroom, Cayuga/Riesling Room and outdoors, coffee and baked goods
- 8:20 Registration opens - Lobby
- 9:00 Welcome - Cabernet East Ballroom - David Peterson
- 9:05 Managing Diseases with New and Traditional Approaches - Wayne Wilcox
- 9:40 Spider Mites in Finger Lakes Vineyards: An Increasing Problem? - Greg English-Loeb
- 10:00 Use of Computer Bulletin Boards to Help Growers With Pest Management Programs - Tim Weigle

Helping You Put Knowledge to Work

10:10 Should Grape Growers Drink Wine For Their Health? - Leroy Creasy

BUD HARDINESS AND DAMAGE UPDATE

10:35 Break - Cabernet West Ballroom, Cayuga/Riesling Room - visit exhibits

David Peterson

11:05 Evaluating the Economics of Replanting Vineyards - Jerry White

11:40 Experiences With Organic Grape Production in the Finger Lakes - Bob Pool

12:05 Juice Markets for Organic Grapes in 1996 and Beyond - Joe Ottati

12:20 Lunch, Chancellor Ballroom

AFTERNOON PROGRAM

Moderator -

1:30 Question Box - Nelson Shaulis

2:10 Grape Markets, New Vineyard Plantings, and a Look to the Future: How Can Growers and Processors Succeed Together? - Panel Discussion - Growers include: Keith Egresi, Lance Fullagar, Jim Hazlitt; Processors include: Canandaigua Wine (Jim Finkle), National Grape Cooperative (Rich Erdle), Swedish Hill Winery (Richard Peterson), Fox Run Winery (Scott Osborn)

3:10 Update on the Grape Set Malady Affecting Vineyards Throughout the Northeast - David Peterson

3:25 New High Quality Wine & Table Grape Varieties Released From NY and Minnesota - Bruce Reisch

3:45 Activities of the NYS Wine Grape Growers Association: What's It Doing for You? - Grower Panel

3:55 What You Should Know About Hiring Migrant Labor - Chip Bailey

4:15 Hospitality Wine & Cheese Hour featuring Finger Lakes wines.

With temperatures consistently below normal throughout the early part of this winter, many growers have been concerned that we may be facing a difficult winter. So far, only the morning of January 6 was cold enough to cause concern for significant cold injury, however. Our office has received reports of minimum temperatures from throughout the Finger Lakes ranging from +3°F to -15°F. Seneca and Cayuga Lake sites generally were no colder than -10°F, while most Keuka Lake sites were at least -10°F. The official low for Geneva was -6°F. The minimum temperatures were recorded on most sites at approximately 8:00 am, and it only stayed at the minimum for a very short time period. This, combined with the good state of hardiness of the vines entering this period is encouraging. The bud hardiness, as indicated by the temperature required to kill 50% of the buds (data from the Geneva Station a few days prior to January 6) was as follows: Concord -18°F, Chardonnay and Riesling -11.5°F, Cabernet Sauvignon -8°F. Most sites with the most cold-tender varieties were no colder than -10°F, and initial indications of injury (based on cutting buds) are that even colder sites have less injury than the Geneva data might suggest. This is likely due to the fact that the minimum occurred for such a short period of time that the buds never got as cold as the air. Even so, however, bud mortality exceeds 50% in some vinifera varieties on colder sites. Growers of cold-tender varieties would be well advised to do some sampling if the temperature reached below -5°F. We have written about the procedure extensively in past years, but if you have questions please contact me. I will also report more extensively in the next newsletter on the level of bud injury, based on cutting buds at a number of sites.

It is still early in the winter and we certainly are not past the period of risk of further injury. The lakes have also already given up a lot of heat as a result of the below normal temperatures, so they will not provide as much

protection if we get some cold blasts in February. Keep your fingers crossed!

GRAPEVINE LEAFROLL VIRUS

Wayne Wilcox
Department of Plant Pathology
NYSAES, Geneva, NY

Leafroll is a common and economically important virus disease of vinifera grapes throughout the world. Although we have recently found it in several different plantings of native American varieties in western New York, these vines were symptomless even in October, and the effects of the virus (if any) in native American grapes is completely unknown. Similarly, very little is known about the prevalence or effects of the virus in hybrids. Therefore, our primary concern is with viniferas at the present time. Several recent occurrences of leafroll in new vinifera plantings in New York should serve as a reminder that this disease is a significant threat that can and should be avoided.

Leafroll is most easily recognized by the reddening (red grape varieties) or yellowing (white varieties) that develops between the major veins of leaves in late summer or fall, near harvest. The edges of symptomatic leaf blades also roll downward, and fruit may appear pale, especially on red varieties. Vines are relatively symptomless throughout most other parts of the year. Leafroll does not kill infected vines, but causes losses through a chronic reduction in yield (about 20%, according to some reports) and quality (low sugars, 3-4 week delays in maturity).

As with all virus diseases, the only control is prevention. There is some question about whether the virus can spread among vineyards (not common, if it does occur at all), and spread within a vineyard typically ranges from none to slow. Thus, the most important cause of infection--BY FAR--is the use of infected budwood or rootstocks at the time of propagation. Rootstocks are considered to be a particularly important source of the virus, since the grape species commonly used for rootstocks are generally symptomless when infected; thus, problem material cannot be identified and avoided merely by sight.

The only way to reliably minimize the chance of planting leafroll-infected vines is to plant certified stock, whose budwood and rootstocks have originated from virus-indexed mother plants. Next best is to know the history of the individual budwood and rootstock sources and their progeny. Next best is to pray. You may wish to keep these options in mind if ordering vines for next year.

GRAPE IPM MANUAL AVAILABLE

Tim Weigle

Growers in New York and Pennsylvania have always had large volumes of information available to them on how to combat vineyard pests. However, it has always been sent out as single publications and finding information which you received three years ago is often hard to do. In conjunction with a USDA/ES grant on IPM implementation a manual titled Grape IPM In The Northeast was developed in an attempt to bring all pest related information together in one place. A brief look at the manual shows it contains all the Cornell IPM Disease and Insect Fact Sheets, Penn State University Weed Identification Sheets (32 in all), The Grape Facts series on Managing Weeds in New York Vineyards, Grape Berry Moth and Leafhopper Management Bulletins, a vineyard pest management calendar, sections on setting up and using weather equipment in disease management, and much, much more. The manual is available through the Finger Lakes Grape Program office for \$30. Make checks payable to the "FINGER LAKES GRAPE PROGRAM."

WEATHER ASSOCIATION IS COMING TO AN AREA NEAR YOU

Tim Weigle

The recent explosion in weather equipment providing data in New York and Pennsylvania, and the continuing interest of growers in purchasing more weather equipment, has made it necessary to form a group to be responsible for this 'weather network'. The Grape and Vegetable IPM programs have been working together the past few years trying to help growers form a weather association to ensure a steady funding stream for network maintenance

and expansion. This past year a federal grant written by Curt Petzoldt, Vegetable IPM Coordinator, was funded which will provide us with the funding needed to expand the prototype weather network and computer bulletin board system currently used in Fredonia.

One of the grant's goals is to form a weather association to ensure this project continues in the future. We have held meetings and a board of directors has volunteered their time for the next year. We are currently trying to determine what weather information is useful to growers and how they would like to receive it. I would appreciate a call with any comments or questions that you might have on the network. We are looking at two new methods of delivery, via a computer bulletin board system or by a fax sent to you each morning. We are not limiting the information you can receive to only weather information. If there is other information that you would like to see on a daily, or less frequent, basis please let me know. You can either contact Tim Weigle at (716) 672-6830 or give Dave Peterson a call at (315) 536-5134 and he will get the information to me.

I will be at the Finger Lakes Grape Growers' Convention demonstrating the new computer bulletin board system and trying to provide more information about the weather network and weather association. I look forward to seeing you there.

FILING DATES FOR TAX FORMS

Jim Grace
Cornell Cooperative Extension
Steuben County, Bath, NY

The following dates are when tax forms must be filed, given to employees or other recipients. If you do not have a Taxpayer Identification Number file form W-9 use form SS-4 to obtain an Employer Identification Number. Source, Farmer's Tax Guide.

1996 CALENDAR YEAR EMPLOYERS.

Give copies of Form W-2 for 1995 as soon as possible to each agricultural employee whose wages are to be reported on Form 943. The

due date for giving form W-2 must be filed by February 29, 1996.

JANUARY 16

FARMERS. You may elect to pay your 1995 estimated income tax using Form 1040-ES. You can then file your 1995 federal income tax return (Form 1040) by April 15. If you do not pay your estimated tax, file you 1995 return by March 1, 1996.

JANUARY 31

FARM EMPLOYERS. File form 943 to report social security and Medicare taxes and withheld income tax for 1995. Deposit any undeposited tax. If the total is less than \$500 and not a shortfall (see deposit Rule and its discussion of Safe harbors under Employer's Tax Calendar in Publication 509), you can pay it with the return. If you have deposited the tax you owe for the year in full and on time, you have until February 12 to file a return. (Do not report wages for nonagricultural services on Form 943).

ALL FARM BUSINESSES. Give annual information statements to recipients of certain payments you made during 1995. You can use the appropriate version of form 1099 or other information return. (See chapter 2 of the Farmers Tax Guide).

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT (FUTA) TAX. File form 940 (or 940EZ) for 1995. If your undeposited tax is \$100 or less, you can either pay it with your return or deposit it. If it is more than \$100, you must deposit it. See chapter 16. However, if you have deposited the tax you owe for the year in full and on time, you have until February 12 to file the return.

FEBRUARY 12

FARM EMPLOYERS. File form 943 to report social security and Medicare taxes and withheld income tax for 1995. This due date applies only if you had deposited the tax for the year in full and on time. If not, you should have filed the return by January 31.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT (FUTA) TAX. File form 940 (or 940EZ) for 1995.

This due date applies only if you had deposited the tax for the year in full on time. If not, you should have filed the return by January 31.

FEBRUARY 29

ALL FARM BUSINESSES. File information return (Form 1099) for certain payments made during 1995 to a taxpayer other than a corporation. See Chapter 2 of the Farmers Tax Guide. There are different forms for different types of payment. Use a separate form 1096 to summarize and transmit each type of information return.

ALL EMPLOYERS. File form W-3 Transmittal of Wages and Tax Statements, along with Copy A of all the Forms W-2 you issued for 1995. (See Chapter 2 of the Farmers Tax Guide).

MARCH 1

FARMERS. Filer your 1995 income tax return (Form 1040) and pay any tax due. However, you have until April 15 if you paid your 1995 estimated tax by January 16, 1996.

MARCH 15

CORPORATIONS. File your 1995 calendar year income tax return, (Form 1220 or 1120-A) and pay any tax due. See Publication 542, Tax Information on Corporations.

APRIL 15

INDIVIDUAL FARMERS. File an income tax return (Form 1040) for 1995 and pay any tax due if you did not file by March 1. (See Chapter 2 of the Farmers Tax Guide).

PARTNERSHIPS. File a 1995 calendar year return (Form 1065). See publication 541, Tax Information on Partnerships.

APRIL 30

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX. If you are liable for FUTA tax, deposit the tax owed through March with a depository. No deposit is necessary if the liability for the quarter does not exceed \$100.

OCTOBER 31

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX. If you are liable for FUTA tax, deposit the tax owed through September with a depository. No deposit is necessary if the liability for the quarter, plus undeposited FUTA tax for previous quarters does not exceed \$100.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

February 3. **FINGER LAKES GRAPE GROWERS' CONVENTION.** Holiday Inn, Waterloo, NY. **3 credits towards pesticide applicator recertification.** Program and registration form in this mailing.

February 13. **GRAPE RESEARCH UPDATES MEETING.** New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, NY. 10:30 am to 5:00 pm. **4 credits towards pesticide applicator recertification.** No fee, but pre-registration required. Call (315) 536-5134 to register.

February 20. **LAKE ERIE REGIONAL GRAPE GROWERS' CONFERENCE.** Westfield High School, Westfield, NY. **2.1 credits towards pesticide applicator recertification.** Contact: Jim Kamas, Lake Erie Regional Grape Program, 412 East Main St., Fredonia, NY 14063. (716) 672-2191.

February 22 - 24. **NORTH AMERICAN DIRECT MARKETING CONFERENCE.** Saratoga Springs, NY. Contact: Direct Marketing Conference, Richard Ashley, UCONN, Plant Science, Storrs, CT 06269. (413) 527-6572.

February 29 - March 2. **WINERIES UNLIMITED.** 20th Anniversary Wineries Unlimited 1996, Exploring Regional Styles of Chardonnay and Vignoles, plus how to start a new winery, wine legal and accounting issues, building your marketing savvy, buying and selling wine on-line, exhibitor tech seminars and 20th anniversary fun. Host Resort and Conference Center, Lancaster, PA. Fee. Contact: Vineyard & Winery Management, PO Box 231, Watkins Glen, NY 14891. Tel: (800) 535-5670. Fax: (607) 535-2998.

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