



IN THE VINEYARD

Dedicated to the Success of Ontario's Grape Growers

Newsletter Volume 5 — July 2012

Upcoming Events

International Cool Climate Chardonnay Celebration

July 20-22, 2012

www.coolchardonnay.org

EPIC 18th Annual Vintage Tasting

July 22, 2012

Holiday Beach Conservation Area

www.swova.ca/events

Shores of Erie Wine Festival

September 6-9, 2012

Fort Malden, Amherstberg

www.soewinefestival.com

GGO Celebrity Luncheon

September 19, 2012 @ 11:30 am

Club Roma, St. Catharines

www.grapegrowersofontario.com

2012 Grape King Installation

September 19, 2012

Location TBD

**Nominate a Grape King—
see enclosed form**

Niagara Grape and Wine Festival

September 21-30, 2012

Montebello Park, St. Catharines

www.niagarawinefestival.com

Red Green to speak at 2012 GGO Celebrity Luncheon

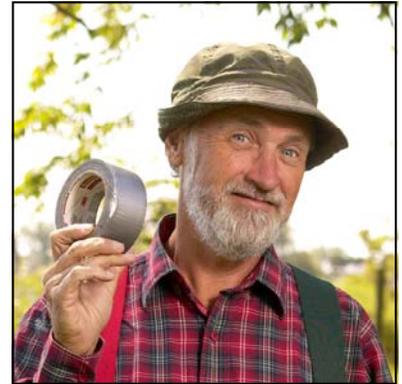
The Grape Growers of Ontario, in partnership with Meridian Credit Union and the Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation, are excited to announce that **Red Green** will be speaking at this year's Celebrity Luncheon.

Steve Smith is the creator and lead actor of The Red Green Show, one of the longest running Canadian television comedy series of all time. The show has been nominated for an incredible 27 Gemini nominations. Steve has won three of them, including the Earle Grey Lifetime Achievement Award.

Steve became a Member of the Order of Canada in 2006.

Also an award-winning author, Steve's latest book, "How to Do Everything (From the Man Who Should Know)," has already sold over 100,000 copies.

Steve and his wife, Morag, live in Hamilton, Ontario, and are avid promoters of the area.



**The Luncheon will be held at
Club Roma in St. Catharines on
Wednesday, September 19, at 11:30 am.**

**For tickets, please see enclosed order form or
purchase online at: www.niagarawinefestival.com**

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GGO Facebook Contest



Starting July 2nd until August 3rd, see how Ontario grapes get growing for a chance to win a great Ontario grape weekend! Each week, we'll be featuring one of Ontario's grape growers – all you have to do is watch the videos, email us your answers, and you'll be entered for a chance to win. It's going to be grape! Contest rules and regulations are found on www.facebook.com/grapegrowersofontario. Five growers will be on-line answering questions on Wednesday of the week that they are featured. Each week, there is a draw for a prize that includes an overnight stay at a local Bed & Breakfast, lunch, vineyard tour with the featured grower, and winery tours and tastings. A very special thank you to all of the prize sponsors.



2012 Pricing Update

The Grape Growers of Ontario, Wine Council of Ontario, and Winery & Grower Alliance of Ontario are currently in pricing negotiations for late harvest juice and icewine. By Regulation under the Farm Products Marketing Act, negotiations must be complete by July 31, 2012.

The Grape Growers of Ontario will advise all growers of the outcome of these negotiations upon their conclusion.

2012 Grape King Nominations



Please take the time to nominate your peers for **GGO Grape Grower of the Year**. Nomination forms are included in this newsletter and are available on the Grape Growers of Ontario website at www.grapegrowersofontario.com



2012 Self-Directed Risk Management Program

SDRM helps growers manage risk.

How does it work? Edible horticulture producers deposit funds into a self-directed risk management (SDRM) account, which is matched by the Ontario government. The funds can be withdrawn based on self-identified risks. The maximum amount that the government will match is based on allowable net sales (ANS), as reported on the farm's 2011 tax forms (T1163 or Statement A). This maximum is calculated by Agricorp and detailed on your personalized deposit notice. The government matching contribution is based on different rates according to the farm ANS as follows:

- ANS up to \$2.5 million, maximum contribution equals 2% of ANS.
- Between \$2.5 million and \$5 million of ANS, the maximum contribution equals 2% of the first \$2.5 million, and 1.5% of the balance of the ANS.
- Greater than \$5 million of ANS, the maximum contribution equals 2% of the first \$2.5 million; 1.5% of the amount over \$2,500,000 to \$5 million; and 1% of the balance of your ANS.

New for 2012

- You must enrol in AgriStability by **April 30, 2012**.
- You must provide a valid premises identification number. To obtain your premises ID, apply online at www.ontarioppr.ca or call 1-855-697-7743. Have your assessment roll number handy. Your assessment roll number can be found on your property tax assessment.
- You must make a deposit into your SDRM account by **February 1, 2013** to receive your matching government contribution.
- The maximum contribution is based on new percentages (see Rates for details).
- The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) has made changes to commodity codes.

Agricorp will send personalized participation forms along with the 2012 handbook to eligible producers in September. The SDRM program handbook and details are now posted on the Agricorp website. <http://www.agricorp.com/en-ca/Programs/RMP/EdibleHorticulture/Pages/Overview.aspx>

Bill C-311 by Will Noiles for GGO

It is now legal for Canadians to bring home limited amounts of wine and liquors from other provinces for personal consumption, but don't expect direct shipping or e-commerce just yet—despite what some media outlets would have us believe.



Dan Albas, MP

Bill C-311, the Private Member's Bill introduced by Okanagan-Coquihalla MP Dan Albas, received Royal Assent June 28. The Bill, which is an amendment to the Importation of Intoxicating Liquors Act (ILLA), removes the federal restrictions prohibiting individuals from moving wine from one province to another when purchased for personal use.

The law, which passed through the House of Commons and the Senate with unanimous support from all parties, took effect immediately. Introduced last October, Albas says he attributes the bill's speedy passage through the House and Senate to "the spirit of the times." The ILLA was enacted in 1928 at the request of the provinces after the revocation of liquor prohibition laws but has seldom been enforced.

"People are now allowed to bring on their person any wines purchased in other provinces," Albas says. "Anything we can do to increase wine sales only leads to more jobs, which benefits grape growers."

Albas believes "e-commerce is the way of the future...If people can take home wines they purchased (from another province), they'll also want to order more by phone or the internet."

But don't set up e-commerce on your websites just yet. Provinces still retain the authority to set rules on the shipment of wine into their jurisdiction. Although talks among the provincial liquor authorities have started, no province has yet agreed to allow the shipment of wine into their jurisdiction. In order for an Ontario winery to ship wine to a consumer in Nova Scotia, for example, that province or its liquor authority would have to allow it. And no doubt, that province would want its wineries to be able to ship into Ontario.

British Columbia announced relaxed restrictions on the eve of third reading of the Bill in early June that allow B.C. residents to bring back up to one case of wine, four bottles of spirits and a combined total of six dozen beer, cider and coolers from other provinces for personal consumption. Those changes bring B.C. in line with exemptions permitted by Ontario, Nova Scotia, and the Yukon. Vintners noticed there was no mention of e-commerce or shipments from wineries to consumers in other provinces, despite what the B.C. Minister responsible for their Liquor Distribution Branch had initially stated.

Sue-Ann Staff, owner and winemaker at Sue-Ann Staff Estates Winery, says the passage of the Bill is "fantastic, but all it's really done is remove the criminality of it. We will still have to work with the LCBO so there is still a lot of work to do." She adds she'll be watching this intently.

The same holds true for Donna Lailey at Lailey Vineyards in Niagara-on-the-Lake. "This may have awakened some thoughts for people but it still has to be ironed out and until then, it's really no big deal," she says. She readily admits one of her biggest pet peeves is that she is not able to ship wine across the country, even if it was only to relatives at Christmas. "It's much easier to ship to another country than it is to another province."

When Debbie Zimmerman, CEO of the Grape Growers of Ontario, spoke to the standing committee looking at the Bill in Ottawa, they stressed that the Bill would benefit the industry more if it had applied only to wines produced from Canadian-grown grapes. There are about 130 VQA wineries in Ontario. But Albas and others say this could have triggered challenges through NAFTA or the World Trade Organization because it would have allowed preferential treatment to the national industry. Ian Loadman, Senior Policy Advisor, LCBO Policy & Government Relations, says there is still much to be worked out amongst the provincial liquor authorities. Due to the receiving province having to approve shipments into its jurisdiction, he can see it being "a tough sell for places like Saskatchewan" that don't have a wine industry. Their consumers would be receiving wine, but the province wouldn't be collecting any tax revenue from the sale. Loadman says this will be one of the areas the provinces will have to work out. "The provinces have a revenue stake in this," which helps to fund areas like health care and education, he says.

But according to estimates from the 'Free My Grapes' lobby, studies have shown that only one half of one percent of wine sales would be to out-of-province customers so provinces shouldn't be concerned about losing significant revenues on wine and liquor markups. Loadman says it's not clear whether the LCBO even has the power to allow direct sales if they wanted to.



Extreme Winemaking 101—GGO sponsored i4c event

As part of the i4C Cool Climate Chardonnay weekend, the Grape Growers of Ontario is proud to present Extreme Winemaking 101 on Friday July 20, 2012 (9:30am – 2:30pm at Brock University)

Meet 7 international viticulturists and winemakers who produce exceptional Chardonnay in extreme conditions – steeply sloped vineyards, huge annual fluctuations in temperature, high altitudes, ocean gales...Decanter's Stephen Brook will host a panel of 6 winemakers and an Ontario grape grower as they take an in-depth look at what makes these wines so cool.

The session includes an interactive panel discussion, a structured tasting and lunch with additional wines that exemplify the 6 elements of cool.

All participating i4c winemakers will welcome additional Ontario grape growers, winemakers, viticulture students, industry professionals and interested consumers at this intimate and in-depth session.

Special price available for trade and industry – only \$65, including lunch! (regular price \$99)

For tickets visit: <http://www.coolchardonnay.org/content/tickets-0>



GGO in the news....



As announced at the Grape Growers of Ontario's 2012 Annual General Meeting, Rick Dykstra was presented with the 2012 Award of Merit on May 25, 2012, by the Grape Growers of Ontario Vice Chair, Matthias Oppenlaender.

Above (left to right): Bill George, GGO Chair; Matthias Oppenlaender, GGO Vice Chair; Rick Dykstra, St. Catharines MP; and Debbie Zimmerman, CEO, Grape Growers of Ontario.



On June 7th, the 2012 winners of the *Friend of the Greenbelt Award* were announced. Recognizing the significant economic contributions the Ontario wine industry brings to the Greenbelt, this year's award was shared among the Wine Council of Ontario, the Grape Growers of Ontario and the LCBO.

Above (left to right): Hillary Dawson, Wine Council of Ontario; Burkhard Mausberg, Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation; Debbie Zimmerman, Grape Growers of Ontario; and Bob Peter, LCBO.

Focus on the Grower: Sue-Ann Staff

For someone who grew up in a family that's been growing grapes since 1899, it's not really a surprise she'd start her own winery on that family farm; what is a surprise is that she'd achieve success as a winemaker working for other wineries before launching her own.

Long before Sue-Ann Staff opened Sue-Ann Staff Estate Winery in 2009 on her family's 100-acre farm in Jordan, she'd already been named *Winemaker of the Year* at the Ontario Wine Awards in 2002 and short-listed as one of the top *Women in Wine* in the world at the International Wine and Spirits Awards in London, England. "I achieved success outside first, then decided to bring it back home," she says.

With the Staff family's background in viticulture spanning five generations and including two Grape Kings (grandfather Lavelle Staff in 1967 and father Howard in 1996), Sue-Ann says a strong influence in grape growing was present since childhood. By 16, she knew she wanted to be a winemaker so everything from that point on "has been focused on (achieving) that." After completing high school, she enrolled at the University of Guelph, graduating in 1994 with a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. During her studies at Guelph, Sue-Ann became the first Canadian elected President of the Association of Collegiate Branches for the American Society for Horticultural Science involving all university horticulture clubs in North America. But to study Oenology, she had to study in South Australia at the University of Adelaide because there were only five schools in the world that offered the program in English at the time.

After getting her graduate degree from Adelaide in 1996, she was hired as a trainee winemaker with Simon Gilbert Wine Services in the Upper Hunter Valley in Australia. Since then, she's visited and worked in France, Germany, Andorra and South Africa before returning to Niagara. The first vintage from Sue-Ann Staff Winery was 2008, opening the doors Labour Day weekend, 2009.

Having achieved success as a winemaker without the financial commitment and extra work your own winery entails, why did she decide to take the leap? "Touch of insanity and naivety," is her initial, facetious response. But, more circumspect, she says it was the natural progression from always growing and challenging yourself in order to achieve success.

Sue-Ann's global experience is reflected in her own winery. Visiting her winery "is a very personal feeling. You pet my dog and come into my kitchen, lean against the counters... and with small groups we'll sit in my dining room. But it's not like I have grocery lists on the fridge or pictures of my family on the walls. It's a commercial-homey feel. A very Tuscan or Burgundy feel," she says,

explaining that when you visit a winery in Tuscany or Burgundy, you go into the kitchen. "We all know the best parties are in the kitchen."

She's also retrofitted one of the older buildings on the farm into a tank room and storage. The family also helps out from the time to time. "The joke is my winery is everyone's hobby, whether they like it or not." Her father and brother help with production when needed and her mother and sister-in-law help out with hospitality and sales. She also has some staff.

The 35-acres of wine grapes planted on the family farm are on a thin layer of clay over top of stone. Riesling "is what grows best on this property" along with Cabernet Franc and Baco Noir. Of the 10 products she's produced, the "focus is on Riesling" with three named for family: Grace's Dry Riesling, a new wine named for her great-grandmother, Robert's Block Riesling named after her great-great-great-grandfather who started their farm and Riesling Loved by Lu, named after her grandmother whom she often went to for advice while growing up. She's also produced a new wine, Viognier, a white that's very floral with a higher alcohol level.

Sue-Ann sees three challenges for the industry with the first, she says, being accessibility to the market. Ontario is one of the few regions that operates under a monopoly—the LCBO. She's hopeful this situation will improve, but laments that other than the LCBO and her own winery, "there are no other outlets to sell through." The second involves the "day-to-day business with the LCBO." Over the years, the number of wineries and wines produced has increased but the LCBO hasn't really increased their varieties. "In Alberta, you have over four times as many wines to choose from." The third challenge is one many growers can relate to: Mother Nature. "Sometimes she's our Fairy Godmother. Other times she's the biggest bitch on the block and everything in between." Due to the ever-changing climate, "it's really hard to figure out which direction to go," she says.

For new growers, she recommends that they love agriculture. If you don't care how to grow roses or how apples blossom, she advises, "don't even bother becoming a grower because it's all part of horticulture." The second piece of advice—one she says she can't stress enough—is to be clear where the grapes you're growing are going. You have to know who is going to buy your grapes and what varieties; otherwise you could be wasting time and effort. And the third is to have a commitment to quality. "If you're not committed to quality, don't even bother. We don't need anymore \$6 bottles of wine. In order for Niagara (wineries) to succeed, we have to be focused on quality."



Sue-Ann Staff



Industry Updates

Ontario to add interest, set deadlines on ag program debts

Country Guide West, May 29, 2012

Ontario's farm program delivery agency plans to require all outstanding account balances owed by farmers to be paid back within three years -- and, starting next year, paid with interest. Agricorp has advised it will notify all farmers with outstanding balances on the books that interest will be applied to any outstanding accounts, starting Jan. 1, 2013 -- and that all outstanding balances must now be repaid within three years. Any current Agricorp customer with a balance owing will now have to set up a repayment plan within 45 days of the date on his or her statement of account, the agency said on its website. For more information, please contact Agricorp at www.agricorp.com or 1-888-247-4999.

Phostrol® Fungicide Granted Canadian Registration for several specialty crops

J. Chaput, OMAFRA, Minor Use Coordinator, Guelph

Engage Agro Corporation and the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) recently announced the registration of **Phostrol® (sodium, potassium and ammonium phosphites) Fungicide** for several crops in Canada. Phostrol® belongs to the phosphonate group of fungicides and this registration marks an important milestone in addressing the pest control product technology gap between the U.S. and Canada. This group of fungicides including Phostrol® and the diseases they control have been identified for many years as important disease management and resistance management tools needed by Canadian producers.

Phostrol® Fungicide is registered for control or suppression of pink rot and late blight of potato, downy mildew of grape, leafy greens, cucurbits and head and stem Brassicas, leather rot of strawberry, *Phytophthora* root rot of raspberry and ornamentals, late blight of tomato and *Pythium* blight of turf. The following table provides a summary of the crop registrations on the new Canadian Phostrol® Fungicide label. **Consult the full product label for detailed instructions, precautions and restrictions.**

Agri-Invest Penalty Free Deadline is September 30, 2012

Growers can deposit up to 1.5 percent of allowable net sales (ANS) into an AgriInvest account and receive a matching government contribution. ANS are the net sales of most primary agricultural commodities.

Application forms are available on the Publications and Forms page at www.agr.gc.ca/agriinvest, or by calling Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada toll free at 1-866-367-8506. The penalty-free deadline to file a 2011 application is September 30, 2012. Applications will be accepted until December 31 with a penalty.

AgriInvest is cost shared on a 60:40 basis between the federal and the provincial and territorial governments.

What to do in case of hail damage in vineyards

Wendy McFadden-Smith Tender Fruit & Grape IPM Specialist and Kevin Ker, KCMS Inc.

This is the season for unsettled and, in some cases, severe weather accompanied by hail. The most common issue for vineyards is fruit injury and the development of Botrytis. The infections are not the result of new infections, but rather the activation of symptomless infections that occurred at bloom. The Botrytis fungicides applied at cluster closure will penetrate the berries and inactivate those infections. All of the Botrytis fungicides (Vanguard, Scala, Switch, Elevate, Rovral) are equally effective and have protective, post-infection and anti-sporulant activity. Rovral cannot be applied later than bunch closure so if you are planning to use it this year and haven't already done so, now is the time. Bayer recommends using Scala at veraison but it can be used within 7 days of harvest. Keep in mind that you should not use any Botrytis fungicide family in two consecutive sprays and that Vanguard, Scala and Switch all contain Group 9 fungicides. You have to plan your botrytis control program in advance to make sure you can make maximum use of the products available.

If more than 60% of the clusters in your vineyard have sustained injury and shoot damage is easily visible, all of the crop should be dropped to reduce plant stress. Prune back injured shoots to promote the development of laterals close to the head of the vine. This will result in the production of healthy, fruitful canes for next year. Continue to protect the foliage and shoots for powdery and downy mildew for the rest of the season to promote healthy shoot growth to survive the upcoming winter.

Grapes worth celebrating

PURE PROTECTION LEADS TO PURE PERFECTION



PureSpray™ GREEN Spray Oil 13E. Protection at its purest - CAS# 8042-47-5

Introducing PureSpray GREEN Spray Oil 13E, from the largest producer of white oils. It's proof that not all spray oils are created equal. It is an innovative isoparaffin oil that offers the highest purity levels on the market with CAS# 8042-47-5. This means it's formulated with 99.9% pure isoparaffin base oils and is guaranteed to be free of aromatics, which harm the food chain. And since it's suitable for organic production, both organic and traditional growers can benefit from its many strengths.

PureSpray GREEN Spray Oil 13E effectively protects your high value grape crop by quickly controlling pests and disease, and providing extended protection within your IPM program. All without any

resistance, phytotoxicity or burning issues, when used as directed. So use it early to avoid the need for traditional toxic chemicals later.

As many pesticides are being delisted, your choices are limited and becoming more so every day. So when you have a choice to make, be sure to choose the purest - PureSpray GREEN Spray Oil 13E. It's an effective choice with unlimited possibilities. For more product information visit www.purespraygreen.com/grapes.



™Trademark of Suncor Energy Inc. Used under licence.



For Sale	Contact	Telephone
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2010 Riesling Ice Wine 3200 liters for sale 	Kevin	905-380-3653
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Side mount post pounder "little shaver". Excellent condition. \$1500 OBO • 6 cylinder perkins powered irrigation pump 1552/2600; 6" inlet; 5" outlet wade rain fitting; 3 stage rovatti; 270 hrs on pump; 130 hrs on engine; Complete murphies; Mint condition, ready to work, \$12000 firm • New/Used promens insulated plastic bins 	Kevin	905-651-4437
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rittenhouse Whirlwind Sprayer. \$1000 	Bill	905-562-5044
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1974 Chisolm Ryder OW grape harvester • 2-4 ton side dumpwagons • 175 International manure spreader • 8-4 ton plastic bin covers 	Mike	905-562-7025
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 - 3 ton pixal side dump wagon (\$4500) • 1 - 4 ton pixal side dump wagon (\$5500) • Both with new tires and hoses 	Bill	905-643-1402
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 ton stainless steel harvest bins 	Hank	905-935-3535 or email hhunse@stonechurch.com
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automatic filler corker GAI 1000; 1200 B/hour; reconditioned; 1 year guarantee on parts price \$35,000 	Jean-Paul	514-451-8338 or email jppilon@okanaganequipment.com
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hedger - Euro, sickle bar, does one complete row. \$3500 	Jim	905-933-8578
Wanted	Contact	Telephone
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5800 L of gamay (finished wine) 	Susan or Roselyn	905-988-9463
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press, 3-5 tonne 	John	416-884-7633

To place an ad, please contact
Gillian McWilliams at 905-688-0990 x224 or
gillian@grapegrowersofontario.com

Grapes for Sale?
Please call Nick Lemieux at
905-688-0990 x228

GGO Services

- Grape Pricing & Promotion
- Grape Research
- Grape Inspection
- Government & Industry Relations
- Government Lobbying
- Government Policies & Regulations
- Farm Labour Legislation & Program
- Chemical Registration
- Nutrient Management
- Crop Insurance Requirements
- Business Risk Management
- Weather INnovations Incorporated (WIN)

The Tender Fruit Grape Vine

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MAY/JUNE 2012

Energy Conservation in Irrigation

John Warbick, Irrigation Engineer, OMAFRA

(This article was originally written by Rebecca Shortt, Irrigation Engineer, OMAFRA)

When it gets hot and dry our plants need water. Irrigation is an excellent tool to ensure consistent yield and quality through dry periods. However, irrigation systems can use large amounts of energy which can be costly, especially as the cost of diesel and electricity rise.

Effective irrigation helps conserve water and can also help reduce your energy costs.

Effective irrigation can be achieved using 4 principles:

- Know the general water requirements of your crop
- Use an irrigation schedule for your operation to determine irrigation volume to apply and frequency of application (based on crop, soil texture and climate)
- Modify your schedule based on current weather (rain and heat)
- Verify your methods by monitoring soil moisture

Effective irrigation means applying only the right amount of water when the plant needs it. This avoids unnecessary water pumping which uses energy and costs money.

For example:

An over application of 1" water over 1 acre costs \$10 in energy (to operate a traveller with limited lift and a short distance to field). If you multiply that by the irrigated acres it begins to add up.

Imagine you have a 50 acre farm and you apply 2" of water when the plants only require 1.5". You also irrigated 6 times when you only needed to irrigate 4 times. This means 5" of water were applied unnecessarily. The application of those 5" over 50 acres cost you \$2,500! That's enough money to take your spouse on a plane to Hawaii next winter!

Other Energy Conservation Tips

- Irrigate more effectively: avoid irrigation on hot sunny and/or windy days. Try to irrigate at night when you will have minimum evaporation losses
- Only apply the amount of water required for crop growth (excess watering wastes energy and money)
- Check system regularly for leaks and repair immediately

For more information see:

- OMAFRA Factsheet: How to Prepare for Irrigation During Water Shortages, Order No. 99-023
- Best Management Practices book, *Irrigation Management*



IN THIS ISSUE...

- Airblast 101 series online
- Adjusting nitrogen and potassium rates after the damage
- Prebloom fungicide choices for vineyards
- Demystifying fungicide groups for grapes
- Applying the proper water volume with herbicides
- Weed management update
- Resources for farmers

COMING EVENTS

The Tender Fruit Grape Vine is brought to you by the following staff of the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs:

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ALL QUERIES, COMMENTS, QUESTIONS AND REQUESTS CAN BE DIRECTED TO THE ABOVE.

For a complete list of Crop Technology Staff visit the OMAFRA web site at:
www.ontario.ca/crops

July 4 or 5, **Southwest Diagnostic Days**, Ridgetown.
For more info visit: <http://www.diagnosticdays.ca/>

July 12-14, **Canada's Fruit & Veg Tech X-Change**, St. Williams. For more info visit:
<http://www.fruitvegtechxchange.com/>

July 16, 17, **The 13th Annual BCWGC Enology & Viticulture Conference**, This exciting international event provides opportunities to learn about leading edge research and technology for vineyards and wineries and to network with over 300 delegates. More details can be found at <http://www.bcwgc.org/sites/default/files/newsletter/Vol%205%20-%20No%201%20-%20May%202012.pdf>.

July 24, **Cornell Cooperative Extension** is planning a **Summer Tour** featuring fruit production technology in Wayne Co. Look for details on our website soon. <http://www.fruit.cornell.edu/lof/>

July 26-27, **IFTA Study Tour**, Quebec. For more information or to register visit the website: www.ifruittree.org/

August 21, **Grape Research Tour**. More details to follow.

Ontario Weed Tour ONLY 1 Day - Wednesday, July 11, 2012

The Ontario Weed Committee has decided that the Weed Tour will be one day in 2012 and in the future. The Weed Tour will rotate between the various research stations over the years. In 2012 the Ontario Weed Tour will be on Wednesday, July 11. It will be at the Harrow Research Station at 9:00 am and at the University of Guelph, Ridgetown Campus at 2:00 pm.

Subscribe on-line to view the full coloured newsletter (in pdf format) or to receive notice by email when a new issue of the Tender Fruit Grape Vine is posted. All you need to do is submit your email address at <http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/subscribe/index.html>

Weather Information

Location	Maximum °C			Minimum °C			Precipitation (mm)		
	March	April	May	March	April	May	March	April	May
Vineland (85 yr ave)	24.1 22 nd	27.6 16 th	33.4 28 th	-9.4 5 th	-1.9 29 th	31.1 6 th	36.6 (64.7)	55.8 (70.6)	19.8 (70.3)
Harrow	24.5 21 st	24.2 15 th	32.1 28 th	-6.7 10 th	-4.3 29 th	4.4 17 th	52.7	25.9	68.9
Simcoe	24.7 21 st	24.1 20 th	31.0 28 th	-10.6 5 th	-3.2 29 th	2.6 17 th	37.6	43.8	31.0

Airblast 101 online series

Dr. Jason S.T. Deveau, Application Technology Specialist, OMAFRA

AirBlast 101 is a basic level training course, focussing on the best management practices with airblast sprayers. The course was developed by OMAFRA in conjunction with Croplife Canada, and for the past two springs has been delivered at workshops across Ontario and Canada.

The Airblast 101 workbook has good reference information that is valuable for beginners or as a refresher for experienced operators. This information can help make your spraying more efficient and more effective.

While it's much better to take the course in person, we've been publishing this information through newsletters, and are making it accessible online. Watch for future information in an ongoing series in our weekly Hort Matters newsletters.

Here are the topics available on the OMAFRA website so far:



The Four W's Of Airblast Sprayer Calibration

www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2012/03hrt12.htm

Adjusting Air-Stream Direction

www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2012/04hrt12.htm

Tower Power

www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2012/05hrt12.htm

Match Sprayer Distribution To The Target

www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2012/06hrt12.htm

Confirm Sprayer Pressure

www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2012/07hrt12.htm

Calibrate Travel Speed

www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2012/09hrt12.htm

Determine Spray Distribution

www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/crops/hort/news/hortmatt/2012/11hrt12a6.htm

Adjusting nitrogen and potassium rates after the damage

Christoph Kessel, Nutrition Program Lead (Hort), OMAFRA

Well, the spring has been tough on blossoms. Frost and reduced pollinator activity means potentially fewer fruit in some areas of the province. If you haven't applied any fertilizer yet this season or only portion of your annual program, you may want to consider adjusting nitrogen and potassium rates.

Recently, Dr. Eric Hanson, Department of Horticulture, Michigan State University, suggested the following adjustments to nitrogen and potassium rates for fruit crops that will have a reduced crop this season.

Nitrogen

- If the fruit of apples or grapes is lost to frost, typical nitrogen application rates can be reduced by 50% on lighter, sandier soils and up to 100% on heavier, fertile soils.
- If the entire crop of cherries, peaches or blueberries was lost, nitrogen rates can safely be reduced by a third on sandier soils and up to as much as a half on heavier soils. Reduce rates proportionately in the case of partial crop failures.

Potassium

- The effect of crop loss on potassium requirements is difficult to estimate. Fruit are strong sinks for potassium, so potassium demand is clearly reduced when no crop is produced.
- Frost-damaged plantings on heavier soils likely will not benefit from potassium additions this year.
- Plantings on sandy soils with a low potassium reserve or where tissue analysis has indicated a need for potassium may benefit from potassium, but will require lower rates, perhaps half of the typical application.
- Applications of potassium could be discontinued this year where potassium levels in the soil are moderate to high and an annual maintenance application of potassium is typically applied.

Pre-bloom fungicide choices for vineyards

Wendy McFadden-Smith, Tender Fruit & Grape IPM Specialist

The period from immediate pre-bloom through 6 weeks post-bloom is the most critical for controlling powdery and downy mildew and black rot. To make things even more difficult, throw in Botrytis for tight-clustered, thin-skinned varieties. The challenge is to identify when “immediate pre-bloom” occurs and tie that in with weather conditions that can compress or extend the bloom period, delay access to the vineyard if it’s too wet and affect infection conditions. In a “normal” spring (with rain), spores of powdery, downy and black rot are released gradually every time it rains. Since we haven’t had this gradual release, it’s likely that the rain this week will result in a larger than usual release of spores, meaning a greater probability of infection occurring. Now is not the time to scrimp on fungicides!

The following table, taken from Publication 360 shows relative activity of fungicides. The column on the right denotes whether the product have protective (Prot), post-infection (PI), antispore (A) or eradicant (E) activity. **Protective** fungicides prevent infection. **Post-infection** means that the product is active after infection has occurred but **before** symptoms are present. **Antispore** fungicides reduce the number of spores that the fungus produces: this will reduce the potential number of **new** infections that will occur. **Eradicant** fungicides will kill the fungus after infection has occurred, but will not eliminate the injury caused. Powdery mildew is the only disease for which we have truly eradicant fungicides. Some products have combinations of these activities (Prot/PI/AS) but are recommended for use as protectants for resistance management purposes. Products that remain on the **surface** of the grapevine are subject to rain wash-off. The majority of these are protective. Sulphur, oil and Milstop also have post-infection activity vs powdery mildew. **Locally systemic** fungicides move into the grape tissues where they land but **do not move to unsprayed tissues**. Because they move into tissues, they are not prone to rain wash-off and have post-infection activity. For simplicity, products that have translaminar or vapour activity or stay in the cuticle are included in this grouping for this article. **Systemic** fungicides move from sprayed tissues into unsprayed ones, including new leaves and shoots as they develop.

If you choose to use a protective material (Dikar, sulphur, captan, mancozeb, Polyram or copper) for immediate pre-bloom, you should be aware that these products remain on the surface of the grape cap: once the cap is shed, the berry is not protected from infection. If a **locally systemic** product (see table below) is applied before caps fall, it will move into the berries and provide some protection from infection that occurs after cap fall. Trials in Australia have shown that a locally systemic fungicide was applied at trace capfall and again 7-10 days later provided good control of powdery and downy mildew. (They don’t have black rot.) In trials in New York, when grape flowers were sprayed with Botrytis materials (see table below) and then inoculated a few days later after caps had fallen, very little if any infection occurred. Choosing locally systemic products for the immediate pre-bloom period may be more expensive in the short term, but they are worth the extra investment in terms of clean, harvestable fruit. It is also important to rotate among fungicide groups in order to reduce the risk of resistance.

Berries are susceptible to infection from capfall through 4 weeks post bloom. This is on a berry-by-berry basis. Fruit is susceptible from the time the first cap falls through 4 weeks after the last cap falls. If bloom is extended due to cool weather, the period of susceptibility may be extended to 6 weeks. It’s difficult to predict how quickly bloom will progress and how synchronous it will be on shoots that seem to have different maturity. It will pay to make note of when bloom starts and ends.

Group	Fungicide	Black rot	Downy mildew	Powdery mildew	Botrytis bunch rot	Activity vs Disease	Site of Activity
M	Copper	+	++	++	0	Prot	Surface
M	Sulphur	+	0	+++	0	Prot/PI/AS/E	Surface
M	Polyram DF	+++	+++	0	0	Prot	Surface
M	Captan/Maestro/Folpan	++	+++	0	0	Prot	Surface
3	Nova/Inspire	+++	0	+++	0	Prot/ PI/ AS	Locally systemic
7	Cantus/Lance	0	0	+++	+	Prot/ PI/ AS	Locally systemic
11&7	Pristine WG	+++	+++	+++	+	Prot/ PI ² / AS ²	Locally systemic
11	Flint 50 WG	+++	+	+++	+	Prot/ PI ¹ / AS	Locally systemic
11	Sovran	+++	++	+++	+	Prot/ PI ¹ / AS	Locally systemic
13	Quintec	0	0	+++	0	Prot	Locally systemic
U8	Vivando SC	0	0	+++	0	Prot/ PI/ AS	Locally systemic
NC	MilStop	0	0	++	0	PI/ AS/ E	Surface
U	Purespray Green Spray Oil 13E	0	0	++	0	PI/ AS/E	Surface
P5	Regalia Maxx	0	0	+	+	Prot	Locally systemic
4	Ridomil Gold MZ 68 WG	+	+++	0	0	Prot/ PI/ AS	Systemic,
40	Revus	0	+++	0	0	Prot/ PI/ AS	Locally systemic
40	Acrobat	0	+++	0	0	Prot/ PI/ AS	Systemic,
40+45	Zampro	0	+++	0	0	Prot/ PI/ AS	Systemic
43	Presidio	0	+++	0	0	Prot/ PI/ AS	Locally systemic
33	Phostrol/Confine		+++	0	0	Prot/ PI/ AS	Systemic
2	Rovral	0	0	0	++	Prot/ PI/ AS	Locally systemic
9	Scala SC	0	0	0	+++	Prot/ PI/ AS	Locally systemic
9	Vanguard 75 WG	0	0	0	+++	Prot/ PI/ AS	Locally systemic
17	Elevate 50 WDG	0	0	+	+++	Prot/ PI/AS	Locally systemic
9+12	Switch	0	0	0	+++	Prot/ PI/ AS	Locally systemic
44	Serenade ASO	0	0	+	++	Prot	Surface

0 = Ineffective; + = Slightly effective/suppression, not recommended for very susceptible varieties or at critical stages of infection; ++ = Moderately effective;

+++ = Very effective; Blank cell = Information is unavailable.

Fungicide activity (adapted from NY and PA Pest Management Guidelines for Grapes):

Prot = Protective, active when present before the pathogen infects;

PI = Post-infection (pre-symptom);

AS = Anti-sporulant, reduces spore production;

E = Eradicant, kills most of fungal colony when applied after symptoms develop.

¹ Moderate post-infection activity against powdery mildew.

² Post-infection activity against powdery mildew

Demystifying fungicide groups for grapes

Wendy McFadden-Smith, Tender Fruit & Grape IPM Specialist

With an increasing number of products available, some with co-formulations of more than one fungicide group, practicing good resistance management by rotating groups is more challenging.

M stands for “multi-site” activity. The fungicide works on many different sites or functions in the fungus and resistance is extremely improbable. Rotation is not necessary. M fungicides include: captan, Maestro, Folpan, Manzate, Ferbam, Polyram, Dikar, sulphur (all kinds) and copper (all kinds). Milstop, PureSpray Green Spray oil and Serenade are also not prone to resistance development.

If a fungicide has a numerical group, it is prone to resistance to some degree and rotation should be practiced. It is good resistance management not to use any of these products back-to-back in consecutive sprays and to use a fungicide group no more than twice per season (once for Botrytis fungicides if possible). If a cell in the “Do not Rotate with” column is blank, the fungicide can be safely rotated with any other product active against the target disease.

	Group(s)	Fungicide	Do not Rotate with
Powdery mildew products	3	Nova	Inspire
	3	Inspire	Nova
	7	Cantus/Lance	Pristine
	11+7	Pristine WG	Cantus/Lance, Flint, Sovran
	11	Flint 50 WG	Pristine, Sovran
	11	Sovran	Pristine, Flint
	13	Quintec	
	U8	Vivando SC	

	Group	Fungicide	Do not Rotate with
Downy mildew fungicides	11&7	Pristine WG	Flint, Sovran
	11	Flint 50 WG	Sovran, Pristine
	11	Sovran	Flint, Pristine
	4	Ridomil Gold MZ 68 WG	
	40	Revus	Zampro
	40	Acrobat	Zampro
	40+45	Zampro	Acrobat, Revus
	43	Presidio	
	33	Phostrol	

	Group	Fungicide	Do not Rotate with
Botrytis fungicides	2	Rovral	
	9	Scala SC	Vanguard, Switch
	9	Vanguard 75 WG	Scala, Switch
	9+12	Switch	Vanguard, Scala
	17	Elevate 50 WDG	

Are you applying the proper water volume with your herbicides?

Kristen Callow, Weed Management Program Lead – Horticulture, OMAFRA

Why is water volume so important when you apply herbicides? Inadequate spray volumes will result in poor coverage of the herbicide on the weed surface. Herbicide coverage is critical because the spray solution acts as the carrier of the herbicide active ingredients that are absorbed by the weeds causing death. Weed density, environmental conditions, and growth stage of the weeds should be determined prior to making applications.

Higher water volumes are usually required for contact herbicides (Group 6, 10, 14, 22 and 27), particularly when:

- spraying a pre-seed burn off when weeds are small
- spraying through a dense canopy
- spraying later in the day or evening when weed leaves may not be as horizontal to intercept the herbicide

Follow label directions to maximize herbicide performance.

Table 1. Water Volumes for the Best Herbicide Results

Herbicide Group	Site of Action	Herbicide Example	Water Volume** for Best Results (L/ha)	Water Volume** for Best Results (Imp. gallon/ac)
1	Inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase):	Assure II, Excel, Poast Ultra, Select, Venture	100 - 300	10.7 - 32.1
2	Inhibitors of acetolactate synthase (ALS) and also called acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS)	Prism, Pursuit	100 - 400	10.7 - 42.8
3	Microtubule assembly inhibitors	Prowl H ₂ O	200 minimum	21.4
		Treflan	100 minimum	10.7
4	Synthetic auxins	2,4-D, Dicamba, MCPA	100 - 650	10.7 - 69.5
5	Inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II, Site A	Princep Nine-T	300	32.1
		Sencor, Sinbar	150 - 300	16 - 32.1
6	Inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II, Site B	Basagran	100 - 400	10.7 - 42.8
7	Inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II, Site B (alternate binding site)	Lorox	100 - 600	10.7 - 74.9
9	Inhibitors of 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (EPSP)	Round-up (glyphosate)	50 - 300	5.3 - 32.1
10	Inhibitors of carotenoid biosynthesis	Ignite	170 - 220	18.2 - 23.5
13	Diterpene synthesis inhibitor	Command	95 - 375	10.2 - 40.1
14	Inhibitors of protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox)	Aim, Chateau, Goal 2XL	100 - 500	10.7 - 53.5
15	Conjugation of acetyl co-enzyme A	Dual II Magnum	150 - 400	16 - 42.8
20	Inhibits cell wall synthesis Site A	Casoron	Non specified	Non specified
22	Photo system I - electron diverters	Gramoxone	187 -1100	20 - 117.6
29	Inhibitors of cellulose biosynthesis	Alion	Minimum 93	Minimum 9.95

*Conversion factor: Multiply gal/ac by 9.35 to get L/ha

**Volumes on herbicide labels vary based on crop type, crop growth stage, weed type and weed growth stage

Weed Management Update

Kristen Callow, Weed Management Specialist (Hort Crops)

Herbicide Resistance:

Newest Case of Resistance: Large crabgrass from onion and carrot fields has been found to be cross resistant to all Group 1 grass herbicides (fops and dims): quizalofop (Assure), fenoxaprop (Acclaim, Excel), fluazifop (Venture), clethodim (Select), sethoxydim (Poast). There are no immediate solutions to this problem. This is the first case in Canada. There are other cases of crabgrass resistance to group 1 in the USA and Australia.

Resistant Pigweed Project: 85% of carrot fields sampled in 2011 had resistant populations. Further testing is underway to test for cross resistance [metribuzin (Sencor), bentazon (Basagran), flumioxazin (Chateau)].

Glyphosate Resistance (GR): There are two species with resistance in Ontario, giant ragweed since 2008-09 (48 locations with more to be confirmed) and Canada fleabane since 2010 (77 total locations). The GR species have been confirmed in Essex, Chatham-Kent, Lambton, and Elgin counties. Screening has been completed for multiple resistance to cloransulam (FirstRate). There are 6 Group 9 (glyphosate) + Group 2 (sulfonyl urea) resistant fleabane populations, Essex (3), Chatham-Kent (2) and Elgin (1).

Invasive Species:

Kudzu – Kudzu is only known in one location in Canada, near Leamington, Ontario on the shores of Lake Erie. A Critical Plant Pest Management Committee was developed and is currently determining the feasibility of a removal strategy. The steering committee includes OMAFRA, OMNR, MTO and CFIA.

Garlic Mustard – has been found throughout Ontario, but has not become a problem weed in agriculture yet. Recent research demonstrates that toxic chemicals produced by the roots of garlic mustard interfere with the microscopic fungi in the soil needed to stimulate the growth of native plants, giving the garlic mustard something scientists call “displacement capacity”. A nasty ability to change our natural landscape forever.

Wild Parsnip – Wild parsnip is mainly a human health concern as it can cause severe dermatitis when skin comes into contact with the plant. Typically this weed borders agricultural areas and historically it has been rare to find it within actively managed fields. Recently clients have observed that it is creeping into their fields.

This species is manageable in corn, soybeans and cereals without any additional burden to producers. However, wild parsnip will be more challenging to manage in forage and horticultural crops. It is advisable to educate all agricultural workers about this plant.



Wild parsnip prior to flowering

New Registrations

- **Alion 200 SC (indaziflam)**
Group 29 herbicide
Rate: 375 mL/ha (152 mL/ac)
Controls annual grassy and broadleaf weeds, including glyphosate, triazine and ALS resistant weeds
Can be tank-mixed with Ignite and glyphosate products (see label)
Registered on: Pome Fruit (Apples, Pears); Stone Fruit (Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums) and Tree Nuts
- **Aim EC (carfentrazone)** –
Label expanded for the control of basal shoots (suckers) on Crop Group 12: Stone Fruit, Grapes; Crop Group 11: Pome Fruit and Woody Field Grown Ornamentals
150 mL/ha

Resources for managing farming pressures

Anne Marie Diotte, Agriculture Development Branch, OMAFRA

A farm business can experience financial and emotional pressures when market prices decline, a market ceases to exist, a disease reduces production, unexpected cost increases, or business arrangements fall apart. Dealing with these pressures is a challenge! The following resources are available to assist people to assess a farm business, examine alternatives, deal with issues and make decisions.

Business Development for Farm Businesses

Growing Forward Business Development for Farm Businesses incorporates self-assessment and action plan development with a range of cost-share advisory services and skills development opportunities to help reach farm business goals.

Producers facing immediate financial difficulty may be able to access the services of a professional Farm Financial Advisor who will review your farm business' past financial performance, analyze the current business climate discuss objectives, and help identify options to meet profitability goals.

OMAFRA Factsheets and Computer Tools

Tel: 1-877-424-1300; Website: www.ontario.ca/omafra

Some of the OMAFRA factsheets available that provide information for farm families managing financial pressures are listed below.

- Programs and Services for Ontario Farmers
- Diagnosing and Managing Cash Flow Problems
- Options for Farmers Dealing with Financial Difficulties
- Taxation on the Sale of Farm Business Assets
- Identifying and Managing Stress: A Business Owner's Guide
- A Guide to Agricultural Security Agreements
- Resolving Conflict

These are available by contacting the Agricultural Information Contact Centre (1-877-424-1300), on the OMAFRA website (see above), or at a local OMAFRA Resource Centre.

As well, the AICC is available to answer questions, provide information, and put you in touch with one of the ministry's provincial specialists or your local OMAFRA Resource Centre. The OMAFRA Resource Centres can also provide contacts for local resources. There are several computer programs available on the OMAFRA website to assist producers with planning and decision making.

- **Loan Calculator** - Includes: Payment Schedule, Loan Comparisons, Loan Prepayment Schedule, Refinancing, Schedule plus other Schedules.
- **The Farm Financial Analysis and Planning Workbook** - Produce a complete set of financial statements including a cash flow, debt servicing worksheet, and current and projected income statements.
- **Crop and Livestock Budgets** – The enterprise budgets assess the potential economic impact of production and marketing decisions and risk management factors and strategies.

Farm Debt Mediation Service

Tel: 1-866-452-5556; Website: http://www.agr.gc.ca/index_e.php?s1=prog

The Farm Debt Mediation Service provides insolvent farmers and their creditors with mediation services, pursuant to the federal Farm Debt Mediation Act and Regulations, to help them arrive at a mutually satisfactory arrangement. The service is a private, confidential and economical alternative to the often costly, public and drawn-out process of resolving insolvency disputes in the courts.

Farm Credit Canada

Provides business and financial solutions for farm families and agri-business

www.fcc-fca.ca

Head office/Regina 1-888-332-3301

Vineland 905-562-7355

Agricultural Information Contact Centre: 1-877-424-1300

E-mail: ag.info.omafra@ontario.ca

Northern Ontario Regional Office: 1-800-461-6132

www.ontario.ca/omafra