

Northern Michigan FruitNet 2013

Northwest Michigan Horticultural Research Center

Weekly Update

November 26, 2013

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2013

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 12/10 | The Northern Grapes Project Webinar Series |
| 12/11 | Pesticide Applicator Review & Certification/Recertification
NWMHRC |
| 12/12 | Pesticide Applicator Review & Certification/Recertification
Ellsworth |
| 12/10-13 | Great Lakes Expo
Amway Grand Plaza, Grand Rapids, MI |
| 12/17 | FMO and Referendum Meeting
NWMHRC |
| 12/18 | FMO and Referendum Meeting
Joyfield Township Hall, Benzonia, MI |
| 12/18 | FMO and Referendum Meeting
Peninsula Township Hall, Traverse City, MI |
| 12/18 | FMO and Referendum Meeting
Milton Township Hall
Kewadin, MI |

2014

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1/14-15 | NW Michigan Orchard & Vineyard Show
Grand Traverse Resort |
| 2/5-6 | SW Michigan Horticulture Days
Lake Michigan College's Mendel Center
Near Benton Harbor |
| 2/18-19 | IPM Academy |
| 2/24-26 | Michigan Grape & Wine Conference |

MARKETING ORDER AND REFERENDUM MEETINGS TO BE HELD

Attached you will find the meeting schedule for this year's cherry Marketing Order and Referendum. These meetings will include discussion on the FMO, changes over the years, the promotion activities under the order, the positives and negatives of the order and the upcoming referendum which will be held in March 2014. We hope to see you there!

MICHIGAN WINEMAKERS IN THE NATIONAL SPOTLIGHT

Three Grand Traverse region winemakers have recently been recognized by wine industry authorities.

Posted on **November 11, 2013, MSUE News**, by **Duke Elsner**, Michigan State University Extension

[Vineyard & Winery Management](#) magazine has recognized Larry Mawby of [L. Mawby Vineyards](#) in Suttons Bay, Mich., as one of the 20 most admired people in the North American wine industry. Larry has been a prominent leader in the development of the wine industry in the Grand Traverse area since the mid-1970s. He has worked closely with [Michigan State University Extension](#) and local fruit industry groups to further the cause of growers and winemakers in the area to produce quality grapes and world-class wines recognized in Michigan, the United States and the world.

Mawby is noted for thoughtful insights on vineyard management and winemaking, always focused on sustainability, and he has a keen ability to foresee production and marketing trends. MSU associate professor of viticulture [Paolo Sabbatini](#) contributed to the article and provided this quote from Mawby who provided Paolo with this advice when starting out his career: "Paolo, work in extension projects that our industry will understand in five years, and work in research projects that we will understand in 10 years." This award is much deserved and we are so pleased that Mawby continues to work and innovate in our region as a leader always interested in helping neighboring wineries improve.

[Into Wine](#), an online publication that provides wine recommendations and other wine information, included two Michigan winemakers on their listing of the 100 most influential U.S. winemakers for 2013. Lee Lutes of [Black Star Farms](#) came in at number 65, and Bryan Ulbrich of [Left Foot Charley](#) placed at number 98. Both started their Michigan winemaking careers at [Peninsula Cellars](#) on [Old Mission Peninsula](#) and eventually moved on to other local ventures.

Lutes has been the winemaker for Black Star Farms since 1998. Lutes is a prominent leader in winemaking and the development of distilled products from local fruits. He is also known to play a big role in the marketing and sales of Black Star Farms products. He has often helped with educational programs conducted by MSU and industry organizations, and trained several winemakers and interns during his tenure at Black Star Farm whom are currently employed by other local wineries. Lutes also serves on the Leelanau Horticultural Society Board and the [Michigan Wine and Grape Industry](#) Council.

Ulbrich founded Left Foot Charley in 2004. The winery operation, located in a renovated building in the Grand Traverse Commons, is the only winery in the region that is situated in an urban setting. Despite that the tasting room is located in Traverse City, Mich., visitors still have an

enjoyable agricultural experience because Ulbrich strives to make wines that are an expression of the individual vineyards and growers that produced the fruit. His wines are top notch and they are rooted in the growers and the lands in which they are made.

Recognition like these awards is a big honor for these individuals as well as our emerging wine industry here in Michigan. Within the state, these winemakers were already fairly well known, but in discussing these winemakers' accomplishments with Sabbatini, he astutely noted "for an industry producing 0.14 percent of the total U.S. wine production, having 2 percent of the winemakers recognized in this list is a huge achievement!"

Congratulations to the three Michigan winners – we certainly will raise our glasses to you!

Read the full Vineyard & Winery Management article on [Larry Mawby's recognition](#) and Into Wines' complete list and full comments on [Lee Lutes and Bryan Ulbrich](#).

This article was published by [Michigan State University Extension](#). For more information, visit <http://www.msue.msu.edu>. To contact an expert in your area, visit <http://expert.msue.msu.edu>, or call 888-MSUE4MI (888-678-3464).



THE NORTHERN GRAPES PROJECT WEBINAR SERIES

How grape ripening follows growing degree days

and

Managing vineyards for high quality

Luke Haggerty, Cornell University and John Thull, University of Minnesota

Tuesday, December 10, 2013

12:00 Noon Eastern (11:00 am Central)

7:00 pm Eastern (6:00 pm Central)

Join Luke Haggerty and John Thull for a two-part webinar. Luke, who was recently hired as the Viticulture Extension Specialist for the Lake Erie Regional Grape Program, will discuss the MS Thesis work he completed at the University of Minnesota. Over three seasons, he tracked fruit chemistry changes during ripening to determine if GDD could be used to predict grape berry maturity. John Thull is the vineyard manager at the University of Minnesota Horticultural Research Center and owns a four acre vineyard. In these roles, he has gained a lot of experience in managing cold hardy grapevines to product top quality fruit. John will share the strategies he uses to achieve high quality year in and year out.

Registration is NOT required if you received this email directly from Chrislyn Particka, as it means that you are a member of the Northern Grapes Webinar mailing list.

All members of the Northern Grapes Webinar mailing list will receive and email the MONDAY before the webinar containing the web address (URL) for both webinar sessions as well as connection instructions.

If you have received this email from someone other than Chrislyn Particka, you need to register via the link below:

https://cornell.qualtrics.com/SE/?SID=SV_d1po2a6AA2R1O9D

Registering for one Northern Grapes Webinar will place you on the mailing list, and you will receive announcements and connection instruction for all further Northern Grapes Webinars.

Registration will be open through 8 am (Eastern) on **Monday, December 9th**.

Feel free to email Chrislyn Particka (cap297@cornell.edu) with any questions, if you want to check your registration status, or if you'd like to be removed from the Northern Grapes Webinar mailing list.

Further Northern Grapes Project information is available on-line at

<http://northerngrapesproject.org/>

The Northern Grapes Project is funded by the USDA's Specialty Crops Research Initiative Program of the National Institute for Food and Agriculture, Project #2011-51181-30850 and through the New York State Specialty Crops Block Program.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT WEBINARS NOW AVAILABLE ON DEMAND!

MSU Extension is now offering Integrated Pest Management Academy Online, a series of online prerecorded webinars available to you! Commercial and private core pesticide recertification credits are available for Michigan applicators. No registration or fees required.

Looking to learn more about integrated pest management (IPM)? Check out this series of on-demand webinars created to help Michigan growers identify pest management resources and understand IPM basics. Registration is not required and they are available for free, simply visit the webpage at your convenience and view one or all of the prerecorded webinars. Viewers can earn up to 4 pesticide recertification credits. A computer with internet connectivity, a web browser and speakers are required. Go to <http://bit.ly/ipmwebinars> to access the webinars or email taylo548@msu.edu to receive this information via email.

The following webinars are currently available for viewing:

Introduction to Integrated Pest Management: Learn about the history of pest management, the evolution of IPM and the tenets that define implementation in the field.

Integrated Pest Management Resources: Learn about IPM resources available from Michigan State University and MSU Extension.

Entomology 101: In this compact session on insects, learn the vocabulary to help you properly identify insects and better understand the role of insects in the world.

Plant Pathology 101: This introductory webinar covers the basics of plant pathogens and introduces viewers to some popular control methods.

Soil Science 101: This webinar highlights the importance of soil characteristics and their potential impacts on agricultural producers.

Plant Science 101: Learn the basics of plant anatomy and physiology—particularly handy for those who struggle with weed identification.

Pesticides 101: An introduction to mode of action, pesticide resistance and factors that impact efficacy.

Insect Scouting in Fruit Crops: This primer offers a fruit-specific module on how insect scouting occurs in the real world.

Accommodations for persons with disabilities may be requested by contacting Erin Lizotte at taylo548@msu.edu to make arrangements. Requests will be fulfilled when possible.

This program is supported in part by North Central Region - Sustainable Agriculture Research and Extension (NCR-SARE).

Attention Northern Michigan Applicators

MSU Pesticide Safety Education Program

Core Manual/RUP Reviews

December 11, 2013 - MSU NW Hort. Center, Traverse City, MI

December 12, 2013 - Banks Twp. Hall, Ellsworth, MI

Prepare for the MDARD Core Pesticide Applicators Certification exam with these review sessions. The 4-hour review covers the 12 chapters of the National Pesticide Applicators Certification Core Manual. **Four** Recertification/RUP credits in either Private or Commercial Core are also available for those certified and seeking renewal by seminar.

On-Site Registration and check in: 7:45 am - 8:10 am

Review Program: 8:15 am - 12:15 pm - MDARD Exams: 1:00pm-4:00pm

Fee for Manual Review: \$30.00

To register for Traverse City: <http://events.anr.msu.edu/event.cfm?folder=TCRUPReview13>

To register for Ellsworth: <http://events.anr.msu.edu/event.cfm?folder=ANTRUPReview13>

On-site registration and payment will be possible

More info. on registration page, or contact: stonejo2@msu.edu or 517-353-5134

Michigan State University
Pesticide Safety Education Program
B18 Food Safety and Toxicology
East Lansing, MI 48824

PROTECTING IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT FROM WINTER DAMAGE

Broken pipes from freeze damage and electrical equipment failure are results of poor winter preparation of irrigation equipment. Spending time now on your irrigation equipment can help avoid irrigation start up repairs and delays next spring.

Posted on **November 15, 2013, MSUE News**, by **Lyndon Kelley**, Michigan State University Extension



Irrigation risers from underground lines often cost \$200-\$300. Z pipes, pivot elbows and center pipe can cost the farm more than \$600 each and all are common irrigation freeze damage repairs. Often next year's irrigation startup problems are winter damage that can be prevented. Time spent now will prevent damage and lead to a better start on next year's irrigation season. Inspection of the system now allows you to make improvements and repairs in the less costly off season and get irrigation problems out of the way for spring planting season when everyone is busy. Steel pipes up in the air may freeze solid days before we think of freezing weather on the ground.

Park pivots in a safe location

When choosing a location to park the system for the winter, consider the three most common potential sources of winter damage: Wire theft is less likely in a visible but inaccessible area of the field; Wind damage is less likely if pivot points into or away from the wind direction rather

than perpendicular to wind direction; and squirrels and other rodent damage to span wire is rare when pivots are a few hundred feet from the tree line.

Get rid of the brush and branches near equipment

Squirrel and chipmunk damage to span-wire and gasket can be minimize by removing limbs near equipment parked for the winter preventing animals jumping between trees and the structure. Trimming trees and removing brush near control panels and disconnect boxes reduces the chance of rodent damage. Removing woodchucks from the vicinity of pivot and pumping plant pads or electrical box can also help prevent damage.

Drain pivots and solid set systems

Most of the currently designed pivots have automatic frost drains that drain the main overhead pipe. Solid set systems may have automatic drains but you should always inspect that water has been eliminated from the pump to the furthest ends of the system. Plugged automatic frost drains can lead to major repairs if not caught in a fall inspection. Rock traps need to be cleaned and drained, some designs may accumulate water condensing in the pipe over the winter leading to freeze cracks in rock traps that are emptied and put back in place. To avoid this issue many producers install a piece of hardware cloth held in place by the lock ring to allow condensate to leave the system. Pivot supply lines, end gun supply and hydro control hoses are often installed to allow drainage but the hose may sag and trap water which can lead to damage. Remember to cap all large openings into the system to prevent bird nesting.

Lower water levels in underground piping systems

Few underground piping systems require complete draining to protect from freezing in most of Michigan and Indiana. Lowering the water within the system so that the water is two to three feet below soil surface will prevent freeze damage in most situations. Water can be pushed out of the system by compressed air pumps available from most irrigation dealers or may be pumped from the underground pipe system using a common fertilizer style transfer pump. As a [Michigan State University Extension](http://www.maes.msu.edu/extension/) and Purdue Extension irrigation educator, I have found an easy way to do this is by using a gas powered transfer pump at the lowest access point in the underground piping system. A one and one forth inch tube slid down inside a riser or two inch access in the manifold where air relief is, can be piped to the intake of the pump.

Drain travelers and big guns

Travelers and stationary big guns often have portions of their system that hold water. Drain and roll-up hoses, unhook and drain ends couplers and drain water drive piston and motors/impeller drive systems that may be damaged by freezing.

Trickle and drip lines and tape

Trickle and drip lines and tape are designed to be self-draining but manifolds and supply systems need attention to make sure no water pockets remain to freeze. Winter rodent damage can turn usable drip tape and trickle line into junk rapidly. Lines that are to be moved for next

year are best stored in the barn. Lines over wintering in the field stand less rodent damage if not covered by plastic, plant material or mulch.

Pump down or drain underground pipe lines

Most underground pipe lines are buried deep enough to prevent freeze damage but they often require pumping or draining enough water from them to empty the upper portion of Z-pipe risers and pump manifolds. This is typically done by purging the system with air or modifying a fertilizer transfer pump to pump system at its lowest outlet or inlet points. Remember to cap all pipe inlets and outlets to prevent animals from entering.

Drain the pumping plant

Drain pumps and manifolds to the lowest point they can hold water. Replace brass drain plugs if damaged. Good designed pumping installations will be easy to drain without stripping drain plug threads or the need for air purging. Inspect gauges, supply and control wires for needed repairs. Service the engine with attention to engine oil, bearing and seal lubrication. Check the cooling system for adequate anti-freeze level and concentration. Drain the fuel tank to reduce water accumulation in fuel tank and potential theft.

Inspect and lock down electrical power supplies

Inspect each electrical box in the system from power supply to the last pivot or disconnect on system line for damage and holes that may be accessible for rodents. Sealing small holes helps keep rodent damage to a minimum. Both snakes and mice have even been known to crawl into electrical boxes and control panels through small hole or underground conduit with unprotected ends resulting in electrical fire and damage. Locking down electrical power supplies helps prevent vandals from turning wells and pivots on midwinter and minimizes potential electrical system damage. Now is an excellent time to inspect grounding, system test resistance and make repairs.

Create a winter work list for each system

While it is fresh in your memory list the improvements and repairs needed for each system. As you are inspecting and winterizing your system, add any other areas needing attention to the list of repairs needed. Assign the repair to someone whether it is your people or the local irrigation dealer repair crew, the sooner it gets into the plan the better and more efficient it can be.

This article was published by [Michigan State University Extension](http://www.msue.msu.edu). For more information, visit <http://www.msue.msu.edu>. To contact an expert in your area, visit <http://expert.msue.msu.edu>, or call 888-MSUE4MI (888-678-3464).

REGISTRARTION NOW OPEN FOR THE 2014 INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT ACADEMY!

Looking to brush up on your pest management skills? Register now to ensure your spot at this pioneering workshop designed to serve specialty crop, field crop, and landscape professionals.

Michigan State University Extension is pleased to announce that the 3rd annual Integrated Pest Management Academy will be held **February 18-19** at the Okemos Conference Center in Okemos Michigan (located just outside of East Lansing). The *2014 Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Academy* is a two day workshop packed full of information to help you improve your integrated pest management practices on farm and take advantage of all the great resources Michigan State University has to offer. The presenters at this program include a number of MSU's best and brightest research and extension faculty, offering a rare opportunity to hear from experts working in a variety of disciplines and cropping systems at a single event. The first day of the program will cover fundamental topics including: IPM strategies for disease and insect control; promoting and protecting pollinators; alternative weed control strategies; pesticide basics; the impacts of weather on pesticides; invasive pests; and IPM resources from MSU. On the second day of the workshop participants opt into two, half-day sessions focused on the topic of their choice. This year, the day two sessions include the following options:

Morning Sessions

- ***Soil health: What is it, Why is it Important, and How Can it be Managed?***
Soil is one of the most important, but often the ignored components of successful plant production. Understanding the importance of soil management and how soil interacts with nutrients, water and pesticides will be explored during this session. Attendees are encouraged to bring soil test results to get a personal recommendation for their site and crops. This a cross commodity session, everyone's welcome.
- ***Landscape Design and IPM: Getting it Right from the Start***
Many landscape plant problems are rooted in poor design or poor plant selection. This session will feature a discussion on landscape design, placement and selection of ornament plants and their implications when dealing with pest management in landscapes. This session may be of interest to landscape professionals or backyard enthusiasts.
- ***Stewardship of Pesticides in Michigan Field Crops***
Farmers use many tools to manage weeds, insects and diseases in their cropping system. Still, chemical controls are often favored for their ability to provide efficient and effective crop protection. This session will offer an overview of the many pesticide options available to field crop producers, discuss their modes of action and highlight management strategies that can be used to limit the development of pesticide resistance as well as practices that can be used to manage pest populations that already exhibit resistance.
- ***Hops: Getting Started***
The morning hop session will cover an introduction to hops, soils and site selection, understanding soil and tissue testing, variety selection, trellising, irrigation and establishment costs.

Afternoon sessions

- ***Hop Management***
The afternoon hop session will cover planting and training hops, fertilizer and nutrient

requirements, common insect mite and disease problems, scouting for insects and diseases, weed management, and harvesting and processing hops.

- ***Ecologically-Based Fruit Pest Management***

Growing fruit can be an input intensive, challenging endeavor. Session participants will learn about ecologically sound preventative pest actions, pest management approaches, and horticultural practices that can help lessen the challenge of growing fruit.

- ***Managing Pests in Diverse Vegetable Rotations***

Michigan growers produce a wide diversity of vegetables at many different scales, which are challenged by a sometimes overwhelming diversity of insect, disease and weed pests. This session aims to introduce conventional and organic growers to an integrated set of control tactics—including cultural, chemical, mechanical and biological approaches—that can be used to manage pests in an economically and environmentally sound way.

- ***Solving the Puzzle: IPM Planning and Implementation for Real-world Field Crops Systems***

Integrated pest management makes sense on paper, but how do you fit this broad philosophy into a real-world cropping system? In this session we will discuss how to develop a farm IPM plan that encourages pest management decisions that focus on maintaining efficiency and maximizing profitability. In addition, a panel of farmers will share with participants how they have successfully incorporated IPM principles into their farm plans.

- ***Emerging Pest Problems of Michigan Landscapes***

New or invasive pests can cause significant economic and ecological damage. This session will review current and potential pest problems to Michigan landscapes such as oak wilt, hemlock woolly adelgid, thousand canker disease, Asian longhorn beetle and more.

Registration

The cost of this event is \$225. Please note that snacks, lunch, and parking are included. Participants also receive a notebook with program material and a complimentary IPM-related MSU bulletin. Michigan pesticide recertification credits will be available, the exact number will be based on session selection but participants can expect at least 6 credits (private or commercial core available). For more information on the program, a full agenda or registration, visit <http://bit.ly/ipm-academy14>. For more information or to register by phone contact Betsy Braid at braidbet@msu.edu or 517-884-7081.

This program was developed with support from the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) program, which is funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture — National Institute of Food and Agriculture (USDA-NIFA). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

MSU Extension programs and material are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, age, height, weight, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, family status, or veteran status. Michigan State University is committed to providing equal opportunity for participation in all programs, services and activities.

WEBSITES OF INTEREST

Insect and disease predictive information is available at:

<http://enviroweather.msu.edu/homeMap.php>

This issue and past issues of the weekly FruitNet report are posted on our website

<http://agbioresearch.msu.edu/nwmihort/faxnet.htm>

60 Hour Forecast

<http://www.agweather.geo.msu.edu/agwx/forecasts/fcst.asp?fileid=fous46ktvc>

Information on cherries is available at the new cherry website:

<http://www.cherries.msu.edu/>

Fruit CAT Alert Reports has moved to MSU News <http://news.msue.msu.edu>

Tart Cherry Raw Product Reports – 2013

<http://www.cherryboard.org/Week82013.pdf>