Summary – PCA Breakfast

Sonoma County 07. August. 2024

Topics for Discussion

- 1. Pre-Discussion / Housekeeping
- 2. In the Vineyard
- 3. c
- 4. d
- 5. e
- 6. f

Other topics

- 1. a
- 2. b
- 3. c

7:30am - 7:40am = Introductions

7:40am - 9:00 am = Discussions

1. Pre-Discussion

- a. Notes from Pre-Breakfast Survey
 - i. Pre-Harvest pest topics and best management practices.
 - ii. Participants review pre-harvest management of spider mites, grape leafhoppers, mealybugs, Cladosporium green mold, botrytis (as a result of feeding damage by tortricid larvae and/or weather).
 - iii. Group discussion on the incidence of red blotch disease and Pierce's Disease (for the latter both chronic and new infections) being observed in comparison to previous years and measures taken to reduce incidence.
- b. Topics from Pre-Breakfast Survey
 - i. 4 Vine Mealybugs
 - ii. TCAH
 - iii. 6 Mildew
 - iv. 3 Botrytis
 - v. Weather patterns with regards to harvest
 - vi. Long term impact of tolerating mildew this season
- c. Events
 - i. IPM Online Seminar Nov. 18-19
 - ii. Table Grape Webinar Nov. 5
 - iii. PCA Luncheon Nov. 6
 - 1. Sonoma Family Meal
 - 2. Location needed

a.

2. In the Vineyard

- a. Ripening
 - i. Everything is a little unpredictable
 - ii. Conditions have been cooler than regular

- iii. Hard to get the labor to pick or harvest crews out there in time
- iv. Right now about 12-14 °Brix

b. Harvest

- i. Fewer acres being picked
- ii. Clarksburg being picked this week
 - 1. Typically start 1st week of August
- iii. Botrytis risk

3. Pests and Diseases

- a. Powdery Mildew
 - i. A lot worse right now
 - ii. A lot of mothballed vineyards nearby might be contributing
 - iii. Increasing spore counts in the area
 - 1. Especially downwind
 - iv. What can you do about it now?
 - 1. Maybe drop fruit if bottle price is high enough
 - v. Infections
 - 1. Strange spread patterns
 - 2. Sometimes individual berries
 - 3. Chardonnay Clone 4 showing bunch rot symptoms
 - vi. Weather patterns don't help
 - 1. Warm temperatures and morning fog
- b. Mothballing and/or minimal farming
 - i. Canopy management and weed management need to be completed
 - ii. Some vineyards scared to commit to not harvesting just in case there is a buyer at the end of the season
 - iii. Techniques
 - 1. Short term

- a. Quad cane with 2 buds per cane + 2 sulfur dusting
- b. Head trained prune to a few 2-bud spurs

2. Long term

a. Remove head of the vine

3. Inputs

- a. Heavily reduced irrigation cycle if possible
- b. How was it irrigated prior? Ween it off of water

4. Livestock integration

- a. Eat the leaves
- b. Reduce mildew and pest pressure
- c. Timing and breed of sheep or species of livestock matters
- d. Limitations on livestock integration (i.e., cultural heritage, anthropological sites)

c. Mealybugs

- i. Timing and application rates
- ii. David Havelin
 - 1. No good data sets right now to say it's worth it
 - 2. Avoid entire-season hanger products
 - 3. Sprayable products are useful at standard rate which is ½ of the top of the label rate
 - a. Apply once and then again after 30 days
 - 4. Apply sprayable product as a tank mix with something else.

iii. Eavesdropper

- 1. Listening to feeding sounds for insects that are hard to find in vineyards
- 2. Using machine learning to train models
- 3. Target use species

- a. Mealybugs
- b. Other major pests
- c. Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper
- d. Grapevine Phylloxera
- e. Leafhoppers
- f. Sharpshooters
- g. Mites? Thrips? Too small?
- 4. Use for recordings
 - a. Density of population
 - b. Presence Absence
 - c. Difference of life stages?
- d. Botrytis risk
 - i. Deep, low fog conditions
 - ii. Common issue in Sonoma County
 - iii. Drop fruit every 14 days
 - iv. Drop before harvest
 - v. Two botrytis sprays right at the end of véraison
 - vi. Copper spray may be used to limit risk
- e. Spotted Lanternfly
 - i. Everywhere in the east coast

<u>ii</u>.

- 4. Plans for next year
 - a. Field day option
 - b. Everything else ok

c.