United States Department of Agriculture | National Institute of Food and Agriculture

Funded by the Crop Protection and Pest Management Program **(CPPM)**

Northeastern IPM Center Partnership Grants Impacts

Northeast Grape Pest Management Strategic Plan (2016-2018)

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Northeastern IPM Center

www.northeastipm.org

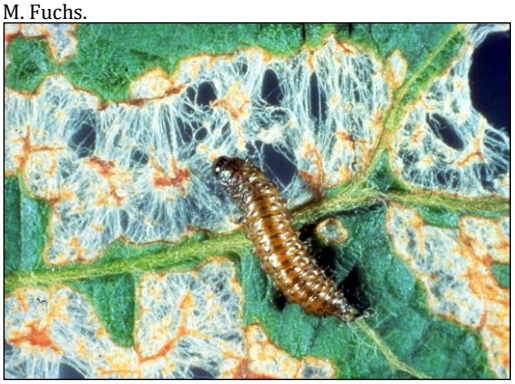
THE NEED

- In the Northeast, grapes are an important emerging and expanding crop, with established crops in New York (39,216 acres), Pennsylvania (12,415 acres), and portions of New Jersey (1,082 acres) (USDA NASS, 2012), yet grape production in the Northeast is challenged by a wide array of diseases, arthropod pests and weeds, and pest management is a critical component of any sustainable production system.
- In 2014, there were 900 acres of grapes grown in New England yielding an average of 2.5 tons/acre (NASS, 2015).
- **The value of the utilized production for the area was $4,200,000**, resulting in an average of $4,666 per acre.
- Some states have seen a doubling (ME, NH) or tripling (VT) of acreage reported in the 2012 Ag Census compared with the 2007 Census (USDA NASS, 2012).
- With increased movement of insects, diseases, plant materials, and invasive weeds, in addition to the pressures of climate change, the scope of pests and diseases causing problems in grapes is continually changing and expanding.

High incidence of leafroll disease in a *Vitis vinifera* cv. Lemberger vineyard with conspicuous leaf reddening. Photo: M. Fuchs.

Injured berries ripen prematurely, split open, and shrivel. Photo: J. Ogrodnick.

The grape berry moth overwinters in the pupal stage. Photo: J. Ogrodnick.



Newly hatched larvae are dark brown but as they grow their color lightens. Photo: J. Ogrodnick.

The larvae and summer adults feed on the tender leaf tissues but avoid the leaf veins. Photo: J. Ogrodnick.

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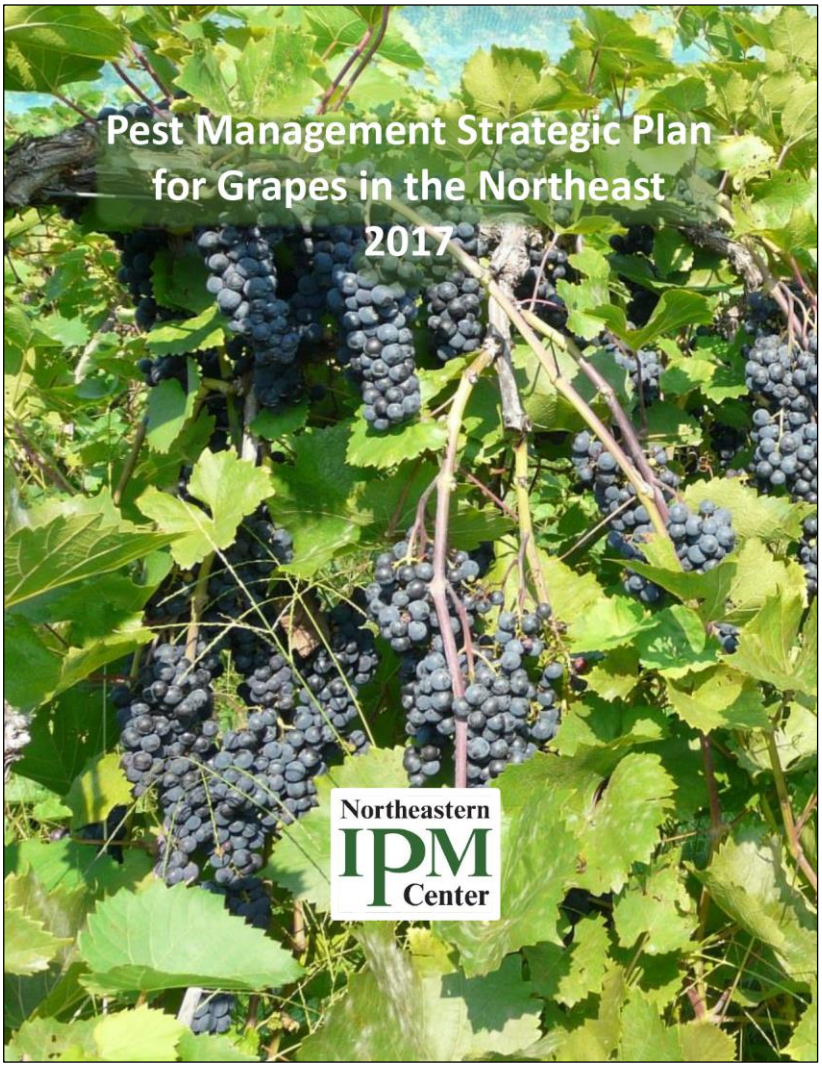
IMPACTS

- This group generated the most current, thorough, and accurate snapshot of the disease, insect, and weed problems and their management in grapes grown in the Northeast.
- This Grape PMSP will benefit growers, state Grape and Wine Associations, researchers, organic growers and grower associations, extension personnel, IPM practitioners and other stakeholders, who are working with grapes in the Northeast region, and it will also be relevant for the Midwest and North Central region.
- A current and accurate Grape PMSP is an essential tool for stakeholders and will be used to direct successful pest management decisions based on IPM strategies.
- The Grape PMSP will also provide a catalyst for researchers to help secure future grant funding and research to benefit grape growers.



Pest Management Strategic Plan. Photo Credit: Lorraine Berkett.

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