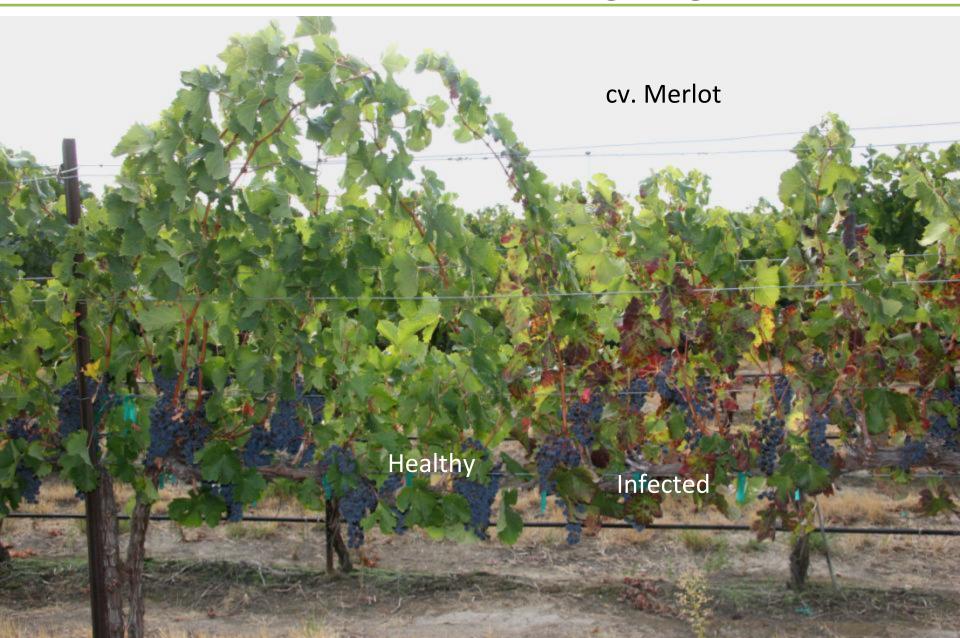


# **Economics of Roguing Vines**





# **Economic Impacts of Grapevine Leafroll Disease and Financial Benefits of Disease Control**

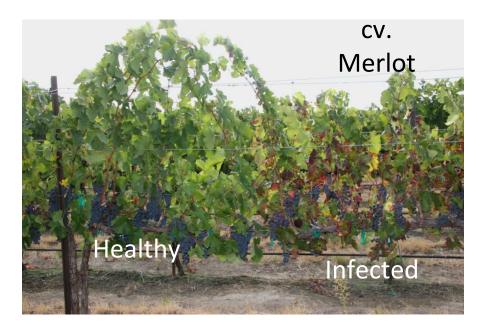
**Specialty Crop Block Grant Program** 

Dr. Naidu Rayapati, Pl



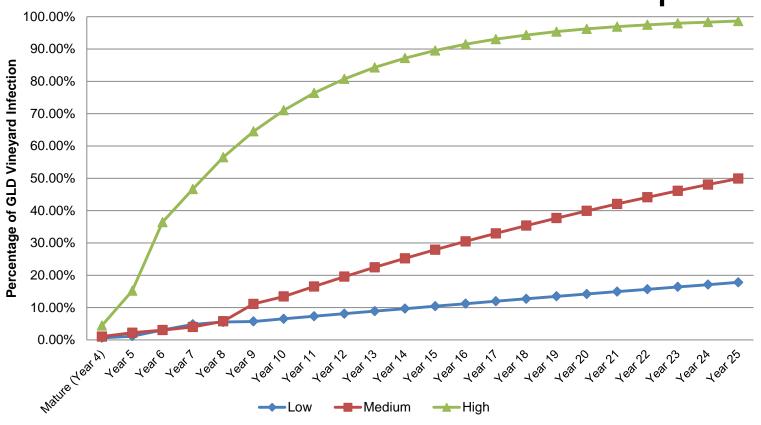
# Best Management Practice- Rogue

- Cost to rogue vines
- Economic benefit of roguing
  - Non-intervention comparison
- Determining when to replant versus rogue





## Actual and Predicted GLD Spread



Mature vineyard GLD virus infection (%) using actual and predicted rate of spread, year 4-25.\*

\*Predicted rate of spread was calculated using the Spillman function ( $Z = M - AR^x$ ); in logarithmic form shown as log (1 – Z) = Log A + X log R, where M = 1 for a maximum spread rate of 100%



#### Roguing as a Disease Control Method

- Rogue out (remove) the infected vines
  - Scout vines in the fall and mark those vines that are showing visual signs of GLD
  - Testing those vines in the winter of the following year
  - Removing the infected vines and planting a new virus free vine



# Costs to Rogue Vines

- Scouting
- Testing
- Vine removal
  - Cut cordon
  - Pull out trunk
- Replant
  - Labor
  - Nursery stock
  - Grow tubes and labor
- Special watering?
- Training in year 2



# Costs to Rogue Vines

Activity	Cost (\$/vine)
Scouting	\$1.00
Testing	\$3.00 - \$6.00
Vine removal (cut cordon and pull trunk)	\$2.00 - \$4.00
Replant (labor, nursery stock, grow tubes)	\$3.00 - \$4.00
Vine training (year 2)	\$0.75 - \$1.00
Special watering?	<u>\$0.00 - \$1.00</u>
<b>Total Roguing Cost</b>	\$10.00 - \$16.00

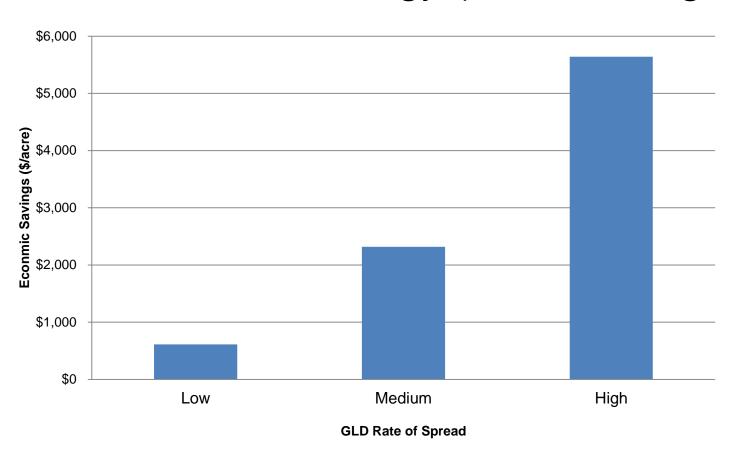


### **Evaluate Given the Crop Loss**

- Include cost to rogue
  - \$10 and \$16
- Decrease earnings by loss in crop
  - Assume 20% yield loss
- Compare to the non-intervention strategy
  - Low, medium and high spread rate
- Explore Brix reduction with yield loss
  - 1.0 Brix penalty (2% price reduction)
- NPV analysis
  - 5.5% interest rate

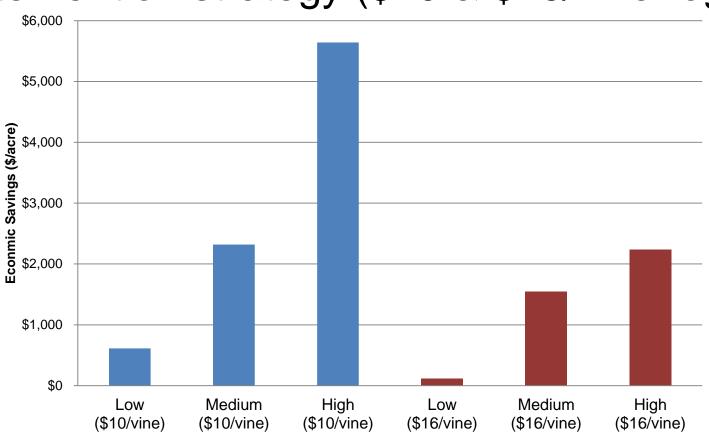


# Economic benefit of roguing compared to non-intervention strategy (\$10/vine roguing)





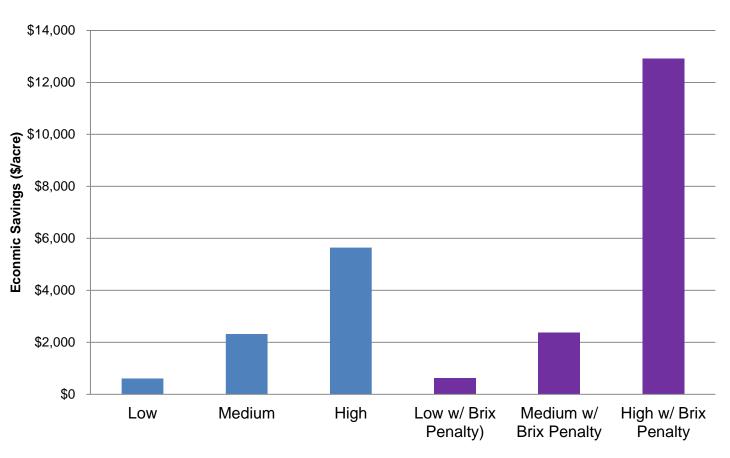
# Economic benefit of roguing compared to non-intervention strategy (\$10 & \$16/vine roguing)



**GLD Rate of Spread** 



#### Economic benefit of roguing compared to nonintervention strategy (\$10/vine roguing w/Brix Penalty)



**GLD Rate of Spread** 



# Roguing Scenario Benefits

- For a 20% yield reduction
  - Economic benefit for \$10 and \$16/vine roguing cost
  - At \$20/vine not beneficial for Low and High rate
- For 20% yield reduction and 1.0 Brix reduction
  - Roguing at \$10 and \$16/vine provide economic benefit
  - At \$20/vine Rogue cost not beneficial for Low rate only
- For 15% yield reduction
  - \$10 \$14/vine Roguing cost is economical



# Replanting as a Disease Control Method

- Determine threshold of when to replant
- Vineyard replacement would include
  - Removal of the vines
  - Fumigation through the drip system
  - Replanting with certified nursery stock
  - Install of grow tubes
  - Necessary labor and training to bring the vines back to mature production
- Economical to replace vineyard at 40% infection



# Practical Applications for my Vineyard

- Certified material is a good first step
  - Good management is also required (insect control, roguing)
- GLD can occur in your vineyard even if you do everything right
  - Neighboring vineyards
- Addressing GLD at an early stage provides the highest economic benefit, through roguing
- Vineyard replacement exercised above 40% infection level
- The higher the value of the fruit, the more important a GLD management plan is



## Acknowledgements

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