

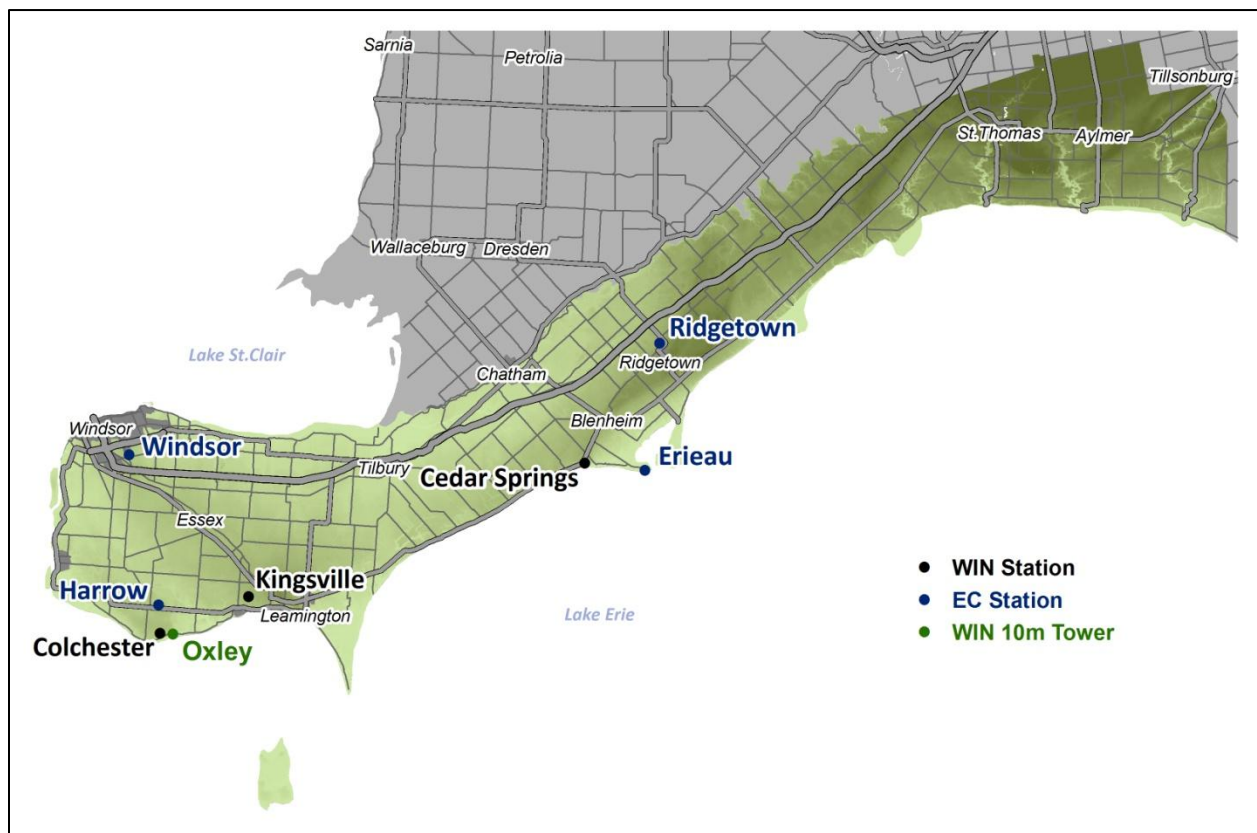


Lake Erie North Shore Appellation 2014 Growing Season Summary

Overview

The 2014 growing season in the Lake Erie North Shore appellation ended with below normal heat units following a season of near normal heat units. Daytime high and overnight low temperatures were below normal during July and August, while above normal daytime temperatures occurred in the fall. Near normal April precipitation opened the season followed by above normal rainfall throughout much of the growing season.

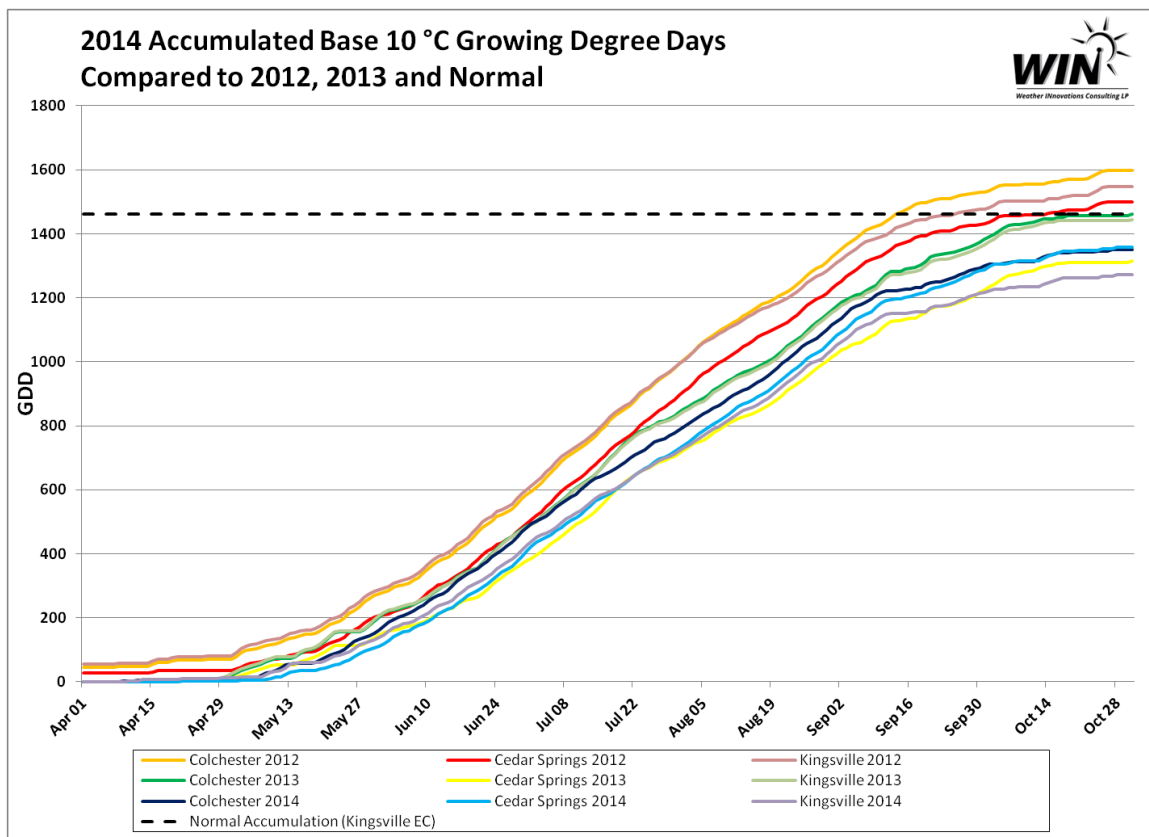
All of these attributes are examined in the following report. The 30-year normals used for comparisons in this report were taken from Environment Canada's Kingsville location. The station locations referred to in this report are shown in the following map:

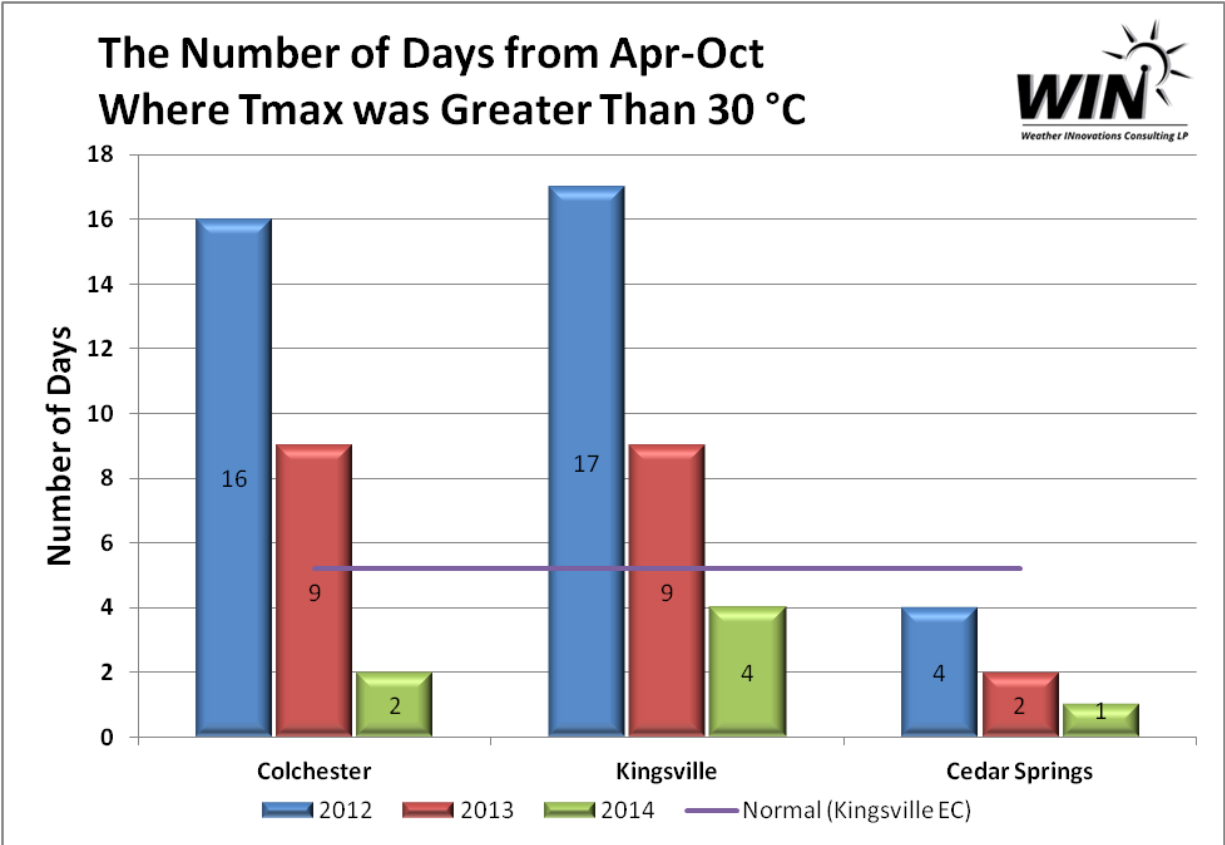
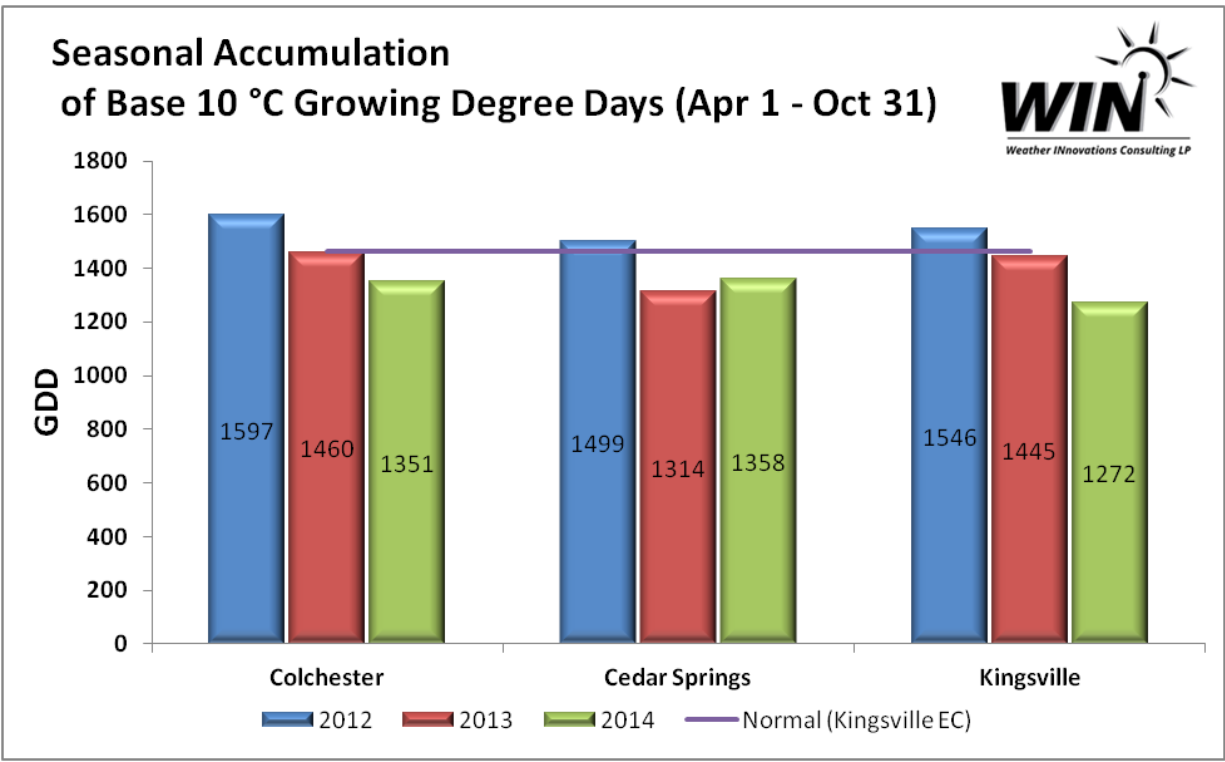




Temperature and Growing Degree Days

Near normal April daytime high temperatures and below normal overnight low temperatures resulted in below normal accumulation of base 10 °C growing degree days to start the growing season. Growing degree days remained below normal values for the season. Below normal daytime highs and overnight lows occurred during May, July, and August. June, September, and October had above normal daytime highs while overnight lows remained below to near normal. In 2014, Colchester recorded two days above 30 °C, Kingsville four days, and Cedar Springs recorded only one day, significantly fewer than the previous two growing seasons. The following graphs illustrate these temperature attributes:







LENS: Average Daily Maximums Compared to Normal (2014)



	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Normal (Kingsville EC)	11.8	18.9	23.8	26.5	25.5	21.6	14.9
Colchester	11.9	18.8	25.1	25.0	24.9	21.7	15.4
Kingsville	12.2	18.5	24.7	25.3	25.1	21.6	15.2
Cedar Springs	10.3	16.6	24.1	24.8	25.0	22.1	15.6

— Normal
— Above-normal
— Below-normal

LENS: Average Daily Minimums Compared to Normal (2014)



	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Normal (Kingsville EC)	2.9	9.5	15.1	17.8	16.8	12.9	6.6
Colchester	2.1	9.6	16.0	14.9	16.0	10.8	6.6
Kingsville	1.8	8.5	14.4	13.7	15.4	10.2	6.0
Cedar Springs	1.5	9.5	15.7	15.9	16.8	12.3	8.0

— Normal
— Above-normal
— Below-normal

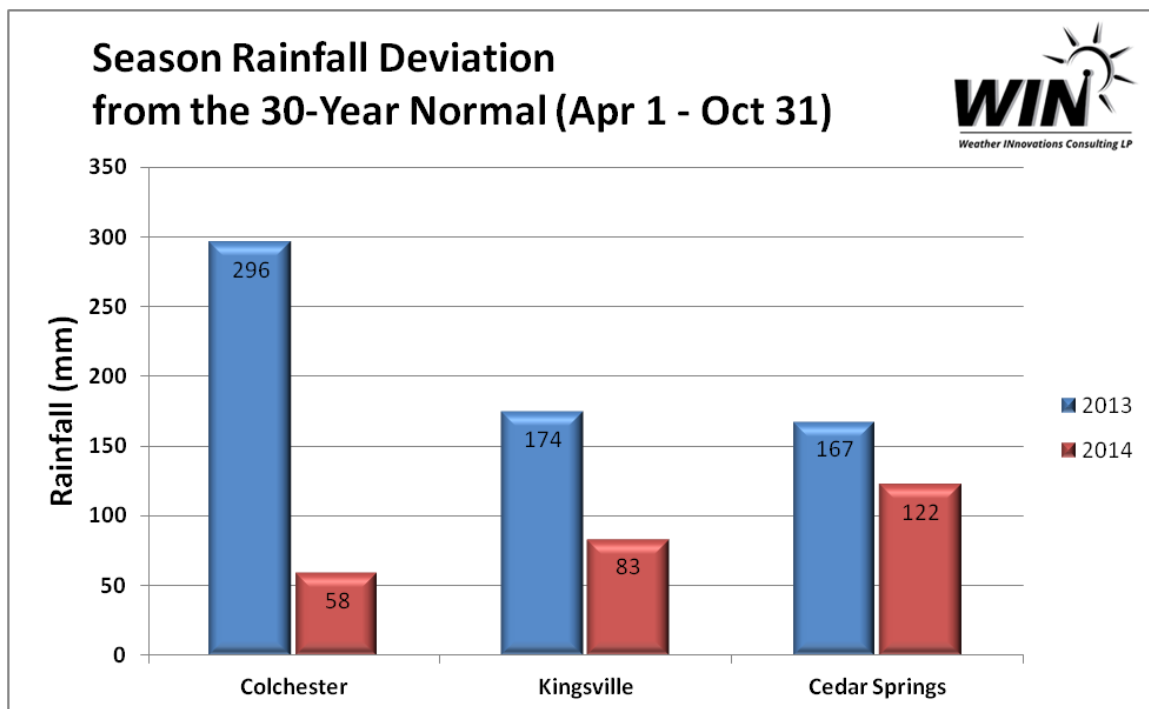


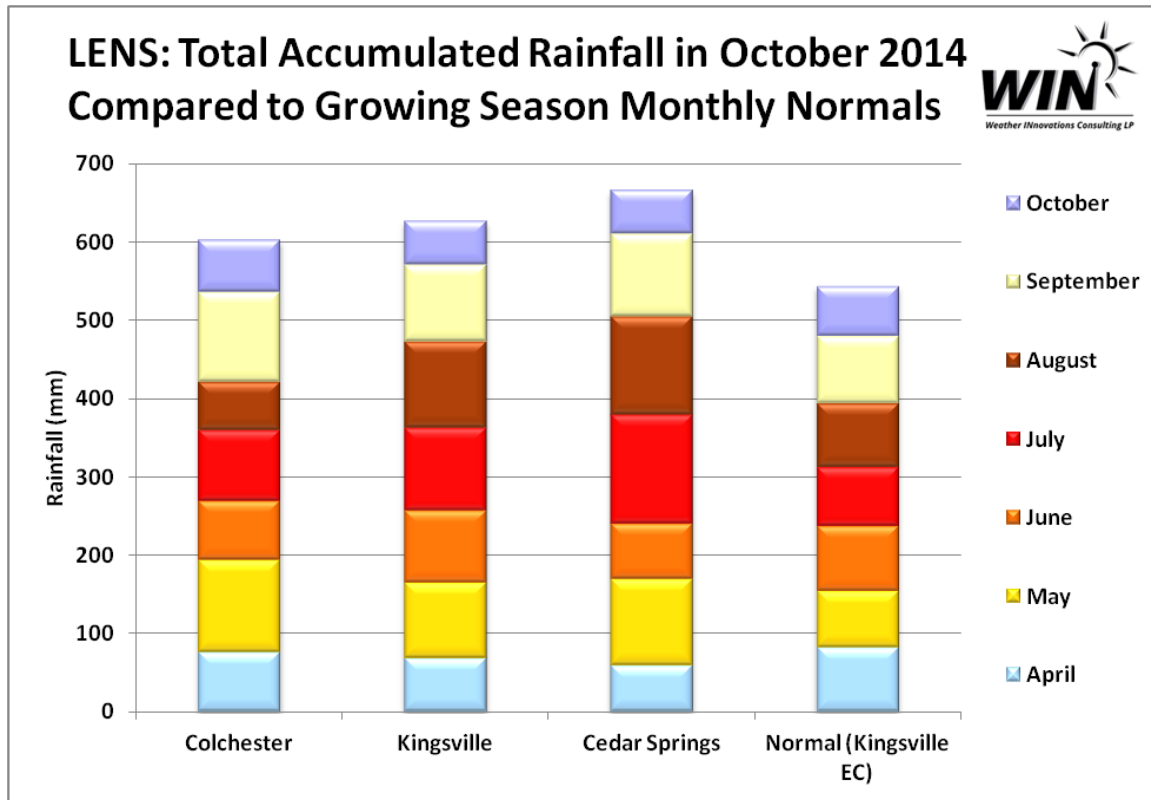
Precipitation

The 2014 growing season can be summarized as having near normal rainfall in April, June, and October with above normal rainfall during May and from July through September. Overall, the growing season precipitation averaged 111 % of normal at Colchester, 115 % of normal at Kingsville, and 122 % of normal at Cedar Springs.

April precipitation averaged 83 % of normal across the three stations. Stations recorded between 131 % of normal at Kingsville and 160 % of normal at Colchester in May. Colchester and Cedar Springs received slightly below normal precipitation during June, recording 92 % and 87 % of normal, respectively, while Kingsville recorded 111 % normal rainfall.

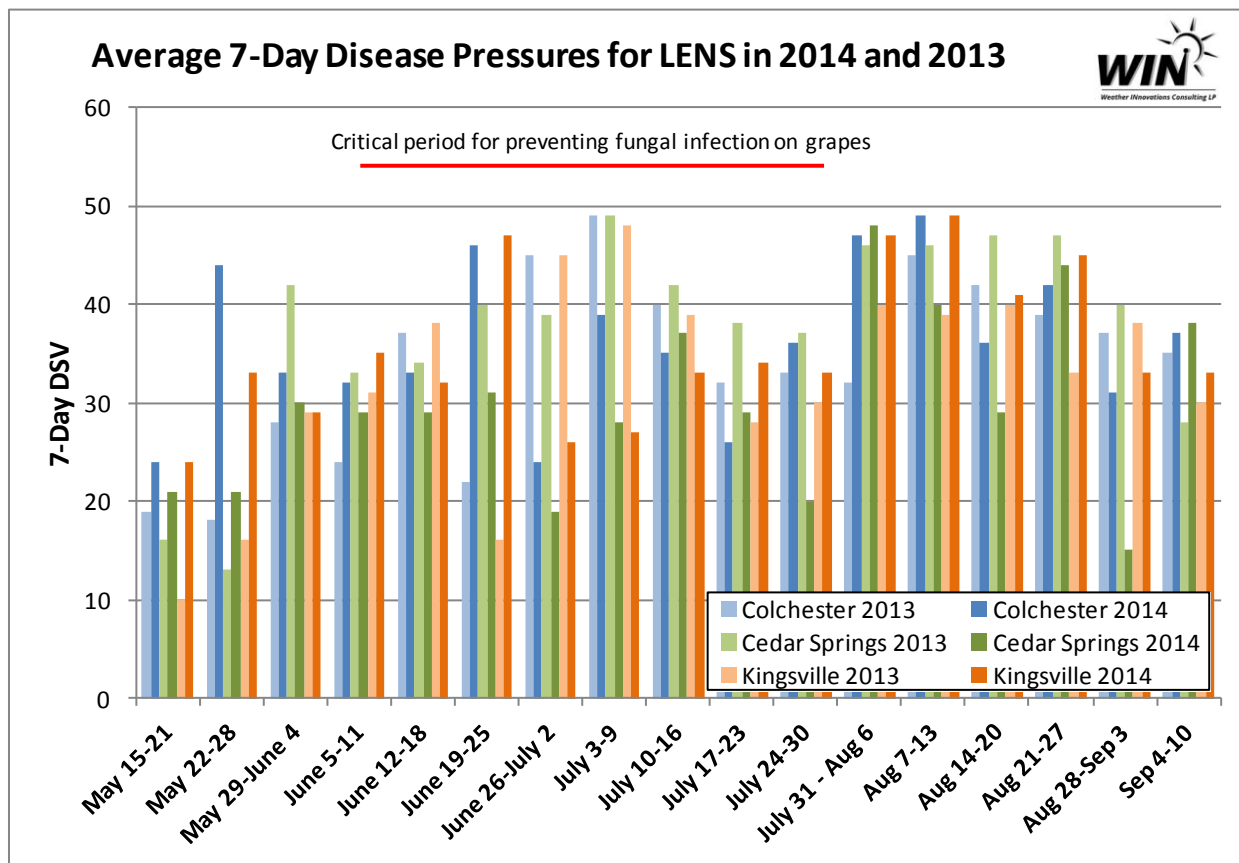
Excess precipitation occurred during the next three months at both Kingsville and Cedar Springs stations, while Colchester recorded below average rainfall during August. July precipitation averaged 147 % of normal at the three stations. During August, Colchester recorded 78 % of normal rainfall compared to 138 % of normal at Kingsville and 155 % of normal at Cedar Springs. Stations averaged 123 % of normal precipitation during September and returned to near normal levels for October. Colchester recorded 103 % of normal in October, while Kingsville and Cedar Springs each recorded 88 % of normal.





Disease Pressure

The Lake Erie North Shore appellation experienced slightly higher disease pressure at Colchester and Kingsville than in 2013 while Cedar Springs experienced lower disease pressure than in 2013. The graph below shows that the June 19 to June 25 and July 10 to July 16 periods were the most critical periods during 2014. These periods had a high accumulation of disease severity values. In particular, June 19 to 25 shows notably higher disease pressures at Colchester and Kingsville than in 2013, while the period of June 26 to July 2 shows notably lower disease pressures than in 2013.



Conclusion

The 2014 growing season accumulated below normal heat units and was notable for below normal summer temperatures. Stations recorded slightly below normal rainfall in April and near normal rainfall in June. Excess precipitation fell during March and from July through September at most locations. Above normal daytime high temperatures occurred during September and October, with below to near normal overnight low temperatures at most locations.

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