

DelVista Vineyards

Regulations — 6/10/81

FRENCHTOWN EVERITTSTOWN ROAD
R. D. 1, FRENCHTOWN, NEW JERSEY
08825

June 4, 1981

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
Regulatory Enforcement Division
Attn: Regulations & Procedures Branch
Washington D.C., 20226

Re: Petition to Establish a Central Delaware Valley Viticulture Area

In accordance with the regulations to go into effect January 1, 1983, we are applying for a viticulture area appellation of origin for our region. Since we plan to produce primarily "estate bottled" wines as a small farm winery, a viticulture area designation is quite important to us. In addition, we believe that our section of the Delaware Valley has a tremendous potential for producing premium wines. There are great similarities to this area in climate, soil, and topography to areas in Germany which produce world famous wines.

Although the Delaware Valley (as a name for the area) is well known through out the region, we found it necessary to break the Valley up into sections for viticulture area designation purposes. The three sections which emerged (based upon soil and climate considerations) are:

- Lower Delaware Valley - Trenton South to the bay.
- Central Delaware Valley - North from the Baldpate Mtns (North of Trenton) to the Musconetcong Mtns.
- Upper Delaware Valley - North of Phillipsburg/Easton to the Delaware Water Gap.

This petition addresses only the Central Delaware Valley Area. The fact that Delaware Valley is associated with this area is demonstrated by the attached page from a local telephone directory and the name of the local newspaper.

I have enclosed all of the required information which consists of:

- 1) Evidence that the name is known (referenced above).
- 2) Evidence concerning the boundaries of the area.
- 3) Evidence of Viticulture Area features (soil, climate, etc.)
- 4) Boundary description
- 5) U.S. Geological Survey Maps showing boundaries (both a larger scale, ie., 1:250,000, and quadrangle maps are included).

If you have any questions about the petition or enclosed materials, please call me at ~~(402) 322-1838~~ or ~~(801) 996-8819~~. We will be looking forward to hearing from you in regard to our petition.

x 7/1/18

Sincerely,

James R. Williams

James R. Williams

Attachments

CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

EAST BOUNDARY (N.J. Side)

- From Baldpate Mountain North on Mercer 579 to Harbourton
- Rt. 3 (Mt. Airy-Harbourton Rd.) to Mt. Airy
- Queen Rd. onto Mt. Airy onto Dilts Corner Rd. onto Cemetery Rd. onto Covered Bridge Rd.
- West on Sanford Rd. to Rt 519N.
- 519N to Mt. Pleasant
- Little York-Mt. Pleasant Rd. to Little York
- Ellis Rd. back to 519N to the top of Musconetcong Mtn.

WEST BOUNDARY (PA side)

- Aquetong Rd. from River Rd. (below New Hope) North to Carversville
- Continue North on Carversville-Wisner Rd. to intersection with Danboro-Pt. Pleasant Pike.
- From that point, a straight line drawn to the intersection of Dark Hollow Rd. and Stover Park Rd. in Tinicum.
- A straight line from that point to the intersection of Headquarters Rd. and Cafferty Hill Rd. at Sundale.
- From that point, a straight line to the intersection of Geigel Hill Rd. and Tettermer Rd.
- A straight line to the 560 ft. elevation point and along the highest ridges to the intersection of Old Forge Rd. and Stanley Rd. (near State Game Lands).
- Continue across ridge to 628 ft. elevation point to Coffman Hill (826 ft. elevation pt.).
- A straight line West from Coffman Hill to the 347 ft. elevation pt. South of Kintnersville.
- From there to Chestnut Hill (743 ft.) and Northwest to the 522 ft. elevation pt.
- North to Mine Hill (488 ft. elevation pt.) and continuing to lane going up Mine Hill at PA State Rt. 212.
- East on Rt. 212 to the Delaware River.

SELECTED REFERENCES

- Alexis Lichene's New Encyclopedia of Wines & Spirits, Third Edition, Alfred A. Knopf: New York, 1981
- German Wine Atlas and Vineyard Register, Edmund Pennig-Roswell
- Geological Quadrangle Maps of the United States, Geological Map of the Frenchtown Quadrangle, U.S. Geological Survey, 1961.
- Geological Quadrangle Maps of the United States, Geological Map of the Riegelsville Quadrangle, 1967, U.S. Geological Survey.
- Newark 1:250,000 scale 3-DMATC Edition, Hubbard, Northbrook, Illinois (relief map showing topography of region).
- Soil Survey of Warren County, New Jersey, USDA
- Soil Survey of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, USDA
- Soil Survey of Mercer County, New Jersey, USDA
- Soil Survey of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, USDA
- The Delaware - and outdoor recreation, Delaware River Basin Commission, Trenton, New Jersey, 1966.
- Water Resources of the Delaware River Basin, Geological Survey Professional Paper 381, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1964. (contains a wealth of geological and other data, including maps about region).
- U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Climatological Data Annual Summaries for New Jersey and Pennsylvania, Local Climatological Data (Trenton and Phillipsburg), Monthly Summaries 1980 and 1981, NJ & PA.
- Temperatures in New Jersey, Mark D. Shulman, NJ Agricultural Experiment Station, Cook College, Rutgers University, 1973.

CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY VITICULTURE AREA

BOUNDARY RATIONALE

As described in the petition letter, preliminary investigations led to breaking the Delaware Valley into three sections for viticulture area designation purposes. These sections were based primarily on the differences in geology and soil types in the Valley. The Delaware Valley runs through a number of major geological Provinces which contain considerably different soil types as well as different topographical features, i.e.:

- The lower section falls in the Coastal Plain
- The central section falls in the Piedmont Province
- The upper section falls in the Readington Prong of the New England Province and the Great Valley portion of the Valley and Ridge Province.

Climate also differs in that the further North one goes the colder the winters and the shorter the growing season.

The Central Delaware Valley Viticulture Area is separated from the upper and lower sections by mountains (the Musconetcong to the North and the Baldpate to the South). The soil types are homogeneous in the area (primarily shaley loam) and differ from soil types found both to the North and South.

East and West boundaries of the area were much more difficult to establish. The rationale used was that the boundary should extend only to the distance from the river actually affected by the climate effects of the river. Practical considerations dictated that such boundaries had to be identifiable by physical features (eg. roads, topography). Discussions with climatologists indicated that moderating effects of the river would reach between two and three miles from the river or to the rim of the valley where ridges were pronounced. It was also evident from observation that morning fog covers reached approximately that distance. East and West boundaries were drawn, therefore, on the basis of roads and topographical features best approximating the above distances from the river.

CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY APPELLATION

VITICULTURE AREA DESCRIPTION

GEOLOGY AND SOIL

The section of the Delaware Valley included in this region is entirely in the Piedmont Province. To the North, lies the Readington Prong of the New England Province and to the South, lies the Coastal Plain.

Formations in this region fall primarily into the Newark Group and consist of:

- Brunswick Formation - shale and minor sandstone
- Lockatong Formation - argillite, shale and minor sandstone
- Stockton Formation - arkose, conglomerate, sandstone and shale

The soils are predominately shaley loam which are well drained and range from moderately deep to deep.

CLIMATE CONDITIONS

This region has a frost-free growing season of between 170 to 180 days. In terms of degree days (Davis system), the region ranges from 3100 in the North to 3200 in the South. Such a range corresponds to California Region III (low end) in which portions of Napa and Sonoma Valleys are included. It should be noted also that temperature readings in the valley during extremely cold winter lows tend to range from 5 to 10 degrees F higher than the surrounding area. Fog from the river also affects growing conditions during the growing season, particularly in dry periods, by providing moisture.

VITICULTURE HISTORY

Although this region has only recently become associated with viticulture, it had vineyards well back into the colonial days. In fact, the Delaware grape variety was propagated from cuttings taken from Paul Provost of Frenchtown, New Jersey during the mid 1800s. Since the Delaware has been determined to have been an early cross between native American and vinifera, it is likely that this cross developed from vines brought into New Jersey by Paul Provost (who was a fugitive from the French Revolution) from France. Ironically, the variety was named the Delaware because of its propagation at Delaware, Ohio.

Several of the present vineyards in the region have been in existence for 8 to 10 years. Currently, four wine-grape vineyards are in operation and several more are planned.

537 = Hampton
638 = High Bridge

236 = Lebanon
876 = Long Valley

439 = Oldwick
534 = Whitehouse

TOWN or CITY NAME
if not shown in listing

Decker—DeRemer 39

Decker Robt J R D 1.....996-2208
DECKHUT C GARY funrl dir.....832-2414
 Deckhut Chas H Jr Beavr Av Annandl.....735-5189
 DeCleene Emile V 36 Spring.....782-8645
 DeCleene Eugene Centr.....735-4143
 DeCleene M 47 W Main.....735-9654
 DeCleene Marialice Pattnbrg.....735-4386
DECORATOR'S WORKSHOP THE
 Beaver Av Annandl.....735-7475
 DeCoster Wm R D 2.....832-2464
 Decowski J G Dee Dee Dr Glen Gardner.....537-2552
 Dee Francis A Hamptn Rd Pittstwn.....996-6858
 Deemer Alton L R D 2.....782-2195
 Deemer Chas A Jr 27 Church.....479-4514
 Deemer Edna P Hwy 31.....782-1740
 Deemer Fred 21 Spring.....782-6444
 Deemer Fred Sr 3 Bonnell.....782-1263
 Deemer Jas 51 Church.....479-4447
 Deemer John C R D.....479-4701
 Deemer R A R D 1 Pattenburg.....735-7037
 Deemer Russell H 30 Foss Av.....537-4927
 Deemer Wm 74 Main.....537-2295
 Deer Meadow Freezer Meat
 14 Moebus Pl.....735-4745
 Deer Meadow Estates rl est devlpr
 River Bend Rd.....735-5600
DEER RUN KENNEL R D 1.....996-4158
 Dees Ronald M Airport Rd Wh Hse Sta.....534-2945
 Deets Danl J Rt 514.....782-0938
 De Fago Romeo
 Hickory Corner Rd Milford.....996-4614
 Defalco Ann Custom Made Signs
 Fairmnt Av.....879-5556
 DeFalco Jas G Clark Ct.....782-8835
 Defeo Brent
 Hickory Corner Rd Mt Plesnt.....479-6298
 DeFeo John A Chastwn Rd.....537-2376
 DeFinis Danl North Rd.....879-6240
 De Fiore Ralph L Philhower Rd Mountnvl.....832-7788
 Defolippo Rosaile T Flemngtn Arms Apts.....782-9495
 DeFranco E Leffer Hill Rd.....782-3459
 DeGasperis L E 6 Spruce Run Rd.....735-4348
 de Gauge C L E R D.....832-2160
 Dege August Beacon Light Rd.....832-2827
 Degenhardt Robt R D Tewksbury.....832-7547
 DeGenova Michl Old Crotn Rd.....782-8948
 DeGeorge Chas 13 Valley Rd.....879-5955
 DeGhetto Donald 64 Main.....236-2033
 DeGirolamo Pasquale
 Wyckoff Rd Wh Hse Sta.....534-4219
 Degnan Elizabeth Glen Gardnr.....537-2839
 Degnan M M 11 Central Av.....638-6811
 Degnan Richd M
 Rocky Rn Rd Glen Gardnr.....638-8353
 De Graw Gloria H Schooly Mtn Rd.....876-3107
 DeGraw Jas Tunis Cox Rd Readngtn.....534-9682
 DeGraw Seneca R D 1 Mlfd.....735-8676
 DeGregory Karl 27 Church.....638-8334
 DeGroff David Miller Rd.....439-3325
 DeGroff J T Miller Rd.....439-2385
 De Groot C Theo Meadow Ln.....236-2619
 DeGroot Wil Gravel Hill Rd Pattenburg.....735-4538
 DeGuglielmo A F.....236-2518
 Deguire Wm River Rd Annandl.....638-6288
 De Haas Sigmund & Joan R D Hampton.....735-5876
 De Hart-Chuck Linda R D Clinton Twp.....236-6136
 Dehmcke C A 13 Hancock.....735-4983
 Dehmcke Gary R D 3.....782-1508
 DeHoff Richd R D 1.....782-5570
 Deibert Geo H Jr 21 Woodlnd Dr.....876-3223
 Deily Lee 28 Grandn Dr.....782-6018
 Deinzer Herman Bunnvl.....638-6966
 Deiter Howard 32 Halstd.....735-8595
 Deiter J 30 Halstead.....735-5796
 Deitlin Rilla Mrs 1 Beavr.....638-6668
 Dejudicibus John
 2 Brookside Pl Thr Brdgs.....782-9565
 De Jacma Fredk Raritan Gardens.....782-8551
 Dejakaisaya S Ferry Rd Sergntsvl.....782-2985
 DeJesus Jaime 6 Beechnut Dr.....876-3058
 DeJohn Chas Beacon Hill Rd Long Vly.....832-2763
 DeLaBruere Armand R D Annandl.....638-8648
 deLage John C Stamets Rd Mlfd.....996-6489
 Delamater Edw Hwy 24.....879-6128
 De La Motte Chas L Harsn.....996-6828
 Delaney J L Foothill Rd Stantn.....782-8024
 Delaney John T Pattnbg.....735-5593
 Delaney Miles Allen.....782-2223

Delaney Robt L MD
 Ofc Hunterdon Medical Center.....782-1032
 If no answer call.....782-2121
 Delaney Robt L Dr R D 6.....782-1426
 Delaney Thos J Sunrise Circle.....735-4551
 Delaney Wm J Jr Hwy 31 Lebanon.....735-4796
 Delang Wm Lenore Rd.....832-2877
 Delano Philip R 39 Dogwood Dr.....879-6892
 Delavan Ralph 38 Lingert Av.....735-8610
 Delaware-Raritan Lung Assoc
 29 Emmons Dr Princeton.....609-452-2112
 Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Comm.....996-4511
 Delaware Twp Municipal Bldg Sergntsvl.....782-3240
 Delaware Twp Municipal Court Ringoes.....782-6855
DELAWARE VALLEY CONTRACTORS
 INC contr Chestnut Av.....996-2536
DELAWARE VALLEY EQUIPMENT CO
 lawn mowrs Rt 12.....996-6144
 Delaware Valley Family Health Center
 Milford 995-2251
 If no answer.....782-2121
 Delaware Valley Farmers Co-Op Assn Inc
 Parkr Av.....782-2151
DELAWARE VALLEY NEWS Harrsn.....996-4047
DELAWARE VALLEY NRSRY R D.....996-2554
 Delaware Valley Regional High Schl R D 1.....996-2131
 If no answer.....996-2120
 Board Of Ed Secretary.....996-2727
 School Cafeteria.....996-4736
 Child Study Team.....996-2131
DELAWARE VALLEY SPORTS CENTER INC
 55 Bridge.....996-2708
DELAWARE VALLEY TRAILER SALES
 Rt 579 Mlfd.....735-5892
 Del Carlo Edw R D 1 Leb.....534-4475
 Delcolle John M Vly Pl.....879-6520
 De Lena Anthony M R D 3.....782-7367
 Deleon J L & Margaret J
 64 Schooleys Mtn Rd.....876-4546
 De Leone Carmen Horsesh Bnd Rd.....996-4175
 Delesky Jos J 83 Concord Rd.....236-2709
 de Leyer Willy stabl Allerton Rd.....735-5411
 Delgado Eugene J Clinton Manor Apts.....735-4775
 Delgado John Fox Farm Rd Asbury.....735-8021
 DelGreco Cesare R D 1 Mlfd.....996-6329
DELI JUGTOWN MOUNTAIN LIQUORS
 Rt 173 W Portal.....735-9511
 Bloomsbury Customers.....479-6470
 D'Elia Albert
 17 Honeyman Dr Wh Hse Sta.....534-9656
 Delia Michl R D 1.....236-6455
 Delia R Gary Rt 579 Milford.....735-9601
 Delibero A Cliffwood Rd.....879-6719
 Delikat Frank R D Pittstwn.....782-4179
 DeLillo Lewis Mrs 48 Leigh.....735-7220
 DeLillo Norman 15 Belvdre Av.....735-8071
 Delite Foods Inc Hwy 22.....236-2141
 Delker Norman O Fairmnt.....832-2719
 Delkor Ind Inc pkgng machy R D 3.....782-8121
 Della Cerra John R D 1 Mlfd.....735-7653
 Della Pello Valentino Lamington Rd.....534-4496
 Dellaperute Fred
 Bellwood Park Rd Asbury.....479-6155
 Dellaperute Vincent Rt 523.....782-0926
 Dellicker H B 66 W Vally Brk Rd.....876-3067
 Dellwill Orchards R D Long Val.....879-5904
 Delman H optmtrst Hwy 206.....Flanders 584-0083
 Delmanto Dental Laboratories
 Hickory Ln Readngtn.....534-2110
 Delmanto Robt J Hickry Ln Readngtn.....534-4247
 DelMauro Jas G Cramer Dr.....879-6096
 Del Monte Ernest R D 2 Ringoes.....782-4347
 Delmore Francis North Rd.....879-5778
 Delorenzi John J & Carol A
 83 W Fawn Ridge Dr.....876-4876
 DeLorenzo Francis 41 Thomas.....638-6766
 DeLorenzo Jos A R D 5.....782-8949
 DeLorenzo Robt Black Brook Rd.....537-2685
 Del Paggio Noe G R D 1.....782-8745
 Delsantro Michl
 Voorhees Vlg Glen Gardnr.....638-8644
 Delta Supply Co Hwy 206.....879-5000
 deLuca David Dreahook Rd Wh Hse Sta.....236-2491
 DeLuca Frank R Blossom Rd.....537-4331
 DeLuca Louis Hillcrest Rd Readngtn.....782-8604
 DeLucas Rachel.....879-5724
 Delunas Leonard & Maureen
 Hollow Rd Glen Gardnr.....537-4587
 Delvecchio Robt Dr
 Thomas Rd Glen Gardnr.....537-2861

De Marco Anthony R D 2 Calfn.....638-6420
DEMARCO BROTHERS bldg matrl.....534-2010
 Hwy 22.....534-2281
 De Marco Frank Potrstwn Rd Lebanon.....534-2281
 DeMarco Geo Junction Pl Wh Hse Sta.....534-4508
 deMarco Jas
 Lieutenant Hooper Corner Rd
 Milford.....735-9052
 Demarest A 3 Brooksd Ln.....876-4811
 Demarest Arthur B
 Coddngtn Rd Wh Hse Sta.....534-2930
 Demarest Lester J
 5 Indian Run Rd Readngtn.....534-9424
 Demarest Merritt Jr Coksbrg Rd.....782-2281
 DeMaria Robt Hoffman Rd.....782-1582
 DeMarrais John A R D Pittstwn.....735-5503
 DeMatteo John R D 3.....782-6207
 DeMave Gary 16 Appar Rd.....876-3905
 Demba L Capner.....782-7268
 Dembeski Frank L School Rd Wh Hse Sta.....534-2441
 Dembeski Lawrence
 Coddngton Rd Wh Hse Sta.....534-9319
 Dembeski Stanley School Rd Wh Hse Sta.....534-4456
 Demech Ralph R D 2.....236-2898
 Demeo Jack Delaware River Rd.....996-6385
 Demetro Demetrios C R D Leb.....735-8664
 DeMichelis Sebastian R D 5.....782-3467
 DeMillo Florence 179 Main.....782-8356
 Demjanow Walter R D 2 Neshnc Sta.....782-3473
 Demme Scott Van Lieus Rd Ringoes.....782-3768
DEMOCRAT PRESS Minneakoning Rd.....782-4747
 Demos Nicholas J 8 Lingert Av.....735-5292
 DeMott Donald S R D 2.....782-3281
 DeMott Howard Hamdn Rd.....735-7480
 DeMott Irving R D Annandl.....735-5057
 DeMott Kenneth R D 2.....782-3195
 De Mott Paul Cregar Rd.....638-8087
 DeMott Wm R D 2 Leb.....832-2266
 Dempsey Henry Fawn Dr Lebanon.....735-8784
 Dempsey John Hwy 12.....996-6726
 Dempsey John Red Mill Rd Glen Gardnr.....537-4376
 Dempsey John G 17 Church.....782-9860
 Dempsey Ronald 19 Brown.....782-6954
 Dempsey Thos J 11 Cider Mill Estates.....782-3963
 Dempsey Y Sunset Village.....782-2135
 DeMund J P R D 1 Hampton.....735-9026
 Denbigh Norman 5 Farmrsvl Rd.....782-4032
 Denbigh Robt R D 5.....782-4774
 Dene Ralph Mt Lebnn Rd Port Murry.....832-2389
 Denholtz Myron Dr
 Long View Rd Lebanon.....832-7824
 Deni Herbert J R D 1.....782-0709
 Deni Wm 5 Circle Dr.....782-0031
 Deni Wm P atty 40 Main.....782-5931
 Denig Robt J Fox Chase Rd.....879-7321
 Denman G Elizabeth Ln.....876-4422
 Dennis A R D.....832-2022
 Dennis Jens Marudy Dr Pattnbg.....735-763
 Dennis John Auction Gallery Hwy 31.....537-2888
 Dennis K R Jr Parkr Rd.....879-749
 Dennis Kenneth G R D 2.....236-653
 Dennis Konrad A E Grand.....537-4688
 Dennis Louise 177 E Main.....879-764
 Dennis Russell R D Glen Gardnr.....638-819
 Dennis T Main Glen Gardner.....537-287
 Dennis Thos A Ringoes.....782-176
 Denny Richd S R D Calfn.....876-348
 Dental Products R D Glen Gardnr.....537-44
 Denton Eugene K farms Tanrsbrk Rd.....879-680
 Denton Harold R
 Sand Brook Headqurtrs Rd
 Stockton.....782-96
 Denton Jesse R D Ringoes.....782-62
 Denton Myron W 250 Wayside Ln.....236-20
 Denyse Dennis W 15 Penna Av.....782-02
 Deo Geo R D 1 Mlfd.....996-22
 Deo Patk 19 Flintlock Dr.....876-43
 De Palma Michl J
 Forge Hill Rd Glen Gardner.....537-49
 DePaolo Geo School Rd Wh Hse Sta.....534-44
DEPENDABLE FIRE EQUIPMENT CO INC
 Pittstwn.....735-73
 Depew Robt A R D 2 Calfn.....638-81
 Depenschmidt Buddy music instrctn
 2 Mine.....782-07
 Deptulski Ted Nitzer Av.....236-26
 D'Erasmo E Spring.....782-71
 DeRemer Ervin Glen Gardnr.....537-21
 DeRemer Ervin Mrs Glen Gardner.....537-21
 DeRemer Ervin F 46 Church.....638-8

Delaware Valley News

NET PRESS RUN
3,900 COPIES
28 Pages

FRENCHTOWN N.J.
MILFORD N.J.

FRENCHTOWN, N.J. THURSDAY, May 28, 1981

PUBLISHED WEEKLY 2nd Class Postage
Paid at Frenchtown N.J. 08825 and Flemington N.J. 08822

\$10 a year — 20¢ a copy

ndria Police . Again

Peter Zirnite
Township's three-man,
e force is back at work
hip roads after the state
decided Thursday to stay
decision stripping special
authority until the state
decides whether to hear the

the state order is let things
they are," said township
e Winget at a special
ing held Friday to discuss
on. The township had been
by State Police since May
ownship committee was
ppellate court's decision
pecial police powers.
reme Court is expected to
on on whether to hear the
a month. Winget said he
ourt to take up the case
question of general public

ng et said it could be "a year
the Supreme Court makes a
se, if it makes a ruling at all.
ed that the issue would
e resolved in the state
d suggested "You should



Staff photo by Rick Epstein

BLOWING TAPS on the Frenchtown river bridge is Mike Hammerston of the Del Val High School Marching Band which participated in the Frenchtown Memorial Day Parade Monday. The American Legionnaires prepare to fire a salute.

Importing Workers Okay, Judge Says

Canoe Entrepreneur Defies Twp. Ruling

By Rick Epstein

Canoe and raft rentals have begun at River Road Farms near Erwinna and the Tincum Township Supervisors will take Tom McBrien to court to get him to stop.

A satellite office of Point Pleasant Canoe Rentals opened last weekend, according to neighbors. It is operating without a permit. Canoe rental proprietor McBrien said his lawyer John Rufe had advised him that a permit isn't necessary and he should go ahead without getting one.

On Tuesday night the Tincum Township Supervisors directed solicitor George Bush to take "appropriate action."

After the meeting Bush said the township will take two actions: file a complaint with district justice of the peace Elizabeth Degen in Bucksville who might fine McBrien for operating without a permit; and ask Bucks County Court for an order that would stop McBrien from operating without a permit. It might be a month or two before the case is heard, Bush noted.

During the meeting, Bush told the supervisors that a decision on this case would have to be made by a court. "Nobody here can decide if they're in violation," he said.

Petition

Supervisor Chairman Charles Schaefer read a petition he had received opposing the canoe and innertube rental business at

signatures, he was "impressed by the heightened civic awareness of some of the people who'd signed."

McBrien had applied for a permit to operate an innertube and canoe rental base at River Road Farms on May 7, but on May 12, the township officials told him he'd have to present detailed plans at a public hearing before the supervisors would decide whether or not zoning officer Roberta Kauffman should issue him a permit.

McBrien's attorney Rufe contended that it was Mrs. Kauffman's job to issue the permit without asking the supervisors, and that his client was being harassed.

Mrs. Kauffman said that she can use her own judgement in issuing permits only in the most routine situations.

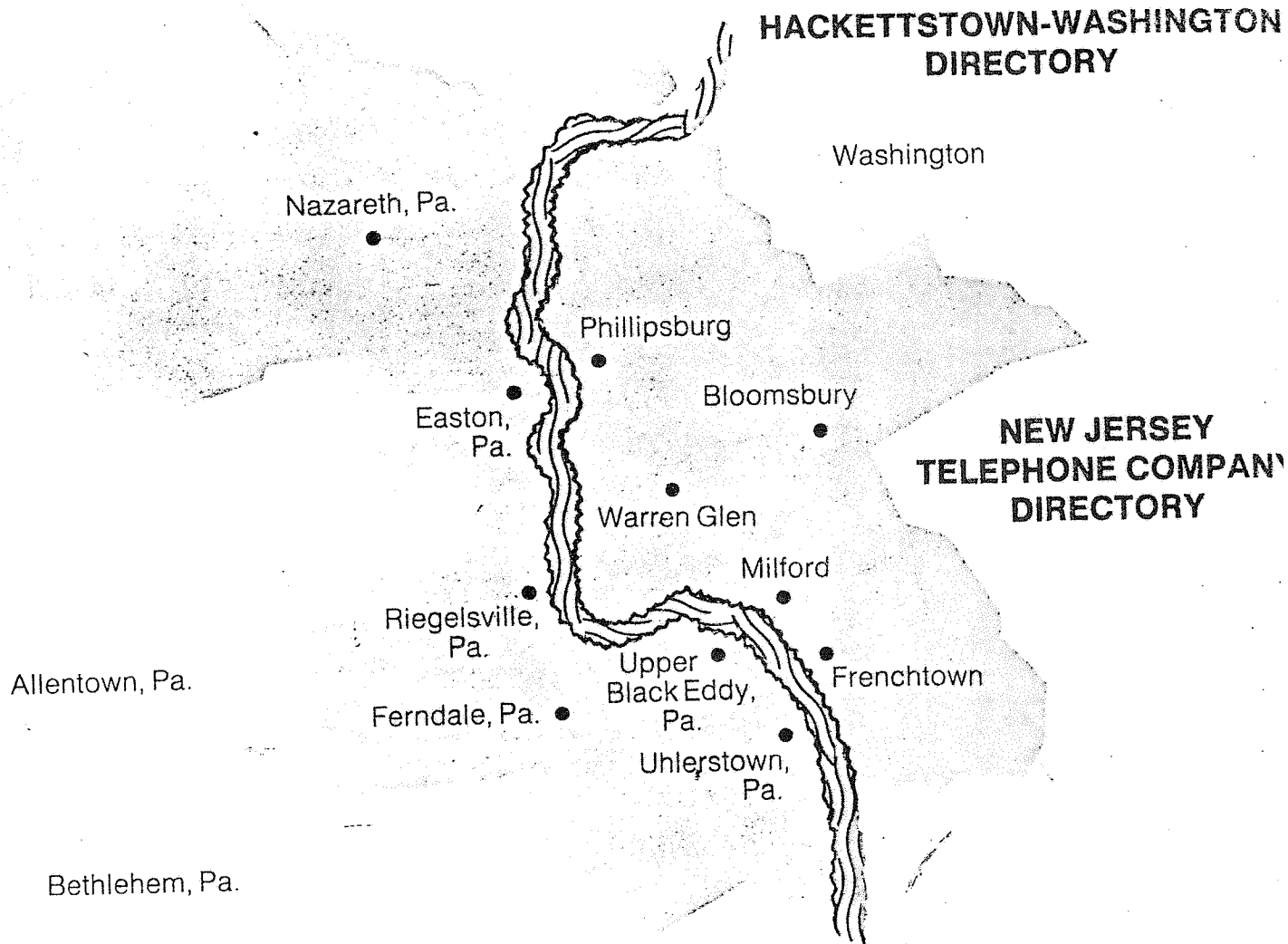
She also said that the rental business might not qualify as a "tourist or specialty shop" as permitted in a zoning variance granted to de Groot in 1978.

This week de Groot said, "If this isn't a tourist or specialty shop, I don't know what is!"

Easing Pt. Pleasant Crunch

McBrien needs the Erwinna base to replace his use of Tincum Park as a launching site. Customers had been parking at Point Pleasant to be bused upstream to the park. Now they are to park at the River Road Farms, cross Route 32 with the aid of one of McBrien's crossing

HACKETTSTOWN-WASHINGTON DIRECTORY



The shaded area above is served by the white pages of this directory.

See page 1 of the Customer Guide pages for a complete list of localities. Use the book for all it's worth—chances are most phone numbers you'll need are listed in it.

Follow these tips for easier calling:

- Fill in the emergency numbers on the inside front cover so they'll be handy if you need them.
- Make a note of new telephone numbers for easy reference in the future.
- Circle or underline the numbers in the directory for quick spotting.
- Write frequently called numbers on inside back cover or on a separate number list. (Or ask your Telephone Service Representative for a free personal directory.)

For complete list of localities in Yellow Pages, see first yellow page.

DelVista Vineyards

FRENCHTOWN EVERITTSTOWN ROAD
R. D. 1, FRENCHTOWN, NEW JERSEY

July 25, 1981

Mr. Steve Simon
Department of the Treasury
Research & Regulations Branch
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Washington, D.C. 20226

Dear Mr. Simon:

I have compiled a list of the vineyards, other than ourselves, within the proposed Central Delaware Valley Region. These are as follows:

Bucks Country Vineyards
Arthur Gerold
[REDACTED]
New Hope, PA 18938

Goat Hill Vineyard
George Brauning
[REDACTED]
Lambertsville, N.J. 08530

Seabrook Vineyards
Bruce Palmer
[REDACTED]
Stockton, N.J. 08559

Table Rock Vineyard
Carl Weber
[REDACTED]
Pipersville, PA 18947

(Vineyard on Ridge Rd., Frenchtown)*
Dr. Floyd Turner
[REDACTED]
Highland Park, N.J. 08904

* 10 acres to be planted next year

In addition to the above vineyards, Mr. Walter Hnot (who expects to submit a petition for the upper portion of the Delaware Valley in the near future) may be a person that be informed of activities on our petition. His name and address is as follows:

Walter Hnot
Marble Mountain Vineyards
M [REDACTED]
Phillipsburg, N.J. 08865

[REDACTED]

Sincerely,
James R. Williams
James R. Williams

DelVista Vineyards

FRENCHTOWN EVERITTSTOWN ROAD
R. D. 1, FRENCHTOWN, NEW JERSEY
08825

April 27, 1982

Mr. Richard A. Mascolo
Chief Research and Regulations Branch
Department of the Treasury
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Washington, D.C. 20226

Dear Mr. Mascolo:

Thank you for forwarding the comments received concerning the Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Area (Notice No. 398). You will find enclosed with this letter supporting evidence on all three categories which appear to be contentions against the area as proposed.

Attachment 1 describes all of the vineyards (that we are aware of) in the proposed region in terms of age, current acres producing, and acres planted in wine grapes.

In Attachment 2, you will find climate data from both locations within and just outside of the proposed area. Except for data from our own vineyard and Hickory Farms Vineyard, all temperature data was obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Attachment 3 describes the results of my survey concerning the public's associations with the term "Central Delaware Valley" as well as the results of an analysis of the current usage of the term "Delaware Valley" both inside and outside the proposed viticultural area. Attachment 3 also indicates that we would accept a change in the name to "Central Delaware River Region" if a name change is deemed necessary by the BATF.

In addition to the data supporting the proposed area in the three categories you requested, I would like to comment on the comments which you have received as well (to set the record straight).

Arthur Gerold (Bucks Country) claims that he, Buckingham Valley and Franklin Hill are the only commercial producing vineyards in the area. Point of fact is that one vineyard (Goat Hill) was producing well before Gerold started wine production. Mr. Gerold also is well aware that Seabrook Vineyards has been producing commercially for a number of years. It also should be noted that Mr. Gerold has less than an acre of grapes at his own vineyard. For some reason, Mr. Gerold seems to overlook Table Rock Vineyards even though he buys their grapes. Perhaps Mr. Gerold's reason for

being against the proposed region is that he has no significant plantings of his own and buys his grapes from all over (Pennsylvania). Since he cannot use the term "Estate Bottled" and doesn't seem interested in regional wines, he doesn't want the proposed region approved.

Mr. Gerold concluded his letter by stating "When there are actual vineyards producing grapes and wine from those grapes, then there will be evidence that this is indeed a bonafide viticultural area". By his own statement the area should be approved since vineyards are producing grapes and wine is being made. Several wine writers who have recently toured the proposed area can attest to that (eg. John Movius, Leon Adams).

The letters from Franklin Hill Vineyards and Mr. Sidney Butler should be discussed together since they make similar comments and both sell grapes to Arthur Gerold. Both claim that the use of the term "Delaware Valley" is too restricted as used in the proposed region. It should be noted, however, that the phone directories from their area do not contain any listings using Delaware Valley. The term most often used to describe their area is "Lehigh Valley" (as per radio stations, newspapers, etc.). These letters, like Mr. Gerold's, imply that there are no producing vineyards in the proposed region. They also both seem to be trying to discredit us for being the spokespeople for the viticultural area and seem to ignore the fact that other vineyards exist in the area and are in support of the proposed viticultural area.

The letter from Gerald Forest of Buckingham Valley Vineyards is another matter. His comments on the use of the term "Delaware Valley" are quite subjective. It is interesting to note that when I contacted Mr. Forest a few years ago about establishing a Delaware Valley Appellation he commented that he was not interested because he associated with the Buckingham Valley not the Delaware Valley.

We have carefully considered Mr. Klaus Schreiber's comments and believe he has a good point about being included. He also has furnished us with temperature data from his vineyard to support his claim. His vineyard, Hickory Farms, is likely influenced by the river due to the prevailing westwardly winds channeled by the Musconetcong Mountain. We have attached a proposed change in the boundaries (see Attachment 4) to include Mr. Schreiber's vineyard as well as Bucks Country (which was left out by mistake). Actually the change on the Pennsylvania side was made to align the boundaries more closely with the valley's terrain features.

I would like to conclude this letter by stating that we did not put in the petition for the Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Area without doing a tremendous amount of research on the factors specified in the regulations concerning the creation of such areas. We also contacted all grape growers in and near the proposed area. We did not even con-

sider submitting such a petition until we had made wines from our own grapes two years ago and found it both unique and good (other knowledgeable wine drinkers supported our conclusions). Our research on the Delaware Valley region (partial list of references attached) included geology, soil maps, temperature data, topography, viticulture history and other relevant data such as European practices in establishing such regions (river regions). I believe that, with the inclusion of the additional data enclosed, we have provided sufficient evidence for the establishment of a viticultural area as per factors indicated in the regulations and as per proposals already approved by the BATF. It should be noted that many of the proposals have been for small newly emerging areas with little production.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James R. Williams". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

James R. Williams, Ph.D.
Co-owner

Attachments

ATTACHMENT 1

WINEGROWING IN THE CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY

BACKGROUND

The petition for the "Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Area" submitted by DelVista Vinyards indicated that the proposed area had an early history of wine grape growing and currently had approximately 30 acres of wine grapes growing in five vineyards.

It has been alleged that there has been insufficient production within the proposed area to have it considered as a viticultural area. Although the regulations concerning petitioning for a viticultural area do not specify any minimum production requirements, data has been collected to describe the past, present and planned extent of wine grape growing in the proposed area.

WINEGROWING IN THE CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY - CURRENTLY

As can be seen in Table 1, there are currently 33 acres of wine grapes growing in the proposed region. Of these, thirteen acres were producing last year and twenty-one acres will be producing this year. Seven acres have been producing for more than three years. One of the vineyards (Goat Hill) has been in existence for 18 years. Both Goat Hill and Seabrook have sold all of their grapes to commercial wineries for the last two years (they had previously sold to home winemakers). Table Rock Vineyard sells their grapes to Bucks Country Vineyards (Arthur Gerold's winery). DelVista Vinyards has produced small crops (used for experimental winemaking) for the last two years and last year sold surplus juice to home wine makers (note listing in attached AWS publication).

During the next few weeks, an additional ten acres are being planted within the proposed area (four of these acres will be planted in a new vineyard, Deucalion, near Frenchtown). The vineyards currently in the area plan to plant an additional 20-25 acres within the next two years. At least three additional vineyards are planned within the next few years and many more people have indicated interest in starting vineyards in the area. It also should be noted that DelVista Vinyards has applied for federal and state winery licenses and expects to have it's first commercial crush in 1982.

Wine has been produced from grapes grown in the region commercially for at least three years. Tewksbury Wine Cellars, Lebanon, New Jersey, won a bronze medal for wine made from grapes from Goat Hill and Seabrook vineyards. Wine made from DelVista grapes has not been sold commercially, but has been tasted by a number of wine "experts" and has received favorable comments.

SUMMARY

In addition to being the birthplace of the Delaware grape variety, the proposed Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Region has produced a sufficient number of commercial crops to verify that good wines can be made from grapes grown in the region. The number of acres currently producing may be small, but is still larger than some of the other viticultural areas proposed. In addition to the current and planned vineyards in the area, there are potential sites for hundreds of additional acres of wine grapes in the Central Delaware Valley.

TABLE 1
CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY WINEGRAPE ACREAGE

<u>Vineyard</u>	<u>Years in Existence</u>	<u>Acres producing 1981</u>	<u>Acres expected to produce 1982</u>	<u>Total Acres 1982</u>	<u>Additional planned 1983-1984</u>
DelVista	4	3	6	9	4
Deucalion	new	0	0	4	10
Goat Hill	18	4	4	4	0
Hickory Farms	3	0	3	3	?
Seabrook	7	3	3	3	?
Table Rock	6	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
		13	21	33	24

SUPPLIERS OF GRAPES OR JUICE (ONLY) FOR HOME WINEMAKERS

CALIFORNIA

Robert Grant
405 Ortega Ave.
Mountain View 94040
415/961-2116

Maynard Johnston
1301 Mariemont Ave.
Sacramento 95825
916/481-0612

CONNECTICUT

Thomas Clarke
26 Drummond Ln.
New Canaan 06840
203/966-4028

Thomas Hurley
131 Oak St.
Glastonbury 06033
203/633-3641

INDIANA

Boulder Hill Vineyard
3366 W. Rd., 400 N.
La Porte 46350
219/326-7341

The Queen's Vineyards
RR1
Moore Hill 47032
812/744-3544

KANSAS

The Poor Farm
Rt. 1
Maple Hill 66507
913/775-6451

MARYLAND

Frederic Bowers
11817 Indigo Rd.
Silver Spring 20906
301/946-9361

Cremona Farm Vineyard
Mechanicsville 20659
301/927-1536

Mel H. Epstein
2030 Geist Rd.
Glyndon 21071
301/666-8797

George O. Kephart
Box 25
Poolesville 20837
301/972-8635

Edmund Makosky
12240 A Taneytown Pike
Taneytown 21787
301/756-6535

John S. Neild, Jr.
RR 4, Box 195
Cambridge 21613
301/228-6175

Shipley's Adventure
Woodbine 21797
301/442-2280

Joseph Stielper
16801 Croom Rd.
Brandywine 20613
301/579-6853

Vintage Meadow Farm
2030 Geist Rd.
Glyndon 21071
301/666-8797

Fritz A. Werner
Rt. 4, Box 208
Mt. Airy 21771
301/831-7142

MASSACHUSETTS

Carlson Vineyards
134 Howland
Assonet 02702
617/644-3362

Richard A. Pheneuf
4 Elm St., Box 464
Hatfield 01038
413/247-5175

MICHIGAN

Bailey Vineyards
5275 Adams Rd.
Bloomfield Hills 48013
313/644-1288

Robert L. Cameron
Rt. #1
New Era 49446
616/861-4657

Dovic Vineyards
1811 Textile Rd.
Ann Arbor 48104
313/429-5844

Howard D. Ford
3556 Farley
Clarkston 48016
313/625-8490

Clyde G. Gross, Jr.
709 Hidden Lane
Grosse Pte. Woods 48236
313/884-4684

Donald Herman
6334 Hereford
Detroit 48224
313/881-4092

Lawrence E. Mawby (PM)
P.O. Box 237
4519 Elm Valley Road
Suttons Bay 49682
616/271-3522

Arlen R. Winther
10941 East Red Arrow Hwy.
Mattawan 49071
616/668-3224

William Schnute
781 De Etta
Troy 48098
313/879-7134

Keith Wendt
6918 Coloma North Rd.
Coloma 49038
616/468-5725

MINNESOTA

Shirley M. Keenan
205 7th St.
Pine City 55063
612/629-2268

MISSISSIPPI

James Allison
Box 37
Tippo 38962
601/647-8911

NEW JERSEY

Del Vista Vineyards
Frenchtown Everittstown Rd.
R. D. 1
Frenchtown 08825
201/996-2849

Marble Mountain Farms
Mounted Rte. 12
Phillipsburg 08865
201/859-4688

NEW YORK

The Americana Vineyards
RD-1 East Covert Rd.
Intelaken 14847
607/387-6801

Ray Blum
P.O. Box 709
Cutchogue 11935
516/567-7922

Sherburne C. Brown
Southampton 11968
516/283-2010

Cagnasso Winery
Marlboro, NY 12542
914/236-4630

Cottage Vineyards

Marlboro 12542
914/236-4870

Cayuga Vineyards (PM)
RD 2, Box 273
Ovid 14521
607/869-5158

East Branch Winery (PM)
RD 1, 5503 Dutch St.
Dundee 14837
607/292-3999

Four Chimney's Farm
RD 1, Hall Rd.
Himrod 14842
607/243-7325

(organically grown)

Genesee Valley Winegrowers
21 Temple Acres
Genesee 14544
716/243-2332

Lucas Winery (PM)
RD-2 Ct Rd 150
Interlaken 14847
607/532-4825

Merritt Estate Winery (PM)
2264 King Rd.
Forestville 14062
716/965-4800

D. L. Mudd Vinifera Vineyard
North Rd.
Southhold 11971
516/765-1248

North Salem Vineyard (PM)
RD 1
North Salem 10560
914/669-5714

Patridge Run Farms
RD 1
Dutch Street
Dundee 14837
607/292-6008

Peconic Bay Vineyards
Box 709
Cutchogue 11935
516/567-7922

Paul J. Province
R.D. 2, Box 216
Holcomb 14469
716/624-4057

Robert C. Ramsey
241 Sagamore Dr.
Rochester 14617
716/266-6193

George Strba
Box 105B
Claverack 12513
518/851-3685

Woodbury Fruit Farms (PM)
Rt. 1, So. Roberts Rd.
Dunkirk 14048
716/679-1708

NORTH CAROLINA

John Yanik
P.O. Box 216
Dana 28724
704/685-7544

OHIO

Fred J. Bucci
518 Gore Rd.
Conneaut 44080
216/593-5976

Grand River Wine Co. (PM)
2038 Green Rd.
N. Madison 44057
216/428-5054

Markko Vineyards (PM)
RD 2 South Ridge Rd.
Conneaut 44030
216/593-3197

John Pahl

3219 Moffat
Toledo 43615
419/841-4991

Thomas Quilter
355 S. Greenwood St.
Marion 43302
614/387-2814

OREGON

Dunbar Orchards
601 N. Foothills Rd.
Medford 97501
503/773-2200

PENNSYLVANIA

Sidney R. Butler
460 Gower Rd.
Nazareth 18064
215/759-0286

Cooper's Hill Farm
1542 E. Newport Rd.
Lititz 17543
717/626-6136

Cresmont Orchards, Inc.
RD 2
Gardners 17324
717/677-6533

John P. Dantonio
347 Anderson Rd.
King of Prussia 19406
215/337-2574

Larry Edmonson
4878 Garges Rd.
Schwenksville 19473
215/489-3274

Escraelon Vineyards
Mitchell Rd., Box 96
Fawn Grove 17321
717/382-4018
301/328-2432

Franklin Hill Vineyards
RD 3
Bangor 18013
215/588-8708

Marbo Vineyards
6145 Weaversville Rd.
Bethlehem 18017
215/264-4267

John Moorehead
9152 Buffalo Rd.
North East 16428
814/725-1069

Attila Salamon
Township Line Rd.
Line Lexington 18932
215/822-3561

Seven Valleys Vineyard
503 Merwyn Rd.
Narberth 19072
215/664-9791
717/235-6281

Felix Shay
Line Rd., Box 117
Malvern 19355
215/644-4089

Stargazers Vineyard
RD 4
Coatesville 19320
215/486-6091

SOUTH CAROLINA

Appleby Vineyard
202 Garvin St.
St. George 29477
803/563-3064

The 1892 House
Pomaria 29126
803/276-7724

(Continued)

ATTACHMENT 2

CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY CLIMATE ANALYSIS

BACKGROUND

Data submitted with the original Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Area petition indicated that the temperature effects of the Delaware River extended approximately three miles on either side of the river, or to the rim of the valley where ridges were pronounced. This data was based upon discussions with the Rutgers - Cook College Agricultural Meteorologist, analysis of weather data over a 20 year period and observations of a number of individuals (including area grape growers) on morning fog cover around the river. In addition, data comparing temperatures and growing seasons available from locations both in and outside the valley was utilized (see Table 1).

This data indicated that locations within the valley had less severe lows during the coldest winter months and had longer growing seasons than did comparable locations outside the Delaware Valley. Analysis of Table 1 also substantiates the claim that the "winters are colder and the growing seasons shorter as one travels up the valley." The differences between Trenton and Belvidere, for example, is 7 growing days and an average January temperature (lows) difference of 6.7 degrees. Although the above data was available at the time the petition was submitted, it was not included with the petition since there was no indication that it was required. In addition, the effects of rivers on temperatures in the vicinity had been well documented in European viticultural studies, particularly in Germany.

Since additional "proof" of the climate effects of the Delaware River and the extent of such effects has been requested, additional data has been collected and is discussed below.

COMPARISON OF TEMPERATURE DATA OF CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY AND ADJACENT AREAS

Monthly temperature data summaries were obtained for New Jersey and Pennsylvania for 1980 and 1981 from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). These were used in conjunction with already available 20 year summaries. Stations for which temperature data was available were selected within the Delaware Valley and matched with stations in the immediately adjacent (near the same latitude) areas. Since temperature data from DelVista Vinyards (near Frenchtown, N.J.) was available for the period, it was included and matched against Flemington and Bucks-

TABLE 1
MONTHLY AVERAGE MAX-MIN TEMPERATURES
DELAWARE VALLEY AND NEAR VICINITY (20 year averages)

Location Latitude	TRENTON 40°13'		Quakertown- Perkasie (Bucks) 40°26'		FLEMINGTON 40°30'		PHILLIPSBURG 40°41'		BELVIDERE 40°50'	
MONTH	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN
Jan	38.8	25.3	38	20	40	22	38.9	20.3	36.4	18.6
Feb	40.6	26.1	40	21	41	22	41.8	22.2	39.7	20.2
MAR	49.2	33.1	50	28	51	30	50.8	29.2	48.9	27.7
APR	61.8	42.5	63	38	63	38	64.3	38.9	62.2	37.3
MAY	72.0	52.2	74	47	74	49	73.8	47.8	72.3	46.6
JUN	80.9	61.6	81	56	82	58	82.9	57.2	80.7	56.2
JUL	84.9	66.8	85	61	87	63	87.3	61.5	84.9	60.4
AUG	82.8	65.0	83	59	84	61	85.2	60.0	82.6	59.1
SEP	76.2	58.1	77	52	79	55	78.9	53.0	76.3	52.4
OCT	66.2	48.2	67	41	68	44	68.5	42.0	66.2	41.1
NOV	53.9	38.7	53	33	54	33	54.9	33.7	52.3	31.9
DEC	41.5	28.3	40	23	42	24	42.5	24.5	40.0	22.6
Year	62.4	45.5	63	40	64	42	64.2	40.9	61.9	39.5
Year Avg.	53.9		51.5		53		52.5		50.7	
Growing Season	173		155		167		168		166	
Frost Free Period	4/24 - 10/14		5/4 - 10/5		4/29 - 10/13		4/28 - 10/14		4/30 - 10/13	

ville. Because the coldest month and the months starting and ending the growing season are the most critical to grape growing, January, April and October temperatures were used for the comparisons. Table 2 shows these data for the stations in and adjacent to the Central Delaware Valley. In addition, Figure 1 depicts the location of these stations (as well as several others) and indicates average January highs and lows. Only estimated temperature (based on 20 year averages) are shown for the additional stations because these stations are no longer operating.

As can be seen in Table 2, January temperatures were less severe within the valley than areas immediately adjacent to the valley. The exception to this trend appears to be the Bucksville, PA station which had low temperatures in the same range as the corresponding location in the valley. Since Bucksville is located approximately a mile east of Lake Nockamixon and prevailing winds are out of the west, it is likely that it is moderated by the Lake in the same manner as the proposed area is moderated by the Delaware. It should be noted (see Figure 1 and Table 1) that the nearby station at Quakertown-Perkasie shows no such effects. April and October temperatures in the Delaware Valley also show the moderating effects of the Delaware River (and Bucksville appears to be moderated by Lake Nockamixon during these months).

Since January data was available for Hickory Farm Vineyard and this vineyard is located at the most northern point in the Central Delaware Valley, is at the highest elevation and is furthest from the river, Hickory Farm temperatures were compared with temperatures of the adjacent areas. Although the January average minimum was lower at Hickory Farm than at DelVista and close to Belvidere, the lowest minimum (-8) and the days zero degrees or below indicate the moderating effects of the river. Note that Flemington had -16 and Belvidere -12 during January.

Correlations between daily minimum temperatures during January, April and October for selected stations within and adjacent to the Central Delaware Valley also were computed to determine whether the overall weather patterns were different. The results showed that stations within the central portion of the valley correlated higher with each other than with adjacent stations indicating that the Central Delaware Valley has a unique climate. For example, DelVista temperatures correlated (r) between .89 and .96 with Lambertville, but only between .69 and .71 with Flemington. Correlations between DelVista and Bucksville were high during January (r .90) but lower during April and October (r .72 and r .77). The high correlations during January was probably due to the moderating effects of Lake Nockamixon on the Bucksville temperatures.

Table 2

Central Delaware Valley vs. Adjacent Area
1981 Temperature Analysis

LOCATION	LAT	LONG	JAN				Apr			Oct.			Growing Season 1981
			MAX	AVG MIN	Lowest MIN	Days 0° or below	MAX	AVG MIN	Days 32° or below	MAX	AVG MIN	Days 32° or below	
⊗ Belvidere (275ft)	40°50'	75°05'	31.6	11.6	-12	7	62.9	39.1	7	59.5	38.2	8	170
* Hickory Farm (700ft) vineyard	40°31'	75°03'	33.3	11.4	-8	5	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
* DeL Vista Vinyards (340ft) (Alexandria Township)	40°32'	75°03'	33.9	14.2	-5	5	67.2	39.7	5	63.2	38.5	8	173
Flemington (140ft)	40°31'	74°48'	33.5	10.6	-16	6	65.6	38.4	6	62.7	36.5	9	171
Bucksville, PA (560ft)	40°31'	75°12'	29.9	13.7	-7	5	63.0	40.8	5	60.0	39.8	6	173
* Lambertville (60ft)	40°22'	74°57'	33.6	14.9	-10	5	67.2	43.0	4	63.5	40.2	7	174
Hightstown (100ft)	40°16'	74°34'	32.4	14.5	-8	5	64.8	42.7	3	62.2	40.1	7	170
⊗ Trenton (56ft)	40°13'	74°46'	32.5	19.6	1	0	64.3	46.3	0	**	**	**	(177)
Neshaminy Falls, PA (60ft)	40°9'	74°57'	36.7	13.6	-7	3	70.2	41.4	4	65.2	36.1	12	170

* Locations in Valley

⊗ Locations in Valley, but not part of Central Delaware Valley portion

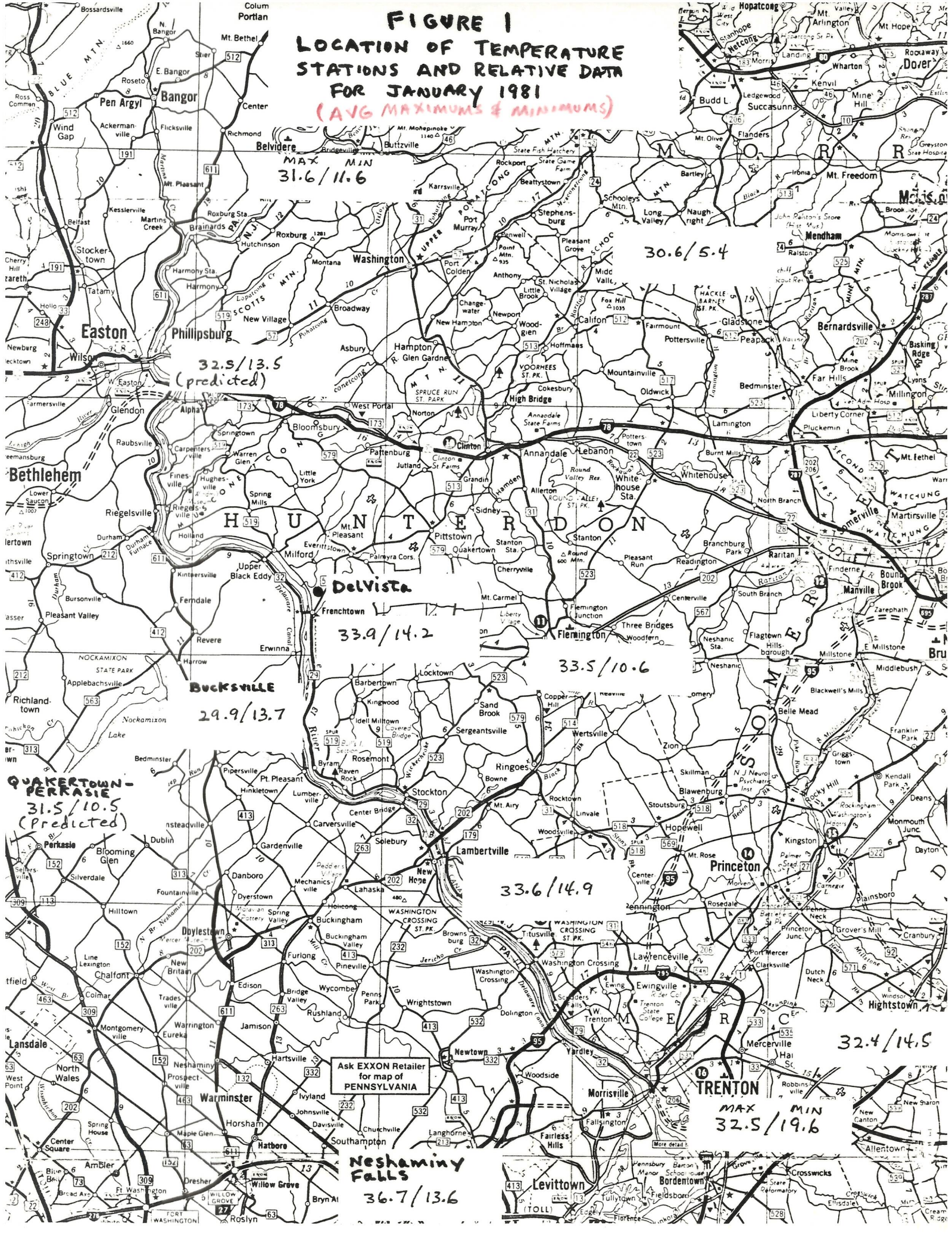
** Complete data not available

Estimated

FIGURE 1

LOCATION OF TEMPERATURE STATIONS AND RELATIVE DATA FOR JANUARY 1981

(AVG MAXIMUMS & MINIMUMS)



Ask EXXON Retailer for map of PENNSYLVANIA

Although Trenton correlated highly with Lambertville (r .85 to .90) it also correlated highly with Hightstown (r .85 to .87) indicating that the weather patterns are less confined to the valley near Trenton. A similar pattern was evident in the Upper Delaware region since correlations between DelVista and Belvidere ranged between r .72 and r .82, but were even higher between Belvidere and Long Valley (r .84 to .93).

HISTORICAL DATA

As stated earlier, the moderating effects of major rivers on climate has been well known in Europe for some time. Wine growing regions near these rivers tend to form a strip one to three miles wide along the banks of the river (see attachments depicting German regions and description of Alsace). Areas are wider only in regions where several rivers come together, the major river has a large bend, or a natural boundary (mountains) are somewhat further away. Most German authorities attribute differences in their wines to both soil differences and climate differences.

SUMMARY

In summary, it appears obvious that the Delaware River has a moderating effect on the climate of the valley. Such an effect is consistent with European data for similar rivers. The exact limits of this moderating influence can not be determined due to the lack of sufficient locations keeping temperature data. However, it appears evident that the effects do not extend more than five miles from the river and are probably confined to the area within the natural perimeters (topography) of the valley.



WINES OF ALSACE

The vineyards of Alsace form a narrow strip, 1 to 5 kilometres wide and 120 kilometres long, lying close to the Rhine from Strasbourg to Thann.

Sheltered from sea winds and storms by the Vosges mountains, this wine-growing area enjoys a semi-continental climate, sunny, warm and dry. The vineyard, which stretches over 100 parishes, covers the foothills of the Vosges to a height of 400 metres in places. It has carefully defined boundaries, and produces an average of 100 million bottle of A.O.C. wines every year. The picturesque tour along *La Route du Vin* passes through old villages with beautiful churches, smart houses and flower-decked fountains. They possess fine inns decorated with baskets of geraniums where tasting-rooms and cellars are open to visitors.

The annual wine festivals of the villages are famous. Here is a list:

- Colmar (1st fortnight in August),
- Ammerschwihr (April),
- Mosheim (1st May),
- Guebwiller (Ascension Day),
- Ribeauville (late July),
- Barr (14th July).

These are mostly summer festivals. The wine harvest festivals in September and October are outstanding occasions to visit too.

The wines always come in their typical bottle: the Alsace flute, elegant and slender. They are dry white wines, fragrant, fruity and full of character.

An original feature of these wines is that they bear the name of the single grape variety from which they came. The vine defines the wine type - but of course the soil, location and exposure produce its particular quality.

Sylvaner is a light, fresh, white wine, fruity and agreeable on the palate.

Riesling - a dry white with a delicate bouquet - is a distinguished wine. It is the characteristic wine of the region, the *Vin d'Alsace* "par excellence".

Gewurztraminer is a white wine with a distinctive bouquet, fruity and of marked elegance.

Muscat d'Alsace, dry and very fragrant, has a lovely greenish sheen.

Pinot gris or *Tokay d'Alsace* is a dry white wine, yet heady and full-bodied.

Pinot blanc or *Klevner* is dry and refreshing.

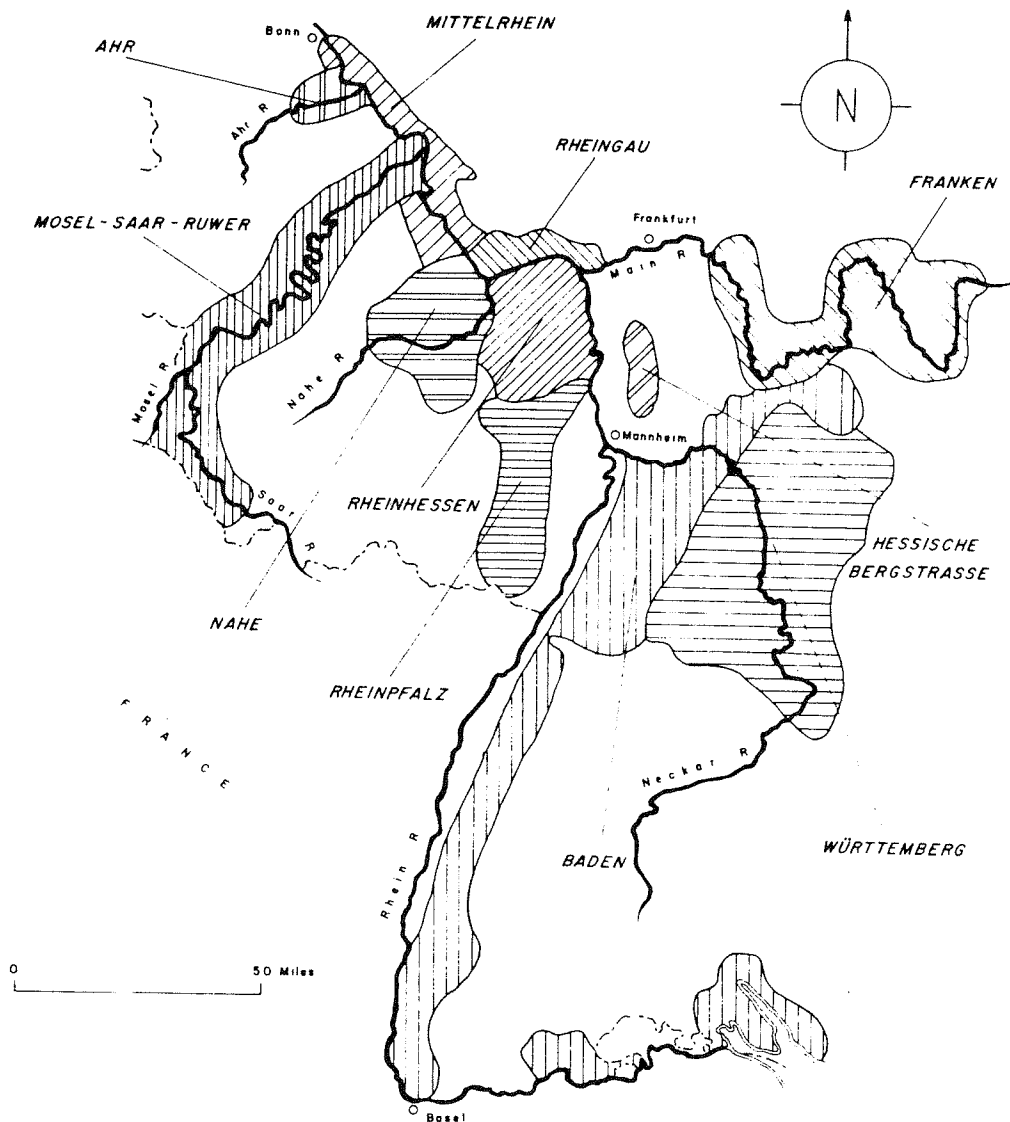
Pinot Noir, a dry, fruity rosé, is highly rated for its fine colour and refined bouquet.

The different varieties of white grapes can also be blended together and sold under the name of *Edelzwicker*.

All wines of Alsace must be bottled in the region of production. They should be served chilled, between 7 and 9° C.



The author Peter M. F. Sichel, fourth generation in the wine business, is a partner in his family's wine firm. Last year M. Sichel completely revised the Schoonmaker classic "The Wines of Germany". This map was reprinted from "The Wines of Germany" page 16.



APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF TROCKEN AND HALBTROCKEN IN THE GERMAN WINE GROWING REGIONS (1979/80)

REGIONS	Harvest in Thousands Hectoliters (HL)	Percentage of Trocken	Percentage of Halbtrocken	Trocken & Halbtrocken Total in Thousands (HL)
Rheinpfalz	2,470	11.5	11.7	573.0
Rheinhessen	2,220	3.2	3.7	153.1
Baden	1,250	18.0	45.0	787.5
Mosel-Saar-Ruwer	1,400	4.6	2.9	105.0
Württemberg	800	11.0	33.0	352.0
Nahe	420	8.6	6.9	65.0
Franken	300	33.7	58.4	276.3
Rheingau	250	15.3	12.0	68.2
Mittelrhein	70	14.4	11.3	17.9
Ahr	450	9.8	19.0	12.9
Hess. Bergstrasse	30	15.0	12.0	8.1
TOTAL	9,255			2,419.0



Rheingau Riesling tastes green if fermented out dry.”

Breuer had a similar opinion.

“Residual sugar invited people into wine,” he said.

“Beer is sweet. Taste develops to dry wines, but not to full dryness.”

Climate and Soils

The Germans are sometimes characterized by a tendency of temperament that leans toward thoroughness. Their literary scholars have an infinite capacity for footnotes. The efficiency of their autobahn is legendary. So I was not surprised that thorough studies have been made of the Rheingau wine country. Röss brought out for me elaborate maps of the region, plotting data for each sub-area.

One map showed the soil types. Another defined the April-October sun hours, about 1640 at Geisenheim. Still another considered the frost risk. A fourth plotted the wind speed. And finally, a single map combined all these maps in a weighted scale, listing the more optimal and less useful places for grape growing.

“All this research confirmed what we already knew,”

said Röss, smiling. “By long viticultural practice we knew, for example, that Marcobrunn wines were superior. Now we can explain why.”

I drove the entire Rheingau Riesling Route, a car route laid out through the choicest vineyards, looking at the properties, considering the climate and soils, tasting as I wished wherever I saw a green flag with a Rhine wine glass and a crown on it.

Aside from the difficulty in some years of fully ripening the grapes, which is the main subject of discussion here, the Rheingau has an enviable climate for grape production.

The spring comes very early. The summer is never too hot. There is plenty of rain in the summer. The growing season is long.

When all these factors of climate come together favorably, as they did in 1976, legendary wines can be made.

“1976 was the greatest wine of my lifetime,” said Peter Breuer. “Many small growers didn’t know how to handle this wine. Their treasure was often undersold.”

The number of award winners at tastings that year was

ATTACHMENT 3

NAME OF THE VITICULTURAL AREA

BACKGROUND

The original petition for the Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Area stated that initial research into the Delaware Valley as a unique viticultural area led to breaking the valley into three sections: Upper, Central, and Lower. This separation was required due to the considerable differences in geology and soil characteristics of the three sections as well as temperature differences. The separation between the upper and central portions also was required due to the intrusion of the Lehigh and Musconetcong valleys between the two areas. Since the area from Allentown to Easton is generally known as the Lehigh Valley, it would cause confusion to include this area as part of the Delaware Valley viticultural area. Names for the three sections were derived on the basis of common usage in differentiating portions of the Delaware Valley and River. The name "Central Delaware Valley" was used for the petitioned area because that portion of the Delaware Valley was the "center" section of the three sections and because it falls within what is commonly referred to as "Central Jersey" on the New Jersey side of the river.

Due to the allegations made to the BAFV concerning the inappropriateness of the name "Central Delaware Valley" for the proposed area, further research was done both into the current usage of the terms Delaware Valley, Central Delaware Valley, Upper Delaware Valley and Lower Delaware Valley and concerning the public's associations with the term "Central Delaware Valley".

CURRENT USAGE

Investigations into the current usage of terms associated with the areas within and surrounding the Delaware Valley consisted of analysis of the location of businesses listed in the various telephone directories with Delaware Valley as part of their name, analysis of geological publications describing the region, and newspapers and other mass media.

The analysis of telephone directories (see Appendix) indicated that the term "Delaware Valley" is rarely used on the Pennsylvania side of the river except for the area around Doylestown south to Philadelphia. In New Jersey, the term is used primarily within the proposed Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Area and around Trenton. Except for the heavy usage around Doylestown and Philadelphia, most business using the term are located within three miles of the Delaware River. On the New Jersey side, the term "Delaware Valley" is heavily used within the proposed viticultural area as a regional designation, eg. Delaware Valley

Regional High, Delaware Valley Family Health Center, Delaware Valley News.

Analysis of geological information sources (see references) indicated that the portion of the Delaware south of Trenton is usually referred to as the "lower Delaware" and is quite different from the other portions of the valley. Professional Paper 381 states: "The fall line, which passes through Trenton, New Jersey and continues to New York City, New York, divides the region into two parts with markedly different topographic, geologic, and hydrologic characteristics." The Professional Paper also describes the central part of the Delaware basin as "between the headwaters of the Lehigh and Schuylkill Rivers." Another quote states: "The effects of elevation, combined with those of latitude, make the central and northern parts of the Delaware River basin considerably colder than the southern part - coastal plain."

The analysis of the use of the term "Delaware Valley" by the mass media revealed some interesting results. Philadelphia TV channels tend to use the term synonymously with their listening area. However, their news coverage and ads pertain only to southern Bucks County, PA, the Philadelphia Metropolitan Area, portions of Delaware, and New Jersey from Trenton south. They also use the term "greater Delaware Valley" synonymously with the greater Philadelphia area. Newspapers and radio stations in New Jersey use the term more with respect to the actual geographical factors. These sources appear to use the terms consistently with the usage proposed for the viticultural area. For example, one article describes the upper part of the Delaware as follows: "Upstream from Phillipsburg and northward generally in the upper Delaware of Sussex County there -----".

PUBLIC ASSOCIATIONS WITH CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY

In order to determine what area the public would associate with the term "Central Delaware Valley", a survey instrument was designed and administered to fifty-three people. Thirty-three of these people were randomly picked from employees at a Central Jersey company located in Piscataway, ten were randomly picked residents of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and ten were Pennsylvania residents (mostly Bucks County). Employees from the Central Jersey company were used because these individuals resided within a wide area of New Jersey and some lived in New York. The questionnaire used (see Appendix) consisted of two questions, one to determine the north/south associations with the term "Central Delaware Valley" and the other to determine the area adjoining the river which would be associated with the Delaware Valley.

The results (see Appendix for tabulations) indicated that 59% of the respondents associated the Central Delaware Valley with an area generally conforming to the north/south boundaries proposed. Another 21% would extend the region up to the Delaware Water Gap. Only 15% supported the contention that the area would be centered around Philadelphia. It is interesting to note also that three-fifths of the New York City residents picked "C" and the remaining two-fifths picked "A". Of those choosing "A", two thought that the Delaware Valley was in the state of Delaware, two were from lower Bucks County, one was from Monmouth County, New Jersey (southern Jersey) and one was from Massachusetts.

On question 2, 78% of the respondents indicated that they associated the Delaware Valley with geographical factors rather than distance from the river. Of this 78%, the majority (51%) indicated that they felt that the valley was defined by terrain features. Twenty-eight percent indicated the valley was defined by townships and municipalities adjoining the river and the remaining twenty-one percent thought that it would include counties adjoining the river.

For the 22% indicating distance as the factor for defining the Delaware Valley, 55% felt the distance was 2 to 3 miles, 36% indicated 5 to 10 miles, and 9% (one person) indicated 10 to 15 miles from the river.

SUMMARY

Analysis of both current usage and associations of the general public indicated that the term "Central Delaware Valley" is an acceptable name for the proposed viticultural area. The only conflict appears to be the usage of "Delaware Valley" by the Philadelphia mass media, primarily TV stations. While we believe that "Central Delaware Valley" is the best descriptive name for the area, it might be appropriate to substitute "Central Delaware River Region" to prevent confusion with the inappropriate use of Delaware Valley by the Philadelphia mass media. It is likely, however, that only people within the general Philadelphia area would have a problem with the original name.

If Central Delaware River Region is used for the name of the proposed viticultural area, it is likely to be associated with a narrow band along the river as is the case in Europe. Preliminary interviews with a number of consumers and discussions with wine writers tend to support such a hypothesis.

OPINION SURVEY
CONCERNING
CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY

1. Which of the following descriptions would you most associate with an area called the Central Delaware Valley?
 - A. The portion of the Delaware River Valley between Philadelphia, PA and Port Jervis, NY.
 - B. All of the area surrounding Philadelphia, including most of Delaware, the eastern portion of Pennsylvania up to Easton, and the western half of NJ up to Phillipsburg.
 - C. The portion of the Delaware River Valley between Trenton and the Easton/Phillipsburg vicinity.
 - D. The portion of the Delaware River Valley between Trenton and the Delaware Water Gap (near Stroudsburg, PA).

2. Do you associate the area included as part of the Delaware Valley with geographic factors or distance from the river?
 Geographic factors Distance
If you checked Distance, go to Question 4, otherwise answer Question 3 and not 4.

3. Which of the following best describes your opinion as to the area included as the Delaware Valley:
 - a. Townships and municipalities adjoining the river.
 - b. Counties adjoining the river.
 - c. Depends on the terrain and would include the area from the highest elevation overlooking the river to the river.

4. Which of the following distances would you include as part of the Delaware Valley:
 - a. Less than 2 miles from the river.
 - b. Two to three miles from the river.
 - c. 5 to 10 miles from the river.
 - d. 10 to 15 miles from the river.

OPINION SURVEY

CONCERNING

CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY

1. Which of the following descriptions would you most associate with an area called the Central Delaware Valley?
- 5% 3 A. The portion of the Delaware River Valley between Philadelphia, PA and Port Jervis, NY.
- 15% 8 B. All of the area surrounding Philadelphia, including most of Delaware, the eastern portion of Pennsylvania up to Easton, and the western half of NJ up to Phillippsburg.
- 59% 31 C. The portion of the Delaware River Valley between Trenton and the Easton/Phillipsburg vicinity.
- 21% 11 D. The portion of the Delaware River Valley between Trenton and the Delaware Water Gap (near Stroudsburg, PA).

2. Do you associate the area included as part of the Delaware Valley with geographic factors or distance from the river?

78% 39 Geographic factors 22% 11 Distance

If you checked Distance, go to Question 4, otherwise answer Question 3 and not 4.

3. Which of the following best describes your opinion as to the area included as the Delaware Valley:
- 28% 11 a. Townships and municipalities adjoining the river.
- 21% 8 b. Counties adjoining the river.
- 51% 20 c. Depends on the terrain and would include the area from the highest elevation overlooking the river to the river.
4. Which of the following distances would you include as part of the Delaware Valley:
- 0 a. Less than 2 miles from the river.
- 55% 6 b. Two to three miles from the river.
- 36% 4 c. 5 to 10 miles from the river.
- 9% 1 d. 10 to 15 miles from the river.

ATTACHMENT 4

BOUNDARY CHANGES FOR CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY VITICULTURAL AREA

A. CORRECTIONS ON BOUNDARIES NEW JERSEY SIDE

After reference " - - - Route 519 about one mile north of Rosemont, change to:

From there northward along Route 519 (via Kingwood, Barberstown and Baptistown) to Palmyra.

At the intersection of Route 519 in Palmyra, in a straight line north-northeast to the 487 ft. point near the Nishisakawick Creek.

From that point in a straight line to Bench Mark 787 near the intersection of Route 579 and Little York Rd.

From that point along Route 579 to Bench Mark 905 (on Bloomsbury Quadrangle map).

From that point in a straight line westward to the 952 ft. summit on the Musconetcong Mountain (on Bloomsbury Quadrangle map).

From that point in a straight line southwest to the intersection of Ellis Road with Route 519, about one half mile north of Riegel Ridge.

- continue with remainder of description until PA changes

B. CORRECTIONS ON BOUNDARIES PENNSYLVANIA SIDE

After the Smiths Corner reference, change to:

From there in a straight line southeastward to the 472 ft. elevation point near Rocky Ridge School.

From there in a straight line to the 522 ft. elevation point on Plumstead Hill.

From there in a straight line to the 482 ft. elevation point approximately .7 of a mile northwest of Lahaska.

From there in a straight line to the 352 ft. elevation point approximately .6 of a mile northeast of Lahaska.

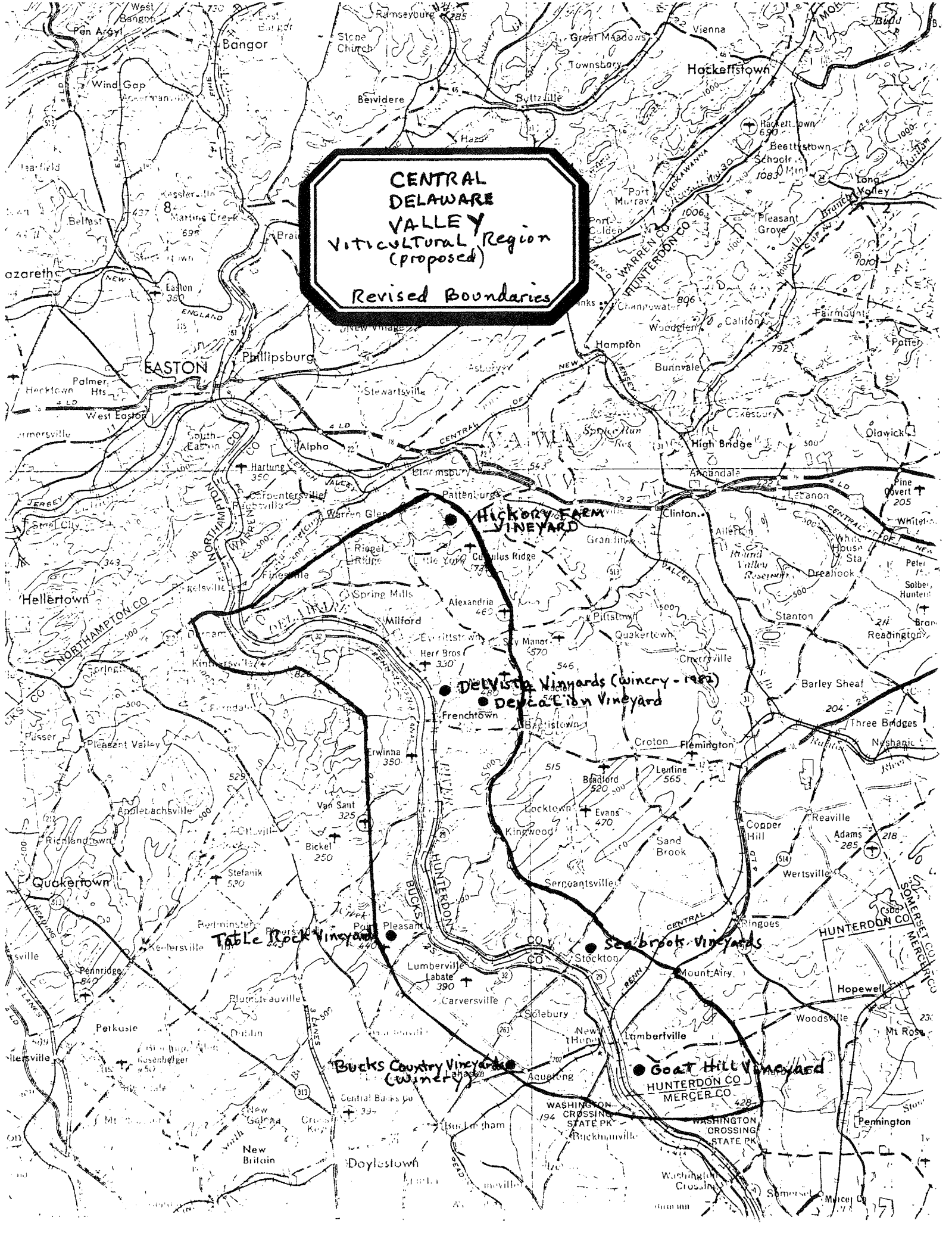
PA Boundary changes contiued -

From there in a straight line to the western edge of the 400 ft. line on the Solebury Mountain, continuing across the top of the mountain to the eastern edge of the 400 ft. line.

From that point in a straight line to the tower on Bowman Hill at the Washington Crossing State Park.

From there in a straight line Southeastward across the Delaware River to the summit of Strawberry Hill (475 ft.).

**CENTRAL
DELAWARE
VALLEY
VITICULTURAL Region
(Proposed)**
Revised Boundaries



DelVista Vineyards

FRENCHTOWN EVERITTSTOWN ROAD
R. D. 1, FRENCHTOWN, NEW JERSEY
08825

April 4, 1983

Mr. Steve Simon
Research and Regulations Branch
Department of the Treasury
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Washington, D.C. 20226

Dear Mr. Simon:

In reference to our recent conversation concerning the Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Area, I have attached a copy of our recently conducted survey of the 1982 Wine Grapes in the Central Delaware Valley vineyards as well as an updated "Central Delaware Valley Winegrape Acreage" table which depicts 1982 and 1983 figures for each vineyard. Please note that this table also shows the percent of currently proposed viticultural area devoted to winegrape growing for both 1982 and 1983. These percents are based on an area calculated from the maps of approximately 124 square miles (79360 acres). This area does not include the river itself. Also please note that the 1983 acreage is a 45% increase over the 1982 acreage indicating the growth rate in viticulture in the Central Delaware Valley.

Your question concerning eliminating some of the currently non-producing acreage from the proposed region was taken up at a recent meeting of the newly formed "Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Council" (you will probably receive a letter from the President of the council in the near future). The membership (comprised of representatives of the vineyards in the region) felt that the boundaries should stay in tact on the basis that the 1983 .07% figure was better than many already approved areas (eg., the Hudson River Region has only .04%). However, if cuts must be made in the area, the following options are proposed (see attached map):

Option 1 (Reduces area by about 10 square miles)

Change Current Description to Read:

- At intersection of Rt. 519 in Palmyra, in a straight line North-northwest, to Benchmark 787 near the intersection of Rt. 579 and Little York Rd.

(continue current description to 952 ft. summit on Musconetcong)

- Across Musconetcong Mountain connecting th 838ft, 839 ft., and 707 ft. Summits.

- From the 707 ft. Summit, a straight line Southeast to the 308 ft. elevation point.
- From the 308 ft. elevation point, a straight line across the Delaware River to Coffman Hill (826 ft.)
- From there, a straight line Northeast to the 628 ft. Summit.
- From there, a straight line Southeast to the 580 ft. Summit.
- From there, a straight line (continuing Southeast) to the 588 ft. Summit.
- From there, in a straight line South to the point where Bridgeton, Nockamixon and Tinicum Boros meet.
(continue with current description)

Option 2 (Reduces area by about 14 square miles)

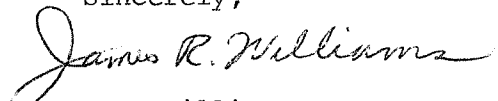
Change Current Description to Read:

- (Change starting point to Belle Mountain, instead of Strawberry Hill)
From Belle Mountain, Southeast of Lambertville, in a straight line East to the 170 ft. elevation point, continuing in a straight line to the 132 ft. elevation point.
- From there, a straight line North to the 350 ft. elevation point, continuing North is a straight line to the 450 ft. elevation point.
- From there, in a straight line North, to Benchmark 157 on U.S. Route 202.
(continue with current description)
- (On PA side) From Solebury Mountain, East across the Delaware River to Belle Mountain.

Option 1. would raise the acreage ration to .076% for 1983 and Option 2. would raise it to .079%. Both options would result in a 1983 ratio of .09%.

If you have any questions concerning the above, please call me at (201) 996-2849.

Sincerely,


James R. Williams

Attachments

copy: Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Council

SUMMARY SHEET

1982 CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY VINEYARDS (6 vineyards)

* Variety	No. Vines	Overall Rank*	Typical Spacing	Production (tons)
Chardonnay	950	6	6X9, 7X9	.4
White Riesling	875	8	6X9, 7X9	.2
Gewurztraminer	50		7X9	
Sylvaner	200		6X9	.3
Total: White Vinif.	2075			.9
Cabernet	125		7X9	.1
Pinot Noir	130		6X9	
Zinfandel	100		6X9	.1
Merlot	25		7X9	
Total: Red Vinifera	380			.2
Total Vinifera	2455			1.1
Seyval Blanc	2250	2.5	7X9, 8X9	2.9
Vidal Blanc	825	9	7X9, 8X9	.5
Aurore	2807	1	7X9 8 ¹ / ₂ X9	6.2
Villard Blanc	450	10	7X9'	.6
Rayon d'Or	40		7X9	
others(Verdelet)	100		7X9	
Total: Wh Fr. Hybrid	6472			10.2
Foch	1615	4	8X8, 8.5X9	3.8
Baco Noir	2250	2.5	8X9, 9X10	3.4
DeChaunac	890	7	7X9, 8X9	1.4
Chelois	982	5	7X9, 8X10	3.9
Leon Millot	105		8X9, 8X10	.7
Chancellor	250		7X9	
others				
Total: Red Fr. Hybrid	6092			13.2
Total Fr. Hybrids	12564			23.4
Niagra	455		7X9	.6
Delaware	250		7X9	
Seneca	168		8X8	
GW-9	80		7X9	
others (Concord, Buffalo)	1100		8.5X9	
Total American	2053			.6
Total Wine Grapes	17072		(38 acres)	25.1

* in no.s planted

CENTRAL DELAWARE VALLEY WINEGRAPE ACREAGE

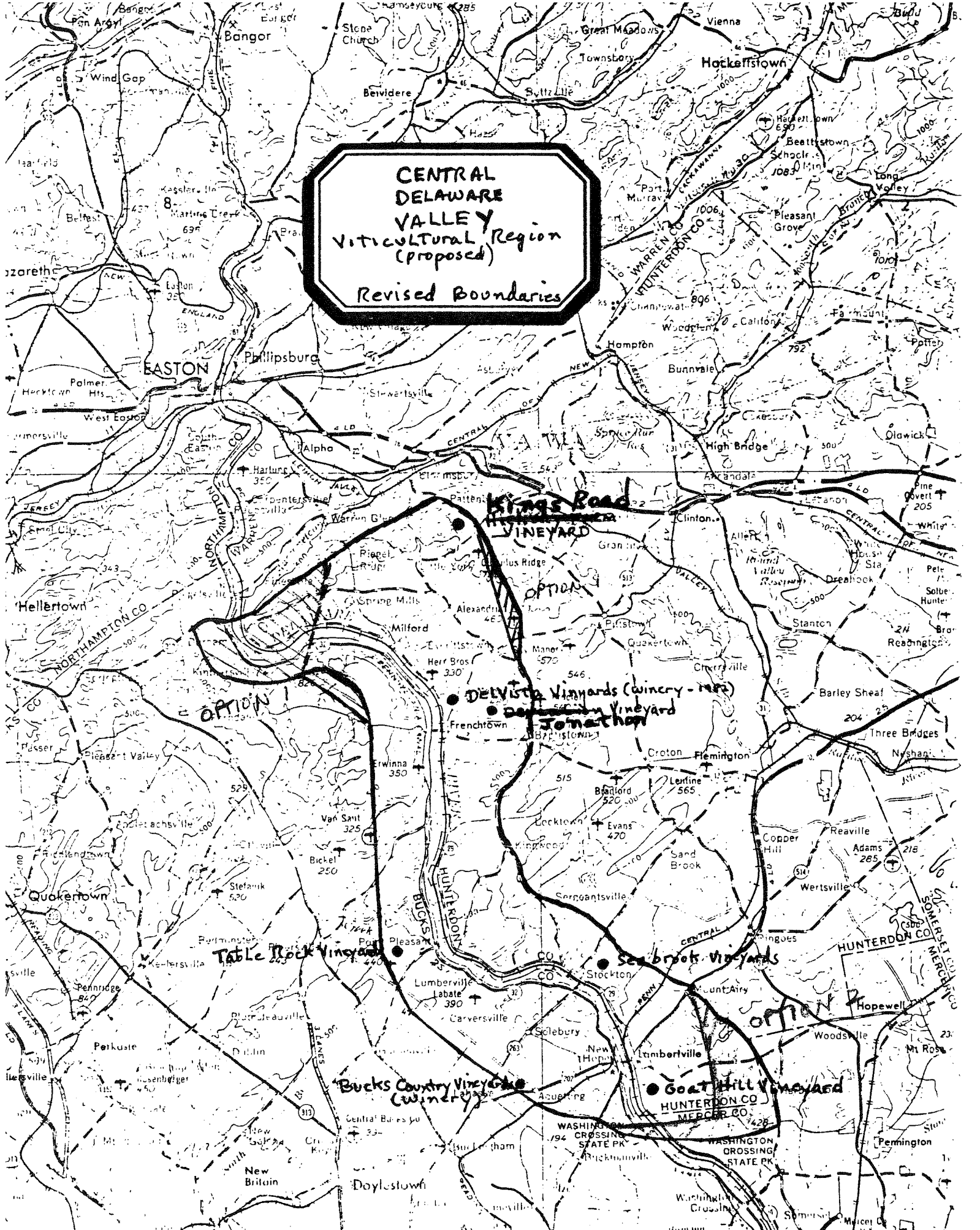
Vineyard	Years in Existence	Acres 1982	Tons Production 82	Acres 1983
Bucks Country*	10	1	1	1
DelVista*	5	9	7.5	10
Goat Hill	19	4.5	6	4.5
Jonathon	1	10	-	22
King's Road	4	3	3	6
Seabrook	8	3	3	3
Table Rock	7	8	5.5	9
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		38.5	26 tons	55.5
		.05%**		.07%**

*Winery

**Percent of area in viticulture

**CENTRAL
DELAWARE
VALLEY
VITICULTURAL Region
(Proposed)**

Revised Boundaries



= Possible Area

1/4" = 1 mile

DelVista Vineyards

FRENCHTOWN EVERITTSTOWN ROAD
R. D. 1, FRENCHTOWN, NEW JERSEY
08825

October 19, 1983

Mr. Steve Simon
Department of the Treasury
Research and Regulations Branch
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
Washington, D.C. 20226

Dear Mr. Simon:

Enclosed you will find the temperature data Mr. Klaus Schreiber sent me and a copy of our Central Delaware Valley label as you requested. I have also enclosed a copy of our own temperature records which were used in the temperature comparisons. All other temperature data was taken from official sources such as NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) reports including the following:


- Climatological Data Annual Summaries, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 1980 and 1981
- Climatological Data Monthly Summaries, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 1980 and 1981
- Climatology of the United States No. 20, Climate of Phillipsburg, N.J.
- Local Climatological Data, Annual Summary with Comparative Data, Trenton, N.J. , Flemington, N.J.

In addition, temperature data from Soil Surveys for Bucks County, Pa; Hunterdon County, N.J.; Mercer County, N.J.; and Warren County, N.J. were used. We also consulted with various Agricultural Meteorologist at Rutgers and Bill Korbel of Nova Weather Services.

It should be noted that when the boundary was redrawn to include Schreiber's vineyard, we also adjusted the boundary to better reflect the valley' terrain features (since the original boundary was based on roads). The revised boundary better reflects the perimeters of the geological valley. In other words, the actual Delaware Valley is wider at the upper portion of the region where Schreiber's vineyard lies.

Please let me know if the enclosed information is sufficient and whether you need any additional information. If you feel that it would be helpful, I would be willing to review the current Appellation Document and suggest changes to make a stronger case for the establishment of the Central Delaware Valley Viticultural Area.

Sincerely,


James R. Williams

Attachments

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION FROM LABEL APPROVAL UNDER
THE FEDERAL ALCOHOL ADMINISTRATION ACT

TO James R. & Jonetta R. Williams
DBA/Delvista Vinyards
RD 1 Frenchtown-Everittston Rd.
Box 84
Frenchtown, N. J. 08825

Pursuant to your application dated September 19, 1983, this Certificate of Exemption from Label Approval is hereby issued to cover products the containers of which bear a set of labels identical with the set affixed to the reverse hereof, identified as--

Brand name Delvista

Class and type Red Table Wine
and, in addition, to cover products the containers of which bear sets of labels differing from the set affixed to the reverse hereof by reason of (1) a change in the proportionate size of the labels, or (2) a statement of different net contents.

Products covered by this certificate may be sold or otherwise disposed of within the State of New Jersey only; and may not under any circumstances be sold, offered for sale, shipped, delivered for shipment, or otherwise introduced into interstate or foreign commerce by any person.

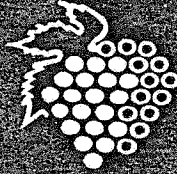
This certificate shall not operate to relieve any person from liability for any violation of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act or regulations thereunder resulting from the sale, offering for sale, shipment, delivery for shipment, or other introduction in interstate or foreign commerce, of the products covered thereby.

This certificate shall cover the identified products and authorize their removal from the plant where bottled or packed for introduction in commerce only if there is printed, stamped, or stenciled, in conspicuous type, upon one or more of the labels affixed to the containers of such products, the legend "For sale in New Jersey only."

Dated OCT 11 1983

Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

DelVista



Central Delaware Valley

CLARET

1982



Produced and Bottled from 100% New Jersey Grapes
by DelVista Vinyards, Frenchtown, N.J. 08825 BW-NJ-266
Alcohol 11% by Volume

Situated on a plateau overlooking the Delaware River, DelVista Vinyards is dedicated to producing the finest wines possible from locally grown French Hybrid and Vinifera grape varieties. The nearby river village of Frenchtown was the site of early attempts to grow vinifera by French Revolutionary refugee Paul Pre-vost in the early 1800s. Cross-pollination of his vines with native vines produced the variety Delaware—considered to be one of the best American varieties.

This Claret is produced completely from the French Hybrid variety Chelois grown at our own vineyards. Chelois does very well in our particular micro-climate producing wines of good body and excellent flavor. Produced in the "Claret style," this wine was aged in Missouri Oak to bring out its full complexity. Serve at cellar temperature (55-60°) with your steaks and roast beef dishes. Due to minimum fining and filtering, this wine may develop sediment. If so, please let stand upright a few hours before serving.

James and Jonetta Williams,
Proprietors

FOR SALE IN NEW JERSEY ONLY

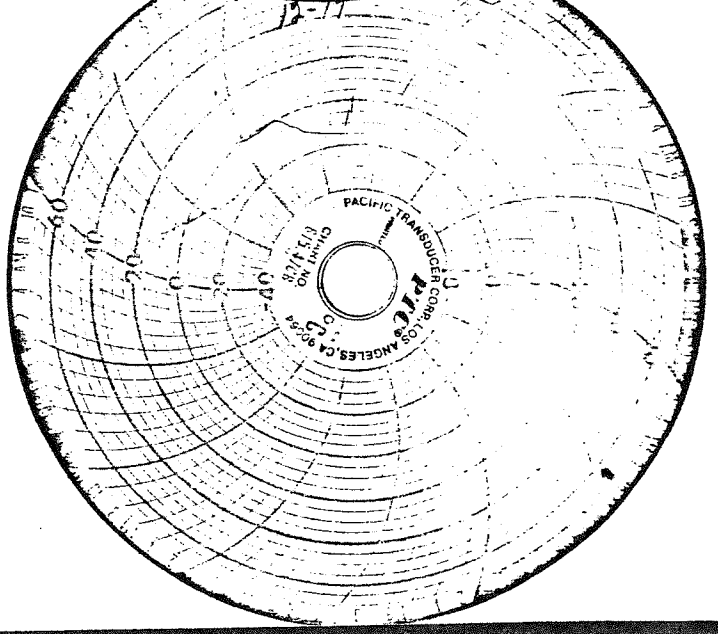
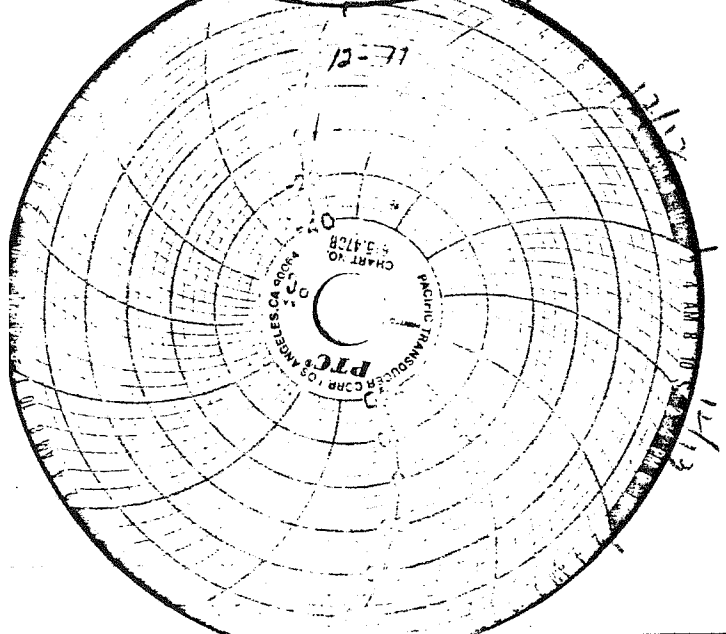
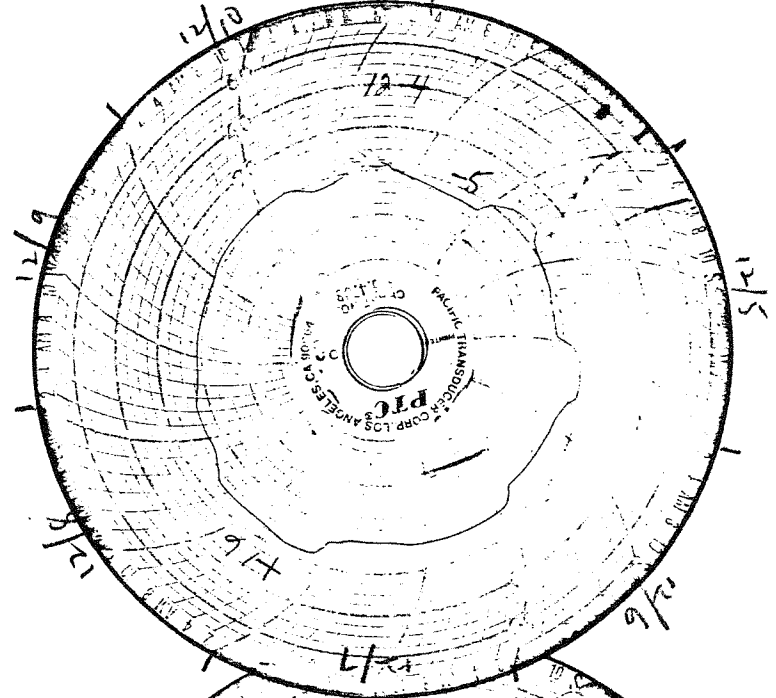
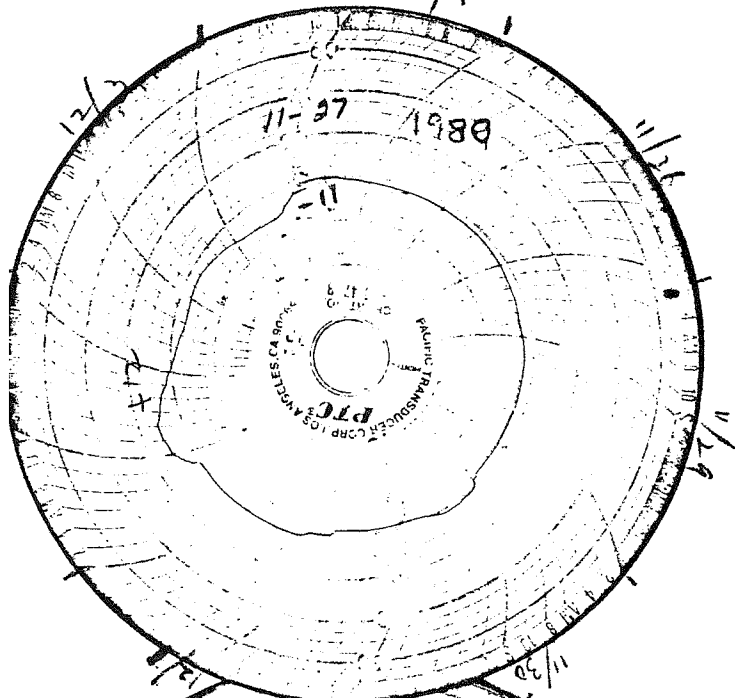
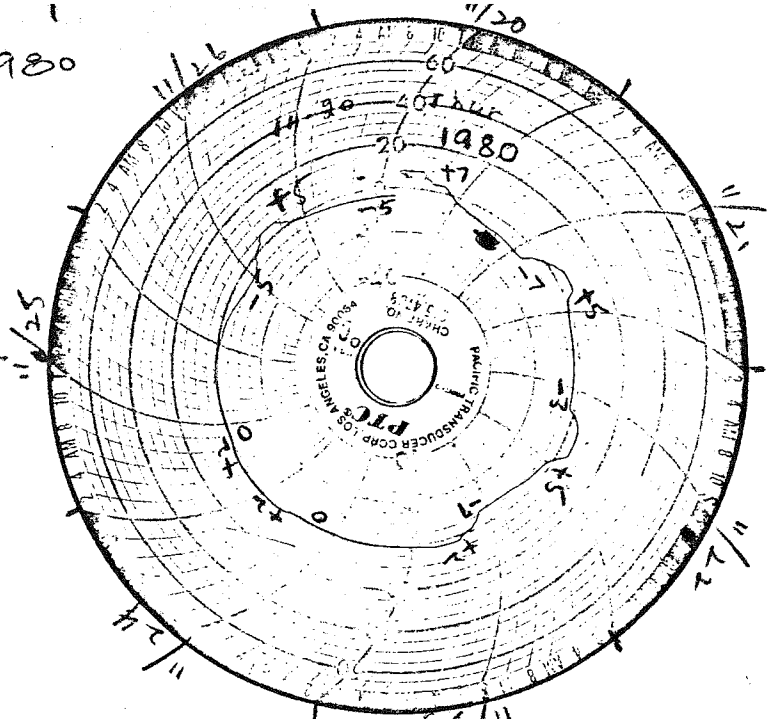
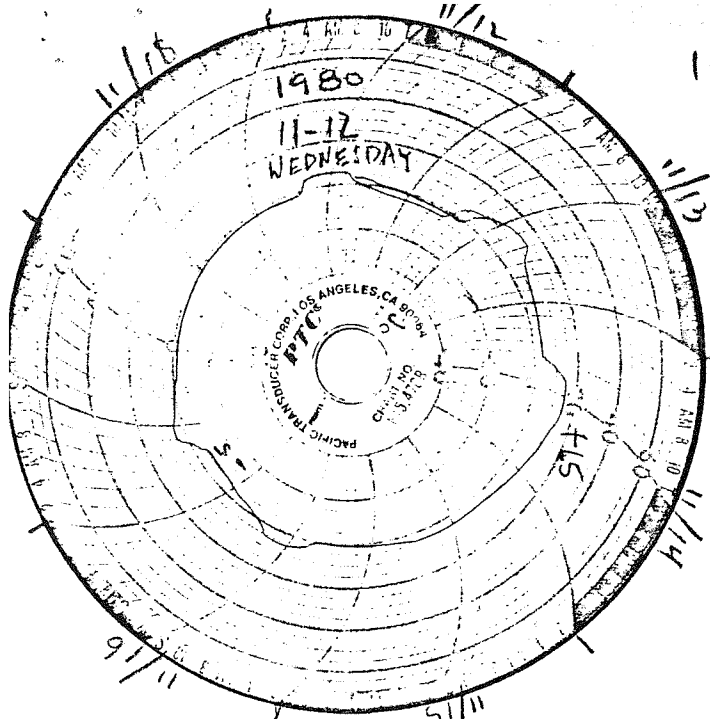
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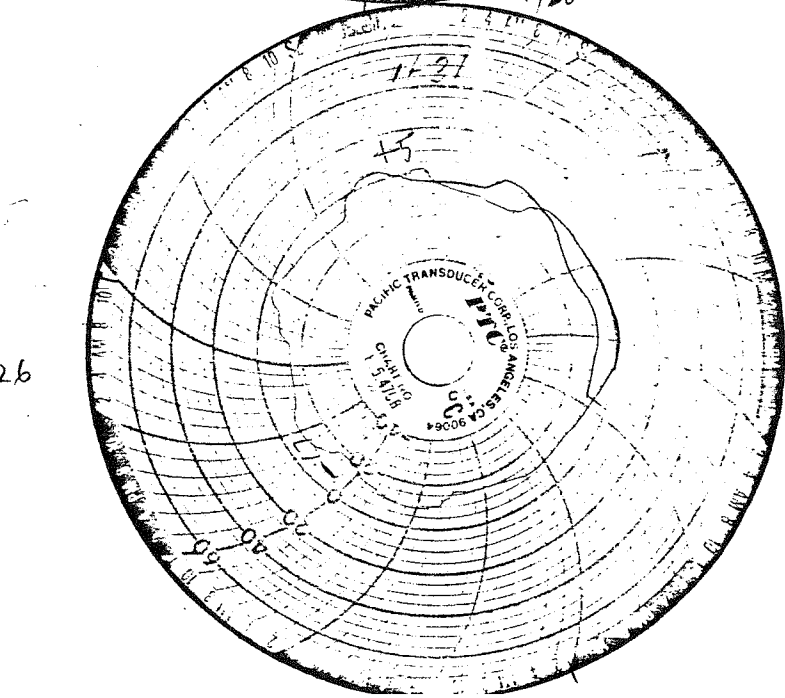
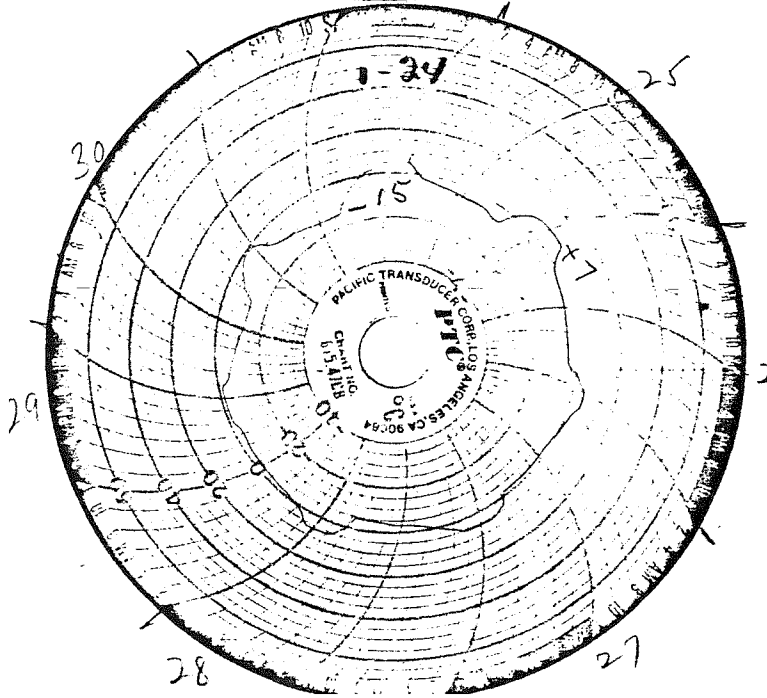
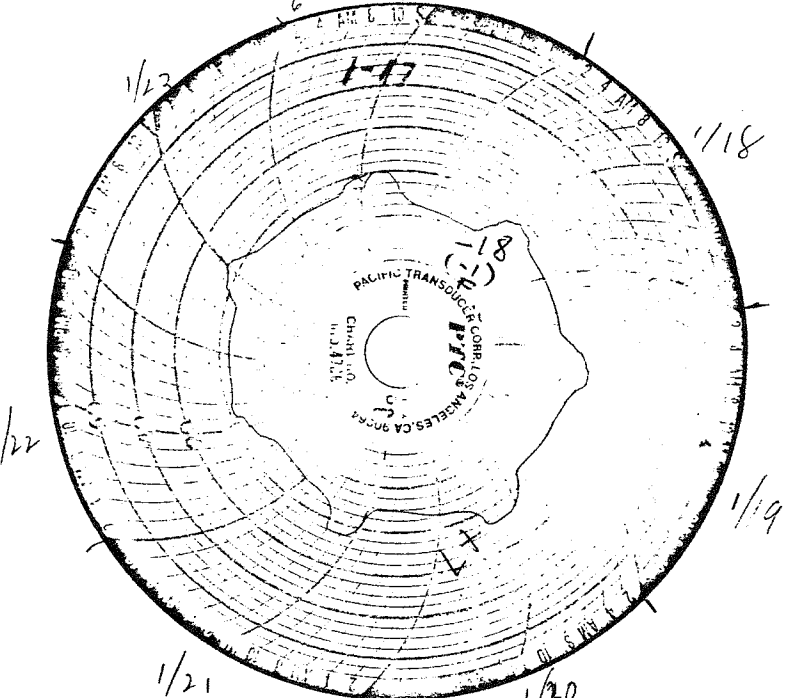
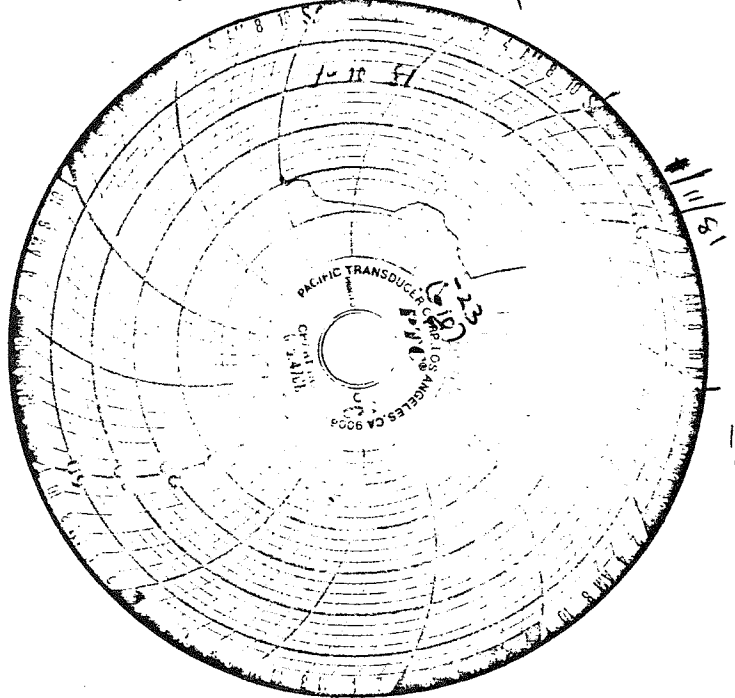
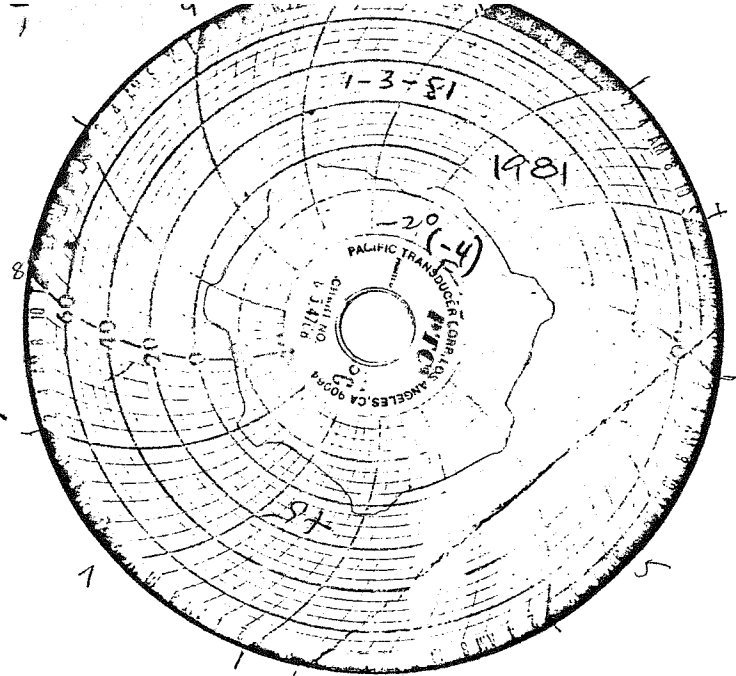
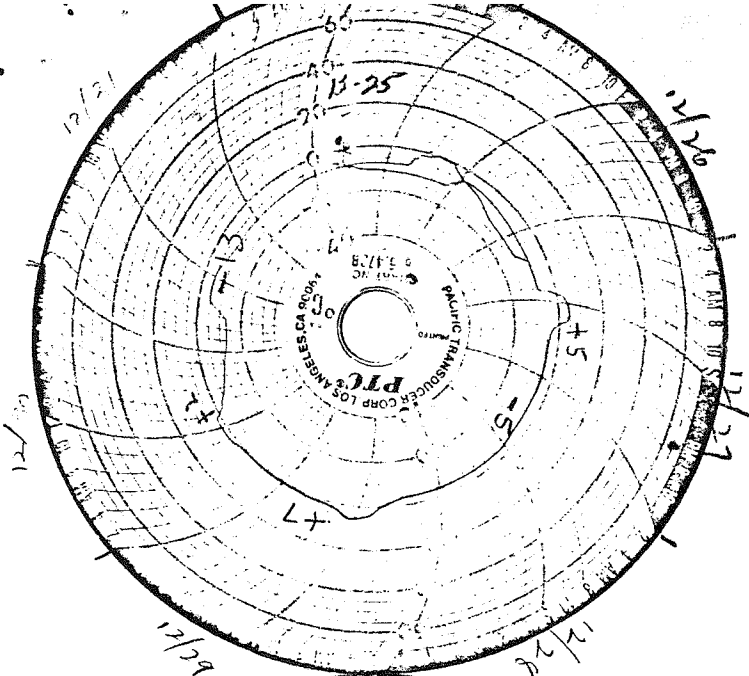
FROM Klaus Schreiber

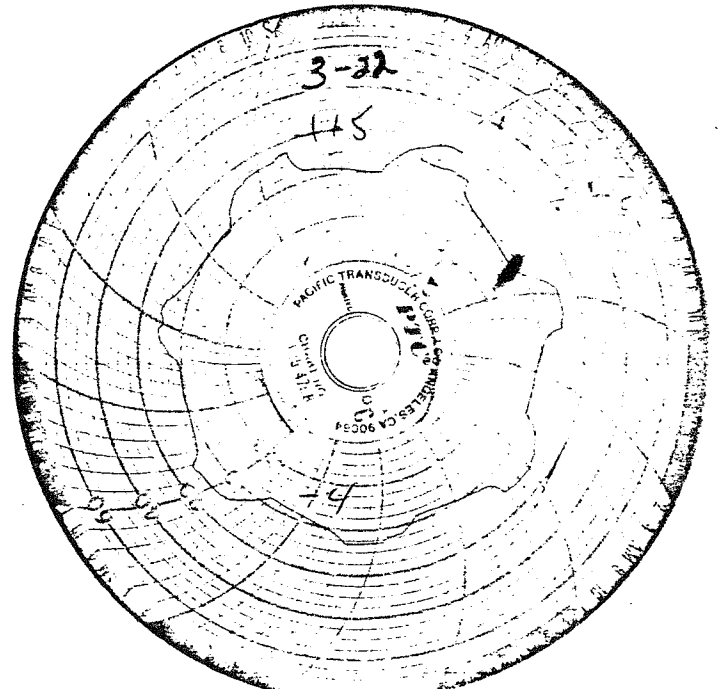
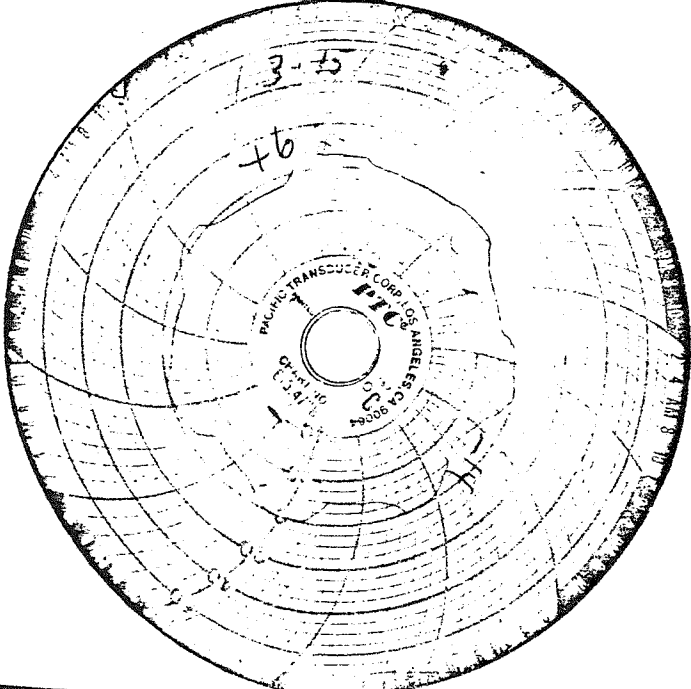
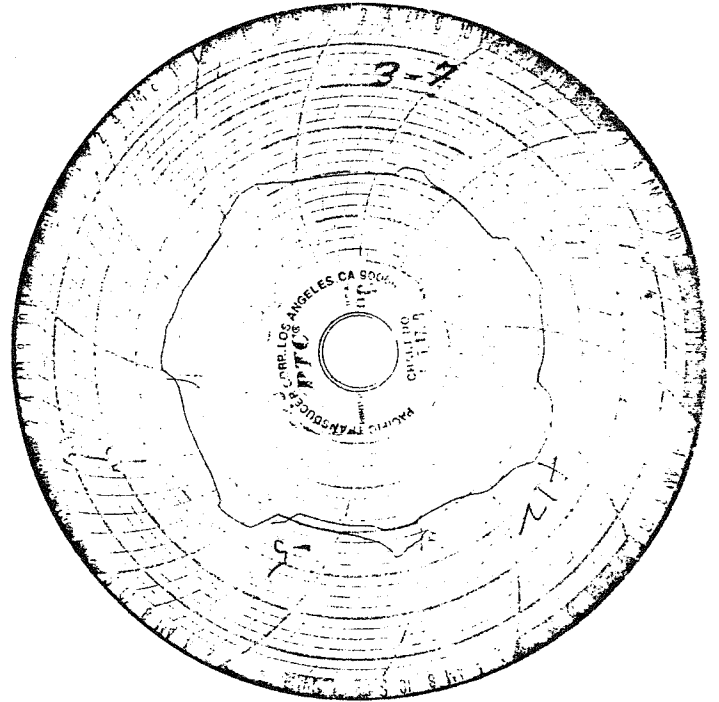
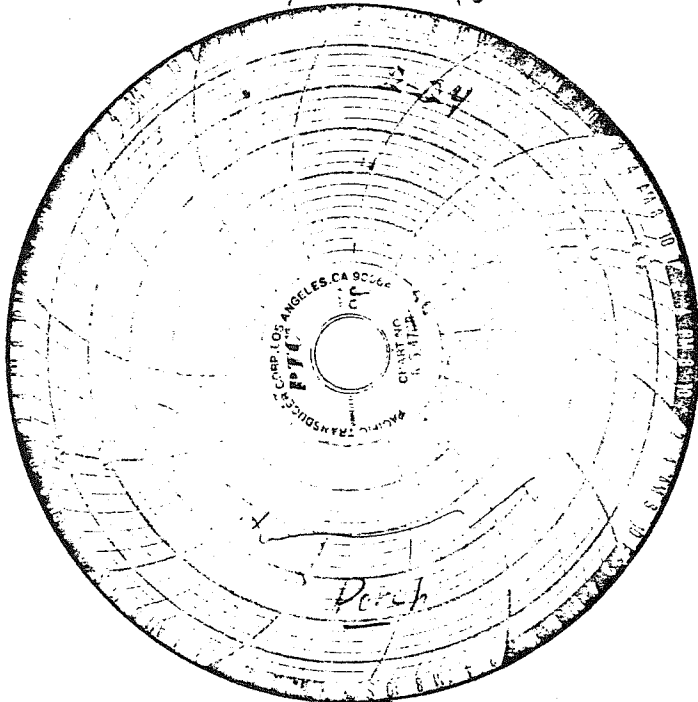
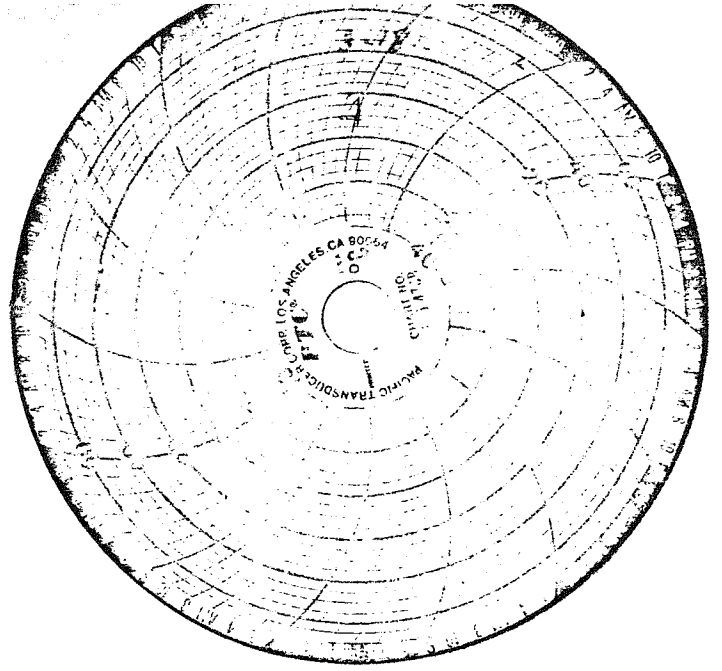
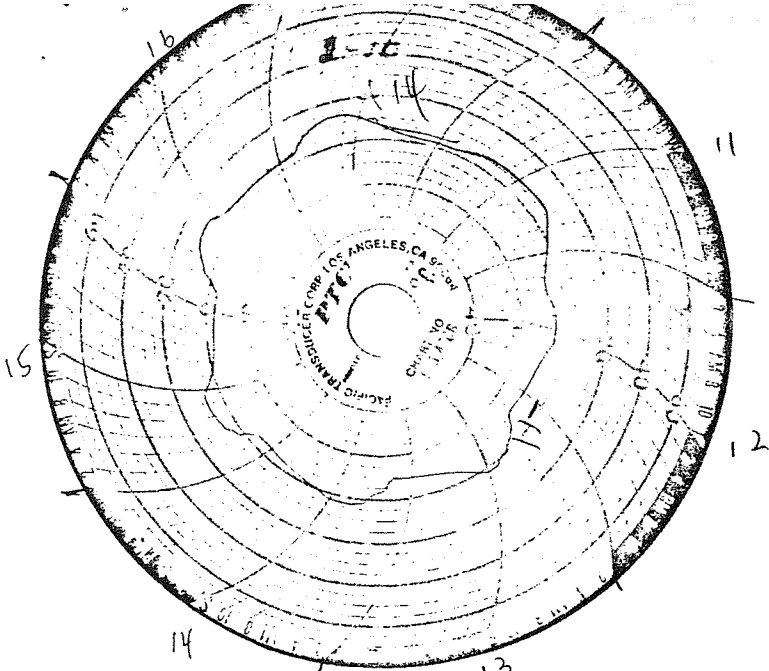
TO JIM WILLIAMS

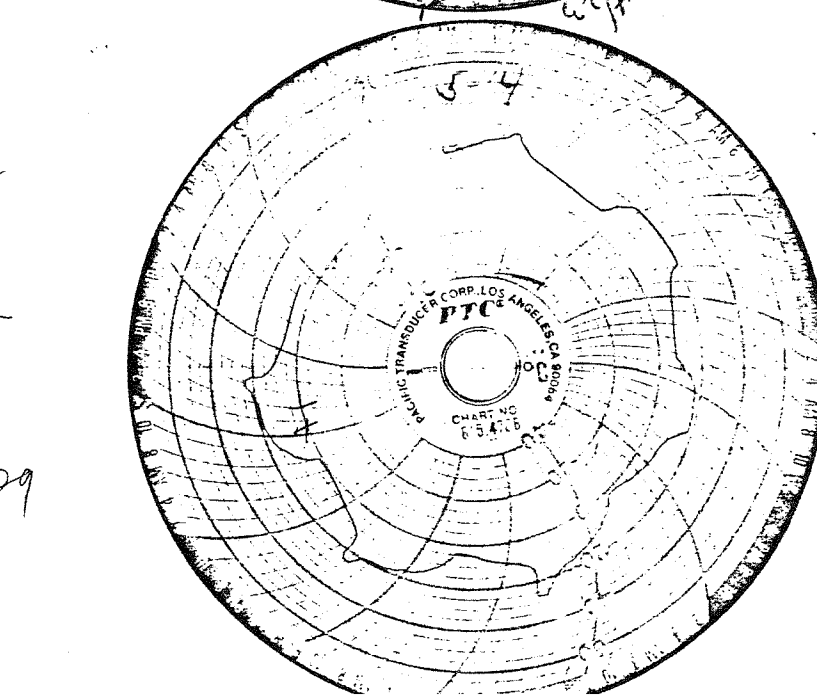
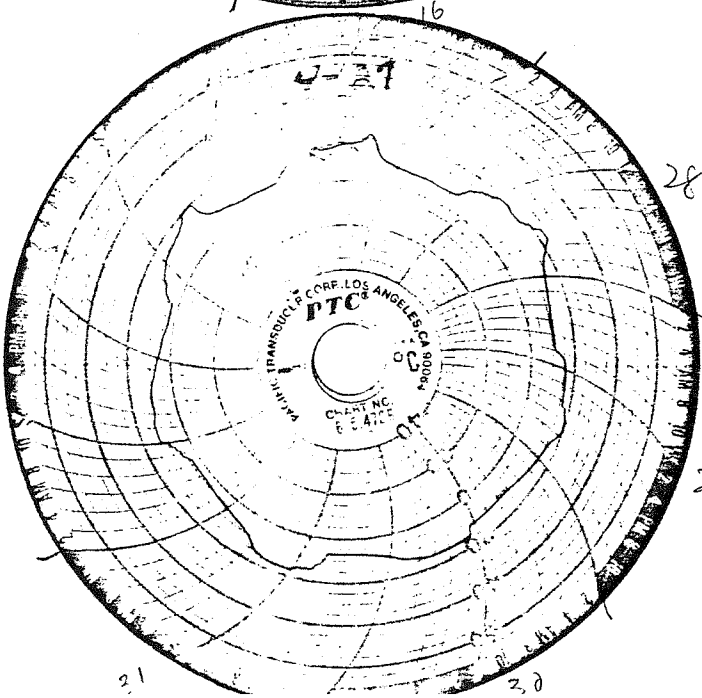
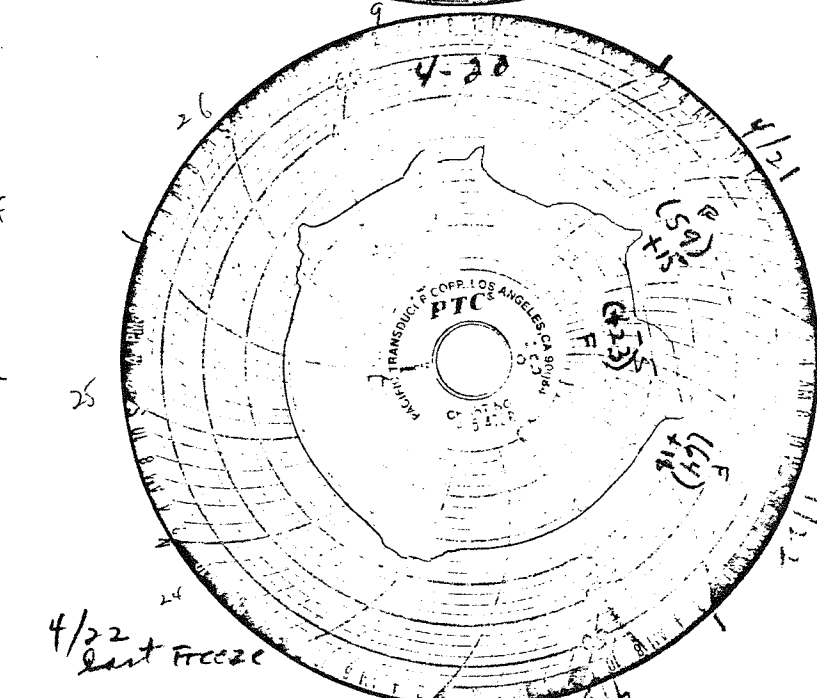
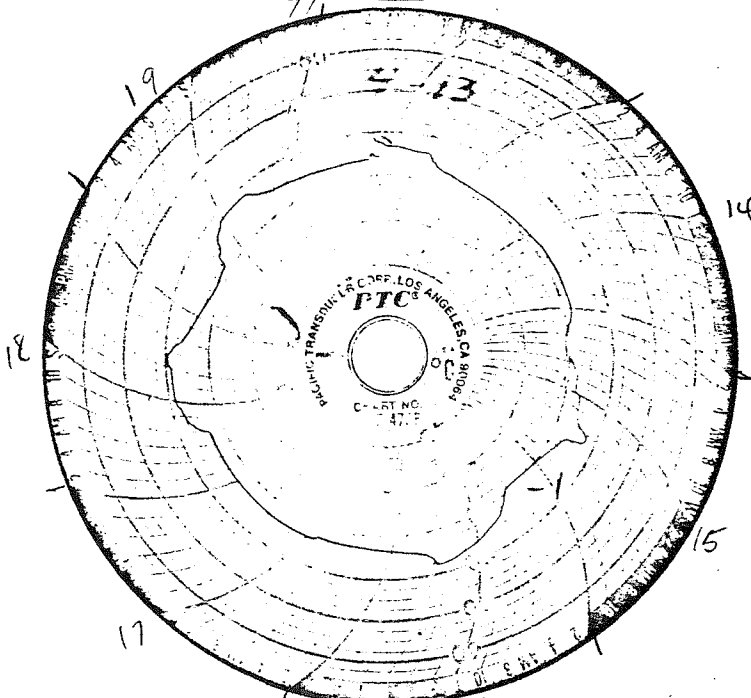
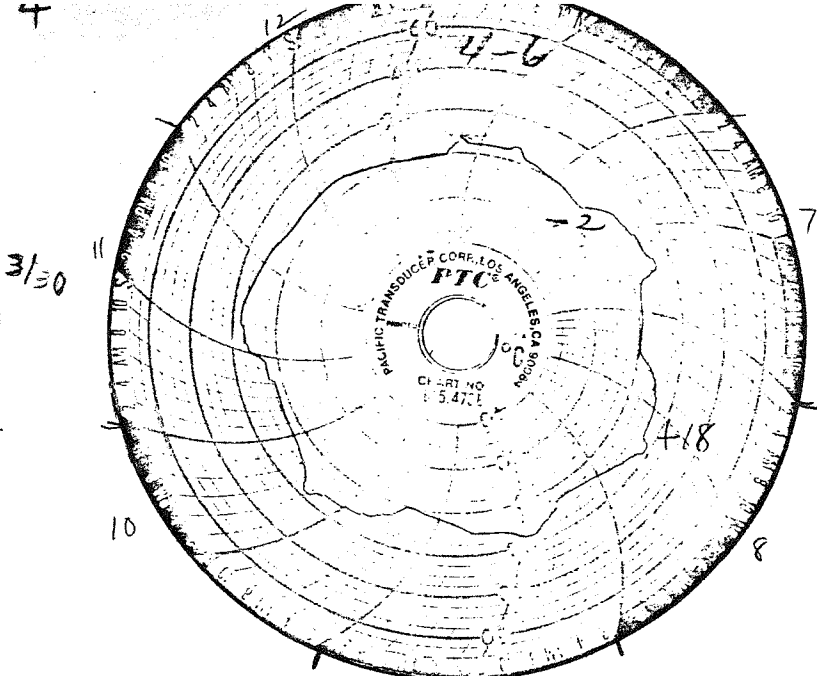
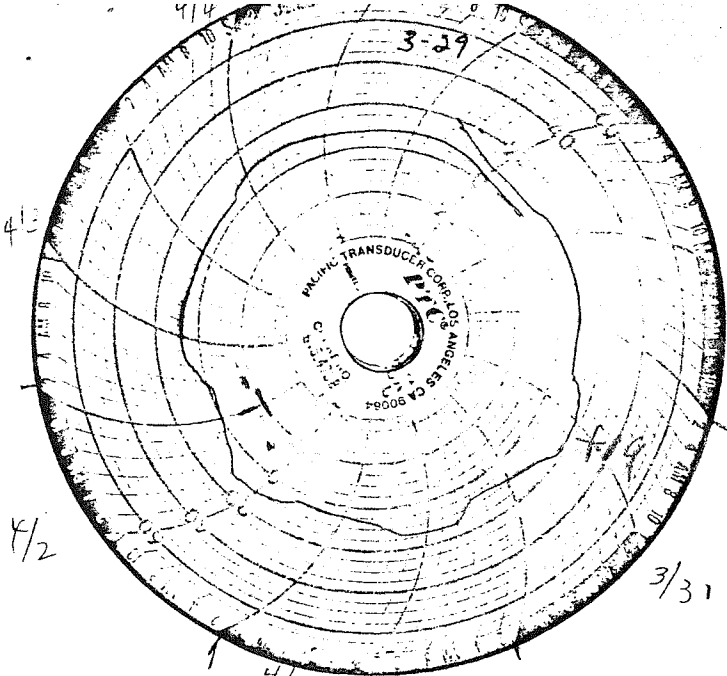
THESE ARE THE CHARTS
THAT YOU REQUESTED.
TEMPERATURES ARE
IN CENTIGRADE.
UNFORTUNATELY SOME
ARE NOT COMPLETE.

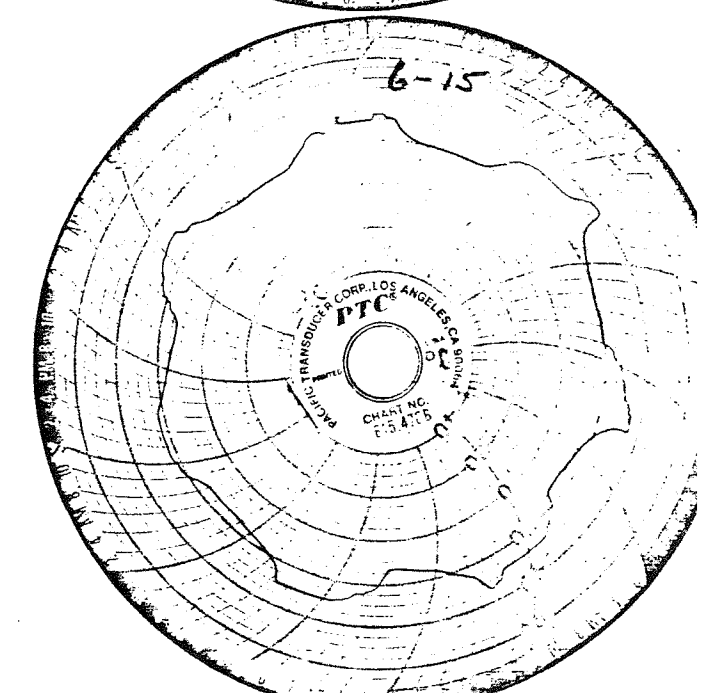
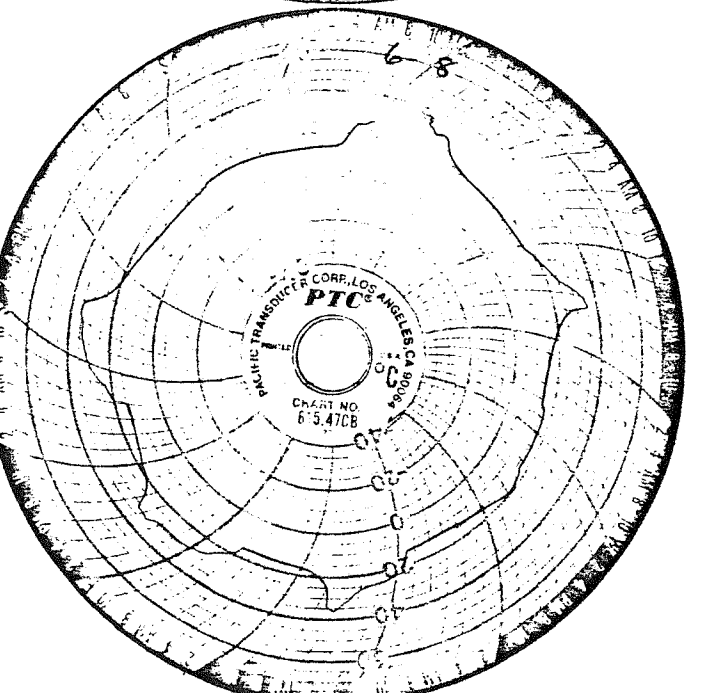
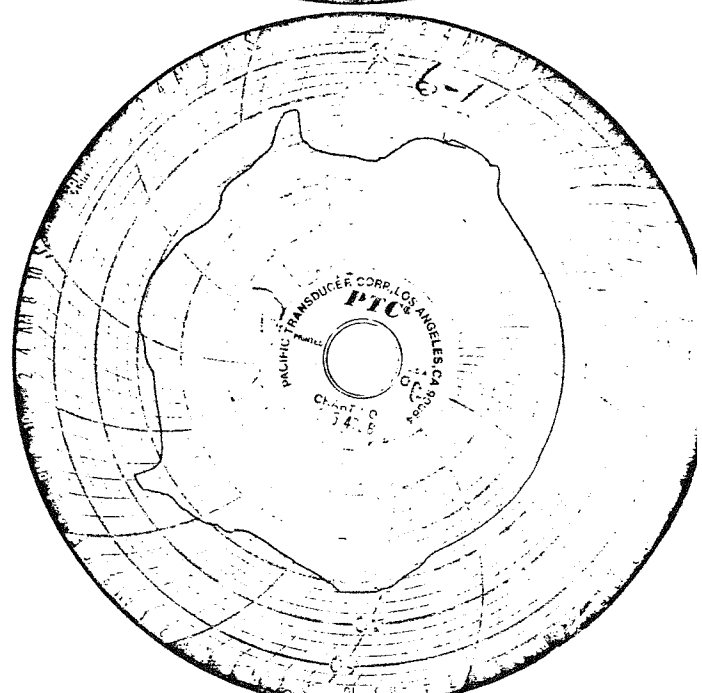
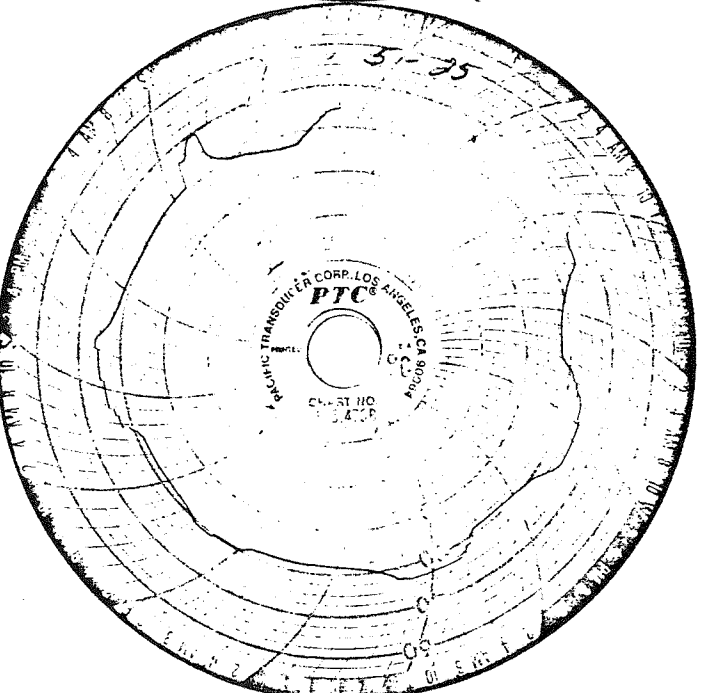
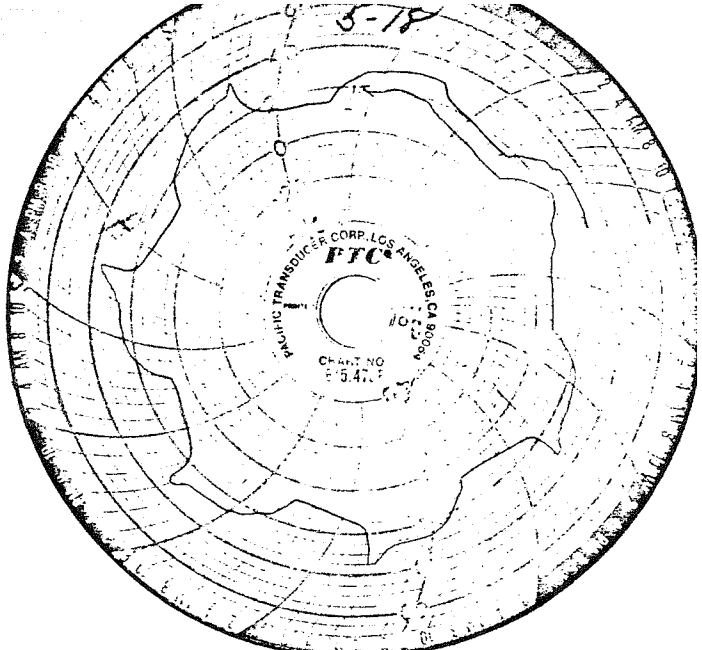
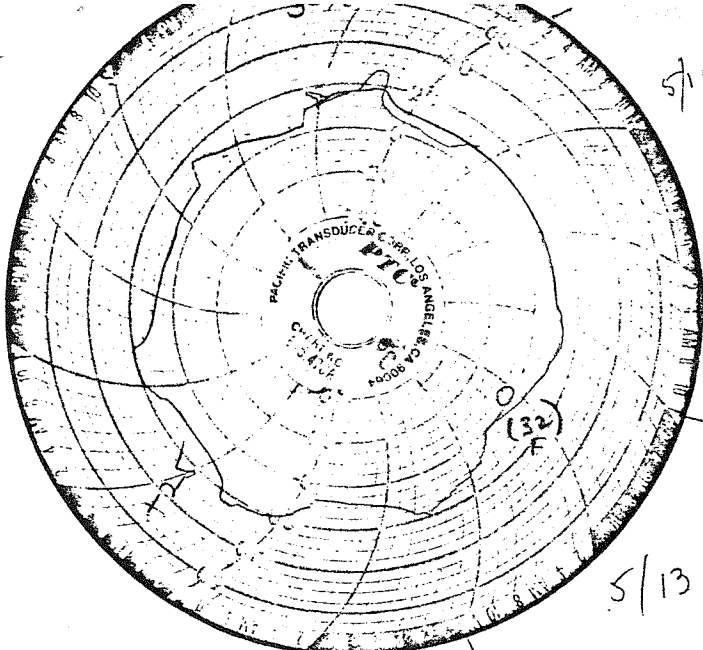
Klaus

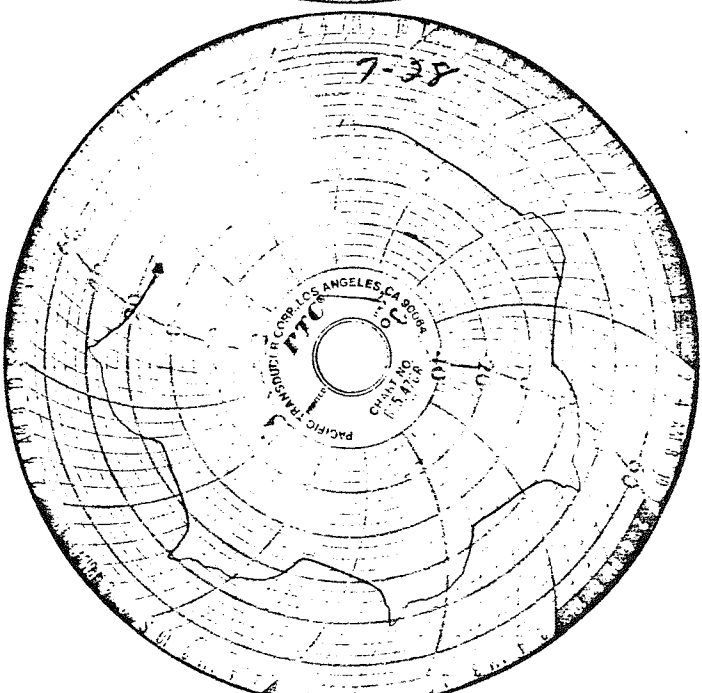
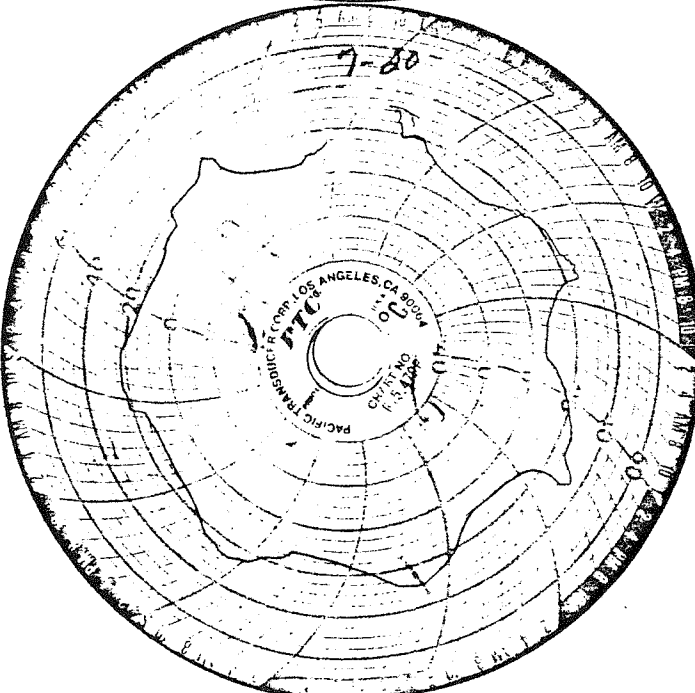
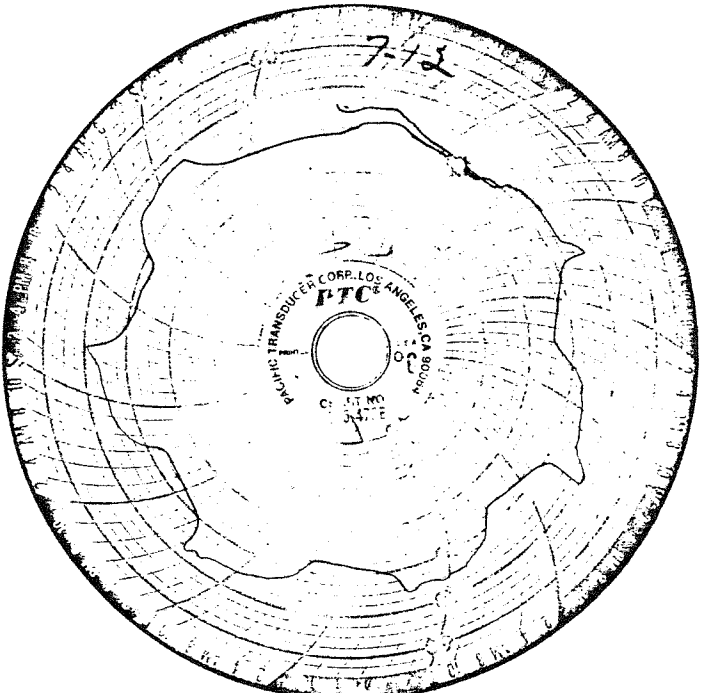
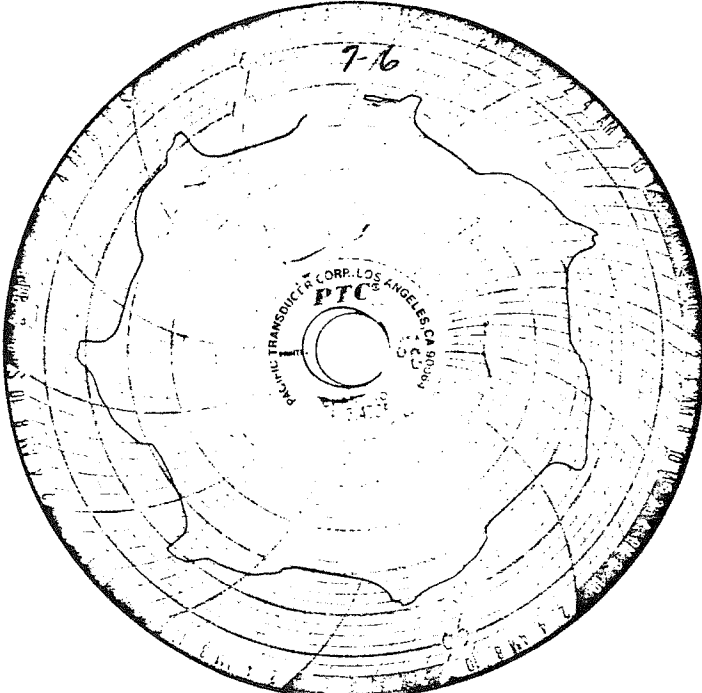
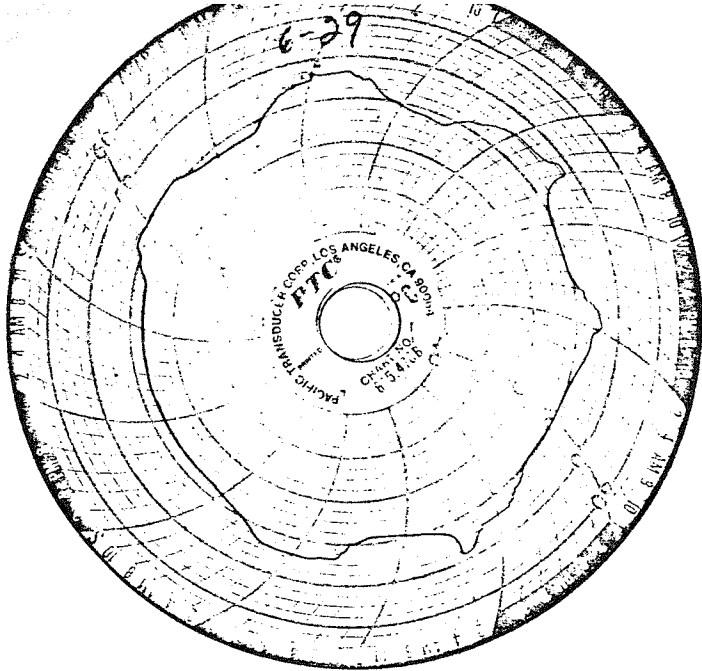
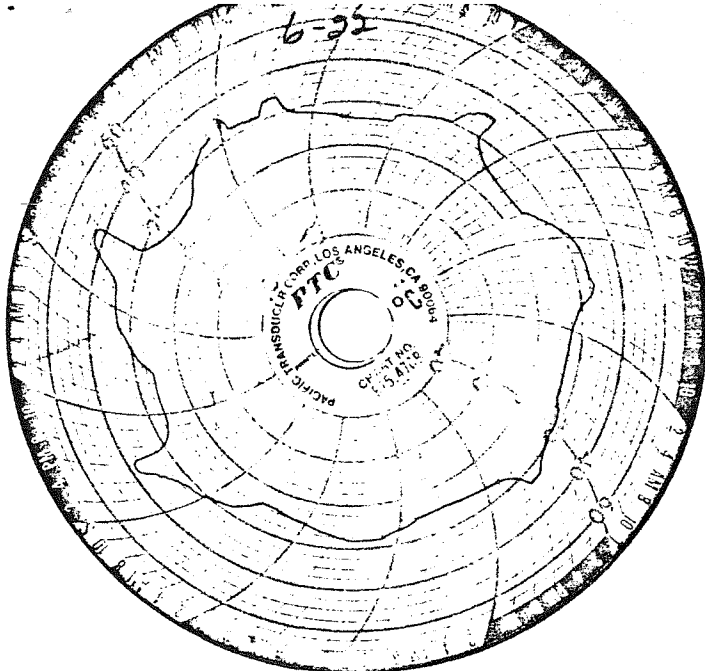


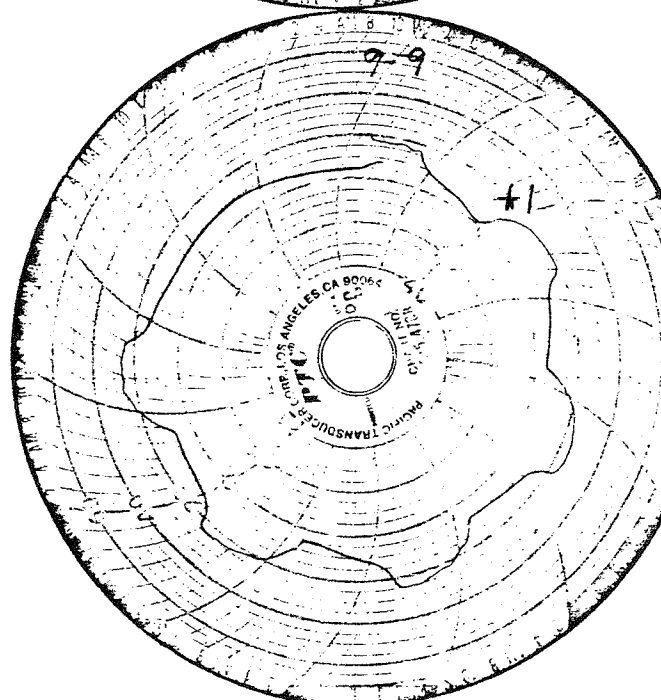
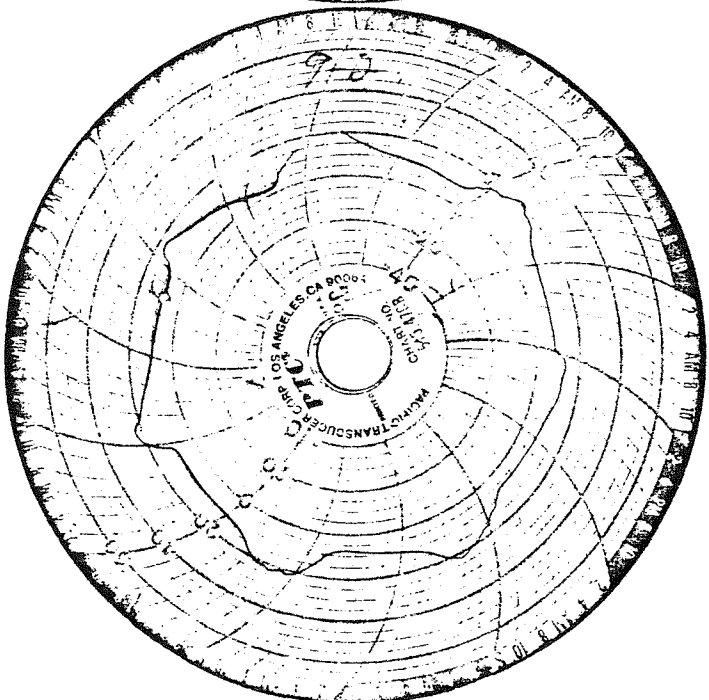
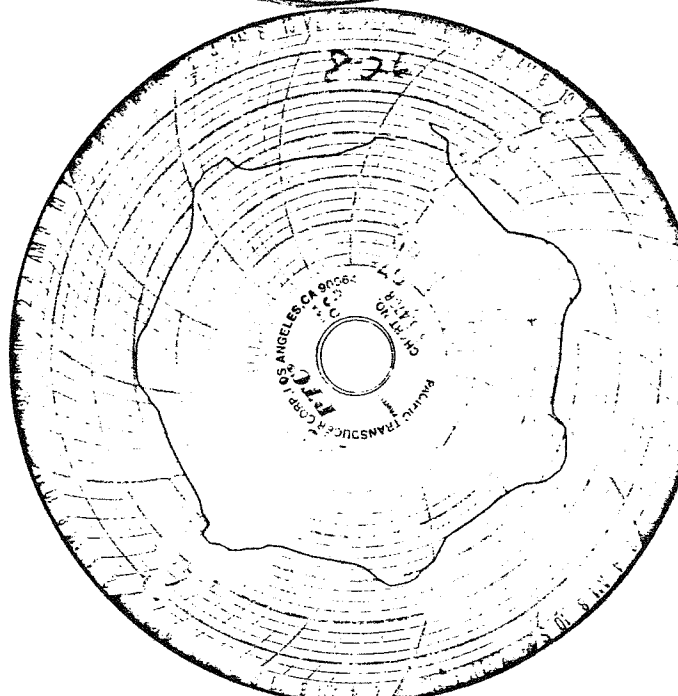
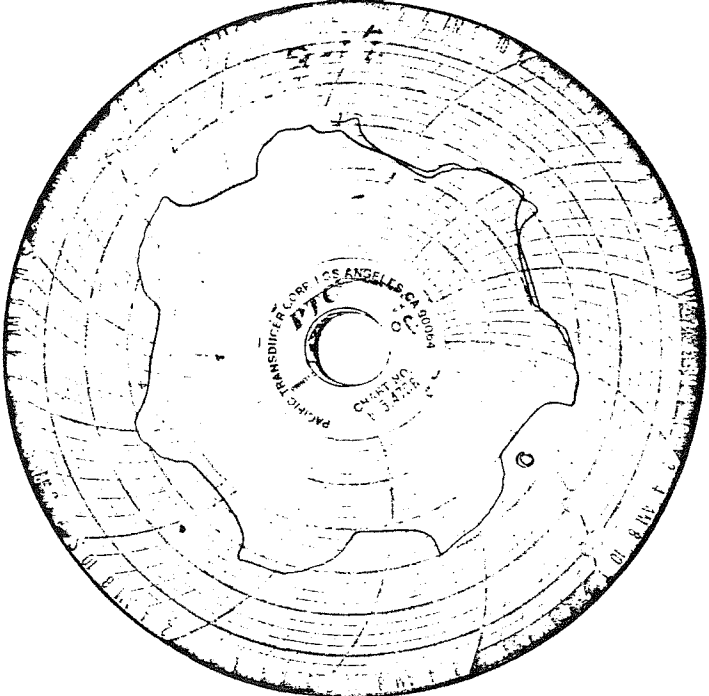
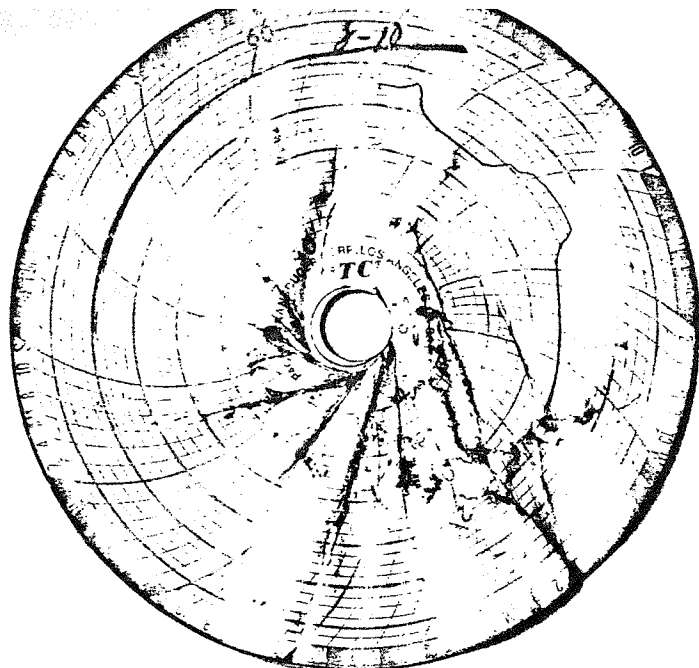
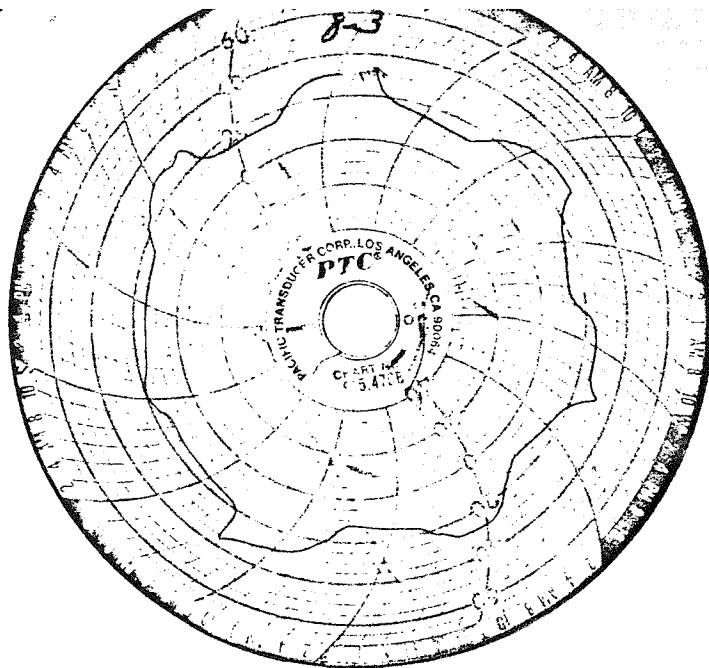


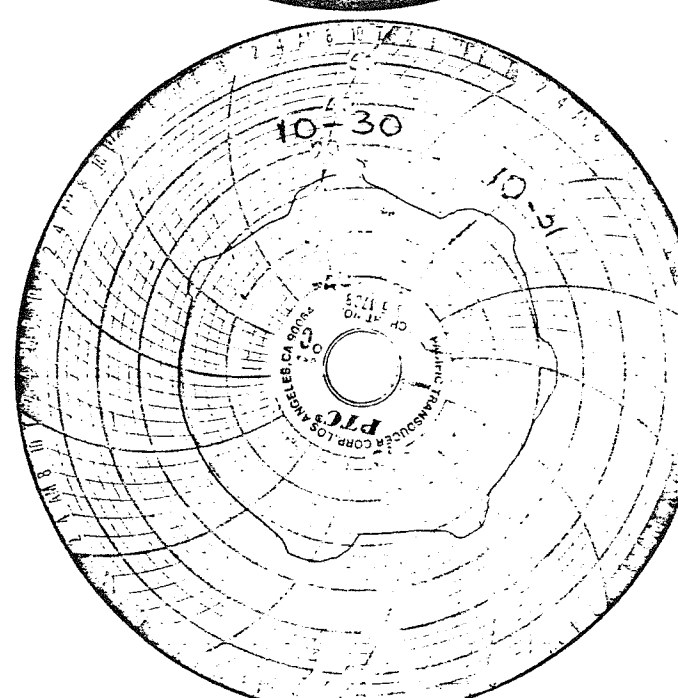
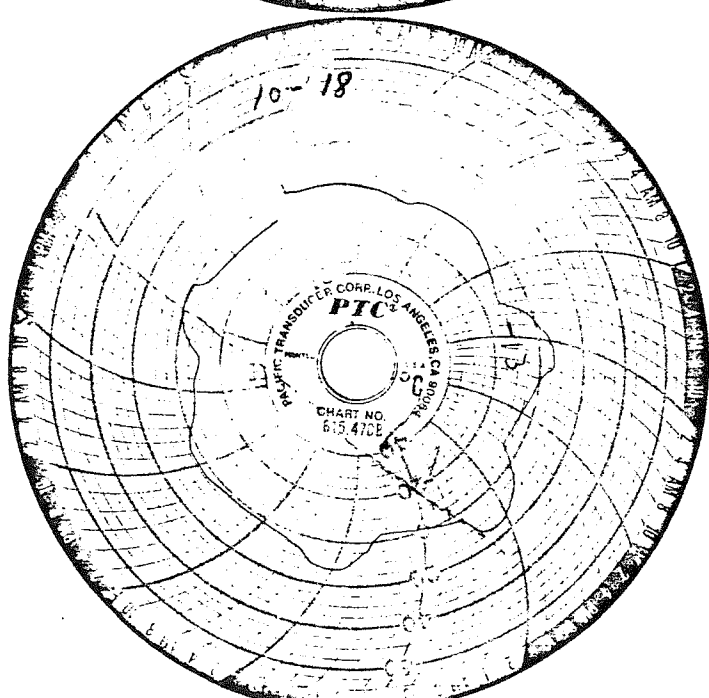
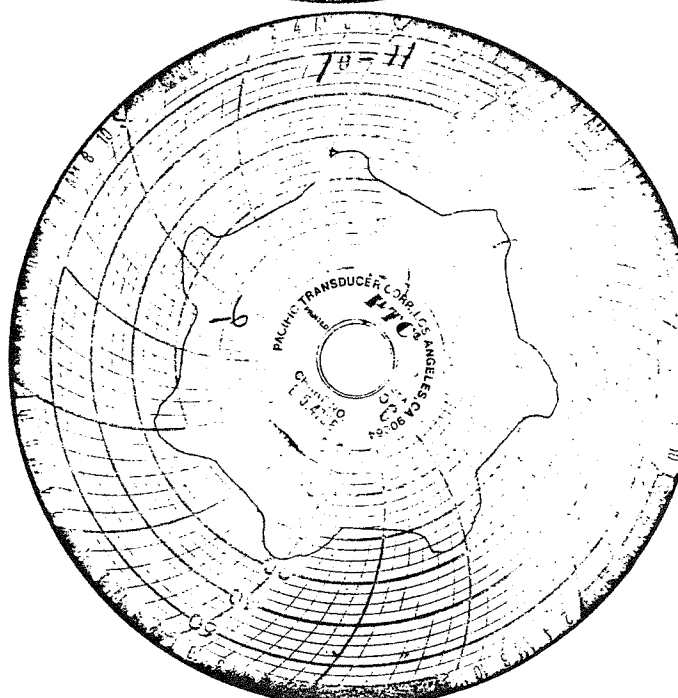
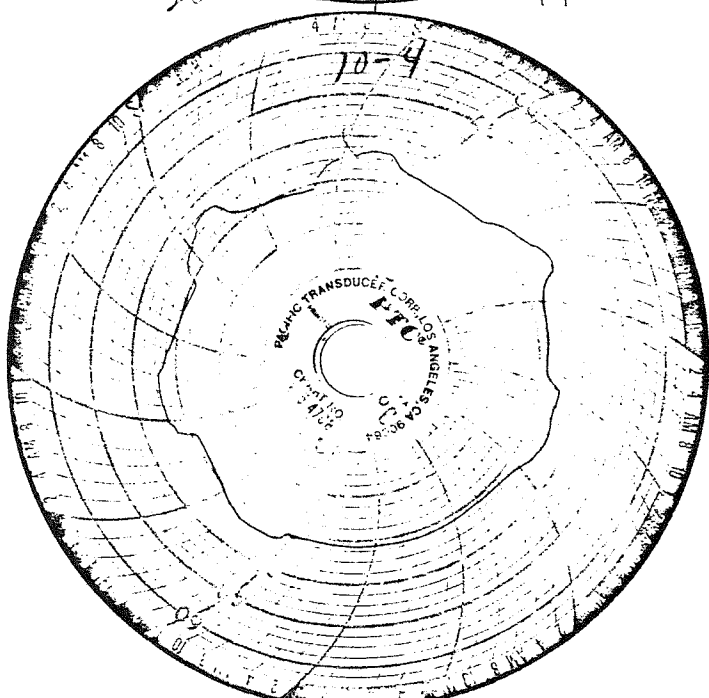
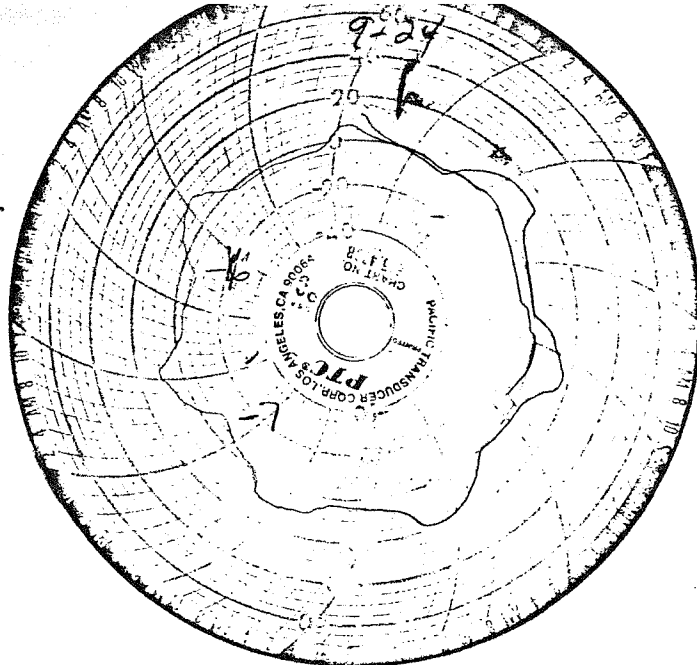
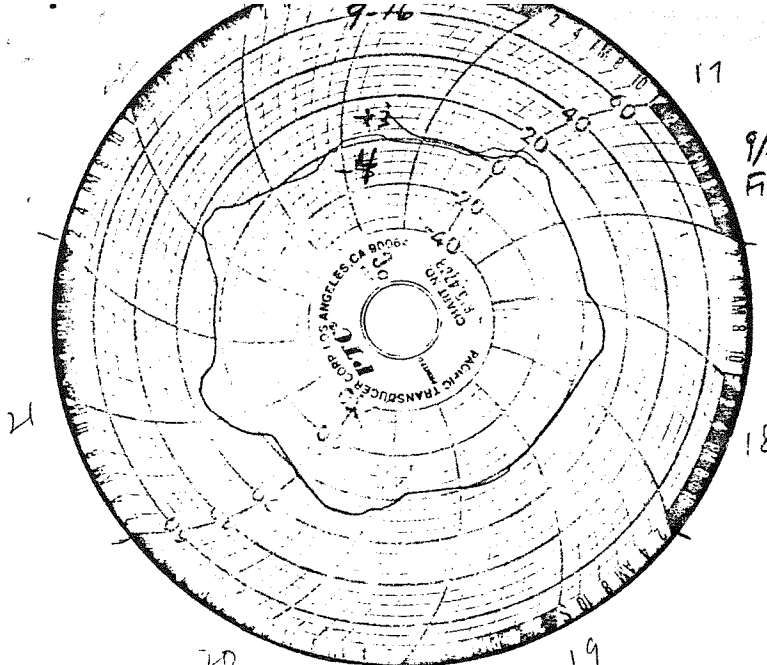


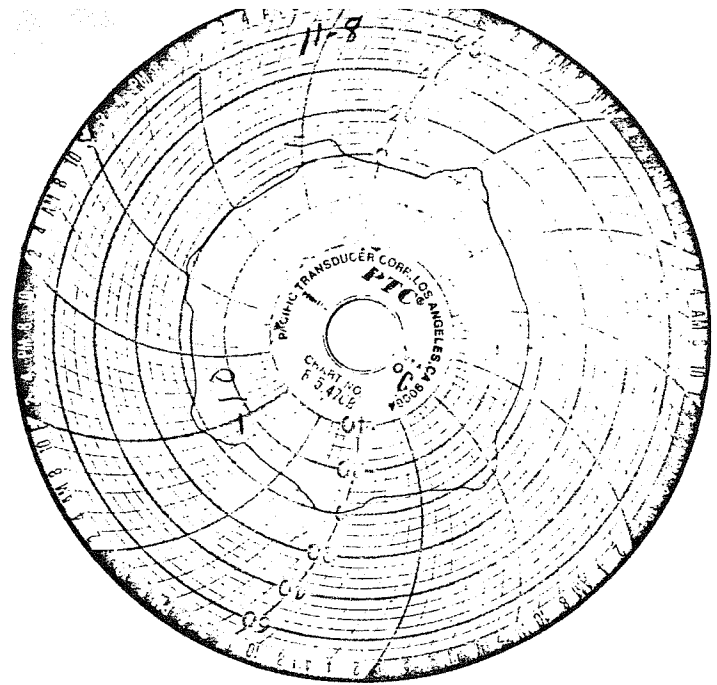
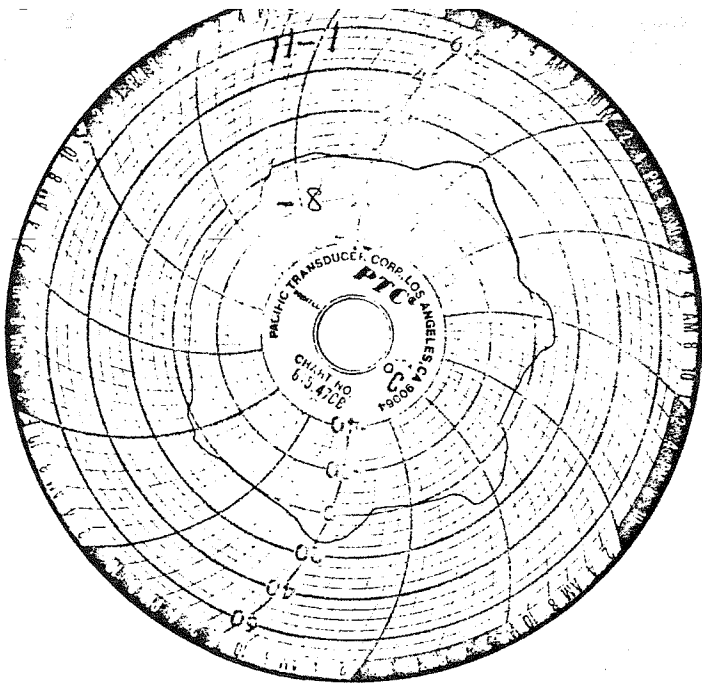












Vineyard

Location Del Vista, Franklin

TEMPERATURE DATA

Year 1981-82

Dec 1981

Jan 1982

Feb

MAR

	MIN.	MAX.	AVG Precip	MIN	MAX	AVG Precip	MIN	MAX	AVG Precip	MIN	MAX	AVG Precip
1	15	50	1.3"	32	45	.5"	25	50	.1"	13	46	
2	24	51	.5"	16	36		18	40	.5"	28	46	.4"
3	25	48		18	33	.2"	32	40	2.0"	15	35	
4	28	49		33	48	2.2"	26	46		12	33	.5"
5	32	45		24	42		16	38		22	47	
6	27	38		20	45		18	38		22	40	.4"
7	30	38		24	46		12	35		29	37	1.1"
8	33	44	.4"	15	28		17	45		15	34	
9	20	38		12	31		28	35	3.1"	14	45	
10	22	30		0	12		15	30	.2"	14	45	
11	22	40		0	15		12	34		33	57	.2"
12	22	40		2	20		12	37		31	60	
13	13	37		8	27	6"	20	37		27	63	.2"
14	16	32	.3"	15	33	1.5"	14	44		40	57	
15	32	43	1.1"	2	25		20	60		36	48	
16	28	36	1.0"	-1	34		30	42		33	54	.2"
17	18	35	.5"	-7	3		26	38		32	42	.1"
18	17	37		-5	18		29	36	.5"	26	57	
19	8	27		3	27		32	47	.5"	38	56	
20	10	25		16	37	1"	30	46	.5"	28	58	
21	4	29	1.1"	13	28	.5"	28	43	.4"	35	50	.2"
22	25	38		2	23		22	53		34	52	
23	32	58		9	37	.5"	22	39	.3"	25	56	
24	24	44		10	30		15	27		22	61	
25	26	40		4	23		17	30		28	64	
26	13	43		0	25		12	38		30	50	.3"
27	30	33	.3"	4	23		14	47		21	40	
28	23	45		6	25		19	44		15	45	
29	26	42		15	38					14	61	
30	16	37		7	42					23	68	
31	14	43	.3"	32	50	.3"				35	59	.3"

STARS

Vineyard

Location Del Vista, Frenchtown

Year 1981

Temp Aug 81

TEMPERATURE DATA

Temp Oct. Nov.

Aug. ✓

Sept. ✓

	Temp Aug 81				Temp Sept.				Temp Oct.				Temp Nov.			
	MIN.	MAX.	AVG.	Precip.	MIN.	MAX.	AVG.	Precip.	MIN.	MAX.	AVG.	Precip.	MIN.	MAX.	AVG.	Precip.
1	52	94			66	90			45	68	.8"		42	61		
2	54	92			64	81			44	62	.2"		36	72		
3	58	87			60	84			38	62			33	62		
4	60	94			60	75			33	66	Frost		27	68		
5	60	90			56	88			48	75			38	62	.6"	
6	61	92			59	86			52	71	.4"		34	45		
7	65	94			65	87	.2"		50	62			32	59		
8	68	83	1.5"		68	82	1.1"		44	61			28	62		
9	65	82			49	78			35	62			30	46		
10	61	82			44	79			32	60			31	55		
11	62	88	.5"		52	90			33	62			23	48		
12	60	81	.3"		59	90			28	62	Frost		20	54		
13	60	88			60	91			28	62	Frost		36	57		
14	60	83	.5"		60	70	1.0"		28	62	Frost		40	55	.1"	
15	63	90	.5"		56	68	1.0"		29	69	Frost		45	55	.5"	
16	58	90			54	75	.1"		33	72			43	54	.2"	
17	50	79			56	75			34	64			30	55		
18	44	86			56	71	1.2"		33	58	.6"		42	54		
19	45	82			50	72	.1"		36	58			37	56	.6"	
20	51	79			49	77			25	60			32	46		
21	56	88			43	75			29	70			34	44		
22	54	80			54	85			40	71			23	40		
23	52	88			46	65			45	65	.8"		18	42		
24	49	88	.5"		48	68			33	60			24	44		
25	52	88			52	75			26	55	.3"		22	41		
26	60	85			49	80			48	52	.5"		19	48		
27	54	92			50	85	.5"		55	70	1.3"		28	60		
28	62	86			49	68			51	64			22	65		
29	65	88			36	66			35	52			22	58		
30	62	87	.5"		36	67			33	57			15	40		
31	64	80							40	56						

REMARKS

	3.4	533.7		63.2
Dryer temp				
=	719.5	471		66.5
				adj = -8
				(Oct 81a)

Apr 22 to Oct 12 = 173 days growing

TEMPERATURE DATA - DelVista 1981

	APRIL ✓				MAY ✓				JUNE ✓				JULY ✓			
	MIN	MAX	AVG	Precip	MIN	MAX	AVG	Precip	MIN	MAX	AVG	Precip	MIN	MAX	AVG	Precip
1	42	72		.95"r	37	80		.1"r	46	83			63	86		.1"r
2	35	67		.1"r	44	64	54	.1"r	57	67		.85"r	65	85		.2"r
3	32	79			36	72			56	68		.1"r	64	93		
4	55	78		.1"r	35	83			66	88			65	78		.21"r
5	50	58		.65"r	48	75			58	88			64	90		.1"r
6	39	52			45	72			60	88			61	92		
7	27	63			36	70	53		56	88			64	96		
8	33	73			33	70			46	90			65	97		
9	46	75			32	74	53		62	85		.3"r	68	97		
10	34	69			44	76			55	80		.1"r	64	96		
11	42	75		.7"r	60	66		2.4"r	56	85			55	98		
12	40	64		.35"r	50	71		.5"r	54	88			64	97		
13	40	55			39	75			56	91			68	97		.05"r
14	40	52		.7"r	48	85			60	75		1.3"r	62	86		
15	30	62			56	82		1.2"r	59	93		1.3"r	58	88		
16	28	67		Frost	54	70			70	96			50	90		
17	43	66			43	71			56	96			65	92		
18	46	78			43	70			51	89			60	95		
19	37	70			44	72			55	90			60	100?		
20	33	55			40	78			65	88		.3"r	70	89		.7"r
21	28	54			36	82			58	95		.3"r	65	94		.8"r
22	23	67		Frost	42	87			62	91			58	83		
23	38	56		.3"r	39	85			66	92		.25"r	56	85		
24	46	67		.3"r	40	89			52	92			54	87		
25	41	64			50	93			64	92		.4"r	57	87		
26	38	65			56	92			56	75			65	88		
27	44	74			57	89			50	84			62	88		1.25"r
28	38	78		.6"r	57	82		.2"r	48	88			57	81		.1"r
29	50	80			60	78		.75"r	48	91			56	84		.1"r
30	43	70			58	90			55	85			50	85		
31				4.75	56	80						5.2	55	91		
32								5.25								
33										JN				Jy		
34										652	day			792.5	day	
35																
36																
37																

Temp Avg
129 Days
avg = 8.1
(Apr 81a)

MY
370.5 Day Vally

JN
652 day

Jy
792.5 day

DelVista temperatures

		1980				1981							
Date	Comments	Nov.		Dec.		Jan		Feb		MAR		April	
		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN
1	1) .35" r	58	38	50	34	36	25	44	40	48	32	72	42
2	1) 1" rain 2) .1" r	52	38	60	35	30	18	53	24	48	28	67	45
3	1) Frost 2) 2" snow	64	26	40	23	32	8	25	12	48	18	79	32
4	1) .1" r	52	38	39	20	16	-1	28	9	42	16	78	55
5	1) 8" snow 2) .65" r	56	40	44	19	28	12	24	5	35	22	58	50
6	1) 4" snow 2) .4 in rain	56	24	54	24	35	9	44	20	48	25	52	39
7		58	38	56	35	35	12	42	28	45	28	63	29
8		64	42	60	38	20	0	38	22	48	33	73	33
9	1) .2 in rain 2) .2 in r	58	30	49	39	32	-3	32	16	42	37	75	46
10	1) .1 in rain	52	35	43	22	26	6	45	16	39	30	69	34
11	1) .8 in rain 2) Frost 3) .7" r	38	32	37	21	25	5	60	30	46	24	75	42
12	1) .35" r	46	30	38	27	20	-5	28	18	37	27	64	45
13		64	31	45	30	28	-4	34	8	44	29	65	40
14	1) .7" r	66	36	38	20	36	15	46	11	43	27	52	40
15	1) 1" snow	48	38	35	18	28	23	50	22	52	23	62	30
16	1) 2" snow 2) 2" snow 3) 2" snow 4) 2" snow	40	26	34	30	25	21	56	19	43	27	67	28
17	1) .2" r 2) .2" r	43	21	31	13	27	10	67	36	45	22	66	43
18		40	32	41	15	28	9	60	37	43	13	78	46
19	1) .4" rain	43	22	34	12	45	28	69	40	41	12	70	39
20	1) .4 in rain	39	22	25	8	46	24	57	48	42	12	55	43
21	1) .2 in rain	42	22	27	12	38	12	57	46	46	23	54	28
22	1) Frost	42	28	35	8	40	10	58	40	58	25	67	25
23	1) .4" rain 2) Frost 3) .3" r	47	25	24	18	42	30	45	38	53	26	56	38
24	1) .2 in rain 2) .1" r 3) .3" r	53	41	34	18	40	30	52	38	57	23	67	46
25		50	36	18	-2	46	20	45	34	50	26	64	42
26		40	30	28	-1	49	30	48	38	60	24	65	38
27		42	29	38	8	50	28	45	32	62	35	74	44
28	1) .2" rain 2) .6" r	43	30	40	23	46	24	47	22	72	35	78	38
29		47	33	54	35	37	18			75	47	80	50
30	1) .65" r	52	32	42	17	28	14			65	48	70	43
31				31	13	38	8			72	47		
32													
33													
34	1) .1" r											80	37
35	1) .1" r					MAY 6	6	72	45		2	64	44
36						MAY 7	7	70	36		3	72	36
37											4	83	35
											5	75	48