

Nov 24, 1980

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Par
2-5-40

Scotland Farms
Grove Springs Road, R. D. No. 1
Hammondsport, New York 14840

Chief of Regulations and Procedure
Div. of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms
P.O. 2850
Washington D. C. 20044

Sirs:

In comment on the Geographical
labeling of New York State Wines.

I believe that it would be very
beneficial to designate the Finger
Lakes Region in the labeling of wine.
This would assure the consumer
of the region from which it originated.

It is as, grape growers, of this region
are disheartened to see tank cars and
trucks of wine and concentrate coming
from other districts such as,
California and foreign lands.

It is as the home grown grapes rot
on the vines. The Processors comments
are: Why buy yours when we can
buy for 50¢ a gallon.

It is as a brain washing going
on by leaving grapes on the vines
that we have a surplus.

Scotland Farms
Grove Springs Road, R. D. No. 1
Hammondsport, New York 14840

The surplus is caused by the wine coming in here and being sold as New York State wine.

If they were to use the grapes from this area and label them as such it would be fairer to the consumer and take care of any surplus and also help the grower.

I believe a tax should be levied on imports so as to make wine a fair trade item and not a dumping ground. I explained this to Secretary of Agriculture Robert Bergland at the Hilton Inn in Corning this summer when he and Stanley Sundine had a meeting. I also suggested we make any surplus into fuel alcohol.

'74 prices are not fair or just.

We feel this should be done immediately.

Our state legislators can vote themselves a substantial raise in a few minutes, they surely can take care of this in one day.

Thanks for listening
Sincerely,



WIDMER

December 9, 1980

Chief, Regulation and Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
P.O. Box 2850
Washington, D.C. 20044

Gentlemen:

Please be advised that Widmer's Wine Cellars, Inc., Naples, New York, is in support of the Finger Lakes Wine Growers Association petition to establish a "Finger Lakes" viticultural area. We feel that the establishment of a viticultural area is important to the wine industry and to the residents of the Finger Lakes and New York State.

Yours truly,

D. O. Hewitt
President

DOH:mt

RICHARD G. BORDEN
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
19 CHENANGO STREET
408 PRESS BUILDING
BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK 13901
—
(607) 724-2444

December 12, 1980

Chief, Regulations and Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
P.O. Box 385
Washington, D.C. 20044

Notice No. 356

Dear Sir:

Looking at a reasonably current map of New York State, It is hard to conceive that all 14 counties are to be known as "Finger Lakes"-for viti-cultural purposes. True, the lakes are there: Oneida, Onondaga, Otisco, Skaneateles, Owasco, Cayuga, Seneca, Keuka, Canandaigua, Honeoye, and Hemlock (allegedly a source of Genesee beer), but that's ten fingers, or thumbs.

To designate Cortland, The South half of Steuben, and Tioga counties is a bit steep.

You might better limit it to what are obvious the Finger Lakes within the rough area Rochester-Hornell-Ithaca-Auburn.

Never mind that statistical 143-day growing season or what some Albany bureaucrat in 1967 called the "Finger Lakes Region", for tourism. Instead, keep the designation limited to where the grapes are growing. When I hear Cortland I think of cabbage fields! Yates? potatoes. Onondaga? saltmines.

Corning, Horseheads, Elmira, Owego and the Triple Cities are SOUTHERN TIER.

I would be suspicious of grapes grown in Marathon, Owego, Elmira, and Candor: they could never produce the equivalent of a Dr. Frank or Bully Hill hybrid, or Great Western's Baco Noir and Chelois.

A 9,000 square mile area is much too broad to have any meaning; the petitioners should go back to their hillsides and recalculate a smaller area which would mean something to future label readers.

Very truly yours



Richard G. Borden

RGB:NH

P.S. You would help the winelover by further promotion of the percentages of the grape varieties set forth on the label. The winemasters know, so why not tell the winebuyers? Bully Hill used to be most specific, and some of the California Wineries are doing it now. A 100% Baco Noir or Merlot is an experience.

FINGER LAKES WINE GROWERS ASSOCIATION

7

MEMBER WINERIES



The Barry Wine Co., Inc.
Conesus, N.Y. 14435

Canandaigua Wine Co., Inc.
Canandaigua, N.Y. 14424

Glenora Wine Cellars, Inc.
Dundee, N.Y. 14837

Gold Seal Vineyards, Inc.
Hammondsport, N.Y. 14840

Hammondsport Wine Co., Inc.
Hammondsport, N.Y. 14840

Pleasant Valley Wine Company
Hammondsport, N.Y. 14840

The Taylor Wine Company, Inc.
Hammondsport, N.Y. 14840

Widmer's Wine Cellars, Inc.
Naples, N.Y. 14512

Wagner Vineyards
Lodi, N.Y. 14860

December 15, 1980
Canandaigua, New York

Chief
Regulations and Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
P.O. Box 385
Washington, D.C. 20044

RE: Finger Lakes Viticultural Area

Dear Sir:

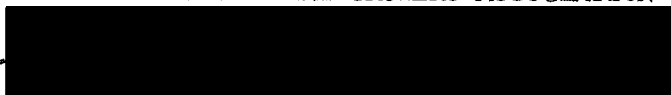
Thank you for your prompt consideration of our petition for designation of the Finger Lakes area as a viticultural appellation of origin. We feel that the described Finger Lakes area clearly meets the approval criteria set forth by the Bureau, and is a meaningful differentiation for the wine consumer.

If a hearing is scheduled, we would request the opportunity for myself and/or Mr. Marvin Sands to further comment on our petition. We would appreciate early notice of such a hearing and, if possible, copies of the written comments of others and a listing of persons who have requested an opportunity to comment orally.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

FINGER LAKES WINE GROWERS ASSOCIATION



Stafford H. Krause

SHK:nmh

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Glenora Wine Cellars

GLENORA-ON-SENECA, DUNDEE, NEW YORK 14837 (607) 243-7600

December 15, 1980

Chief of Regulations & Procedures Div.
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
P.O. Box 385
Washington, DC 20044

Dear Sir:

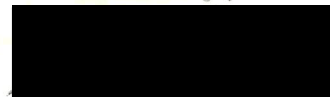
We respectfully request the opportunity to comment orally at the public hearings, on the proposed "Finger Lakes" viticultural area, should such hearing be held.

We favor the establishment of the "Finger Lakes" viticultural area as proposed by the Finger Lakes Wine Growers Association.

The Finger Lakes has been historically noted for the growing of grapes, and production of fine wines, as well as being a unique viticultural area. The recognition of this region, as proposed, will serve to distinguish and identify Finger Lakes Wines for the consumer.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours truly,



Gene Pierce
Vice-President
Glenora Wine Cellars

GP:lf

LEON D. ADAMS

SAUSALITO • CALIFORNIA 94965 •

December 18, 1980

Chief, Regulations & Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
PO Box 385
Washington DC 2044

Re: 27 CFR Part 9
Notice No. 356
Finger Lakes Viticultural Area

Sir:

This letter is in support of the petition of the Finger Lakes Winegrowers Association to determine the boundaries of the Finger Lakes viticultural area as encompassing, in their entirety, the 14 adjoining counties of Monroe, Wayne, Livingston, Ontario, Yates, Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga, Steuben, Schuyler, Chemung, Tompkins, Tioga, and Cortland.

In approving these boundaries for inclusion in Part 9, the Bureau will be contributing to the truthful and informative labeling and advertising of wines.

There may be proposals in the future to recognize one or more smaller viticultural areas within these counties. Approval of the boundaries of the Finger Lakes district as a whole should not prevent consideration of such further proposals.

Sincerely,

cc: Finger Lakes Winegrowers Association

Winery established
1872

THE BARRY WINE COMPANY INC.

(716) 346-2321

PRODUCERS & MERCHANTS

7107 Vineyard Road

Conesus-on-Hemlock Lake, N.Y. 14435

December 19, 1980

Chief Regulations and Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
P.O. Box 385
Washington, DC 20044

To Whom It May Concern:


Upon review of the notice of proposed rule making concerning the establishment of the first viticultural area in the State of New York, being the "Finger Lakes", I highly recommend the approval of same.

Having been a member of the California wine industry and coming from a well known wine producing family, I feel very qualified in both my wine making expertise and knowledge of the wine industry in general. I am in complete agreement, having lived in the Finger Lakes Region for over three years, that indeed, the Finger Lakes Region is very distinctive in it's climate, geography and ultimate wine quality.

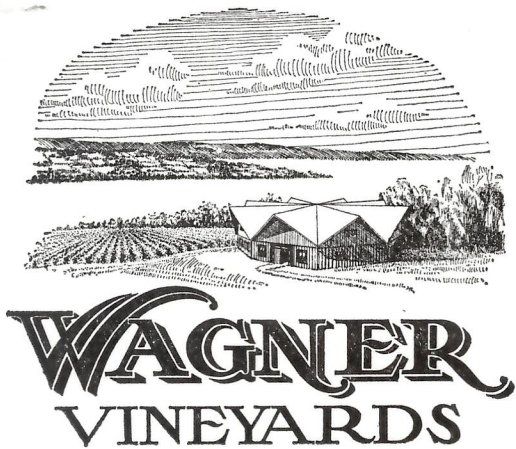
If you find it necessary to schedule public hearings, I request to voice my approval for the establishment of the Finger Lakes as a viticultural area.

If there is no written opposition and you do not feel the need of public hearings, please consider this my written approval.

Sincerely,


Theodore S. Cribari, Jr.
President

TSC:sb



*Estate Bottled * Premium New York State Wines*

December 22, 1980

Chief
Regulations and Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
P.O. Box 385
Washington, DC 20044

Sir:

I would like to offer my comments regarding the petition submitted by the Finger Lakes Wine Growers Association concerning the establishment of the "Finger Lakes" as a viticultural area.

I wholeheartedly support this petition which I feel best defines a distinctive viticultural area. I am 53 years old and a native of Seneca County, which is located on the east side of Seneca Lake, in the center of the proposed viticultural district. I have been cultivating grapes on my own land here since 1948 and in 1978 established a winery in this same location. The "lake effect" on the climate and growing season here is undeniable and a matter of meteorological record. Grapes have been grown in the Finger Lakes for well over a hundred years and the area is known as a wine region nationally and internationally.

The difficulty of defining this viticultural area by means of topographical or geological features rather than political boundaries is overwhelming. I have personally studied this question, examined topographical maps, and spoken to viticultural experts from the Geneva Experiment Station of Cornell University. I have found, and the people with whom I have spoken agree that there are almost insurmountable difficulties involved in defining this area other than politically; and very little to be gained in doing so. Historical usage in this instance dictates the boundaries of convention, i.e., the political boundaries.

I also request an opportunity to comment orally at the public hearing, should one be held.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]
Stanley A. Wagner
Owner-operator
Wagner Vineyards

/es

LODI, NEW YORK 14860 * TELEPHONE 607 582-6450

New York State

Wine Grape Growers, Inc.

201 Elm Street
PENN YAN, NEW YORK 14527

9



Phone: 315/536-2853

Howard H. Kimball, Executive Director

OFFICERS

Douglas Knapp, President
Romulus
Neil Simmons, Vice President
Penn Yan
Monty Stamp, Sec'y.-Treas.
Rock Stream

December 23, 1980

DIRECTORS

Kenneth Barber
Valois
Richard Barney
Penn Yan
Peter Barzilleri
Fredonia
Edward Dalrymple
Hector
Vincent D'Ingianni, Jr.
Dundee
Lewis Green
Dundee
James Hazlitt
Hector
George Kappelt
Lockport
Thomas Kelly
Naples
Eugene Pierce
Dundee
Roland Pierce
Hammondsport
Harold Tones, Jr.
Branchport
Harold Walker
Westfield

Director

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL,
TOBACCO & FIREARMS
Washington, D.C. 20226

Gentlemen:

I strongly support the establishment of the Finger Lakes Viticultural area. Grape varieties respond differently to their specific environment and consequently produce wines of completely different characters. Therefore, identifying the region of origin of a wine is fully as necessary as identifying the cellar, in which it was processed, to more correctly inform the consumer.

I would certainly hope that those growing in the Hudson Valley - Long Island region and in the Chautauqua region of New York State would petition for their viticultural area designation, in the near future.

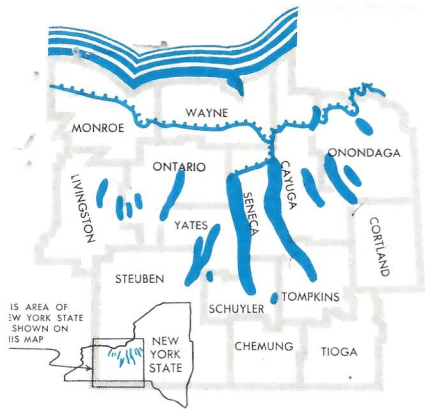
Thank you.

Respectfully yours,


Douglas J. Knapp
President

DJK/js

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Finger Lakes Association, Inc.

A Non-Profit Organization Promoting the Finger Lakes Since 1919

December 29, 1980

309 LAKE STREET
 PENN YAN, N.Y. 14527
 PHONE (315) 536-6621

Chief, Regulations & Procedures Division
 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
 P. O. Box 385
 Washington, D.C. 20044

To Whom It May Concern:

This communique is offered in support of the Finger Lakes Wine Growers Association petition, requesting the Bureau's approval for the designation of a viticultural appellation of origin known as the "Finger Lakes" area.

The Finger Lakes Association, dating from 1919, is the oldest regional tourist promotion agency in the United States and the largest in New York State. We currently represent some 1,800 members throughout 14 counties of west/central New York State, including Cayuga, Cortland, Chemung, Livingston, Monroe, Onondaga, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Wayne and Yates. We pioneered the regional concept of tourist promotion and our primary objective is to improve the economy of the Finger Lakes region through the development and expansion of the tourism industry.

For more than six decades, we have undertaken a multi-county initiative based on the regional concept of tourism promotion. BASICALLY THIS CONCEPT IS THE PACKAGING TOGETHER OF ALL THE ATTRACTIONS, EVENTS, ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES, WITHIN ONE GEOGRAPHICALLY DEFINED AREA AND MARKETING THOSE ASSETS ON A YEAR-ROUND BASIS AS A FAMILY VACATIONLAND.

To this end, the success of our initiatives as the catalyst for tourism in the Finger Lakes region, can best be measured in terms of both the numbers of people who visit the area annually and the year-round economic impact.

1. We maintain an activity index of the major classifications of attractions throughout the Finger Lakes Region on an annual basis. While this is not a pure attendance figure, it does reflect the activity from one year to another in terms of the number of people visiting (in all instances on a paid or monitored basis) the region's top classifications of attractions. Preliminary surveys suggest that in 1980 our activity index will once again top the 7,000,000 mark.
2. Tourism in each of the counties of the Finger Lakes region and throughout the area generally, ranks with both agriculture and

manufacturing as an income producer. Figures made available by the State Commerce Department suggest tourism in our 14 counties generates over \$500,000,000. annually in direct sales. 85% of this amount is generated in three key areas, food, lodging and transportation. The total amount represents approximately 10% of the State's annual tourism industry, with the Finger Lakes ranking third behind New York City and Long Island, among the State's 11 vacation regions.

The wine industry in the Finger Lakes is synonymous with the region. It blends farming, manufacturing and tourism in a truly unique fashion. A highlight of our fall foliage season is the annual grape harvest and the interesting, educational free tours represent one of the top attractions on a year-round basis throughout the Finger Lakes Area. The identity, appeal and availability of the industry has resulted in a broad based, positive economic impact.

As interest has grown and competition become more keen, the need to solidify and strengthen, in terms of origin for Finger Lakes wines, has become more apparent. Further, it is felt a Finger Lakes appellation would be beneficial to the public in general and wine consumers in particular.

It is our feeling that the Wine Growers Association petition meets the definition as prescribed by law of a viticultural area.

1. The Finger Lakes, as an entity, has been established locally, nationally and internationally through the promotional efforts of the Finger Lakes Association. Millions of brochures have been circulated and hundreds of thousands of dollars spent on advertising.
2. Historically, and legally, the Finger Lakes Region has been defined as an area comprising 14 counties, each county containing or adjacent to a county that contains one of the geographically unique Finger Lakes.
3. It is the uniqueness of the glaciers which moved slowly through this region during the ice age, that accounts for the geographical characteristics associated with the Finger Lakes.
4. These 11 north/south lakes, stretch from Livingston on the west to Onondaga on the east - a distance of some 95 miles. The area is bounded on the north by Lake Ontario and on the south by the Pennsylvania state line.

Finally, it is felt that your approval of the petition for a Finger Lakes viticultural area would not only enhance the agricultural and manufacturing aspects of the wine industry, but the economic impact from tourism as well.

We therefore support the Finger Lakes Wine Growers Association petition and respectfully request you approve it.

12-29-80

If a hearing is scheduled in the Finger Lakes Region, I would be happy to appear and offer oral testimony.

Very truly yours,

A solid black rectangular redaction box covering the signature of Conrad T. Tunney.

Conrad T. Tunney
Executive Director

CTT/eg

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Plane's Cayuga Vineyard, Inc.
R. D. 2 Ovid, N. Y.
14521

December 29, 1980


Chief of Regulations and Procedures
Division,
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
PO Box 385
Washington, D.C. 20044

Dear Sir:

In response to your Notice No. 356 (27 CFR Part 9) I would like to strongly support the establishment of "The Finger Lakes Viticultural Area".

This endorsement is on behalf of our winery, Permit Number NY-W-82 (BW-NY-672). However, I believe that this development is in everyone's interest. It should serve the consumer well.

Sincerely,


Robert A. Plane, President
Plane's Cayuga Vineyard, Inc.

12

LOUIS R. GOMBERG
Wine Industry Consultant
26 O'FARRELL STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 94108
TELEPHONE (415) 362-5071

December 29th, 1980

Chief, Regulations and
Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
United States Treasury Department
Post Office Box 385
Washington, D. C. 20044

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the petition of the Finger Lakes Wine Growers Association of New York State, addressed to the Director of the BATF and dated June 9th, 1980, requesting approval of the designation "Finger Lakes" as a viticultural appellation of origin pursuant to the laws and regulations administered by the Director's office.

The purpose of this letter is to place the undersigned on record as firmly supportive of the petition referred to above, and to urge that the petition be granted.

This position is taken based upon 45 years' intensive experience in the U. S. wine industry, initially as Research Director of Wine Institute (1935-1948) and more recently in my present capacity as Wine Industry Consultant (1948-date).

The designation "Finger Lakes" satisfies all of the technical criteria by which appellations of origin are measured -- uniqueness and identifiability of climate and soil, topographical distinctiveness, etc. There is no reasonable doubt that the designation in question clearly establishes the justification for its separate identity.

Since the underlying purpose of all labeling standards is to inform the consumer and the trade as accurately and meaningfully as possible with respect to product characteristics and identity, and since the term "Finger Lakes" can and will contribute significantly to these ends, there can be no question that this viticultural appellation of origin is deserving of approval.

Accordingly, then, you are respectfully asked to view with favor the petition now pending before your office and to take such steps as promptly as the laws and regulations make possible, to implement the object of the petition by making "Finger Lakes" an approved viticultural appellation of origin as promptly as possible.

Sincerely yours,


Louis R. Gomberg

LRG:l

13

J. VANGSNES
Troll Farm
ROCK STREAM, N. Y. 14878

Telephone:
WATKINS GLEN
535-4000
AREA CODE 607

29 December 1980

Chief, Regulations and Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
P.O.Box 385, Washington, D.C., 20044.

Dear Sir:

As a grapegrower, I am very much in favor of the present proposal to create a Finger Lakes Viticultural Area in New York.

The labeling of wine by place of origin, is not only an aid to the consumers, but would also work as an inspiration to wine makers and grape growers to produce the best possible product.

Sincerely,



John Vangsnes

17

12/31/80



Victor, NY 14564

Chief of Regulation and Procedure Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
P.O. Box 385
Washington, D.C., 20044

Dear Sir:

I am the owner of a vineyard and new winery located above Keuka Lake, Dundee, N.Y. I strongly support establishment of a "Finger Lakes" viticultural area. The wines from our region are establishing themselves throughout the United States and Canada as unique and of high quality.

Very truly yours,



"McGregor Vineyard"

ANCHOR ACRES
EDWARD C. DALRYMPLE
P O BOX 41
HECTOR
N.Y. 14841

December 31, 1980

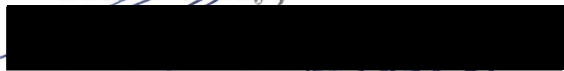
Chief of Regulations & Procedures Div.
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
P.O. Box 385
Washington, DC 30044

Dear Sir,

As a Wine Grape Grower of the Finger Lakes, I am wholly in favor of the establishment of the "Finger Lakes Viticultural Area".

The national recognition of this area will help promote the fine Wines which have been produced here for many years.

~~Yours truly,~~



Anchor Acres
Edward C. Dalrymple

ECD/nk

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The Taylor Wine Company, Inc.

HAMMONDSPORT, NEW YORK 14840

OFFICE OF
JOSEPH L. SWARTHOUT
PRESIDENT

December 31, 1980

Chief, Regulations and Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms
P.O. Box 385
Washington, D.C. 20044

Re: The Finger Lakes Viticultural Area
27 CFR Part 9 (Notice No. 356)

Dear Sir:

This is written in response to your request for comments concerning the petition to establish a viticultural area in New York State to be known as "Finger Lakes." As a founding member of The Finger Lakes Wine Growers Association, as the largest grape grower in the proposed area, and as the largest producer of wines made from grapes grown in that area, we believe that we qualify as an "interested person."

Please be advised that we heartily concur with the position taken by The Finger Lakes Wine Growers Association in their letter of June 9, 1980, addressed to your office.

The Taylor Wine Company currently purchases approximately 25% of all grapes and 64% of all grapes other than the Concord variety grown in New York State. Although the major portion of these grapes is produced in the Finger Lakes area, we have for many years purchased a significant tonnage from Chautauqua, Erie, and Niagara Counties. We have consistently noted the distinct differences in the grapes grown in those areas. Our experience indicates that although growing conditions are quite consistent within each region, they are not necessarily consistent between regions.

The United States Department of Agriculture and the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets have long recognized the distinctive grape-growing regions of New York State. As an example, we call your attention to the attached New York Crop Reporting Service

The Taylor Wine Company, Inc.

December 31, 1980

Chief, Regulations and Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms

2.

Survey of Wineries and Grape Processing Plants for the 1979 crop year. Please note the distinction made between Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara, Finger Lakes, Hudson, and Other "Areas of Production."

In addition to the references contained in the original petition, we offer the following to further substantiate the historical and common usage definition of the Finger Lakes area:

"Finger Lakes wine-growing region in New York State. This is the most important district in the Eastern States and some of the finest sparkling wine in America is produced here. The best vineyards are beside Lake Keuka and Lake Canandaigua; and there are others around Lake Seneca and Lake Cayuga." Alexis Lichine's Encyclopedia of Wines and Spirits, seventh printing, Alexis Lichine, author, published by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., January 1973. p. 255.

"The most important wine-producing section of the East is the Finger Lakes region of upper New York, about 50 miles from Rochester, where the soil, drainage, and climate bear a striking resemblance to that of the French Champagne region. It is a beautiful countryside of rolling hills, dotted with lovely lakes. The region is devoted almost entirely to viticulture." Grossman's Guide to Wines, Spirits, and Beers, Fifth Revised Edition, Harold J. Grossman, author, published by Charles Scribner's Sons. p. 180.

"The Finger Lakes region is the most important wine-making area in New York State, and is located just below Rochester in the northern part of the state." The Wonderful World of Wine, Philip J. Caine, author, published by Baronet Publishing Company. p. 165

Our Company records indicate a growing season of 135 to 150 days in the Finger Lakes area. This confirms the 143-day average cited in the petition. We have no records to confirm the length of the season on the New York-Pennsylvania border or along Lake Ontario.

The Taylor Wine Company, Inc.

December 31, 1980


Chief, Regulations and Procedures Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms

3.

We know of no physical or geographic features which would definitively identify the actual grape-growing regions other than those described in the petition. We believe that the political boundaries of the 14 counties listed would best define the area.

We will be pleased to answer any questions regarding this statement.

Very truly yours,

A large black rectangular redaction box covers the signature area.

Joseph L. Swarthout

JLS:th

Att.

Bldg. 8, State Campus
Albany, New York 12235

Phone (518) 457-5570

U.S.D.A., Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Services ** N.Y. Dept. of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Statistics

Released January 1980

Seasonal

No. 1-80

SURVEY OF WINERIES AND GRAPE PROCESSING PLANTS
NEW YORK

A total of 158,966 tons of New York grapes were received at wineries and processing plants in 1979, 13 percent less than the 181,911 tons received in 1978.

Grape tonnage from the Chautauqua-Erie area was down 7 percent from 1978 to 98,154 tons. The Finger Lakes area fell 19 percent below its 1978 tonnage to 51,326 tons. Niagara County was down 32 percent to 5,882.

Receipts of all varieties grown in New York were below the previous year. Concord receipts were down 4 percent to 119,875 tons and accounted for 75 percent of all varieties.

New York wineries and processing plants received 146,724 tons in 1979, down 18 percent from 1978. Ninety-two percent of these receipts were from New York State. The remaining 8 percent originated in nearby states.

Tonnage of grapes utilized for wine in New York wineries and processing plants decreased 24 percent from last year to 75,224 tons and accounted for 51 percent of all grapes processed. Tonnage used for juice decreased 7 percent to 70,377 tons and was 48 percent of all grapes processed.

Combined receipts of French Hybrid varieties were down 31 percent to 13,334 tons. The Finger Lakes area accounted for 83 percent of the total or 11,063 tons. Aurore, deChaunac and Baco Noir, the leading varieties, accounted for nearly three-fourths of the French Hybrid tonnage.

The New York Crop Reporting Service obtained data for this publication from New York wineries and processors and the major processors out of state who consistently receive New York grown grapes. The excellent cooperation they provide is deeply appreciated. Their assistance makes this bulletin available to all interested in the New York grape industry. There were 37 firms processing grapes in New York during 1979.

GRAPES: Quantity of New York-grown grapes by area of production and variety received by wineries and processing plants, 1978 and 1979 3/

Variety	New York Areas										State Total	
	Chautauqua-Erie		Niagara		Finger Lakes		Hudson		Other		1978	1979
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	Tons											
Concord	95,027	91,622	3,630	3,337	24,988	23,125	1,440	1,674	158	117	125,243	119,875
Niagara	2,886	1,646	1,968	1,023	4,398	2,818	1/	77	1/	1,011	10,716	6,575
Catawba	3,204	1,543	1,155	488	10,365	7,421	1/	1/	1/	1/	15,137	9,736
Delaware	2,034	1,524	1/	60	2,548	2,508	1/	1/	1/	-	4,611	4,123
Elvira	1/	222	-	-	2,413	1,964	1/	-	-	-	2,792	2,186
Ives	1/	72	-	-	1/	1,008	-	-	-	-	1,744	1,080
Dutchess	1/	37	1/	234	470	300	-	-	-	-	1,002	571
French Hybrids	1,513	1,262	1,213	660	15,990	11,063	1/	300	1/	1/	19,140	13,328
Misc. 2/	1,077	226	643	80	2,417	1,119	547	144	1,827	281	1,526	1,492
Total	105,741	98,154	8,609	5,882	63,589	51,326	1,987	2,195	1,985	1,409	181,911	158,966

1/ Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Includes other varieties (Vitis vinifera, etc.) and varieties not published separately, see footnote 1/.

3/ Includes New York grown grapes received at New York wineries and processing plants and at out of state plants.

GRAPES: Average price paid to New York State growers by wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1971-1979

Variety	Year Purchased								
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
	Dollars per ton								
Concord	139	170	211	189	171	163	1/216	2/217	2/207 2
Niagara	178	187	198	229	198	161	1/208	2/216	2/220 2
Catawba	243	245	259	300	271	215	273	1/274	2/282 3
Delaware	254	259	294	360	330	243	344	379	377 4
Elvira	172	172	172	210	199	159	188	205	205 2
Ives	370	370	370	400	397	346	360	408	408 4
Dutchess	305	305	335	430	424	375	401	441	445 4
French Hybrids	239	240	245	309	309	249	306	322	326 -
All Processing	159	185	212	219	204	178	1/235	2/241	2/229 -

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.

GRAPES: Quantity received from New York, Other States and Canada by New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1978 and 1979

Variety	Received from					
	New York		Other States and Canada		Total	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	Tons					
Concord	104,958	96,052	15,142	10,909	120,100	106,961
Niagara	9,573	5,776	1,271	73	10,844	5,849
Catawba	15,137	9,736	626	108	15,763	9,844
Delaware	4,611	4,123	40	20	4,651	4,143
Elvira	2,792	2,186	-	-	2,792	2,186
Ives	1,744	1,080	-	-	1,744	1,080
Dutchess	1,002	571	-	-	1,002	571
French Hybrids	19,140	13,328	54	6	19,194	13,334
Miscellaneous	1,526	1,492	1,292	1,264	2,818	2,756
Total	160,483	134,344	18,425	12,380	178,908	146,724

GRAPES: Utilization breakdown based on primary use in New York State wineries and processing plants, by variety, 1978 and 1979

Variety	Primary Utilization						Total	
	Sweet juice		Wine ^{1/}		Other ^{2/}		1978	1979
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	Tons							
Concord	73,545	68,959	42,607	37,037	3,948	965	120,100	106,961
Niagara	1,478	705	9,366	5,144	-	-	10,844	5,849
Catawba	149	260	15,614	9,529	-	55	15,763	9,844
Delaware	222	228	4,429	3,915	-	-	4,651	4,143
Elvira	-	5	2,792	2,181	-	-	2,792	2,186
Ives	-	-	1,744	1,080	-	-	1,744	1,080
Dutchess	3/	-	3/	571	-	-	1,002	571
French Hybrids	159	21	19,035	13,210	-	103	19,194	13,334
Miscellaneous ^{4/}	351	199	3,469	2,557	-	-	2,818	2,756
Total	75,904	70,377	99,056	75,224	3,948	1,123	178,908	146,724

^{1/} Does not include grape from which sweet juice was pressed for resale to wineries in New York State or other states.

^{2/} Includes quantity stemmed and crushed, pulped, de-seeded, jelly and preserves.

^{3/} Not published separately to avoid disclosing individual operations.

^{4/} Includes other varieties (Vitis vinifera, etc.) and varieties not published separately, see footnote 3/.

GRAPES: Quantity of French Hybrid varieties by area of production and variety, received by New York Wineries and Processing plants, 1978-1979

Variety	Areas						Average value per ton		Tons
	Chautauqua-Erie		Finger Lakes		State Total 1/		1978	1979	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979			
	Tons						Dollars		
Aurore	289	265	6,772	5,137	7,407	5,627	328	337	341
Baco Noir	2/	2/	2,060	1,339	2,246	1,469	365	366	371
Cascade	2/	2/	273	217	389	273	295	312	291
Chelois	2/	2/	139	81	365	232	313	328	311
De Chaunac	370	301	3,628	2,287	4,302	2,765	276	253	281
Marechal Foch	287	174	200	251	588	481	385	379	400
Rougeon	2/	2/	1,377	598	1,420	624	299	298	301
Rosette	-	-	338	196	342	198	284	286	281
Seyval	163	154	397	232	811	555	391	412	400
Other 3/	404	368	806	725	1,324	1,110	340	359	
Total	1,513	1,262	15,990	11,063	19,194	13,334	322	326	

1/ Includes New York areas not published as well as some small quantities from out of state.

2/ Quantities less than 100 tons not published. Amounts included in variety "State Total" and area "Total".

3/ Includes French Hybrid varieties not listed above and varieties not published separately.

G. W. Suter, P. F. Bascom, T. P. O'Connor, Statisticians

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HAMMONDSPORT NY 14840

FINGER LAKES WINE GROWERS ASSOCIATION

(1)

MEMBER WINERIES



The Barry Wine Co., Inc.
Conesus, N.Y. 14435

Canandaigua Wine Co., Inc.
Canandaigua, N.Y. 14424

Glenora Wine Cellars, Inc.
Dundee, N.Y. 14837

Gold Seal Vineyards, Inc.
Hammondsport, N.Y. 14840

Hammondsport Wine Co., Inc.
Hammondsport, N.Y. 14840

Pleasant Valley Wine Company
Hammondsport, N.Y. 14840

The Taylor Wine Company, Inc.
Hammondsport, N.Y. 14840

Widmer's Wine Cellars, Inc.
Naples, N.Y. 14512

Wagner Vineyards
Lodi, N.Y. 14860

December 30, 1981

Chief, Regulations and Procedure Division
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
P.O. Box 385
Washington, D.C. 20044
(Attn: Notice #385)

RE: The Finger Lakes Viticultural Area 27CFR Part 9 (Notice #385)

Dear Sir:

This is written in response to your request for comments on the amended boundaries proposed by the Bureau for the Finger Lakes Viticultural Area. Our organization, consisting of the member wineries listed above, initially proposed the boundaries for the Finger Lakes Viticultural Area.

While we feel that the boundaries proposed by the Bureau are a valid attempt to more clearly address the viticultural aspects of the area, we feel that the proposed amended boundaries are too limited: 1) As regards a viticultural definition of the area and 2) To reflect the historical and common knowledge criteria for defining a viticultural area. We feel that from a geographic and viticultural view, the influence of Lake Ontario and the historic significance of vineyards in the Wayne County area should not be discounted. Further, we feel that the historic "Finger Lakes Region" boundaries are well known by the public, and a weighing of viticultural exactness against public confusion is in order.

The boundaries proposed by the Bureau are drawn along viticultural and geographic lines, reflecting: 1) Climatic influences as signified by growing days and 2) Areas where vineyards exist or historically have existed. We agree with the Bureau's criteria. However, we feel that our application, testimony at the February 11, 1981 hearing, and August 11, 1980 letter from Dr. Robert M. Pool supported the concept that the area's climate is equally influenced by Lake Ontario as by the individual Finger Lakes. This appears evident from the growing day patterns referenced at the hearing and in the Bureau's amended boundary exhibits. Further, the positioning of wineries within the Bureau's proposed boundaries is not

necessarily compatible with the historical location of vineyards supporting those wineries. Vineyards in the Wayne County area have historically supported Finger Lakes winery production, particularly in the Niagara variety. Since Finger Lakes' wines have traditionally included grapes from areas north of the proposed boundaries and the climate in this northern portion is viticulturally and historically defined as a Finger Lakes climate, the Bureau's boundaries should be extended to the north to include this area.

We agree with the Bureau that an exacting examination of climatic influences and historic viticultural location would not similarly support an extension of the proposed boundaries south to the Pennsylvania line. However, we feel that this narrow band should likewise be included under the historical criteria of: 1) "evidence that the name of the viticultural area is locally and/or nationally known as referring to the area as specified in the application; 2) historical or current evidence that the boundaries of the viticultural area are as specified in the application." While we agree with the Bureau that our proposed political boundaries do not best meet the criteria of "3) evidence relating to the geographical features (climate, soil, elevation, physical features, etc.,) which distinguish the viticultural features of the proposed area from surrounding areas, we cannot disregard the historical criteria required for the establishment of American viticultural areas. Our application and the testimony at the February 11, 1981 public hearing, we feel, clearly supports a public perception of the Finger Lakes region as defined by its political boundaries. We do not feel that extending the Appellation's area to the Pennsylvania border is a flagrant misstatement of viticultural features of the proposed area. We continue to feel that exclusion of this narrow belt of land might, however, be very confusing to the public, particularly if another viticultural area were to be defined in this region. This latter instance is not too far removed, considering the number of farm wineries being added in New York State and testimony that the 143 growing day limit makes wineries commercially feasible in this belt along the Pennsylvania border.

In summary, we feel that the Bureau's proposed boundaries are a good attempt at strict viticultural definition of a Finger Lakes Appellation. We continue to feel, however, that our originally proposed political boundaries best meet all criteria for establishment of an American viticultural area. Regardless, we feel that the Bureau should expand its proposed boundaries northward to at least include Wayne County or those portions of Wayne County historically providing grapes to the Finger Lakes wineries (i.e., the area from Route 414 on the east to the Wayne/Monroe County boundary line on the west).

Very truly yours,

FINGER LAKES WINE GROWERS ASSOCIATION


Stafford H. Krause

/bjr

The Finger Lakes Wine Industry...

The most important in the East

It produces some of the finest wines in America. It ranks as the most important wine district in the Eastern U.S., producing 90 per cent of all wines in New York State.

The Wine Types Are Universal

The fame of Finger Lakes wines stems partly from the great variety of wines produced in the area.

Of the types produced, the greatest quantity consumed are called table wines, because they are drunk principally with food. The Finger Lakes wineries produce more different types of these table wines than any other wine region in the world.

These light beverage wines are generally naturally still or with no evident carbon dioxide and contain from 9 to 14 per cent alcohol. Depending on the winemaker's philosophy, table wines—red, white and rosé—can range from very dry to sweet.

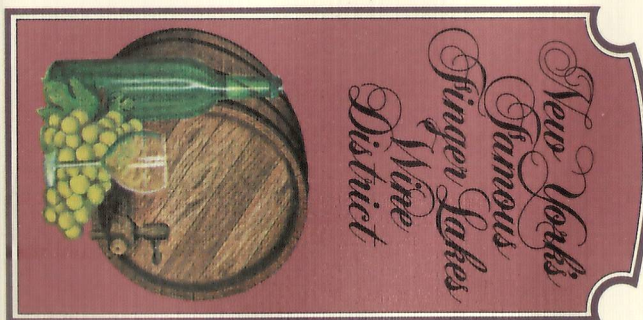
Table wines may have generic names such as chablis, sauterne, rhine, rosé or burgundy. Or they may have proprietary names such as Lake Country Red/White/Pink, Lake Niagara, Wild Irish Rose and Alta B.

Of late more and more have varietal names such as Delaware, Niagara, Chardonnay, Riesling, Aurora and Seyval Blanc.

However they are labeled, they are produced in the Finger Lakes with distinction.

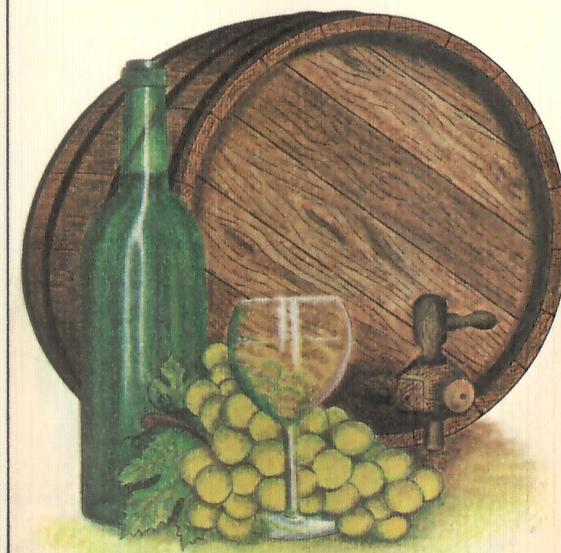
The Finger Lakes has long been famous for champagne and other sparkling wines. Medal winners in Europe and America, these sparkling wines are of consistently high quality and appeal.

The third factor in the Finger Lakes' high achievement in winemaking has been its dessert wines—ports, sherries and some madeira and moscato. The Finger Lakes, again, were the first to be recognized as America's premium dessert wine producer. Like sparkling wines, they are most costly to produce and require long aging in wooden cooperage before they have mellowed in the time honored way demanded by vintners. These wines are noted for their heady aroma and robust flavors as well as their outstanding keeping qualities.



A WINERY GUIDE TO

New York's Famous Finger Lakes Wine District



About the Finger Lakes Wine Country

Located in the northwestern part of the State, some 50 to 90 miles south and east of Rochester, Finger Lakes wine country covers 10 counties in which wine grapes are grown, with the greatest number of vineyards located beside five of the Finger Lakes: Canandaigua, Cayuga, Hemlock, Keuka and Seneca.

The soil, drainage and climate are said to be similar to that of the French Champagne region.

The countryside is beautiful, dotted with lovely lakes amid rolling hills and verdant farm land.

Wine Varieties... Unparalleled anywhere else in the world

Finger Lakes wineries produced the widest range of varieties of grapes and wines in the world in the early 1970s. The rest of the State and the Eastern two-thirds of the country have now followed suit. The varieties are:

Native American or *Vitis Labrusca*

The viticultural importance of *vinifera* is far overshadowed in Finger Lakes vineyard acreage by the classic American varieties. Concord, Catawba and Niagara remain the native stalwarts. Other varieties in the area are Delaware, Diamond, Dutchess, Elvira, Isabella, Ives and Missouri Riesling.

The Hybrids or French-American Varietals

As you tour the Finger Lakes wine country you will hear the term "hybrid". Near the turn of the century the French began experimenting with the concept of the hybridization of grapevines seeking to produce vines combining high wine quality with disease-resistant vigor. Their success brought out such varieties as Seyval Blanc, Aurora, Vidal Blanc, Baco, Foch, Chelosis and DeChaunac. Since then Finger Lakes breeders took up the challenge, for these wines found a willing home in the Finger Lakes. Well adapted to American horticultural conditions, they vastly extend the number of winegrowing places. Other varieties are Chancellor, Cascade, Colobel, Landot, Millot, Rougeon, Verdelet, Ravat and Vincent.

Vinifera or *Vitis Vinifera*

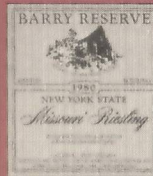
These are the world's oldest cultivated grape varieties. Today they are found growing to one extent or another in nearly every state where wine is made. *Vinifera* includes such varieties as Chardonnay and Riesling which, as a rule, do best in the Finger Lakes vineyards. There are plantings and some production of Cabernet Sauvignon, Gamay Beaujolais, Gewurtztraminer, Merlot, Pinot Gris and Pinot Noir.

The Wineries of the Finger Lakes



Most of the wineries listed have extensive facilities, attractive tasting rooms and well-guided tours, and can handle groups with advance notice. Most have regular hours. However some smaller wineries do not have regular hours. They welcome visitors on an informal basis. Although they usually do not require appointments, call or write in advance of your visit to avoid disappointment.

The Barry Wine Company vineyard and winery is located on the western slope of beautiful Hemlock Lake to take advantage of the lake's moderating temperature year round. The winetasting room and picnic pavilion are open every day from noon until 5 PM from June 1 to November 1, and Saturday, Sunday and most holidays, from noon until 5 PM the year round. Weekday tastings for groups by appointment. At Barry the visitor tastes the wines first and then tours the century-old winery.



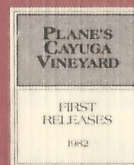
The beautiful new winetasting room at Canandaigua Wine Company is located on the grounds of the historic Sonnenberg Estate in Canandaigua. Open from mid-May through mid-October, 7 days a week. Hours are 10:30 AM to 6 PM Monday through Saturday and noon to 6 PM on Sunday.



Operated by the A. Colaruotolo family, Casa Larga Vineyards is producing award-winning varietal wines, with 90% of their output devoted to vitifera grapes which they graft and grow on their 12-acre vineyard located 12 miles southeast of Rochester. The winery building at 2287 Turk Hill Road in Fairport houses the complete operations for Casa Larga maximizing efficiency and quality control. Production is 5000 gallons with 1978 being the first award-winning vintage.



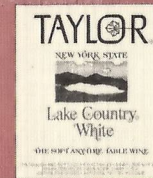
Glenora Wine Cellars, Inc., is located on Rte. 14, 8 miles north of Watkins Glen. Tours are conducted May 1–November 1: Monday–Saturday, 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM; Sundays, noon to 5:00 PM; November to May 1: Tuesday–Saturday, 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM. While visiting Glenora and enjoying the panoramic view of the vineyards and the lake beyond, you will be offered a tasting of several award-winning wines.



Plane's Cayuga Vineyard, Inc., is located east of Ovid on Rte. 89, 19 miles south of US 20. The winery, owned and operated by Bob and Mary Plane along with their four children, produces limited bottlings from the pick of 50 acres of grapes, including Chardonnay, Riesling, Chancellor, Cayuga, Dutchess and Ravat Vignoles. Tastings and visits by appointment only.



Great Western Winery (Pleasant Valley Wine Company) is proud of its designation as Bonded Winery No. 1. Its principal tasting room is the winery's original vault where the first bottle of New York State Champagne was created in 1865. The winery has gained recognition for its special selection and vintage-dated varietals, Solera sherries, wood-aged ports and outstanding generic table wines. Visitors welcome.



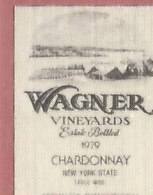
The Taylor Wine Company of Hammondsport was founded on a small plot of vineyards overlooking Keuka Lake. While several wineries closed during Prohibition, Taylor continued its proud history by producing sacramental wines and grape juice. Today it is the producer of America's favorite premium champagnes and dessert wines, as well as the popular Lake Country and Lake Country Soft table wines. Guests are welcome at its Visitor Center year round.



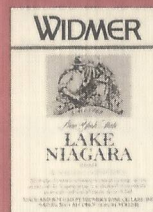
This is one of the fine champagnes produced at Hammondsport Wine Company for Canandaigua Wine Company. Stop at the Canandaigua Wine Company's winetasting room to sample this and other excellent sparkling wines from Hammondsport Wine Company.



The Gold Seal Winery is located 4 miles above Hammondsport on the western shore of Lake Keuka. Vineyards on both sides of the lake and on the eastern shore of Lake Seneca supply much of the grapes processed at the winery. Visitors are welcomed, and a winery tour ending with a winetasting of Gold Seal's award-winning champagnes and wines on the terrace overlooking the lake can be a high point in a Finger Lakes wine country vacation.



Wagner Vineyards is an estate winery, producing wines only from grapes grown on their property in Lodi. The winery, designed by Bill Wagner and built by his employees from 1976–1979, is octagonal and overlooks Seneca Lake. 120 acres of vines produce the grapes for Wagner's line of 20 wines. Wagner's philosophy emphasizes the cultivation of only the highest quality wine grapes for use in his wines.



Widmer's Wine Cellars is one of the oldest premium wineries in the East. The soil, climate and particularly the west hill of the Naples Valley lends itself well to grape culture. Widmer's is located in Naples in the heart of the beautiful Finger Lakes region. They are well known for their Lake Niagara brand and other fine quality New York State wines. Winery tours, June 1–October 31. (716) 374-6303.

The Finger Lakes Wine District

WINERY MAP GUIDE

As you tour the Finger Lakes wine country you will soon discover the wide range of wine varieties produced by the wineries—each of which is singularly different from the rest.

The wine bottle numbers correspond with the winery listings below.

1. **Burch Farms**
Hilton (716) 392-3140
2. **Casa Larga Vineyards**
Fairport (716) 223-4210
3. **The Barry Wine Company**
Conesus-on-Hemlock Lake (716) 346-2321
4. **Widmer Wine Cellars**
Naples (716) 374-6311
5. **Canandaigua Wine Company**
Canandaigua (716) 394-3650
6. **Chateau Esperanza Winery**
Bluff Point (315) 536-7481
7. **Bluff Point Winery**
Penn Yan (315) 536-2682
8. **Villa D'Ingianni Winery**
Dundee (607) 292-3814
9. **McGregor Vineyard Winery**
Dundee (607) 292-3999
10. **Great Western Winery and The Taylor Wine Company**
Hammondsport (607) 569-2111
11. **Hammondsport Wine Company**
Hammondsport (607) 569-2255
12. **Bully Hill Vineyards**
Hammondsport (607) 868-3610
13. **Heron Hill Vineyards**
Hammondsport (607) 868-4241
14. **Vinifera Wine Cellars**
Hammondsport (607) 868-4884
15. **Gold Seal Vineyards, Inc.**
Hammondsport (607) 868-3325
16. **Four Chimneys Farm Winery**
Hornell (607) 342-5500

