

## **Vineyard tasks throughout the year at 3200' elevation Squaw Valley-Miramonte AVA**

### **Late February/March**

- Prune (This may take 30 – 40 hours for all vines). Try to have it done before bud break.
- Start a burn pile for removed wood
- Apply soil fertilizer (Gypsum, chicken manure or other fertilizer)

### **April/May**

- Bud break is typically in April (this begins the spring/summer growing season)
- When shoots are about 6" initiate a mildew application. Depending on material used, it can be mixed with foliar fertilizers to reduce additional spray applications.
- Put up hopper sticky tape for leafhoppers (optional but helps)
- Late April/early May – Fire clear vineyard
- May – Begin scouting for leafhoppers
- Check and begin irrigation
- Shoot thin and remove basal leaves for leafhopper and mildew control
- Begin scouting for leafhoppers and other pests

### **June**

- Continue with mildew/leafhopper treatments
- Shoot thin laterals, remove basal leaves and remove trunk shoots
- Check irrigation

### **July**

- If harvesting, just before veraison (color change) put up bird netting
- If necessary, continue with mildew and leafhopper sprays (dependent on temperatures and how effective prior treatments were)
- Check and adjust irrigation depending on temperatures

### **August**

- Mid to late month begin checking brix (sugars)

### **September/October**

- Harvest

### **November**

- Work with new wines

### **December**

- Enjoy the holidays

### **January**

- Very little to do in the vineyard except maybe tighten wires and special projects.

### **\*Notes:**

Each spray application can take anywhere from two to four hours.

Harvest is a labor-intensive activity and each harvest can take a whole day.

Shoot thinning can take several 3 or 4 hour days to complete