



# CALIFORNIA VINTNERS REPORT EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY FOR 2023 HARVEST

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California vintners are celebrating the 2023 vintage as exceptional, following a late start to harvest. Plentiful winter rains revitalized the soils and encouraged healthy canopies while cooler temperatures across California in spring and summer allowed grapes to develop gradually, enjoying extra ripening time. Many vintners predict that the 2023 vintage will be one of the

finest in years, producing wines with beautiful flavors, vibrant acidity and remarkable balance. Harvest began late throughout California, running anywhere from two weeks to a full month behind normal timing. Many varieties reached maturity simultaneously, leading to a compressed harvest. Some vintners expected to continue picking grapes into late November.



California produces about 80% of the nation's wine, making it the world's fourth-largest wine producing region. More than 80% of California wine is made in a Certified Sustainable California Winery and over half of the state's roughly 615,000 vineyard acres are certified to one of California's sustainability programs (Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing, Fish Friendly Farming, LODI RULES, Napa Green and SIP Certified).

### WINEMAKER AND WINERY OWNER COMMENTS ON CALIFORNIA'S GROWING SEASON AND HARVEST

"The winter was unusually cold and wet, and we even got a rare 10 inches of snow," said Christian Ahlmann, vice president at **SIX SIGMA RANCH** in Lower Lake, Lake County. "The soil moisture was restored while the vines were dormant, and they loved every minute of it when they woke up in spring."

Despite the later start to harvest, Ahlmann said he was confident that the grapes would reach full maturity before the start of the rainy season. Best of all, he added, quality looks excellent — especially for Tempranillo and Syrah. "We feel great about vintage 2023," he said.

For Renée Ary, vice president of winemaking at **DUCKHORN VINEYARDS**, patience was key this year with grapes from Napa and Sonoma. "This is one of the coolest and latest vintages I've seen in the last two decades," she said. "The rain was much needed and helped replenish the reservoirs and nourish the vines."

The precipitation also brought extra canopy growth and led to 5% to 15% higher yields for most varieties. "The viticulture teams were diligent in thinning and doing crop adjustments where necessary," she said. "This was key to achieving a balanced crop and promoting ripening in a very late year."

This year's Sauvignon Blanc shows bright and clean character, Ary noted, and Merlot is displaying early flavor development, balanced sugars and bright acids. Hearty tannins and complex flavors are hallmarks of this year's Cabernet Sauvignon. "Our 2023 reds reflect the cooler vintage," she said. "The wines are elegant and pure, with balanced alcohols and precise flavors."

**ALPHA OMEGA** in St. Helena experienced a similarly wet winter and spring, with cool to moderate temperatures.

"We did drop some fruit and got a bit more aggressive with leafing to expose the fruit to the sun to help counter the cool temperatures and promote ripening and green-character degradation," said winemaker Matt Brain.

Fruit is showing deep color, complex flavors and aromas and good acidity levels, according to Brain. Yields varied from average-to-heavy in some areas. "I love the complexity of the vintage," he said. "I think that the sub-AVAs will be quite distinct this year, truly revealing the appellation and soil type."

At **BENZIGER FAMILY WINERY** in Glen Ellen, Sonoma County, grapes also matured at a slow and steady pace.

"You could almost hear a sigh of relief coming from the soil from the abundant rain this winter," said Lisa Amaroli, director of winemaking. "The vines grew vigorous canopies, which took some management to tame, but it also set us up for a long growing season. We were able to cut back irrigation by 50% or more and not water some blocks at all."



Harvest began on Sept. 21, which was the latest start for Benziger since 2011. Amaroli estimated that 60% of the expected volume came in during a condensed, two-week window.

Fruit is showing great flavors, Amaroli said, along with concentration and balanced acids at lower sugar levels. “From Sauvignon Blanc to Cabernet Sauvignon and everything in between, all the fruit has been excellent,” she said. “One of the shining stars of the vintage for us is Merlot, which has been fruity, juicy and richly concentrated.”

As for the wines, she said, “We have seen elegance and boldness, but there is something beyond that this year. I’d call it grace.”

Steve Lohr, J. Lohr, president and CEO at J. LOHR VINEYARDS & WINES in San Jose, noted that the growing season was similarly cool, wet and late for all his company’s vineyards, from Napa Valley to Monterey County to Paso Robles. J. Lohr picked its first 2023 grapes on Oct. 2.

“The thing that’s remarkably different this year is the sugars,” he said. “They’re coming up, but they’ve been really slow. And the pH is lower than it has been in previous years across the board. It’s been a nicely balanced year, and the quality has been so high. It has been really wonderful to see. The flavors are just off the

charts,” particularly for Pinot Noir and Syrah, as well as Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot and Cabernet Franc.

While there would normally be some berry shriveling by this time of year, Lohr said, that did not happen thanks to the lack of heat spikes. Yields are 20% to 25% higher than the vineyard team’s initial estimates, and grapes arrived in pristine condition.

“I think the wines are going to be really rich and flavorful with maybe a little higher acid than normal,” he said.

“This vintage may be similar to 1997 and 2005, where you have really high quality and higher-than-normal yields.”

In Lodi, the winter rains presented some challenges in the vineyards. The wet weather continued through April, which resulted in increased mildew pressure, large canopies and crowded fruit zones.

“Those who were able to keep their vineyards clean, manage irrigation properly, control crop load and thin away poor fruit are being rewarded with superb fruit quality that is jumping out of the glass,” said Aaron Lange, vice president of vineyard operations at LANGETWINS FAMILY WINERY AND VINEYARDS in Acampo. “We owe a huge thanks to the vineyard managers, pest control advisors, tractor drivers and labor crews.”





Lodi's harvest kicked off late and ran long into the fall. Lange continued picking until Nov. 13 — a record for the winery. Despite the delay, Lange was confident that all varieties would fully mature before the season ended. He is also expecting one of the best vintages ever.

"I am very optimistic about the wines from the Lodi and Clarksburg appellations — probably more bullish and excited than any other year in recent history," he said. "The 2023 vintage has been a stark reminder of the grit required to be a winegrape grower."

Hanna Linder, viticulture manager at **WENTE VINEYARDS** in Livermore, also expressed confidence that all the winery's Livermore Valley and Arroyo Seco fruit would achieve peak ripeness before the season's end. The real challenge, she said, was physically getting all of the fruit off the vines in a condensed harvest period with higher-than-average yields.

"I think it should be a really great year for red varieties," Linder said. "We have seen some great color and acid balanced with really awesome flavors. I am excited to see how the Cabernet Sauvignon and Cabernet Franc from Livermore turn out as well as the Pinot Noir from Monterey."

**SCHEID FAMILY WINES** in Greenfield, Monterey County, began harvesting sparkling wine grapes in late August — just a week past the average start date — but overall, the season ran around three weeks behind. As of Oct. 16, the winery had picked just 40% of its acreage, compared to 80% at the same time in 2022.

"Mother Nature has been on our side and temperatures have been ideal during the past month," said Heidi Scheid, the winery's executive vice president. "With a late start, there is always the concern that we will get rains before harvest is complete." To mitigate the risk, the winery dropped fruit in some late-ripening varieties.

This was one of the coolest growing seasons in recent history, Scheid noted, characterized by heavy winter rains that replenished soil moisture, leached salts from the soil and increased vine vigor. "Both quality and yields look terrific this year," she said, "and a lot of that is due to the abundant rainfall in the winter."

Thanks to extended ripening time, she added, the fruit is showing great varietal intensity, balanced acidity, lower alcohol levels and deep color for red varieties. "We are expecting standout cooler-climate varieties, such as Pinot Noir, Sauvignon Blanc and Chardonnay," she said. "This

feels like it's going to be one of those perfect years where we get good yields and spectacular fruit quality."

At **TOLOSA WINERY** in San Luis Obispo on the Central Coast, harvest began more than a month later than the previous year. "We started later than the day we finished harvest in 2022 for Pinot and Chardonnay," said winemaker Frederic Delivert.

The growing season brought 150% of the region's average rainfall, he noted, followed by a cool spring that delayed and extended bud break until early April. While the impacts of the rain were mostly positive, Delivert said the moisture resulted in high mildew pressure and erosion issues in some vineyards, along with wet soils that





delayed tractor work and mowing. Due to large canopies, vineyard teams dedicated extra time to leafing and removing side shoots from the plants.

“This year reminds me of 2019, which was also a late vintage, but a great one,” said Delivert. “Pinot Noir and Chardonnay are definitely expressing their coastal trademark — not the plush-and-lush style but showing finesse and elegance with more earthy and mineral touches. This will be a year when everyone can find a good wine in the style that they like from the San Luis Obispo coast.”

For MILLER FAMILY WINE CO. in Santa Maria, which owns vineyards in Santa Barbara County and Paso Robles,

harvest began about a month later than in 2022.

“Everything seems to be moving more slowly than usual, but we’ve been able to get really clean fruit off,” said Nicholas Miller, executive vice president and chief sales and marketing officer. “Our customers have been very happy with the quality.”

In Santa Barbara County, Miller added, “The rain washed away salts accumulated in the soil, allowing the vines to access previously tied-up nutrients.” It also delayed fruit development and pushed picking about a month behind schedule, leading to a compressed harvest. “The extended, mild season allowed for average berry size, significant color development and great flavor.”



# Regional Harvest Reports

## AMADOR

**Total winegrape acreage: 3,569**

**Most-planted grape varieties:**

**Zinfandel and Barbera**

Local vintners reported great promise for the 2023 vintage. It was a very unusual year for weather, with about double the average rainfall over the winter. The rain was a great benefit to the vineyards, bringing health and vigor after a couple years of drought. The spring growing season got off to a late start, with varied budbreak and flowering that created a wide range of fruit set. June was unusually cool, but warm July temperatures helped the vines catch up a bit. Summer ended on the cool side and the fall season began similarly. The fruit had extended time on the vine, which was great for slow ripening and flavor development. Harvest timing ran about three weeks later than recent years. Growers picked Barbera before Zinfandel in 2023, which is not the norm. A couple days of rain in September and October led to higher mildew pressure and created the potential for rot, so it became important to ensure proper air and sun in the fruiting zone. Yields were roughly average. Vintners reported beautiful, highly pigmented fruit with great structure and acidity that will result in ageworthy wines. Alcohol and extraction will likely be on the lower side for 2023, with wines showing wonderful aromatics, freshness and elegance. For those who were patient

in waiting to harvest, the wines' depth and complexity will be on display without any overripe flavors.

## CALAVERAS

**Total winegrape acreage: 721**

**Most-planted grape varieties:**

**Cabernet Sauvignon, Sauvignon Blanc and Zinfandel**

The 2023 season resulted in fabulous character and quality for the winegrape crop in Calaveras County. The growing season proved ideal, with moderate temperatures and extended time on the vine to facilitate ripening. Winter rains brought welcome moisture to the vineyards without flooding issues. However, some Cabernet Sauvignon vineyards at higher elevations experienced serious challenges during the wet growing season, which led to reduced yields. Harvest timing was about average and yields varied by site. Some vintners are predicting that 2023 will be a banner year for Calaveras County wines.

## LAKE

**Total winegrape acreage: 11,308**

**Most-planted grape varieties:**

**Cabernet Sauvignon and Sauvignon Blanc**

Vintners reported high quality for the 2023 vintage. Fruit showed high coloration and remained in great condition. The increased winter

rainfall was welcome, and everyone was happy to see Clear Lake full again. Bud break began in March, and September temperatures were warmer than the average in August. Harvest began later than in previous years, but it was manageable. Winemakers are predicting that wines from the 2023 vintage will have higher acidity than in warmer years.

## LIVERMORE

**Total winegrape acreage: 4,000**

**Most-planted grape varieties:**

**Cabernet Sauvignon, Chardonnay and Merlot**

Vintners in Livermore Valley praised the 2023 vintage for its great flavors and lower alcohol levels. Vineyards experienced plenty of rain and the coolest growing season in recent history. Bud break got off to a late start, followed by delayed timing for bloom, veraison and harvest. The rainfall had a positive effect on the vines, flushing salts from the soils and facilitating healthy canopies. Sugars built slowly during the season and the summer brought no extreme heat events. Harvest began about three weeks later than normal with yields from 3% to 5% below the three-year average. Fruit showed great flavor concentration across all varieties due to the longer ripening, despite some bunch rot challenges on susceptible varieties. Wines have great aging potential with higher-than-average acidity and lower alcohol.



## LODI

**Total winegrape acreage: 100,000**

**Most-planted grape varieties:  
Cabernet, Chardonnay and Zinfandel**

Lodi experienced an exceptionally high-quality vintage this year. Abundant winter rains and a cool spring led to late bud break, late and extended flowering and a long veraison period that contributed to some uneven ripening. Cool temperatures continued all the way through June. The rainfall created healthy, large canopies that contributed to overall vine health. In some localized cases, winter flooding continued into spring, which impacted vineyard operations and heightened disease pressure. The increased soil moisture likely played a significant role in increasing cluster weights. Summer was free of heat spikes, which enhanced the quality of the grapes. For most varieties, harvest began two to three weeks later than previous years. Mild harvest temperatures and good soil moisture brought minimal shriveling. Overall fruit quality was fantastic, with amazing color, acidity and flavors. Some of the more rot-prone varieties were challenged this year, yet even in those cases wine quality remained high. Wines from the 2023 vintage are showing bright acidity, freshness and riper fruit at lower sugars.

## MENDOCINO

**Total winegrape acreage: 17,117**

**Most-planted grape varieties:  
Chardonnay, Cabernet Sauvignon  
and Pinot Noir**

The 2023 vintage for Mendocino County is characterized by exceptional quality despite some challenges. Initially, there was a two-week lag between bud break and flowering, and the summer experienced modest and average heat. This led to a substantial delay in the development of the crop. In September and October, micro-rain events added an additional one to two weeks to the lag. This rainfall, along with the ongoing wet days, proved damaging to soft-skinned varieties like Petite Sirah and Zinfandel, with Redwood Valley particularly hard hit. Harvest began approximately 30 days later than the previous year and picking for red varieties extended into November. Recurring rain interruptions caused picking to pause for days at a time for multiple weeks, creating complications in vineyard operations. However, vintners appreciated the character that resulted from extra ripening time in the reds, especially when picked without rot. Low-Brix whites favored the more restrained, lower-alcohol approach favored by the typical Mendocino County winemaker. Yields were relatively consistent with previous years, with a 10% to 15% increase for Pinot Noir and a 15% to 20% boost for Cabernet Sauvignon. Zinfandel saw yield reductions due to rot. The longer ripening time and lack of heat events this year enhanced quality — especially for Chardonnay. Whites performed exceptionally well and reds that were allowed to reach

their full potential showed great promise. The 2023 wines are showing lower alcohol levels, good balance and high quality.

## MONTEREY

**Total winegrape acreage: 53,000**

**Most-planted grape varieties:  
Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and  
Cabernet Sauvignon**

Monterey County vintners and growers described the 2023 vintage as exceptional, with fruit that stood out for its harmonious balance of sugar and acidity. Due to near-record winter and spring rains that helped wash away salts from the soil, the vines were happy and thriving. Despite occasional storms, the cool and mild spring weather did not adversely affect bud break and flowering. Cool temperatures in the spring and summer months delayed harvest by approximately three weeks. Wineries experienced a condensed harvest period in which many varieties needed to be picked simultaneously. The extended growing season made some vineyards vulnerable to powdery mildew and botrytis, causing some growers to drop fruit. The yield was expected to be near or slightly above average. The extended time on the vine allowed grapes to achieve optimal ripeness while retaining essential acidity, resulting in wines that are both expressive and well structured. Berries were sweet, with outstanding flavor profiles and a well-balanced composition of sugar, acidity and pH levels. Grapes showed exceptional phenolic maturity and complexity, with vibrant freshness. This promises to be an exciting and distinctive vintage.

## NAPA

**Total winegrape acreage: 45,460**

**Most-planted grape varieties:**

**Cabernet Sauvignon, Chardonnay and Merlot**

It's an understatement to say that winemakers are excited about the exceptional quality of the 2023 vintage; some are calling it "one of the greats" while others claim it might be the vintage of a lifetime. The growing season kicked off with a wet winter that resulted in delayed bud break, more vegetative growth and larger yields on the valley floor. With cool temperatures in spring and a mild summer, weather conditions remained even and steady. This provided ideal conditions for winemakers to take their time and pick at perfect ripeness. Warm days in October helped push the grapes to maturity as the harvest season extended into November. The start of harvest, around four weeks later than in recent years, reminded vintners of typical timing from years past. Managing vineyards this year meant making the difficult decision to drop excess fruit, but the result was exceptional quality. Generally speaking, valley floor vineyards produced grapes that were soft, balanced and fresh with higher acids, while higher-elevation grapes were tiny in size with great depth of flavor, concentration and color. Burgundian varieties fared extremely well due to the extra time on the vine. Winemakers describe the freshly pressed and fermented wines as having purity and elegance, with a range of flavors from sites across the valley.

## PASO ROBLES

**Total winegrape acreage: 40,000**

**Most-planted grape varieties:**

**Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot and Syrah**

Paso Robles vineyards achieved phenological ripening at lower Brix this year, and many vintners are predicting that the 2023 wines will be lower in alcohol with good, complex flavors. The growing season was wet and cool, similar to 2011, without severe spring frosts. Late winter storms created delays in accessing many vineyards for pre-bud-break work, yet the rain had a positive impact by saturating the soil and flushing out salts and boron. In many cases, vineyards ran one to three weeks behind average, from bud break to veraison. Some varieties, primarily Cabernet Sauvignon, experienced shatter during bloom. The mild summer and early fall allowed the berries to size up with very little, if any, dehydration. The cooler temperatures this summer and sporadic late-season rain events caused isolated cases of powdery mildew, botrytis and rot in susceptible areas and varieties, particularly those with tight clusters. Many expressed concerns over ripening with the cool conditions, but some warm weekends in September helped to push everything along. Harvest began very late, with some ranches running more than three weeks behind timing for 2022. Yields were above average in most locations. Grape chemistry showed great balance due to the longer ripening time, though as the season ran into November, some vintners worried about the risk for frost and rain. Cabernet Sauvignon is proving to be a standout, flavorwise,

with plenty of tannins and complexity. Overall, vintners said they expect to see bolder, dark notes in the red wines, and many predict that they will outperform those of the 2022 vintage.

## PLACER

**Total winegrape acreage: 146**

**Most-planted grape varieties:**

**Zinfandel, Syrah and Barbera**

Placer County's 2023 vintage produced great-quality grapes that had plenty of time to mature on the vine. Cool-but-consistent temperatures prevailed throughout the season, with no significant heat spikes. Bud break began about three weeks later than the last couple of years, and harvest also began two to three weeks later than the norm. Some unusual rainfall occurred during the harvest period, but it did not cause major issues. Yields were 10% to 15% higher than in previous years, averaging 175 to 185 gallons per ton — an increase over the typical average of 160 gallons per ton. Overall quality looked great, especially for whites and thin-skinned red varieties. Pinot Noir and Sangiovese did very well this year, experiencing less sunburn and raisining. More time on the vines helped grapes develop riper flavors. The cooler 2023 growing season is producing balanced wines that are fruit-forward without having an overripe, jammy profile.



## SAN DIEGO

**Total winegrape acreage: 671**

**Most-planted grape varieties:  
Cabernet Sauvignon and Syrah**

This is a vintage for great ripeness and full flavors in San Diego County. All aspects of fruit development occurred later than normal this year, and some issues occurred with flowering and shatter due to weather conditions. Vines responded positively to the season's plentiful rainfall and growers were able to let additional clusters carry through to harvest due to the plant vigor. The region experienced no issues with flooding. Harvest began three weeks later than normal. Although spotty instances of powdery mildew presented challenges for growers, they reported great overall quality and 30% larger yields for some varieties. Tempranillo and Malbec showed exceptional quality and vintners reported great flavors and higher alcohol levels for the 2023 vintage.

## SAN LUIS OBISPO

**Total winegrape acreage: 34,758**

**Most-planted grape varieties:  
Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot and  
Pinot Noir**

Vintners praised the 2023 vintage for great flavors and good, strong acids. Some predicted that this will be a landmark vintage for the region. This was the wettest winter for the San Luis Obispo (SLO) region in 200 years, with periods of heavy rain. This provided water reserves for the vines to draw on throughout the growing season, so they were not as stressed. Bud break occurred a month later than normal, which delayed flowering. May and June were gloomy and gray, with high

mildew pressure — a particular challenge for those farming biodynamically. The beginning of harvest was four to six weeks later than normal, depending on the vineyard and variety. Grapes that ripened at different times tended to bunch up in maturity, leading to a tight, intense harvest. Although picking began earlier for sparkling wine grapes, the season didn't really get rolling until early October. This, along with temperature fluctuations around harvest time, caused some stress for vineyard owners. Vintners reported average yields for 2023, with berries showing a high skin-to-juice ratio — a good sign for quality. Fruit quality was consistently high throughout the region, across grape varieties.

## SANTA BARBARA

**Total winegrape acreage: 15,294**

**Most-planted grape varieties: Pinot  
Noir, Chardonnay and Syrah**

Santa Barbara County vintners described 2023 as a “dream vintage” for acidity. The winter months provided an unusually wet year, with well above-average rainfall across the region's vineyards. The rain washed away salts that had accumulated in the soils and allowed the vines to access previously tied-up nutrients — resulting in balanced canopies for an average fruit load. The rainfall and the long, cool growing season delayed all aspects of fruit development and maturity; the mild, extended season also allowed for average berry size, significant color development and great flavors and acidity. Brix increased and acid decreased on a desirable curve that is rarely achievable. The season also yielded elevated mildew

pressure throughout the Central Coast, which necessitated careful mitigation efforts. The start of harvest began four weeks behind average, with a compressed schedule that saw most activity occurring in October. In an unusual reversal, Pinot Noir was ready for harvest before Chardonnay.

## SANTA CRUZ

**Total winegrape acreage: 1,300**

**Most-planted grape varieties: Pinot  
Noir, Cabernet Sauvignon and  
Chardonnay**

High quality, a cool growing season and lower yields were hallmarks of the 2023 vintage in the Santa Cruz Mountains. An extremely cold and wet winter delayed bud break and bloom, and the summer heatwaves never came. The rains improved rooting areas and alleviated some nutrient deficiencies in the soil, although they did cause some shallow mudslides along the roads. The start of harvest was delayed by approximately three weeks, depending on the site. Grapes enjoyed extra time on the vines as the days shortened and the weather cooled. The fruit was clean and showed exceptionally high quality. The crop size was down about 25% on the eastern side of the mountains and slightly above average on the Pacific/west side. Fruit quality was amazing across varieties, with some of the best physiology and development growers have seen in recent years. The cool, slow ripening process is resulting in wonderfully balanced and complex wines, including age-worthy cool-climate expressions of Pinot Noir with structure, depth and nuance.

## SONOMA

**Total winegrape acreage: 58,672**

**Most-planted grape varieties: Chardonnay, Pinot Noir and Cabernet Sauvignon**

Vintners across Sonoma County reported exceptional quality and expressed a high level of excitement for the 2023 vintage. Spring saw much needed rains, with minimal flooding impacts and cooler temperatures that led to a later start to veraison. The increased time on the vine enhanced flavor development across varieties. Harvest began much later than in previous years, with some wineries just starting to pick after their 2022 completion dates. Yields came in somewhat larger than in 2022, which was unexpected for some wineries. Quality across Sonoma County was excellent.

## SUISUN

**Total winegrape acreage: 4,000**

**Most-planted varieties: Petite Sirah and Cabernet Sauvignon**

Slow ripening and great flavors characterized the 2023 vintage in Suisun Valley. The growing season brought abundant rainfall, late bloom and a mild summer that led to delayed veraison and a late harvest. The rains helped to fix drought issues in the soils from previous years, which was a welcome development in the region. Picking began late in the season, with wineries barely starting to pick red varieties at the end of October. Vintners saw average yields or above average at some sites. All varieties showed exceptional flavor development and wines will be bright and fresh, with lower alcohol levels.

## TEMECULA

**Total winegrape acreage: 3,000**

**Most-planted varieties: Cabernet Sauvignon, Syrah and Petite Sirah**

This will be a good vintage for Temecula wine, thanks to diligent care in the vineyards. The growing season was short, mild and sometimes damp, requiring additional attention to mitigate mold issues. Vineyard managers took proactive measures the night before Tropical Storm Hilary made landfall in late August and the vines fared well. Temecula's southern location, with its warmer summer temperatures, helped ensure that the grapes achieved ripeness. Harvest began a month to six weeks later than normal, reminding vintners of the 2021 vintage, when picking ran into early January 2022. Crop sizes were good this year. Due to humid nights, grapes showed lower acid levels for 2023. Sangiovese looked especially good. Wines have the potential for a more European style, with lower ripeness and more fruit-forward character.





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