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GLOBAL BUYERS MARKETPLACE NAPA VALLEY

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Paso Robles American Viticultural Area and its 11 Districts

Presented by Christopher Taranto, Director of Communications





The Essentials

- Paso Robles means "Pass of the Oaks".
- Entirety of the region is 243,000 hectares.
- 17,000 hectares under vine, 250+ wineries, 65+ different varieties grown.
- Large diurnal temperature swing at 20 30 degrees Celsius.
- 30 different parent soil series, primarily Calcareous.
- Known for diversity and 'Paso Blends'.







AVA History

Paso Robles AVA was established in 1983 with 17 wineries and 2,023 vineyard hectares.

2007

- Independent AVA Committee
 submits petition to TTB proposing 11
 sub-districts based on climate, soil
 and terrain differences.
- Conjunctive Labeling Law requiring region's wines to list "Paso Robles" first and prominently on labels.

2014

- TTB Approves 11 Districts
 - Adelaida District
 - Creston District
 - El Pomar District
 - Estrella District
 - Geneseo District
 - Highlands District

- San Juan Creek
- Santa Margarita Ranch
- San Miguel District
- Templeton Gap District
- Willow Creek District









Geographic Distinction

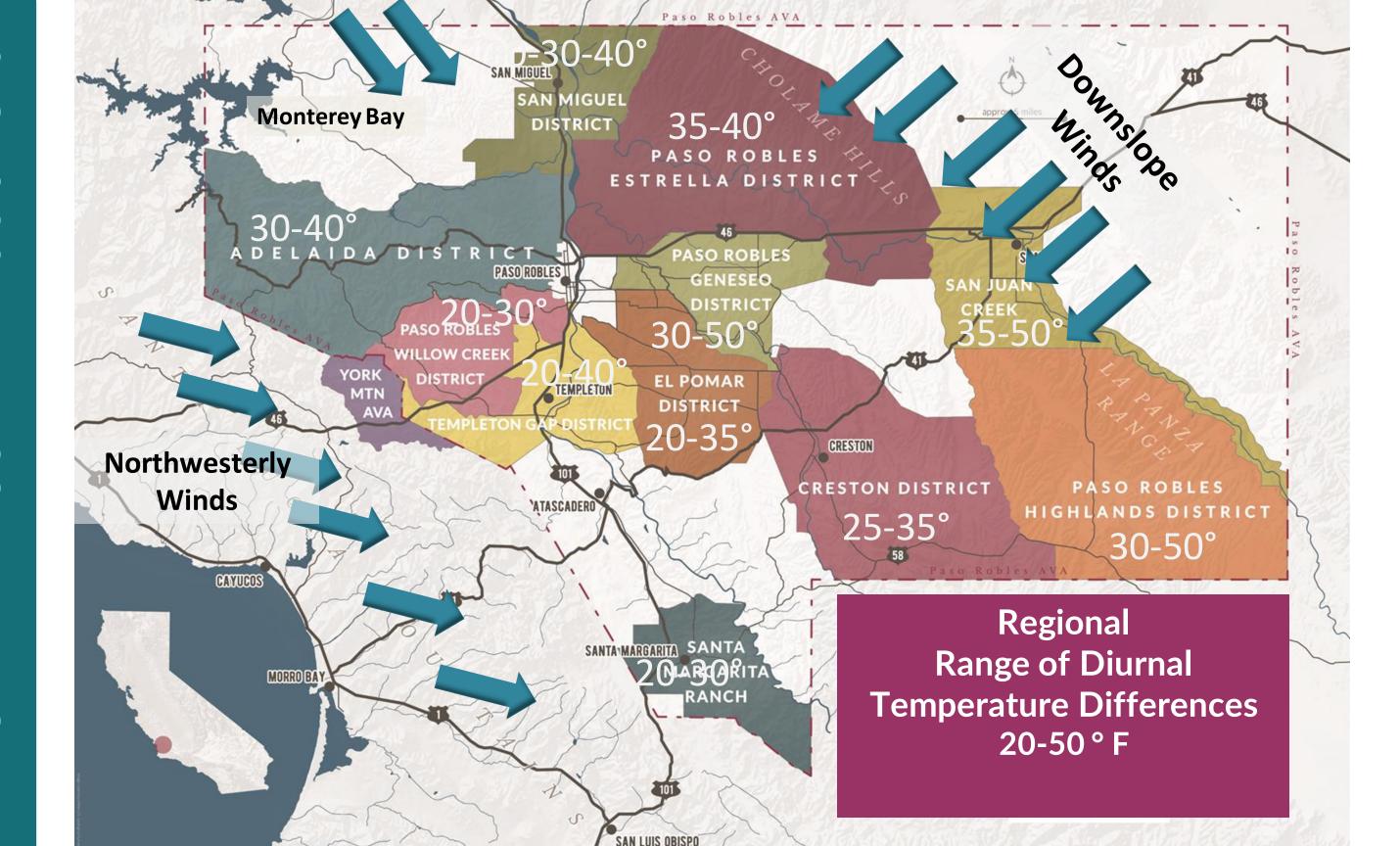
- Western Border is Six Miles from the Pacific Ocean.
- Diverse Landscape with Dry Riverbeds, Rolling Hills, Benches, Mountains, etc.
- Santa Lucia Mountains to the West, Cholame Hills / La Panza to the East.
- On the Pacific Plate with San Andreas Fault 30 Miles from Paso Robles.
- 27km East to West / 21km North to South.





Cholame Hills / La Panza Range













Primary Soil Types of Paso Robles

Calcareous/carbonate-rich

- Alkaline pH's (7.5-8.2) subsoils
- Marine sedimentary
- High calcium levels
- Low potassium and magnesium levels
- Retain moisture in dry months
- Good drainage during the wet season



Sandy loam

- Medium acidic pH (5-5.8)
- Airy soil: tiny particles of weathered rocks typically found on fans, terraces, and within watershed areas
- Drains well, poor water retention
- Phylloxera resistant
- Often mixed in with clay



Clay

- High pH (7.5+)
- Good water retention
- Poor drainage
- Stays cool with deep fractures in the dry season
- Can also delay ripening, yielding a more acidic wine



Siliceous/silica-rich

- Acid to neutral pH's (5.5-7.0) subsoils
- Medium levels of calcium
- Low potassium and magnesium levels
- Good heat retention
- Good water retention during the growing season





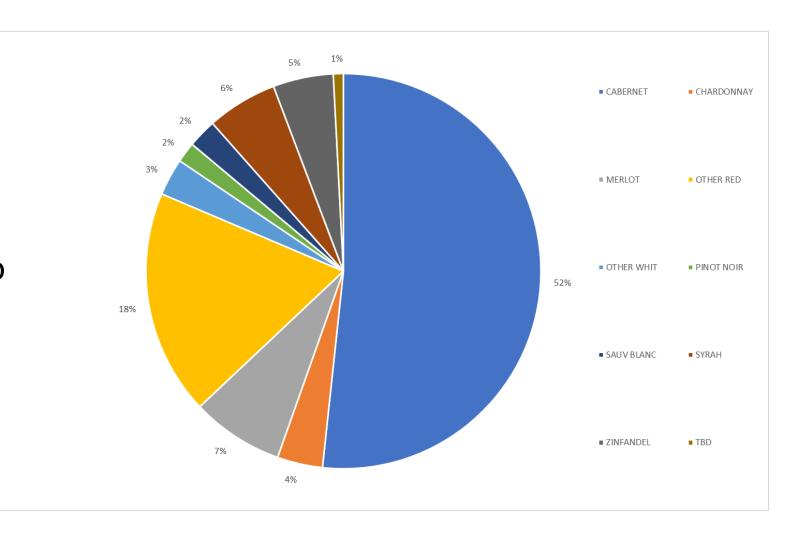






GRAPE VARIETIES

- A region embracing diversity
- Zinfandel was the first grape planted in 1880's
- Cabernet Sauvignon and BdX most planted
- Critical acclaim of Rhône varieties and 'Paso Blends'
- Italian and Spanish varieties growth
- 85% of Paso Robles wineries produce less than 8,000 cases



CONTACT PASO ROBLES WINE COUNTRY ALLIANCE

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AS ALIVE AS THE PLACE THEY'RE GROWN







