TASTING NOTES

Ruby in color, the wine opens with tart cherry, cranberry, floral and red earth notes. On the medium-bodied palate, flavors mirror aromas with the addition of raspberry, cedar, black pepper and savory spices that frame bright acidity, integrated tannins and a lingering finish.

Peak drinkability 2020 - 2025.











All of our Estate Vineyards are Certified Sustainable

TECHNICAL DATA

Grape Type: Pinot Noir

Appellation: Eola-Amity Hills

Soil Type: Nekia (shallow, iron rich volcanic) and Jory (iron rich volcanic)

Clones: Dijon 115, 777, Pommard

and Wädenswill

Harvest Date: October 3 - 10, 2017

Harvest Statistics

Brix: 23.6°

Titratable acidity: 7.12 g/L

pH: 3.28

Finished Wine Statistics Alcohol: 13.8%

Titratable acidity: 5.77 g/L

pH: 3.52

Fermentation: Small Bins

Barrel Regimen: 14 months in barrels,

15% New French Oak

Barrels Produced: 13

2017

WILLAMETTE VALLEY VINEYARDS





EOLA-AMITY HILLS · PINOT NOIR

VINTAGE FACTS 2017

After a few dry winters, the 2016-17 winter provided ample rain and snowpack statewide. The winter gave way to a relatively cool and wet spring compared to the last few years. As a result, bud break in Oregon started closer to normal in mid-April. The spring warmed up with record heat in late May that initiated flowering in most areas of the state. However, a cool down in early June slowed flowering through the second and third week of the month then was followed by a few days of record high temperatures. Growers statewide noted that flowering was very complete and produced a very good fruit set. Many also indicated that the warm conditions in 2016 set the stage for increased fruitfulness, producing more clusters per vine and larger clusters.

July ramped up the heat moving the vintage rapidly to véraison. However, August saw multiple one day records for maximum daytime temperatures with heat stress events early and late in the month. The result was that August 2017 was the warmest August on record in the state and the majority of the western US. Growers noted that the heat stress did not produce much sunburn but may have delayed ripening in some varieties. There was no impact of smoke from forest fires on Willamette Valley producers, unlike Southern Oregon and the Columbia Gorge AVAs, except that the possible disadvantages of the hazy weather during early stages of ripening reduced sunlight intensity and could have caused reduced photosynthesis.

A warm early September accelerated fruit development, but was slowed by a cool down mid-month. Feeling that the harvest was going to be fast and furious, growers breathed a sigh of relief with the cooler conditions and proceeded to have a slow and steady harvest. From grower reports, 2017 ended with near average to slightly higher than average sugar and acid levels with many touting beautiful flavors and well-balanced fruit.

Courtesy of the Oregon Wine Board.

THE VINEYARD

Elton: In 2006, Wine & Spirits listed it as one of the five key vineyards in the new Eola-Amity Hills American Viticultural Area. In 2007, Elton Vineyard was named one of Oregon's top ten vineyards by Wine Press Northwest. Planted in 1983, the vineyard now includes sixty acres on east-southeast slopes of the Eola Hills. The elevation rises from 250-500 feet, and the soil is Jory and Nekia.

WINEMAKING NOTES

The stylistic vision is pure Pinot Noir fruit with a soft, juicy mouthfeel, balanced oak and soft, sweet, ripe tannins. The methodology includes attention to detail from vineyard to bottle. Picked at peak ripeness, the fruit was gently destemmed, with approximately 70% of the berries remaining intact for intra-berry fermentation, which adds lively fruit-forward characteristics. Prior to fermentation, the must underwent a five day pre-fermentation cold soak providing improved complexity, color and mouthfeel. On the fifth day, the must was inoculated with selected commercial yeast. After 8-12 days of fermentation in small fermenters, punched down by hand, the must was pressed out and allowed to settle in the tank overnight. The new wine was barreled with light, fluffy lees where it underwent malolactic fermentation.

FOOD & SERVING SUGGESTIONS

Pair with grilled cedar plank salmon, herbroasted pork tenderloin, duck breast, mushroom risotto, chicken marsala and aged cheeses.

