

Colorado Wine on the Cusp



Trends, Future Directions, and Avoiding Catastrophe



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Definitions



Cusp

- Etymology: L., cuspus → point
- Meaning, Random House Dictionary (1 of 6 meanings)
 - Geom. A point where two branches of a curve meet, end, and are tangent







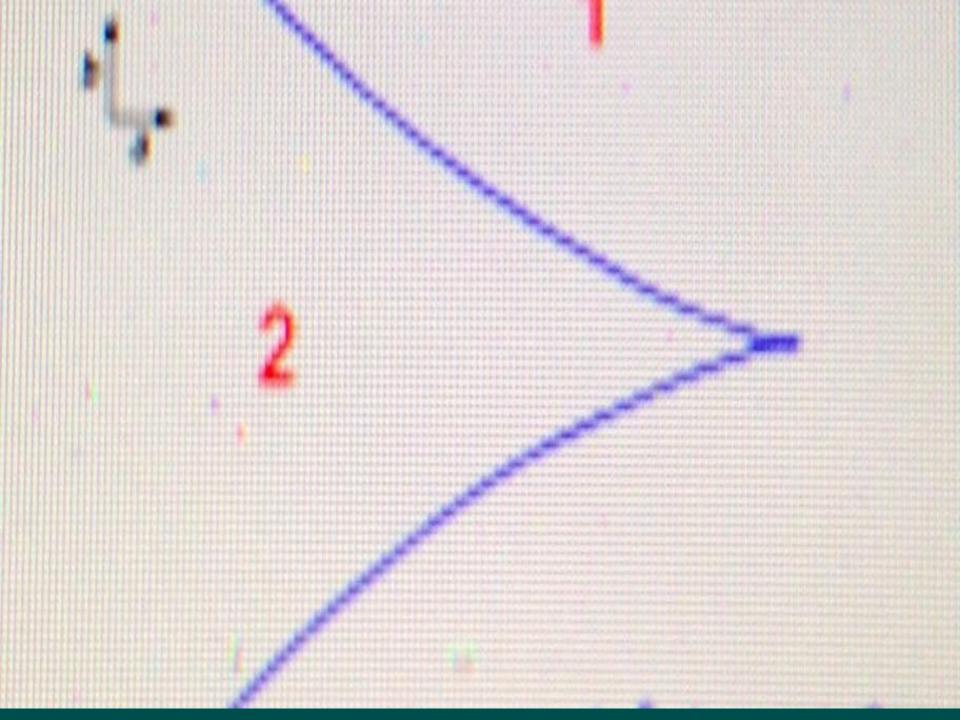
Definitions



- Colorado wine currently has several sets of trends that are approaching cusp transitions
 - Supply/demand for Colorado grapes
 - Quality for new wineries and owner changes
 - Colorado branding and supply/demand









Colorado Wine Industry Sustainability & Viability



- S.W.O.T. Analysis
 - essential for planning industry growth rate
 - decline, maintenance, slow growth, rapid growth
 - need to account for both sustainability and viability
 - Need to account for both near-term and longterm trends







Colorado Wine Industry Strengths



- Grape Growing
 - some areas have average climate suitable for Vitis vinifera
 - dry climate w/irrigation → less disease and can control vigor
 - pioneer experience has decades of accumulation to quality basis
 - many vineyards part of diversified production
 - Can grow wide variety of grapes in diverse sites





Colorado Wine Industry Weaknesses



Grape Growing

- suitable vinifera acreage small: competes w/tree fruit
 & houses
- average climate non-existent: fluctuating cold events limit suitability for *Vitis vinifera* and even for more cold-tolerant grapes
- mismatch of cold site w/intolerant variety, via vinifera bias, yields high horticultural and economic damage
- inappropriate new investment and unplanned generational transfer wastes resources





Colorado Wine Industry Strengths



- Winemaking and Marketing
 - growth potential in urban market with small Colorado presence
 - pioneer experience has accumulated increased quality
 - vinifera varietals have appealed to buyer demographics
 - Colorado branding has substantial presence
 - tourism a strong economic driver







Colorado Wine Industry Weaknesses



Winemaking and Marketing

- variable grape supply/demand
 - cold events
 - swings in amount and timing of varieties planted
 - insufficient coordination among vineyards and wineries
- wineries have common vinifera varietal wines in similar styles
 - compete with lower price similar wines in urban markets
 - saturate local rural and tourist style niches
- Colorado brand unable to supply larger urban market volume
- inappropriate new investment and unplanned generational transfer wastes resources







Colorado Wine Industry Opportunities/Cures



- Grape Growing
 - Plant varieties with cold tolerance matched to site
 - Grand Valley and better slopes of West Elks
 - sort sites for *vinifera* or cold hardy → more total acreage & yields
 - Cold hardy in colder sites: western slope, 4-corners, plains
 - Plant varieties that give price and yield economics
 - Cold hardy/vinifera mix allows more total acreage/yield
 - Coordinate with winery inventory and sales trends





Colorado Wine Industry Opportunities/Cures



- Winemaking and Marketing
 - Make wines that increase market niche variations
 - Different blends and acid/sweet styles
 - Viniferal cold hardy blends and cold hardy blends and cold hardy varietals
 - Increase market base
 - Market medium price wines in amounts to supply restaurants
 - something different, high-quality, and consistent
 - Train younger demographic to unique Colorado wine niches
 - Novel presentation, flavor, or packaging
 - Colorado branded vinifera, cold hardy, and blends
 - Dry, sparkling, rosé/"white" reds, off-dry, fruit, fortified







Colorado Wine Industry Threats



- Grape Growing
 - Pioneer fatigue and loss of knowledge and capacity during generational transfer
 - Lack of or misallocation of new investments
 - continued efforts to grow vinifera in cold sites
 - planting without marketing plan to wineries
 - wrong varietals for winery demand
 - cold hardy cultivars without marketing plan







Colorado Wine Industry Threats



- Winemaking and Marketing
 - Inability to maintain price
 - degradation of Colorado brand status
 - loss of wine quality
- Inability to grow market capacity
 - loss of older wine-savvy demographic
 - inability to recruit younger and/or urban demographic
- Less winery investment capital
 - Lack of investment to increase winery capacity
 - Loss of winery economics during generational transfer





Colorado Wine Industry Supply/Demand Dynamics



- Causes of supply fluctuations
 - Cold events in vineyards cause vintage and variety shortages
 - Exacerbated by mismatch of sites and varieties
 - Vineyards giving up on plantings
 - Site/variety mismatch or non-viable economics
 - Timing and/or composition of new plantings do not match winery demand







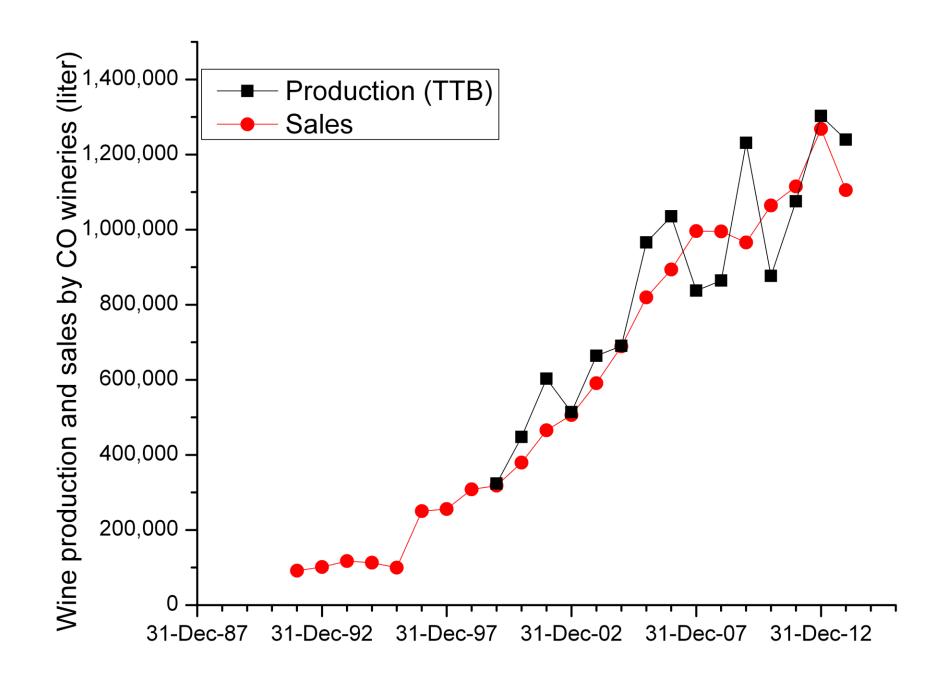
Colorado Wine Industry Supply/Demand Dynamics

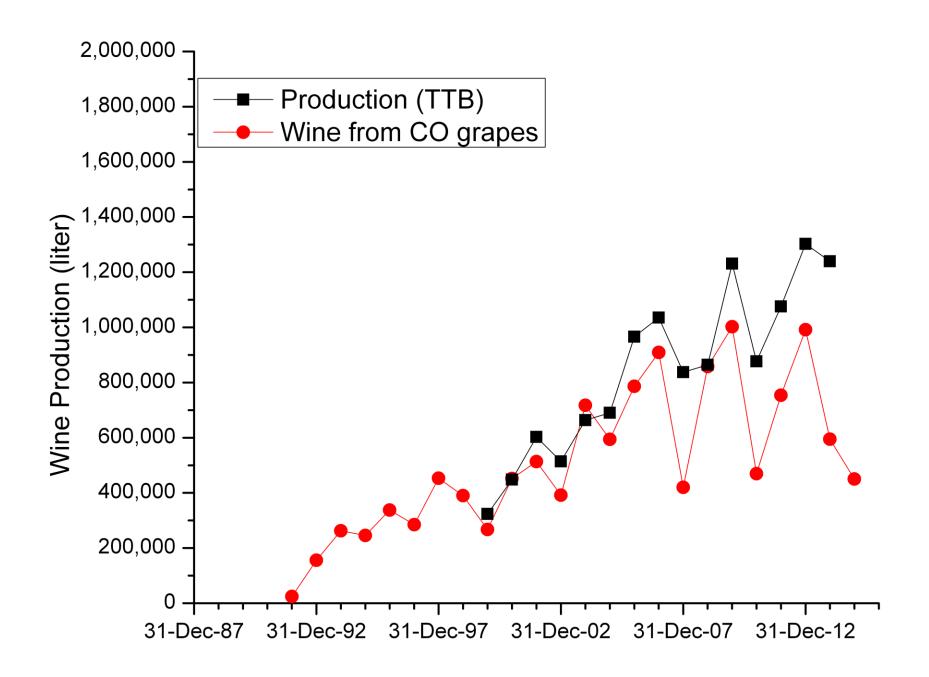


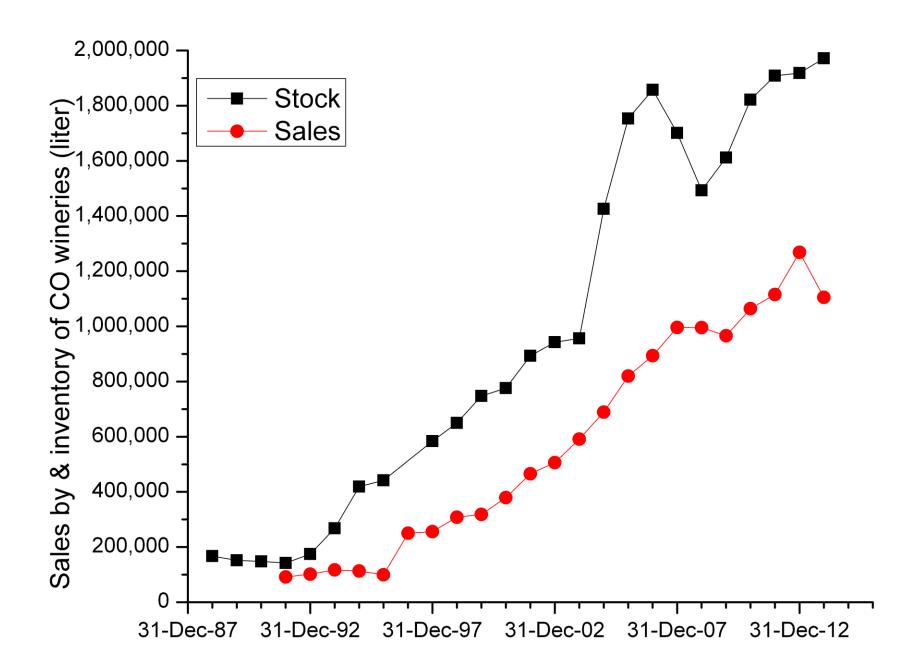
- Causes of demand fluctuations
 - Swings in adjustments to inventory stock/sales ratio, even though Colorado sales show steady year-to-year rate of increase
 - Individual wineries show much greater fluctuations

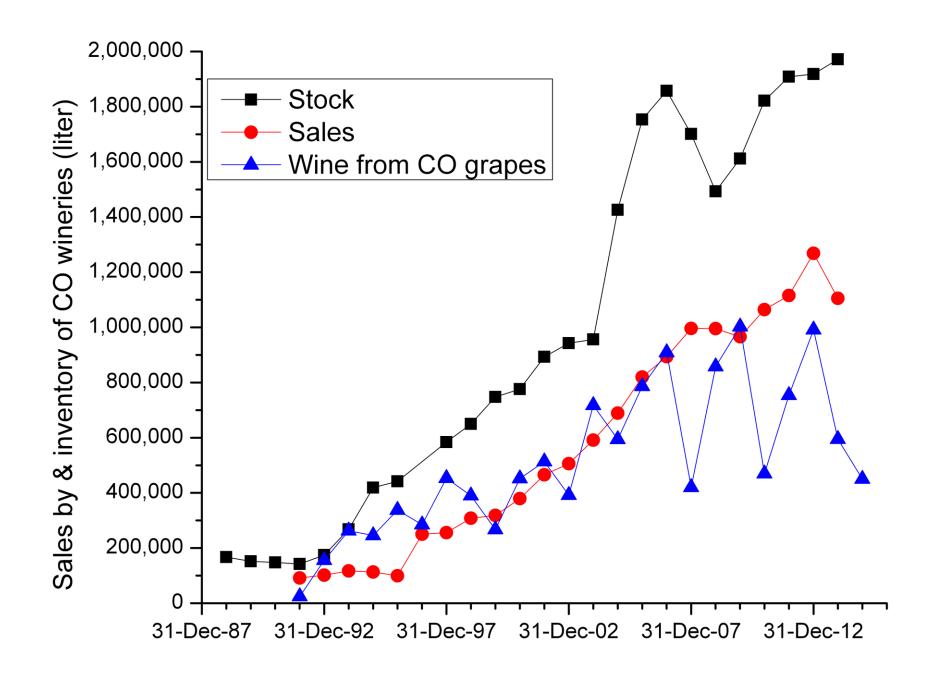


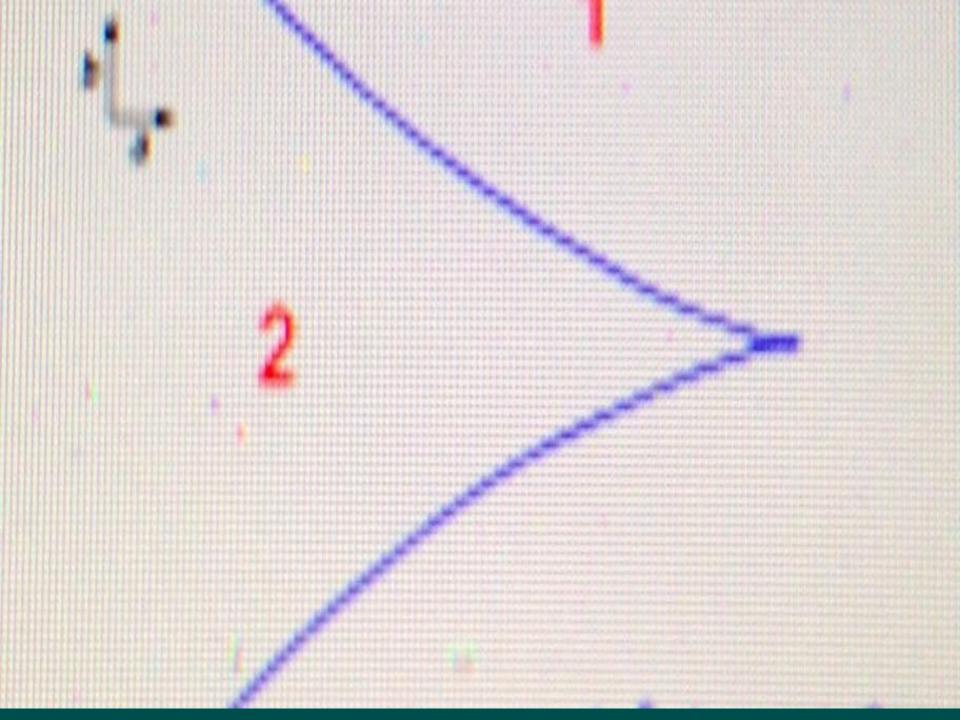














Definitions



- Catastrophe Theory
 - In mathematics, catastrophe theory is a branch of bifurcation theory in the study of dynamical systems







Definitions



Catastrophe

- Etymology: Gk. Katastrophe → overturning
- A sudden, violent disturbance
 - Sudden is measured on various time scales
 - Violence is measured on various intensity levels

Cusp Catastrophe

 For a cusp catastrophe, two possible solutions (stable curves) in a dynamic system reach a stress point (indefinite state, where curves are cusped) where only one unpredictable definite solution then occurs





Avoidance of Cusp Catastrophe



- Two-pronged
 - Relief of conflict dynamics before cusp is reached
- Institute new dynamics into system that turn conflict into harmony









- Response behavior of a stressed dog as stress levels gradually rise
 - trend toward increasingly cowed
 - trend toward increasingly angry









- At extreme stress, (trend unpredictable), resulting in
 - dog may instantaneously become cowed
 - dog may instantaneously become angry
 - Cowed or angry state can persist, even without more stress









- Response behavior of a real estate market
 - Trend toward price rise as demand rise
 - Trend toward buyer exit as price rise
- Normally, demand/price conflict gradually reaches stable and mildly fluctuating state









- At extreme demand stress (unqualified easy credit for buyers), unpredictability occurs, resulting in
 - prices do not stem trend toward unqualified buyer demand
 - unqualified buyers cannot sustain payments and selling trend catapults toward foreclosures







- Photosynthesis evolves in bacteria and oxygen is released
 - Oxygen is poisonous to anaerobic bacteria and they are harmed
 - Oxygen is absorbed and stored in air and water, allowing anaerobic conditions to be maintained









- Extreme stress occurs when system cannot sequester oxygen
 - Virtuous cycle occurs → runaway oxygen production to new system equilibrium point and most anaerobic forms become site specific
 - Anaerobic forms evolve way to kill off aerobic forms and maintain system





Can Colorado Wine Industry Suffer Cusp Catastrophes?



- Several fundamental trends are currently under stress in the Colorado industry
- We need to examine trends to try and predict possible scenarios for cusp catastrophes







Fundamental Trends in Colorado Wine Industry



- More wineries opening and wine production and sales increasing constantly
- Vineyard acres cannot meet demand for grapes of Colorado origin and supply is also inconsistent
- Excess demand filled by non-Colorado grapes





Fundamental Trends in Colorado Wine Industry



- Lack of planning for generational change and for newcomers in new wineries results in inconsistencies in wine quality
- Previous building of wine quality associated with Colorado wine is expected by consumers
- Using new cold-hardy cultivars → steep learning curve in growing and winemaking







Fundamental Trends in Colorado Wine Industry



- Colorado origin brand demands higher price among customers for each wine style or type, but margin is limited: consumer has many price choices for similar wines
- Wine of Colorado origin is continually smaller share of inventory produced







Trends May Lead to Demand Cusp Catastrophe



- Increasing demand for Colorado originated grapes and wine, but price margin not flexible
- Limited ability to produce Colorado originated grapes and wines
- Demand Cusp Catastrophe may manifest as quick consumer behavior change → either devaluation of Colorado brand or shrinkage to survival of only small premium Colorado wineries





Possible Solutions to Demand Cusp Catastrophe



Audience Input?







Trends May Lead to Quality Cusp Catastrophe



- Lack of planning for generational change and for newcomers in new wineries results in inconsistencies in wine quality
- Previous building of wine quality associated with Colorado wine is expected by consumers
- Quality Cusp Catastrophe may result in quick consumer behavior change to devaluation of Colorado brand or shrinkage to survival of only reputation wineries



Possible Solutions to Quality Cusp Catastrophe



Audience Input?



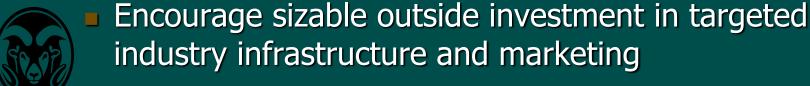




Avoiding Cusp Catastrophes in Colorado Wine Industry



- Possible solutions to industry stress factors
 - Have a comprehensive industry plan and implement it
 - CWIDB, with input and guidance of stakeholders, researches and creates a comprehensive and detailed, long range, research and marketing plan
 - Create a task force to research causes, effects, and come up with a plan and recommendations
 - Establish metrics for plan and review as needed
 - Continue as is and let industry survive as best it can







Avoiding Cusp Catastrophes in Colorado Wine Industry



- Possible Elements of Comprehensive Plan
 - Grow more Colorado grapes
 - Increase will come in cold hardy cultivars
 - Incentivize profitable vineyard and winery enterprises
 - Tax credits according to initial qualifications and job creation







Avoiding Cusp Catastrophes in Colorado Wine Industry



- Possible Elements of Comprehensive Plan
 - incentivize quality and reputation of CO wines
 - Create metrics to reward increases in market share and/or value of reputation in marketplace







Avoiding Cusp Catastrophes in Colorado Wine Industry



- Possible Elements of Comprehensive Plan
 - Learn to make quality wines and blends from cold hardy cultivars
 - Comprehensive education, inter-winery cooperation, applied research, and consultant efforts can shorten learning curve
 - Incentivize education in winemaking and marketing, especially for new wineries







Implementation of Comprehensive Plan Elements



MARKETING

 CWIDB undertook review of previous marketing efforts and decided on more comprehensive efforts, now being implemented with a multi-year and unified plan







Implementation of Comprehensive Plan Elements



RESEARCH

- CWIDB and CSU are reviewing previous research efforts
- Reviews are not yet comprehensive and analyzed
- Need more industry and expert input
- No comprehensive long-range plan yet devised







Implementation of Comprehensive Plan Elements



EDUCATION

- CSU and CWIDB need comprehensive review of past education and outreach efforts to address knowledge gaps and devise long range plan
- Reviews are not yet comprehensive and analyzed
- Need more CAVE and general industry and expert input
- No comprehensive long range plan yet devised







Where Do We Go?



- Take problems and opportunities seriously and work on them NOW
- Devise long range comprehensive plan, and then define short, medium, and long range aims and goals
- Document everything and keep institutional memory alive and use to inform current deliberations
 - CWIDB and industry history presently being researched and report will document trends

