* Oregon Wineries and Vineyard Facts
  + 1,058 Wineries as of 2021
  + 1,370 Vineyards as of 2020 – Need 2021
  + 39,531 Acres planted
    - 69% Willamette Valley
    - 24% Southern Oregon – Rogue and Umpqua
    - 3% Columbia Gorge
    - 3% Walla Walla Valley
    - <1% Columbia Valley
    - <1% Snake River Valley
  + 72 Grape Varieties – Yellow highlighted are wine types we’re focusing on, either Syrah and Cabernet Sauvignon will be cut based off data
    - 59% Pinot Noir (23,707 Acres Harvested in 2021)
    - 14% Pinot Gris (5,485 Acres Harvested in 2021)
    - 7% Chardonnay (2,186 Acres)
    - 4% Syrah (1,657 Acres)
    - 4% Cabernet Sauvignon (1,560 Acres)
    - 2% Merlot (808 Acres)
    - 1% Riesling (469 Acres)
    - 9% Other
  + Wine Color Spectrum
    - Pinot Noir – Pinkish, lighter than Cabernet Sauvignon
    - Pinot Gris – light yellow
    - Chardonnay – slightly darker than Pinot Gris, still light yellow
    - Syrah – Red
    - Cabernet Sauvignon – dark purple
    - Riesling – brighter yellow
* Oregon Wine Facts
  + 1% of fine wine produced in the U.S. is from Oregon
  + 23 Wines in Wine Spectators Top 100 were from Oregon in 2021
  + 67% of Oregon Wine score 90+ points from Wine Spectator with an average retail cost of $61 in 2021
  + Average Oregon Table Wine was $17.10 in 2021
  + Rating Systems
    - One of the most common rating systems for wine is the 100-point scale which was developed by Robert Parker. Parker, although having no formal training in wine, began writing the newsletter *The Wine Advocate* in 1984. He began using a standardized system of a mathematical grade paired with 2-3 sentences per single glass of wine tasted to ensure consistency. He took great lengths to ensure the integrity of his ratings by paying for the wine personally and never accepting gifts.

This scoring system has been adopted globally and with several different wine publications like *Wine Enthusiasts* and *Wine Spectator*. It gives both experts and casual consumers a general expectation of what they’re about to taste.

* + - Throughout Parker’s tasting and rating career he has tasted over 220,000 wines and has granted a perfect 100-point score to only 76 wines.
    - Rating systems typically consider the following traits of wine:
      * Appearance: core and rim, color, viscosity, opacity
      * Consistency: body, density
      * Nose: bouquet, aroma
      * Taste: Acidity/Dryness/Sweetness, primary flavors, intensity, balance, depth, aftertaste
      * Complexity
      * Varietal representation
      * Room for improvement
  + Terms / Dictionary
    - Tannins – Chemical compound that is responsible for the ‘dry’ mouthfeel found in wine. It is found in grape skins, seeds, stems, and inside of the wooden barrels that are used during the wine aging process. Since red wine is made from the entire grape (and sometimes stem) they will typically have a higher tannin amount than white, which just uses the juice of the grape.
    - Sweet - Higher amount of residual sugar from the fermentation process.
    - Dry - Higher amount of tannins which will cause the ‘dry’ sensation in the mouth after drinking. Typically little to no residual sugar from the fermentation process.
    - Red – Wine that is made with the entire grape
    - White – Wine that is made with just the juice of the grape
* Our system’s choices
  + Ratings/Scores
    - 96 – 100 – Extraordinary
    - 90 – 95 – Outstanding
    - 80 – 89 – Barely Above Average to Very Good
    - 70 – 79 – Average
    - 60 – 69 – Below Average
    - 50 – 59 – Unacceptable
  + Red or White
  + Sweet or Dry
  + Cost
* Output breakdown for types:
  + Red and Dry: **Cabernet Sauvignon, Pinot Noir, Syrah**, ~~Merlot, Malbec~~
  + Red and Sweet: ~~Port~~
  + White and Dry: ~~Sauvignon Blanc,~~ **Pinot Gris,** **Chardonnay**
  + White and Sweet: **Riesling,** ~~Moscato, White Port~~
* Resources
  + Wine Spectator - <https://www.winespectator.com/>
  + Wine Enthusiast - <https://www.winemag.com/2018/09/11/tannins-wine-guide/>
  + Oregon Wine Board –
    - 2021 Oregon Vineyard and Winery Report - <https://industry.oregonwine.org/resources/reports-studies/2021-oregon-vineyard-and-winery-report/>
    - 2021 Oregon Wine Industry Statistics - https://trade.oregonwine.org/resources/oregon-wine-industry-statistics/
  + Hope Family Wines - <https://hopefamilywines.com/blog/what-makes-wine-sweet-or-dry/#:~:text=In%20short%20dry%20equals%20little,sweeter%20the%20wine%20will%20be>.
  + Wine Searcher - https://www.wine-searcher.com/
  + Marketview Liquor - https://www.marketviewliquor.com/blog/how-does-the-wine-rating-system-work/
  + The Atlantic - https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2000/12/the-million-dollar-nose/378450/

Data Analysis

* Purpose
  + To give fellow wine lovers the ability to filter through desired wine and winery attributes and give them a quick visual of where to visit provided wineries.
* Scores by Wine Enthusiast and Wine Spectator
  + We utilized information scraped from Wine Enthusiast and Wine Spectator to give us information on Oregon wines like cost, rating, category, region, and vintage year. We scraped sites like XXXXXX to gather information on Oregon Wineries like the name, address, and website. Using this information, along with production data from Oregon Wine Board, we were able to observe the following.
  + A quick review of the production and review data shows a clear Oregon favorite: Pinot Noir. Oregon produces a shocking 69,936 tons produced and holds the top spot in ratings with 98-points: Evening Land Vineyard’s 2012 Pinot Noir Eola-Amity Hills Seven Springs Vineyard La Source. Overall, Pinot Noirs are the most rated wine variety which tracks as it also being the highest produced variety. However, not all Pinot Noirs are created equal, the Amity 1999 Eco Wine Cattrall Brothers Pinot Noir holds one of the lowest wine ratings of 80 points. Even though the Robert Parker ratings go down to 50 it has been found in the wine community that if a wine is given a rating of less than 80 points it is not highly advertised with its rating which could explain why in our data scraping the lowest scores found were 80-points.
  + Luckily while traveling around Oregon there isn’t much difference between regions. For our data scraping there were three regions identified: Willamette Valley, Southern Oregon, and Other which is summarized by Northwest and West Oregon. The average ratings for these regions were 90.45, 89.03, and 87.52 respectively. Willamette Valley though does have the highest number of ratings between the three regions which is related to the higher number of wineries and vineyards in the area.
  + For one that has money on the mind there is a wide price range to Oregon Wines. With the lowest cost of $12, one wine being a tasty Willamette Valley Vineyards 2010 Riesling with a 90 point ratings, up to $150. There are three wines that hold the $150 all from Archery Summit Estate, a 2011, 2012, and 2018 Archery Summit Pinot Noir with a 94-, 94-, and 93-point rating respectively.
* Highest Rated Wine - Evening Land 2012 Pinot Noir Eola-Amity Hills Seven Springs Vineyard La Source
* Most Rated Variety – Pinot Noir, Chardonnay, Pinot Grigio
* Lowest Rated Wine – Amity 1999 Eco Wine Cattrall Brothers Pinot Noir (Oregon)
* Highest Total Average Rating – 89.9
* Average Rating per Region –
  + Other – 89.03
  + Willamette Valley – 90.45
  + Southern Oregon – 87.52
* Highest Cost Wine - $150 - Archery Summit 2011, 2012, 2018 Archery Summit Estate Pinot Noir (Dundee Hills) Ratings 94, 94, and 93 respectively
* Lowest Cost Wine $12.00 - Willamette Valley Vineyards 2010 Riesling (Willamette Valley) for 90 points
* Average Cost Wine per Region -
* Highest Rated White
* Highest Rated Red
* Highest Rated Sparkling
* Highest Rated Rose
* Observations on Cost, Rating, Variety, Vintage

No data for 2017 – bad fires that year