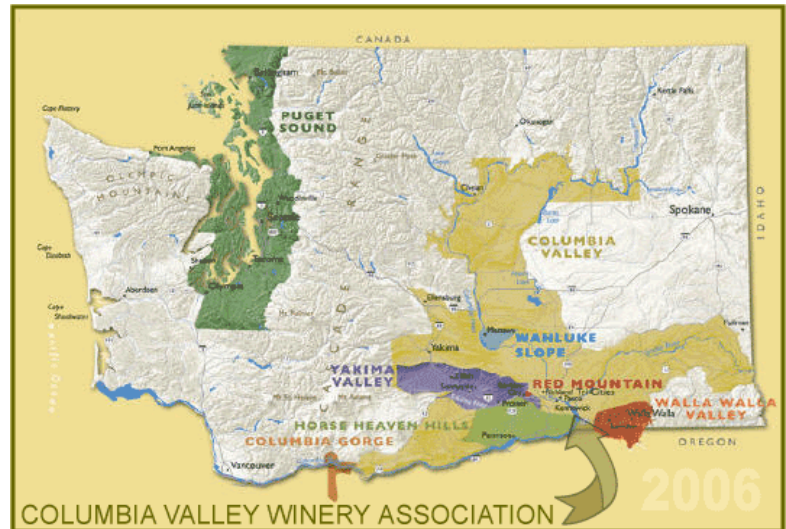


Columbia Valley AVA

Columbia Valley AVA

- Established 1984.
Washington's largest AVA representing 99% of the vineyards in Washington.
- Takes up nearly a third of the state of Washington and a small part of northeast Oregon.
- Bordered by the Cascade Mountains to the west, the Palouse region to the east, British Columbia to the north and Oregon to the south.



Located between the 46th and 47th parallel.

- This latitude allows 2 additional hours of daylight per day in the summer season when compared to California.
- Columbia Valley AVA covers a total of 18,000 square miles and 11 million acres of vinifera.
- The Columbia Valley is a macro AVA that contains seven sub-AVAs: Yakima Valley, Rattlesnake Hills, Horse Heaven Hills, Walla Walla Valley, Wahluke Slope, Snipes Mountain and Lake Chelan. Also there are two other areas that are awaiting AVA approval: Columbia River region and Ancient Lakes region.
- Cities of Prosser, Tri-Cities, Spokane and Yakima are the major commercial areas of the region.
- **Climate:** Contains several different micro-climates but the entire region shares a common trait of continental climate, low humidity, and very little rainfall because of the rain shadow effect of the Cascade Mountains.
- **Soil:** Volcanic and sandy loam which is poor in nutrients and great for drainage.
- Irrigation from the nearby Columbia, Snake, Yakima and Walla Walla rivers is essential for the wine industry in this region.
- **Grape Varieties:** International and Domestic Varietals. Columbia Valley is home to just about every commercially viable varietal. Known for black Bordeaux, Rhone and Italian varieties. Rielsing, Pinot Gris, Viognier, Chardonnay, Sauvignon Blanc are major white varieties.