ARE VINEYARD BUYERS
WARMING UP TO COOLER
LOCATIONS?
VALUING CLIMATE ADAPTABILITY

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OWRI - Grape Day 04/03/2018

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Agenda

- Research questions & motivation
- Modeling considerations
 - Belief effects
- Data
- Hedonic analysis
- Results

Media coverage - Climate

BIG STORY 10 MARCH 13, 2018 / 8:28 AM / UPDATED A DAY AGO

U.S. government sued after failing to submit climate change report

Sebastien Malo

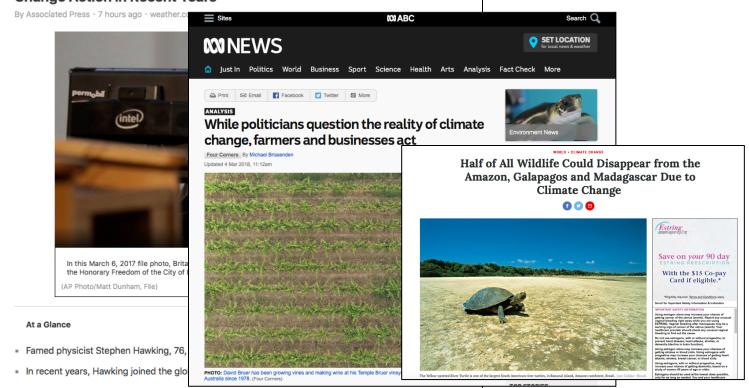
NEW YORK (Thomson Reuters U.S. government on Tuesday fo a report required under a global

The Paris accord obligates the Ugreenhouse gas emissions and Suwell below? 2 degrees Celsius

Its latest report should have been Convention on Climate Change Biological Diversity (CBD), an

"This is a critical report that the Reuters Foundation by phone, a Dec. 2015.

The lawsuit, filed in federal cour State had violated transparency Center's request for records". Stephen Hawking Dies at 76; Was Outspoken Supporter of Climate Change Action in Recent Years



Media coverage - Wine & Climate



cool to grow wine grapes. Not anymore.

co-host of Calif

de Blancs.

Motivation

- Climate, by definition, lengthy time scale
- Uncertainty permeates future climate states
- Daily exposure to the notion that change is coming through media coverage
 - How much stock is put into these reports?
- When would the market begin to reflect future state information?

Research Questions

- Does a future forecast affect vineyard value?
 - Spoiler: Does not seem to matter
- Does the media influence vineyard value?
 - Spoiler: Yes, our belief effect is highly influential on properties that can "grow" into a warming climate

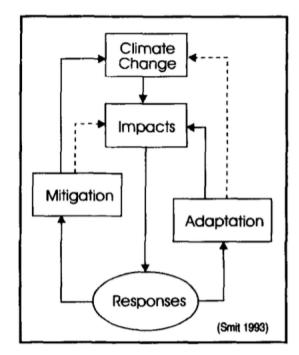




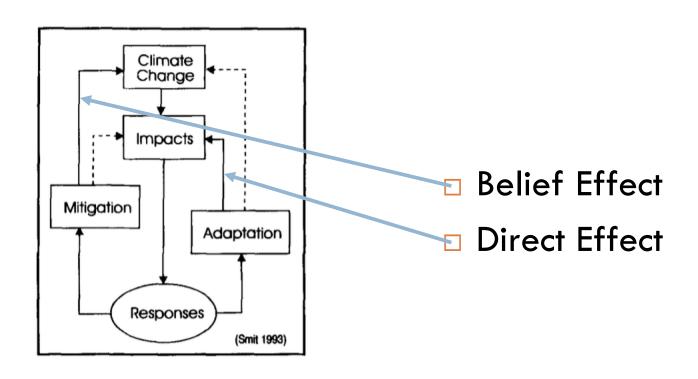
- Adaptation Framework
 - Climate Change Adaptation Framework

John Smithers & Barry Smit, 1997 Global Environmental Change, "Human adaptation to climactic variability and

change"

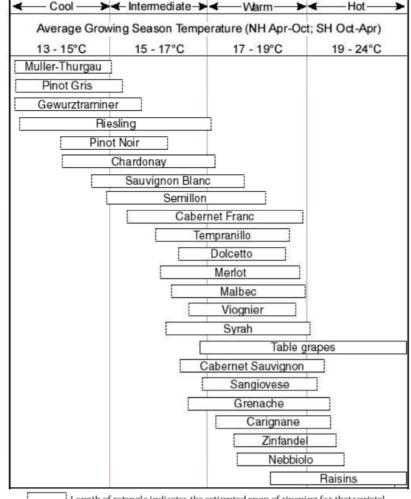


- Adaptation Framework
 - Influence of Climate
 - Solomon Hsiang, 2016 Annual Review of Resource Economics, "Climate Econometrics"
 - Defines the way in which climate effects may be decomposed into direct effects and belief effects



- Vineyards Specifics
 - Temperature matters
 - Greg Jones, 2007 working paper, "Climate Change: Observations, projections, and general implications for viticulture and wine production"

Grapevine Climate/Maturity Groupings

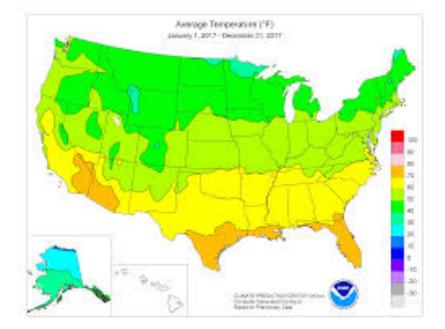


Length of retangle indicates the estimated span of ripening for that varietal

- Vineyards Specifics
 - "Poleward" shifts

Mozell & Thach, 2014 Wine Economics & Policy, "The impact of climate changes on the global wine industry: Challenges &

Solutions"



- Vineyards Specifics
 - "Poleward" shifts
 - Moriondo et al, 2013 Climactic Change, "Projected shifts in wine regions in response to climate change"

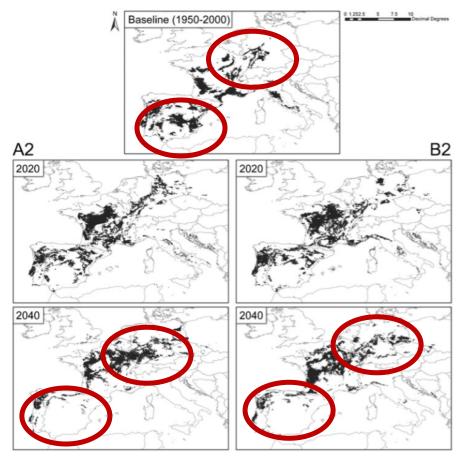


Fig. 2 Predicted grapevine cultivated area for the baseline (1950-2000) and the future time slices 2020 and 2050 in A2 and B2 scenarios

- AVA Designation & Other Controls
 - Gokeckus & Finnegan, 2017 Journal of Wine Economics, "Price Effects of Establishing a New Sub-AVA within Oregon's Willamette Valley AVA"
 - Cross et al, 2017 Journal of Wine Economics, "Terroir in the New World: Hedonic Estimation of Vineyard Sale Prices in California"
 - Cross et al, 2011 American Economic Review: Papers and Proceedings, "What is the value of Terroir?"

What is a belief effect?

- Solomon Hsiang in "Climate Econometrics" identifies the manner in which a belief effect may be impactful:
 - What does this say? If climate changes, then the effect on the price may be decomposed into two pieces:
 - Changes in Price = Direct Climate Effect + Indirect Belief Effect

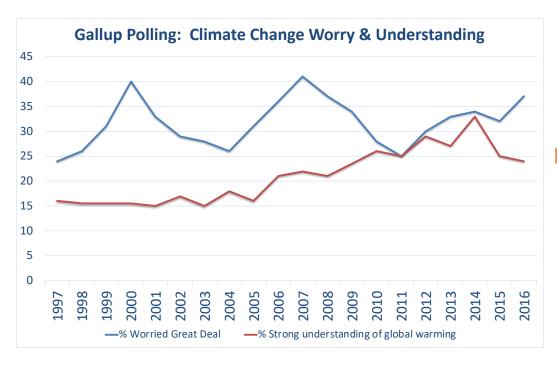
What is a belief effect?

- A belief effect is an indirect decision factor which may be strong enough to alter a choice, a value or an outcome
- Non-wine example:
 - Should I bring an umbrella today?
 - Direct Effect Do I see it raining?
 - Belief Effect Does a forecast tell me it's going to rain today?

Belief Effects and Vineyards?

- Why might this be plausible in vineyards?
 - Decision Duration: Vinelands last for decades upon decades
 - Price: Expensive
 - Grape sensitivity: Climate matters
 - Vineyard owners diverse and well informed

Does belief in climate change, change?



- Would belief effects be strong enough to impact vineyard values?
 - Gallup Polls measuring climate change concerns show great variation between periods
 - Low $\sim 20\%$ to a high of around $\sim 45\%$

Media Coverage

- Lower cost, more frequent measure?
 - News coverage/mentions of climate change
- Mechanism of media?
 - Does news inform beliefs
 - Does news follow beliefs
 - Either mechanism still would have a measurable effect on vineyard valuation



Data

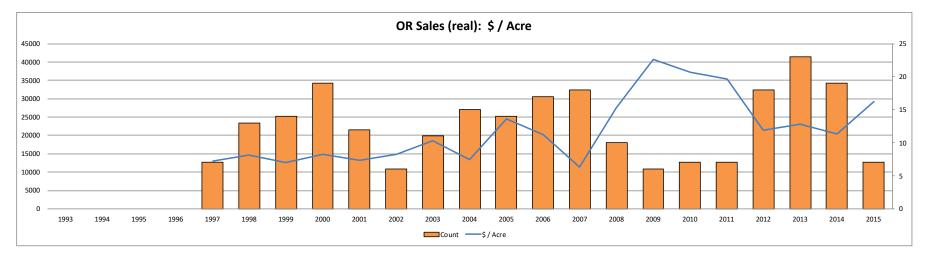
- Data set contains vineyard sales and information from OR and CA (1991 - 2015)
 - Vineyard Details:
 - Sales, "Cooler" sites
 - Geographic Characteristics:
 - Elevation grouping, slope grade, aspect, soil, climate controls
 - Forecast Information:
 - 2080 forecast by vineyard
 - Location Characteristics:
 - Distance to a major city
 - Polling/Media Coverage

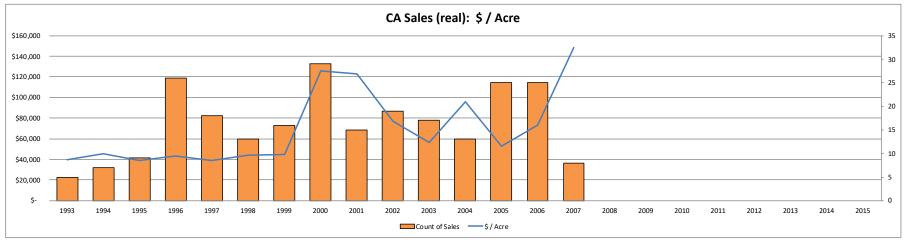
Data - Summary Statistics

Averages by State

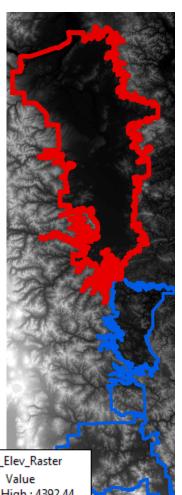
	<u>CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>OREGON</u>
Real Price per Acre	\$114,691	\$ 21,807
Total Acreage	68.3	83.2
September Minimum Temperature	10.7	9.7
September Precipitation Average	19.6	34.6
Media / News Count	744	1109
Gallup - Great or Fair Worry	61.6	59.6

Sales Data





Geographical Data



	<u>Elevation</u>			<u>Aspect</u>						<u>Temperature</u>				
	% 0-150	% 150- 250	% 250- 450	%450+	% W	% E	% S	% N	% Flat	% NW	% NE	% SE	% SW	Avg Jun Min
Southern Oregon	10%	17%	31%	42%	11%	8%	19%	14%	0%	12%	9%	12%	15%	8.49
Willamette Valley	66%	29%	4%	0%	10%	11%	22%	8%	0%	8%	9%	17%	14%	9.71
Applegate	0%	0%	75%	25%	11%	2%	26%	11%	0%	15%	3%	7%	25%	8.48
Chehalem	42%	43%	15%	0%	11%	10%	26%	5%	0%		6%	17%	17%	
Dundee Hills	51%	40%	9%	0%	12%	9%	21%	9%	0%	9%	6%	18%	17%	9.87
Elkton	66%	34%	0%	0%	31%	0%	4%	13%	0%	28%	0%	0%	26%	9.19
Eola Amity Hills	62%	35%	3%	0%	11%	11%	20%	10%	0%	10%	8%	17%	14%	9.51
McMinnville	47%	53%	0%	0%	7%	14%	25%	7%	0%	6%	8%	18%	14%	9.45
Ribbon Ridge	67%	33%	0%	0%	12%	9%	26%	4%	0%	9%	4%	17%	18%	10.08
Rogue Valley	0%	0%	42%	58%	12%	6%	16%	16%	0%	13%	9%	10%	17%	8.31
Umpqua Valley	38%	62%	0%	0%	8%	12%	26%	9%	0%	9%	7%	18%	11%	9.36
Yamhill Carlton	93%	7%	0%	0%	10%	10%	22%	10%	0%	9%	11%	16%	12%	9.83

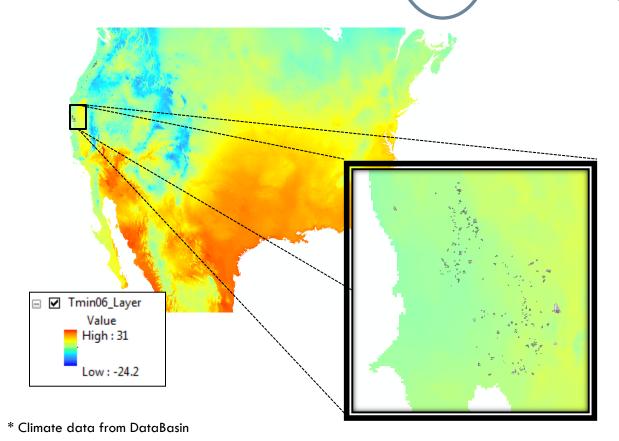
☑ 3a_Elev_Raster Value High: 4392.44

Low: -17.9302

Forecast Data



	<u>OR</u>	
Mean	Max	Min
9.61	10.30	7.46
3.49	4.13	3.30
		•



Analysis

- □ How can we model this data?
 - Hedonic analysis Breaks value apart by the pieces
 - Example? Housing market
 - You do not pay \$500,000 for a house, instead you pay for:
 - The square footage
 - The parcel acreage
 - The neighborhood characteristics
 - The quality of craftsmanship

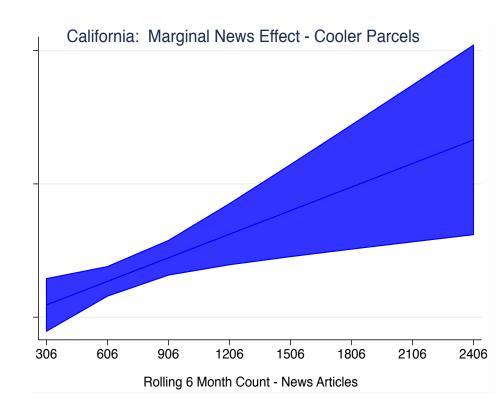
Model Specification

- Formally, we say a vineyard's value is a function of
 - Direct Effects
 - Vineyard attributes
 - Geography & Location
 - Climate
 - Soil
 - Belief Effects
 - Forecasts
 - Climate perception



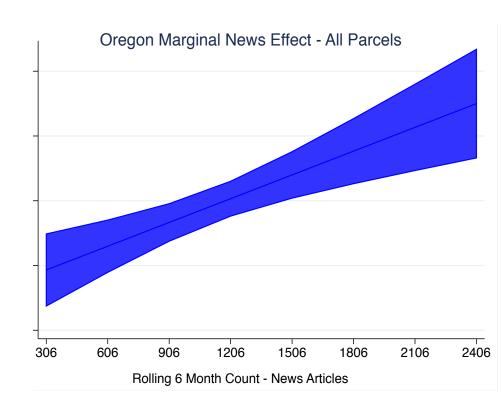
California Cooler Parcels

- Only "cooler" parcels command a premium
- Magnitude?
 - The effect of media may shift the total per-acre-price from \$109K to \$163K



Oregon Parcels

- ALL parcelscommand a premium
- Magnitude?
 - The effect of media may shift the total per-acre-price from \$18K to \$27K



Belief Effects

- Controlling for price changes as a function of time, belief effects (at the extremes):
 - Can shift price per acre nearly 45% for locations that are "cooler"
- Magnitude not at the extremes?
 - In Oregon, moving from 1,100 articles to 1,300 articles changes the per-acre real price from:
 - **\$21,600 to \$22,683 (+\$1,083 or 5%)**
 - \$5.41 per ARTICLE per ACRE price increase

Implications - Review

- Theoretical frameworks suggest people may partake in "anticipatory adaptation"
- Prior research posits a theoretical northward movement in vineyards as a climate haven
- We find premiums exist for cooler California locations and all of Oregon
 - Belief measures increase the premium suggesting adaptation may be occurring
 - Also suggesting Oregon may be a climate haven
- Media coverage may convey enough information to shift long-term investment patterns via anticipatory adaptation through a belief effect

Questions and Discussion

□ Thank you