



2024 Ohio Grape Pricing and Production Index

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The following survey results aim to provide an overview of Ohio grape production and pricing trends for the 2024 growing season. Between 14 April and 6 June 2025, an online Qualtrics survey was distributed to grape producers across the state. In this survey, growers were asked to self-report their 2024 planted and bearing wine grape acreage, harvested yield (tons), cost (\$ per ton or gallon of juice/bulk wine), if wine grapes were directly sold or processed and sold, and plans for increasing acreage in 2026.

This survey was conducted in accordance with The Ohio State University Institutional Review Board #2023E0451. Funding for this survey was provided by The Ohio Grapes Industries Committee.

Survey Response Summary

Twenty-three responses ($n = 23$) were recorded for the 2024 survey, a 59% and 51% decrease from 2023 ($n = 56$) and 2024 ($n=47$), respectively. The participants represented vineyards (26.1%) and A2/A2F permitted wine manufactures with vineyards (73.9%). Reported vineyard sizes ranged between 1-5 acres and 16-20 acres. Vineyard acreage was recorded for 17 counties (**Fig. 1**)

Production, Yield, and Pricing

Production (acreage): The sum total reported vineyard acreage by $n = 23$ respondents was between the range of 88 and 160 acres. The average planted vineyard size was 6.9 acres, with five respondents reporting planted vineyard acreage equal to or greater than 11 to 15

acres. Similar to previous surveys, median vineyard size was 3 acres (n = 11). Bearing acreage accounted for 87.5% of the total planted acreage.



Fig. 2. Proportion of total planted acreage of production by classification (vinifera, hybrid, native; inner circle) and proportion of total planted acreage by cultivar (outer circle)



Fig. 3. Proportion of total yield (tons) of production by classification (vinifera, hybrid, native; inner circle) and proportion of total planted acreage by cultivar (outer circle)

In total, data was reported for 30 cultivars (Fig. 2, Table 1). These cultivars represented ‘native’ (*V. labrusca*, *aestivalis*), interspecific hybrid (‘hybrid’), and *V. vinifera* (‘vinifera’) species. Hybrid grapes comprised the majority of the total acreage for the 2024 survey (43.4%), followed by natives (18.0%), and vinifera (12.6%; Fig. 2).

Yield (tons): Participants reported yield for 22 cultivars (Fig. 3, Table 1). Total reported yield for 2024 was 90.9 tons, an 83.6% decrease from 2023. Of the total yield, 27.1 tons were sold (23.2%). The highest percentage of yield-bearing cultivars reported were hybrids (66.8%), natives (27.1%), and vinifera (6.1%).

Pricing (\$ per ton): Price data were reported for 12 cultivars (Table 1). The average price per ton was generally lowest for native grapes and highest for Vinifera.

The overall price per ton ranged between \$650 and \$2200 per ton (Table 1). The average price per ton was \$1233.33 for natives and \$1493.75 for hybrids. Only one data point was provided for vinifera. Data were reported for juice and/or bulk wine for eight cultivars (Table 1).



2026 acreage expansion: 13.0% of respondents (n = 3) indicated that they plan to expand planted acreage in the coming year. Similar to the previous year's survey, varieties largely represented Vinifera and hybrid cultivar selections from the Cornell breeding program.

Summary Although the diversity of counties represented in the 2024 survey remained high, the number of participants reporting acreage, yield, and pricing is the lowest to date (n = 23). Because of the distribution of counties reporting in this year's survey, the hybrid category of grape cultivars is highly represented compared with vinifera and native grape cultivars, which are more heavily grown in Ashtabula and Lake Counties. Overall, the value of many individual grape varieties was similar to 2023 despite the difference in average price for native grapes between \$936 per ton (2023) and \$1233.33 per ton (2024). The difference was driven by higher value of Norton (Cynthiana) grapes, a less common cultivar within Ohio that is only grown in the warmest climate regions with long growing seasons.

On a final note: after 7 years, this will be the final Ohio grape pricing and production survey report. Funding was not renewed to support the survey for the 2025 and 2026 growing seasons. Previous

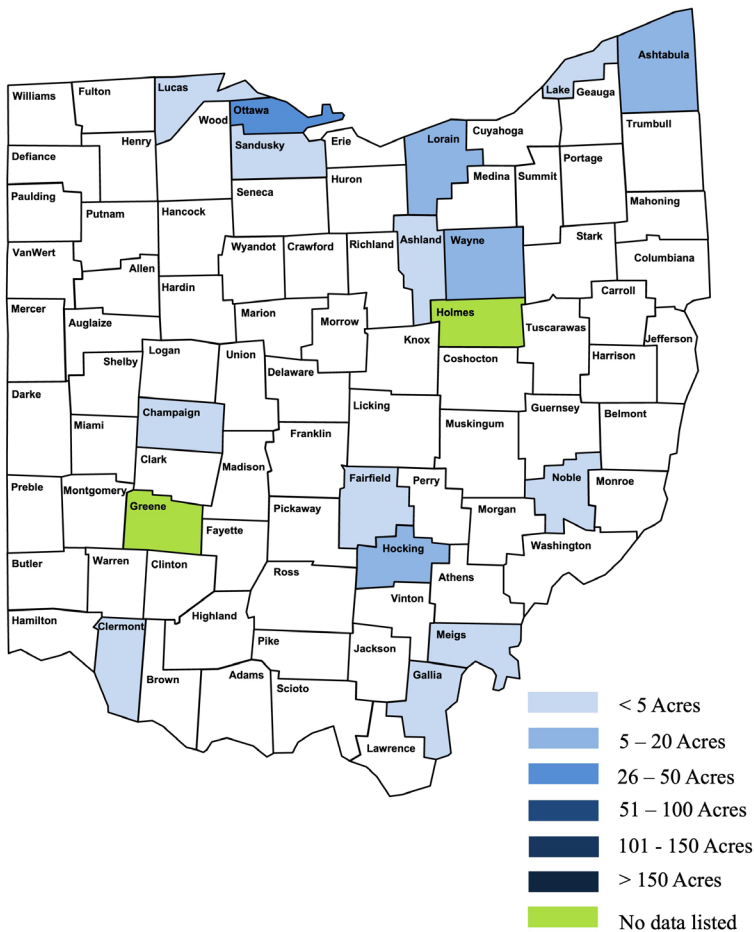


Fig. 1. Distribution of reported grape acreage among 17 Ohio counties

Table 1. Cultivar data for reported acreage, yield, and pricing for the 2024 growing season.

Species Group	Cultivar	Planted acres	Yield harvested (Tons)	Yield sold (Tons)	Average price per ton (USD)	Average price per gallon (Juice; USD)	Average price per gallon (bulk wine; USD)
Native	Catawba	2.75	4.15				
	Concord	12.7	14.3	1	650	8.50	10
	Delaware	1.5	2.5			8	10
	Niagara	1	3.5	3.5	1050	8.50	10
	Norton (Cynthiana)	0.1	0.2	0.2	2000		
Hybrid	Arandell	0.7	0.5	0.5	2000		
	Aromella	0.6	0.1	0.1	2000		
	Baco noir	0.1					
	Cayuga white	2	4	2	1200		
	Chambourcin	3.5	0.1				
	Chardonel	4	3.5				
	Corot noir	1.75	2.1				12
	Crimson Pearl	1					
	Frontenac	2.25	3.7	3	750		
	Frontenac blanc	1				12	12
	Frontenac gris	1.5	5	1			
	La Crescent	0.5	1				
	Leon Millot	0.6					
	Marquette	5.1	4.7	0.9	1300		12
	Noiret	3.5	1.1				
	Petite Pearl	1					
	Prairie Star	0.75	1.25				12
	Seyval blanc	1.5	8.5	8.5	700		
	Traminette	4.45	3.25	0.35	2000		
	Vidal blanc	7.55	19.5	0.5	2000	12	12
Vinifera	Cabernet franc	4.15	1.45				
	Pinot gris	1.5					
	Pinot noir	1.5					
	Regent	2.7	1				
	Riesling	2.75	4.1	0.5	2200		

