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A Message From Our Executive Director

In 2024, the New York Wine & Grape Foundation (NYWGF) launched the first comprehensive statewide vineyard survey done for our state since 2011. More than a decade has passed since the last USDA Vineyard Report. NYWGF fully recognizes that updated, accurate data is essential for effectively communicating the evolution of our industry—encompassing changes in vineyard practices, varietal trends, and acreage distribution—to a global audience.

Due to the significant time elapsed between reports and the integration of innovative, new vineyard scanning technology into the process, the 2024 New York Vineyard Report reflects the first year of data collection in what will be a 2-year project.

This report comes at a pivotal time for the wine and grape industry. Over the past ten years, we have experienced significant growth and evolution. The number of wineries in New York has almost doubled in the last decade, from 285 in 2011 to 513 licensed wineries in 2024. New York vineyards have also seen shifts in the types of grapes being cultivated, with some varietals becoming more popular due to changing consumer tastes and advancements in viticulture.

The industry has not been immune to broader environmental and economic challenges. The impact of climate change has altered growing conditions, prompting many vineyard owners to adapt their practices to maintain and improve grape quality. The global pandemic also posed substantial disruptions, affecting everything from labor availability to market demand.

As the industry evolves so, too, should our methods of collecting data. NYWGF is proud to have partnered with Deep Planet, a global Agri Tech company, on this report. Deep Planet uses satellite imagery and machine learning models to detect surface area under vine. Their work will be instrumental in building a foundational process by which New York's vineyard data can be regularly and accurately measured for years to come.

We look forward to moving into the next phase of our journey in 2025, leveraging Deep Planet's technology to allow each grape grower in the state to easily locate, claim, and accurately define their vineyard acreage through an online portal.

Finally, we are excited to see renewed interest in capturing accurate vineyard data for New York State. Throughout 2024, other statewide and regional vineyard surveys were also conducted by Long Island Wine Country (LIWC) and USDA NASS. Where applicable, the results of those surveys will be incorporated into NYWGF's reporting in the future, as we hope to coordinate proactively with LIWC and USDA NASS to refine our data.

There is much more to come, and we look forward to using the results of this report, and our future efforts, to more accurately and impactfully support and promote the state of New York's wine and grape industry.



Sam Filler, Executive Director New York Wine & Grape Foundation

Sam Filler

Acknowledgments

The New York Statewide Vineyard Survey was made possible with the support of The Genesee Valley Regional Market Authority and the New York State Department of Agriculture.

The breadth of information provided in this report was made possible by our entire community, with direct input from New York grape growers. The contributions of our Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), which included NYWGF Board Members, viticulture professionals, and Cornell Cooperative Extension Staff. The input from each and every contributor was critical. The TAC spent many hours reviewing the survey instrument, results of Deep Planet imagery, engaging in grower outreach, and reviewing final data. We could not have done this without them.

Finally, we would like to thank our partners at American National Insurance (ANI), NYWGF's first sponsoring partner, for their ongoing support of our community. ANI understands the importance of having accurate and up-to-date vineyard data to manage industry risks. We are grateful for their continued partnership.

We value your feedback on this report and want to ensure it meets your needs. Please take a moment to share what you liked, what you think could be improved, and any suggestions for changes—whether it's in the design, the data collected, or how it's presented. We welcome your input on any additional key data points you believe should be included in our 2025 report. Please take a moment to share your suggestions by completing our online feedback form: Click here to submit your feedback. Your insights are invaluable in helping us improve future reports.

Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

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Methodology

To survey grape growers about the types and acreage of grapes grown in New York State, a multifaceted distribution approach was utilized. Surveys were distributed through mail, email, in-person at events, and via the New York Wine and Grape Foundation website.

Data was collected in-person, via mail, and through a digital form. Growers were reminded to complete the survey form at events, email marketing, and through social media communications.

In some cases, unique data from different vineyards were reported by the same contact. These were retained, while multiple reports on the same vineyard resulted in the removal of one record from the study data, prioritizing the record with fewer acres if discrepancies were found.

The data cleaning process involved several steps to determine accuracy and uniqueness:

- Contact information was checked for duplicates using names, addresses, emails, phone numbers, and vineyard names.
- 2 Duplicate records were flagged to be removed, and their survey data were checked and removed if found to be the same.
- If the same contact reported on two different vineyards, the data was kept as unique.
- 4 If multiple people reported on the same vineyard, both contacts were kept in the database, but only one set of data was kept in the survey.
- 5 If the data was different, the record with the fewer acres was removed.
- 6 After cleaning, flagged duplicates were removed from the database.
- 7 Contact data from respondents who did not want their information to be included in the database was removed, though acreage remained.

Growers self-reported data on 15,745 acres of vineyards.

Deep Planet Methodology

In addition to direct reporting from growers, NYWGF partnered with Deep Planet, a global AgriTech company dedicated to harnessing the power of machine learning to address environmental challenges, to accurately determine the total acreage of surface area under vine across New York state.

Deep Planet scans detected 29,586 total vineyard acres in New York. Vineyard blocks were displayed in KML files shared with the project team, split by the boundaries of the New York state regions (excluding New York City).

Scanned acreage by AVA, to the nearest acre, is as follows:

New York State AVA	Acres
Lake Erie	17,653
Niagara Escarpment	219
Finger Lakes	9,035
Champlain Valley	24
Upper Hudson	31
Hudson River Region	172
Long Island	1,987
Other (No Associated AVA)	465
Total	29,586

(continued on the next page)

Methodology

To identify New York's vineyards, Deep Planet used machine learning, building bespoke algorithms for crop segmentation, and numerous high-resolution satellite images.

The blocks were mapped and validated using satellite and aerial imagery from the below dates:

- 2019-2023: NY Statewide Digital Orthoimagery and Sentinel-2 (Reference imagery)
- 2017-2023: Google, Bing, Esri basemaps, and NAIP imagery (Imagery to support validation)
- 2021: ESA Sentinel-2 (Model training data imagery)

Traditional methods for mapping agricultural crops have been predominantly developed for a number of the most important and popular crops. These methods are often based on remote sensing data, scarce information about the location and boundaries of fields of a particular crop, and involve analyzing phenological changes throughout the growing season by utilizing vegetation indices, e.g., the normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI). However, this approach encounters challenges when attempting to distinguish fields with different crops growing in the same area or crops that share similar phenology. This complicates the reliable identification of the target crops based solely on vegetation index patterns.

Deep Planet's approach involves advanced AI techniques for crop mapping using satellite data and qualitative information. These advanced approaches involve interpreting features in satellite images in conjunction with cartographic, statistical and climate data.

Qualitative Information

There are two features, representing phenological information, that are particularly useful for the accurate identification of certain crops. The first one is the crop calendar, the schedule of the crop growing season from the land preparation to crop establishment, maintenance and harvest. This tool can be applied for the current season or for several consecutive seasons.

The second feature is Growing Degree Days (GDD), an important agro-climatic indicator characterizing the limits of favorable thermal conditions for the development of plants during the season.

These two features are widely used to supplement information about the onset of a specific phenological phase, which is useful for more accurate identification of the certain crops, especially between winter crops, as well as subsequent yield assessments.

All the information that helps to determine the presence of a specific crop in a particular area using satellite images can generally be attributed to two groups - information on the physical properties of an object (biometric: height and shape of plants, seasonal changes in their colors; shape and size of plantings) and statistical information (the area of the territory occupied by a specific plant species in this region and its dynamics; approximate harvest dates for different crops, etc.).

Therefore, the appearance of the plant, the color, shape and size of the fields are the main primary characteristics that are reflected in the satellite image and contribute to the visual identification of agricultural fields and their distinction from natural vegetation, and at the same time, statistical data supplements this information, specifying the growing area and season periods for search fields.

These two methods are used for collecting the ground truth data for automatic mapping of vineyards. This ground truth information is collected by DeepPlanet's GIS team and pre-processed to be further used for ML models.

Satellite Imagery

Deep Planet downloaded Sentinel-2 satellite imagery for the period of interest over the entire region as described on page 6. This imagery was used to create masks for the training and testing datasets. They also explored a variety of state-of-the-art models to perform a semantic segmentation task on the resulting dataset.

As the inputs of the ML model, Deep Planet used 12 bands of Sentinel images, complemented with manually calculated vegetation indexes (in this case, they used the NDVI index, added as an additional layer to the input data).

As a baseline method, Deep Planet used Random Forest. They explored the majority of the state-of-the-art semantic segmentation methods: U-Net, UNet++, ResUnet, and ModSegNet models. They further explored the range of parameters, including learning rates, number of filters, and dropout rates.

Deep Planet's experiments included various U-Net model hyperparameters: 16 or 32 filters, and various dropout rates. ResUnet uses key features of both U-Net and ResNet models, where deep U-shape architecture combines with residual connections, preventing vanishing and exploding of gradients.

Deep Planet tested several models with the number of filters 16 or 32, 0.0005-0.001 learning rates, and a range of regularization methods, such as dropouts. While training U-Net models, they also tested different numbers of filters (16/32), and dropout rates (0/0.3). Larger dropouts or larger numbers of filters did not always provide higher dice scores. In ResUnet architectures, Deep Planet also did not find correlation between dice and number of filters (16/32), or dropout (0/0.3).

The results demonstrate that the differences between the applied models' performance are relatively small. Visual assessment of models' performance showed that many of the tested models can be used for land cover segmentation. The best performing model for lavender segmentation with Dice coefficient 0.9604 was ResUnet on Sentinel-2A product.

Deep Planet processed the entire regions of interest with the model as described above. Once complete, the results were verified visually by the GIS team in a semimanual manner.

Ground Truthing

Deep Planet worked with NYWGF Technical Advisory Committee members to begin gathering provable data to confirm acreage results. Finger Lakes and Lake Erie were partially ground truthed for this survey by Bob Madill and Michael Colizzi.

This ground truthing is an ongoing process that will continue into the second year of the survey. Once complete, NYWGF and Deep Planet will be able to further determine accuracy of data collection, as well as compare it to the acreage reported by growers.

NYWGF will continue working with growers and industry partners to measure and monitor grape acreage across

the state. The next step in the NYWGF Vineyard Report process involves making the scanned data available online for all New York growers to claim their vineyard blocks and assist with ground truthing.

This report should be seen as a valuable tool currently under development, crucial in establishing New York's reputation as a world-class wine-growing region. It plays an essential role in telling our story and demonstrating our economic impact. Maintaining a thorough and meticulous process will ensure that the survey results are both accurate and reliable.



REPORT SUMMARY

We envision a New York where every grape grower, from the smallest family vineyard to the largest commercial operation, has the insights and data they need to thrive.

To make this future a reality, NYWGF worked with partners to gather detailed statistics on the acres of grape varietals grown across our state.

This report represents findings gathered during the first year of a 2-year data collection process. In the second year, we will continue to work towards survey awareness and an increased completion rate, as well as continued ground truthing against online tools, in partnership with Deep Planet. We aim to collaborate with industry partners who are creating similar surveys and data collection to enrich future reports.

Grape Classification Characteristics Used in This Report



TOTAL ACREAGE BY VARIETY

Includes details for each variety and acreage values.



TOTAL ACREAGE BY AVA

Lists acreage of grapes by New York's American Viticultural Areas.



TOTAL ACREAGE BY ORIGIN

Shows the distribution among grape genetic backgrounds.



TOTAL ACREAGE BY REGION:

Details the acreage across New York's diverse regions.



TOTAL ACREAGE BY COLOR:

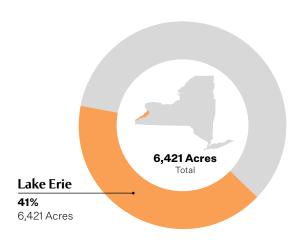
Divides the acreage into Red and White categories.

Report Highlights

Growers reported over 15,745 acres of grapes in the 2023 growing year, providing a benchmark of comprehensive data collected in the first annual survey since 2011.

Highest AVA Acreage Reported:

LAKE ERIE



Top Red by Origin:

More than 134

varieties of grapes grown

across New York State.



AMERICAN Concord 6,709 Acres



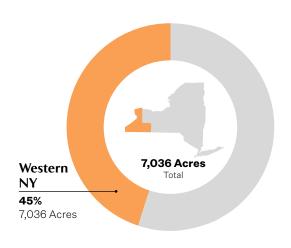
HYBRID Catawba 410 Acres



VINIFERA
Cabernet
Franc
638 Acres

Highest Region Acreage Reported:

WESTERN NEW YORK



Top White by Origin:



AMERICAN Elvira 291 Acres



HYBRID Aurora/e 1,408 Acres



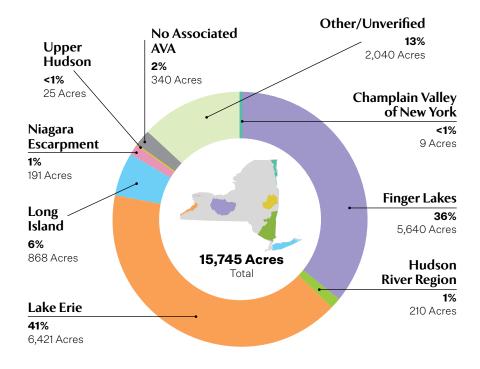
VINIFERA Riesling 925 Acres

Variety by AVA

New York is home to seven American Viticulture Areas (AVAs). The data collected reflects both the variety as a percentage of the total state acres as well as total AVA acres.

Data reflects acreage as both the percentage of the total grown within the AVA as well as the percentage of the total grown in the State. All acreage and/or percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number; anything less than 1 is reflected as <1.

Total Bearing Acres Reported by AVA





Long Island

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA	
Merlot	177	20%	73%	
Chardonnay	173	20%	37%	
Cabernet Franc	96	11%	15%	
Cabernet Sauvignon	90	10%	18%	
Sauvignon Blanc	47	5%	56%	
Pinot Noir	41	4%	16%	
Riesling	33	4%	4%	
Pinot Meunier	27	3%	86%	
Malbec	19	2%	96%	
Pinot Blanc	17	2%	70%	
Syrah	17	2%	49%	
Gewürztraminer	17	2%	15%	
Cayuga White	17	2%	7%	
Pinot Gris	16	2%	20%	
Petit Verdot	16	2%	87%	
Chenin Blanc	14	2%	79%	
Seyval Blanc	11	1%	7%	
Viognier	5	<1%	57%	
Vidal Blanc	5	<1%	4%	
Muscat Ottonel	5	<1%	46%	
Blaufränkisch/Lemberger	4	<1%	6%	
Albariño	4	<1%	4%	
Tocai Friulano	3	<1%	22%	
Grüner Veltliner	3	<1%	8%	
Semillon	2	<1%	66%	
Trebbiano Toscano	2	<1%	100%	
Dornfelder	2	<1%	60%	
Malvasia	1	<1%	100%	
Belon De Bourgogne	1	<1%	100%	
Tannat	1	<1%	100%	
Pinotage	1	<1%	100%	
Vignoles/Ravat 51	<1	<1%	<1%	
Sangiovese	<1	<1%	11%	
Gamay Noir	<1	<1%	2%	
Dolcetto	<1	<1%	100%	
868 Acres Reported in Long Island				



Hudson River Region

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Cabernet Franc	29	14%	4%
Riesling	18	8%	2%
Vidal Blanc	17	8%	12%
Seyval Blanc	15	7%	9%
Chardonnay	14	7%	3%
Concord	12	5%	<1%
Pinot Noir	11	5%	4%
Dechaunac	11	5%	17%
Gamay Noir	10	5%	47%
Niagara	10	5%	1%
Tocai Friulano	8	4%	56%
Noiret	7	3%	20%
Marquette	6	3%	9%
Traminette	6	3%	8%
Baco Blanc	5	2%	100%
Cayuga White	4	2%	2%
ltasca	4	2%	23%
Vignoles/ Ravat 51	3	1%	3%
Syrah	2	<1%	6%
Ugni Blanc	2	<1%	100%
Blaufränkisch/ Lemberger	2	<1%	3%
Albariño	2	<1%	2%
Muscat Ottonel	2	<1%	17%
Chambourcin	2	<1%	8%
Valvin Muscat	2	<1%	4%
Grüner Veltliner	2	<1%	4%
Frontenac	2	<1%	8%
Saperavi	1	<1%	4%
Vincent	1	<1%	4%
Merlot	1	<1%	<1%
Gewürztraminer	1	<1%	<1%
Canadice	1	<1%	<1%

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Baco Noir	1	<1%	2%
Chelois	1	<1%	14%
Cabernet Sauvignon	1	<1%	<1%
Pinot Gris	<1	<1%	<1%
Steuben	<1	<1%	2%
La Crescent	<1	<1%	<1%
Jupiter	<1	<1%	<1%
Einset	<1	<1%	6%
Aromella	<1	<1%	2%
Arandell	<1	<1%	<1%
Sheridan	<1	<1%	8%
Van Buren	<1	<1%	13%
Barbera	<1	<1%	<1%
210 Acres Reported in Hudson River Region			

210 Acres Reported in Hudson River Region



Upper Hudson

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Marquette	9	36%	14%
Petite Pearl	3	14%	93%
Louise Swenson	3	13%	1%
ltasca	3	11%	18%
Marechal Foch	2	6%	2%
Frontenac Blanc	2	6%	94%
Frontenac Gris	1	4%	11%
St. Croix	1	3%	4%
Brianna	1	3%	10%
Frontenac	1	<1%	3%
La Crescent	<1	<1%	<1%
La Crosse	<1	<1%	46%
Sabrevois	<1	<1%	70%
Prairie Star	<1	<1%	100%

25 Acres Reported in Upper Hudson

Champlain Valley of New York

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Marquette	6	71%	9%
Itasca	1	9%	5%
Frontenac	1	9%	4%
Oberlin Noir	1	6%	100%
St. Pepin	<1	3%	70%
La Crescent	<1	3%	<1%
9 Acres Reported in Champlain Valley of New York			



Finger Lakes

Concord 1,058 19% 16% Riesling 832 15% 90% Aurora/Aurore 319 6% 23% Cabernet Franc 295 5% 46% Niagara 353 6% 42% Catawba 272 5% 66% Chardonnay 259 5% 55% Catawba 272 5% 66% Chardonnay 259 5% 55% Cayuga White 225 4% 88% Pinot Noir 200 4% 75% Elvira 177 3% 61% Cabernet 5avignon 104 2% 21% Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% 61% Gebürztraminer 90 2% 80% 70 Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% 70 Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% 80% Rougeon 77 1%	Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Aurora/Aurore 319 6% 23% Cabernet Franc 295 5% 46% Niagara 353 6% 42% Catawba 272 5% 66% Chardonnay 259 5% 55% Cayuga White 225 4% 88% Pinot Noir 200 4% 75% Elvira 177 3% 61% Cabernet Sauvignon 104 2% 219 Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1% 69% Geneva Red/ Gr7 Blaufränkisch/ Lemberger Merlot 61 <1% 25% Baco Noir 60 <1% 97% Pinot Gris 59 <1% 74% Dechaunac 48 <1% 79% Traminette 44 <1% 65% Marechal Foch 35 <1% 90% Valvin Muscat 27 <1% 89% Chancellor 24 <1% 89% Chancellor 24 <1% 92% Marquette 23 <1% 35%	Concord	1,058	19%	16%
Cabernet Franc 295 5% 46% Niagara 353 6% 42% Catawba 272 5% 66% Chardonnay 259 5% 55% Cayuga White 225 4% 88% Pinot Noir 200 4% 75% Elvira 177 3% 61% Cabernet 104 2% 21% Savignon 104 2% 21% Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1%	Riesling	832	15%	90%
Niagara 353 6% 42% Catawba 272 5% 66% Chardonnay 259 5% 55% Cayuga White 225 4% 88% Pinot Noir 200 4% 75% Elvira 177 3% 61% Cabernet Sauvignon 104 2% 21% Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1%	Aurora/Aurore	319	6%	23%
Catawba 272 5% 66% Chardonnay 259 5% 55% Cayuga White 225 4% 88% Pinot Noir 200 4% 75% Elvira 177 3% 61% Cabernet Sauvignon 104 2% 21% Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1% 69% Geneva Red/ Gr7 63 <1% 99% Blaufränkisch/ Lemberger 62 <1% 86% Merlot 61 <1% 25% Baco Noir 60 <1% 97% Pinot Gris 59 <1% 74% Dechaunac 48 <1% 79% Traminette 44 <1% 65% Marechal Foch 35 <1% 49% Sauvignon Blanc 33 <1% 40% Grüner Veltliner 31 <1% 80% Chancellor 24 <1% 89% Chancellor 24 <1% 89% Chancellor 24 <1% 89% Marquette 23 <1% 35%	Cabernet Franc	295	5%	46%
Chardonnay 259 5% 55% Cayuga White 225 4% 88% Pinot Noir 200 4% 75% Elvira 177 3% 61% Cabernet Sauvignon 104 2% 21% Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1% 69% Geneva Red/ Gr7 63 <1% 99% Blaufränkisch/ Lemberger 62 <1% 86% Merlot 61 <1% 25% Baco Noir 60 <1% 97% Pinot Gris 59 <1% 74% Dechaunac 48 <1% 79% Traminette 44 <1% 65% Marechal Foch 35 <1% 90% Sauvignon Blanc 33 <1% 40% Grüner Veltliner 31 <1% 89% Chancellor 24 <1% 89% Chancellor 24 <1% 89% Vincent 24 <1% 92% Marquette 23 <1% 35%	Niagara	353	6%	42%
Cayuga White 225 4% 88% Pinot Noir 200 4% 75% Elvira 177 3% 61% Cabernet Sauvignon 104 2% 21% Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1%	Catawba	272	5%	66%
Pinot Noir 200 4% 75% Elvira 177 3% 61% Cabernet Sauvignon 104 2% 21% Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1%	Chardonnay	259	5%	55%
Elvira 177 3% 61% Cabernet Sauvignon 104 2% 21% Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1% 69% Geneva Red/ Gr7 63 <1% 99% Blaufränkisch/ Lemberger 62 <1% 86% Merlot 61 <1% 25% Baco Noir 60 <1% 97% Pinot Gris 59 <1% 74% Dechaunac 48 <1% 79% Traminette 44 <1% 65% Marechal Foch 35 <1% 49% Sauvignon Blanc 33 <1% 40% Grüner Veltliner 31 <1% 80% Leon Millot 28 <1% 90% Valvin Muscat 27 <1% 89% Chancellor 24 <1% 65% Vincent 24 <1% 65% Marquette 23 <1% 35%	Cayuga White	225	4%	88%
Cabernet Sauvignon 104 2% 21% Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1%	Pinot Noir	200	4%	75%
Sauvignon 104 2% 21% Seyval Blanc 97 2% 61% Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1%	Elvira	177	3%	61%
Gewürztraminer 90 2% 80% Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1%		104	2%	21%
Vidal Blanc 86 2% 65% Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1%	Seyval Blanc	97	2%	61%
Vignoles/ Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1%	Gewürztraminer	90	2%	80%
Ravat 51 85 2% 94% Rougeon 77 1% 100% Diamond 73 <1%	Vidal Blanc	86	2%	65%
Diamond 73 <1%		85	2%	94%
Geneva Red/Gr7 63 <1%	Rougeon	77	1%	100%
Gr7 63 <1%	Diamond	73	<1%	69%
Lemberger 62 <1%	·	63	<1%	99%
Baco Noir 60 <1%		62	<1%	86%
Pinot Gris 59 <1%	Merlot	61	<1%	25%
Dechaunac 48 <1%	Baco Noir	60	<1%	97%
Traminette 44 <1%	Pinot Gris	59	<1%	74%
Delaware 40 <1%	Dechaunac	48	<1%	79%
Marechal Foch 35 <1%	Traminette	44	<1%	65%
Sauvignon Blanc 33 <1%	Delaware	40	<1%	68%
Grüner Veltliner 31 <1%	Marechal Foch	35	<1%	49%
Leon Millot 28 <1%	Sauvignon Blanc	33	<1%	40%
Valvin Muscat 27 <1%	Grüner Veltliner	31	<1%	80%
Saperavi 26 <1%	Leon Millot	28	<1%	90%
Chancellor 24 <1%	Valvin Muscat	27	<1%	75%
Vincent 24 <1% 92% Marquette 23 <1%	Saperavi	26	<1%	89%
Marquette 23 <1% 35%	Chancellor	24	<1%	65%
	Vincent	24	<1%	92%
Noiret 23 <1% 65%	Marquette	23	<1%	35%
	Noiret	23	<1%	65%

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Ventura	22	<1%	100%
St. Croix	22	<1%	95%
Rkatsiteli	17	<1%	100%
Isabella	16	<1%	89%
La Crescent	14	<1%	45%
Syrah	13	<1%	38%
Aromella	13	<1%	98%
Corot Noir	12	<1%	11%
Melody	12	<1%	97%
Colobel	11	<1%	100%
Gamay Noir	11	<1%	51%
Zweigelt	10	<1%	100%
Frontenac	9	<1%	47%
Aravelle	8	<1%	100%
Chambourcin	8	<1%	34%
Pinot Blanc	8	<1%	30%
Himrod	7	<1%	76%
Canadice	6	<1%	6%
Rootstock	6	<1%	100%
lves	6	<1%	25%
Esprit	6	<1%	100%
Fredonia	5	<1%	18%
Pinot Meunier	4	<1%	14%
Chardonel	4	<1%	94%
Muscat Ottonel	4	<1%	37%
Chenin Blanc	4	<1%	21%
Tocai Friulano	3	<1%	22%
Chelois	3	<1%	86%
Arandell	2	<1%	2%
Albariño	2	<1%	2%
Sangiovese	2	<1%	89%
Petit Verdot	2	<1%	13%
Lakemont	2	<1%	71%
Siegerrebe	2	<1%	100%
Frontenac Gris	2	<1%	24%
Largrein	2	<1%	100%
Sheridan	2	<1%	92%

VARIETY BY AVA

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
ltasca	2	<1%	14%
Redtte	2	<1%	25%
Petite Sirah	2	<1%	100%
GM 318	2	<1%	100%
Barbera	2	<1%	96%
Viognier	2	<1%	19%
Amur	2	<1%	100%
lona	2	<1%	100%
Reliance Seedless	1	<1%	100%
Mars Seedless	1	<1%	35%
Van Buren	1	<1%	87%
Dornfelder	1	<1%	40%
Marquis	1	<1%	22%
Vanessa	1	<1%	34%
Diana	1	<1%	100%
Auxerrois	1	<1%	100%
Petite Arvine	1	<1%	100%
Malbec	1	<1%	4%
Affentaler	1	<1%	100%
Regent	1	<1%	100%
Buffalo	1	<1%	100%
Thomcord	1	<1%	24%
Scheurebe	1	<1%	100%
Bianca	1	<1%	100%
Aligote	1	<1%	100%
Jupiter	<1	<1%	<1%
Everest	<1	<1%	100%
La Crosse	<1	<1%	54%
Somerset Seedless	<1	<1%	12%
Edelweiss	<1	<1%	100%
Abillo Mayor	<1	<1%	100%
Sereksiy Charni	<1	<1%	100%
Petite Pearl	<1	<1%	7%
Caco	<1	<1%	100%
Grenache	<1	<1%	100%
Furmint	<1	<1%	100%
Captivator	<1	<1%	100%
Venus	<1	<1%	100%
Other specify	9	<1%	47%

5,640 Acres Reported in Finger Lakes



Lake Erie

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Concord	5,280	82%	79%
Niagara	423	7%	50%
Catawba	121	2%	29%
Elvira	113	2%	39%
Aurora/Aurore	84	1%	6%
Seyval Blanc	36	<1%	22%
Marechal Foch	31	<1%	44%
Diamond	25	<1%	24%
Vidal Blanc	25	<1%	19%
Fredonia	23	<1%	82%
Riesling	23	<1%	2%
lves	19	<1%	75%
Delaware	19	<1%	32%
Marquette	17	<1%	25%
Chardonnay	16	<1%	3%
La Crescent	15	<1%	49%
Chambourcin	13	<1%	58%
Chancellor	13	<1%	35%
Cayuga White	9	<1%	4%
Valvin Muscat	8	<1%	21%
Steuben	7	<1%	53%
Brianna	7	<1%	89%
Traminette	7	<1%	10%
Frontenac Gris	6	<1%	63%
Frontenac	6	<1%	32%
Noiret	5	<1%	14%
Itasca	5	<1%	33%
Pinot Noir	5	<1%	2%
Gewürztraminer	5	<1%	4%
Einset	4	<1%	94%
Cabernet Sauvignon	4	<1%	<1%
Grüner Veltliner	3	<1%	8%
Pinot Gris	3	<1%	4%
Marquis	3	<1%	78%
Somerset Seedless	3	<1%	88%
Jupiter	3	<1%	78%
Dechaunac	3	<1%	4%
Mars Seedless	2	<1%	65%
Himrod	2	<1%	24%
Vignoles/ Ravat 51	2	<1%	2%

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Sauvignon Blanc	2	<1%	2%
Leon Millot	2	<1%	6%
Blaufränkisch/ Lemberger	2	<1%	3%
Thomcord	2	<1%	76%
Vanessa	2	<1%	62%
Cabernet Franc	1	<1%	<1%
Vincent	1	<1%	4%
Lakemont	1	<1%	29%
Canadice	1	<1%	<1%
Carmenere	1	<1%	100%
Other specify	10	<1%	48%
6,421 Acres Reported in Lake Erie			

Niagara Escarpment

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Concord	72	38%	1%
Niagara	39	20%	5%
Riesling	17	9%	2%
Cabernet Franc	15	8%	2%
Traminette	11	6%	16%
Pinot Noir	7	4%	3%
Chardonnay	6	3%	1%
Cabernet Sauvignon	6	3%	1%
Merlot	3	2%	1%
Syrah	3	1%	7%
Viognier	2	1%	24%
Isabella	2	1%	11%
Catawba	2	1%	<1%
Semillon	1	<1%	34%
Pinot Gris	1	<1%	1%
Other specify	1	<1%	3%
Leon Millot	1	<1%	1%
Blaufränkisch/ Lemberger	1	<1%	<1%
Sauvignon Blanc	1	<1%	6%
Chardonel	<1	<1%	5%
191 Acres Reported in The Niagara Escarpment			

No Associated AVA

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Concord	258	76%	4%
Niagara	21	6%	2%
Catawba	16	5%	4%
Diamond	7	2%	6%
Steuben	6	2%	45%
Marquette	6	2%	9%
Marechal Foch	4	1%	5%
Cabernet Franc	3	<1%	<1%
Riesling	2	<1%	<1%
Seyval Blanc	2	<1%	1%
Saperavi	2	<1%	7%
Pinot Noir	1	<1%	<1%
Chardonnay	1	<1%	<1%
Frontenac	1	<1%	6%
La Crescent	1	<1%	4%
ltasca	1	<1%	7%
Blaufränkisch/ Lemberger	1	<1%	1%
Merlot	1	<1%	<1%
Cabernet Sauvignon	1	<1%	<1%
Gewürztraminer	1	<1%	<1%

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Baco Noir	1	<1%	<1%
Sauvignon Blanc	1	<1%	<1%
Cayuga White	<1	<1%	<1%
Turan	<1	<1%	100%
Melody	<1	<1%	3%
Geneva Red/Gr7	<1	<1%	<1%
Feteasca Neagara	<1	<1%	100%
Traminette	<1	<1%	<1%
St. Croix	<1	<1%	<1%
Noiret	<1	<1%	<1%
Corot Noir	<1	<1%	<1%
Frontenac Gris	<1	<1%	2%
Chancellor	<1	<1%	<1%
Vanessa	<1	<1%	4%
St. Pepin	<1	<1%	30%
Sovereign Coronation	<1	<1%	100%
Sabrevois	<1	<1%	30%
Landot Noir	<1	<1%	100%
Frontenac Blanc	<1	<1%	6%
Brianna	<1	<1%	<1%

340 Acres Reported in No Associated AVA

Other/Unverified

Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported Bearing Acreage in AVA	% of State Total of Variety in AVA
Aurora/Aurore	1,005	49%	71%
Cabernet Sauvignon	300	15%	59%
Cabernet Franc	200	10%	31%
Corot Noir	100	5%	89%
Canadice	100	5%	92%
Arandell	100	5%	98%
Albariño	100	5%	93%
Bluebell	100	5%	100%
Concord	29	1%	<1%
Redtte	6	<1%	75%

2,040 Acres Reported



Varieties Undivided

In reviewing the varieties grown in New York State as a whole, Concord is the most prevalent grape with 43% of the total 15,745 acres. Overall, the reported data indicates there are more than 134 varieties of grapes grown across New York State.

All acreage and/or percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number; anything less than 1 is reflected as <1.



	Grand Total		
Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported State Bearing Acres	
St. Croix	23	<1%	
Chambourcin	22	<1%	
Ventura	22	<1%	
Gamay Noir	21	<1%	
Malbec	20	<1%	
Frontenac	19	<1%	
Isabella	18	<1%	
Petit Verdot	18	<1%	
Chenin Blanc	18	<1%	
Rkatsiteli	17	<1%	
Itasca	15	<1%	
Tocai Friulano	14	<1%	
Steuben	13	<1%	
Aromella	13	<1%	
Melody	13	<1%	
Colobel	11	<1%	
Muscat Ottonel	11	<1%	
Zweigelt	10	<1%	
Viognier	10	<1%	
Frontenac Gris	9	<1%	
Himrod	9	<1%	
Aravelle	8	<1%	
Redtte	8	<1%	
Brianna	8	<1%	
Rootstock	6	<1%	
Esprit	6	<1%	
Baco Blanc	5	<1%	
Einset	4	<1%	
Chardonel	4	<1%	
Marquis	4	<1%	
Petite Pearl	4	<1%	
Mars Seedless	4	<1%	
Chelois	4	<1%	
Lakemont	3	<1%	
Jupiter	3	<1%	
Louise Swenson	3	<1%	
Somerset Seedless	3	<1%	
Semillon	3	<1%	
	3	<1%	
Sangiovese Dornfelder	3	<1%	
Vanessa	2	<1%	
Sheridan	2	<1%	
Thomcord	2	<1%	
Siegerrebe	2	<1%	
Largrein	2	<1%	
Ugni Blanc	2	<1%	

	Grand Total		
Variety Name	Acres Reported	% of Total Reported State Bearing Acres	
Petite Sirah	2	<1%	
GM 318	2	<1%	
Barbera	2	<1%	
Trebbiano Toscano	2	<1%	
Amur	2	<1%	
Frontenac Blanc	2	<1%	
lona	2	<1%	
Reliance Seedless	1	<1%	
Van Buren	1	<1%	
Malvasia	1	<1%	
Belon De Bourgogne	1	<1%	
Diana	1	<1%	
Auxerrois	1	<1%	
La Crosse	1	<1%	
Petite Arvine	1	<1%	
Affentaler	1	<1%	
Tannat	1	<1%	
Regent	1	<1%	
Carmenere	1	<1%	
Buffalo	1	<1%	
Scheurebe	1	<1%	
Pinotage	1	<1%	
Oberlin Noir	1	<1%	
Bianca	1	<1%	
Aligote	1	<1%	
Venus	<1	<1%	
Turan	<1	<1%	
	<1	<1%	
St. Pepin Sovereign Coronation	<1	<1%	
Sereksiy Charni		<1%	
Sabrevois	<1 <1	<1%	
Prairie Star	<1 <1	<1%	
Landot Noir	<1	<1%	
Grenache	<1 <1	<1%	
Furmint Fotograph Newscare	<1	<1%	
Feteasca Neagara	<1	<1%	
Everest	<1	<1%	
Edelweiss	<1	<1%	
Dolcetto	<1	<1%	
Captivator	<1	<1%	
Caco	<1	<1%	
Abillo Mayor	<1	<1%	
Other specify	21	<1%	

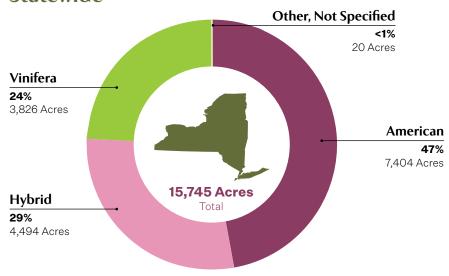
Grand Total of 15,745 Acres Reported in the State

Variety by Origin

American grapes dominate New York vineyards, largely thanks to the popularity of Concord grapes, including those total reported state bearing acres outside of AVA regions.

All acreage and/or percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number; anything less than 1 is reflected as <1.

Variety by Origin, Statewide



Top 5 American Varieties Reported in NYS



Top 5 Vinifera Varieties Reported in NYS



Concord 6,709 Acres







Delaware 59 Acres



Aurora/e 1.408 Acres



Catawba 410 Acres







Riesling 925 Acres



Cabernet Franc 638 Acres

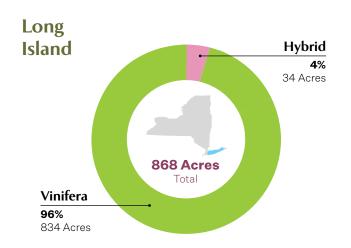


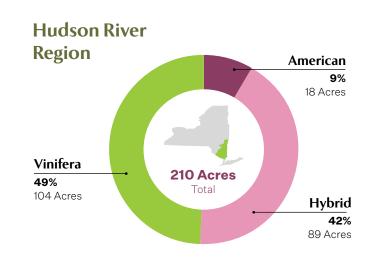
Cabernet Sauvignon 505 Acres

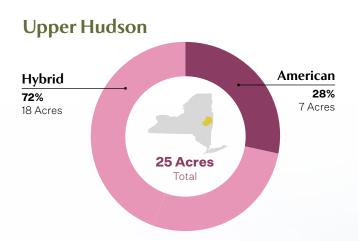


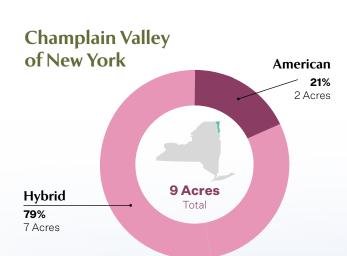
Chardannay 469 Acres





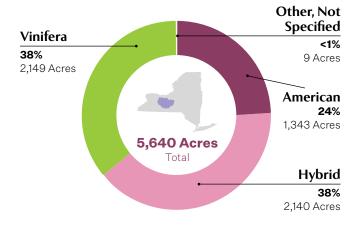




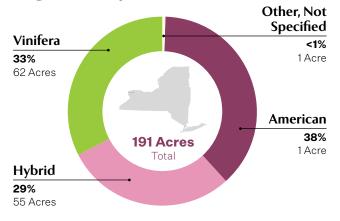




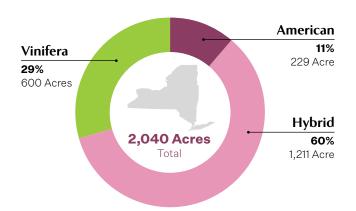
Finger Lakes



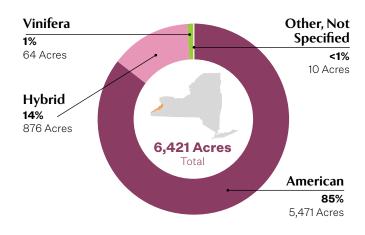
Niagara Escarpment

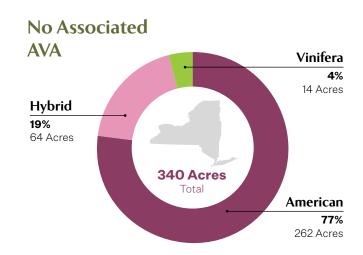


Other/Unverified



Lake Erie



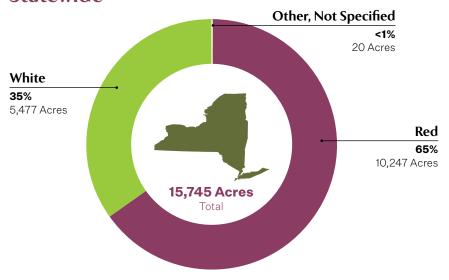


Red vs. White

The majority of the reported state bearing acres are devoted to red grapes, including acreage outside of AVA regions.

All acreage and/or percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number; anything less than 1 is reflected as <1.

Red vs. White, Statewide



Top 10 White Varieties Reported in NYS



Aurora/e 1,408 Acres

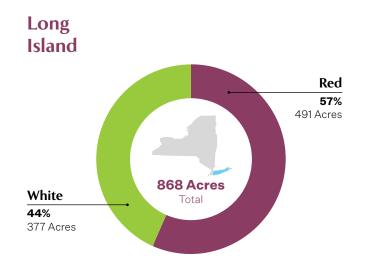
- 2 Riesling | 925 Acres
- 3 Niagara | 846 Acres
- 4 Chardonnay | 469 Acres
- 5 Elvira | 291 Acres
- 6 Cayuga White | 255 Acres
- 7 Seyval Blanc | 161 Acres
- 8 Vidal Blanc | 133 Acres
- 9 Gewürztraminer | 113 Acres
- 10 Albariño | 108 Acres

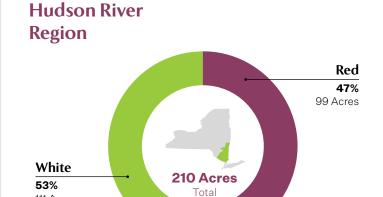
Top 10 Red Varieties Reported in NYS



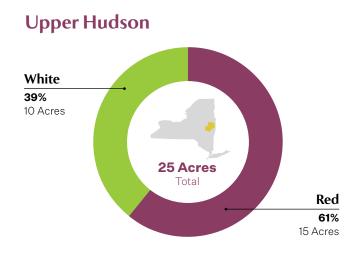
Concord 6,709 Acres

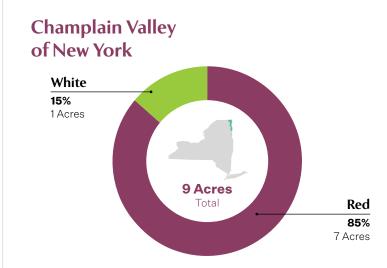
- 2 Cabernet Franc | 638 Acres
- Cabernet
 Sauvignon | 505 Acres
- 4 Catawbe | 410 Acres
- 5 Pinot Noir | 265 Acres
- 6 Merlot | 245 Acres
- 7 Corot Noir | 113 Acres
- 8 Canadice | 108 Acres
- 9 Arandell | 102 Acres
- 10 Bluebell | 100 Acres

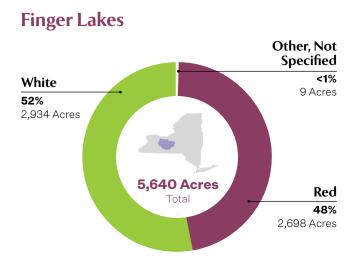


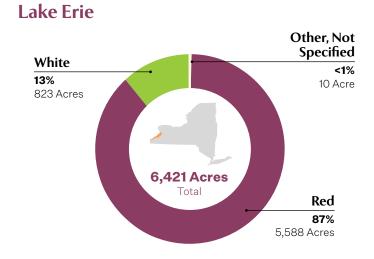


111 Acres

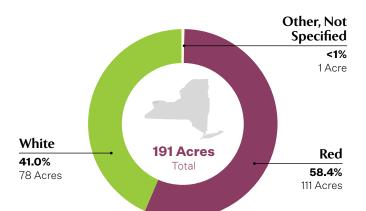




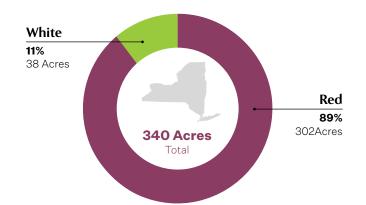


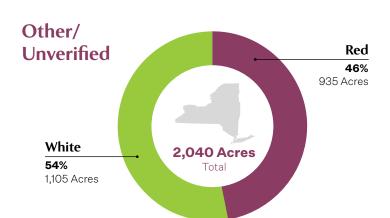


Niagara Escarpment



No Associated AVA



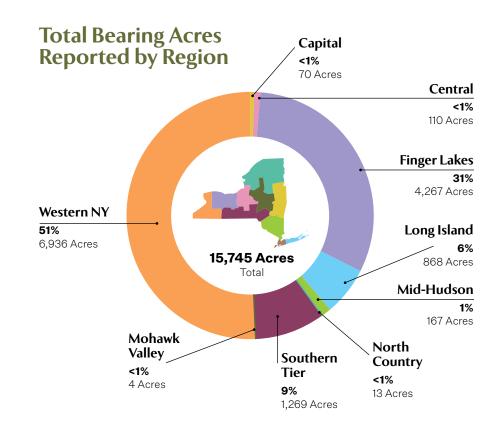




Variety by NYS Region

For a more comprehensive overview beyond the limits of AVAs, total bearing acres is divided into ten regions to encompass the entirety of New York State.

All acreage and/or percentages were rounded to the nearest whole number; anything less than 1 is reflected as <1.





Conclusion

Every statistic reflects our collective effort to foster a thriving future for New York's grape industry.

This survey isn't *just* about numbers; it's about understanding the trends and dynamics that shape our industry. With accurate data, we can promote our industry to trade, media, and consumers around the world, showcasing the unique qualities of our grapes and wines.

By pinpointing research priorities, we can focus on innovations that matter most to you, our growers. Marketing messaging becomes more powerful when it reflects the true scope and diversity of New York's vineyards.

Tracking economic impact helps us all see the big picture, understanding how each vine contributes to the overall health of our state's economy. Monitoring industry changes allows us to adapt and stay ahead, ensuring New York remains a leader in grape growing and winemaking.

Supporting the overarching mission of NYWGF, this survey, and our future surveys, represent a cornerstone in our efforts to be the leading economic development and promotion entity for the state of New York. It also helps us direct our research funding where it's needed most, directly benefiting you and your fellow growers.

Thank you for your support.





Lake Erie April 10 Finger Lakes April 12

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