



News Release

In Cooperation with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
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2006 Winery Survey

- The average years of commercial wine-making experience reported by the respondents was 6.

Years of Commercial Winemaking Experience	Percent of Respondents
Less than 2	35
2-4 years	33
5-10 years	19
More than 10 years	13

- Ninety-two percent of the survey respondents reported they plan to produce wine commercially in the future.
- Sixty-three percent of the survey respondents reported buying Iowa-grown grapes/juices to meet their needs.
- Forty-four percent of survey respondents reported being able to purchase enough Iowa-grown grapes/juices to meet their needs.
- Ten percent of survey respondents used a written contract to buy Iowa-grown grapes/juice.
- Fifty-four of the survey respondents are presently seeking other Iowa-grown fruits/juices.
- In addition to seeking Iowa-grown grapes/juice, producers were seeking raspberry, cherry, apple, rhubarb, and blackberry fruits/juices.
- Eighty-six percent of the survey respondents planned to source Iowa-grown fruits/juices in the future.
- Survey respondents report projected wine production in 2009 will be six times greater than their 2002 production.
- By the year 2009, survey respondents plan to utilize grapes grown in Iowa for 68 percent of their production, compared to 35 percent in 2002.
- Expectations for utilization of non-Iowa grown grapes/juices in 2009 is less than one-third of production, compared to nearly two-thirds in 2002.

IOWA WINE PRODUCTION, BY YEAR				
Crop Year	Total Gallons Produced	Percent of Gallons from Estate Grape Production	Percent of Gallons from Iowa-Grown Grapes/Juices	Percent of Gallons from Non-Iowa-Grown Grapes/Juices
2002	45,360	24	11	65
2003	48,915	23	14	63
2004	64,830	22	15	63
2005	86,670	25	20	55
2006	159,503	26	24	50
2007	194,418	28	23	49
2008	213,318	34	28	38
2009	269,636	41	27	32

IOWA-GROWN GRAPE UTILIZATION, BY CULTIVAR (TONS)¹								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Brianna	0.1	0	0	0	1.0	3.0	65.0	109.0
Catawba	0	8.0	9.5	12.0	20.0	66.5	118.0	223.9
Concord	0	4.0	4.5	11.5	19.3	9.0	10.7	9.2
Edelweiss	6.0	11.5	12.0	14.0	44.6	154.6	308.2	557.9
Frontenac	1.4	1.5	4.0	12.5	50.0	105.5	227.0	303.8
La Crescent	0.2	0	0	0	3.5	9.5	16.5	21.5
La Crosse	0.5	1.0	1.8	8.8	31.1	47.2	65.7	85.8
Leon Millot	0.3	0	0	0	5.1	9.1	9.2	12.3
Marechal Foch	8.2	9.5	16.8	25.0	64.4	115.3	176.2	193.5
Marquette	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	38.0
Niagra	0	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.2	13.1	13.1	13.1
Norton	0	0	0	0	3.5	4.0	1.0	1.0
Seyval Blanc	0	0	0	0	7.8	5.0	6.0	8.0
St. Croix	0	0	0	9.0	13.4	52.4	114.0	161.7
St. Pepin	0.3	0.5	1.0	7.0	14.3	11.7	13.8	15.0
St. Vincent	6.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	26.0	28.0	34.0	49.0
St. Euben	0	0	0	1.0	22.9	20.5	24.5	30.5
Vignole	0	0	0	1.3	7.1	8.5	9.5	11.8

¹ Cultivars with numbers too small to list include: Blue Bell, Cabernet Franc, Chambourcin, De Chaunac, Delaware, Esprit, Frontenac Gris, Golden Muscat, GR7, LaCroix, Merlot, Pinot Noir, Savervoi, Steuben, Valiant, Vidal Blanc, Vivant, and Unknown.

Survey Purpose: The purpose of the survey was to measure the grape consumption, production, and expected needs by cultivar.

Survey Methodology: The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS) Bureau of Horticulture provided USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Iowa Field office with a complete list of wineries expected to be in operation. The wineries were mailed a questionnaire and a telephone follow-up of non-respondents was conducted. The survey had an 87 percent response rate. The survey data was edited for reasonableness, and then summarized using statistical software.