# Pacific Region Grape Crush Report Summary 

United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE PACIFIC REGIONAL FIELD OFFICE
650 Capitol Mall Suite 6-100, Sacramento, CA 95814
www.nass.usda.gov/ca
Cooperating with the California Department of Food and Agriculture

## California Final Grape Crush Report

SACRAMENTO, CA - March 10, 2022 - The 2021 crush totaled $3,877,584$ tons, up $9.2 \%$ from the 2020 crush of $3,551,312$ tons. Red wine varieties accounted for the largest share of all grapes crushed, at $2,031,242$ tons, up $11.5 \%$ from 2020. White wine varieties crushed totaled $1,600,508$ tons, up $0.6 \%$ from 2020. Tons crushed of raisin type varieties totaled 137,976 , up $225 \%$ from 2020 , and tons crushed of table type varieties totaled 107,858, up 13.2\% from 2020.

The Grape Crush Report includes the total number of tons crushed for concentrate production. In determining grape tonnage crushed for concentrate production, each processor was required to report the estimated equivalent tons of grapes crushed for grape concentrate. For the 2021 season, this total was 254,381 tons, $6.6 \%$ of the 2021 grape crush total. This report provides only the aggregate figure for grapes crushed for concentrate production and does not include information by district, type, or variety.

The 2021 average price of all varieties was $\$ 860.57$, up $26.6 \%$ from 2020. Average prices for the 2021 crop by type were as follows: red wine grapes, $\$ 1,071.69$, up $34.5 \%$ from 2020; white wine grapes, $\$ 674.98$, up $20.8 \%$ from 2020; raisin grapes, $\$ 291.41$, up $16.3 \%$ from 2020; and table grapes, $\$ 182.92$, up 14.5\% from 2020.


Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Pacific Regional Office

CALIFORNIA GRAPE CRUSH TONNAGE AND PRICE, 2001-2021

| Crop year | Red wine type |  | White wine type |  | Total wine type |  | Raisin type |  | Table type |  | All types |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand tons | \$/ton | Thousand tons | \$/ton | Thousand tons | \$/ton | Thousand tons | \$/ton | Thousand tons | \$/ton | Thousand tons | \$/ton |
| 2001 | 1,706 | 680 | 1,300 | 491 | 3,006 | 601 | 262 | 86 | 101 | 87 | 3,368 | 555 |
| 2002 | 1,817 | 614 | 1,288 | 432 | 3,105 | 538 | 622 | 76 | 61 | 80 | 3,787 | 462 |
| 2003 | 1,634 | 609 | 1,230 | 429 | 2,864 | 534 | 422 | 95 | 84 | 91 | 3,370 | 471 |
| 2004 | 1,639 | 627 | 1,136 | 487 | 2,775 | 571 | 727 | 200 | 113 | 199 | 3,615 | 482 |
| 2005 | 2,235 | 634 | 1,521 | 507 | 3,756 | 583 | 467 | 164 | 106 | 121 | 4,330 | 533 |
| 2006 | 1,874 | 637 | 1,263 | 503 | 3,136 | 583 | 267 | 154 | 86 | 137 | 3,489 | 548 |
| 2007 | 1,875 | 627 | 1,372 | 482 | 3,248 | 565 | 364 | 155 | 63 | 138 | 3,674 | 522 |
| 2008 | 1,676 | 661 | 1,338 | 543 | 3,015 | 609 | 494 | 224 | 165 | 180 | 3,674 | 547 |
| 2009 | 2,078 | 671 | 1,625 | 536 | 3,703 | 612 | 307 | 171 | 85 | 143 | 4,095 | 574 |
| 2010 | 2,051 | 628 | 1,538 | 501 | 3,589 | 574 | 274 | 215 | 124 | 174 | 3,986 | 545 |
| 2011 | 1,920 | 708 | 1,427 | 542 | 3,347 | 637 | 373 | 265 | 155 | 219 | 3,874 | 592 |
| 2012 | 2,292 | 884 | 1,726 | 625 | 4,018 | 773 | 270 | 319 | 99 | 272 | 4,387 | 738 |
| 2013 | 2,417 | 852 | 1,829 | 623 | 4,246 | 754 | 328 | 255 | 127 | 222 | 4,700 | 713 |
| 2014 | 2,141 | 893 | 1,753 | 596 | 3,894 | 759 | 156 | 233 | 95 | 234 | 4,145 | 744 |
| 2015 | 2,041 | 790 | 1,664 | 540 | 3,705 | 679 | 92 | 248 | 71 | 253 | 3,868 | 672 |
| 2016 | 2,280 | 919 | 1,751 | 598 | 4,032 | 780 | 90 | 214 | 95 | 153 | 4,217 | 763 |
| 2017 | 2,250 | 966 | 1,766 | 588 | 4,016 | 800 | 94 | 253 | 132 | 178 | 4,242 | 778 |
| 2018 | 2,447 | 1,019 | 1,834 | 635 | 4,281 | 856 | 83 | 302 | 142 | 192 | 4,506 | 832 |
| 2019 | 2,158 | 1,020 | 1,762 | 590 | 3,920 | 827 | 61 | 245 | 134 | 263 | 4,115 | 811 |
| 2020 | 1,822 | 797 | 1,591 | 559 | 3,414 | 685 | 42 | 251 | 95 | 160 | 3,551 | 680 |
| 2021 | 2,031 | 1072 | 1,601 | 675 | 3,632 | 897 | 138 | 291 | 108 | 183 | 3,878 | 861 |

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Pacific Regional Office

California Grape Crush, Dollars per Ton 2012-2021


Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Pacific Regional

## Leading Grape Varieties and Districts

In 2021, Chardonnay continued to account for the largest percentage of the total tonnage crushed at $16.0 \%$. Cabernet Sauvignon accounted for the second largest percentage of the total crush at $15.3 \%$. Raisin grape varieties crushed for wine accounted for $3.6 \%$ of the total crush and table varieties crushed for wine were $2.8 \%$ of the total crush.

District 13 (Madera, Fresno, Alpine, Mono, Inyo Counties; and Kings and Tulare Counties north of Nevada Avenue (Avenue 192)), had the largest share of the State's crush at 1,193,041 tons. The average price per ton in District 13 was $\$ 336.86$.

Grapes produced in District 4 (Napa County) received the highest average price at $\$ 6,102.18$ per ton, up $32.7 \%$ from 2020. District 3 (Sonoma and Marin counties) received the second highest average price at \$2,681.50 per ton, up 11.1\% from 2020.

The 2021 Chardonnay average price of $\$ 975.38$ was up $17.6 \%$ from 2020 and the Cabernet Sauvignon average price of $\$ 1,662.07$ was up $34.5 \%$ from 2020. The 2021 average price for French Colombard was $\$ 324.60$, up $13.0 \%$ from 2020, while the Zinfandel average price was up $23.3 \%$ from 2020, at $\$ 645.47$ per ton.

# Leading Grape Varieties Crushed in California Percent of Total 2021 Crush ${ }^{1}$ 



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Pacific Regional Office

* Synonyms for variety names are shown on Page 5 of the California Grape Crush Report, Final 2021.
${ }^{1}$ Percentages may not add to $100 \%$, due to rounding.

The entire Grape Crush Report is available online in both PDF and spreadsheet format at www.nass.usda.gov/ca.
\# \# \#

NASS is the federal statistical agency responsible for producing official data about U.S. agriculture and is committed to providing timely, accurate and useful statistics in service to U.S. agriculture.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender.

