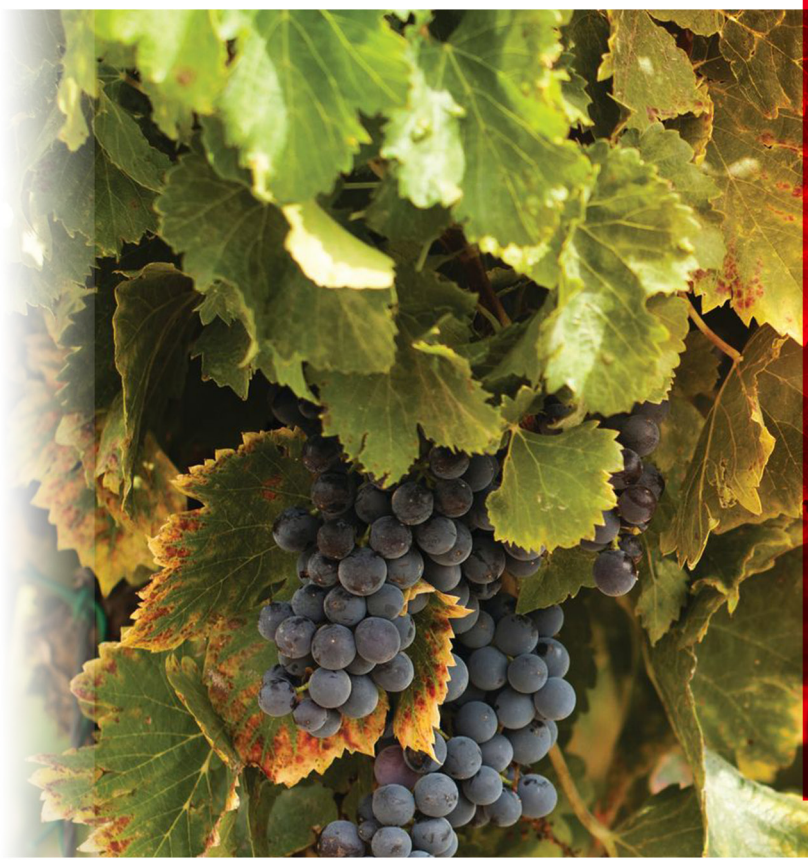


VIRGINIA
WOMEN IN WINE

Closing the Gender Gap in Winemaking



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Closing the Gender Gap in Virginia Winemaking

Executive Summary

The Virginia wine industry has long benefited from the pioneering contributions of women. However, while informal estimates indicate that women make up two-thirds of the workforce,* winemaking roles remain dominated by men. Despite the industry's collaborative nature, a gender gap persists.

Yet women bring boundless valuable qualities to winemaking, such as collaboration, team building, and innovative problem-solving, helping to move Virginia's industry further into the national and international spotlights.

Closing the gender gap will take proactive approaches by the industry, wineries and hiring managers, and women themselves. Antiquated stereotypes must be jettisoned, workplace infrastructure re-examined, and transparency prioritized.

Creating a more diverse wine community in Virginia is essential not only for closing the gender gap but to ensure the continued success of the industry. By retaining talented women already in the field and fostering a supportive environment for the next generation, Virginia can lead the way in building a more equitable and dynamic winemaking industry.

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* Facebook Winery Survey 2024

From the beginning, women have pushed, pulled, and promoted Virginia wine into its current spot on today's world stage, right alongside the Commonwealth's talented, hardworking—and often more-celebrated—men.

Emma Randel led the campaign to secure the Shenandoah Valley American Viticulture Area—Virginia's first AVA.

Felicia Warburg Rogan joined international trade missions in the 1980's and '90's to promote Virginia wine.

Lucie Morton, who started planting vines in Virginia in the 1970s, has become one of the most renowned viticulturists and ampelographers in the U.S.

The list goes on and on. There are stories of women in the vineyard, women at the helm, women advocating for the industry at the state capitol in Richmond. But where are the stories of women in the cellar? Where are the women winemakers?

Only thirty-eight women—about seventeen percent—are head winemakers in Virginia, according to Matthew Fitzsimmons, a wine writer who independently tracks winery data. Fitzsimmons also says that out of 225 unique full-time winemaker jobs in Virginia, only ten are occupied by women who do not own or are not related to the winery owners.

That's a big gap.

The Gender Gap Is Not Just in Virginia

- Women winemakers in California are estimated at about 14%
- The U.S. average is 17.8% according to career site Zippa
- Worldwide, about 20% of winemakers overall are women, with some highlights, such as Rías Baixas (Spain) with more than 50%

Five Years of Opportunity 2020-2025

Eighty new wineries opened in Virginia between 2020 and February 2025. Of those, only about half—forty-three—offered full-time or near full-time employment for a head winemaker in a brick-and-mortar winery; the rest were either independent brands without tasting rooms or wineries that used contract winemakers.

Of those forty-three winemaking positions, only ten (12%) went to women, and of those ten, only two—or a total of 2.5%—were women who didn't have an ownership stake in the winery.

Key Questions for Virginia Wine

The disparity between the number of male and female winemakers sparks many questions: What barriers are preventing women from entering and advancing in winemaking? And what steps can be taken to ensure a more inclusive and equitable environment to grow these numbers?

These questions are especially urgent considering the increased enrollment of women in enology programs. U.C. Davis in California has seen between fifty and sixty percent women enrollment in its viticulture and enology program in the last decade, and programs in other wine regions, such as Bordeaux, France and Ontario, Canada also report more women than men graduating with winemaking degrees. Do any jobs await them? And once women find jobs, why aren't they progressing into winemaking positions?

"The trend post-graduation is that female graduates tend to leave the industry more frequently than men," observed Elizabeth Price, an undergraduate advisor and graduate coordinator in the viticulture and enology program at U.C. Davis.

After dozens of interviews with winemakers, winery owners and others, we identified the many strengths women bring to this community, as well as the barriers and challenges they face. This paper provides a first step in trying to close the gender gap in Virginia by exploring opportunities that could help balance out the state's winemaker numbers.

The Challenges: Overcoming Barriers and Biases

Top challenges women winemakers in Virginia say they face when trying to navigate their career path, and once in the job, include the following.

Concerns about Physical Abilities

Whether women can physically do the job is still a top question many hiring managers grapple with.



AJ Greely, the winemaker at Hark Vineyards in Earlysville and president of the Virginia Vineyards Association, worked in the industry for eleven years before securing a lead winemaker role.

"It's a hard growth market because we're not given the opportunities that males are," she said. "We get questions like 'Can you handle the physical labor?' and 'Are you going to disappear if you get pregnant?'"

"I remember talking to people decades ago who felt it was hard to hire women because they're not as strong," said Maya Hood White, the head winemaker at Early Mountain Vineyards in Madison. "But rarely do you need brute strength. I guarantee you there is no man who is going to pick up a full barrel. There are tools for all of these things."

Biased Attitudes

Once hired, many women winemakers say they face gender bias, sometimes subtly, other times more bluntly.

"I think if you asked women working in production situations, if they have ever felt that they were treated differently than their male colleagues, if they have ever felt uncomfortable or actually harassed by comments by their colleagues, I would say that those things still very much exist," said one female winemaker. "They exist in a lot of working situations, not just wine, but it's still a problem."

Other women we interviewed agreed that sexism does exist, but were quick to add that most of the negative attitudes they encounter come from vendors or other wine industry professionals at trade events.

Kirsty Harmon, the lead winemaker at Blenheim Vineyards in Charlottesville, said: "I think the people I've had the most trouble with were the trade, like the HVAC guy, the guy that delivers fuel. Those were the people who tended to give me an attitude about being a woman."

Caitlyn Horton, the head winemaker at Horton Vineyards, said, "I've had people straight-up ignore me and ask to speak to my boss—who doesn't exist, by the way."

"I had one delivery driver try and tell me how to drive a fork truck," Greely, at Hark Vineyards, said.

Fitting into the 'Boys Club'

Does Virginia have a "boys club" atmosphere among its winemakers? There were mixed sentiments among those interviewed, but several women said they felt excluded from their peers or in their workplaces.



Melanie Natoli, Winemaker, Cana Vineyards
Photo Credit: Jennifer Jule Studios

Melanie Natoli, the lead winemaker at Cana Vineyards and Winery in Middleburg and only the second woman to win the Virginia Governor's Cup, in 2022, said, "For a long time I thought, 'Virginia is such a young industry. We're too young to have a good ol' boys club.'… Everyone's supportive of everyone else, to a point. But I pushed it too far, I was not supposed to [win the competition]," noting some of her male friends didn't even congratulate her.

"Sometimes the small details can unintentionally send a message about who is expected to be part of the team," said Joy Ting, independent winemaker and research enologist at Virginia's Winemakers Research Exchange. "I remember receiving harvest clothes that were clearly designed for men—broad in the shoulders, narrow in the waist—which just didn't fit right. It's not a big deal, but details like that can shape how welcomed and included people feel."

Another woman explained that on her path to become a winemaker in Virginia a female winery owner perpetuated gendered expectations by assigning her to clean up after "the boys," instead of asking them each to contribute. Later, she discovered a "boys club" atmosphere persisted across all winemaking regions when she took roles outside the state and watched less-qualified male peers advance more quickly than the women in the cellar.

"It was exhausting watching men who didn't work as hard or know as much get opportunities I had to fight for," she said. After returning to Virginia in a winemaking role and facing additional struggles—maternity leave and health insurance were luxuries her small winery couldn't afford—she decided against continuing a winemaking career.

Equal Work, Equal Pay

While salary data for Virginia wasn't available for comparison, we heard stories from women who discovered they were being paid significantly less than their male counterparts. According to Western Management Group, which conducts yearly salary surveys among the national wine industry, gender parity for winemakers is high, but not yet equal. Among winemakers overseeing daily winemaking activities, women's salaries were about 95.7 percent of men's salaries. However, for winemakers with expanded cross-cutting roles in their wineries, the gender gap widens: women's salaries were about 91.7 percent of men's salaries.

"Statistics will say that women are less likely to ask for raises," said Ting. "And we're less likely to do that negotiation at the time of hire. So sometimes we end up being paid less because we're not asking for as much, and sometimes we end up being paid less because we're not perceived as being as [valuable]."

Proving Legitimacy

We also heard from winemakers who felt the need to work harder to prove their worth.

"I feel like if I had not gone to California and gotten a master's degree when I did—and this may be different now—but I don't think I would have been taken as seriously as I was at the start," said Harmon of Blenheim. Harmon says it made her more "legitimate in some people's eyes."

Ting, who at the Winemakers Research Exchange works closely with wineries across the state, says she's seen this dynamic firsthand, where women in the cellar are reluctant to apply for winemaking positions until they are certain they can do the job, while men are quick to raise their hands.

Unequal Representation

While there are some very prominent women winemakers in Virginia, it's still mostly the male winemakers who are the spokespeople for the Virginia wine industry. Likewise, the premier decision-making bodies, such as the Virginia Wine Board, which currently includes six men and three women, are often male-dominated.

The reasons behind this are many: custom, culture, availability and habit. However, the lack of representation of women in public-facing roles within the Virginia wine industry presents both an image problem and a missed economic opportunity. Consumers increasingly seek authenticity and diversity in the brands they support, and a failure to showcase the contributions of women risks alienating key demographics, including younger and more diverse wine buyers.

Beyond perception, the lack of female representation in prominent roles can generate barriers to entry for the next generation of women in wine. Without visible role models, aspiring female winemakers may struggle to see a viable path forward in the industry. Additionally, networking and mentorship opportunities—critical for professional growth—are often less accessible when women are not equally represented at industry conferences, tastings, and leadership panels.

Lack of Benefits

A career in winemaking presents challenges that go beyond women-specific challenges. Health benefits, including maternity and paternity leave, are often not available or too expensive. Nearly everyone we spoke to lamented the lack of health benefits and other formal workplace benefits. It's important to note that it's not because wineries don't want to offer them; it's often too expensive for both the winery and its employees. Without benefits it's difficult for many people—especially women—to see winemaker jobs as long-term and viable careers.

Strengths Women Bring to Winemaking

Despite the uphill battles many women run into while chasing their passion, their contributions are helping to bring a more inclusive and creative spirit to the industry. Many of the people we spoke with underscored how women are likely to be more collaborative and innovative, better team players, less ego-driven.

"Diverse teams benefit from a variety of leadership and communication styles," said Ting. "Women often bring strengths in fostering collaboration, customer focus, and effective team dynamics, which can create a more holistic approach to decision-making."

Increased Collaboration

The notion that women bring a more collaborative atmosphere was a refrain we heard over and over.

Maya Hood White, who leads a mixed winemaking team of men and women at Early Mountain, said about working with women: "It's a lot more collaborative. Obviously, I'm the one dictating what we're doing, but I see the interplay between the cellar lead and the assistant winemaker. It is so much smoother than I've seen anywhere else. There's not this competition; there's a sense of a common goal."

Rick Tagg, the head winemaker at Delaplane Cellars in Northern Virginia, agreed. "There's a difference between the way women and men work," he said. "And I would prefer, most of the time, working with women because there's less drama."



From left, Allegra Barnes, Assistant Vineyard Manager; Maya Hood White, Winemaker; Julia Graves, Assistant Winemaker; Jenny Desormeaux-Farrell, Cellar lead and Lab Manager

Mark Bignall, owner of Dobbins Hollow Winery & Cidery in Floyd, drove three hours north to attend the first Virginia Women in Wine members dinner because he was looking for referrals to a female winemaker. Asked why he wanted to hire a female, he said, "Because women are way, way more collaborative," an important consideration for an isolated winery.

Innate Qualities

"Women have an advantage as a winemaker and as a wine taster because we all know that women have a heightened sense of taste and smell over men," said Lauren Zimmerman, an award-winning winemaker for Port of Leonardtown Winery in neighboring Maryland.

Studies have often shown this to be true, and although better senses won't necessarily lead to better wine, the topic is a tantalizing one to consider.*

The combination of paying attention to details, patience, and ability to nurture the wines are qualities David Drillock said he sought when hiring and eventually promoting Chelsey Blevins to be the winemaker at Fifty-Third Winery in Louisa.

After there were some notable improvements in the wines, Drillock said, "People [kept] asking me, 'What does she do differently?'" He said he would note the style of her wines, which require cooler, longer fermentations. "If it takes an extra 10 days, that's what she's going to do because that's what's going to make it better."

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* https://www.npr.org/sections/thesalt/2015/08/31/427735692/are-women-better-tasters-than-men

Solutions and Opportunities

Retaining women winemakers is as important as attracting them. Here we highlight some of the key solutions and opportunities for improving the industry to better attract and retain more women winemakers.

What Women Can Do

As we saw from the earlier data, the best chance a woman has to become a winemaker in Virginia is to start her own winery, launch her own wine label, or be prepared for a very competitive job market.

To be better equipped, here are some opportunities:



Be Prepared—Always Be Learning

Demonstrate interest and ambition, gain knowledge, and expand local networks by taking courses at Piedmont Virginia Community College, or enroll in WSET courses. Aspiring and new winery owners can often be found in PVCC classrooms.



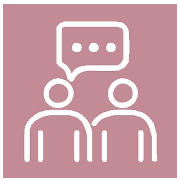
Find a Mentor

Mentors can be guides, teachers, and—most importantly—connection-makers. Participate in industry events, such as those offered by Virginia Wineries Association, Virginia Vineyards Association, and Virginia Women in Wine, where women can get to know winery owners and successful winemakers.



Volunteer or Intern

Whether for harvest, bottling, or other vineyard or cellar tasks, some wineries are always looking for help. Volunteering builds knowledge, skills, and relationships with potential job sources. Email nearby wineries for volunteer or internship openings, search Facebook groups like Virginia Wine Love, Virginia Wine Industry groups, or post about your interest.



Ask for the Job

If you're already working in a winery and want to move into winemaking, let the decision-maker know. And most importantly, if a job comes available, apply for it, even if you don't have all the skills dialed in just yet. Passion, work ethic, and eagerness to learn are what many wineries are looking for, and how most of Virginia's winemakers got started.

What Wineries & Hiring Managers Can Do

Be open-minded.

Michael Shaps, who has employed many women who have gone on to become successful winemakers, put it succinctly: "I hire whoever I think are good people. Anybody who's a strong, hardworking person that doesn't mind getting dirty has a fair shot."



Kirsty Harmon, Winemaker and General Manager, Blenheim Vineyards
Photo Credit: Kori Price

Create a production infrastructure that works better for everyone.

When Kirsty Harmon took on her role as winemaker at Blenheim Vineyards, she stocked her cellar with equipment that was better suited for her small frame.

"I set the winery up with smaller equipment because that's what Gabriele Rausse did," Harmon said, referencing her mentor and the man known as the modern-day father of Virginia wine. "He bought all Italian equipment and it just happened to be smaller hoses and things that worked better for me as a person who's five-foot-two and not a bodybuilder."

Harmon's use of smaller-scaled production equipment has helped influence many of the women winemakers she's mentored, including Corry Craighill, who started using smaller hoses in her cellar at Septenary Winery.

"I have a guy that's probably 200 pounds, six-two. He said how much he loved the little hoses, and I said, 'Right? They're so much nicer to move around.' It's not just women that like the smaller equipment," Craighill said.

Train from Within

Winery leaders should consider training more employees who show interest in learning the craft.

Tarcila Ruiz first came to Delaplane Cellars in 2009, washing dishes in the tasting room, but thanks to supportive owners and colleagues, she eventually moved into the vineyard in 2014, becoming the first woman on the vineyard team, gaining the confidence and leadership skills necessary to become Delaplane's vineyard manager several years later. She's now working closely with Rick Tagg, Delaplane's winemaker, to learn the art of winemaking.

"Tarcila is my right-hand person and vineyard manager who is willing to learn and put in the effort and learn the expertise. That can only improve the wine," Tagg said.

In turn, she's paying it forward by teaching others on her team and instilling similar values. "I told the guys, I like to teach everyone what I know, that way if I'm not here, they can do it on their own," Ruiz said. "But I always say you have to care about the job or about the work, right? Because if we do a good job, our wine is going to be good, too."



Tarcila Ruiz, Vineyard Manager, Delaplane Cellars

Create a Human Resources Structure

Most wineries don't have formal HR structures, and so promotions and training are much more organic than in corporate settings. Having a formal training and promotions structure in place may be part of the solution, to have a person to talk to when there are problems (sexual harassment, for example), but also to ensure that all employees have the chance to grow in their skill set and be considered for promotions.

Managing Maternity Leave



Chelsey Blevins, Winemaker, Fifty-Third Winery

Chelsey Blevins, winemaker at Fifty-Third Vineyard, was able to take a formal maternity leave, two full months without fear of losing her job. Her due date was during harvest, the one time a year a small winery can't afford to be without its winemaker.

The solution? Support from her mentor, Joy Ting.

"Joy was already making her wine [in our winery], so it worked out perfectly," Blevins said while acknowledging not every winemaker in this situation would have the same opportunity.

Blevins crafted a detailed winemaking plan before stepping away, and effectively became a "satellite winemaker," staying connected through frequent calls with Ting and an occasional trip to the winery.

For Ting, helping was "personally very satisfying," but she did so in addition to making her own wine, and working a full-time position at the Winemakers Research Exchange, which she said made for a very challenging harvest season.

The duo's success is not quite a fool-proof solution if it means added pressure, but suggests that by thinking creatively, creating a network of experienced professionals, and with belief and support from the owner, there are opportunities to fill the gaps during life's unavoidable interruptions.

What the Industry Can Do

Share What's Working in Health Insurance and Family-Friendly Policies

The industry can help by:

- Organizing industry roundtables featuring wineries that have implemented strong health benefits and family-friendly policies.
- Researching and recommending group health insurance options for wineries.
- Creating a resource hub of case studies and best practices that showcase wineries successfully providing health benefits, paid leave, flexible schedules, and childcare assistance.

Make Pay Transparency and Equity the Norm

For pay to be equitable, it must be transparent. Solutions the industry can undertake to begin the conversation include:

- Encourage an open dialogue about pay and benefits.
- Conduct a salary study and use the results and external benchmarks to create recommended pay scales.
- Host annual reports on compensation trends within Virginia and the U.S. wine industry.

> "Nobody talks openly about salaries at all, so I don't know how I compare with other people. It seems like a subject that not many people are willing to talk about … very taboo."
>
> – *Kirsty Harmon*, Blenheim Vineyards

Encourage More Mentorship Opportunities and Training

Nearly every successful woman we spoke with credited mentors as helping them not just get to their current positions but to grow and improve their craft.

"We need to teach people to be good mentors or find the good mentors within our workforce," said Doug Fabbioli, a veteran Virginia winemaker and founder of the New Ag School, which trains future agricultural leaders, including those at wineries. "You have to make sure that it's not a sports car. It's a bus. You've got to bring people along with you."



Corry Craighill credits mentors Kirsty Harmon of Blenheim Vineyards and Matthieu Finot of King Family Vineyards as helping her navigate the complexities of vineyard management and cellar work to instill confidence and leadership skills.

> "Having a mentor has been so crucial," she said. "It has made me not be afraid to ask questions. They push me, they answer my questions, and they've made sure I am well taken care of … I'm still very much a student of both of them … [It's] been such a game changer."
>
> *Corry Craighill, Winemaker, Septenary Winery*

Starting her career with little formal winemaking education, Craighill found herself leaning on their expertise for everything from the technical details of fermentation to the personal challenges of managing work-life balance.

The experience inspired her to hire a young intern who lacked traditional experience but demonstrated the same passion for winemaking that she had.

Introduce Students to Winemaking as a Viable Career Path

Seidah Armstrong, a former middle school principal and advocate for STEM programs, is a third-generation female winemaker and owner of Sweet Vines Farm Winery. She believes that reaching out to young girls who are studying STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) could be a smart opportunity.



Seidah Armstrong, Owner & Winemaker, Sweet Vines Farm Winery

"[Winemaking] is soil science, it's agronomy… we really need to teach our young adults about the value of our land, the soil, the terroir."

She suggests:

- Integrating viticulture and winemaking into STEM outreach programs.
- Working with 4-H and Future Farmers of America programs to encourage more young women to consider winemaking as a viable profession.
- Partnering with universities to offer internships that expose students to the farming side of a winery.

Voices of Experience | Virginia's women winemakers

"Never stop learning—take courses, ask questions, and push yourself to grow. Winemaking is part art, part science, so don't be afraid to think differently and bring fresh ideas to the table."

– Jess Trapeni, Winemaker, Oakencroft Farm Winery & COO/Enologist, Imbibe Solutions

"You have to trust that each step you take will allow you to discover where you want to be. Stay in pursuit of learning. Don't give in to the fear or questions about whether you are good enough. When this is what you're meant to do, you just can't resist it. It is harder to resist it than to surrender to the flow. Stay relentlessly persistent, patient and focused."

– Jocelyn Kuzelka, Winemaker/Owner Panacea Wine and Cider Consulting and Daring Wine Company; 2025 Cider of the Year, Virginia Governors Cup

"I recommend harvest internships for women to get on the job experience and prove their competency. Every vineyard needs help at harvest, whether paid or volunteer, and the season is pretty much "boot camp" for prospective vineyard/winery workers, physically exhausting and emotionally stressful. Proving oneself under these conditions can lead to a more permanent position.

– Mary Hughes, Owner/Winemaker, Jump Mountain Vineyard, and winner of the 2023 Shenandoah Cup with her husband David Vermillion

"Women in winemaking can offer internships to young women who think they are interested in this career. We can also showcase proof in the glass of fine wines made by women to increase industry awareness."

– Sandy Downing McPherson, Owner/Winemaker, Hunting Creek Vineyards

"What I've learned is that people might have an impression of your abilities, but if you put your head down and work hard, you can prove them wrong. It works every time."

– Melanie Natoli, Winemaker, Cana Vineyards



AJ Greely, Winemaker, Hark Vineyards; Lauren Zimmerman, Winemaker, Port of Leonardtown Winery (Maryland); Melanie Natoli, Winemaker, Cana Vineyards; Megan Hereford, Co-owner, Daring Wine Company

A More Inclusive Winemaking Future in Virginia

Women winemakers are already helping to shape Virginia into a globally recognized wine region, proving that innovation, skill and dedication — not gender — define success.

Closing the gap isn't just about hiring more women; it's also about re-tooling how Virginia makes wine. Winery owners and industry organizations can take meaningful action by committing to equipment choices that work better for everyone, putting in place hiring and compensation practices that are more transparent and equitable, working to recognize and remove biases that inhibit trust and teamwork, balancing opportunities for high-level representation by women, and expanding formal and informal training opportunities.

A 2020 study by Lucia Albino Gilbert and John C. Gilbert, two Santa Clara University professors exploring similar questions addressed in this paper, concluded that making women winemakers more visible is imperative for creating a greater gender-balanced industry.

"We believe that knowing their names, their rich stories, and their career pathways helps challenge and change the traditional societal view that women do not have a leading role in producing wine," they wrote in their book, *Women Winemakers: Personal Odysseys.*

Athena Eastwood, the owner of Eastwood Farm and Winery who leads an all-women management team, says she also believes that visibility is crucial to creating a more equitable industry.

"It's important for women to look out and see faces like them, doing the things they dreamed of doing," Eastwood said. "That makes it easier for us to believe we can do it, too. And once we get into those leadership roles, we can change things."



Athena Eastwood, Owner, Eastwood Farm Winery

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Emily Hodson

Caitlyn Horton

Jocelyn Kuzelka

Julie Linker

Mary Hughes

Melanie Natoli

Lisa Petty

Tarcila Ruiz

Michael Shaps

Rick Tagg

Joy Ting

Jess Trapeni

Rachel Stinson Vrooman

Maya Hood White

Lauren Zimmerman

Closing the Gender Gap in Winemaking Advisory Panel

AJ Greely, Winemaker, Hark Vineyards; President, Virginia Vineyards Association; Board Member, Virginia Women in Wine

Dave Drillock, Owner, Fifty-Third Winery & Vineyard

Joy Ting, PhD, Research Enologist, Winemakers Research Exchange; Winemaker & Owner, Joy Ting Wine

Bettina Ring, former Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry for Virginia

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Alicia Cypress is a journalist who spent more than 20 years at the Washington Post and National Public Radio. As a WSET-certified wine writer, she's contributed to SevenFifty Daily, Napa Valley Wine Academy's Pouring Points blog, the USA Today Network and her own website, itswinebyme.com.

Nancy Bauer is Founder and President of Virginia Women in Wine, Founder of Virginia Wine Love, and a travel writer specializing in Virginia Wine Country, including two editions of the book Virginia Wine Travel Journal.

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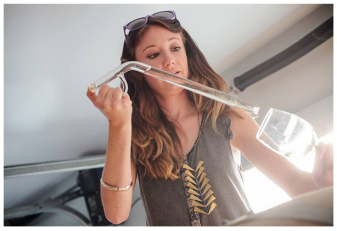
About Virginia Women in Wine

Virginia Women in Wine is committed to ensuring that women are not only represented but empowered to excel at all levels of the wine industry, from vineyard to cellar to tasting room to ownership. VWW is also dedicated to helping the wine industry overall through impactful marketing and research initiatives. Read more at virginiawomeninwine.com

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Left to right, top to bottom:
Sudha Patil, Owner and Winemaker, Narmada Winery. Joyce Rigby, Vineyard Manager, Boxwood Winery. Monet Malek, Winemaker, Dobbins Hollow Winery and Cidery. Chelsey Blevins, Winemaker, Fifty-Third Winery.

Shannon Horton, General Manager, Horton Vineyards. Rachel Stinson Vrooman, Winemaker, Stinson Vineyards. Genny Luedtke, Owner, Fables & Feathers Winery.

Joy Ting, Research Enologist, Winemakers Research Exchange and Joy Ting Wine (photo credit: Sarah Cramer Shields). Krystle Voss, Co-Owner and Winemaker, Resolution Winery. Caitlin Morse, Vineyard Manager, Fifty-Third Winery. Jocelyn Kuzelka (Consulting Winemaker) and Monet Malek (Winemaker), Dobbins Hollow Winery and Cidery.

Caitlin Horton, Winemaker, Horton Vineyards. Sharon Horton, Vineyard Manager and Owner, Horton Vineyards. Emily Hodson, Winemaker, Veritas Vineyards and Flying Fox Vineyard (photo credit: Abby Grace Photography). Chelsey Blevins, Winemaker, Fifty-Third Winery.



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