



Utah Department of
Agriculture and Food



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Office
Utah Field Office



UtahState
UNIVERSITY

Utah Fruit & Berry Survey 2006

FOREWARD

In 2006, the Utah Field Office of the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) conducted a survey of Utah fruit and berry growers in conjunction with Utah State University (USU) and the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF). Measures were taken to avoid disclosure of individual operation statistics. Appreciation is extended to the fruit growers for their cooperation, and to USU and UDAF for their cooperation and support.

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DOCUMENTATION

Questionnaire

A copy of the questionnaire is found on pages 32-35. The questionnaire was designed to collect as much pertinent data as possible. Input was used from fruit experts, growers and questionnaire design experts to make questions understandable and data as usable as possible.

Pertinent List building and Data Collection

In order to collect data from as many commercial fruit, berry and grape growers as possible, a list was compiled in cooperation with USU, UDAF and other fruit and berry associations. The additional names were added to the list that NASS uses in other fruit surveys to improve coverage. Many names on the list were found to be back yard orchards or growers who do not sell produce commercially. These were not used in the calculation of the statistics in this report.

Questionnaires were mailed to most of the names on the list in October 2006. Follow up phone calls were made to those who did not respond by mail. Those who did not receive a questionnaire in the mail received a personal visit or phone call. Approximately 38 percent of the operations on the list were used to compile the data in this report. The rest either reported that they did not sell fruit commercially, or were eliminated from the group because it was otherwise determined that they did not qualify as a commercial producer. Of the 38 percent used in this report, about 87 percent responded to the survey either through the mail, by phone or personal interview. Statisticians used hand imputation to account for the other 13 percent.

Data collected in the survey included acres of fruit, berries and grapes by county, fruit/berry/grape type, variety, root stock, year established, trees/bushes per acre and pest management practices. Additionally, answers to questions on marketing methods were obtained.

Although it is believed that a very high proportion of the commercial fruit, berry and grape growers in Utah were included in this survey, there was no attempt to determine the probability of selection; therefore, an accurate accounting of those not included was not taken. As a result, the data in this report does not claim to include all fruit in the State, but rather it gives totals and comparisons for those operations included in the study.

Published Data

All data published from the 2006 Utah Fruit & Berry Survey are in this report. Some of the data were not published to ensure that individual operation data would not be disclosed. In an instance where a large percentage of a county's acres for certain fruits, berries or grapes were held by an individual, an attempt to obtain permission to publish was made. If permission was not obtained, data were combined and published in the "other counties" category. Because of the small numbers in some of the categories, many of the tables contain percentages rather than numbers of acres or trees, etc.

Data in this report only represents operations involved in this study. Every effort was made to ensure that all commercial fruit and berry growers in the State of Utah were included. However, it is possible that some were inadvertently excluded.

Commercial producers are defined as those who raise fruit, berries or grapes and sell the produce to someone other than their close family or friends. Those who raise a substantial amount of relevant produce for distribution for a charitable organization are also included. Commercial producers also include those who raise fruit, berries or grapes and process it before it is sold to the general public, sold to distributors or distributed through a charitable organization.

Data Summary

Reports with fruit, berry and/or grape acreage accounted for a total of 6,885 acres. There were 6,634 acres of tree fruit, 127 acres of berries and grapes, and 124 acres where the fruit, berries or grapes were not specified. Tree Fruit recorded in the survey included apples, apricots, peaches, pears, Asian pears, plums/prunes and sweet and tart cherries. In the berries category there were: blackberries, blueberries, currants, raspberries and strawberries. Grapes included table grapes, wine grapes and others. In addition, Chinese Dates, Pomegranates, Figs, and Elderberries were reported. Individual tables for these are not included because the acreages reported were minimal or planting patterns were very unusual.

FRUIT & BERRIES

Tart cherries had the largest number of acres reported in the state while peaches had the most operators. Average trees per acre in the state varied from 85 for plums/prunes to 372 reported for apples. However, each fruit varied in the number of trees per acre reported depending on age, variety and other factors.

Raspberries had the most acres of the berries reported with almost 60 percent of all berry and grape acres. Raspberries also accounted for the most operators with 38 reporting raspberries out of 64 reporting any berries or grapes.

Table 1. Tree Fruit: Number of Operations, Number of Acres, Percent of Acres and Trees per Acre by Type

Type	Operations ¹	Acres		Trees per Acre
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>
Apples	181	1,384	21	372
Apricots	74	151	2	138
Nectarines	21	7	(²)	160
Peaches	196	1,278	19	253
Pears/Asian Pears	83	79	1	199
Plums/Prunes	37	10	(²)	85
Sweet Cherries	92	585	9	156
Tart Cherries	40	3,150	47	175
Total	306	6,644	100	221

¹ The number of operations column does not add to the total because operations may have more than one fruit type.

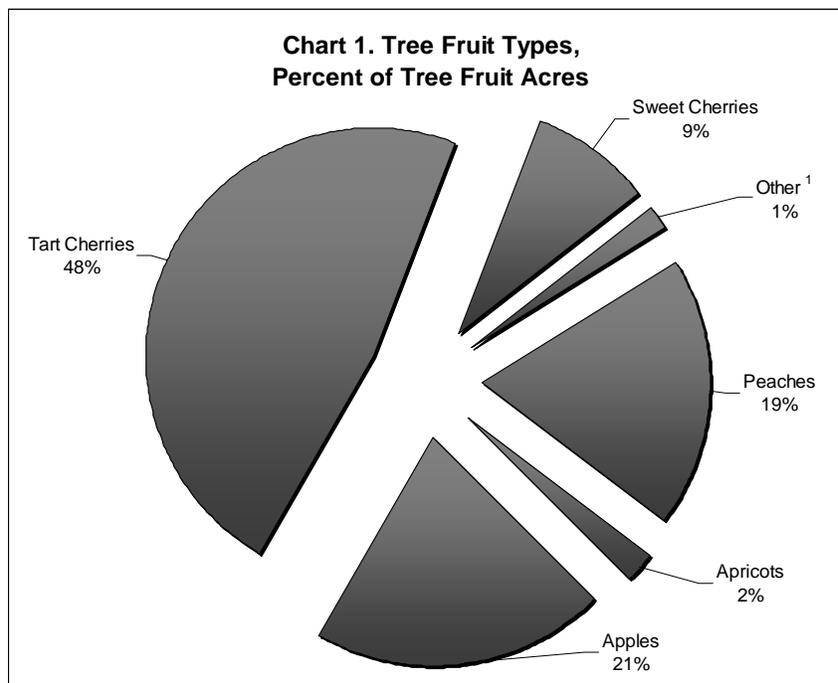
² Percent is less than one.

Table 1b. Berries & Grapes: Number of Operations, Number of Acres, Percent of Acres and Plants per Acre by Type

Type	Operations ¹	Acres		Plants per Acre
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>
Blackberries	10	12	9	514
Grapes	23	23	18	567
Raspberries	38	76	60	1,241
Strawberries	6	3	2	6,982
Other ²	3	13	11	1,713
Total	64	127	100	1,230

¹ The number of operations column does not add to the total because operations may have more than one berry type.

² Blueberries and Currants.



¹ Pears, Plums/Prunes and Nectarines

Tree Fruit by County

Utah County had by far the largest number of acres of tree fruit reported in the state. Except for apricots, they also account for the largest number of acres of any individual fruit reported. Washington had the largest number of apricot acres reported with 69. Box Elder County rivaled Utah County with 410 acres of peaches reported to Utah County's 592 acres reported. Davis County also had over 100 acres of all tree fruit reported.

Table 2. Tree Fruit: Operations and Acres of Specific Fruit Types and All Fruit Types, Combined by County

County	Apples		Apricots		Nectarines		Peaches	
	Operations	Acres	Operations	Acres	Operations	Acres	Operations	Acres
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Box Elder	25	86	17	49	6	3	50	410
Cache	11	33	(¹)				(¹)	
Davis	14	39	8	10			12	45
Morgan	(¹)							
Salt Lake	8	14	3	1			5	2
Tooele	(¹)						(¹)	
Weber	8	11	4	2			12	34
Juab	(¹)							
Millard	(¹)						(¹)	
Sanpete	(¹)		(¹)				(¹)	
Sevier	5	19	(¹)				5	7
Utah	70	1,056	17	7	9	3	72	592
Carbon	(¹)		(¹)		(¹)			
Daggett	(¹)							
Duchesne	(¹)		(¹)				(¹)	
Grand	(¹)		(¹)		(¹)		5	15
San Juan	3	9	(¹)				(¹)	
Uintah	(¹)		(¹)				(¹)	
Iron	5	27	(¹)		(¹)		(¹)	
Kane	3	13					(¹)	
Washington	11	22	11	69			22	157
Wayne	3	32	(¹)		(¹)		(¹)	
Other Counties ¹	15	24	14	13	6	1	13	16
State Total ²	181	1,384	74	151	21	7	196	1,278

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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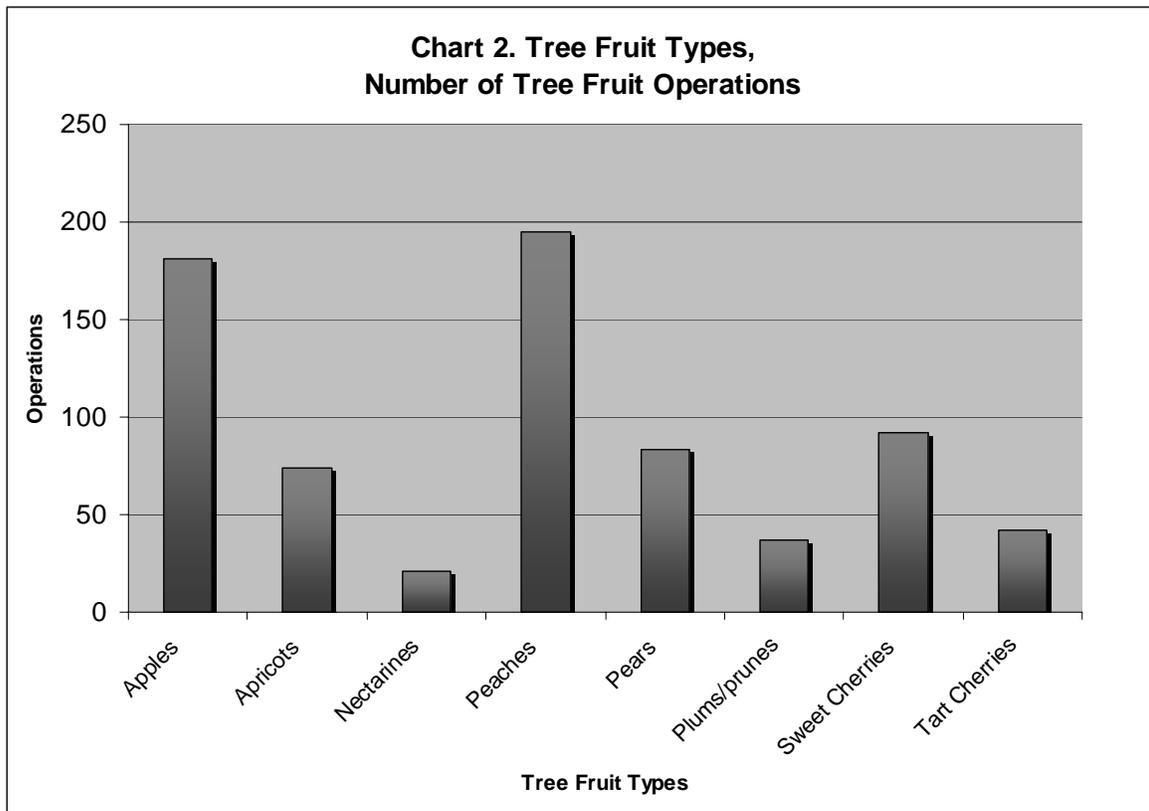
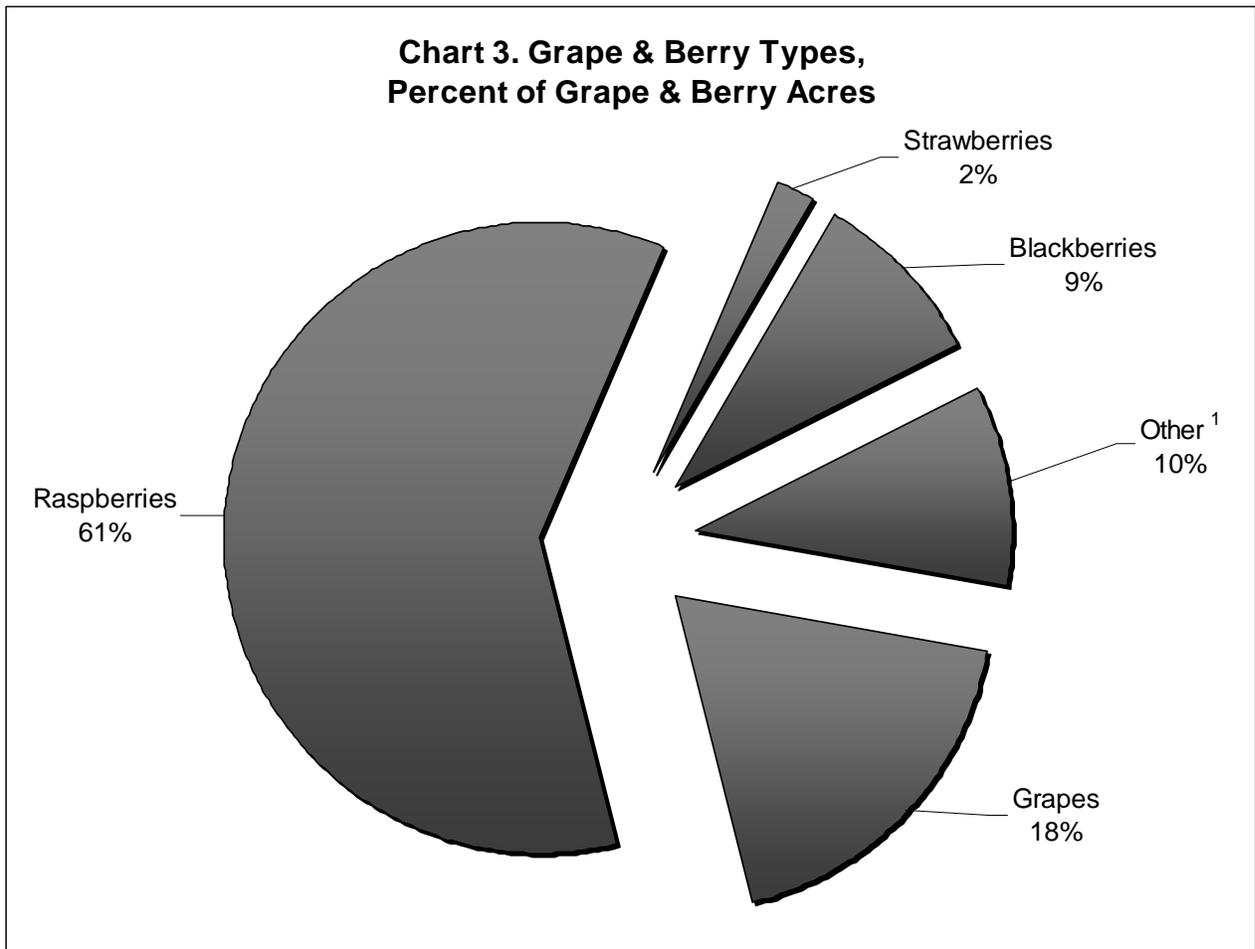


Table 2. Tree Fruit: Operations and Acres of Specific Fruit Types and All Fruit Types, Combined by County, (continued)

County	Pears		Plums/Prunes		Sweet Cherries		Tart Cherries		Fruit Type Combined Total Acres
	Operations	Acres	Operations	Acres	Operations	Acres	Operations	Acres	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Box Elder	8	7	8	3	25	85	10	114	756
Cache	(¹)		(¹)		(¹)				34
Davis	(¹)		3	1	11	43	(¹)		145
Morgan									3
Salt Lake	4	2	(¹)						19
Tooele	(¹)								6
Weber	4	2	(¹)		4	3			52
Juab									1
Millard	(¹)				(¹)				6
Sanpete	(¹)		(¹)		(¹)				7
Sevier	(¹)		(¹)		(¹)				27
Utah	32	46	8	1	40	444	25	3,028	5,178
Carbon	(¹)		(¹)		(¹)				2
Daggett	(¹)		(¹)						1
Duchesne	(¹)		(¹)		(¹)				1
Grand	(¹)		20						
San Juan							(¹)		15
Uintah	(¹)		(¹)						18
Iron	3	5	(¹)						34
Kane	(¹)								13
Washington	12	6	3	1	3	4			257
Wayne	(¹)		50						
Other Counties ¹	17	12	15	4	9	6	5	9	
State Total ²	83	79	37	10	92	585	40	3,150	6,644

¹ Counties, where only one or two operations for the fruit type are reported, are combined to avoid disclosing individual information.

² Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.



¹ Blueberries and Currants

Berries & Grapes by County

Cache County accounted for the largest number of berry & grape acres reported with 47. Rich had the most raspberry operators reporting with 16. Many of the berry and grape statistics were not displayed by individual county because the number of reporters in each county was small, and data could not be reported without revealing individual respondent data.

Table 2b. Berries & Grapes: Operations and Acres of Specific Types and All Berry and Grapes, Combined by County

County	Blackberries		Grapes		Raspberries	
	Operations	Acres	Operations	Acres	Operations	Acres
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Box Elder	(²)		3	2	5	6
Cache	1	6			1	26
Davis	(²)		(²)		3	4
Grand			4	13		
Rich					6	12
Utah	6	3	8	3	16	19
Weber	(²)		(²)		3	3
Other Counties ²	3	2	8	6	4	6
State Total ³	10	12	23	23	38	76

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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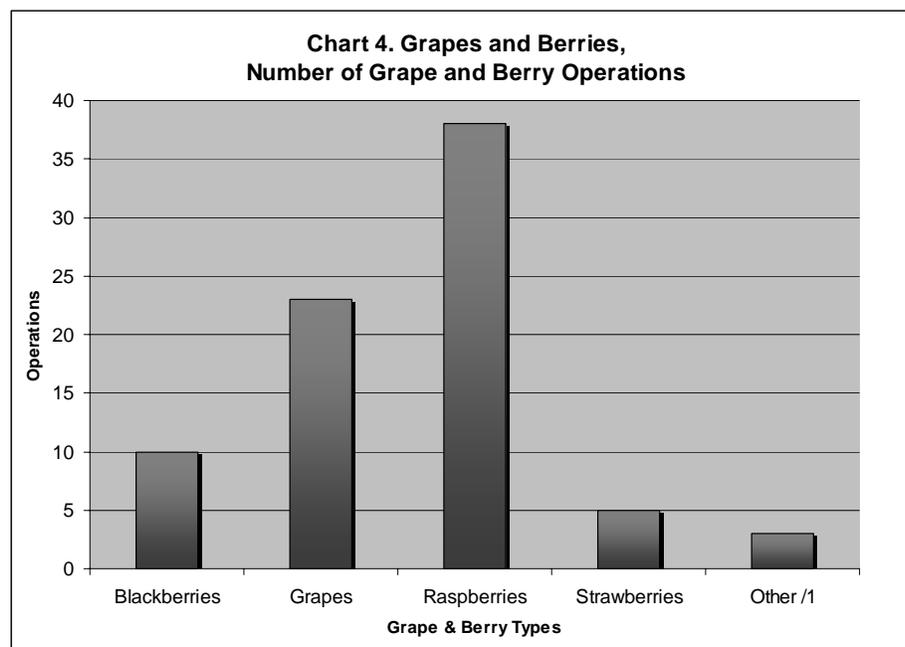
Table 2b. Berries & Grapes: Operations and Acres of Specific Types and All Berry and Grapes, Combined by County, (continued)

County	Strawberries		Other ¹		Combined Acres
	Operations	Acres	Operations	Acres	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Box Elder					10
Cache	3	2	1	13	47
Davis					8
Grand	(²)				13
Rich	(²)				12
Utah					25
Weber					4
Other Counties ²	3	1	1	13	9
State Total ³	6	3	3	13	127

¹ Blueberries and Currants.

² Counties, where only one or two operations for a grape or berry type are reported, are normally combined into "Other Counties" to avoid disclosing individual information, except where written permission is obtained from the operations involved. Other counties with berry and grape acres reported but with less than 3 operations with any type are: Beaver, Carbon, Duchesne, Salt Lake, and Washington.

³ Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.



¹ Blueberries and Currants

Size of Operations

A total of 306 operators reported 6,644 acres of combined tree fruit in the study. Of those, 31 operators accounted for almost 82 percent of the acres. On the other hand 171, or about 56 percent of the operators, had three acres or less, and accounted for only 3.5 percent of the total acres reported.

Table 3. Tree Fruit: Fruit Type Size Groups by Operations with a Specific Fruit Type and Total Acres, and All Fruit Size Groups by Number of Operations and Total Acres

Apples	<1	1-3	4-9	10-29	30-49	50+
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Operations	63	58	34	15	3	8
Acres	25	107	195	240	112	707
Apricots	<1	1-3	4-9	10+		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>		
Operations	43	24	4	3		
Acres	10	39	19	83		
Peaches	<1	1-3	4-9	10-29	30+	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	
Operations	72	58	35	22	8	
Acres	25	99	201	361	592	
Pears	<1	1-3	4+			
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>			
Operations	57	22	4			
Acres	16	36	27			
Sweet Cherries	<1	1-3	4-9	10-29	30+	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	
Operations	41	27	11	7	6	
Acres	12	49	60	97	365	
Tart Cherries	<1	1-3	4-9	10-29	30-49	50+
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Operations	7	6	4	5	4	14
Acres	2	10	23	93	142	2,880
Other Fruits ¹	<1	1+				
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>				
Operations	43	4				
Acres	10	7				
All Fruits ²	<1	1-3	4-9	10-29	30-49	50+
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Operations	53	118	66	38	8	23
Acres	26	209	363	624	295	5,125

¹ Nectarines, Plums/Prunes

² Combined acres of Apples, Apricots, Peaches, Pears, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Nectarines and Plums/Prunes on the operation.

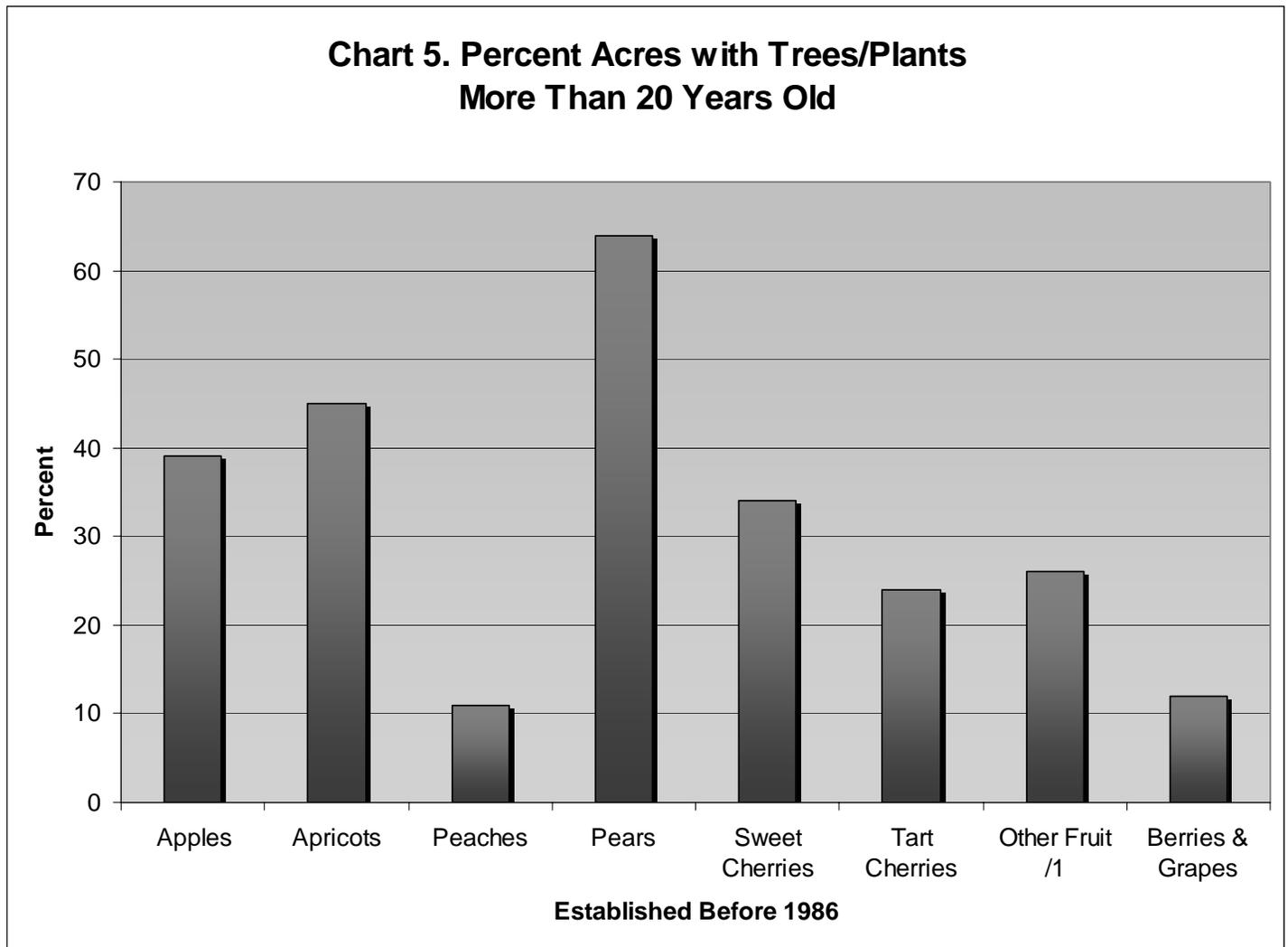
Table 4. Fruit, Berries, & Grapes: Percent of Acres by Year Established

Established	Apples	Apricots	Peaches	Pears	Sweet Cherries	Tart Cherries	Other Fruit ¹	Berries & Grapes ²
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>						
Prior to 1986	39	45	11	64	34	24	26	12
1986-1990	9	8	9	11	4	9	20	1
1991-1992	18	1	11	3	1	11	11	3
1993-1994	7	7	14	14	39	16	4	4
1995-1996	8	2	9	2	3	7	15	5
1997-1998	6	1	9	2	1	6	9	2
1999-2000	4	20	8	2		3	1	17
2001	2	2	9		4	3		11
2002	1	9	6		3	8	1	22
2003	1	1	2		1	4	1	5
2004	1	3	3		4	1	5	6
2005	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	4
2006	2		7	1	4	6	3	8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Prior to 1995	73	61	45	92	79	61	62	20
1995 Forward	27	39	55	8	21	39	38	80

¹ Nectarines and Plums/Prunes

² Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Grapes, Currants

Chart 5. Percent Acres with Trees/Plants More Than 20 Years Old



¹ Plums/Prunes and Nectarines

Pest Control Method

Producers reported using a large variety of methods to control pests on acres they operate. More than one method used on each acre operated was often reported. The two methods used on the most acres were Scout and Trap and Pesticides. The pest control method used on the fewest acres in the study was Certified Organic Pesticides only; however, this method would have been used to the exclusion of other methods, while other methods could have been used in combination with each other.

Table 5. Fruit, Berries, & Grapes: Percent of Acres by Pest Control Method ¹

Control Method	Apples	Apricots	Peaches	Pears	Sweet Cherries	Tart Cherries	Other Fruits ²	Berries & Grapes ³
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>						
Scout and Trap	52	52	54	48	57	82	43	13
Economic Thresholds	38	9	23	39	35	50	30	14
Degree Day Timings	39	31	34	42	34	49	39	9
Cultural Controls	49	11	31	47	49	65	48	12
Mechanical Controls	29	8	21	34	31	58	16	9
Pesticides	70	69	74	74	67	92	75	31
Conserve Natural Enemies	50	27	43	45	53	85	24	10
Organic Pesticides Only	6	4	5	1	3	4	2	5
Rotate Chemical Classes	50	29	36	27	54	58	20	10
Unknown/None	23	27	23	21	27	8	19	54

¹ Percentages do not add to 100 because more than one method may be used on the same acreage.

² Nectarines and Plums/Prunes

³ Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Blueberries, Grapes, Currants

Table 6. Fruit or Berry Farm Size: Percent of Acres by Pest Control Method.

Control Method	Acres			
	0.1 to 1.0	1.1 to 5.0	5.1 to 20.0	20.1+
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Scout and Trap	4	13	28	73
Economic Thresholds	3	7	13	44
Degree Day Timings	2	9	21	45
Cultural Controls	12	12	30	56
Mechanical Controls	3	8	15	45
Pesticides	50	69	75	80
Conserve Natural Enemies	4	13	21	71
Organic Pesticides Only	5	8	9	4
Rotate Chemical Classes	3	16	24	71
Unknown/None	35	19	12	19

Marketing Strategies

Pre-Picked Direct Sales and Wholesale for Fresh Market were the two most widely used marketing strategies among most of the fruit, berry and grape acres reported. However, tart cherries were marketed using the Wholesale for Processing Market strategy on 76 percent of the acres reported. Apricots were marketed using the Pick-Your-Own Sales strategy on 30 percent of the apricot acres reported.

Table 7. Fruit, Berries, & Grapes: Percent of Acres by Marketing Method

Method	Apples	Apricots	Peaches	Pears	Sweet Cherries	Tart Cherries	Other Fruits ¹	Berries & Grapes ²
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>						
Pre-Picked Direct Sales	30	29	43	57	38	1	44	79
Pick-Your-Own Sales	11	30	10	11	6	1	15	7
Wholesale for Fresh Market	55	15	40	31	56	20	6	10
Wholesale for Processing Market		25	5			76	20	
On-Farm Processing	3		1	1		1	13	4
Other	1	1	1			1	2	

¹ Nectarines and Plums/Prunes

² Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Blueberries, Grapes, Currants

Apples

Seventy-three (73) percent of the surveyed commercial apple acreage in the state was in Utah County. Box Elder had the next largest acreage with 6 percent. The other 21 percent was distributed among 20 other counties.

Utah ranked 18th among all states in utilized apple production in 2005 with 35.7 million pounds. Washington ranked number one with 5.8 billion pounds and New York was second with 1.03 billion pounds¹.

Varieties

Survey respondents reported 76 different apple varieties. The top five by number of acres were: Red Delicious, 249 acres; Gala, 222; Fuji, 138; Golden Delicious, 125 and Jonathan, 63. Variety was unknown or not reported for 368 acres

Trees per Acre

Apple orchards averaged 369 trees per acre. Average number of trees per acre were the highest for Ginger Gold and Empire varieties with 616 and 613 trees per acre, respectively. Golden Delicious had the fewest average trees per acre at 193 trees.

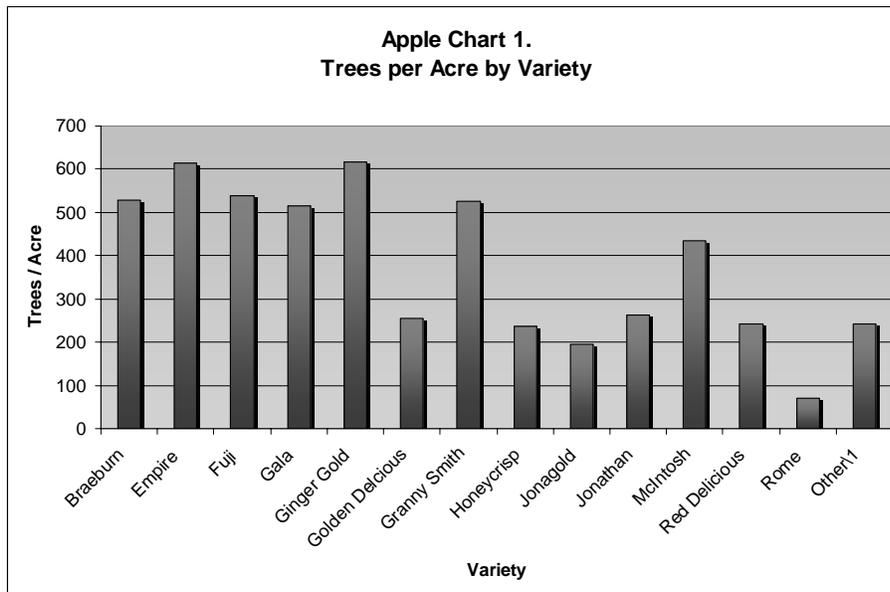
¹ Source: 2006 Utah Agricultural Statistics and Utah Department of Agriculture and Food Annual Report.

Apple Table 1. Percent of Operations, Percent of Acres and Average Number of Trees per Acre by Variety

Variety	Operations ¹	Acres	Trees per Acre
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>
Braeburn	6	2	529
Empire	5	1	613
Fuji	26	14	538
Gala	30	22	516
Ginger Gold	5	2	616
Golden Delicious	55	13	254
Granny Smith	14	2	525
Honeycrisp	13	2	237
Jonagold	9	1	194
Jonathan	31	6	264
McIntosh	17	2	434
Red Delicious	63	25	243
Rome	9	1	70
Other ²	36	7	243

¹ Percent of operations do not add to 100 because an operation may have more than one variety.

² Alert Supreme, Earligold, Bear, Red Ostoper, Akane, Golden Supreme, Camer, Lodi, Banana, Yellow Transparent, Winesap, Cortland, Wealthy, Starkrimson, Crimson Gold, Early Red Bird, Capital Reef, Idared, Sweet Sixteen, Newtown, Chehalis, Cripps Pink, RubINETTE, Greenings, Goldrush, Mutsu, Mt. Nebo, Limber Twig, Ambrosia, Macoun, Pinata, Primegold, 20 Ounce, Enterprise, Steller, Liberty, Northern Spy, Orin, Baldwin, Deans, Black Twig, Delcon, Red Gravenstein, Williams Pride, Ashmead's Kernel, Fortune, Bert Special, Winter Permain



¹ See Apple Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Apple Table 2. County Percent of Acres by Variety

	Box Elder	Cache	Carbon	Daggett	Davis	Duchesne	Grand	Iron	Juab	Kane	Millard	Morgan
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Braeburn	2									1		
Empire		6			1							
Fuji	3	1			3		13			1	4	
Gala	6	4			4	50	13					
Ginger Gold												
Golden Delicious	19	8			30		12	16		12	50	
Granny Smith	2	1						16	100	1		
Honeycrisp		1					12			1		
Jonagold	1	4					12			1		
Jonathan	10	9			11					13	23	
McIntosh	9	12				50						
Red Delicious	17	34	50		40			68		59	23	
Rome	5				4							
Other ¹	26	20	50	100	7		38			11		100
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

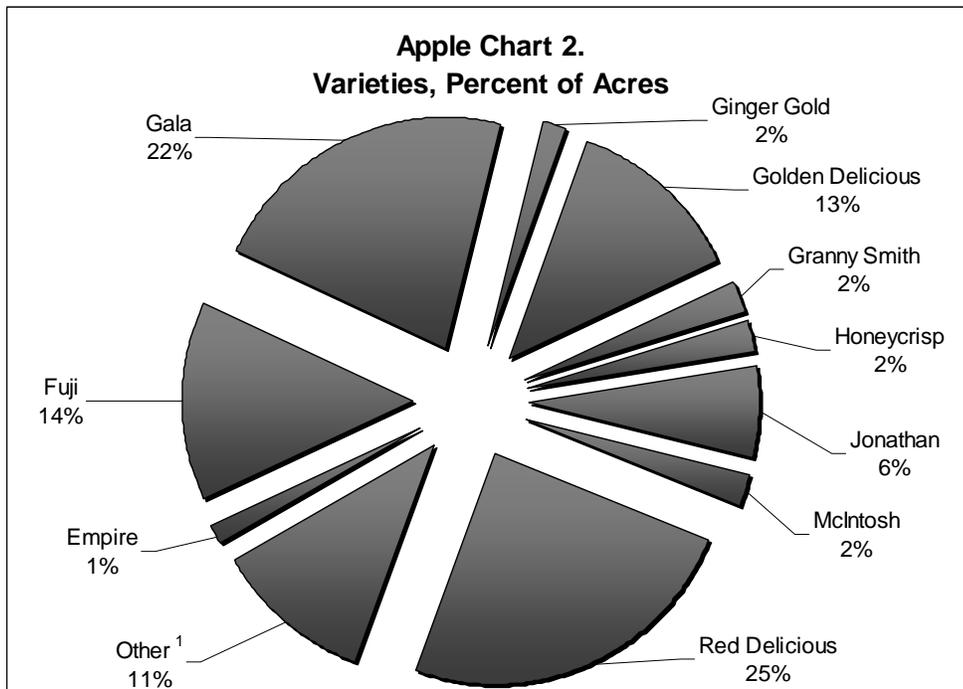
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Apple Table 2. County Percent of Acres by Variety, (continued)

	Salt Lake	San Juan	Sanpete	Sevier	Tooele	Uintah	Utah	Washington	Wayne	Weber
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Braeburn								2		
Empire	1						16	1		
Fuji	8			2			16	17	12	6
Gala	4			10	7		16	26	24	17
Ginger Gold					7		1	2		8
Golden Delicious	6	20	8	5				12	12	20
Granny Smith	3							3	4	
Honeycrisp	1			10	7		17	2		
Jonagold				8			16	1	3	
Jonathan	6	5	40	17				6	3	4
McIntosh	1		40	8				1	1	2
Red Delicious	10	75	12	12	34			24	18	26
Rome				5					1	2
Other ¹	60			23	45	18		3	10	32
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ See Apple Table 1 for a list of other varieties.



¹ See Apple Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Root stock

Although 17 different root stocks were reported, root stock was not reported for 54 percent of the acres. MM 111 and M 7 rootstocks were reported most often.

Apple Table 3. Acres and Percent of Acres by Root Stock

Root Stock	Acres	Percent
Bud. 9	28	2
M 7 \ EMLA 7	153	11
M 9	96	7
M 26 \ EMLA 26	82	6
MM 106 \ EMLA 106	66	5
MM 111 \ EMLA 111	163	12
Seedling	36	2
Other ¹	14	1
Not Reported	747	54
Total	1,385	100

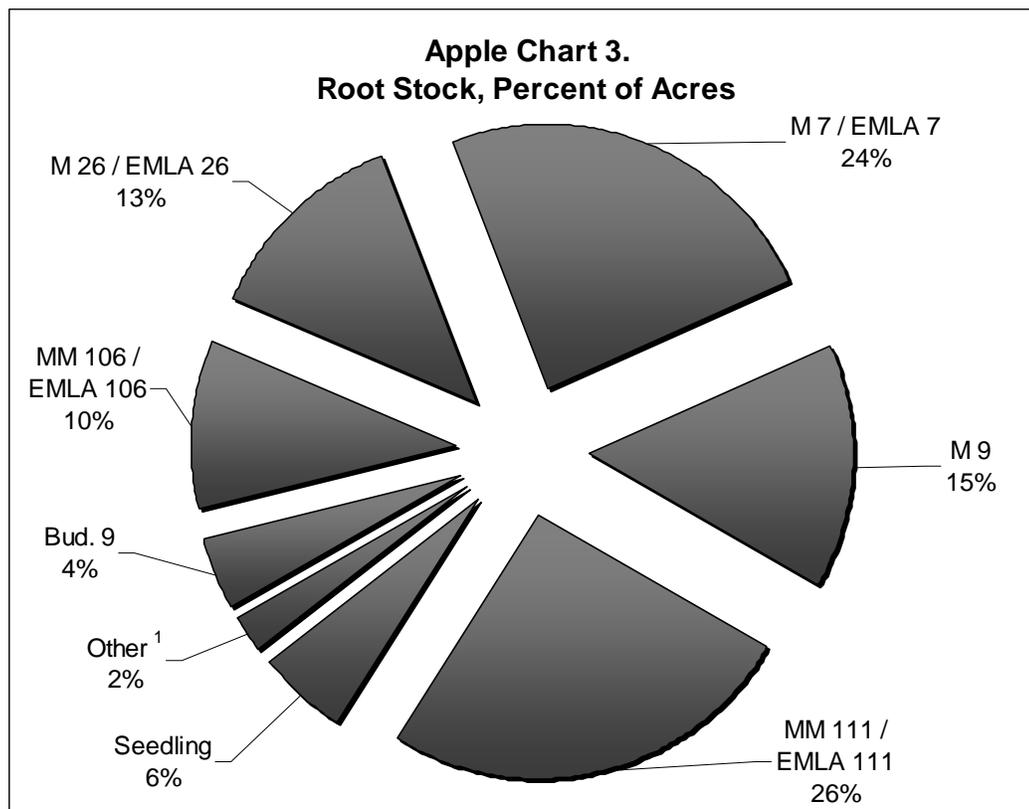
¹ Geneva 16, Bud. 118, Stark, Oregon Spur II, Mark

Apple Table 4. Percent of Variety Acres by Root Stock

	Braeburn	Fuji	Gala	Ginger Gold	Golden Delicious	Granny Smith	Honeycrisp	Jonathan	McIntosh	Red Delicious	Other ¹
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Bud 9		8		6	13						
M 7 \ EMLA 7	25	9	61	24	18	24	15	54	25	39	36
M 9	4	5		21	27	33		1	7	19	4
M 26 \ EMLA 26	4	12		13	25	32	11	38			18
MM 106 \ EMLA 106	10	11		11			15	1	62		
MM 111 \ EMLA 111	36	47	39	16	17		58		5	42	12
Seedling	12	1		6							10
Other ²	9	7		3		11	1	6	1		20
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ See Apple Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

² See Apple Table 3 for a list of other root stocks.



¹ See Apple Table 3 for a list of other root stocks.

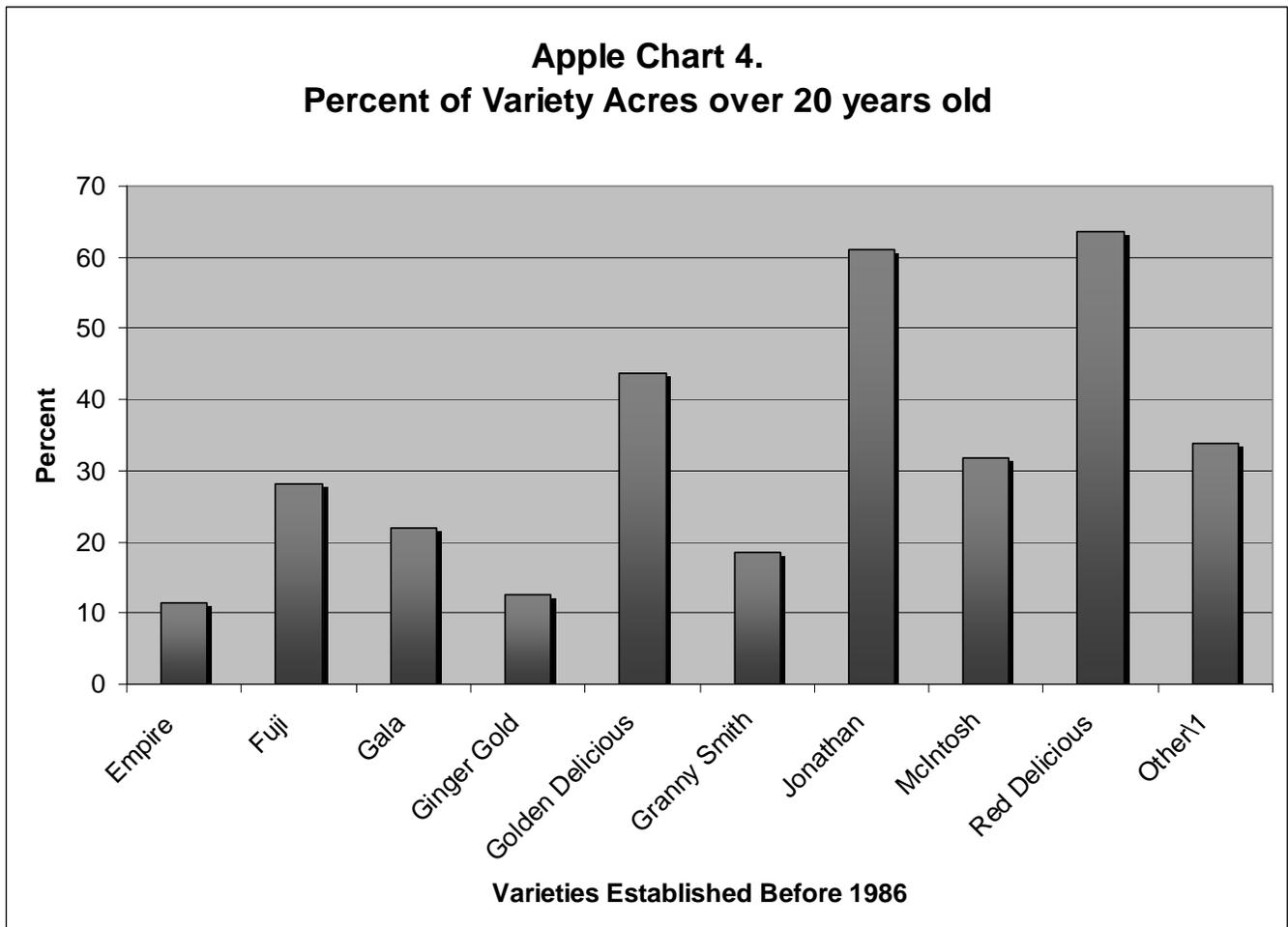
Age of Trees

Apple trees were established over 20 years ago on 39 percent of the acres. Trees on only 27 percent of the acres were 11 years old or younger. Red Delicious and McIntosh were the oldest varieties with the trees on 93 percent and 90 percent of the acres established prior to 1986, respectively. The youngest varieties were Granny Smith and Honeycrisp. Seventy-one (71) percent of the Granny Smith acres reported have been established since 1995.

Apple Table 5. Percent of Variety Acres by Year Established

Established	Braeburn	Fuji	Gala	Ginger Gold	Golden Delicious	Granny Smith	Honeycrisp	Jonathan	McIntosh	Red Delicious	Other ¹
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Prior to 1986	64	45	5	22	27	13	19		60	32	36
1986-1990	14	4	9	10	1		9	7	6	7	13
1991-1992	7	10	60	12	33	9	1	45	17	49	25
1993-1994	8	3		14	4	47			3	2	4
1995-1996	3	4	1	22	5	1	3		5	3	9
1997-1998		20		1	19	28	3				2
1999-2000	2	6		5	6		10	6	2	7	3
2001	2	2		1	3	1	1	14	7		4
2002		5					7				
2003		1		2			10	10			
2004			11	2	1						
2005				6	1		50				1
2006			14	3		1		11			3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Prior to 1995	93	62	74	58	66	69	29	52	86	90	78
1995 Forward	7	37	26	42	34	31	71	48	14	10	22

¹ See Apple Table 1 for a list of other varieties.



¹ See Apple Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Peaches

Nineteen (19) percent of the reported fruit acres were peaches, giving it the second largest number of acres reported in the state. The primary counties producing peaches were Utah and Box Elder.

Varieties

Respondents reported 78 different varieties, with Elberta, Angelus and Early Elberta being the three with the most acres reported. Most of the Elberta peach acres were in Washington County, Angelus were primarily in Utah County and the largest number of Early Elberta peach acres were in Box Elder County.

Trees per Acre

Average peach trees per acre came to 253. Angelus was the variety with the most trees per acre reported at 345, while the variety with the least trees per acre was Early Elberta with 180.

Peach Table 1. Percent of Operations, Percent of Acres and Average Number of Trees per Acre by Variety

Variety	Operations ¹	Acres	Trees per Acre
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>
Angelus	24	11	345
Canadian Harmony	8	1	200
Diamond Princess	2	1	339
Early Elberta	55	12	176
Elberta	37	16	219
Elegant Lady	8	2	294
Flavorcrest	4	2	186
Glen Glow	1	1	355
Hale	24	4	149
John Henry	1	2	307
July Sun	1	2	356
June Pride	1	2	346
O'Henry	23	7	319
Red Globe	16	7	208
Red Haven	23	3	198
Roza	7	2	226
Snow Princess	1	1	263
Summer Lady	7	3	322
Suncrest	13	2	230
Sweet Dream	1	1	272
Zee Lady	1	4	329
Other ²	35	14	267

¹ Percent of operations do not add to 100 because an operation may have more than one variety.

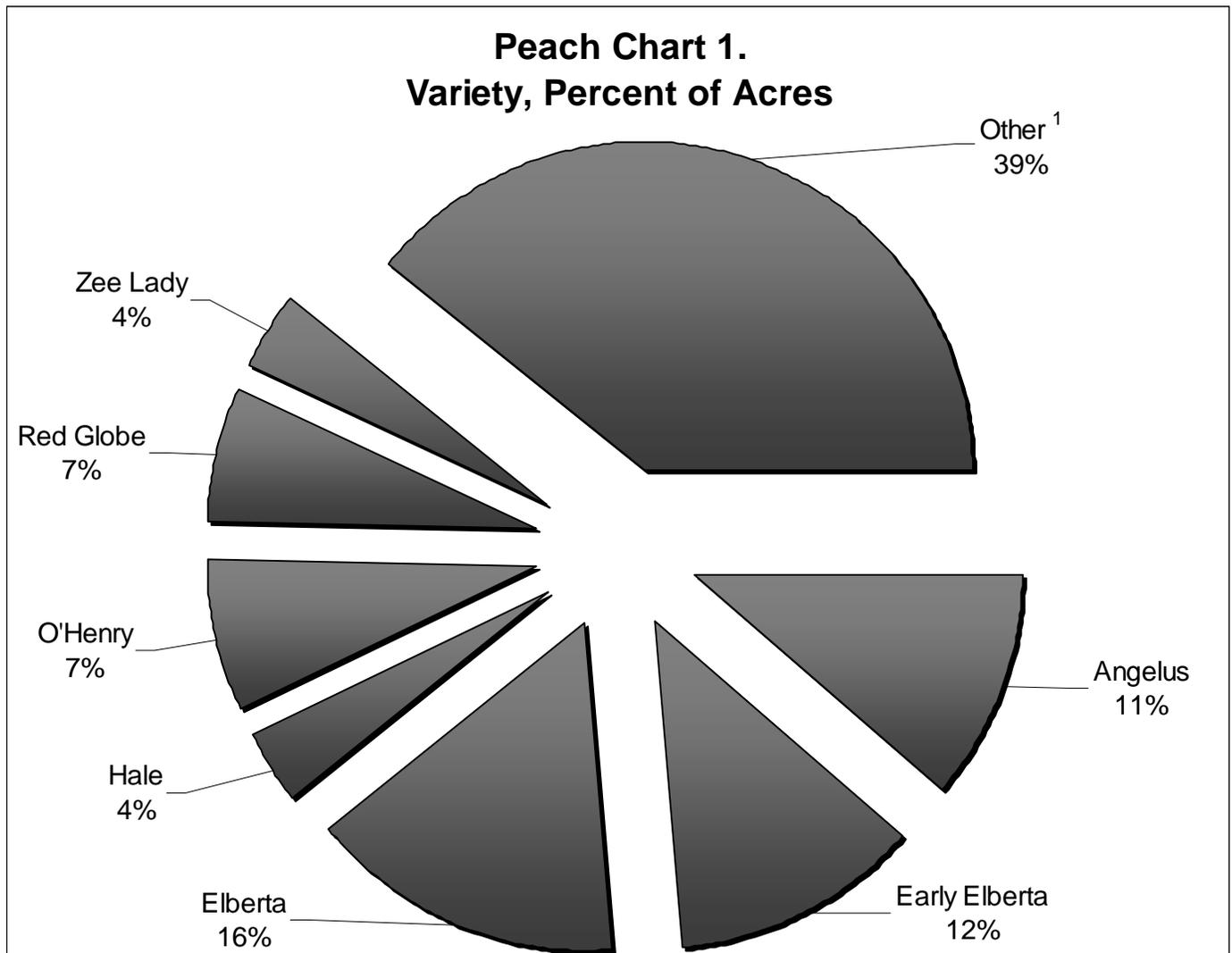
² Rich Lady, Summer Prince, Sierra Lady, White Princess, Regina, August Lady, Sierra Gem, Fancy Lady, Redskin, Loring, Redglove, Summer Flame, John Boy, Monroe, Saturn, Crimson Lady, Flame Crest, Fair Time, JH Hale, Coral Star, Blushing Star, Brendasun, Late Elberta, Cresthaven, PF Series (PF Lucky 13), Hale Haven, Glohaven, Levum, Summer Sweet, Autumn Gem, Garnet Beauty, Redstar, Rio Oso Gem, Herb, Red Lady, Darly Red Haven, Fair Haven, Angie Hales, Newhaven, Sweet Sue, Bell Air, Encore, Brisco, Starfire, Sunstone, Stark Earliest, Laurel, Golden Jubilee, Reliance, Yakima, Sunrise, Flamin' Fury, Jersey Queen

Peach Table 2. County Percent of Acres by Variety

	Box Elder	Davis	Grand	Salt Lake	Sevier	Uintah	Utah	Washington	Wayne	Weber	Other ¹
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Angelus	9	11					18				
Early Elberta	30	16		6	19		5	8		31	9
Elberta	6	31	81	23	15		3	61	25	1	60
Elegant Lady	1				12		4				
Hale	8	13		6	12		2		25	2	3
O'Henry	7	4					11	1		2	
Red Globe	4		2				2	25		23	
Red Haven	4	6	2			48	2	1	25	3	11
Summer Lady							5				
Zee Lady							7				
Other ²	31	19	15	65	42	52	41	4	25	38	17
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ Millard, Iron, San Juan, Tooele, Sanpete, Cache, Duchesne, Kane

² See Peach Table 1 for a list of other varieties.



¹ See Peach Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Root stock

Root stock was reported on 452 acres of the 1,278 peaches acres reported. Lovell was the root stock reported on the most acres at 388. Among the reported varieties, Lovell was the leading root stock reported for all varieties except Hale where P30-135 was the predominant root stock reported. Operators reporting acres with Elberta, Elegant Lady, Summer Lady and Zee Lady varieties used 100 percent Lovell root stock.

Peach Table 3. Acres and Percent of Acres by Root Stock

Root Stock	Acres	Percent
Lovell	388	30
P30-135	20	2
Nemaguard	18	1
Nemared	15	1
Seedling	45	4
Other ¹	4	(²)
Not Reported	788	62
Total	1,277	100

¹ Titan Hybrids, Bailey, St. Julian, Gleason, Hartford, Stark

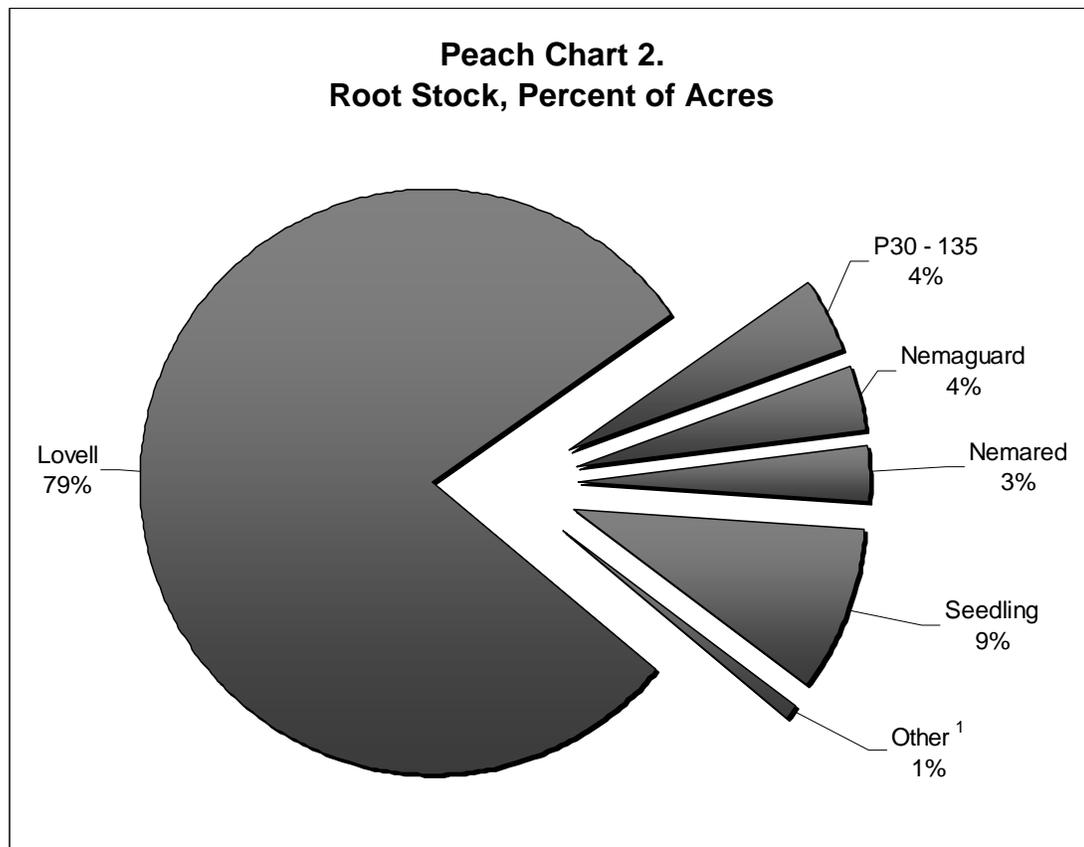
² Percent is less than one.

Peach Table 4. Percent of Variety Acres by Root Stock

	Angelus	Early Elberta	Elberta	Elegant Lady	Hale	O'Henry	Red Globe	Red Haven	Summer Lady	Zee Lady	Other ¹
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Lovell	82	75	100	100	7	80	98	57	100	100	81
Nemaguard						12					7
P30-135	13	6			12		2	9			5
Seedling	5	9			73	7					3
Other ²		10			8	1		34			4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ See Peach Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

² See Peach Table 3 for a list of other root stocks.



¹ See Peach Table 3 for a list of other root stocks.

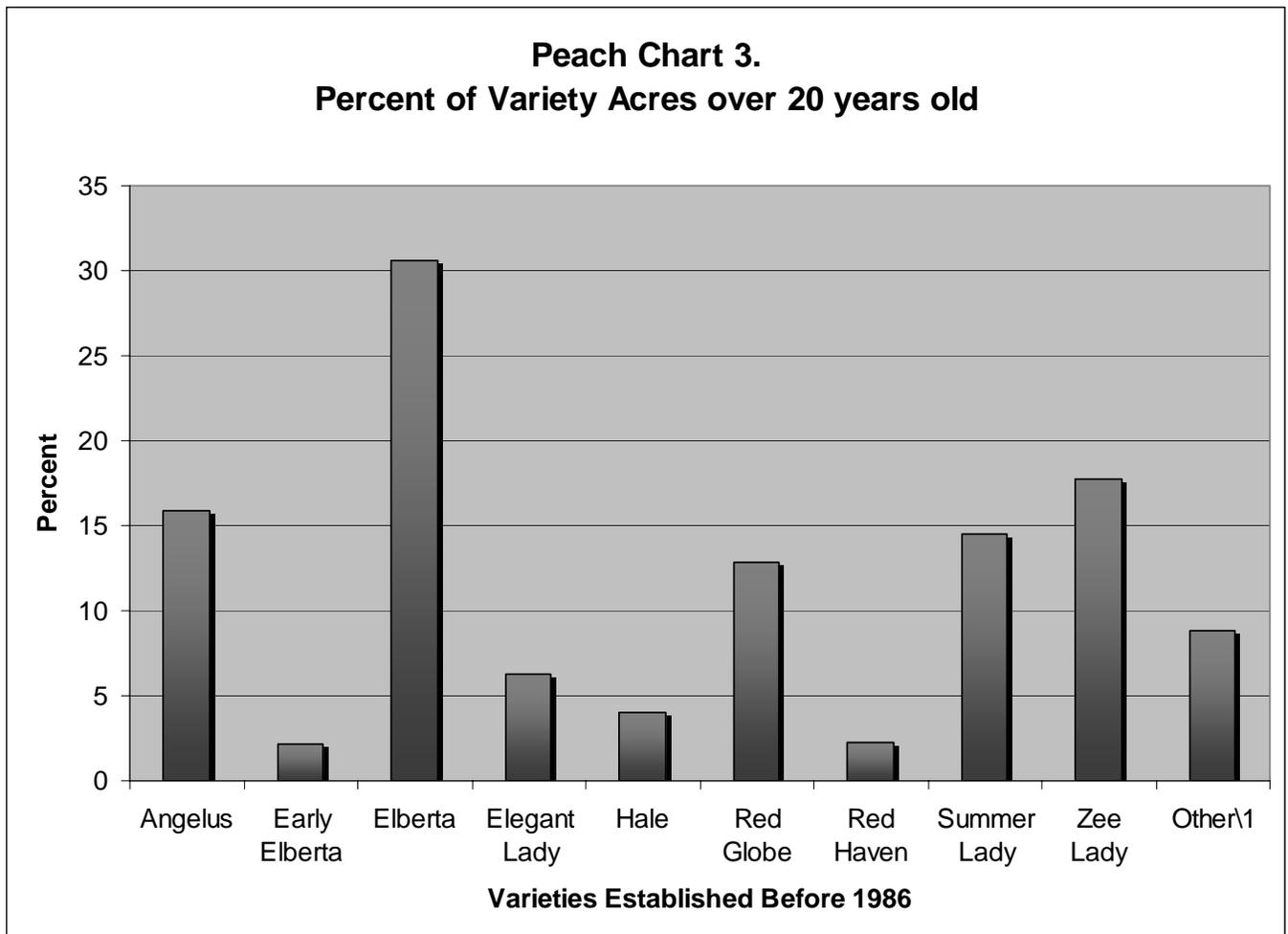
Age of Trees

Trees on 11 percent of the acres reported were more than 20 years old while trees on 20 percent of the acres reported were less than 5 years old. The oldest trees were Early Elberta variety with 73 percent of the acres established prior to 1995.

Peach Table 5. Percent of Variety Acres by Year Established

Established	Angelus	Early Elberta	Elberta	Elegant Lady	Hale	O'Henry	Red Globe	Red Haven	Summer Lady	Zee Lady	Other ¹
	<i>Percent</i>										
Prior to 1986	2	31	16	18	66	6	3	14	2		6
1986-1990	19	14	4		26	19	2	7	11		5
1991-1992	31	12	4	19	7	7	11	24	11		10
1993-1994	3	14				12	5	16	31	29	24
1995-1996	8	16	14	15		3	2	16	3		8
1997-1998	11	4	19	31	1	14	5	2	37		2
1999-2000			5	3		2	60	9			8
2001	22	6	5	8		25	11	5			6
2002		3	21					2			8
2003	4			6		2			5		2
2004			8			1	1	2		19	2
2005			4			8					4
2006								3		52	15
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Prior to 1995	55	71	24	36	99	44	21	62	56	29	46
1995 Forward	44	29	76	64	1	56	79	38	45	71	55

¹ See Peach Table 1 for a list of other varieties.



¹ See Peach Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Apricots

Apricots occupied two percent of the fruit acres reported with 151 total acres. Washington County had the most acres reported with 69 and Box Elder had 49 acres.

Utah was the third largest state in apricot production in 2005 with 245 tons of utilized production. California was the largest state with 70,500 tons of utilized production and Washington was next with 5,900 tons¹.

Varieties

Respondents reported 13 varieties of apricot acres with Goldrich occupying the most acres at 21. Chinese was reported on 20 acres and Patterson on 14 acres. Washington County reported 4 different varieties, Patterson with 25 percent of the reported acres in the county, Puget Gold with 28 percent, Tilton with 28 percent and Moonpark with 19 percent.

Trees per Acre

Apricot acres reported averaged 138 trees per acre. Among the varieties reported, acres with Goldrich averaged 214 trees per acre while acres with Chinese averaged 76 trees per acre.

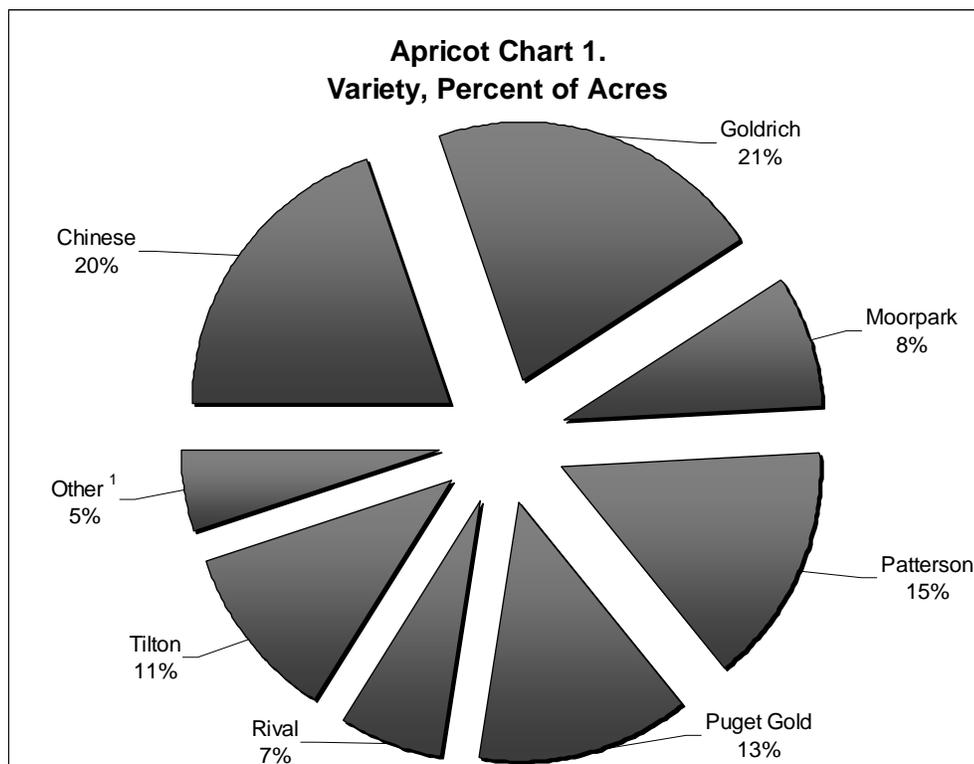
¹ Source: 2006 Utah Agricultural Statistics and Utah Department of Agriculture and Food Annual Report.

Apricot Table 1. Percent of Operations, Percent of Acres and Average Number of Trees per Acre by Variety

Variety	Operations ¹	Acres	Trees per Acre
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>
Chinese	29	20	76
Goldrich	17	21	214
Moorpark	14	8	94
Patterson	9	15	179
Puget Gold	3	13	211
Rival	14	7	92
Tilton	23	11	164
Other ²	34	5	92

¹ Percent of operations do not add to 100 because an operation may have more than one variety.

² Perfection, Suncrest, President, Goldcot, and other varieties.



¹ See Apricot Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Apricot Table 2. County Percent of Acres by Variety

	Box Elder	Davis	Utah	Washington	Wayne	Other ¹
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Chinese	29		24		36	65
Goldrich	33			25		
Patterson	2			28	9	
Puget Gold				28		
Tilton	1		24	19		1
Moorpark		100	20		55	26
Rival	24					
Other ²	11		32			8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ Cache, Carbon, Duchesne, Salt Lake, Uintah, Weber

² See Apricot Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Root stock

Root stock was reported on 48 acres of the 151 apricot acres reported. Lovell was the major root stock reported, accounting for 29 percent of the acres. Seedling along with Almond-Apricot, Stark and Semi-dwarf were also reported.

Age of Trees

Trees on 61 percent of the acres reported were established prior to 1995 while 39 percent were established in 1995 or after. The oldest trees were Chinese variety with 99 percent of the reported acres established prior to 1995. The youngest reported variety was Puget Gold where 100 percent of the acres were established in 1995 or later.

Apricot Table 3. Percent of Variety Acres by Year Established

Established	Goldrich	Chinese	Patterson	Puget Gold	Tilton	Moorpark	Rival	Other ¹
	<i>Percent</i>							
Prior to 1986	37	99	97		92	96	22	28
1986-1990							11	14
1991-1992					4		11	
1993-1994								17
1995-1996	7	1	3				11	3
1997-1998					3	2		5
1999-2000	56				1			
2001							45	
2002				100				30
2003						2		
2004								
2005								
2006								3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Prior to 1995	37	99	97		96	96	44	58
1995 Forward	63	1	3	100	4	4	56	41

¹ See Apricot Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Pears

Only one percent of the reported fruit acres were pears. Utah County had 46 of the 79 total acres of pears reported. Seven acres were reported in Box Elder County and 6 acres were reported in Washington County.

Varieties

Respondents reported 13 different varieties of pears, with Bartlett and Bartlett (Red Strains) accounting for 87 percent of the total acres of varieties reported. In Utah County, 92 percent of the pear acres reported were Bartlett. Washington County and counties in the Other category reported the largest percentage in varieties other than Bartlett and Bartlett (Red Strains).

Trees per Acre

Over all, operators reported an average of 199 pear trees per acre. Bartlett variety was reported to average 224 trees per acre while D'Anjou variety was reported to average 67 trees per acre.

Pear Table 1. Percent of Operations, Percent of Acres and Average Number of Trees per Acre by Variety

Variety	Operations ¹	Acres	Trees per Acre
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>
Bartlett	82	81	223
Bartlett (Red Strains)	5	7	129
D'Anjou	11	6	72
Other ²	23	6	95

¹ Percent of operations may not add to 100 because an operation may have more than one variety.

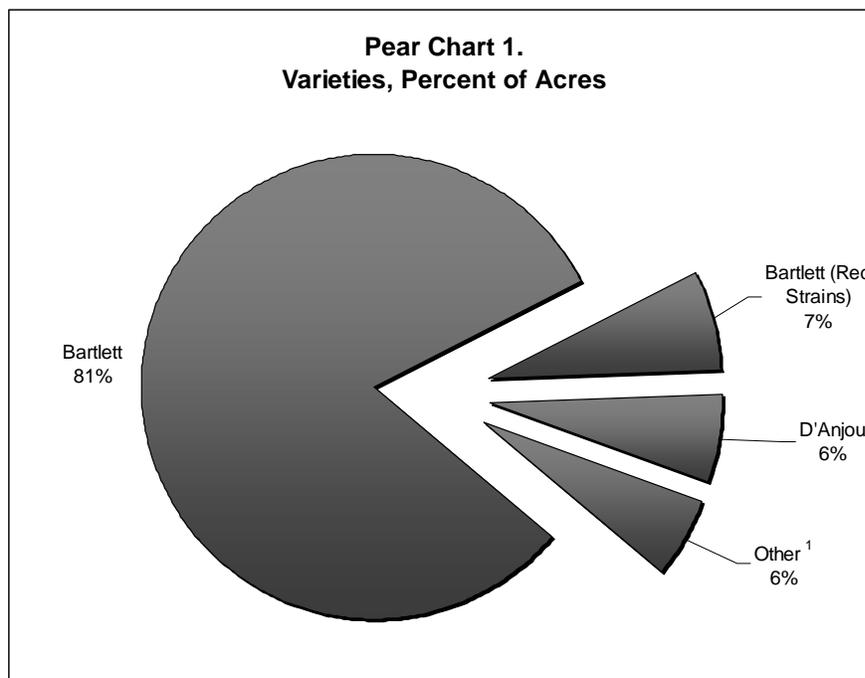
² Clapps Favorite, Bosc, Packham, Seckel

Pear Table 2. County Percent of Acres by Variety

	Box Elder	Sanpete	Tooele	Uintah	Utah	Washington	Wayne	Weber	Other ¹
	<i>Percent</i>								
Bartlett	48	100	100	6	93	67	100	100	84
Bartlett (Red Strains)	42			94					
D'Anjou	10				6	33			16
Other ²					1				
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ Cache, Carbon, Grand, Iron, Kane, Millard, Salt Lake, Sevier

² See Pear Table 1 for a list of other varieties.



¹ See Pear Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Root stock

Seven different root stocks were reported on 16 of the 79 acres in the study. However, root stock was not reported on 80 percent of the acres. OH×F 97 was the root stock most often reported accounting for 15 percent of the total acres of pears. Other root stocks reported were Stark and Seedlings.

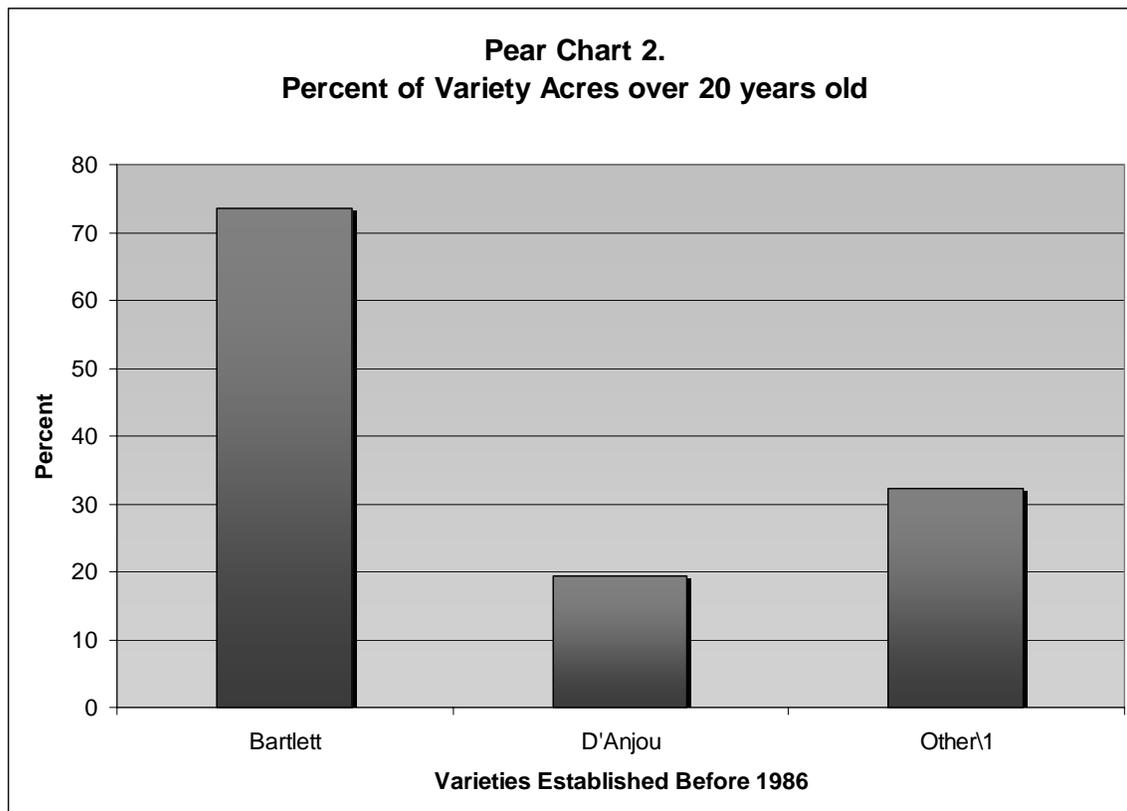
Age of Trees

Operations reported 92 percent of the pear tree acres were established prior to 1995, while 8 percent were established in 1995 or later. Only 6 percent of the Bartlett variety pear tree acres reported were 11 years old or under, while 27 percent of the pear tree acres report in the other variety category were 11 years old or under.

Pear Table 3. Percent of Variety Acres by Year Established

Established	Bartlett	Bartlett (Red Strains)	D'Anjou	Other ¹
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Prior to 1986	74		19	32
1986-1990	4	39	55	7
1991-1992		24		32
1993-1994	16	37		
1995-1996	1		17	16
1997-1998	3			
1999-2000			3	10
2001				
2002				
2003				
2004				
2005	1			
2006	1		6	3
Total	100	100	100	100
Prior to 1995	94	100	75	71
1995 Forward	6		25	29

¹ See Pear Table 1 for a list of other varieties.



¹ See Pear Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Sweet Cherries

Nine (9) percent of the reported fruit acres were sweet cherries. Utah County had 444 of the 585 total acres of sweet cherries reported. Eighty-five (85) acres were reported in Box Elder County and 43 acres were reported in Davis County.

Varieties

Respondents reported 17 different varieties, with Lambert accounting for 43 percent and Bing accounting for 38 percent of the total acres of varieties reported. In Utah County, 41 percent of the sweet cherry acres reported were Bing and 39 percent were Lambert. In Box Elder County, Lambert was reported on 52 percent of the acres and Bing on 32 percent, while in Davis County, 82 percent reported were Lambert and 18 percent Bing.

Trees per Acre

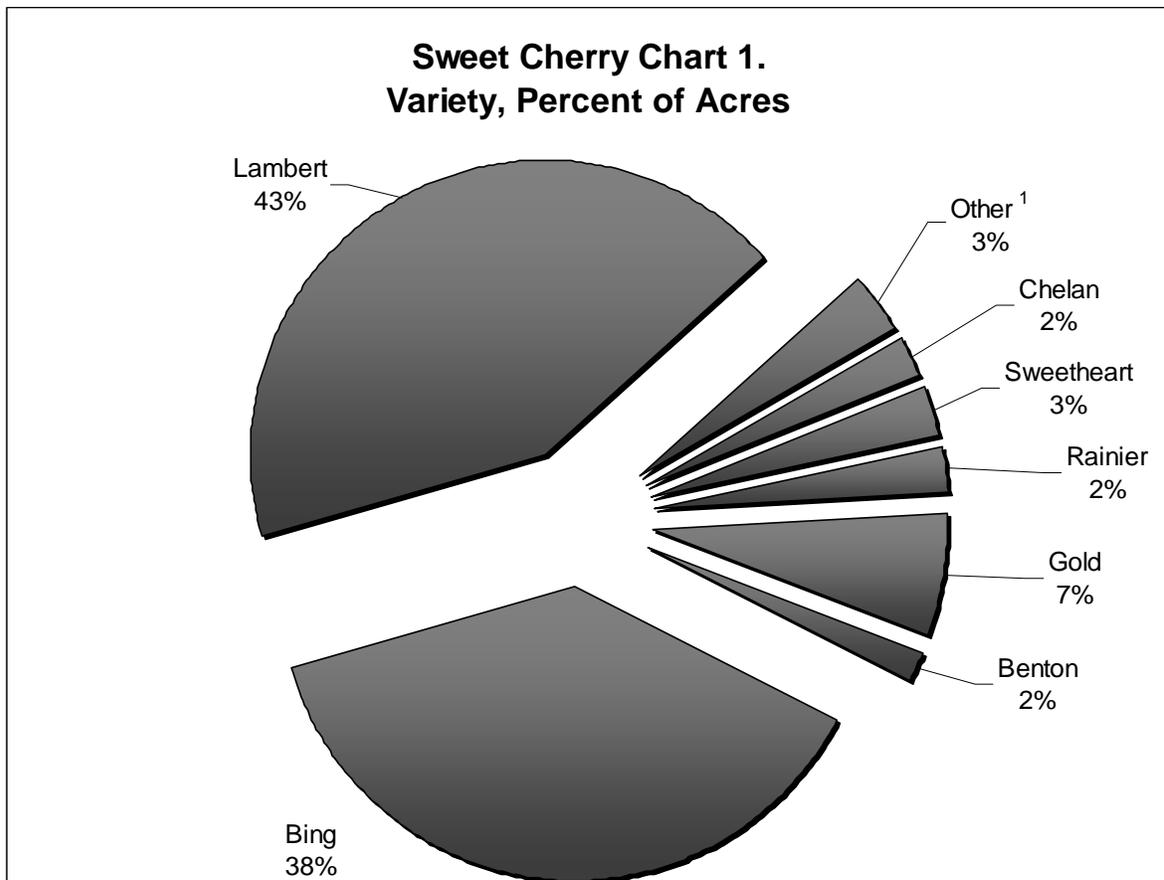
Sweet cherries reported averaging 156 trees per acre. Among the varieties reported, the Chelan variety averaged 394 trees per acre and the Lambert variety averaged 125 trees per acre.

Sweet Cherry Table 1. Percent of Operations, Percent of Acres and Average Number of Trees per Acre by Variety

Variety	Operations ¹	Acres	Trees per Acre
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>
Benton	3	2	143
Bing	77	38	168
Chelan	5	2	394
Gold	2	7	180
Lambert	55	43	125
Rainier	15	2	166
Sweetheart	9	3	396
Other ²	22	3	281

¹ Percent of operations do not add to 100 because an operation may have more than one variety.

² Tieton, Lapins, Skeena, Royal Ann, Van, Utah Giants, Attika, Sam, Casmer



¹ See Sweet Cherry Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Sweet Cherry Table 2. County Percent of Acres by Variety

	Box Elder	Cache	Davis	Utah	Washington	Wayne	Weber	Other ¹
	<i>Percent</i>							
Benton	2			2				
Bing	32		18	41	50	4	39	26
Chelan	2			2				
Gold				8				
Lambert	52		82	39		48	61	53
Rainier	2			3				
Sweetheart	1	100		3				5
Other ²	9			2	50	48		16
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ Carbon, Millard, Sanpete, Sevier

² See Sweet Cherry Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Root stock

Eight different root stocks were reported on 232 of the 585 acres in the study. However, root stock was not reported on 60 percent of the acres. Mahaleb was reported on 155 acres and Mazzard was reported on 55 acres. Fifty-two (52) percent of the Bing variety acres were reported to have the Mahaleb root stock while 34 percent had the Mazzard root stock. Lambert variety was reported with 81 percent of the acres in Mahaleb root stock and 17 percent with the Mazzard root stock.

Sweet Cherry Table 3. Acres and Percent of Acres by Root Stock

Root Stock	Acres	Percent
Gisela 5	7	1
Gisela 6	5	1
Lovell	7	1
Mahaleb	155	27
Mazzard	55	9
Other ¹	3	1
Not Reported	353	60
Total	585	100

¹ Gisela 12, Colt, Seed, Stark

Sweet Cherry Table 4. Percent of Variety Acres by Root Stock

	Benton	Bing	Chelan	Gold	Lambert	Rainier	Sweetheart	Other ¹
	<i>Percent</i>							
Gisela 5	93							
Gisela 6								56
Lovell	7	8			2			6
Mahaleb		53		100	81	70		
Mazzard		35	100		17	26	100	32
Other ²		4				4		6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ See Sweet Cherry Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

² See Sweet Cherry Table 3 for a list of other root stocks.

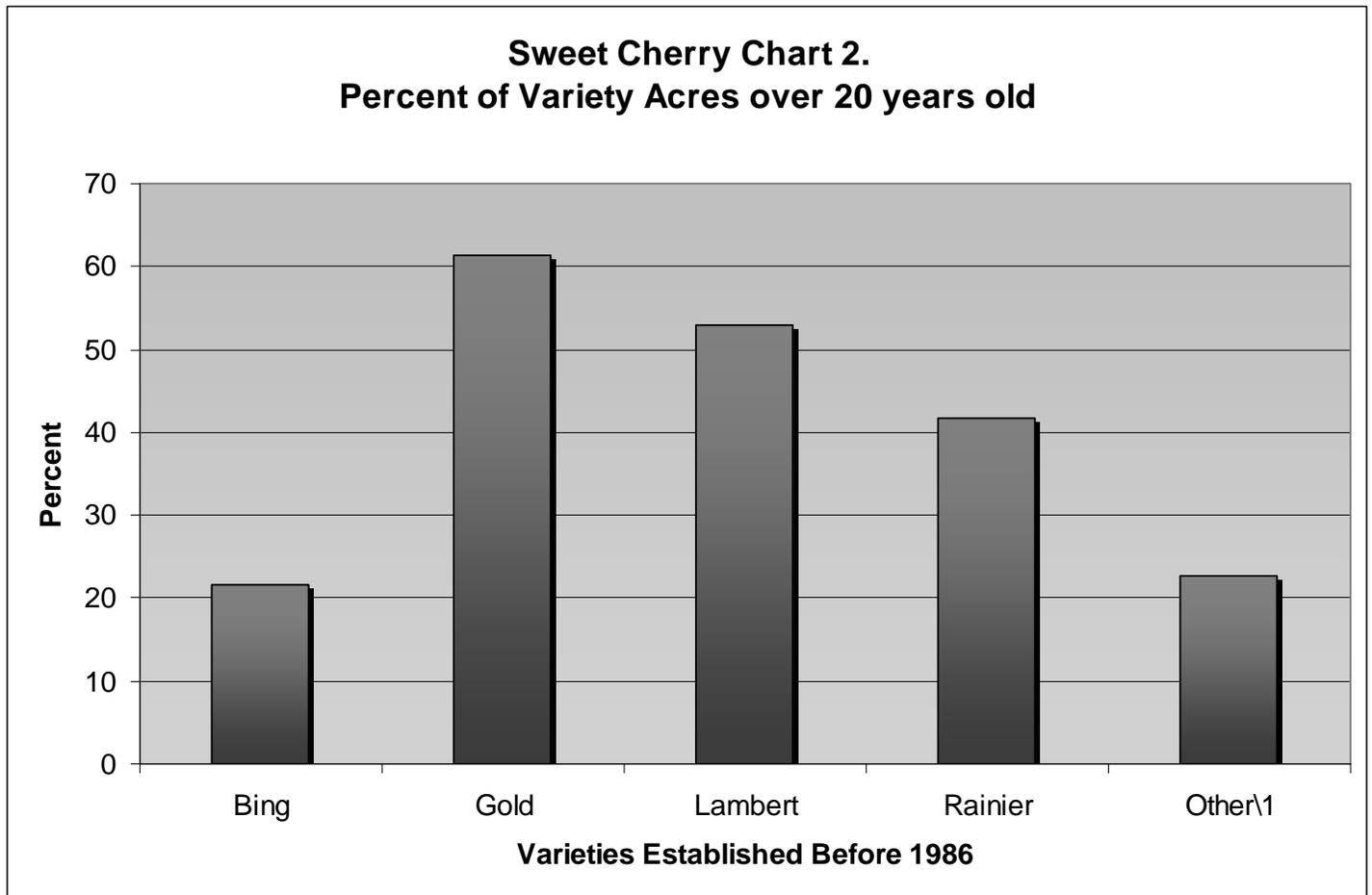
Age of Trees

Trees on 79 percent of the sweet cherry acres reported were established prior to 1995, while 21 percent were established in 1995 or after. The oldest trees were Lambert variety, with 96 percent of the reported acres established prior to 1995. The youngest reported varieties were Benton and Chelan, where 100 percent of the acres were established in 1995 or later.

Sweet Cherry Table 5. Percent of Variety Acres by Year Established

Established	Benton	Bing	Chelan	Gold	Lambert	Rainier	Sweetheart	Other ¹
	<i>Percent</i>							
Prior to 1986		22		61	53	42		23
1986-1990		8		12	2	3	1	4
1991-1992		3						
1993-1994		46			40		2	
1995-1996		4	6	19	1		8	5
1997-1998		1			1	17		
1999-2000								
2001		5			3	25		16
2002						5		4
2003						8	10	23
2004		9	60					13
2005				8			49	
2006	100	2	34				30	12
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Prior to 1995		79		73	96	45	3	27
1995 Forward	100	21	100	27	4	55	97	73

¹ See Sweet Cherry Table 1 for a list of other varieties.



¹ See Sweet Cherry Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

Tart Cherries

Tart cherries make up nearly half of the survey fruit acreage (3,150 acres) in the study. Over 90 percent reported are in Utah County (2,919 acres). In all, 9 counties reported some commercial tart cherry production.

In 2005, Michigan had the largest tart cherry utilized production in the United States with 208 million pounds; Utah was second with 28 million pounds¹.

Varieties

Montmorency was the only variety reported for all the tart cherries.

Trees per Acre

Overall, tart cherry orchards averaged 175 trees per acre. On 28 percent of the operations there were over 175 trees per acre. One operation reported 700 trees per acre.

Root stock

Seventy-seven (77) percent of the acres were Mahaleb root stock; root stock was not reported or unknown on 20 percent of the acres.

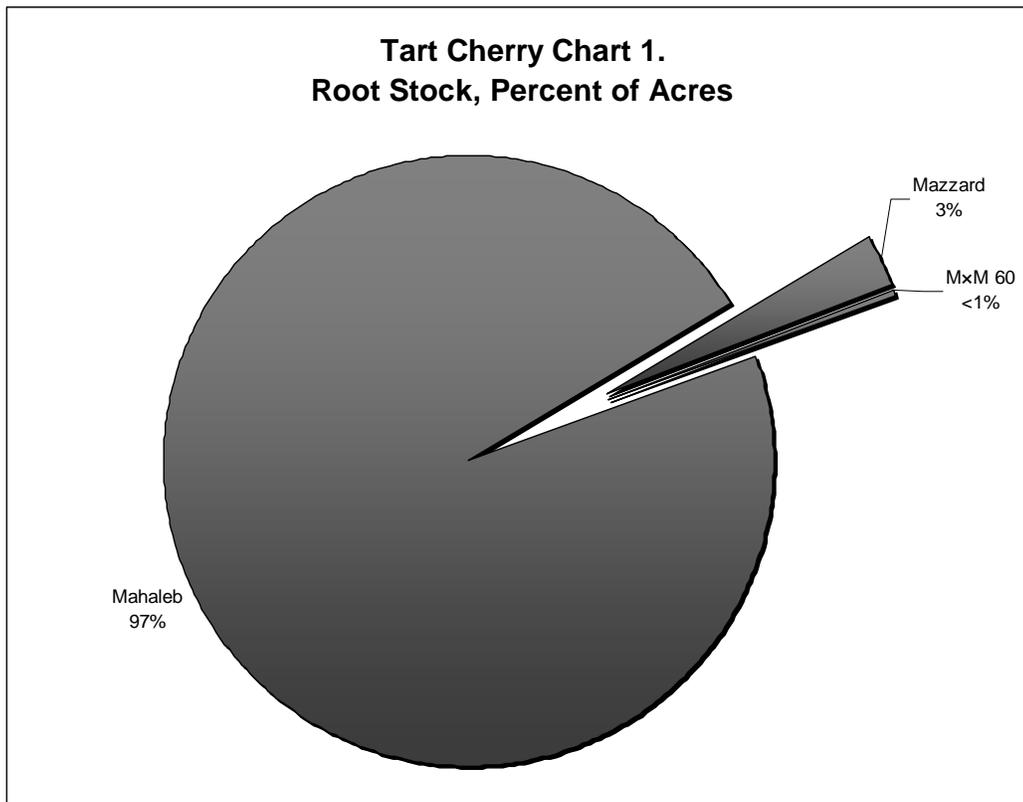
Age of Trees

Trees in 61 percent of the tart cherry acres were more than 11 years old and trees in nearly one quarter of the acres were more than 20 years old. On over one-fifth of the acres the trees were between 1 and 5 years old.

¹ Source: 2006 Utah Agricultural Statistics and Utah Department of Agriculture and Food Annual Report.

Tart Cherries Table 1. Acres and Percent of Acres by Root Stock

Root Stock	Acres	Percent
Mahaleb	2,433	77
Mazzard	70	2
M× M 60	10	1
Not Reported	637	20



Nectarines

Twenty-one (21) of the respondents reported nectarines on 7 total acres. Utah and Box Elder counties each accounted for approximately 3 acres.

Varieties

Respondents reported 5 different varieties, with Autumn Red in 47 percent of the acres and Red Gold in 44 percent of the acres reported.

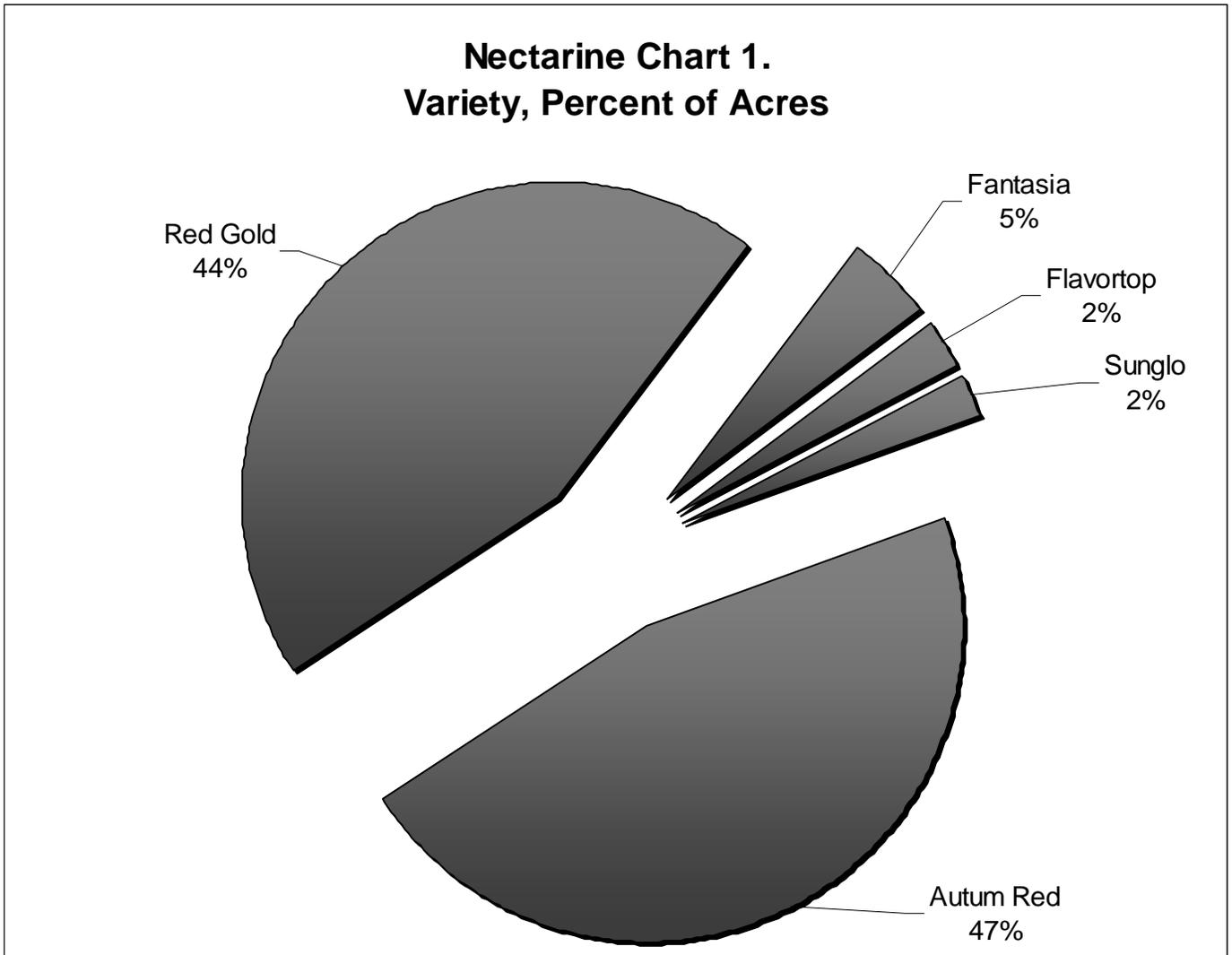
Trees per Acre

Over all, nectarines averaged 160 trees per acre. Among varieties, the number of trees per acre reported averaged from 20 to 350.

Age of trees and root stock were not published separately to avoid disclosing individual data.

Nectarine Table 1. Percent of Operations, Percent of Acres and Average Number of Trees per Acre by Variety

Variety	Operations	Acres	Trees per Acre
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>
Autumn Red	13	47	350
Fantasia	24	5	175
Flavortop	13	2	20
Red Gold	37	44	90
Sunglo	13	2	200



Plums/Prunes

Thirty-seven (37) operations reported 10 acres of plums/prunes in the state. The largest portion of the acres were in the Other Counties category. Box Elder had the largest number of acres for an individual county with 3 acres.

Varieties

Respondents reported 14 different varieties, with Potawatame accounting for the largest number of acres.

Trees per Acre

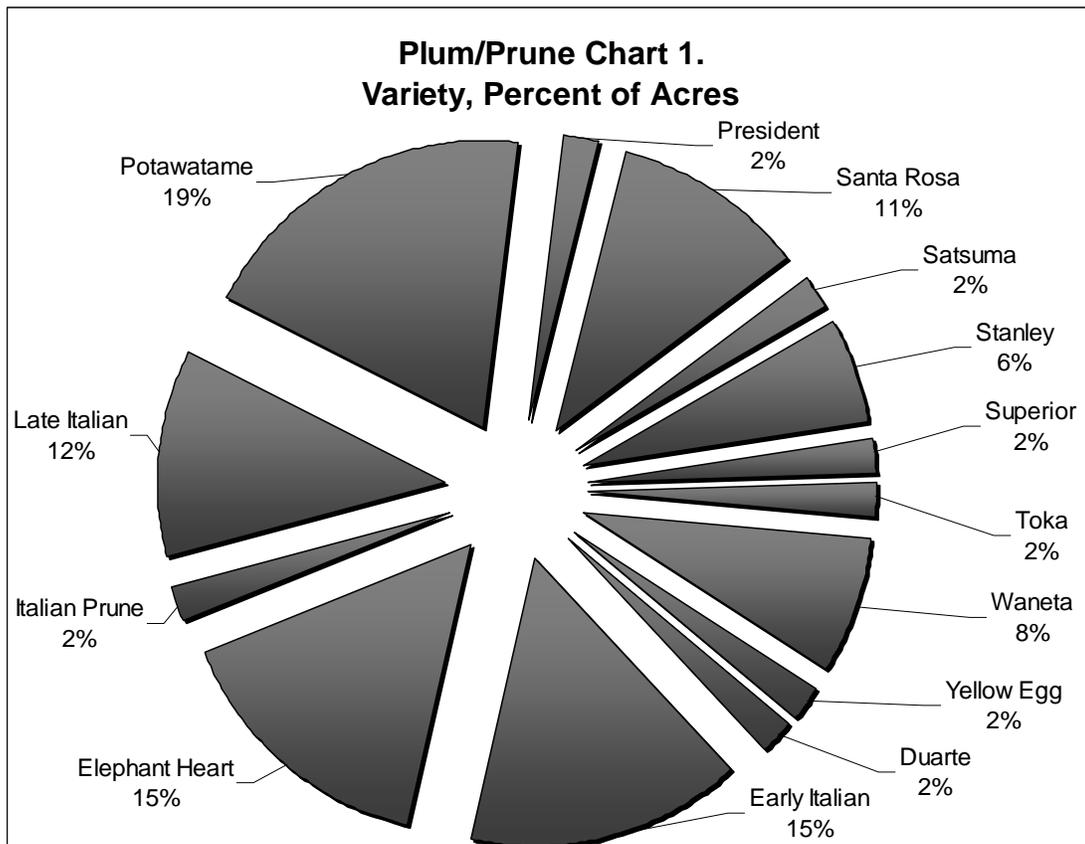
The number of trees per acre averaged 85, but ranged from 10 to 400 among the different varieties reported.

Age of trees and root stock were not published separately to avoid disclosing individual data.

Plums/Prunes Table 1. Percent of Operations, Percent of Acres and Average Number of Trees per Acre by Variety

Variety	Operations ¹	Acres	Trees per Acre
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>
Potawatame	5	19	28
Early Italian	18	15	105
Elephant Heart	18	15	78
Late Italian	23	12	72
Santa Rosa	14	11	28
Waneta	5	8	10
Stanley	5	6	90
Duarte	5	2	50
Yellow Egg	5	2	40
President	5	2	200
Toka	5	2	52
Superior	5	2	52
Satsuma	9	2	155
Italian Prune	9	2	400

¹ Percent of operations may not add to 100 because an operation may have more than one variety.



Berries & Grapes

In total, 64 operators reported 127 acres of berries and grapes. Of the 127 acres, 60 percent of the acres were raspberries and 18 percent were grapes. Cache County accounted for the largest number of berry and grape acres reported with 47, and Rich County accounted for 25 acres.

Types

Raspberries had the largest number of acres with 76. Nineteen (19) of the acres reported were in Utah County and 12 were in Rich County. Grapes had a total of 23 acres reported with 13 of those in Grand County.

Varieties

Raspberries had a total of 25 varieties reported. Forty-seven (47) of the total 76 acres of raspberries reported were Canby variety. Grapes was the only other crop with varieties published separately. Of the 23 acres of grapes reported, 34 percent were Concord, 16 percent Riesling and 13 percent were Chenin Blanc. In all, 14 varieties were reported. Other berries with varieties reported were: Duke reported for blueberries, Ben Alder, Ben Lomond, Primus, Yonker Van Tetis and Viaka for currants, and Jewel and Tribute for strawberries.

Plants per Acre

Among the berry and grape types, strawberries were reported to have the largest number of plants per acre with an average of 6,982 plants per acre. Blackberries averaged the fewest plants per acre reported at 514. Although most of the raspberries varieties did not have plants per acre available individually, Cowichian was reported to average 3000 plants per acre while the August Red variety averaged only 50 plants per acre. The average number of plants per acre reported among grapes ranged from 690 for the Riesling variety and 200 for the Niagara variety.

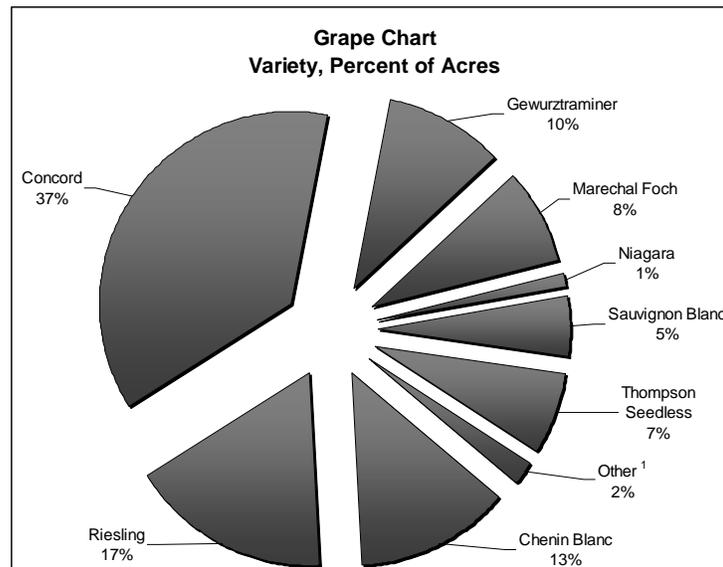
Grape Table 1. Percent of Operations, Percent of Acres and Average Number of Plants per Acre by Variety

Variety	Operations ¹	Acres	Plants per Acre
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>
Concord	71	37	307
Riesling	6	17	600
Chenin Blanc	6	13	690
Gewurztraminer	6	10	600
Marechal Foch	12	8	578
Thompson Seedless	6	7	(²)
Sauvignon Blanc	6	5	600
Niagara	6	1	200
Other ³	12	2	567

¹ Percent of operations may not add to 100 because an operation may have more than one variety.

² Plants per acre not available.

³ Interlaken, Suffolk Red, Himrod



¹ See Grape Table 1 for a list of other varieties.

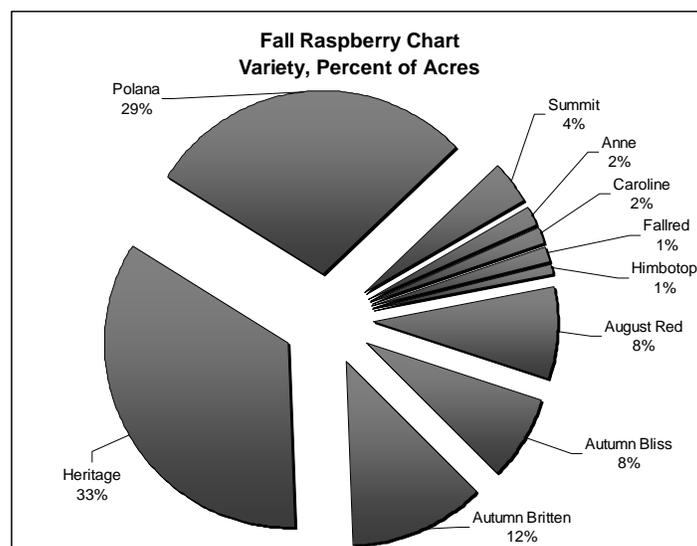
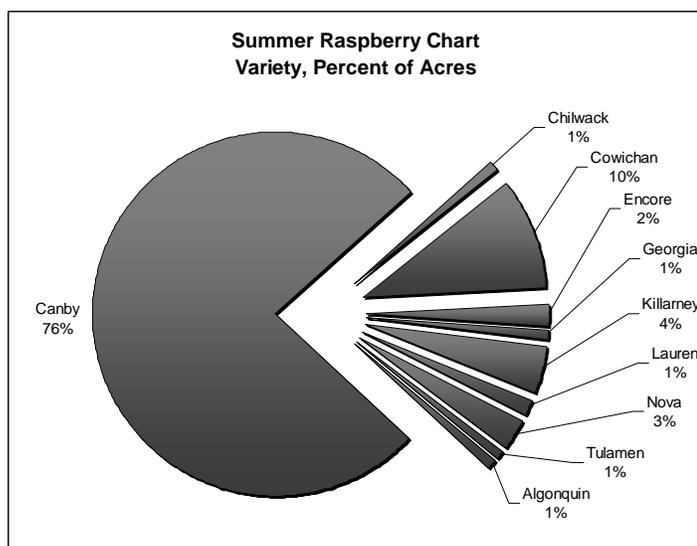
Raspberry Table 1. Percent of Operations and Percent of Acres by Variety ¹

	Operations ²	Acres
	Percent	Percent
Summer Varieties		
Algonquin	6	1
Canby	75	76
Chilwack	6	1
Cowichan	13	10
Encore	6	2
Georgia	6	1
Killarney	19	4
Latham	6	(³)
Lauren	6	1
Nova	13	3
Tulamen	6	1
Fall Varieties		
Anne	6	2
August Red	6	8
Autumn Bliss	25	7
Autumn Britten	6	12
Caroline	6	2
Fallred	6	1
Heritage	44	34
Himbotop	6	1
Polana	25	29
Summit	13	4

¹ Cumberland, a variety of Black Raspberry, was also reported, but data was not published.

² Percent of operations may not add to 100 because an operation may have more than one variety.

³ Percent is less than one.





NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

USDA, NASS, Utah Field Office

June 7, 2007

Dear Fruit /Berry Grower:

The enclosed questionnaire is to gain information about the types, ages and varieties of fruits and berries in Utah. Individual growers and industry groups have recognized the value of this type of information for planning production and marketing strategies. This information can also be helpful in other situations such as when filing for disaster claims. A similar survey was conducted in 1993 by the same organizations, and the information proved invaluable to individual growers and industry groups. However, the information from that earlier survey has become dated, and there is not another comprehensive source for this information for the State of Utah.

All known fruit and berry growers in the state are included in the survey. Survey results will be a tabulation of fruit and berry growers responding to the survey. Your report is vital to the surveys' success.

Please complete the questionnaire even if your operation is small or you currently don't have fruits or berries. Your response by mail will help keep the survey costs down. However, in order to ensure the accuracy of the results, those not responding by mail will be contacted by phone or in person to ensure a response from everyone.

Your individual farm information will be kept strictly confidential by the USDA, NASS, Utah Field Office and used only to provide state and county fruit and berry information. Furthermore, care will be taken to not publish numbers for a county if an individual's operation would be disclosed, unless the grower gives permission. You may request a copy of the report, at no charge, on you questionnaire.

The signatures at the bottom represent groups that support this survey, and ask for your valuable contribution in completing the questionnaire.

If you have any questions about the survey, please contact Kerry McBride or Kent Hall at 800-747-8522.

Sincerely,

Leonard M. Blackham, Utah
Commissioner of Agriculture and Food

Thad Rowley, President
Utah State Horticultural Association

Alan Riley, Chair
Apple Marketing Board

Morris Ercanbrack, Chair
Sweet Cherry Marketing Board

Ray Rowley, Chair
Tart Cherry Marketing Board

Rick Kestle, Director
USDA, NASS, Utah Field Office

Brent Black, Fruit Specialist
USU Cooperative Extension

Diane Alston, Entomologist
USU Cooperative Extension



2006 Utah Fruit & Berry Survey



NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

USDA, NASS, Utah Field Office

Dear Producer.

Information requested in this survey is used to prepare estimates of selected agricultural commodities. University and Cooperative Extension Personnel will use it in serving the needs of the industry. The information is also useful to individual growers and industry groups for planning production and marketing strategies. It will also be helpful for disaster claims. Facts about your operation are **confidential** and used only in combination with similar reports from other producers. Response is **voluntary**.

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

1. Are you (The individual on the label) involved in an agricultural operation raising Fruit or Berries?

YES NO

If NO, Skip to **Section 5** on back page of questionnaire.

2. Does this operation do business under any name, other than as shown on the label?

YES Enter name: _____
 NO

3. Are the day-to-day decisions for this operation made by one individual, a hired manager, or partners? [Check one]

- One individual
- A hired manager
- Partners - How many individuals are involved in the Day-to-day decisions for this operation?

921

SECTION 2 - ACRES OPERATED

1. How many **total acres** of land are in this operation?Acres

201

Include: Farmstead, all cropland, woodland, pastureland, wasteland, government program land, all land owned, rented or managed.

Exclude: Land rented to others and all grazing land used on an AUM (fee per head) basis.

2. Of the total acres in this operation, how many **acres** are in perennial **fruit crops (bearing and non-bearing)**? **Include tree fruits, cane berries, strawberries, etc.?** ... Acres

202

3. Of the total acres in this operation, how many **acres** are planted to non fruit, Horticultural crops such as **vegetables, nursery stock, Christmas trees, etc.?** ... Acres

203

SECTION 3 – FRUITS & BERRIES

How to complete this section:

- Report for the **Fruit & Berry** acres recorded in Question 2 of Section 2.
- Please report on a separate line for each **Variety, Root Stock** or **Year** established on your operation.
- See the bottom of page for **Pest Management Codes** and strategies
- If there are not enough lines on this page for all your information, please use the supplemental "Variety, Root Stock and Year" page included. Make as many copies of the supplemental page as needed.

LINE	1 COUNTY	2 FRUIT/BERRY BEARING AND NON-BEARING (EX. APPLE, PEACH, RASPBERRY)	3 VARIETY BEARING AND NON-BEARING (EX. GALA, CANBY, JONAGOLD)	4 ROOT STOCK (EX. MALLING 9, MAHALEB, LOVELL)	5 YEAR ESTABLISHED	6 TOTAL ACRES WITH VARIETY AND ROOT STOCK (PLEASE ANSWER TO THE NEAREST TENTH OF AN ACRE)	7 TREES OR PLANTS /ACRE	8 PEST MANAGEMENT CODES LIST ALL CODES THAT APPLY (SEE BELOW)
Each line applies to a variety, root stock and year in columns 3, 4 & 5. Please go to a new line when reporting a different variety root stock or year.								
001	301	302	303	306	307	305	304	308
002	301	302	303	306	307	305	304	308
003	301	302	303	306	307	305	304	308
004	301	302	303	306	307	305	304	308
005	301	302	303	306	307	305	304	308
006	301	302	303	306	307	305	304	308
007	301	302	303	306	307	305	304	308
008	301	302	303	306	307	305	304	308
009	301	302	303	306	307	305	304	308
010	301	302	303	306	307	305	304	308

Go to supplemental "Variety, Root Stock and Year" page (if necessary).

Pest Management Codes

Code	Strategy
1	Scout and trap for pests (monitor pests with traps or other to aid control decision-making)
2	Use economic thresholds (wait to treat until the density of a pest is causing greater loss than the control costs)
3	Follow degree day model timings
4	Use cultural controls (modify or amend the plants and/or environment to discourage pests, Ex. pruning, variety selection, weed control, etc.)
5	Use mechanical controls (employ physical barriers or traps to reduce pest numbers)
6	Use pesticides
7	Conserve natural enemies (predators and parasites)
8	Use only certified organic pesticides (pesticides that meet federal and state organically certified standards)
9	Rotate chemical classes for resistance management

SECTION 4 – FRUIT & BERRY MARKETING AND SALES

1. How many Supplemental pages (if any) were needed to list all fruit and berries?

2. What percent Fruit and/or Berries are sold or moved off the operation using each of the following outlets or strategies? (Please account for all fruit and berries moved off the operation.)

	Apples	Apricots	Berries	Cherries		Peaches	Pears	Other (specify)
				Tart	Sweet			
Pre-picked direct sales- (fruit stand or farmers market)	420 %	426 %	432 %	438 %	444 %	450 %	456 %	462 %
Pick-your-own sales	421 %	427 %	433 %	439 %	445 %	451 %	457 %	463 %
Wholesale for fresh market (not sold at fruit stand or farmers market)	422 %	428 %	434 %	440 %	446 %	452 %	458 %	464 %
Wholesale for processing market	423 %	429 %	435 %	441 %	447 %	453 %	459 %	465 %
On-farm processing/value added	424 %	430 %	436 %	442 %	448 %	454 %	460 %	466 %
Other	425 %	431 %	437 %	443 %	449 %	455 %	461 %	467 %
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Go to Section 6

SECTION 5 - ANSWER ONLY IF NO LONGER OPERATING A FRUIT OR BERRY OPERATION

Please list the person(s) now operating the fruit or berry operation you **previously** operated:

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

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SECTION 6 - CONCLUSION

1. Is it possible the information on this form would be duplicated on a form with another name or address?

- Yes** - Please provide the other name and address below.
 No - Go to Item 2.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

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2. Do you (the operator named on the label) make any day-to-day decisions for another farm or ranch?

- Yes** - 1a. What is the name of the other operation(s): _____
- No** - [Continue]

Would you like to receive a copy of the results of this survey?..... NO = 3 YES = 1

099

Reported by: _____ **Date** _____ **Telephone** () - _____
Title: _____ **Fax Number** () - _____

For Office Use Only

9910	MM	YY
DD		
DATE: _____		

Response	Respondent	Mode	Enum.	Eval.	Office Use for POID
1-Comp	9901	1-Op/Mgr	9902	1-Mail	9903
2-R		2-Sp		2-Tel	098
3-Inac		3-Acct/Bkpr		3-Face-to-Face	100
4-Office Hold		4-Partner		4-CATI	789
5-R - Est.		9-Oth		5-Web	-----
6-Inac - Est.				6-e-mail	
7-Off Hold - Est.				7-Fax	Optional Use
8-Known Zero				8-CAPI	407
				19-Other	408

S/E Name _____