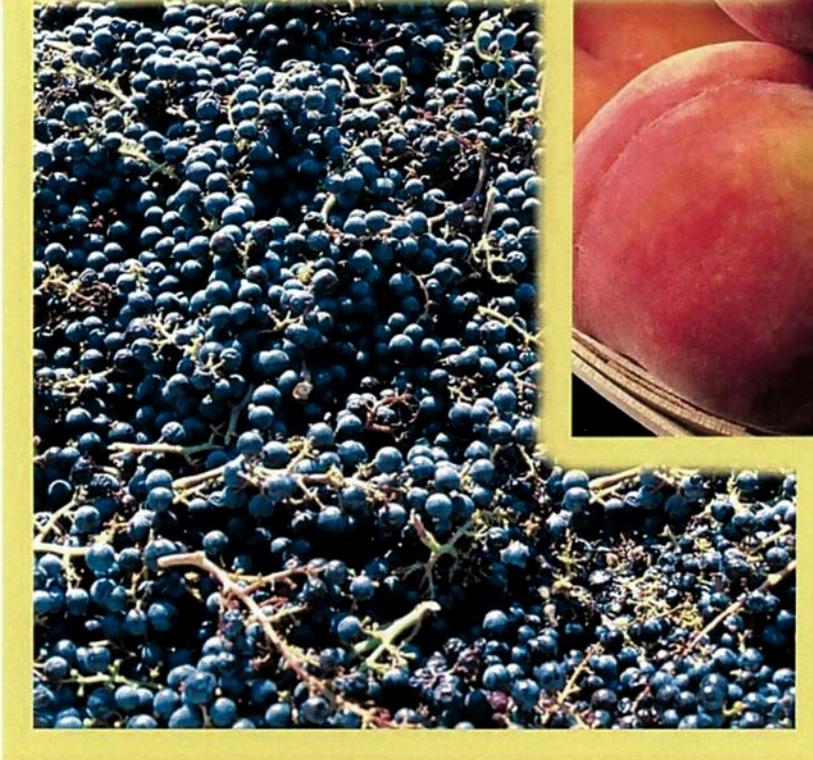
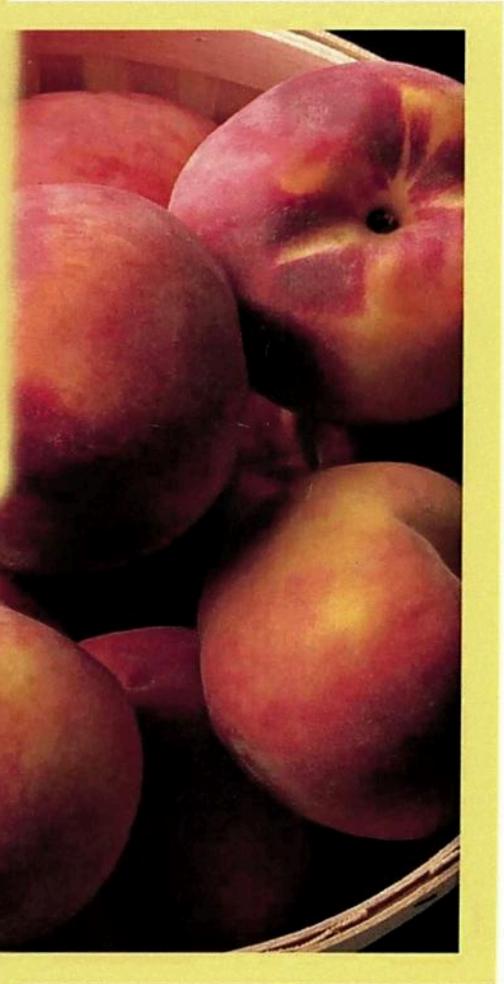


2004 West Virginia Orchard & Vineyard Survey



West Virginia Agricultural Statistics

This publication contains results of the 2004 West Virginia Orchard and Vineyard Survey. You will find it a valuable and comprehensive analysis of the state's orchards and vineyards. Of particular interest will be the changes in the fruit industry since the last survey completed a decade ago.

Fruit production is important to agriculture in West Virginia. Our apple and peach industries nationally rank 11th and 14th, respectively, despite growing pressure from urban sprawl in the Eastern Panhandle. Our growers invest a tremendous amount of time, energy and resources in this segment of agriculture.

The information in this bulletin will help growers, Extension Specialists, and researchers prepare for the future and the inevitable forces that affect the fruit industry. There will be changes, whether they arise from weather, the market, the economy or the government. The information herein will help the industry keep abreast of current knowledge, trends, and intentions so that it will remain viable and prosperous.

This publication would not have been possible without the cooperation and support of many individuals and organizations. Providing valuable assistance have been the staff of USDA-ARS at the Appalachian Fruit Research Station Kearneysville, the West Virginia State Horticultural Society, the West Virginia Grape Growers Association, West Virginia University Specialists at the Kearneysville Tree Fruit Research and Education Center, and the West Virginia Agricultural Statistics staff. Most importantly, special thanks are extended to the individual fruit growers who provided this valuable information. To all who made contributions to this effort—we extend our sincere appreciation.

Sincerely,



Gus R. Douglass
Commissioner of Agriculture

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Survey Purpose and Procedures.....	1
Summary and State Map	2

APPLES

Acreage and Production	3
Historical Production	4
National Ranking.....	5
Summary	6
Trees and Acreage by County	7
Semi/Dwarf and Dwarf Trees by County, Planting Density by County	8
Trees by Age and County	9
Trees by Age	10
Trees by Variety and County, Rootstock and Intentions.....	11
Trees by Variety, Planting Intentions by Variety	12
Trees by Variety and Age	13
Trees by Variety and Age	14
Trees by Rootstock.....	15

PEACHES

Acreage and Production	3
Historical Production	4
National Ranking.....	5
Summary	16
Number of Growers, Acreage and Trees by County	17
Trees by Age and County	18
Trees by Variety and Age	19
Trees by Variety and Age	20

GRAPES

Summary	21
Vines by Age and District	22
Vines by Variety and Age	23
Vines by Variety and Age	24

OTHER FRUIT

Other Tree Fruit and Small Fruit Summaries	25
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2004 West Virginia Commercial Fruit Survey

Survey Purpose

Data were collected, analyzed and summarized to provide the West Virginia fruit industry and others with a timely, unbiased and factually based portrayal of the State's major fruit crops. Information within this publication will illustrate changes which have occurred since the last comprehensive study in 1994. Variety, age, county and tree/vine count statistics have been compiled for the major producing counties. Additionally, rootstock information was collected for apples.

Survey Procedures

West Virginia Agricultural Statistics maintains a list of fruit growers for the purpose of making annual apple and peach yield, production and disposition estimates. With the dynamic nature of operating arrangements, on-going list maintenance is essential to ensure the most complete coverage possible. Operator/operation names not maintained by West Virginia Agricultural Statistics were also mailed a questionnaire to determine if they produced fruit within the State.

Target Population

The 2004 Orchard and Vineyard Survey was an enumeration of all known fruit producers in West Virginia. Operations were classified as "commercial", if they had one or more of the following: Noncitrus fruit – 100 or more bearing age trees; Grape vines – 500 or more bearing age vines; Bushberries – 1 or more acres. All operations meeting the commercial orchard definition for any fruit were included. Growers living or headquartered out-of-state with fruit acreage within West Virginia were contacted and orchard data were included. Growers were asked to provide tree inventory numbers by county where trees were located. Multiple county fruit growers were also counted as growers for each county in which they maintained an orchard. These growers were only counted once in the State total. Therefore, the sum of the county or district growers may be greater than the State total. Data collection began in October 2004.

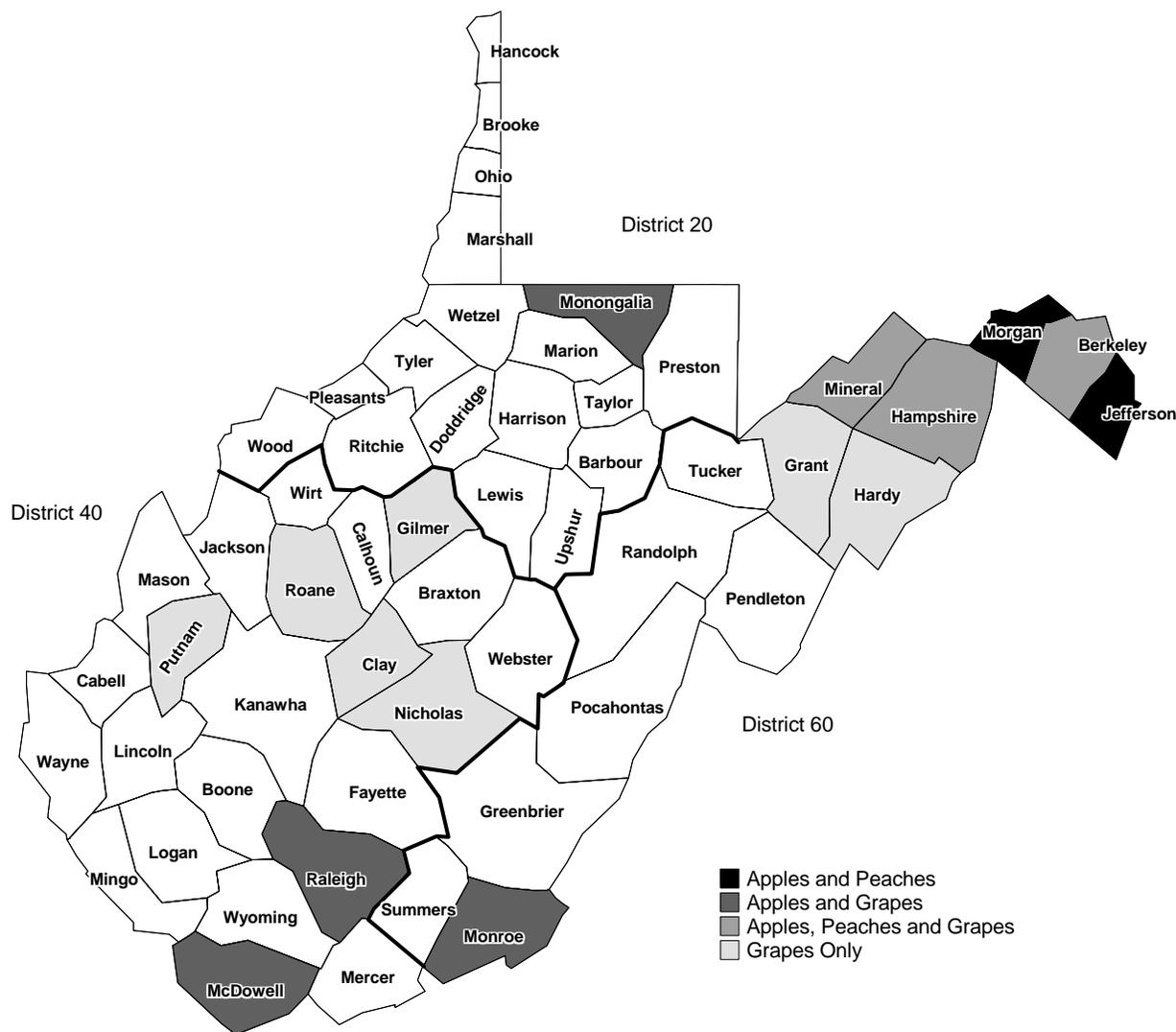
Data Collection

A total of 541 potential fruit growers were contacted during the survey. Of these, 101 qualified as a "commercial" producer. Also, growers were asked to list the names of up to four nearby producers. These names were matched against the survey list. Any name not on the list was mailed a questionnaire or contacted in person.

Operations with fruit acreage exceeding 200 acres were contacted for a personal interview during November and December 2004. The remaining growers were mailed a questionnaire during this time period. Non-respondents were enumerated by telephone or contacted by field enumerators. This publication represents categorical summaries (i.e., no expansions were necessary).

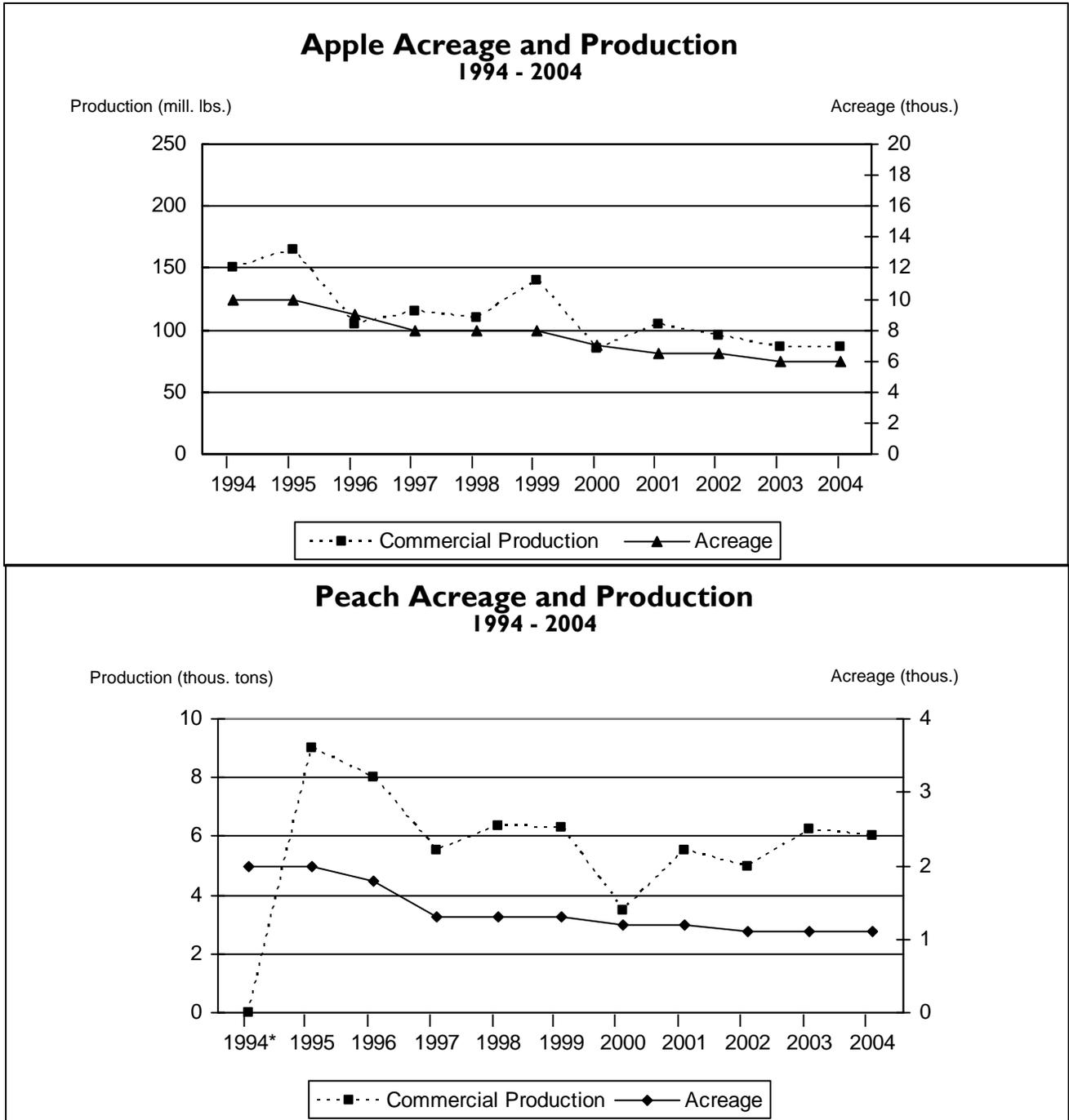
Summary

There were 101 commercial fruit growers that operated in West Virginia in 2004. Of these operations, 67 produced apples, 38 produced peaches and 20 produced grapes. The leading county was Berkeley with 27 commercial operations, followed by Hampshire with 18, Jefferson with 8, Mineral with 5 and Morgan with 4. There were 39 commercial operations in other counties.



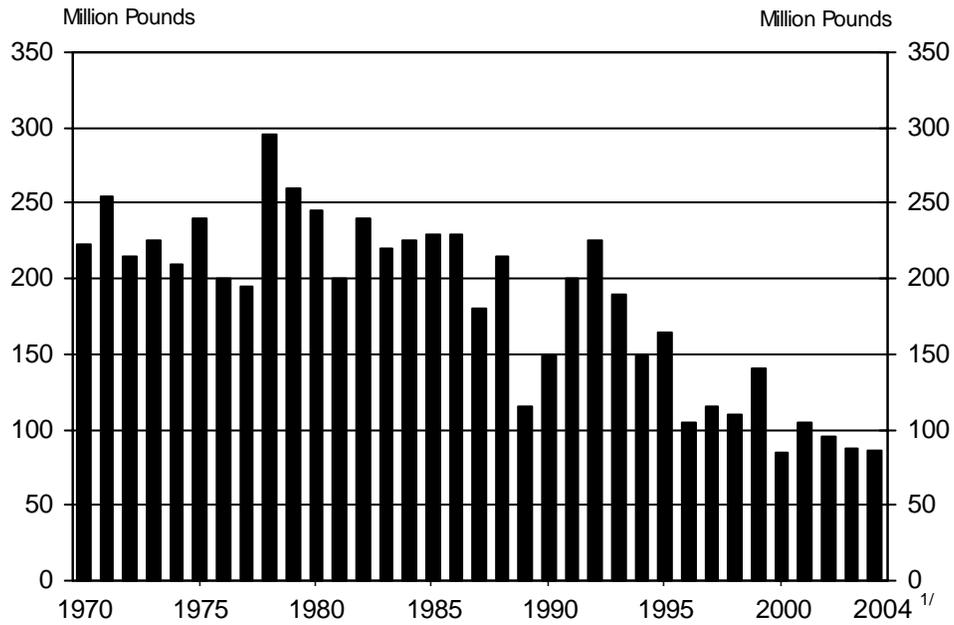
Apple and Peach Acreage and Production

Tree fruit acreage has been declining, but apple and peach production levels have averaged 109.3 million pounds and 6,140 tons, respectively, since 1994. West Virginia's apple production in 2004 totaled 86 million pounds. West Virginia's peach production in 2004 totaled 6,000 tons. Cash receipts from marketings of apples and peaches in 2003 totaled \$12.5 million, or 3 percent of all cash receipts, and 17 percent of all crop cash receipts. This compares with the \$18.4 million, or 5 percent of all cash receipts and 24 percent of all crop cash receipts in 1993. Cash receipts for apples in 1994 totaled \$14.0 million. There was no significant commercial production of peaches in 1994 due to frost. West Virginia's apple production ranked 11th in the nation and peach production ranked 14th in the nation in 2004.



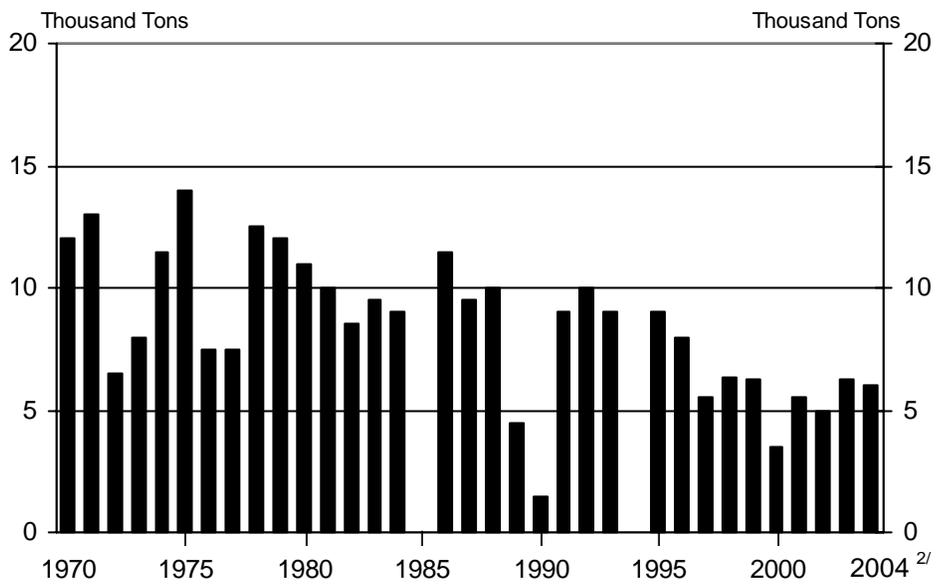
* No significant commercial peach production in 1994 due to frost.

Historical Total Apple Production 1970 - 2004



^{1/} Preliminary

Historical Total Peach Production ^{1/} 1970 - 2004



^{1/} No commercial production in 1985 and 1994 due to frost. ^{2/} Preliminary.

Fruit Rankings by State - 2004

Rank	Apples		Peaches ^{1/}	
	State	Total Production	State	Total Production
		Million Pounds		Tons
1	Washington	5,900.0	California	410,000
2	New York	1,100.0	South Carolina	70,000
3	Michigan	720.0	Georgia	52,500
4	California	410.0	New Jersey	32,500
5	Pennsylvania	410.0	Pennsylvania	23,000
6	Virginia	300.0	Washington	19,500
7	Oregon	166.0	Michigan	18,700
8	North Carolina	160.0	Alabama	14,000
9	Idaho	90.0	Colorado	13,000
10	Ohio	90.0	Texas	12,200
11	West Virginia	86.0	Illinois	10,600
12	Indiana	60.0	Idaho	9,000
13	Wisconsin	57.0	New York	6,000
14	Illinois	56.5	West Virginia	6,000
15	Maine	50.5	Ohio	5,100
16	Missouri	48.0	Utah	5,000
17	Vermont	44.5	Arkansas	4,500
18	Massachusetts	40.5	Virginia	4,500
19	New Jersey	40.0	Missouri	4,500
20	Maryland	34.1	Maryland	4,100
21	Utah	32.0	North Carolina	3,500
22	New Hampshire	31.0	Oregon	3,300
23	Colorado	28.0	Oklahoma	2,000
24	Minnesota	25.0	Tennessee	1,950
25	Arizona	25.0	Indiana	1,200
26	Connecticut	20.5	Massachusetts	960
27	Georgia	12.0	Connecticut	850
28	Tennessee	11.0	Louisiana	850
29	Kentucky	8.0	Kentucky	800
30	South Carolina	6.0		
31	Iowa	5.2		
32	New Mexico	4.6		
33	Kansas	2.7		
34	Rhode Island	2.3		
35	Arkansas	1.9		

^{1/} Freestone Peaches.

Apple Summary

The four major commercial apple producing counties are Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson and Morgan. These counties account for 95 percent of apple trees in West Virginia, unchanged from the 1994 survey. Berkeley County accounts for 65 percent of the State's apple trees and is the leading county in the number of growers, total acres and number of trees. Hampshire County showed the largest decrease in trees since 1994 with a loss of 94,900 trees, followed by Berkeley with a loss of 68,300 trees. Jefferson County showed a decrease of 58,800 trees and Morgan County showed a loss of 9,900 trees.

West Virginia's total tree count decreased from 745,400 trees in 1994 to 499,000 trees in 2004, a total loss of 246,400 trees. Twenty-seven percent of apple trees are between 1 - 6 years of age; 27 percent are between 7 - 11 years of age; 23 percent are between 12-21 years of age; and 23 percent are 22 years of age and older. Seventy-four percent of the total standard trees exceed 22 years in age.

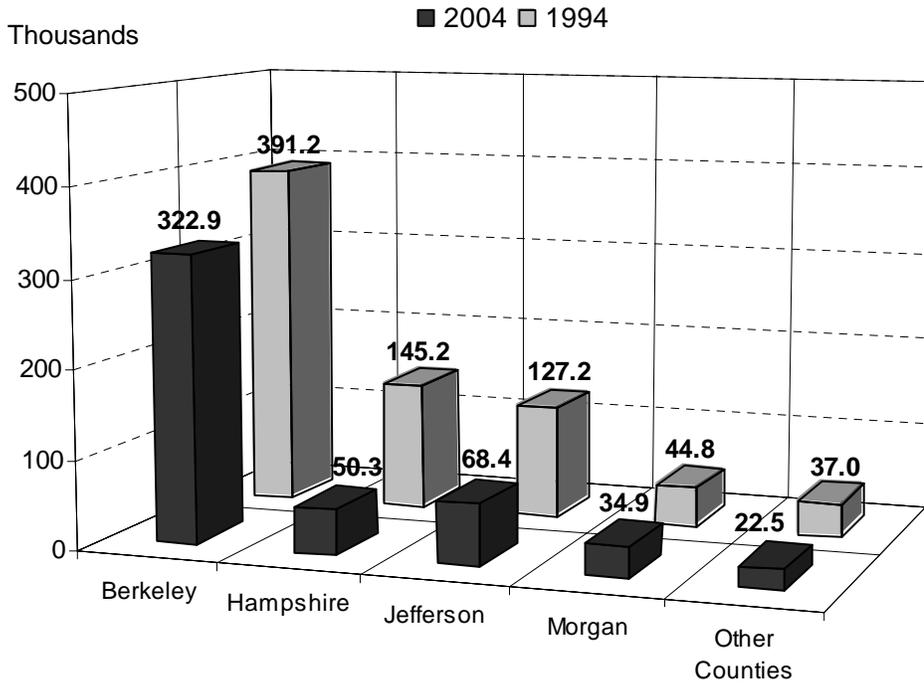
Golden Delicious, York, Red Delicious and Rome Beauty are the leading varieties. These varieties total 309,300 trees or 62 percent of the state's total. Red Delicious was the leading variety in 1994 followed by York, Golden Delicious and Rome Beauty. The category "other varieties", which includes varieties that are not listed, accounted for 25 percent of total trees. Golden Delicious, Red Delicious and Gala showed the most tree numbers in the 1-3 age category with 11,000, 4,200 and 4,200, respectively. However, the category, "other varieties", which includes all varieties not listed, totaled 16,600, 1-3 year old trees. Seventy-eight percent of the total spur type trees were Red Delicious; roughly 50 percent of the Red Delicious variety were spur type trees.

Of the 450,300 semi-dwarf and dwarf trees, nearly 41 percent were MM 111 rootstock. Rootstock M 26 had the largest number of newer plantings (1-3 year old trees), comprising 50 percent of the semi-dwarf and dwarf trees in this age group. Rootstock MM 111 also had the largest percentage of semi-dwarf and dwarf trees in 1994 and the M 26 rootstock had the largest number of newer plantings in 1994.

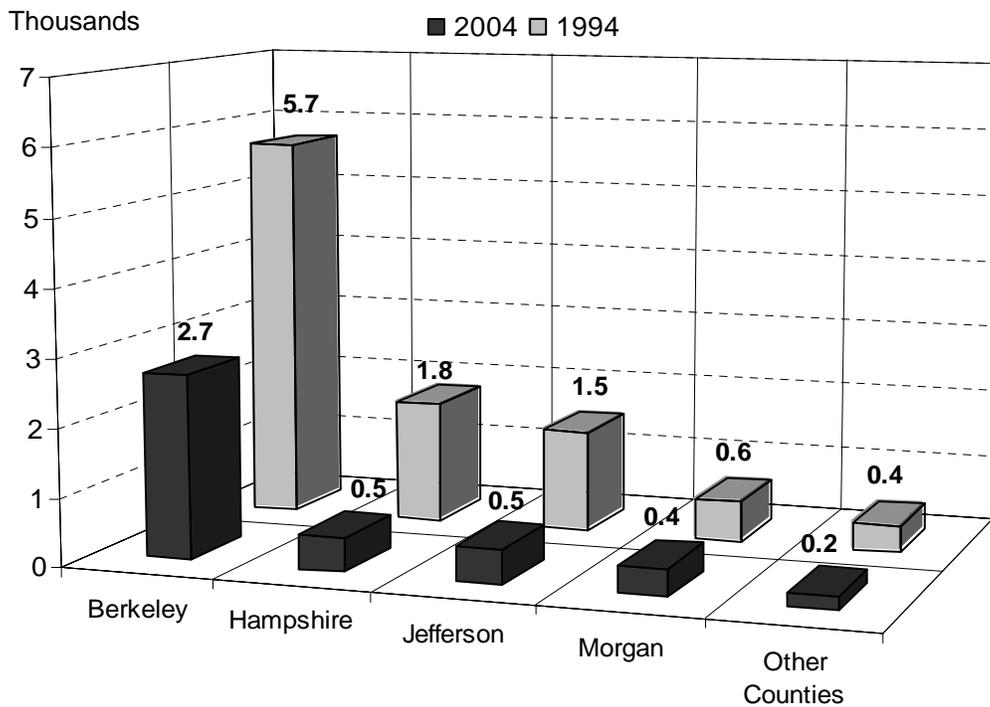
Fifty-four "other" varieties were listed on the questionnaires. The top five "other" varieties, in order of trees reported, were: Idared, Greening, Granny Smith, Ginger Gold and Cameo. They accounted for 56 percent of the trees in the "other" variety category.

Apples: Number of Growers, Acreage and Trees by County, 2004 and 1994										
County	Number of Growers		Total Acres		Standard Trees		Semi-Dwarf, Dwarf & Other Trees		All Trees	
	2004	1994	2004	1994	2004	1994	2004	1994	2004	1994
	----- Thousands -----									
Berkeley	25	45	2,697	5,731	37.0	187.8	285.9	203.4	322.9	391.2
Hampshire	15	35	530	1,782	8.9	41.5	41.4	103.7	50.3	145.2
Jefferson	6	13	488	1,456	1.7	45.2	66.7	82.0	68.4	127.2
Morgan	4	13	351	602	0.7	25.3	34.2	19.5	34.9	44.8
Other Counties	17	29	192	378	0.4	3.8	22.1	33.2	22.5	37.0
Total	67	135	4,258	9,949	48.7	303.6	450.3	441.8	499.0	745.4

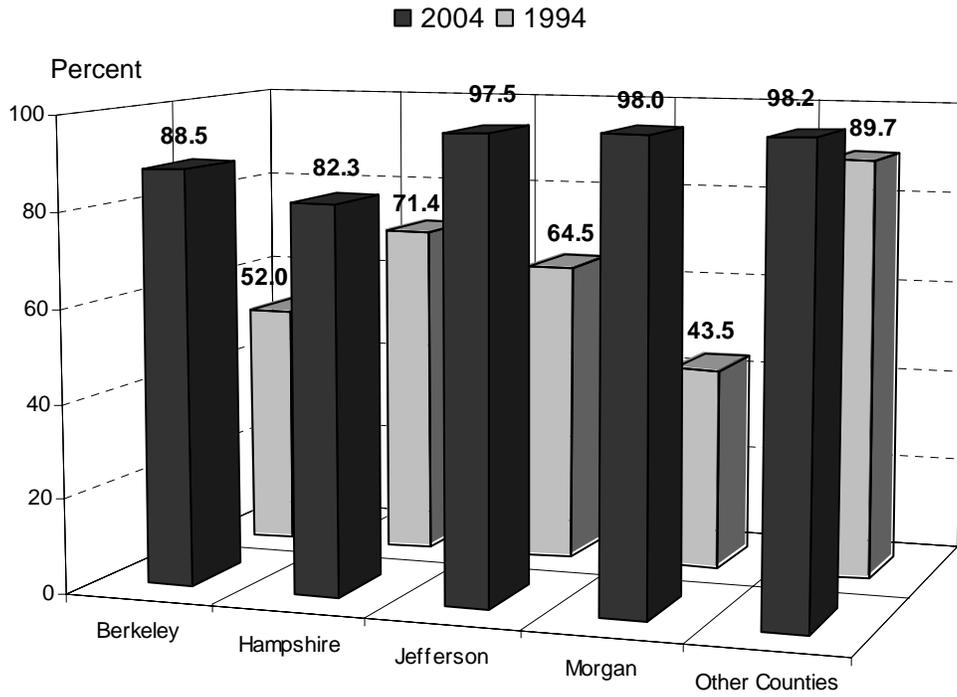
2004 West Virginia Apples Total Trees by County



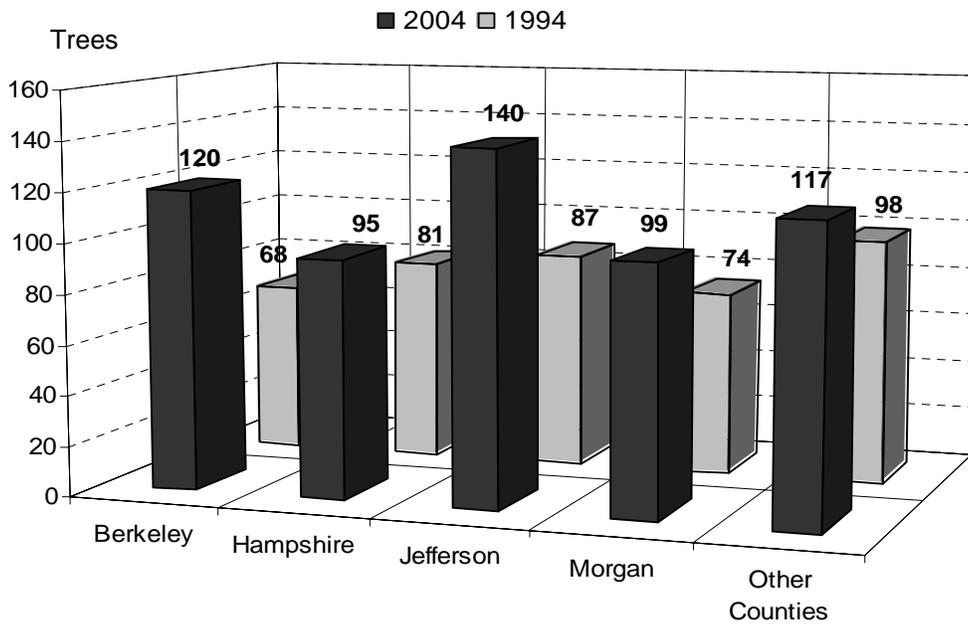
2004 West Virginia Apples Total Acres by County



2004 West Virginia Apples Percent of Semi-Dwarf/Dwarf Trees by County

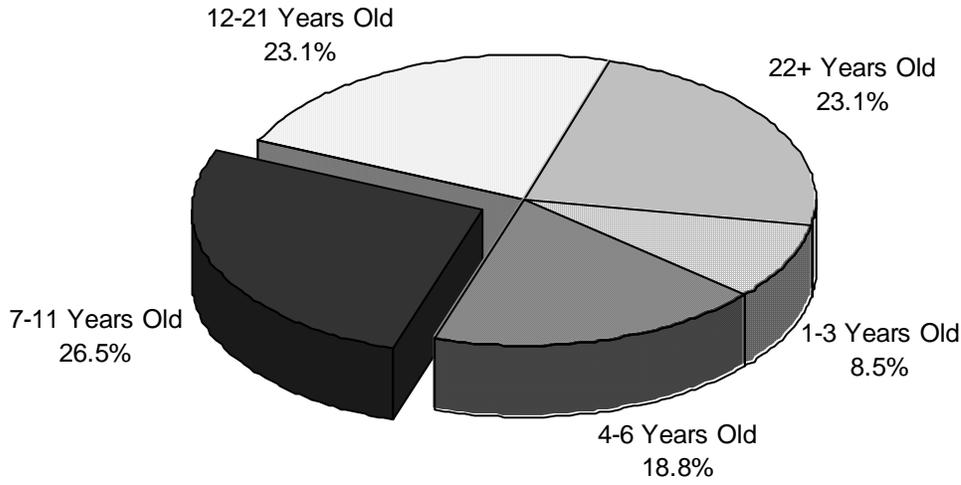


2004 West Virginia Apples Planting Density by County Average Number of Trees per Acre

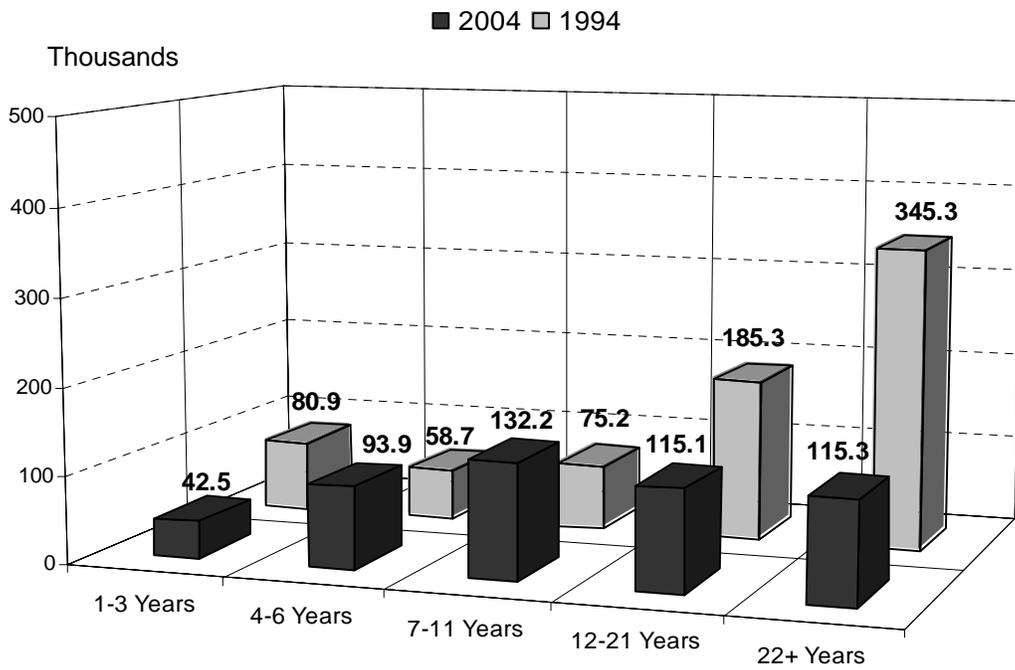


Apples: Number of Trees by Age and County - 2004						
County	Year Set and Age					All Trees
	2001 – 2004 (1 – 3 Years)	1998 – 2000 (4 – 6 Years)	1993 – 1997 (7 – 11 Years)	1983 – 1992 (12 – 21 Years)	1982 & Earlier (22+ Years)	
----- Thousands -----						
Standard Trees						
Berkeley	0.1	1.0	1.8	6.6	27.5	37.0
Hampshire	-	-	1.6	1.2	6.1	8.9
Jefferson	-	-	-	0.1	1.6	1.7
Morgan	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7
Other Counties	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.2	0.4
Total Standard	0.2	1.0	3.5	7.9	36.1	48.7
Semi-Dwarf and Dwarf Trees						
Berkeley	34.4	70.7	84.8	55.5	40.5	285.9
Hampshire	0.6	4.4	16.6	11.6	8.2	41.4
Jefferson	6.0	15.7	18.2	16.4	10.4	66.7
Morgan	0.5	-	2.0	15.7	16.0	34.2
Other Counties	0.8	2.1	7.1	8.0	4.1	22.1
Total	42.3	92.9	128.7	107.2	79.2	450.3
All Trees						
Berkeley	34.5	71.7	86.6	62.1	68.0	322.9
Hampshire	0.6	4.4	18.2	12.8	14.3	50.3
Jefferson	6.0	15.7	18.2	16.5	12.0	68.4
Morgan	0.5	-	2.0	15.7	16.7	34.9
Other Counties	0.9	2.1	7.2	8.0	4.3	22.5
Total All	42.5	93.9	132.2	115.1	115.3	499.0

**2004 West Virginia Apples
Percent of Trees by Age Group**



**2004 West Virginia Apples
Number of Trees by Age Group**



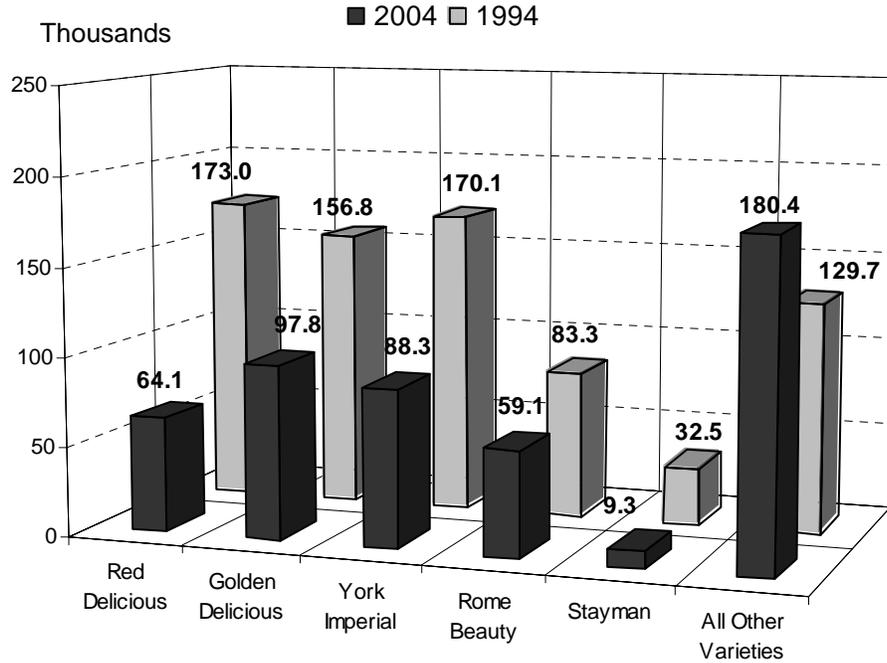
Apples: Number of Trees by County and Variety - 2004						
Variety	Berkeley	Hampshire	Jefferson	Morgan	Other Counties	Total
----- Thousands -----						
Red Delicious	41.9	8.2	6.2	1.2	6.6	64.1
Golden Delicious	60.2	11.6	11.4	9.5	5.1	97.8
Jonathan	5.4	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	8.2
Rome Beauty	34.8	6.7	13.4	3.0	1.2	59.1
Stayman	5.2	2.5	0.9	-	0.7	9.3
Gala	19.0	2.9	5.6	0.5	1.2	29.2
York Imperial	61.6	5.0	7.0	14.3	0.4	88.3
Fuji	12.8	1.1	4.7	0.5	1.3	20.4
Other Varieties	82.0	10.7	18.8	5.4	5.7	122.6
Total	322.9	50.3	68.4	34.9	22.5	499.0

Apples: Number of Trees, Spur Type and Intentions by Variety - 2004 and 1994						
Variety	All Trees		Spur Type ^{1/}		Planting Intentions	
	2004	1994	2004	1994	2005	1994
----- Thousands -----						
Red Delicious	64.1	173.0	32.1	77.1	0.3	1.0
Golden Delicious	97.8	156.8	4.9	17.4	3.1	4.0
Jonathan	8.2	15.2	0.2	0.3	-	-
Rome Beauty	59.1	83.3	3.4	18.9	3.2	1.2
Stayman	9.3	32.5	-	-	-	-
Gala	29.2	10.4	-	-	-	-
York Imperial	88.3	170.1	-	-	4.0	4.9
Fuji	20.4	30.5	-	-	0.1	-
Other Varieties	122.6	73.6	0.3	0.2	-	-
Total	499.0	745.4	40.9	113.9	10.7	11.1

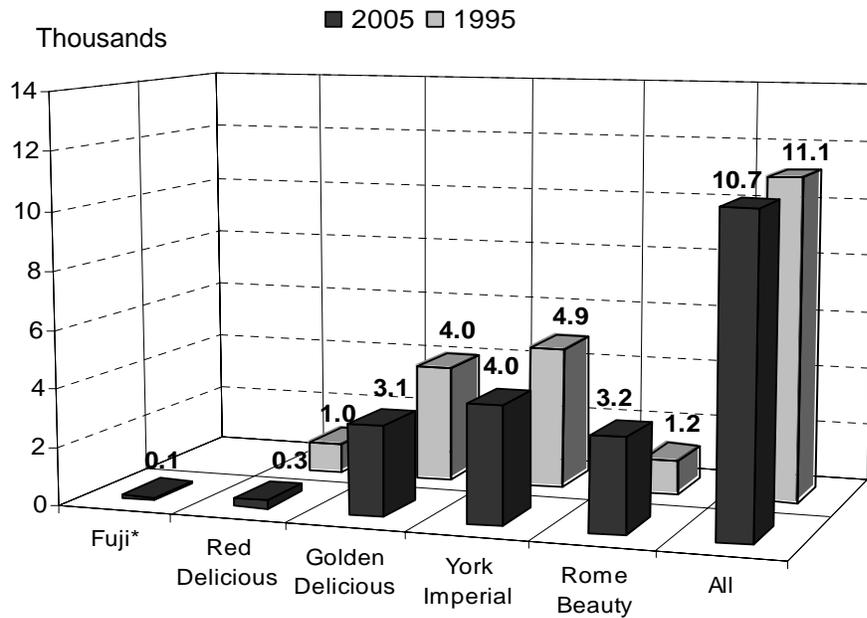
Apples: 2004 Spur Type Trees and 2005 Intentions by Rootstock			
Rootstock	Spur Type Trees ^{1/}	2005 Planting Intentions	2005 Removal Intentions
----- Thousands -----			
Standard	1.8	-	7.6
MM 111	20.5	6.7	19.8
Mark	-	-	-
MM 106	0.3	-	-
M 7 or M 7a	6.0	4.0	4.6
M 26	7.6	-	4.2
M 9	3.0	-	-
Interstem	1.1	-	-
Other Rootstock	0.6	-	0.5
Total Semi-Dwarf/Dwarf	39.1	10.7	29.1
Total	40.9	10.7	36.7

^{1/} Does not include spur type trees of "other" apple varieties with unknown rootstock.

**2004 West Virginia Apples
Number of Trees by Variety**



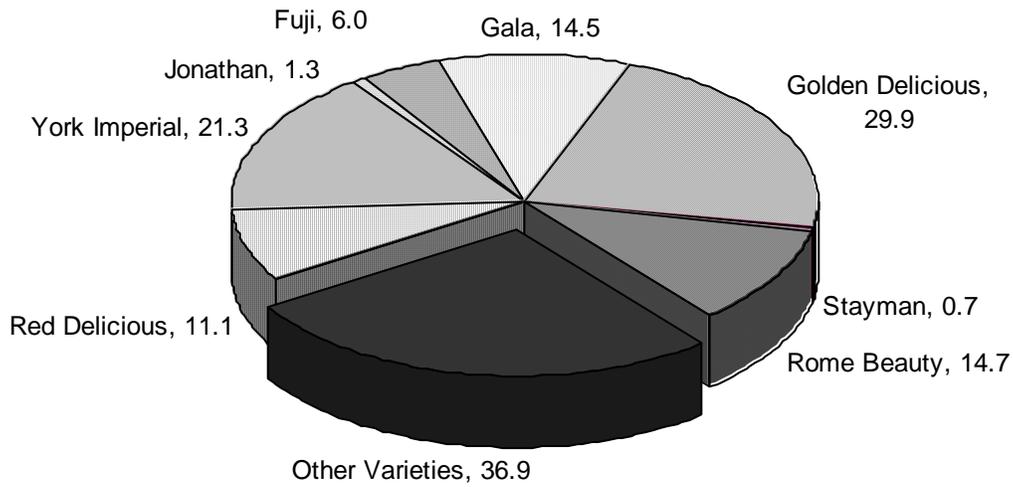
**2004 West Virginia Apples
Planting Intentions by Variety
(Number of Trees)**



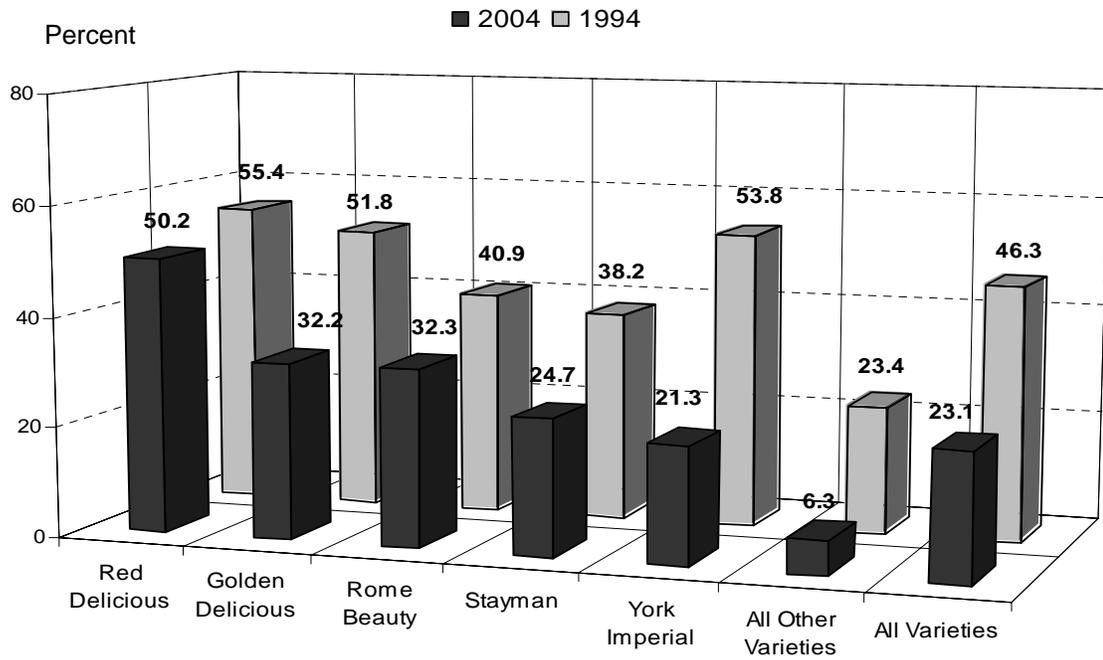
* 1994 data unavailable for the Fuji variety.

Apples: Number of Trees by Age and Variety - 2004							
Variety	Year Set and Age					All Trees	Spur Trees
	2001 – 2004 (1 – 3 Years)	1998 – 2000 (4 – 6 Years)	1993 – 1997 (7 – 11 Years)	1983 – 1992 (12 – 21 Years)	1982 & Earlier (22+ Years)		
----- Thousands -----							
Standard Trees							
Red Delicious	-	1.0	-	2.2	7.5	10.7	1.5
Golden Delicious	0.1	-	0.6	2.4	6.5	9.6	0.3
Jonathan	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.8	-
Rome Beauty	-	-	-	1.2	10.0	11.2	-
Stayman	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	-
Gala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
York Imperial	-	-	-	-	7.7	7.7	-
Fuji	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Varieties	0.1	-	2.9	2.1	2.5	7.6	-
Total Standard	0.2	1.0	3.5	7.9	36.1	48.7	1.8
Semi-Dwarf and Dwarf Trees							
Red Delicious	4.2	5.9	9.1	9.5	24.7	53.4	30.7
Golden Delicious	10.9	18.9	12.0	21.4	25.0	88.2	4.6
Jonathan	-	1.3	2.9	2.0	1.2	7.4	0.2
Rome Beauty	3.4	11.3	12.9	11.2	9.1	47.9	2.3
Stayman	0.3	0.4	3.7	2.6	1.2	8.2	-
Gala	4.2	10.3	11.3	2.9	0.5	29.2	-
York Imperial	1.9	19.4	25.1	23.1	11.1	80.6	-
Fuji	0.9	5.1	10.9	3.5	-	20.4	-
Other Varieties	16.5	20.3	40.8	31.0	6.4	115.0	1.3
Total	42.3	92.9	128.7	107.2	79.2	450.3	39.1
All Trees							
Red Delicious	4.2	6.9	9.1	11.7	32.2	64.1	32.2
Golden Delicious	11.0	18.9	12.6	23.8	31.5	97.8	4.9
Jonathan	-	1.3	2.9	2.0	2.0	8.2	0.2
Rome Beauty	3.4	11.3	12.9	12.4	19.1	59.1	2.3
Stayman	0.3	0.4	3.7	2.6	2.3	9.3	-
Gala	4.2	10.3	11.3	2.9	0.5	29.2	-
York Imperial	1.9	19.4	25.1	23.1	18.8	88.3	-
Fuji	0.9	5.1	10.9	3.5	-	20.4	-
Other Varieties	16.6	20.3	43.7	33.1	8.9	122.6	1.3
Total All	42.5	93.9	132.2	115.1	115.3	499.0	40.9

2004 West Virginia Apples
Number of All Trees
1 - 6 Years Old by Variety
(Thousands)



2004 West Virginia Apples
Percent of All Trees 22 Years
and Older by Variety



Apples: Number of Trees Within County by Type of Rootstock - 2004						
Rootstock	Berkeley	Hampshire	Jefferson	Morgan	Other Counties	State
----- Thousands -----						
Standard	37.0	8.9	1.7	0.7	0.4	48.7
MM 111	108.5	15.9	24.1	29.0	8.2	185.7
MM 106	11.5	0.8	1.4	-	0.1	13.8
M 7 or M 7a	28.9	19.8	11.1	3.5	5.0	68.3
M 26	120.8	0.5	17.5	0.5	3.4	142.7
M 9	4.7	0.9	8.2	1.1	3.1	18.0
Mark	4.6	-	2.0	-	0.1	6.7
B 9	1.9	-	0.3	-	0.1	2.3
Interstem	-	-	1.7	-	0.5	2.2
Other Rootstocks	5.0	3.5	0.4	0.1	1.6	10.6
Semi/Dwarf & Dwarf	285.9	41.4	66.7	34.2	22.1	450.3
All Total	322.9	50.3	68.4	34.9	22.5	499.0

Apples: Number of Trees Within Selected Varieties by Type of Rootstock - 2004								
Rootstock	Red Delicious	Golden Delicious	Rome Beauty	Gala	York Imperial	Fuji	Jonathan & Stayman	Other Varieties
----- Thousands -----								
Standard	10.7	9.6	11.2	-	7.7	-	1.9	7.6
MM 111	32.1	40.8	34.4	0.9	38.6	1.2	6.5	31.2
MM 106	0.9	2.4	3.5	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	5.7
M 7 or M 7a	9.1	14.4	7.0	3.8	10.9	4.9	4.0	14.2
M 26	8.0	24.0	0.9	19.0	27.8	7.7	3.7	51.6
M 9	1.9	2.7	-	2.9	0.4	2.7	0.5	6.9
Mark	0.1	0.2	-	1.2	0.7	3.4	-	1.1
B 9	-	0.4	-	0.6	-	0.4	0.1	0.8
Interstem	-	0.4	1.2	-	0.2	-	-	0.4
Other Rootstocks	1.3	2.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	-	0.7	3.1
Semi/Dwarf & Dwarf	53.4	88.2	47.9	29.2	80.6	20.4	15.6	115.0
All Total	64.1	97.8	59.1	29.2	88.3	20.4	17.5	122.6

Apples: Number of Trees Within Age Group by Type of Rootstock - 2004					
Rootstock	----- Year Set and Age -----				
	2001 – 2004 (1 – 3 Years)	1998 – 2000 (4 – 6 Years)	1993 – 1997 (7 – 11 Years)	1983 – 1992 (12 – 21 Years)	1982 & Earlier (22+ Years)
----- Thousands -----					
Standard	0.2	1.0	3.5	7.9	36.1
MM 111	5.1	17.9	39.7	62.8	60.2
MM 106	5.0	2.9	2.5	1.6	1.8
M 7 or M 7a	6.2	15.4	19.1	15.4	12.4
M 26	21.0	45.6	55.0	19.9	1.2
M 9	0.9	6.9	6.9	1.3	2.0
Mark	-	-	2.9	3.8	-
B 9	1.3	1.0	0.2	-	-
Interstem	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.1
Other Rootstocks	2.5	3.1	2.0	2.1	0.5
Semi/Dwarf & Dwarf	42.3	92.9	128.7	107.2	79.2
All Total	42.5	93.9	132.2	115.1	115.3

Peach Summary

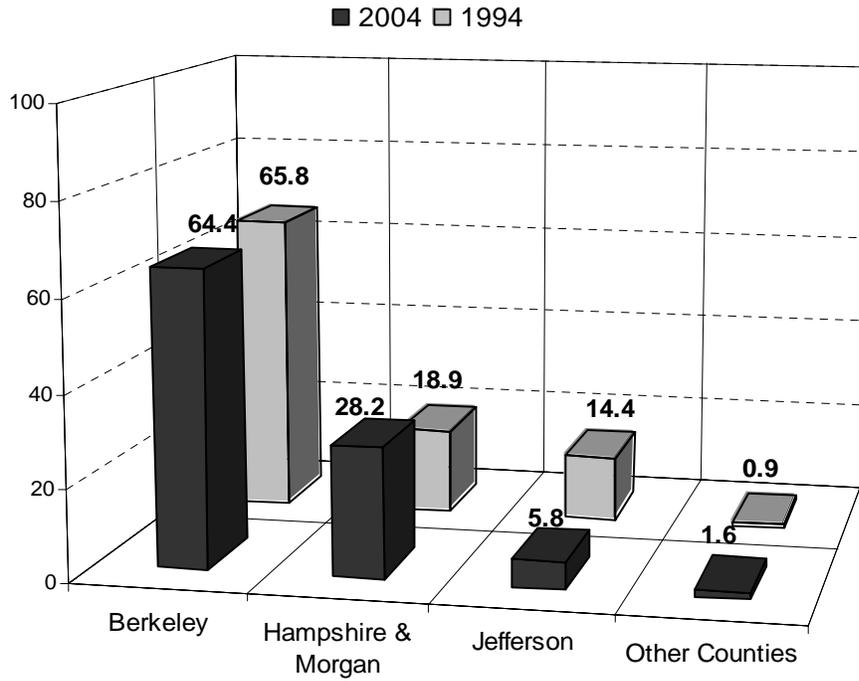
Peach production is primarily located in the Eastern Panhandle consisting of Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson and Morgan counties. These counties accounted for 98.4 percent of acres and 97.8 percent of trees. Berkeley continues to be the leading county with 64 percent of the acres and 61 percent of the trees. Total trees decreased 81,300 since 1994, while acreage declined 997 acres. Jefferson County showed the largest percentage drop in acreage with 19.7 percent of the 1994 level. Berkeley County lost the largest number of trees since 1994 with 51,600, followed by Jefferson with a loss of 20,400 trees.

Twenty nine percent of West Virginia’s peach trees were between 12-21 years of age; 22.3 percent were between 7-11 years of age; 19 percent of peach trees were between 4-6 years of age; 16.4 percent were between 1-3 years of age and 13.3 percent of trees were over 21 years of age. Forty-five percent of Berkeley County’s trees were over 12 years of age, while 48 percent of Hampshire/Morgan counties trees were over 12 years of age. Jefferson County had 11 percent of trees 12 years of age and older.

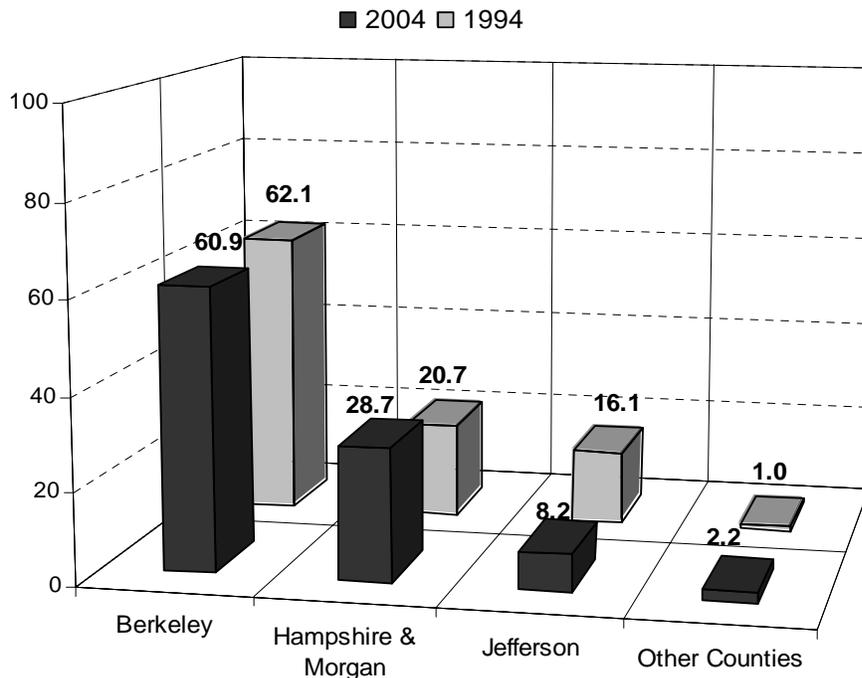
Loring was the most prevalent variety with 17,100, or 19 percent of the total trees, followed by Redhaven with 14 percent and Cresthaven with 12 percent of total trees. Loring was also the most prevalent variety in the 1994 survey. “Other” varieties accounted for 36,400 or nearly 40 percent of the total trees. The most prevalent reported other varieties, in order of trees reported were: Blake, Sunbrite, John Boy, Belair and Glohaven. These five varieties accounted for 52 percent of the “other” variety category. Forty-five “other” varieties were listed on the returned questionnaires.

Peaches: Number of Growers, Acreage and Trees by County - 2004 and 1994						
County	Number of Growers		Total Acres		All Trees	
	2004	1994	2004	1994	2004	1994
	---- Thousands ----					
Berkeley	14	28	625	1,295	55.9	107.5
Hampshire, Morgan	12	21	274	371	26.3	35.8
Jefferson	8	8	56	284	7.5	27.9
Other Counties	4	5	16	18	2.0	1.8
Total	38	62	971	1,968	91.7	173.0

2004 West Virginia Peaches
Percent of Total Acres by County



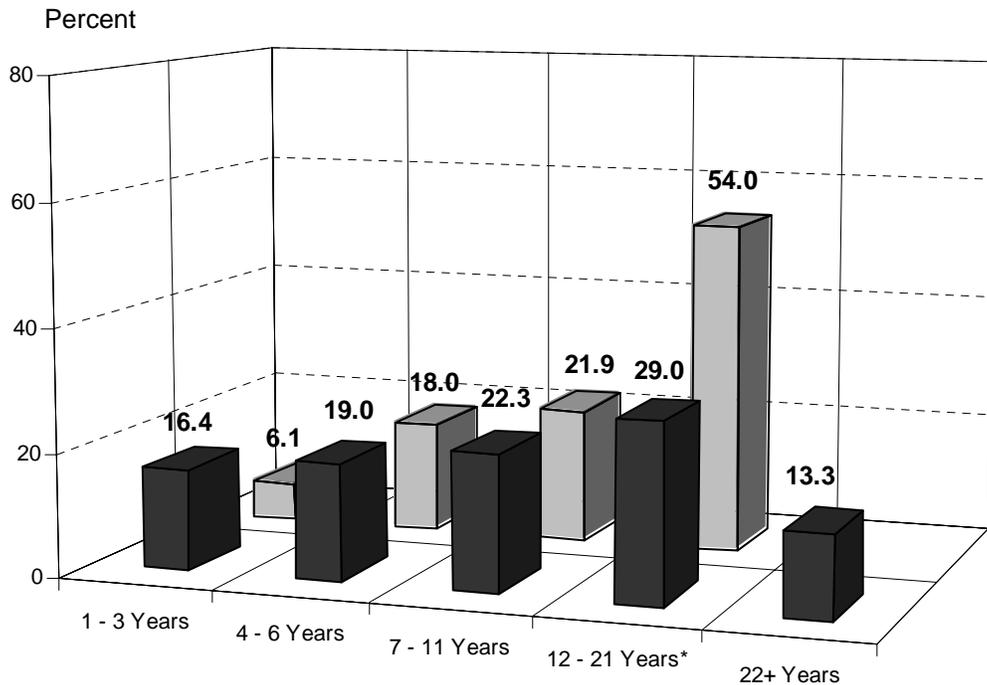
2004 West Virginia Peaches
Percent of All Trees by County



Peaches: Number of Trees by Age and County - 2004						
County	Year Set and Age					All Trees
	2001 – 2004 (1 – 3 Years)	1998 – 2000 (4 – 6 Years)	1993 – 1997 (7 – 11 Years)	1983 – 1992 (12 - 21 Years)	1982 & Earlier (22 + Years)	
----- Thousands -----						
Berkeley	11.4	8.2	11.4	18.8	6.1	55.9
Hampshire, Morgan	2.7	5.8	5.1	6.7	6.0	26.3
Jefferson	0.4	3.3	3.0	0.7	0.1	7.5
Other Counties	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.4	-	2.0
Total	15.0	17.4	20.5	26.6	12.2	91.7

**2004 West Virginia Peaches
Percent of Trees by Age Group**

■ 2004 □ 1994

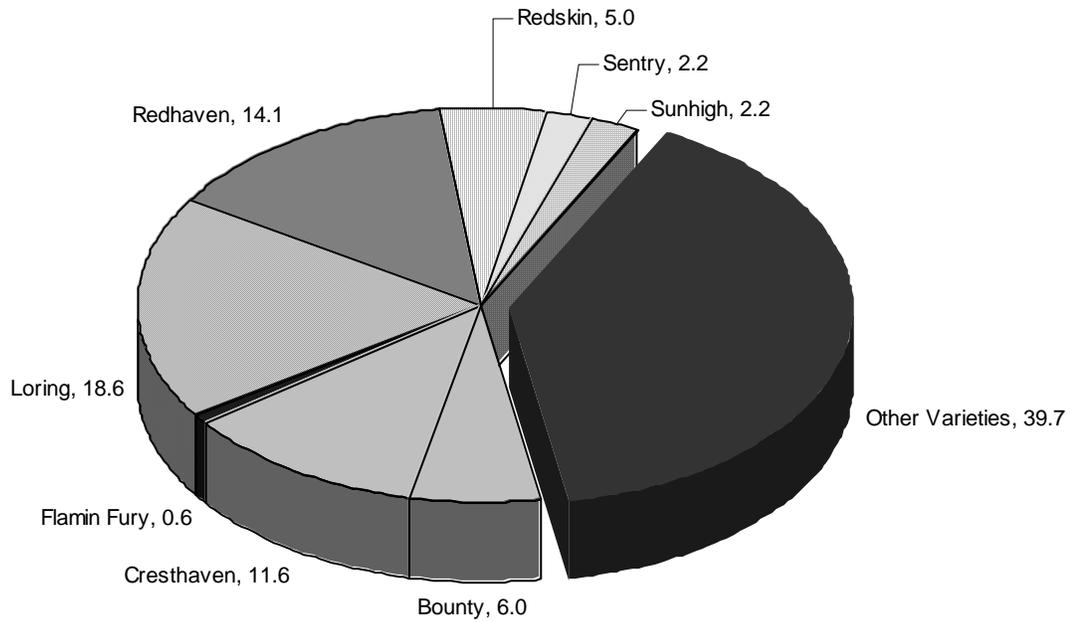


* Data for 1994 represents trees 12 years and older.

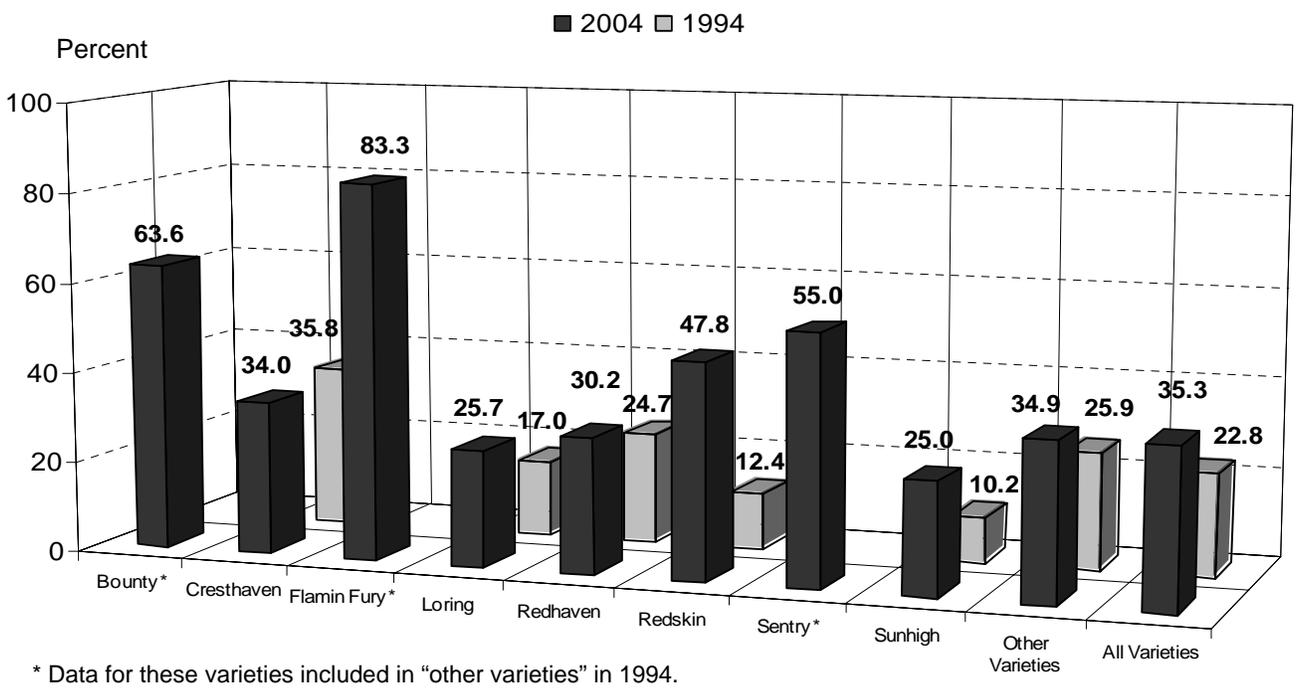
Peaches: 2004 Number of Trees by Variety and Age, and 2005 Planting Intentions

Variety	Year Set and Age					All Trees	Planting Intentions
	2001 – 2004 (1 – 3 Years)	1998 – 2000 (4 – 6 Years)	1993 – 1997 (7 – 11 Years)	1983 – 1992 (12 - 21 Years)	1982 & Earlier (22+ Years)		
----- Thousands -----							
Bounty	1.6	1.9	0.7	1.3	-	5.5	-
Cresthaven	2.0	1.6	3.3	2.4	1.3	10.6	-
Flamin Fury	0.1	0.4	-	0.1	-	0.6	-
Loring	2.1	2.3	3.4	6.0	3.3	17.1	0.1
Redhaven	2.1	1.8	2.3	4.6	2.1	12.9	-
Redskin	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.6	0.3	4.6	-
Sentry	1.1	-	0.9	-	-	2.0	-
Sunhigh	0.5	-	0.9	0.4	0.2	2.0	-
Other	5.0	7.7	8.5	10.2	5.0	36.4	2.8
Total	15.0	17.4	20.5	26.6	12.2	91.7	2.9

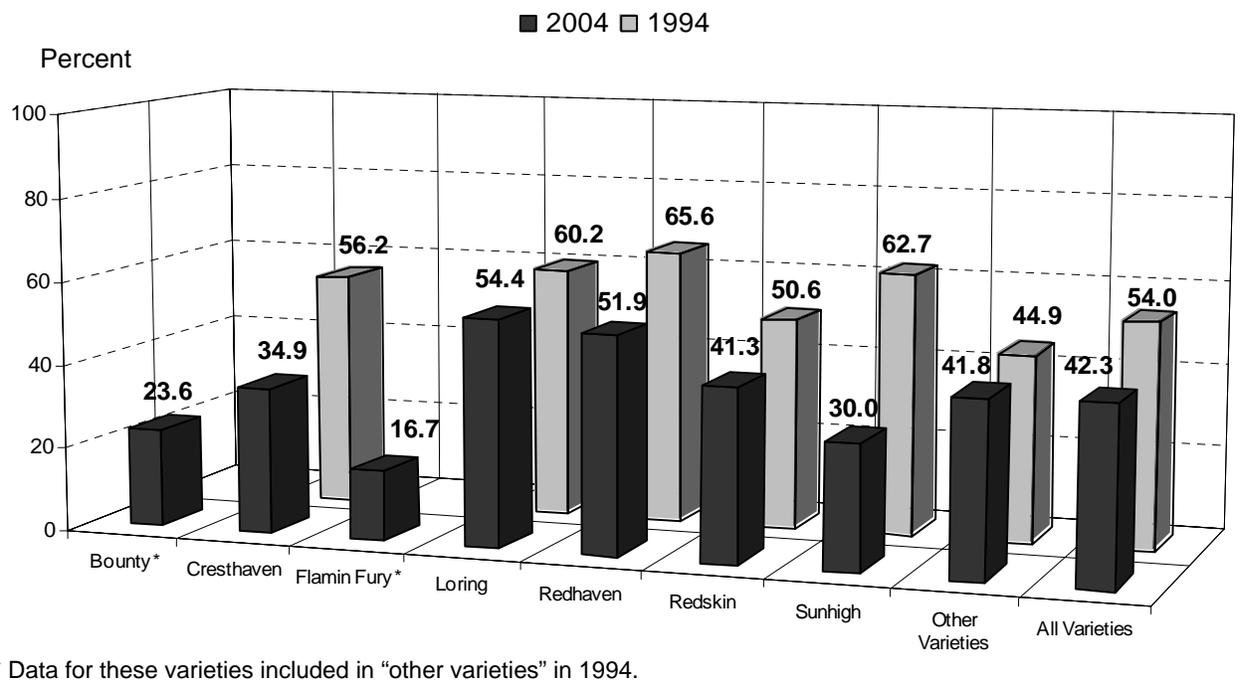
**2004 West Virginia Peaches
Percent of Trees by Variety**



2004 West Virginia Peaches
Percent of All Trees 1 - 6 Years Old
by Variety



2004 West Virginia Peaches
Percent of All Trees 12 Years
and Older by Variety



Grape Summary

West Virginia's commercial grape producers reported 59,800 vines on 97 acres, down 49 acres from the 1994 survey. Districts 20 and 40 account for 67 percent of the state's total vines and trees. Twenty commercial grape producers reported grapes, down 8 from 1994. Forty percent of growers have 2 acres of grapes or less, 25 percent of growers have a 3-5 acre vineyard, and 35 percent of growers have a vineyard with 6 or more acres.

Chambourcin replaced Seyval Blanc as the leading variety accounting for 16 percent of total vines, while Seyval Blanc accounted for 9 percent of total vines. Chambourcin, Seyval Blanc, Vidal and Foch account for 41 percent of total grape vines in West Virginia. Because of the numerous varieties of grapes, 41 percent were accounted for in the "other" variety. Thirty-three varieties were reported in the "other" category. The top five "other" varieties, in order of vines reported, were Cayuga White, Catawba, Delaware, Vignoles and Norton. These varieties accounted for 64 percent of the "other" category.

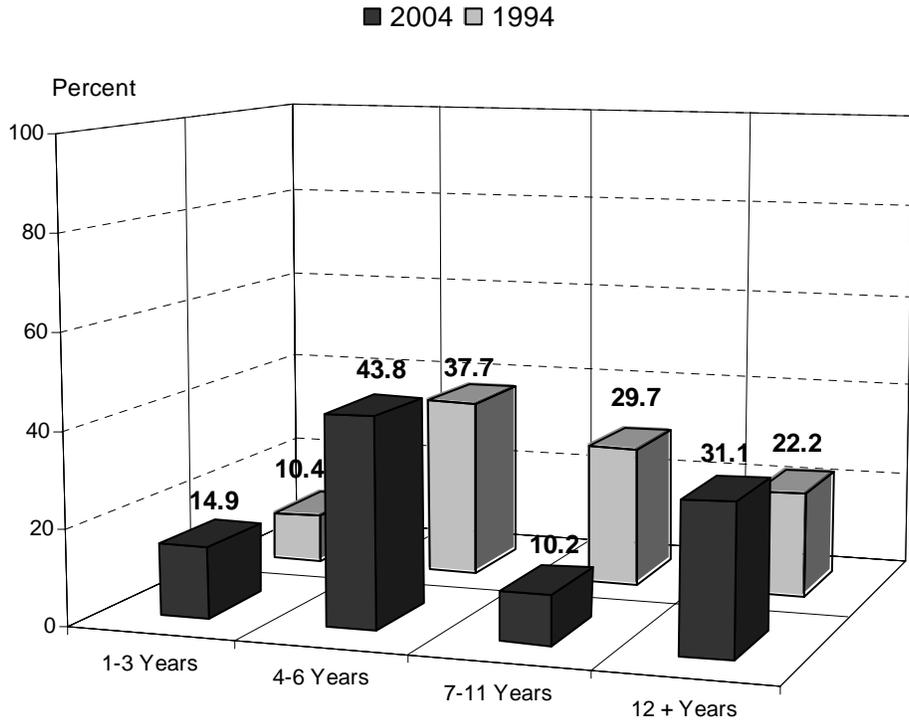
Fifteen percent of vines were 1-3 years of age; 44 percent of vines were 4-6 years of age; 10 percent were between the ages of 7-11 years of age; 31 percent of vines were 12 years of age and older.

Grapes: Number of Growers, Vines and Acres by Size Group – 2004 and 1994								
No. of Acres In Vineyard	Growers				All Vines		Total Acres	
	Number		Percent of Total		2004	1994	2004	1994
	2004	1994	2004	1994				
---- Thousands ----								
0 - 2	8	10	40	36	3.1	9.4	7	15
3 - 5	5	7	25	25	10.5	12.4	19	31
6 +	7	11	35	39	46.2	42.2	71	100
Total	20	28	100	100	59.8	64.0	97	146

Grapes: Number of Growers, Vines and Acreage by District – 2004			
District ^{1/}	Number of Growers	All Vines	Total Acres
----Thousands ----			
District 20 and 40	11	40.0	66
District 60	9	19.8	31
Total	20	59.8	97

^{1/} Districts are defined on page 2. County level data was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

**2004 West Virginia Grapes
Percent of Vines by Age Group**



Grapes: Number of Vines by Age and District - 2004

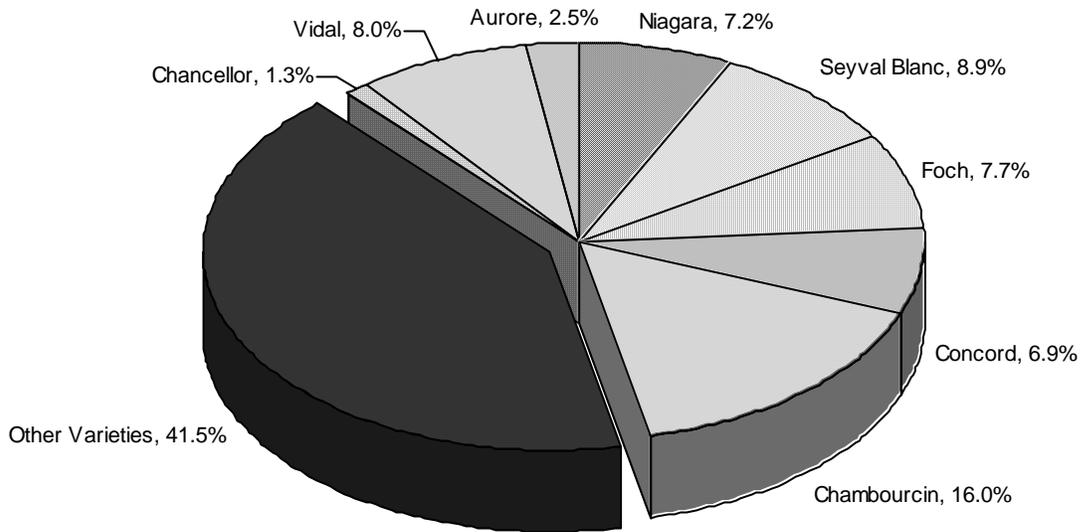
District ^{1/}	Year Set and Age				All Vines
	2001 – 2004 (1 – 3 Years)	1998 – 2000 (4 – 6 Years)	1993 – 1997 (7 – 11 Years)	Before 1992 (12 + Years)	
-----Thousands-----					
District 20 and 40	3.2	20.6	5.1	11.1	40.0
District 60	5.7	5.6	1.0	7.5	19.8
Total	8.9	26.2	6.1	18.6	59.8

^{1/} Districts are defined on page 2. County level data was not published to avoid disclosing individual operations.

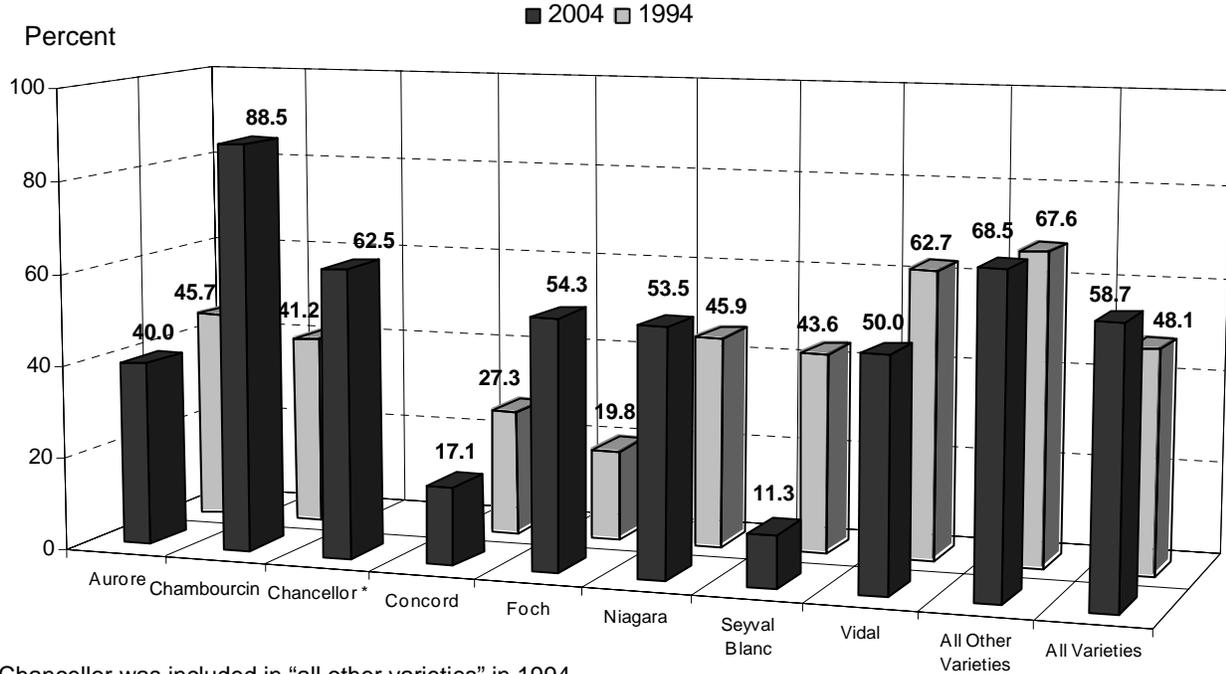
Grapes: Vines by Age and Variety, and 2005 Planting Intentions

Variety	Year Set and Age				All Vines	Planting Intentions
	2001 – 2004 (1 – 3 Years)	1998 – 2000 (4 – 6 Years)	1993 – 1997 (7 – 11 Years)	Before 1992 (12 + Years)		
----- Thousands -----						
Aurore	-	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.5	-
Chambourcin	4.7	3.8	0.1	1.0	9.6	-
Chancellor	-	0.5	-	0.3	0.8	-
Concord	0.5	0.2	-	3.4	4.1	-
Foch	0.3	2.2	0.9	1.2	4.6	-
Niagara	0.6	1.7	0.8	1.2	4.3	0.1
Seyval Blanc	0.1	0.5	1.0	3.7	5.3	-
Vidal	-	2.4	-	2.4	4.8	-
Other	2.7	14.3	3.1	4.7	24.8	0.4
Total	8.9	26.2	6.2	18.6	59.8	0.5

**2004 West Virginia Grapes
Percent of Vines by Variety**

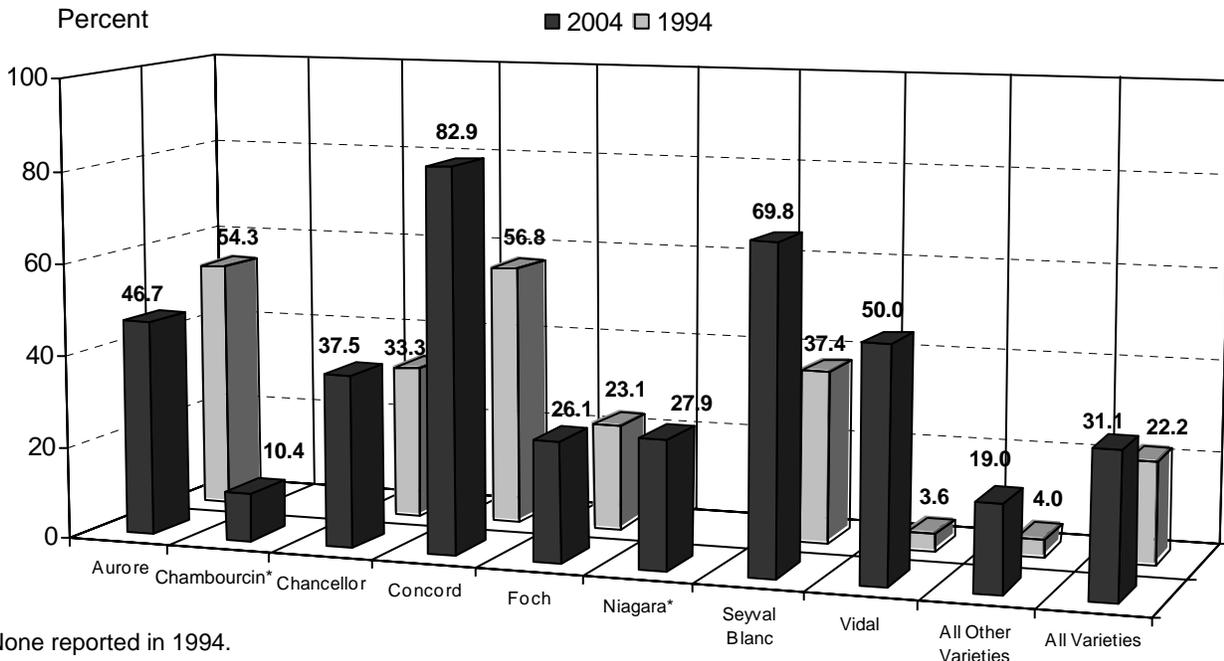


2004 West Virginia Grapes
Percent of All Vines 1 - 6 Years Old
by Variety



* Chancellor was included in "all other varieties" in 1994.

2004 West Virginia Grapes
Percent of All Vines 12+ Years Old
by Variety



* None reported in 1994.

Other Tree Fruit Summary

Limited information was summarized for cherries, pears, plums and nectarines because of the small number of growers. These fruit were reported predominantly in the same counties as apples and peaches. A total of 32 growers reported one or more of these fruits.

Other Tree Fruit: Number of Growers, Trees and Acres - 2004 and 1994						
Crop	Number of Growers		Total Trees		Acres	
	2004	1994	2004	1994	2004	1994
----Thousands ----						
Cherries	17	10	2.2	1.4	23	27
Pears	16	10	3.0	3.8	28	42
Plums	17	7	1.5	1.4	17	13
Nectarines	13	13	3.3	15.4	42	151
Other Tree Fruit	6	-	0.1	-	1	-
Total^{1/}	69	40	10.1	22.0	111	233

^{1/} Total number of growers is the sum of growers reporting each fruit. Some growers reported one or more types of fruit.

Small Fruit Summary

Limited information was summarized for different varieties of berries including blueberries, strawberries, blackberries, and raspberries because of the small number of growers. These fruits were reported predominantly in the same counties as apples and peaches. A total of 35 growers reported one or more of these berries. Data for 1994 is not available.

Berries: Number of Growers, Plants and Acres - 2004			
Crop	Number of Growers	Total Bushes/Plants/Canes	Acres
----Thousands ----			
Blueberries	21	18.0	33
Strawberries	13	137.7	19
Blackberries	14	26.2	16
Raspberries	12	27.4	9
Other Berries	5	10.4	3
Total^{1/}	65	219.7	80

^{1/} Total number of growers is the sum of growers reporting each type of berry. Some growers reported more than one type of berry.

2004
WEST VIRGINIA
ORCHARD & VINEYARD SURVEY

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