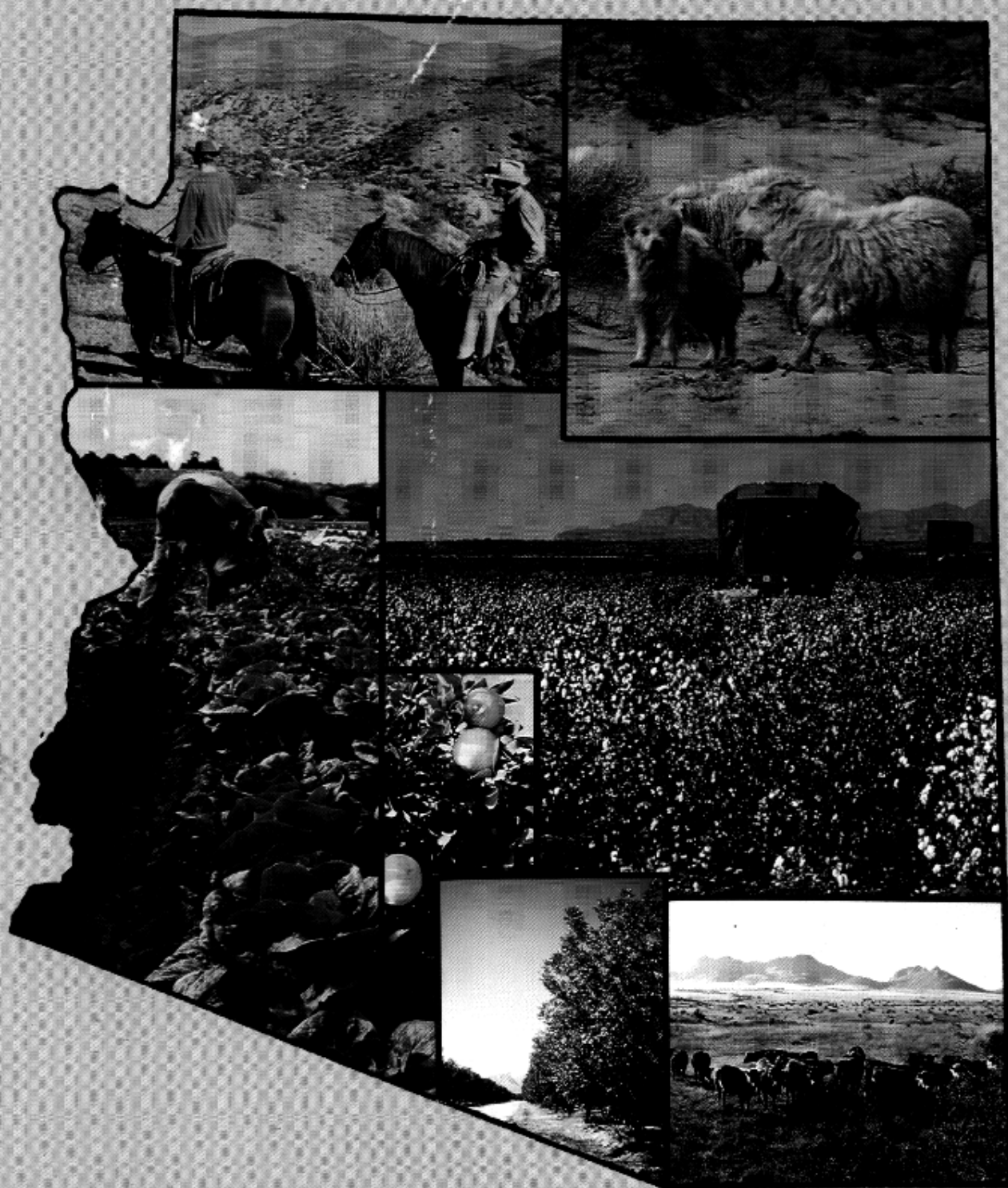


FAIRCHILD

1990 ARIZONA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS



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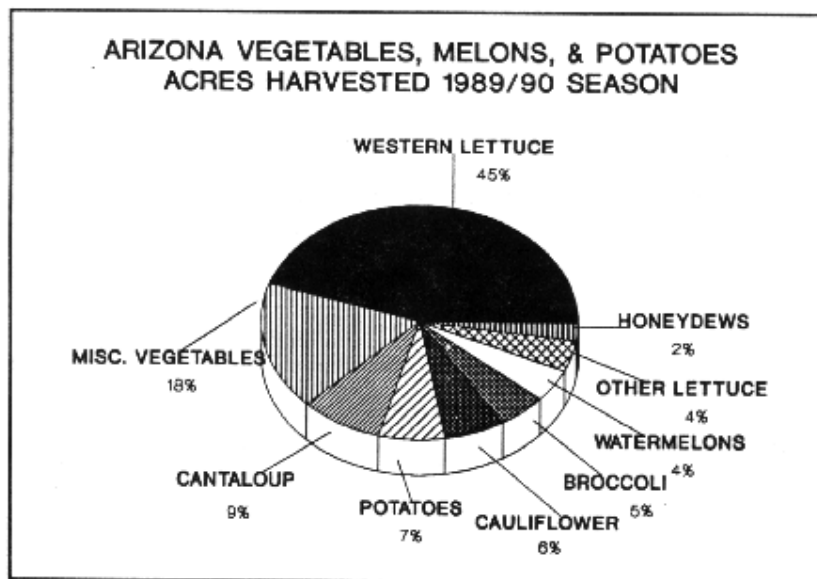
VEGETABLES, MELONS AND POTATOES

Vegetable growers in Arizona grow a variety of produce ranging from anise to zucchini. The clement nature of the weather, coupled with modern irrigation techniques allow vegetable producers to grow crops almost year 'round. The seasons for commercial vegetable crops vary by crop. The summaries for western lettuce, carrots, broccoli and cauliflower reflect the 1989-90 growing season while other vegetable crops included in this summary represent the 1990 season. Principal vegetables grown in Arizona include lettuce, carrots, broccoli, potatoes, dry onions, cauliflower, watermelons, cantaloupes and honeydews. Production of principal vegetables totaled 20,343,000 hundredweight from 87,200 harvested acres. For the fresh market vegetables covered by the Agricultural Statistics Board, Arizona ranked third nationally in area harvested, production and value of production. California and Florida ranked first and second, respectively.

The total value of all vegetables produced in Arizona in 1990, estimated at \$247,154,000, decreased 23 percent from the previous year's level. Principal vegetable production accounted for \$197,020,000 of the total and was down 29 percent from the 1989 value of production. The decrease in the value was primarily due to a 50 percent decrease in the value of production for western lettuce.

Head lettuce continued to be the most significant vegetable crop in Arizona, accounting for 41 percent and 52 percent of the total value of production for all vegetables and the principal vegetables, respectively. Melons, primarily, cantaloupe, honeydews and watermelons, were second to lettuce in production and total value. Nationally, the state ranked second in broccoli, cauliflower and lettuce production, third in the production of honeydews and fourth in spring onion production.

"Miscellaneous" vegetables were harvested from 15,512 acres, 15 percent of the total area harvested, with a value of production estimated at \$50,134,000, 20 percent of the total value of all vegetables produced in Arizona. The most significant among these were leaf and romaine lettuce, greens, asparagus, cabbage and garlic.



FRUITS AND NUTS

The 1989-90 crop year was a record setter for Arizona fruit and nut producers with estimated total value of production for the sector jumping 38% to \$141 million. All of the major categories saw double digit percentage increases except navel oranges and tangerines.

The Citrus category (which accounted for 58% of total Arizona fruit and nut revenues) saw an increase in production value of 18.5 million dollars for the crop year ending in early 1990.

Significantly higher grapefruit prices led the way, resulting primarily from December 1989 freeze conditions in Texas and Florida which left Arizona's crop unaffected. Grapefruit output rose from 3.9 million cartons to 4.4 million as the season average price more than doubled --- reaching \$5.17 per carton, up from \$2.33 the year before.

Lemon output dropped by 1.8 million cartons, but an average price of \$6.97 a carton (versus \$4.47 for the prior year) more than offset the fall in production; returns to lemon growers rose nearly 6.5 million dollars. Higher prices and fairly stable production levels for Valencia oranges were more than counterbalanced by a drop in the price and production of navel, sweet and miscellaneous oranges.

Over one-sixth of Arizona's total production in the fruit and nut category came from the grape industry in 1990. Vineyard returns were 26% above their 1989 levels, but prices received were still well below the \$1,000 per ton level that prevailed during most of the 1980's.

Tree nut acreage remained under 16,000 during the year. Pecan prices were at much improved levels compared to the previous year while pistachios were down. The pecan production estimate for Arizona is combined with Kansas, Missouri, and Tennessee. Production in these four states totaled 20.2 million pounds, a 24% increase over the 16.3 million pounds produced in 1989. The average price received for pecans marketed in these four states, averaged \$1.30 compared with 81 cents for the 1989 season.

The state's apple crop realized an increase of over 93% in total value of production from the prior year, with the amount pegged at nearly 4.9 million dollars. Much of the bearing acreage of over 4,000 acres lies in Cochise County near Willcox where winter "chill" requirements can be met. Production went from 34.0 million pounds in 1989 to 61.0 million in 1990.

APPLES: Acreage, production, price and value, Arizona, 1989 and 1990

Crop year	Bearing acreage Acres	Utilization of production			Season average price Dol. per lb.	Value of production 1,000 dol.
		Fresh	Processed	Total		
		Mil. lbs.				
1989	4,400	12.8	21.2	34.0	.074	2,531
1990	4,000	11.0	50.0	61.0	.080	4,892

PECANS: Production, price and value, four states, 1989 and 1990 1/

Crop year	Utilized production 1,000 lbs.	Price per pound Dollars	Value of production 1,000 dollars
1989	16,300	.810	13,199
1990	20,200	1.300	26,260

1/ Four states include Arizona, Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee.

SHEEP, LAMBS, AND WOOL

At the beginning of 1991, sheep and lamb inventories in Arizona stood at 250,000 head, a drop of 12,000 from the previous January. The number of stock sheep fell by 15,000 to 205,000, accounting for 82 percent of all sheep in the state. Ewes over one year declined by 7,000 to 163,000 head. New crop lambs remained unchanged at 53,000 head. Sheep and lambs on feed rose to 45,000 head, an increase of 3,000. Due to the rich cultural heritage and weaving traditions of Arizona's Native American population, two-thirds of all sheep in the state are to be found on Indian reservations.

Sheep and lamb marketings rose slightly to reach 20.9 million pounds. Average prices per hundredweight for both sheep and lambs received by Arizona stockmen fell 13 to 14 percent. Cash receipts dipped below the 10 million dollar mark for the first time since 1986.

Inshipments rose to 100,000 head, up 29,000 from 1989. This increase, amid declines in inventories, reflects more winter grazing of sheep from Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and Wyoming on Arizona alfalfa fields during the winter months. Inter-mountain sheep producers are finding that the costs of shipping their sheep to Arizona is more than made up by profitable weight gains under healthier conditions.

Wool prices fell 42.7 percent, plummeting to 63 cents per pound, down from the record level the year before of \$1.10. Value of wool production dwindled to 977,000 dollars, the lowest level since 1983.

SHEEP: Number of operations and inventory, January 1, Arizona and United States, 1987-91 1/

Year	Arizona		United States	
	Operations	Head	Operations	Head
	Number	Thousand	Number	Thousand
1987	550	283	113,640	10,572.2
1988	500	284	113,440	10,945.4
1989	450	284	111,140	10,857.5
1990	450	262	109,600	11,363.3
1991	2/	250	2/	11,200.1

1/ An operation is any place having one or more sheep on hand during the year.

2/ Not available until January 1992.

SHEEP: By class, farm value and lamb crop, Arizona, January 1, 1987-91

Year	Stock sheep and lambs 1/		Sheep and lambs on feed 2/	All sheep and lambs	Farm value		Lamb crop	
	Ewes	Rams and wethers			Per head	Total	Breeding ewes Jan. 1	Lambs saved
	1,000 head				Dollars	1,000 dol.	1,000 head	
1987	185	34	64	283	68.00	19,244	144	120
1988	208	29	47	284	89.50	25,418	180	125
1989	211	28	45	284	90.00	25,560	185	130
1990	197	23	42	262	89.00	23,318	170	115
1991	185	20	45	250	80.00	20,000	163	3/

1/ Ewes, rams and wethers of all ages excluding new crop lambs.

2/ Excludes stock sheep and lambs and new crop lambs.

3/ Not available until January, 1992.

SHEEP AND LAMBS: Inventory, supply, and disposition, Arizona, 1986-January 1, 1991

Year	Inventory January 1	Lamb crop	Inshipments	Marketings 1/		Farm slaughter 2/	Deaths	
				Sheep	Lambs		Sheep	Lambs
				1,000 head				
1986	278	112	138	157	52	15	10	11
1987	283	120	95	63	117	14	9	11
1988	284	125	93	67	117	13	9	12
1989	284	130	71	75	114	13	9	12
1990	262	115	100	71	124	13	8	11
1991	250							

1/ Includes animals for slaughter market, as well as younger animals shipped to other states for feeding or breeding purposes. Excludes interfarm sales within the State and farm slaughter.

2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.