## CHARGES FOR GINNING COTTON, COSTS OF SELECTED SERVICES INCIDENT TO MARKETING, AND RELATED INFORMATION, 1979/80 SEASON

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Ginning charges.--The average charge for saw-ginning and wrapping a 480 -pound net weight bale of upland cotton in the United States was $\$ 39.31$ during the 1979/80 season, an increase of $\$ 3.15$ per bale over the $1978 / 79$ season. While average charges increased in nearly all States, most of the increase can be attributed to a proportionally larger share of production in the Southwest and Western States where charges are somewhat higher. Average ginning charges varied from $\$ 30.57$ in Louisiana to $\$ 47.34$ in New Mexico. Only Arizona and South Carolina experienced declines in average charges of 2 and 54 cents, respectively. Largest increase in ginning charges was in New Mexico at $\$ 7.04$ per bale. Charges for bagging and ties when assessed separately were $\$ 11.09$ in 1979/80 compared with $\$ 10.60$ the previous season. Charges for ginning American-Pima cotton averaged $\$ 44.33$ per bale during the 1979/80 season--up $\$ 5.29$ over 1978/79.

The number of active gins for the $1979 / 80$ season was 2,332 , compared with 2,461 during the $1978 / 79$. Gin numbers vary from 37 in North Carolina to 788 in Texas.

Method of harvesting.--Machine-picking and machine-stripping continue to be the primary methods of harvesting cotton. The machine-stripping method accounted for 37 percent of the crop harvested, an increase of 3 percent over the $1978 / 79$ season. Over one-fourth of the 1979/80 crop was ginned from modules, compared with 18 percent the previous year. Nearly all moduled cotton was delivered to the gin from field storage.

Pounds of seed required for a 480 -pound net weight bale. --The amount of seed cotton required to produce a 480 -pound bale of hand-picked, machine-picked, and machine-scrapped cotton decreased slightly during 1979/80. But the amount required for machine-stripped bales increased almost 7 percent, which was responsible for a significant part of the overall increase in ginning charges in Texas.

Purchases of cotton by ginners.--Growers sold 12 percent of their crop to ginners as baled lint-the same proportion as last season. However, among States, there were considerable purchasing variations ranging from no purchases reported by three States to purchases by ginners amounting to 40 percent of the South Carolina crop. Seventy-nine percent of the purchases made by ginners were for other buyers.

Selected services incident to marketing.--For the 1979/80 season, average receiving charges at warehouses increased 15 cents per bale to $\$ 1.81$. Average storage charges per bale per month were $\$ 1.27--a n$ increase of 14 cents, and charges for universal density compression averaged $\$ 5.39$ per bale or 55 cents above a year ago.

1/ Primary data were collected and preliminary computations made by the Cotton Division, igricultural Marketing Service, with the cooperation of ginners and warehousemen. (See reverse of this sheet for detailed figures.)

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Average charges for saw-ginned upland cotton, average ciarges for selected services incident to


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[^0]:    Also excluded are 4,749 bales ginned in Florida and Nevada. but excluding all Anerican-Pima and upland cotton ginned on roller gins.
    3/ Includes bagging and ties, drying of seed cotton and use of lint cleaners, but does not reflect any patronage dividends or customer rebates. Separate charges customarily not made.

    Seed cotton usually not weighed.
    No data available.
    

