



PEACHES

A cool, wet spring provided less than optimal pollinating weather for the 2004 Connecticut peach crop; however, timely rains during the growing season improved crop condition. The Massachusetts' peach crop suffered unfavorable wet, humid days during the summer months which resulted in poor growing conditions and lower yields. Harvest was underway by the last week of July, and winding down by the end of September, with overall crop condition good to fair and fruit size average. Utilized peach

production in Connecticut and Massachusetts in 2004, totaled 75,000 bushels (48-pound units), 14 percent lower than the 2003 utilized output. A decrease in price and production placed the 2004 peach crop value at 2.8 million dollars for the two states, 13 percent below the 2003 value.

[Peach chart appears on page 57.]

PEACHES: Production and Value, 1995 - 2004

State and Year	Bearing Acreage	Yield ^{1/}	Production		Utilized Price per Pound	Value of Utilized Production	48-Pound Bushel Equivalents			
			Total ^{2/}	Utilized ^{3/}			Yield ^{1/}	Production		Utilized Price per Bushel
								Total ^{2/}	Utilized ^{3/}	
	Acres	Lbs/Acre	Million Pounds		Dollars	1,000 Dollars	Bu/Acre	1,000 Bushels	Dollars	
Connecticut										
1995	350	4,570	1.6	1.6	0.600	960	94.3	33	33	29.09
1996	340	6,180	2.1	2.1	0.550	1,155	129.4	44	44	26.25
1997	330	6,970	2.3	2.3	0.700	1,610	145.5	48	48	33.54
1998	350	6,570	2.3	2.3	0.700	1,610	137.1	48	48	33.54
1999	350	6,290	2.2	2.2	0.650	1,430	131.4	46	46	31.09
2000	360	5,560	2.0	2.0	0.650	1,300	116.7	42	42	30.95
2001	380	5,000	1.9	1.9	0.650	1,235	105.3	40	40	30.88
2002	400	3,250	1.3	1.3	0.700	910	67.5	27	27	33.70
2003	400	3,750	1.5	1.5	0.700	1,050	77.5	31	31	33.87
2004	400	4,250	1.7	1.7	0.800	1,360	87.5	35	35	38.86
Massachusetts										
1995	320	4,380	1.4	1.4	0.700	980	90.6	29	29	33.79
1996	320	5,000	1.6	1.6	0.550	880	103.1	33	33	26.67
1997	320	6,250	2.0	2.0	0.700	1,400	131.3	42	42	33.33
1998	320	5,630	1.8	1.7	0.800	1,360	118.8	38	35	38.86
1999	330	6,060	2.0	2.0	0.800	1,600	127.3	42	42	38.10
2000	340	6,180	2.1	2.1	0.700	1,470	129.4	44	44	33.41
2001	350	6,290	2.2	2.1	0.700	1,470	131.4	46	44	33.41
2002	370	6,220	2.3	2.2	0.800	1,760	129.7	48	46	38.26
2003	380	7,890	3.0	2.7	0.800	2,160	165.8	63	56	38.57
2004	380	5,000	1.9	1.9	0.750	1,425	105.3	40	40	35.63
New England ^{4/}										
1995	670	4,480	3.0	3.0	0.647	1,940	94.0	63	63	30.79
1996	660	5,610	3.7	3.7	0.550	2,035	116.7	77	77	26.43
1997	650	6,620	4.3	4.3	0.700	3,010	138.5	90	90	33.44
1998	670	6,120	4.1	4.0	0.743	2,970	126.9	85	83	35.78
1999	680	6,180	4.2	4.2	0.721	3,030	129.4	88	88	34.43
2000	700	5,860	4.1	4.1	0.676	2,770	121.4	85	85	32.59
2001	730	5,620	4.1	4.0	0.676	2,705	116.4	85	83	32.59
2002	770	4,680	3.6	3.5	0.763	2,670	97.4	75	73	36.58
2003	780	5,770	4.5	4.2	0.764	3,210	120.5	94	88	36.48
2004	780	4,620	3.6	3.6	0.774	2,785	96.2	75	75	37.13

^{1/} Yield is based on total production.

^{2/} Total production is the quantity actually harvested plus quantities which would have been acceptable for fresh market or processing, but were not harvested because of economic or natural reasons.

^{3/} Utilized production is the amount sold plus the quantities used at home or held in storage.

^{4/} New England includes Connecticut and Massachusetts.