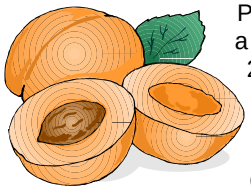
PEACHES



Peach growers also had to contend with a less than optimal growing season in 2005. A cold winter with heavy snowfall lasted long into the spring. Wet and cold weather in May contributed to unfavorable spring conditions which delayed full bloom and resulted in late peach development. From June to early September levels of production were extremely variable throughout Connecticut depending on moisture availability; most of the state experienced drought-like conditions. Utilized peach production in Connecticut and Massachusetts in 2005 totaled 71,000 bushels (48-pound units), seven percent lower than the 2004 utilized output. The value of the 2005 peach crop in the two states was placed at $2.6 million, six percent below the 2004 value. [*Peach chart appears on page 63.]*

PEACHES: Production and Value, 1996 – 2005

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										
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	3,760	1.5	1.5	0.700	1,050	77.5	31	31	33.87
2004	400	4,260	1.7	1.7	0.800	1,360	87.5	35	35	38.86
2005	400	3,500	1.4	1.4	0.800	1,120	72.5	29	29	38.62
MASSACHUSETTS										
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	7,900	3.0	2.7	0.800	2,160	165.8	63	56	38.57
2004	380	5,060	1.9	1.9	0.750	1,425	105.3	40	40	35.63
2005	380	5260	2.0	2.0	0.750	1,485	110.5	42	42	35.36
NEW ENGLAND										
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
2005	780	4,360	3.4	3.4	0.766	2,605	91.0	71	71	36.69

[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.