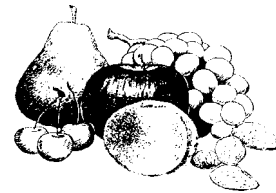


California Fruit & Nut Review



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CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS SERVICE

HIGHLIGHTS IN THIS ISSUE:

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Strawberry plants were weeded and trimmed. Fields in some locations were blooming. Harvest of lemons, grapefruit, tangerines, and Navel oranges was slowed in February due to rainy weather. Good quality was reported when growers could pick their fruit. The harvest of the Valencia orange crop in the desert area began in late February.

FEBRUARY CROP COMMENTS

Growers were hampered in conducting cultural activities, but much needed rainfall helped alleviate dry conditions. Cultivating, fertilizing, pruning, and brush shredding in vineyards and orchards was active when weather permitted. Early varieties of nectarines, peaches, and plums pushed buds. The wet weather hampered bees pollinating almond trees.

FRUIT AND NUT STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Crop	Bearing Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Estimated Production		Production Percent Change	Next Crop Update
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000		
	Acres		Pounds		1,000 Pounds			
NUT CROPS								
Almonds (Shelled) ^{1/}	480,000	500,000	1,740	1,420	833,000	710,000	-15	May 9, 2001
Pecans	2,600	2,600	731	1,080	1,900	2,800	47	October 12, 2001
Pistachio (In-Shell)								
Marketable In-Shell	---	---	---	---	105,000	190,000		
Shelling Stock	---	---	---	---	18,000	53,000		
Total ^{2/}	71,000	74,600	1,730	3,260	123,000	243,000	98	August 31, 2001
Walnuts (In-Shell) ^{2/}	191,000	193,000	1.48	1.24	283.0	239.0	-16	August 31, 2001
FRUIT CROPS								
Apples	35,000	31,000	12.80	11.75	448.0	365.0	-19	August 10, 2001
Apricots	19,000	19,000	4.47	4.89	85.0	93.0	9	June 12, 2001
Cherries	18,500	19,000	4.38	2.10	81.0	39.9	-51	June 12, 2001
Grapes, Raisin	279,000	281,000	7.61	9.77	2,122.0	2,744.0	29	July 11, 2001
Grapes, Table	87,000	91,000	8.71	8.16	758.0	743.0	-2	July 11, 2001
Grapes, Wine	424,000	465,000	6.28	6.88	2,662.0	3,200.0	20	July 11, 2001
Grapes, All	790,000	837,000	7.02	7.99	5,542.0	6,687.0	21	July 11, 2001
Olives	35,300	36,000	4.02	1.47	142.0	53.0	-63	June 12, 2001
Peaches, Clingstone	29,800	28,200	17.75	18.85	529.5	532.0	0	May 10, 2001
Peaches, Freestone	38,000	39,000	10.05	10.25	381.5	400.5	5	May 10, 2001
Pears, Bartlett	15,000	15,000	20.70	19.10	311.0	286.0	-8	June 12, 2001
Pears, Other	4,300	4,300	6.98	6.98	30.0	30.0	0	August 10, 2001
Prunes (Dried Weight)	83,000	86,000	2.14	2.56	178.0	220.0	24	June 1, 2001
BERRIES								
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000		
Strawberries	24,600	27,600	615	550	15,129	15,180	0	December 11, 2001
CITRUS CROPS ^{3/}								
	1999-00	2000-01	1999-00	2000-01	1999-00	2000-01		
Grapefruit	16,600	15,400	843	935	14,000	14,400	3	April 10, 2001
Lemons	48,500	48,500	808	866	39,200	42,000	7	April 10, 2001
Oranges, Navel	126,000	127,000	635	535	80,000	68,000	-15	April 10, 2001
Oranges, Valencia	73,500	73,500	735	680	54,000	50,000	-7	April 10, 2001
Tangerines ^{4/}	8,600	8,600	535	512	4,600	4,400	-4	April 10, 2001

^{1/} Almond Subjective Forecast Report released May 9 at 12:00 PM. Almond Objective Measurement Report released June 28 at 12:00 PM.

^{2/} Walnut and Pistachio Objective Measurement Reports released August 31 at 12:00 PM.

^{3/} Grapefruit -- 33.5 lbs. per carton; Lemons -- 38.0 lbs. per carton; Oranges -- 37.5 lbs. per carton; Tangerines -- 37.5 lbs. per carton.

^{4/} Includes tangelos, tangerines and tangors.

STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING

Crop and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Price Per Cwt.		Total Value	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	Acres		Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.		Dollars		1,000 Dollars			
Arkansas ^{1/}	230	—	210	—	52	—	11	—	62.00	—	682	—
California	24,600	27,600	24,600	27,600	615	550	15,129	15,180	57.90	50.50	876,233	767,306
Florida	6,200	6,300	6,200	6,300	300	350	1,860	2,205	81.00	76.00	150,660	167,580
Louisiana ^{1/}	400	—	400	—	150	—	60	—	72.00	—	4,320	—
Michigan	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,300	64	69	90	90	71.20	74.60	6,412	6,712
New Jersey	500	500	450	450	44	36	20	16	63.50	94.00	1,270	1,504
New York	1,700	1,700	1,600	1,600	49	41	78	65	106.00	105.00	8,268	6,825
North Carolina	1,700	1,800	1,600	1,700	110	135	176	231	80.00	75.00	14,080	17,325
Ohio	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000	40	44	40	44	105.00	108.00	4,200	4,752
Oregon	4,300	4,100	4,200	3,500	99	100	416	353	51.50	49.50	21,412	17,491
Pennsylvania	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	40	50	52	65	105.00	108.00	5,460	7,020
Virginia ^{2/}	—	500	—	500	—	110	—	54	—	105.00	—	5,670
Washington	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	80	86	120	129	61.40	52.50	7,368	6,776
Wisconsin	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,000	47	44	52	44	99.00	104.00	5,148	4,576
U.S. Total	46,230	49,100	45,560	47,750	397	387	18,104	18,476	61.10	54.90	1,105,513	1,013,537

^{1/} Estimates discontinued in 2000.

^{2/} Added to estimating program in 2000.

BERRIES: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, PRICE AND VALUE BY CROP, STATE AND UNITED STATES, 1998-00

Crop, State and Year		Area Harvested	Yield Per Acre ^{1/}	Total Production	Price Per Pound	Total Value of Production
		Acres	Pounds	1,000 Lbs.	Dollars	\$1,000
Boysenberries						
California	1998	250	7,000	1,750	0.792	1,386
	1999	300	9,330	2,800	0.824	2,308
	2000	260	9,620	2,500	0.824	2,061
Oregon	1998	1,360	4,560	6,200	0.450	2,788
	1999	1,400	5,000	7,000	0.658	4,609
	2000	1,450	4,480	6,500	0.487	3,164
United States	1998	1,610	4,940	7,950	0.525	4,174
	1999	1,700	5,760	9,800	0.706	6,917
	2000	1,710	5,260	9,000	0.581	5,225
Black Raspberries						
Oregon	1998	1,060	2,450	2,600	2.100	5,465
	1999	1,100	2,640	2,900	1.890	5,486
	2000	1,150	3,330	3,830	1.480	5,687
Red Raspberries						
Oregon	1998	3,300	4,300	14,200	0.453	6,437
	1999	3,000	4,550	13,650	0.706	9,636
	2000	2,900	5,000	14,500	0.532	7,712
Washington	1998	9,000	6,700	65,300	0.376	22,664
	1999	9,500	7,300	71,350	0.696	48,291
	2000	9,500	7,500	72,150	0.363	25,888
United States	1998	12,300	6,060	79,500	0.391	29,101
	1999	12,500	6,640	85,000	0.698	57,927
	2000	12,400	6,920	86,650	0.392	33,600
All Raspberries						
California	1998	1,700	8,710	14,800	1.920	28,470
	1999	1,800	11,600	20,800	1.470	30,604
	2000	2,000	10,800	21,600	1.870	40,392

^{1/} Yields based on utilized production.

FINAL GRAPE CRUSH REPORT

The 2000 crush totaled a record 3,951,185 tons, up 24 percent from the 1999 crush of 3,185,463 tons and up 1.5 percent from the 1997 crush of 3,891,403 tons. Red wine varieties accounted for the largest share of all grapes crushed, at 1,815,810 tons, up 28 percent from 1999. The 2000 white wine variety crush totaled 1,502,696 tons, up 26 percent from 1999. Tons crushed of raisin type varieties totaled 512,960, up 22 percent from 1999, while tons crushed of table type varieties totaled 119,719, down 20 percent from 1999. (See chart below.)

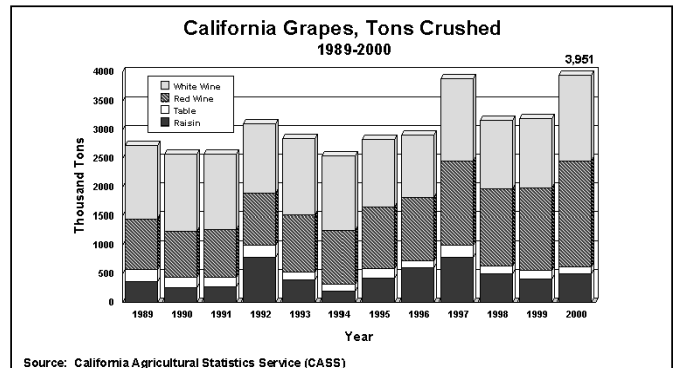
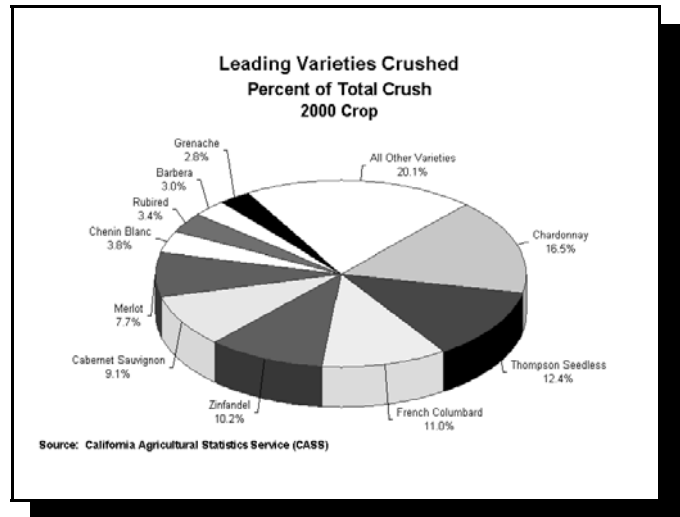
Beginning with the 1999 season, the Grape Crush Report includes the total number of tons crushed that will be marketed as grape concentrate. In determining grape tonnage crushed for concentrate production, each processor was required to report the estimated tons of grapes crushed that are expected to be marketed as grape concentrate. For the 2000 season, this total was 744,828 tons, approximately 19 percent of the 2000 grape crush total. This report provides only the aggregate figure for grapes crushed for concentrate production and does not include information by district, type, or variety.

California grape growers received prices in 2000 that were, on average, slightly below the 1999 prices. The 2000 average price of all varieties was \$504.23, down 4 percent from 1999. Average prices for the 2000 crop by type were as follows: red wine grapes, \$627.97, down 3 percent from 1999; white wine grapes, \$499.99, down 4 percent from 1999; raisin grapes, \$125.09, down 38 percent; and table grapes, \$117.96, down 37 percent. These price levels have not been adjusted for inflation.

In 2000, Chardonnay accounted for the largest percentage of crush volume, 16 percent. Thompson Seedless, a raisin grape variety, accounted for the second leading percentage of crush with 12 percent of the total crush. The remaining top ten were all wine varieties.

Grapes produced in District 4 (Napa County) received the highest average price of \$2,467.08 per ton, up 15 percent from 1999. District 3 (Sonoma and Marin counties) received the second highest return of \$2,038.71, up 8 percent from 1999. Of the grapes grown Statewide, the top five varieties receiving the highest average price were all wine grape varieties. Scheurebe received the highest average price for the second year in a row at \$4,504.12 1/ per ton. Pinot St. George received the second highest average price of \$3,200.00 1/ per ton followed by Freisa with \$2,554.63 1/ per ton, Petite Verdot at \$2,064.41 per ton, and Vernaccia at \$2,030.90 1/ per ton. The 2000 Chardonnay price of \$895.07 was down 10 percent from 1999, while the 2000 Cabernet Sauvignon price of \$1,047.67 was down 1 percent from 1999. The 2000 average price for Zinfandel grapes decreased to \$464.15, down 6 percent from 1999.

1/ These purchases involved less than 50 tons.



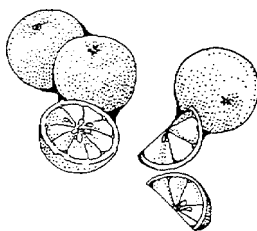
CALIFORNIA GRAPE CRUSH TONNAGE AND PRICE, 1988-00

Crop Year	Raisin Type		Table Type		Red Wine Type		White Wine Type		All Types	
	Tons (1,000)	Dollars Per Ton	Tons (1,000)	Dollars Per Ton	Tons (1,000)	Dollars Per Ton	Tons (1,000)	Dollars Per Ton	Tons (1,000)	Dollars Per Ton
1988	415	116	312	131	760	409	1,356	238	2,843	253
1989	370	132	211	128	872	410	1,272	297	2,725	297
1990	268	126	170	127	804	355	1,331	277	2,573	276
1991	284	150	157	141	840	383	1,289	319	2,570	310
1992	785	182	217	170	888	438	1,209	364	3,099	325
1993	452	152	137	147	979	430	1,327	316	2,895	323
1994	239	118	123	136	936	462	1,242	317	2,540	344
1995	432	164	170	162	1,052	515	1,175	351	2,829	372
1996	618	191	117	188	1,079	611	1,094	469	2,908	452
1997	786	185	212	169	1,461	656	1,433	546	3,891	497
1998	506	164	135	150	1,333	643	1,194	521	3,169	502
1999	419	200	149	187	1,422	649	1,195	518	3,185	525
2000	513	125	120	118	1,816	628	1,503	500	3,951	504

Source: California Agricultural Statistics Service (CASS)

FLORIDA CITRUS COMMENTS

Florida's citrus belt continued to be extremely dry during February. Most of the more dense citrus areas had very few rainy days that produced more than a half inch. Generally, most groves received approximately one to two and one-half inches of rain for the entire month. Growers and caretakers have been using all types of irrigation to maintain good tree condition. New growth and bloom buds started to show the first part of the month, but by month's end, there were bloom buds of all sizes in all areas. Some Navel and Valencia oranges were in full open bloom, while others showed petal drop. The current drought is causing a great deal of concern as water restrictions and dry wells could cause serious problems for the State's citrus growers. Also, increasing amounts of salt intrusion is occurring in many coastal wells and water sources. Harvest of early and mid-season oranges was very active the first of February, but by month's end, weekly movement slowed considerably as supplies ran low. Grapefruit for both fresh and process utilization increased toward the end of the month as more labor became available from the completed orange harvesting crews. However, most processing plants are waiting for better maturity test results before accepting large amounts of grapefruit. Honey tangerine and tangelo movement continued during February. Picking of Temples started to gain momentum for both fresh and process use. Caretakers have been very active cutting cover crops prior to harvest and for fire protection. Growers have been hedging and topping before the full open bloom period. Dead trees and limbs are being stacked for future burning. Very few burn permits are being issued due to the current dry conditions.



CITRUS FRUIT PRODUCTION

Crop & State	1998-99	1999-00	Forecast 2000-01
	1,000 Cartons		
ORANGES: 1/			
California, All	72,000	134,000	118,000
Navel & Misc.	42,000	80,000	68,000
Valencia	30,000	54,000	50,000
Florida	372,000	466,000	446,000
Texas	2,860	3,480	4,200
Arizona	2,300	2,200	2,100
ALL U.S. ORANGES	449,160	605,680	570,300
GRAPEFRUIT: 2/			
California, All	14,600	14,000	14,400
Florida	94,100	106,800	98,000
Texas	12,200	11,860	13,000
Arizona	1,500	1,000	1,200
ALL U.S. GRAPEFRUIT	122,400	133,660	126,600
LEMONS: 4/			
California	32,400	39,200	42,000
Arizona	6,900	6,200	6,800
ALL U.S. LEMONS	39,300	45,400	48,800
TANGERINES: 5/			
California 6/	3,000	4,600	4,400
Florida	9,900	14,000	11,200
Arizona	1,900	1,700	1,600
ALL U.S. TANGERINES	14,800	20,300	17,200

- 1/ ORANGES: California and Arizona, 1 carton = 37.5 lbs.; Florida, 1 carton = 45 lbs.; Texas, 1 carton = 42.5 lbs.
- 2/ GRAPEFRUIT: Arizona, 1 carton=32 lbs.; California, 1 carton = 33.5 lbs.; Florida, 1 carton = 42.5 lbs.; Texas, 1 carton = 40 lbs.
- 3/ Desert and Other Area Grapefruit forecasts combined to All Grapefruit beginning in 1995-96.
- 4/ LEMONS: All, 1 carton = 38 lbs.
- 5/ TANGERINES: California and Arizona, 1 carton = 37.5 lbs.; Florida, 1 carton = 47.5 lbs.
- 6/ Includes tangelos, tangerines, and tangors.