

# California Fruit & Nut Review



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fruit varieties continued as late varieties reached maturity by month's end. Gala variety apple harvest began in the Firebaugh district during the last week of July. Bartlett pear harvest was active in the Sacramento Delta area and the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of Clingstone peaches continued. Pomegranates, apples, persimmons, and Asian pears showed good development throughout the month. Harvest of apricots, blueberries, pluots, and figs remained steady. Strawberry harvest continued in the Central Coast counties; patches were topped off or cleared in preparation for fall planting. Olive growers used fruit fly treatments where necessary. Almond hull split was observed in some orchards by mid-month. Walnuts were treated for weeds, blight, and codling moth. Citrus orchards were irrigated, fertilized, and treated for pests. The Valencia orange harvest was slowed. Picking of lemons was active in the south coast area. Grapefruit harvest was in full swing in Riverside County.

## JULY GENERAL COMMENTS

Fruit growers conducted summer cultural activities that included weed control, fungicide applications, and irrigation of trees and vines. Picking of many fruit crops was active during July. Table grape harvest continued as more vineyards reached maturity, but high temperatures in early July led to some concern about burn in susceptible varieties. Varieties picked and packed included Black Corinth and Beauty Seedless. Raisin and wine-type grapes showed excellent fruit development. A steady harvest of stone

## FRUIT AND NUT STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Crop	Bearing Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Estimated Production		Production Percent Change	Next Crop Update
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002		
<b>NUT CROPS</b>	Acres		Pounds		1,000 Pounds			
Almonds (Shelled)	525,000	530,000	1,580	1,850	830,000	980,000	18	January 2003 October 11, 2002
Pecans	2,600	---	1,420	---	3,700	---		
Pistachio (In-Shell)	---	---	---	---	127,000	---		August 29, 2002
Marketable In-Shell	---	---	---	---	34,000	---		
Shelling Stock	---	---	---	---	---	---		
Total <sup>1/</sup>	78,000	---	2,060	---	161,000	---		
Walnuts (In-Shell) <sup>2/</sup>	196,000	---	Tons		1,000 Tons			September 5, 2002
			1.56	---	305.0	---		
<b>FRUIT CROPS</b>					1,000 Tons			
Apples	29,000	26,000	12.10	11.50	350.0	300.0	-14	January 2003
Apricots	18,000	17,000	4.28	5.00	77.0	85.0	10	January 2003
Cherries	25,000	26,000	2.21	2.50	55.3	65.0	18	January 2003
Grapes, Raisin <sup>3/</sup>	276,000	273,000	9.40	10.40	2,199.0	2,550.0	16	October 11, 2002
Grapes, Table	88,000	88,000	8.07	8.75	710.0	770.0	8	October 11, 2002
Grapes, Wine	480,000	491,000	6.36	6.52	3,053.0	3,200.0	5	October 11, 2002
Grapes, All <sup>3/</sup>	844,000	852,000	7.38	7.90	5,930.0	6,520.0	10	October 11, 2002
Olives	36,000	36,000	3.72	2.50	134.0	90.0	-33	January 2003
Peaches, Clingstone	28,800	30,700	16.50	17.10	476.0	525.0	10	January 2003
Peaches, Freestone	39,000	39,000	9.94	10.60	387.5	415.0	7	January 2003
Pears, Bartlett	14,000	13,500	19.60	19.30	275.0	260.0	-5	January 2003
Pears, Other	4,300	4,300	6.98	6.98	30.0	30.0	N/C	January 2003
Plums, Dried <sup>4/</sup>	86,000	76,000	1.74	2.04	150.0	155.0	3	January 2003
<b>BERRIES</b>			Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.			
Strawberries	26,400	28,500	525	490	13,860	13,965	1	December 10, 2002
<b>CITRUS CROP <sup>5/</sup></b>	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02	2000-01	2001-02		
			Cartons		1,000 Cartons			
Grapefruit, All	15,400	15,000	844	831	13,000	12,800	-2	September 19, 2002
Lemons	49,500	49,500	917	889	45,400	44,000	-3	September 19, 2002
Oranges, Navel	128,000	128,000	563	500	72,000	64,000	-11	September 19, 2002
Oranges, Valencia	66,500	66,500	632	662	42,000	44,000	5	September 19, 2002
Tangerines <sup>6/</sup>	8,800	9,000	477	523	4,200	4,600	10	September 19, 2002

<sup>1/</sup> Pistachio Objective Measurement Report will be released August 29, 2002 at 12:00 p.m.

<sup>2/</sup> Walnut Objective Measurement Report will be released September 5, 2002 at 12:00 p.m.

<sup>3/</sup> The Raisin Industry Diversion Program (RID) had 41,000 acres for 2001 and 27,000 acres for 2002.

<sup>4/</sup> Forecast carried forward from June.

<sup>5/</sup> Grapefruit - 33.5 lbs. per carton, Lemons - 38.0 lbs. per carton, Oranges - 37.5 lbs. per carton, Tangerines - 37.5 lbs. per carton.

<sup>6/</sup> Includes tangelos, tangerines and tangors.

**NON-CITRUS FRUIT**

**APPLES** - California's 2002 apple acreage is estimated at 26.0 thousand acres, a 10 percent decrease from 2001. The yield is forecast to be 11.5 tons per acre resulting in a total production of 300 thousand tons, 14 percent below the 2001 production. The 2002 apple crop is reported to be in excellent condition. Compared to last year's frost and heat-damaged crop, the apples appear to have good size and color, and an overall better quality.

**GRAPES** - Wine-type variety grape production for California is forecast at 3.20 million tons, up 5 percent from 2001. The table-type grape production is expected to total 770 thousand tons, up 8 percent from last year. The California raisin-type variety grape forecast is 2.55 million tons, up 16 percent from 2001.

**PEARS** - The forecast of the 2002 Bartlett pear crop in California is 260 thousand tons, down 5 percent from 2001. Pears in the Linden district suffered some hail damage, but most areas were unaffected. There may be a lighter crop than was expected in the Sacramento River district, but production appears to be heavy in other growing regions. The 2002 other pear forecast for California is 30.0 thousand tons, unchanged from 2001. Harvesting of Bosc and Hosui pears is underway, while the development of the Asian pear crop is reportedly good to this point.

**FLORIDA CITRUS**

July was a very wet month in virtually all areas of Florida's citrus belt. Rain showers and thunderstorms occurred several times each week in most of the groves. Only a few isolated cases of standing water caused problems. In those groves with excessive moisture, caretakers were deep plowing and ditching to move the water away from the trees. Most trees in well-cared-for groves have an abundance of new foliage due to the tropical summer rains. New crop fruit continues to make very good progress. Oranges are between golf ball and baseball size, while grapefruit are generally in the softball size range. Temples are about golf ball size with some normal late bloom in many of the trees. Most tangerines are just about golf ball size. Very little harvesting occurred during July, with a few of the smaller, late-blooming fruit crops going to the fresh squeeze operations. Caretakers were very active during the month mowing, chopping, and discing cover crops that are growing rapidly with the help of the summer rains. Hedging, topping, and burning of dead trees and limbs have been reported in all areas. Summer fertilizations, herbicides, and sprays are being applied in all areas. Resets are being planted in larger groves, while very few new groves are planted.

**FRUIT PRODUCTION FOR SELECTED STATES AND U.S.**

Crop and State	2000	2001	2002 Forecast
	Tons		
California:			
All Varieties	7,059,000	5,962,000	6,520,000
Raisin Varieties	2,921,000	2,199,000	2,550,000
Table Varieties	774,000	710,000	770,000
Wine Varieties	3,364,000	3,053,000	3,200,000
Michigan	87,200	28,900	20,000
New York	154,000	149,000	135,000
Pennsylvania	63,000	61,500	45,000
Washington	265,000	283,000	315,000
Other States 1/	59,770	68,120	62,300
United States	7,687,970	6,552,520	7,097,300

1/ In 2000: Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, and South Carolina.  
 In 2001 and 2002: Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, and Virginia.

**For information on part-time jobs collecting agricultural data in your local area, please call 1-800-851-1127.**

### CALIFORNIA OLIVE FORECAST, 2002

California's 2002 olive crop forecast is 90,000 tons, down 33 percent compared to last year's 134,000 tons. The bearing acreage remains at 36,000 acres. The yield, at 2.50 tons per acre, is 28 percent less than the previous year. The olive crop is alternate bearing, with this year representing the low year of production. Other factors have also contributed to the expected low production this year. Early in the season, many groves were hit with cold weather just as buds were forming on the trees, followed by a spring hail storm in some areas of the State.

The Manzanillo and Sevillano varieties are expected to produce 71 percent and 17 percent, respectively, of the total production. The remaining 12 percent are expected to come from all other varieties. It is estimated that 95 percent of the total production, or 85,500 tons, will be used for canning. The remaining 5 percent will be used for olive oil and other specialty products.

