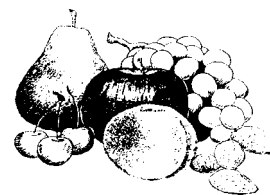


California Fruit & Nut Review



Frequency: Monthly, except November
Released: October 15, 2004

(USPS 598-290)
VOL. 24 NO. 10



CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS SERVICE

HIGHLIGHTS IN THIS ISSUE:

Crop Comments — Fruit and Nut Statistics at a Glance	1
California and Florida Citrus	2
Apple and Grape Production	3
Cash Farm Income by Commodity Groups	3

and vineyards were piled to dry. Irrigation continued in a few tree fruit orchards with maturing fruit. Apple harvest was ongoing throughout the month with Granny Smith, Fuji, and Red Delicious varieties picked and packed. Figs, pineapple quince, Asian pears, and Early Foothill and Wonderful pomegranates were harvested. Pomegranate maturity was excellent, but internal fruit color continued to be a problem. At the beginning of September, the olive harvest began and gained momentum as the month progressed. Almond harvest continued throughout the month. Trees were shaken and nuts were swept into windrows, picked up, and hauled to hullers. Harvested almond orchards were irrigated. The pistachio harvest commenced at the beginning of September and continued through the month, with good yields reported. Maturing pecan orchards promised a healthy crop. Walnut and pecan orchards were irrigated. Early variety walnut orchards were harvested in many locations by the middle of the month. Walnut orchards were treated for husk flies. Insecticide, herbicide, and fertilizer applications were applied in citrus groves. Tree topping was underway in a few citrus orchards. The Valencia orange harvest continued throughout the month at a slow pace. The Navel orange crop was progressing well, with large fruit sizes. There were some concerns about heat damage to the fruit. Lemons and grapefruit were harvested.

SEPTEMBER CROP COMMENTS

Harvesting of raisin grapes continued throughout the month, with approximately 90 percent of the crop harvested by month's end. Mechanical harvesting of dried-on-the-vine raisin vineyards was ongoing. Table and wine grapes were also harvested in many areas. Late variety stone fruit was harvested. Varieties picked and packed included Sweet September and Snow Magic peaches, Angeleno and Emerald Beaut plums, September Red and August Red nectarines, and Flavor Full pluots. Summer pruning and brush shredding were underway in harvested stone fruit orchards, along with irrigation and weed control work. Stumps and brush from removed orchards

FRUIT AND NUT STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Crop	Bearing Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Estimated Production		Production Percent Change	Next Crop Update
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004		
NUT CROPS	Acres		Pounds		1,000 Pounds			
Almonds (Shelled)	550,000	550,000	1,890	1,960	1,040,000	1,080,000	4	January 25, 2005
Pecans	2,600	2,600	1,420	1,310	3,700	3,400	-8	January 25, 2005
Pistachio (In-Shell)								
Marketable In-Shell	---	---	---	---	88,000	---		
Shelling Stock	---	---	---	---	28,000	---		
Total	88,000	---	1,350	---	119,000	---		January 25, 2005
			Tons		1,000 Tons			
Walnuts (In-Shell)	213,000	217,000	1.53	1.50	326.0	325.0	N/C	January 25, 2005
FRUIT CROPS								
Apples ^{1/}	26,000	26,000	8.65	8.46	225.0	220.0	-2	January 25, 2005
Apricots	16,500	16,000	5.61	5.63	92.5	90.0	-3	January 25, 2005
Cherries	25,000	26,000	2.75	2.50	68.8	65.0	-6	January 25, 2005
Grapes, Raisin ^{2/} _{3/}	255,000	244,000	8.43	8.40	2,149.0	2,050.0	-5	January 25, 2005
Grapes, Table	85,000	83,000	8.61	9.04	732.0	750.0	2	January 25, 2005
Grapes, Wine ^{4/}	479,000	473,000	6.07	5.71	2,909.0	2,700.0	-7	January 25, 2005
Grapes, All ^{4/}	819,000	800,000	7.07	6.88	5,790.0	5,500.0	-5	January 25, 2005
Olives	36,000	32,000	3.28	2.66	118.0	85.0	-28	January 25, 2005
Peaches, Clingstone	31,000	32,500	17.30	17.70	536.0	575.0	7	January 25, 2005
Peaches, Freestone	37,000	37,000	11.20	10.50	413.0	390.0	-6	January 25, 2005
Pears, Bartlett	13,000	13,000	16.70	17.70	217.0	230.0	6	January 25, 2005
Pears, Other	4,300	4,000	12.80	12.00	55.0	48.0	-13	January 25, 2005
Plums, Dried	72,000	70,000	2.51	1.00	181.0	70.0	-61	January 25, 2005
BERRIES	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004		
			Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.			
Strawberries	29,600	33,200	620	590	18,352	19,588	7	January 7, 2005
CITRUS CROP ^{5/}	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05		
			Cartons		1,000 Cartons			
Grapefruit	12,500	12,500	864	832	10,800	10,400	-4	January 12, 2005
Lemons	45,000	44,000	800	886	36,000	39,000	8	January 12, 2005
Oranges, Navel	130,000	130,500	585	705	76,000	92,000	21	January 12, 2005
Oranges, Valencia	52,000	48,000	538	667	28,000	32,000	14	January 12, 2005
Tangerines ^{6/}	10,500	11,300	514	513	5,400	5,800	7	January 12, 2005

^{1/} Forecast carried forward from August 2004.

^{2/} The Raisin Industry Diversion Program (RID) had zero acres enrolled for 2003 and 2004.

^{3/} Fresh basis.

^{4/} Revised for 2004.

^{5/} Grapefruit - 33.5 lbs. per carton, Lemons - 38.0 lbs. per carton, Oranges - 37.5 lbs. per carton, Tangerines - 37.5 lbs. per carton.

^{6/} Includes tangelos, tangerines, and tangors.

CALIFORNIA CITRUS

Oranges - The 2004-05 California orange crop is forecast at 124 million cartons, up 19 percent from last season. California's Navel orange forecast is 92.0 million cartons, up 21 percent from the previous season. The Navel crop matured quickly this summer due to higher than average temperatures. As a result, the developing fruit has shown a significantly larger size profile than in previous years. More recently, fruit growth was slower and the September size increase was about 10 percent less than last year. However, growers expect that fruit sizing will accelerate given sufficient October rainfall. The fruit is coloring well, but in terms of overall exterior quality, the new crop appears to be poorer than last year's. Consequently, it is expected that a relatively high percentage will be diverted to processing. California's Valencia orange forecast is 32.0 million cartons, up 14 percent from last season.

Grapefruit - The 2004-05 California grapefruit forecast is 10.4 million cartons, down 4 percent from last season. Grapefruit for the 2004-05 season continued to develop normally as picking of the 2003-04 crop winds down. Harvesting was expected to begin later this month. Warm late summer temperatures prompted many citrus growers to irrigate their orchards, but so far, there have been no reports of significant adverse effects from heat on the grapefruit crop. Market conditions for the new crop are expected to be very strong as a result of extensive losses in Florida.

Lemons - The 2004-05 California lemon forecast is 39.0 million cartons, up 8 percent from last season. The District I (Central Valley) harvest will begin in late October or early November. Harvest of new crop lemons will not begin in District II (South Coastal area) until late December or early January. Harvest of the 2003-04 crop lemons continued. The volume of picks dropped considerably this period, as mostly cleanup-type fruit is being harvested. Storage volumes have dropped, but remain in good shape. Harvest in District III (Desert region) is in full swing. Overall quality is very good with high pack-outs to date. Blemishes included wind scars, trip scar, and sunburn. Shape and texture are inconsistent, varying from smooth to coarse. Condition is excellent.

Tangerines - The 2004-05 California tangerine forecast is 5.80 million cartons, up 7 percent from last season. This year's tangerine season is progressing with no major problems to date. The early season Satsuma variety harvest will begin in late October in the Central Valley.

CITRUS FRUIT PRODUCTION BY STATE AND U.S.

Crop and State	2002-03	2003-04	Forecast 2004-05
	1,000 Cartons		
ORANGES: 1/			
California, All	124,000	104,000	124,000
Navel & Misc. 2/	84,000	76,000	92,000
Valencia	40,000	28,000	32,000
Florida	406,000	484,000	352,000
Texas	3,140	3,300	3,800
Arizona	940	940	880
U.S. TOTAL	534,080	592,240	480,680
GRAPEFRUIT: 3/			
California, All	11,200	10,800	10,400
Florida	77,400	81,800	30,000
Texas	11,300	11,400	11,800
Arizona	260	280	400
U.S. TOTAL	100,160	104,280	52,600
LEMONS: 4/			
California	48,000	36,000	39,000
Arizona	6,000	6,000	4,800
U.S. TOTAL	54,000	42,000	43,800
TANGERINES: 5/			
California 6/	5,600	5,400	5,800
Florida	11,000	13,000	9,400
Arizona 6/	860	1,380	1,000
U.S. TOTAL	17,460	19,780	16,200

- 1/ ORANGES: California and Arizona, 1 carton = 37.5 lbs.; Florida, 1 carton = 45 lbs.; Texas, 1 carton = 42.5 lbs.
- 2/ Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.
- 3/ GRAPEFRUIT: California and Arizona, 1 carton = 33.5 lbs.; Florida, 1 carton = 42.5 lbs.; Texas, 1 carton = 40 lbs.
- 4/ LEMONS: 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.

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

FLORIDA CITRUS

The month of September was punctuated by the passage of two hurricanes through the center of the citrus areas of the State. Another storm, the remnants of Hurricane Ivan, circled around after entering the Florida panhandle and crossed the State from east to west (West Palm Beach to Ft. Meyers) bringing heavy rainfall. Precipitation from that storm was heavy in the lower interior counties. Hurricane Frances entered the State near Stuart early on the 5th and exited north of Tampa. It was a slow-moving storm with heavy rainfall. The east coast citrus counties received the heaviest wind with destructive results to citrus fruit and trees in the two major grapefruit producing counties of the State: St. Lucie and Indian River. Then on September 26, exactly three weeks later, Hurricane Jeanne made landfall at the same location and moved northwest following nearly the same path as Hurricane Frances. As the storm moved ashore, winds around the hurricane's eye were even higher than Hurricane Frances. Again, fruit and trees were affected by high winds and heavy rainfall. As both storms moved through the center of the State, wind speeds dropped, but heavy rainfall continued. Groves and low areas reported standing water; however, growers quickly tried to move water away from trees. Hurricane Jeanne was so large that it affected all but three citrus producing counties in the State.

Following the storms, heavy amounts of fruit were observed on the ground and tree limb breakage was prevalent. Some trees were blown over, while others suffered major limb damage. Citrus crops in the only counties not affected by the storms, Hendry, Collier, and Lee, are making good progress with no major problems reported. Fresh fruit crops are being sprayed when possible to hold down insect populations. In the flat woods and coastal areas, citrus growers are also maintaining ditches and canals to move excess water out of the groves and away from tree roots.

Citrus growers and fresh packers are maturity testing grapefruit, early oranges, and tangerines with some Fallglow tangerines shipped near the end of the month.

CALIFORNIA GRAPES

Grapes - Production of all grape varieties for the 2004 season is forecast at 5.50 million tons, down 4 percent from the August forecast and down 5 percent from last season. **Wine**-type variety grape production for California is forecast at 2.70 million tons, down 7 percent from both the August forecast and last year. The **table**-type grape production is expected to total 750,000 tons, unchanged from the August forecast, but up 2 percent from last year. The California **raisin**-type variety grape forecast is 2.05 million tons, unchanged from the August forecast, but down 5 percent from 2003. The 2004 grape harvest was one of the earliest on record. Grapes matured early due to a March heat wave, which caused vines to break buds early. Hot weather during the first half of September, however, caused some dehydration in wine-type varieties, affecting yields in some areas. Overall quality was described as excellent. The quality of raisins was also reported to be very good. Increased demand and prices for both raisins and concentrate resulted in better economic conditions for growers. This year's table grape crop had large berries and bunch sizes with outstanding quality. After getting off to a good start, above normal temperatures in July and August, as well as the mid-August rains, resulted in reduced yields in some varieties. Quality and yield vary depending upon variety and location.

FRUIT PRODUCTION

Crop and State	2002	2003	2004 Forecast
	Tons		
APPLES			
California ^{1/}	235,000	225,000	220,000
Idaho ^{1/}	40,000	35,000	50,000
Michigan	260,000	420,000	345,000
New York	340,000	495,000	535,000
North Carolina	80,000	67,500	62,500
Ohio ^{1/}	35,000	45,000	44,500
Oregon ^{1/}	101,000	66,500	85,000
Pennsylvania	185,000	221,000	208,000
Virginia	125,000	135,000	130,000
Washington	2,550,000	2,250,000	2,700,000
West Virginia	47,500	43,500	42,500
Other States ^{1/ 2/}	263,450	303,150	306,950
U.S. TOTAL	4,261,950	4,306,650	4,729,450
GRAPES			
California: All	6,696,000	5,790,000	5,500,000
Raisin ^{3/ 4/}	2,804,000	2,149,000	2,050,000
Table ^{3/}	743,000	732,000	750,000
Wine	3,149,000	2,909,000	2,700,000
Michigan	42,700	94,500	54,600
New York	156,000	198,000	145,000
Pennsylvania	53,200	85,000	65,000
Washington	332,000	344,000	245,000
Other States ^{1/ 5/}	59,000	61,230	63,400
U.S. TOTAL	7,338,900	6,572,730	6,073,000

- ^{1/} Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.
- ^{2/} Other state include: AR, AZ, CO, CT, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MA, MD, ME, MN, MO, NH, NJ, NM (2002 and 2003), RI, SC, TN, UT, VT, and WI.
- ^{3/} Fresh basis.
- ^{4/} The Raisin Industry Diversion Program (RID) was not implemented in 2004 or 2003, but was implemented on the 2002 bearing acres. No production was realized for these acres. In 2002, 27,000 acres were enrolled.
- ^{5/} Other states include: AR, AZ, GA, MO, NC, OH, OR, TX, and VA.

CASH INCOME BY COMMODITY GROUPS, CALIFORNIA, 2001-03

Source of Income	2001	2002	2003
	\$1,000		
FRUIT AND NUT CROPS			
Almonds	740,012	1,200,687	1,600,144
Apples	52,261	45,589	63,971
Apricots	22,330	22,964	29,225
Avocados	342,779	327,911	368,171
Berries, Bushberries	56,521	56,202	80,589
Berries, Strawberries	826,478	931,649	1,118,802
Cherries	79,814	93,315	108,508
Dates	25,498	34,938	28,575
Figs	15,012	18,087	16,638
Grapefruit	55,975	48,694	67,148
Grapes	2,671,092	2,563,201	2,299,021
Kiwifruit	15,340	18,097	20,472
Lemons	242,013	294,964	215,002
Nectarines	127,642	114,600	119,028
Olives	90,048	59,019	48,308
Oranges, Navel and Miscellaneous	365,894	294,359	269,206
Oranges, Valencia	160,140	146,538	155,460
Peaches, Clingstone	110,044	132,639	108,683
Peaches, Freestone	136,699	138,369	138,793
Pears	81,694	77,018	63,310
Pecans	2,997	4,826	5,254
Pistachios	162,610	333,300	143,990
Plums	64,362	77,586	88,616
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	146,256	103,113	130,622
Tangerines	31,443	40,635	32,891
Walnuts	341,600	329,940	355,340
Other Fruits and Nuts	144,111	178,528	166,010
TOTAL	7,110,665	7,786,768	7,841,777

Source of Income	2001	2002	2003
	\$1,000		
VEGETABLE CROPS			
	6,026,022	6,580,509	6,966,478
FIELD CROPS			
	2,588,807	2,657,466	2,690,604
LIVESTOCK, POULTRY AND PRODUCTS			
	7,356,831	6,261,266	6,992,960
NURSERY, GREENHOUSE AND FLORICULTURE			
	3,169,213	3,310,099	3,302,577
CHRISTMAS TREES			
	10,345	9,662	10,400
TOTAL CASH INCOME FROM MARKETINGS			
	26,261,883	26,605,770	27,804,797
FARM RELATED INCOME			
	1,781,132	1,700,862	1,572,689
GROSS CASH INCOME FROM FARMING ^{1/}			
	28,043,015	28,306,632	29,377,486

^{1/} Includes value of home consumption, value of inventory adjustments, machine hire and custom work, forest products sold, rental value of farm dwelling, government payments, and other miscellaneous farm income.