California Fruit & Nut Review



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SEPTEMBER CROP COMMENTS

An early thunderstorm toward the latter part of the month soaked raisin vineyards in the San Joaquin Valley, leaving puddles on the trays of drying grapes and threatening the quality of the fruit. Most growers were able to escape major rain damage, but some losses were reported. By month's end in Fresno County, approximately 52 percent of the raisin crop remained on trays to dry and an estimated 28 percent had been rolled. Further south in Tulare County, raisin harvest was approximately 90 percent complete, and about 60 percent of the crop had been rolled.

Growers with dried on the vine raisins sprayed mold and mildew inhibitors on raisins as the fruit continued to dry. Due to a labor shortage for picking and rolling raisins, many growers began harvesting their raisins mechanically. Harvesting of table grapes continued during September for both foreign and domestic markets. Varieties picked and packed included Red Globe, Thompson Seedless, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Crimson, and Crispy. Wine and juice grape harvest also remained underway with Carignane, French Colombard, Barbera, Chenin Blanc, Grenache, Palomino, and Merlot among the varieties picked.

Stone fruit harvesting remained active during the month, but the season was nearing completion in many locations. Harvested varieties included Angelino, October Gem, October Sun, and Autumn Beaut plums; Snow Fall, August Snow, September Red, September Snow, September Sun, Snow Gem, Snow Magic, and Full Moon peaches; Arctic Mist, Red Jim, Arctic Pride, and Arctic Snow nectarines; and Flavor Fall pluots.

(Continued on Page 2)

Gran	Bearing Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Estimated Production		Production Percent	Next	
Сгор	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	Change	Crop Update	
NUT CROPS	Acres		Pounds		1,000 Pounds		e ne nge		
Almonds (Shelled)	550,000	550,000	1,840	1,600	1,010,000	880,000	-13	January 24, 2006	
Pecans 1/	2,600	2,700	1,350	1,440	3,500	3,900	11	January 24, 2006	
Pistachio (In-Shell)	,		,		· ·				
Marketable In-Shell					254,000				
Shelling Stock					93,000				
Total	93,000		3,730		347,000			January 24, 2006	
	,		Tons		1,000 Tons				
Walnuts (In-Shell)	217,000	219,000	1.50	1.55	325.0	340.0	5	January 24, 2006	
FRUIT CROPS	1								
Apples <u>2</u> /	26,000	25,000	7.50	8.20	195.0	205.0	5	January 24, 2006	
Apricots	16,000	14,500	5.88	5.86	94.0	85.0	-10	January 24, 2006	
Cherries	26,000	28,000	2.81	1.61	73.0	45.0	-38	January 24, 2006	
Grapes, Raisin	244,000	242,000	8.32	9.50	2,030.0	2,300.0	13	January 24, 2006	
Grapes, Table	83,000	84,000	9.28	9.40	770.0	790.0	5	January 24, 2006	
Grapes, Wine	473,000	474,000	5.95	6.65	2,815.0	3,150.0	12	January 24, 2006	
Grapes, All	800,000	800,000	7.02	7.80	5,615.0	6,240.0	11	January 24, 2006	
Olives	32,000	32,000	3.25	3.91	104.0	125.0	20	January 24, 2006	
Peaches, Clingstone	32,000	30,400	16.80	17.40	539.0	530.0	-2	January 24, 2006	
Peaches, Freestone	37,000	36,000	11.80	11.40	436.0	410.0	-6	January 24, 2006	
Pears, Bartlett	13,000	12,000	17.20	15.00	223.0	180.0	-19	January 24, 2006	
Pears, Other	4,000	4,000	12.00	11.30	48.0	45.0	-6	January 24, 2006	
Plums, Dried	70,000	67,000	0.70	1.57	49.0	105.0	114	January 24, 2006	
BERRIES			Cwt.		1,000 Cwt.				
Strawberries	33,200	34,300	590	575	19,588	19,723	1	January 9, 2006	
CITRUS CROP 3/	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06			
			Cartons		1,000 Cartons				
Grapefruit <u>4</u> /	12,500	12,500	928	928	11,600	11,600	N/A	January 12, 2006	
Lemons	44,000	42,000	864	905	38,000	38,000	N/A	January 12, 2006	
Oranges, Navel	130,500	131,000	659	641	86,000	84,000	-2	January 12, 2006	
Oranges, Valencia 4/	45,500	42,500	791	612	36,000	26,000	-28	January 12, 2006	
Tangerines 4/ 5/	11,300	12,000	496	533	5,600	6,400	14	January 12, 2006	
1/ Revised 2004 data									

FRUIT AND NUT STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Revised 2004 data. 1/

<u>2</u>/ Forecast carried forward from August 2005.

Grapefruit - 33.5 lbs. per carton, Lemons - 38.0 lbs. per carton, Oranges - 37.5 lbs. per carton, Tangerines - 37.5 lbs. per carton.

3/ 4/ 5/ Revised 2004-05 data.

Includes tangelos, tangerines, and tangors.

SEPTEMBER CROP COMMENTS (Continued from Page 1)

Stone fruit growers continued summer pruning activities following harvest to establish fruit wood for next season. Some orchards were being pushed out for replanting of new varieties. Red and Golden Delicious, Granny Smith, and Fuji variety apples were harvested across the State with good yields reported. Pineapple and Smyrha quince, and Early Foothill. Early Red, and Wonderful pomegranates were picked and packed. Kiwifruit harvest began during the month in Yuba County and some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. The crop appeared to be very large and was progressing and sizing well. Growers began picking olives around mid-month. Many olive growers continued to treat their orchards for olive fruit fly control.

Harvesting in almond orchards continued. Harvesting began in many walnut and pistachio orchards around mid-month and by month's end, harvest was in full swing. Trees were shaken, nuts were swept and picked up from orchard floors and transported to hulling facilities. Small nut sizes and sunburn damage were contributing to lower yields than expected of the walnut crop in northern counties of the State. In the San Joaquin Valley damage was noted in the form of shriveling and adhering hulls due to several hot summer days. Some walnut orchards suffered from broken limbs during shaking. Weed control and irrigation were ongoing in many citrus groves.

A few Valencia oranges continued to be harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Rind breakdown and soft fruit increased from normal seasonal decline of the fruit. Most Valencias were going straight from the field to juice. By the end of the month, growers began preparing for Navel orange harvest. Navel maturity appeared to be about two weeks behind average, and sizes were small. Sunburn was showing on some outside fruit. Scale monitoring and treatments continued. Harvesting of Chandler pummelos and Oroblanco grapefruit hybrids was underway. The manual labor shortage was a major issue for all citrus commodities.

CALIFORNIA CITRUS

Oranges: The 2005-06 California orange crop is forecast at 110 million cartons, down 10 percent from last season. California's Navel orange forecast is 84.0 million cartons, 2 percent below the previous season. Reports from the field indicate the 2005-06 Navel crop consists primarily of medium to small sized fruit. The exterior quality is excellent, with not much damage from wind or rain. Growers are hoping the recent rains will boost size as the season progresses. The 2005-06 harvest will most likely begin around the second week of November. California's Valencia orange forecast is 26.0 million cartons, down 28 percent from 2004-05. The Valencia crop has developed normally thus far, with a good set developed during the Spring. No major problems have been reported, but it has been noted there is a little more thrip damage than is typical. In general, the crop consists of good quality fruit. Acreage pullouts continue to increase due to market pressures. Irrigation and pest treatments were ongoing as needed.

Grapefruit: The 2005-06 grapefruit production in California is forecast at 5.80 million boxes (194,000 tons), unchanged from last season's final utilization. The 2005-06 grapefruit crop continues to develop normally. Quality is expected to be very good, with heavy fruit set, but smaller sizes.

Lemons: The 2005-06 California production is forecast at 19.0 million boxes (722,000 tons), unchanged from the 2004-05 season. District I (Central Valley) harvest will begin in late October or early November. Harvest of new crop District II (South Coastal Area) lemons will not begin until late December or early January. Harvest of 2004-05 crop lemons continued with heavy competition from Chile and Mexico. Harvest has begun in District III (Desert Region). Overall fruit quality is very good.

Tangerines: The 2005-06 California's tangerine forecast is 3.20 million boxes (120,000 tons), 14 percent higher than last season's crop. This season's tangerine crop is progressing well with no major problems reported. High demand for Satsuma and other varieties has resulted in steadily increasing acreage devoted to this crop.

CITRUS FRUIT PRODUCTION BY STATE AND U.S.

Crop and State	2003-04	2004-05	Forecast 2005-06			
	1,000 Cartons					
ORANGES: 1/						
California, All	101,000	122,000	110,000			
Navel & Misc. <u>2</u> /	79,000	86,000	84,000			
Valencia	22,000	36,000	26,000			
Florida	484,000	299,200	380,000			
Texas	3,300	3,540	3,060			
Arizona	940	860	940			
U.S. TOTAL	589,240	425,600	494,000			
GRAPEFRUIT: <u>3</u> /						
California, All	11,600	11,600	11,600			
Florida	81,800	25,600	48,000			
Texas	11,400	13,200	10,800			
Arizona	280	280	240			
U.S. TOTAL	105,080	50,680	70,640			
LEMONS: <u>4</u> /						
California	36,000	38,000	38,000			
Arizona	6,000	4,800	7,600			
U.S. TOTAL	42,000	42,800	45,600			
TANGERINES: 5/						
California <u>6</u> /	4,400	5,600	6,400			
Florida	13,000	8,900	12,000			
Arizona <u>6</u> /	1,380	800	1,000			
U.S. TOTAL	18,780	15,300	19,400			

1/ ORANGES: California and Arizona, 1 carton = 37.5 lbs.;

Florida, 1 carton = 45 lbs.; Texas, 1 carton = 42.5 lbs.

<u>2/</u> <u>3</u>/ Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

- GRAPEFRUIT: California and Arizona, 1 carton = 33.5 lbs.; Florida, 1 carton = 42.5 lbs.; Texas, 1 carton = 40 lbs.
- 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.

FLORIDA CITRUS

Summer weather patterns continued during September with high humidity and above average temperatures most of the month. Rainfall was below average in all citrus growing areas early in the month, but precipitation amounts increased later as rain fell across the State on several occasions. Tropical Storm Rita affected the State only marginally, bringing rainfall, but no wind. After the passage of the storm, dryer weather prevailed. However, the last week of the month brought the return of unsettled weather systems and tropical rain showers. Citrus crops in all areas are making excellent progress with no major problems reported. Trees are in good to excellent condition with multiple flushes of new growth observed. Citrus growers reported small amounts of fruit splitting, which is typical for this time of the season.

Small fruit sizes for early season oranges were also reported. Fresh fruit crops were being sprayed regularly to hold down insect populations, with some crops on the East Coast receiving weekly treatments. Citrus growers and caretakers were conducting routine summer cultural practices including weed and cover crop control, and dead tree removal in preparation for the start of harvest. In the flat woods and coastal areas. growers were maintaining ditches and canals to keep excess water out of the groves and away from tree roots. Trees are being removed by the Citrus Canker Eradication Program personnel as finds are confirmed. By the end of the month, packing houses were receiving Navel and Ambersweet oranges, colored grapefruit, and Fallglo tangerines.

CALIFORNIA GRAPES

For the 2005 season, California's all grape production forecast, at 6.24 million tons, is up 3 percent from August and 11 percent above a year ago.

Wine-type production is expected to total 3.15 million tons, 50 percent of California's total grape crop. The production forecast for wine-type varieties is up 7 percent from the August forecast and 12 percent above last season. Berry size is larger than originally expected due to late spring rains and a cool fall. Wine grape quality has been reported as very high.

Production of table-type grapes is forecast at 790 thousand tons, unchanged from August, but up 3 percent from 2004. At this level of production, table-type grapes make up 13 percent of the total California grape crop. A good table grape crop is expected. Harvest continued in September with Red Globe, Thompson Seedless, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Crimson, and Crispy being the primary varieties picked.

California's raisin-type grape production is forecast at 2.30 million tons, unchanged from the August forecast, but up 13 percent from a year ago. Raisin-type grapes account for 37 percent of California's grape crop. Late September rains threaten the quality of the raisin grape crop.

FRUIT PRODUCTION

Crop and State	2003	2004	2005 Forecast			
	Tons					
APPLES						
California <u>1</u> /	225,000	225,000 195,000				
Idaho <u>1</u> /	35,000	45,000	32,500			
Michigan	445,000	380,000	350,000			
New York	535,000	640,000	530,000			
North Carolina	67,500	77,500	77,500			
Ohio <u>1</u> /	45,000	45,000	44,000			
Oregon <u>1</u> /	66,500	81,500	65,000			
Pennsylvania	221,000	202,500	210,000			
Virginia	135,000	150,000	150,000			
Washington	2,275,000	3,025,000	2,700,000			
West Virginia	43,500	40,500	42,500			
Other States 2/	303,050	327,950	283,050			
U.S. TOTAL	4,396,550	5,209,950	4,689,550			
GRAPES						
California: All	5,861,000	5,615,000	6,240,000			
Wine <u>3</u> /	2,909,000	2,815,000	3,150,000			
Table <u>3</u> /	732,000	770,000	790,000			
Raisin <u>3</u> /	2,220,000	2,030,000	2,300,000			
Michigan	94,500	62,500	99,000			
New York	198,000	142,000	158,000			
Pennsylvania	85,000	86,800	85,000			
Washington	344,000	267,000	430,000			
Other States <u>1</u> / <u>4</u> /	61,030	58,400	58,900			
U.S. TOTAL	6,643,530	6,231,700	7,070,900			

Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast. <u>1/</u> 2/ Other state include: AR, AZ, CO, CT, GA, IA, IL, IN, KS (03-04), KY, MA, MD, ME, MN, MO, NH, NJ, NM (03-04), RI, SC, TN, UT,

VT, and WI. Fresh basis.

<u>3</u>/

4/ Other states include: AR, AZ, GA, MO, NC, OH, OR, TX, and VA.

CASH INCOME BY COMMODITY GROUPS, CALIFORNIA, 2002-04

Source of Income	2002	2003	2004	Course of Income	2002	2003	2004
Source of Income		\$1,000	•	Source of Income		\$1.000	
FRUIT AND NUT CROPS				VEGETABLE CROPS	6,585,731	7,426,022	7,285,918
Almonds	1,200,687	1,600,144	2,200,055				
Apples	45,589	63,971	62,235				
Apricots	22,964	29,225	28,575	FIELD CROPS	2,664,420	2,964,772	2,930,457
Avocados	327,911	364,560	365,371				
Berries, Bushberries	54,814	146,050	155,285				
Berries, Strawberries	931,649	1,172,537	1,218,860	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY			
Cherries	93,315	106,883	123,156	AND PRODUCTS	6,270,214	7,043,175	8,623,140
Dates	34,938	40,292	41,041				
Figs	18,087	15,373	19,463				
Grapefruit	50,807	65,391	60,532	NURSERY, GREENHOUSE			
Grapes	2,563,201	2,325,231	2,758,467	AND FLORICULTURE	3,310,099	3,449,943	3,318,247
Kiwifruit	18,097	20,472	19,977				
Lemons	292,535	215,562	284,413				
Nectarines	114,600	119,028	86,278	CHRISTMAS TREES	9,662	7,975	9,900
Olives	58,983	48,289	59,384				
Oranges, Navel							
and Miscellaneous	394,325	292,222	425,095				
Oranges, Valencia	130,672	152,216	152,231				
Peaches, Clingstone	132,639	108,484	141,494				
Peaches, Freestone	138,369	138,746	109,760	TOTAL CASH INCOME			
Pears	77,018	63,376	80,432	FROM MARKETINGS	26,609,252	28,926,491	31,835,185
Pecans	4,826	5,254	7,735				
Pistachios	333,300	145,180	444,160				
Plums	77,586	87,362	74,347	FARM RELATED			
Plums, Dried	103,113	131,680	121,042	INCOME 1/	1,719,739	1,254,908	2,430,662
Tangerines	40,633	37,425	38,275		. ,	- /	. ,
Walnuts	329,940	374,900	438,750				
Other Fruits and Nuts	178,528	164,751	151,111	GROSS CASH INCOME			
	,	,	,	FROM FARMING	28,328,991	30,181,399	34,265,847
TOTAL	7,769,126	8,034,604	9,667,524		. ,	. ,	. ,

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.