

California Fruit & Nut Review

National Agricultural Statistics Service

In Cooperation with the California Department of Food and Agriculture California Field Office • P.O. Box 1258 • Sacramento, CA 95812 • (916) 498-5161 • www.nass.usda.gov/ca Released: February 15, 2007 • Frequency: Monthly (except November) • (USPS 598-290) VOL. 27 NO. 2

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JANUARY CROP COMMENTS

Stone fruit and pomegranate cultural practices continued throughout the month of January. These practices included applications of fertilizer, herbicides, and dormant sprays, as well as pruning, shredding, and pushing out orchards for replanting. Persimmon harvest continued for Fuyu and Hachiya varieties. Freezing temperatures in mid-January led to reports of damaged avocado trees and fruit, but final damage is still being assessed. Grape vineyard activities included pruning, trellis system repair, and application of herbicides. Vineyard cover crops emerged. Strawberry nursery stock digging continued throughout the month. Olive orchard pruning and brush shredding continued in Tulare County. Almond, walnut, and pistachio growers pruned, shredded, irrigated, applied herbicides, and pushed out old orchards for replanting. Walnut growers applied soil amendments. Cold weather provided ample chilling hours for stone fruit and nut growers.

Harvest of Navel oranges, mandarins, tangerines, and lemons continued until below freezing temperatures struck the State in mid-January. Citrus growers irrigated their groves and ran wind machines to help protect fruit, however severe damage was reported in most citrus growing areas. Citrus damage was still being assessed. Harvest of oranges for juice is continuing.

FLORIDA CITRUS

Temperatures in Florida's citrus producing regions were generally warmer than normal during January with daytime highs in the low 80s recorded. Toward the end of the month, a cold front dropped temperatures into the low to mid 30s over much of the citrus growing region. Light, scattered frost was reported on the ground but not in the citrus trees. No damage to fruit or new growth was reported. All areas remain relatively dry with lakes and canals at low levels. Most growers irrigated only when necessary to reduce tree stress or before a cold front in order to prevent flushes of new growth. Nevertheless, new growth and flower buds were forming by the end of the month, and some trees showed nearly open blossoms. Harvest of early and midseason oranges was at peak level all month with most fruit being processed. Grapefruit harvest continued to increase for both domestic and export fresh utilization. Packing house eliminations and some field run fruit were processed. Citrus growers and caretakers prepared for harvest, while in harvested groves they hedged and topped trees and applied fertilizer.

CALIFORNIA CITRUS CROPS FORECAST MONTHS, 2006-07 CROP SEASON

CROPS	SEPT.	OCT.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR. 1/	APR. <u>1</u> /	MAY	JUNE	JULY
Grapefruit		Х		Х		Х				Х
Lemons		Х		Х		Х				Х
Oranges, Navel	<u>2</u> /			Х		Х				Х
Oranges, Valencia		Х		Х		Х				Х
Tangerines		Х		Х		Х				Х

CALIEOPNIA NON CITPUS CROPS EORECAST MONTHS 2007 CROP SEASON

1/ All citrus forecasts normally scheduled for April will be released March 9, 2007.

2/ Navel Objective Measurement Report was released September 12, 2006.

	CALIFURNIA	NON CITRUS CR	UPS FURECAS	1 MONTHS, 2007 C	KUP SEASUN		
CROPS	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	END OF YEAR
Apples				Х			Х
Apricots		Х	Х				Х
Avocados							Х
Cherries		Х					Х
Dates							Х
Figs							Х
Grapes, Raisin			Х	<u>1/</u>		Х	Х
Grapes, Table			Х	X		Х	Х
Grapes, Wine			Х	Х		Х	Х
Kiwifruit							Х
Nectarines							Х
Olives				<u>2</u> /			Х
Peaches, Clingstone	Х	Х	Х				Х
Peaches, Freestone	Х	Х	Х				Х
Pears, Bartlett		Х		Х			Х
Pears, Other				Х			Х
Plums							Х
Plums, Dried (Prunes)	Х	<u>3</u> /			<u>3</u> /		Х
Almonds	4/	<u>5</u> /					Х
Pecans	_	—				Х	Х
Pistachios							Х
Walnuts					6/		Х

Raisin Grape Objective Measurement Report will be released August 10, 2007. <u>2</u>/ Olive Probability Survey Report will be released August 10, 2007.
Plums, Dried (Prunes) Probability reports will be released June 1 and again on September 28, 2007. <u>4</u>/ Almond Subjective Forecast Report will be released May 9, 2007. <u>5</u>/ Almond Objective Measurement Report tentative release June 29, 2007. <u>6</u>/ Walnut Objective Measurement tentative release September 5, 2007.

CALIFORNIA NUTS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICE AND VALUE, 2005-06

Crop Year		ar Bearing Acreage	Yield	Total Production	Value of Utilized Production		
	Year		Per Bearing Acre 1/		Grower Return	Total Value	
			Pounds	Million Pounds	Dollars Per Pound	\$1,000	
Almonds, Shelled 2/	2005	580,000	1,580	915.0	2.81	2,525,909	
	2006	580,000	1,890	1,095.0	2.05	2,198,215	
Pistachios, In-Shell	2005	105,000	2,700	283.0	2.05	464,980	
	2006	110,000	2,160	238.0	1.92	574,490	
Pecans, In-Shell	2005	2,800	1,421	4.0	1.80	7,110	
	2006	2,900	1,280	3.7	1.60	5,920	
			Tons	Thousand Tons	Dollars/Ton	\$1,000	
Walnuts, In-Shell 3/	2005	215,000	1.65	355,000	1,715	557,350	
<u> </u>	2006	215,000	1.63	350,000			

1/ Yield is based on utilized production. 2/ Price and value are based on the edible portion of the crop only. Production includes inedible quantities of no value as follows: 2005 - 16.1 million pounds and 2006 - 22.7 million pounds. 3/ Grower return and total value for the 2006 crop year will be released July 6, 2007.

CALIFORNIA NON-CITRUS FRUITS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICE AND VALUE, 2005-06

	0,1211		Yield		Value of Utilized	Production
Crop	Year	Bearing	Per Bearing Acre 1/	Total Production	Price Per Ton	Total Value
		Acreage	Tons	Thousand Tons	Dollars	\$1,000
Apples	2005	24,000	7.40	177.5	420.00	52,975
	2006	23,000	7.07	162.5	470.00	81,555
Apricots	2005	14,500	5.21	75.5	481.00	33,930
	2006	14,500	2.69	39.0	593.00	23,128
Avocados	2004-05	62,000	2.44	151.0	1,830.00	276,330
	2005-06	62,000	4.84	300.0	1,130.00	339,000
Cherries, Sweet	2005	27,000	1.95	52.7	1,740.00	84,751
l	2006	28,000	1.50	42.1	3,090.00	124,391
Dates	2005	5,800	3.07	17.8	1,560.00	27,768
	2006	5,400	3.15	17.0	1,640.00	27,880
Figs <u>2/ 3</u> /	2005	12,800	3.84	49.2	513.00	25,256
° – –	2006	11,500	3.63	41.7		
Grapes, All	2005	800,000	8.70	6,963.0	459.00	3,197,820
	2006	800,000	7.12	5,695.0	502.00	2,861,224
Raisin Type	2005	240,000	9.52	2,285.0	261.00	597,456
	2006	240,000	8.15	1,955.0	268.00	523,774
Table Type	2005	83,000	10.51	872.0	442.00	385,116
i dolo i jpo	2006	83,000	8.43	700.0	911.00	637,450
Wine Type	2005	477,000	7.98	3,806.0	582.00	2,215,248
while Type	2006	477,000	6.37	3,040.0	559.00	1,700,000
Kiwifruit 3/	2005	4,500	8.27	37.2	620.00	22,461
Kiwinut <u>s</u> /	2005	4,000	5.85	23.4		22,401
Nectorines 4/	2008				504.00	120,456
Nectarines 4/		36,500	6.55	239.0		,
Oliver	2006	35,500	6.42	228.0	517.00	117,876
Olives	2005	32,000	4.44	142.0	564.00	80,097
	2006	31,000	0.76	23.5	773.00	18,174
Peaches, All	2005	66,400	13.10	869.0	322.00	279,987
	2006	62,300	11.40	712.0	380.00	270,408
Clingstone	2005	30,400	15.90	484.0	254.00	122,939
	2006	26,300	13.70	359.0	292.00	104,846
Freestone	2005	36,000	10.70	385.0	408.00	157,048
	2006	36,000	9.80	353.0	469.00	165,562
Pears, All	2005	16,000	12.60	202.0	395.00	79,790
	2006	16,000	14.90	239.0	298.00	68,269
Bartlett <u>5</u> /	2005	12,000	13.80	166.0	297.00	49,334
	2006	12,000	16.60	199.0	237.00	44,709
Other than Bartlett 6/	2005	4,000	9.00	36.0	846.00	30,456
	2006	4,000	10.00	40.0	589.00	23,560
Plums <u>7</u> /	2005	36,000	4.75	171.0	541.00	92,463
	2006	36,000	4.39	158.0	698.00	110,217
Plums, Dried	2005	67,000	1.45	97.0	1,470.00	138,180
	2006	67,000	2.54	170.0	1,490.00	240,748
Berries,			Cwt. 8/	1,000 Cwt.	Price Per Cwt.	
Blueberries	2005	2,000	45.50	91.0	4.46	10 592
Dideberries						40,583
Deveenherrise	2006	2,300	43.50	100.0	3.28	32,800
Boysenberries	2005	310	90.30	28.0	1.33	3,724
	2006	320	113.00	36.3	1.07	3,868
Raspberries	2005	4,200	240.00	1,008.0	1.99	200,592
- · ·	2006	4,300	270.00	1,161.0	2.15	249,615
Strawberries	2005	34,300	600.00	20,580.0	54.60	1,122,834
	2006	35,800	590.00	21,163.0	56.40	1,194,379

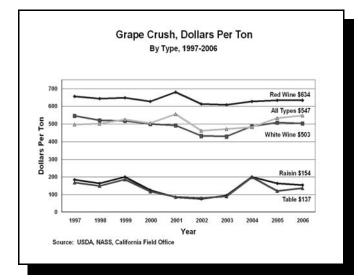
1/ Yield is based on total production. 2/ Small quantities of canned figs are included in fresh to avoid disclosure of individual operations. 3/ Price estimates for 2006 will be published on July 6, 2007. 4/ Small quantities of processed nectarines are included in fresh to avoid disclosure of individual operations. 5/ Processed mostly canned, but includes small quantities dried. 6/ Processed mostly juice, but includes small quantities canned. 7/ Small quantities of processed plums are included in fresh to avoid disclosure of individual operations. 8/ Yield is based on utilized production for Blueberries, Boysenberries, and Raspberries.

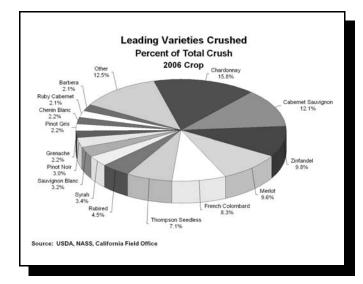
PRELIMINARY GRAPE CRUSH REPORT

The 2006 crush totaled 3,479,933 tons, down 20 percent from the record 2005 crush of 4,330,064 tons. Red wine varieties accounted for the largest share of all grapes crushed, at 1,867,247 tons, down 16 percent from 2005. The 2006 white wine variety crush totaled 1,260,132 tons, down 17 percent from 2005. Tons crushed of raisin type varieties totaled 267,021, down 43 percent from 2005, and tons crushed of table type varieties totaled 85,533, down 19 percent from 2005. (See chart below.)

Beginning with the 1999 season, the Grape Crush Report includes the total number of tons crushed for concentrate production. In determining grape tonnage crushed for concentrate production, each processor was required to report the estimated equivalent tons of grapes crushed for grape concentrate. For the 2006 season, this total was 462,564 tons, approximately 13 percent of the 2006 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 2006 for raisin grapes and white wine grapes that were, on average, below the 2005 prices, while the prices received for table grapes and red wine grapes were, on average, above the 2005 prices. The 2006 average price of all varieties was \$546.80, up 3 percent from 2005. Average prices for the 2006 crop by type were as follows: red wine grapes, \$634.31, up only slightly from 2005; white wine grapes, \$502.83, down 1 percent from 2005; raisin grapes, \$153.79, down 6 percent; and table grapes, \$137.17, up 13 percent. These price levels have not been adjusted for inflation.

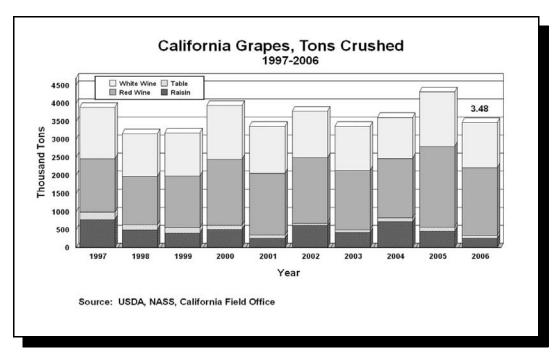




LEADING GRAPE VARIETIES AND DISTRICTS

In 2006, Chardonnay accounted for the largest percentage of the total crush volume with 15.8 percent. Cabernet Sauvignon accounted for the second leading percentage of crush with 12.1 percent of the total crush. The next eight highest percentages of grapes crushed were all wine varieties, with the exception of Thompson Seedless.

Grapes produced in District 4 (Napa County) received the highest average price of \$3,050.73 per ton, up 2 percent from 2005. District 3 (Sonoma and Marin counties) received the second highest return of \$1,987.29, up 6 percent from 2005. The 2006 Chardonnay price of \$751.80 was up 5 percent from 2005, and the Cabernet Sauvignon price of \$953.44 was up 2 percent from 2005. The 2006 average price for Zinfandel was \$508.13, up 8 percent from 2005, while the Merlot average price was down 9 percent from 2005 at \$663.28 per ton.



CITRUS FRUIT PRODUCTION

Crop and State	2004-05	2005-06	Forecast 2006-07				
·		1,000 Cartons					
ORANGES: 1/							
California, All <u>2</u> /	129,000	115,000	92,000				
Navel & Misc.	88,000	91,000	66,000				
Valencia	41,000	24,000	26,000				
Florida	299,600	295,800	280,000				
Texas <u>2</u> /	3,540	3,200	3,960				
Arizona <u>2</u> /	860	900	700				
ALL U.S. ORANGES	433,000	414,900	376,660				
GRAPEFRUIT: 3/							
California 2/	12,200	12,000	12,000				
Florida	25,600	38,600	52,000				
Texas <u>2</u> /	13,200	10,400	13,000				
Arizona <u>2</u> /	280	200	200				
ALL U.S. GRAPEFRUIT	51,280	61,200	77,200				
LEMONS: 2/ 4/							
California	41,000	42,000	41,000				
Arizona	4,800	7,600	5,600				
ALL U.S. LEMONS	45,800	49,600	46,600				
TANGERINES: 5/							
California <u>2/ 6/</u>	5,800	7,200	7,600				
Florida	8,900	11,000	9,200				
Arizona <u>2</u> /	800	1,100	800				
ALL U.S. TANGERINES	15,500	19,300	17,600				

ORANGES: California and Arizona, 1 carton = 37.5 lbs.; 1/ Florida, 1 carton = 45 lbs.; Texas, 1 carton = 42.5 lbs. Estimate carried over from earlier forecast.

<u>2/</u> <u>3</u>/ GRAPEFRUIT: California and Arizona, 1 carton = 33.5 lbs.;

Elorida, 1 carton = 42.5 lbs.; Texas, 1 carton = 40 lbs. LEMONS: All, 1 carton = 38 lbs. TANGERINES: California and Arizona, 1 carton = 37.5 lbs.;

4/

5/

Florida, 1 carton = 47.5 lbs.

<u>6</u>/ Includes tangelos, tangerines, and tangors. The 2006 PRELIMINARY CALIFORNIA GRAPE CRUSH REPORT is now available to GRAPE GROWERS free-of-charge. All others may obtain a copy by calling the USDA-NASS California Field Office at (916) 498-5161 or by writing to P.O. Box 1258, Sacramento, CA 95812. Please enclose a check for \$10.00 -- made payable to "Cashier, Department of Food and Agriculture."

The 2006 FINAL GRAPE CRUSH REPORT will be available on March 9, 2007 to GRAPE GROWERS free-of-charge. All others may obtain a copy (book or diskette) by calling the USDA-NASS California Field Office at (916) 498-5161 or by writing to P.O. Box 1258, Sacramento, CA 95812. Please enclose a check for \$10.00 (book) or \$20.00 (diskette) -- made payable to "Cashier, Department of Food and Agriculture." When ordering a diskette (3.5), please specify file format (WordPerfect, Database, or Excel Spreadsheet) on the order.

Both the PRELIMINARY AND FINAL GRAPE CRUSH REPORTS will be available free-of-charge on the Internet at www.nass.usda.gov/ca.