



California Fruit & Nut Review

Cooperating with the California Department of Food and Agriculture

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Maintenance of orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with pruning, pesticide applications, and fertilizer applications as necessary. Irrigation frequency increased as the temperatures began to rise across the State.

Almond orchards continued to be irrigated and were sprayed to control navel orange worm. In the San Joaquin Valley, almond orchards exhibited widespread hull split by the second half of July. Almond growers focused sprays on the control of peach twig borers. Mite levels increased slightly in orchards, causing some growers to plan additional miticide sprays. Herbicide applications along with codling moth sprays were made in walnut orchards. Weed control was ongoing in nut orchards in the Central Valley. Walnuts, pistachios, and pecans showed good size development.

The navel orange harvest was completed during the first half of July while the Valencia orange harvest continued in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. Lemons were picked along the coastal region.

JULY CROP COMMENTS

The blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests neared completion in the San Joaquin Valley. The plum, peach, nectarine, and fig harvests were ongoing. Pruning started in cherry orchards. As the grape harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley, leaves and bunches were thinned in vineyards to increase light exposure for color and maturity. In the San Joaquin Valley, good sugar levels were reported for raisin grapes. During the first part of July, wine grapes continued to develop in Napa County, while sulfur applications were ongoing. However, later in the month, cool temperatures slowed their development.

FRUIT AND NUT STATISTICS AT-A-GLANCE

Crop	Bearing Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Estimated Production		Production Percent Change	Next Crop Update
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010		
NUT CROPS 1/	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>			
Almonds (Shelled)	720,000	740,000	1,960	2,230	1,410,000	1,650,000	17	January 2011
Pecans	3,200	---	1,230	---	3,920	---		October 8, 2010
Pistachio (In-Shell)	---	---	---	---	290,000	---		
Marketable In-Shell	---	---	---	---	65,000	---		
Shelling Stock	---	---	---	---	355,000	---		
Total	126,000	---	2,820	---	355,000	---		January 2011
Walnuts (In-Shell) 2/	223,000	2/	1.96	2/	437.0	2/		September 3, 2010
FRUIT CROPS 3/			<i>Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
Apples	19,000	18,000	13.90	17.20	265.0	310.0	17	January 2011
Apricots 1/	11,000	11,000	5.41	5.45	59.5	60.0	1	January 2011
Cherries 1/	28,000	28,000	2.79	3.20	78.0	90.0	15	January 2011
Grapes, Raisin	216,000	216,000	8.92	9.03	1,927.0	1,950.0	1	October 8, 2010
Grapes, Table	84,000	84,000	10.40	10.71	874.0	900.0	3	October 8, 2010
Grapes, Wine	489,000	489,000	7.65	7.16	3,743.0	3,500.0	-6	October 8, 2010
Grapes, All	789,000	789,000	8.29	8.05	6,544.0	6,350.0	-3	October 8, 2010
Olives	31,000	33,000	1.49	4.24	46.3	140.0	202	January 2011
Peaches, Clingstone 1/ 4/	24,500	23,000	19.10	18.30	469.0	420.0	-10	January 2011
Peaches, Freestone 1/	28,000	28,000	12.50	12.70	350.0	355.0	1	January 2011
Pears, Bartlett	10,000	10,000	20.00	18.50	200.0	185.0	-8	January 2011
Pears, Other	4,000	4,000	13.80	13.25	55.0	53.0	-4	January 2011
Plums, Dried (Prunes) 1/	64,000	64,000	2.59	2.30	166.0	150.0	-10	January 2011
BERRIES 1/			<i>Cwt.</i>		<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>			
Strawberries 5/	39,800	37,500	625	650	24,856	24,375	-2	October 1, 2010
CITRUS CROPS 1/ 6/	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10		
			<i>Cartons</i>		<i>1,000 Cartons</i>			
Grapefruit 7/	9,600	9,600	1,000	875	9,600	8,400	-13	October 8, 2010
Lemons	47,000	47,000	894	851	42,000	40,000	-5	October 8, 2010
Oranges, Navel 8/	141,000	141,000	489	596	69,000	84,000	22	September 10, 2010
Oranges, Valencia	45,000	43,000	533	744	24,000	32,000	33	October 8, 2010
Mandarins & Mandarin Hybrids	27,000	30,000	496	660	13,400	19,800	48	October 8, 2010

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.

2/ Walnut Objective Measurement Report released September 3, 2010 at 12:00 p.m. PDT.

3/ Acreage and yield will be released in January 2011.

4/ Over-the-scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions.

5/ Includes fresh market and processing.

6/ Grapefruit -- 33.5 lbs. per carton; Lemons -- 38.0 lbs. per carton; Oranges -- 37.5 lbs. per carton; Tangerines -- 37.5 lbs. per carton.

7/ Includes Pummelos and Hybrids.

8/ Navel Orange Objective Measurement Report will be released September 10, 2010 at 12:00 p.m. PDT.

FRUIT ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION

Apples - California apple production is forecast at 310 million pounds, 17 percent above last year. California growers reported low pest and disease pressure, and very good quality

Grapes - California's all grape forecast, at 6.35 million tons, is down 3 percent from last year. Wine-type grape production is expected to total 3.50 million tons, 55 percent of California's total grape crop. The forecast is down 6 percent from the 2009 crop. Raisin-type grape production is forecast at 1.95 million tons, 31 percent of California's total grape crop. The raisin-type grape forecast is up 1 percent from last year. Weather has been mostly favorable for crop development, although cool, wet weather in the spring and early summer resulted in some mildew problems. Table-type grape production is forecast at 900,000 tons, up 3 percent from the previous year.

GRAPE PRODUCTION FOR SELECTED STATES AND U.S.

Crop and State	2008	2009	2010 Forecast
	Tons		
California:			
All Varieties	6,548,000	6,544,000	6,350,000
Wine Varieties	3,055,000	3,743,000	3,500,000
Table Varieties	973,000	874,000	900,000
Raisin Varieties	2,520,000	1,927,000	1,950,000
Michigan	73,700	96,500	45,000
New York	172,000	133,000	170,000
Pennsylvania	107,200	64,000	80,000
Washington	350,000	381,000	370,000
Other States 1/	68,360	76,340	78,400
United States	7,319,260	7,294,840	7,093,400

1/ Includes Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, and Virginia. Arizona forecast was discontinued in 2009.

Pears - Bartlett production for California is forecast at 185,000 tons, down 5 percent from the June 1 forecast and 8 percent below 2009. Bartletts began blooming in March with some areas reporting minor problems due to rain. The cooler than average growing season resulted in slightly delayed fruit development and postponed the start of harvest by one to two weeks. The delay in development did not have a negative impact on fruit quality. Harvest was ongoing in the Sacramento Valley, while Lake and Mendocino counties were close to the start of harvest. The forecast for other pear types is 53,000 tons, down 4 percent from 2009.

FLORIDA CITRUS

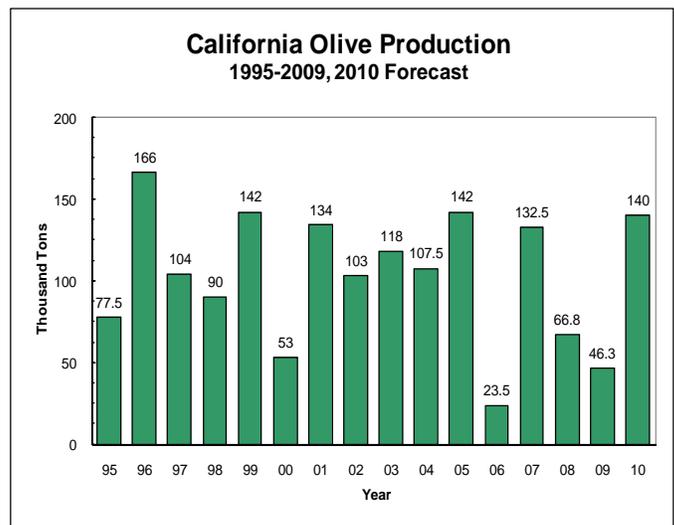
Seasonally hot and humid weather conditions prevailed in most citrus growing areas during the month of July. High temperatures were mainly in the mid to upper 90s, while low temperatures ranged generally from the upper 60s to lower 70s. Weekly rainfall totals in most areas varied from one to five inches. In late July, mild drought conditions were reported in Indian River and Brevard counties. However, the majority of the upcoming season's citrus crop is responding well to an abundance of sunshine and precipitation. Grapefruit, oranges, mandarins and mandarin hybrids are all showing good growth. Caretakers are removing unproductive trees, mowing, and applying herbicides and fertilizer. Growers are using both aerial and ground spraying for psyllid control.

CALIFORNIA OLIVE FORECAST FOR 2010

The 2010 California olive crop forecast is 140,000 tons, up 202 percent from last year's crop of 46,300 tons. Bearing acreage is estimated at 33,000 for a yield of 4.24 tons per acre. Of the total production, an estimated 100,000 tons will be utilized for canning, and the remaining 40,000 tons are expected to be harvested for oil or specialty products.

The California olive crop outlook was looking positive. Growers were anticipating a good crop, especially welcome after the last two poor years. Cool weather experienced during the growing season set the bloom and crop development one to two weeks behind normal. Conditions during the critical blooming period were generally good. In the northern Sacramento Valley, freeze damage from the winter started to become more evident as the year progressed. The outlook for olives in southern growing areas was reported to be slightly better than for olives in the north.

The Manzanillo and Sevillano olive varieties are expected to produce 65 percent and 16 percent of the total olive crop, respectively. The remaining 19 percent is expected to come from all other varieties.

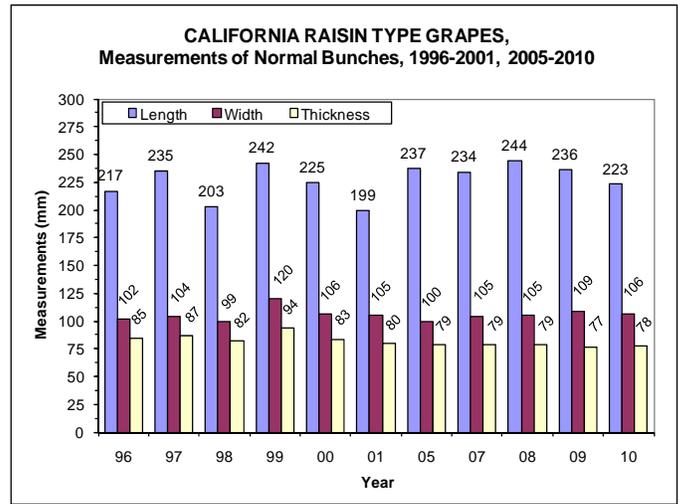
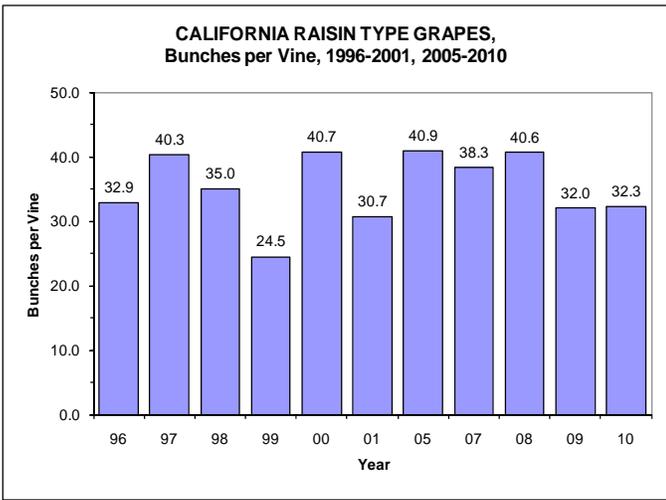


RAISIN-TYPE GRAPE PRODUCTION DOWN 7 PERCENT FROM THE JULY FORECAST

The California raisin type variety grape forecast is 1.95 million tons, down 7 percent from the July forecast. Based on the objective measurement survey, bunches per vine totaled 32.3 compared to 32.0 recorded in 2009. Acreage of bearing age is 216,000.

The 2010 California raisin type grape crop is shaping up to be an average sized crop. Cooler, wetter weather early in the summer has led to some mildew problems. The raisin crop is two weeks plus behind normal.

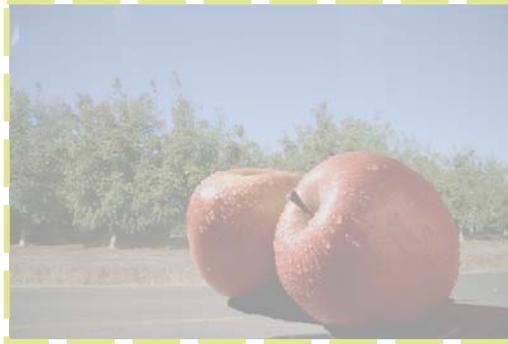
The forecast is based on the results of the Raisin Grape Objective Measurement (O.M.) Survey conducted in July. The Raisin Administrative Committee provided funding for the 2010 Raisin O.M. Survey.



California Raisin Grape Objective Measurement Survey Results and Official Estimates, 1993-2010

Year	Vines Sampled	Average Bunches Per Vine	Normal Bunches Measured	Average Normal Bunch			Official Estimate		
				Length	Width	Thickness	Bearing 1/	Yield Per Acre 1/	Production
				<i>mm</i>			<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
<i>Number</i>		<i>mm</i>			<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>		
1993	248	32	952	222	106	91	266,000	9.57	2,354
1994	330	35	1,342	229	105	85	270,000	8.85	2,389
1995	294	30	1,054	227	113	87	268,000	9.27	2,252
1996	362	33	1,396	217	102	85	270,000	8.12	2,192
1997	376	40	1,763	235	104	87	270,000	10.70	2,883
1998	313	35	1,245	203	99	82	275,000	7.55	2,077
1999	303	25	863	242	120	94	279,000	7.61	2,122
2000	294	41	1,341	225	106	83	280,000	10.40	2,921
2001	294	31	1,036	199	105	80	235,000	9.43	2,215
2002	---	---	---	---	---	---	246,000	11.40	2,804
2003	---	---	---	---	---	---	255,000	8.71	2,220
2004	---	---	---	---	---	---	244,000	8.35	2,038
2005	319	41	1,430	237	100	79	240,000	9.52	2,285
2006	---	---	---	---	---	---	234,000	7.83	1,833
2007	298	38	1,283	234	105	79	227,000	9.48	2,151
2008	327	41	1,471	244	105	79	221,000	11.40	2,520
2009	331	32	1,191	236	109	77	216,000	8.92	1,927
2010	319	32	1,163	223	106	78	216,000	9.03	1,950

1/ The following acreage was enrolled in the Raisin Industry Diversion (RID) Program in the year specified: 1993 – 20,000 acres; 1995 – 25,000 acres; 2001 – 41,000 acres; 2002 – 27,000 acres. These acres were deducted from bearing acreage for yield calculations.



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