



United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service



Pacific Region Fruit & Nut Review

The Pacific Region Includes the States of CA, HI and NV

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In kiwi and grape vineyards, canes continued to be pruned and tied. Almond orchards were in full bloom; trees were beginning to leaf out, and heavy rains knocked some petals off. Pruning remained active in walnut, pecan, and pistachio orchards.

FEBRUARY CROP COMMENTS - CALIFORNIA

Fruit and nut growers applied fungicides after heavy rains. Bloom continued for stone fruit trees. Cherries were starting bud break. Clingstone peach bloom began.

Navel orange, Murcott tangerine, lemon, and Minneola tangelo harvests continued. Frost damaged citrus fruit was graded out. Valencia orange harvest began in a few locations. Young citrus trees were pruned.

FRUIT AND NUT STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Crop	Bearing Acreage		Yield Per Acre		Estimated Production		Production Percent Change	Next Crop Update
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013		
NUT CROPS	<i>Acre</i>		<i>Pounds</i>		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>			
Almonds (Shelled) 1/	790,000	810,000	2,390	2,280	1,890,000	1,850,000	-2	May 1, 2014
Pecans	---	---	---	---	4,800	---		July 17, 2014
Pistachio (In-Shell)								
Marketable In-Shell	---	---	---	---	464,000	---		
Shelling Stock	---	---	---	---	87,000	---		
Total	178,000	---	3,100	---	551,000	---		July 17, 2014
			<i>Tons</i>		<i>1,000 Tons</i>			
Walnuts (In-Shell)	245,000	255,000	2.03	1.94	497	495	(Z)	July 17, 2014
FRUIT CROPS								
Apples	17,500	---	8.57	---	150	---		July 17, 2014
Apricots	10,800	---	4.98	---	53.8	---		July 17, 2014
Cherries	31,000	---	2.98	---	92.3	---		July 17, 2014
Grapes, Raisin	205,000	200,000	9.33	12.00	1,912	2,400	26	July 17, 2014
Grapes, Table	85,000	---	11.60	---	987	---		July 17, 2014
Grapes, Wine	506,000	---	7.39	---	3,740	---		July 17, 2014
Grapes, All	796,000	---	8.34	---	6,639	---		July 17, 2014
Table Olives	---	---	---	---	78.5	75.0	-4	July 17, 2014
Peaches, Clingstone 2/	23,000	---	16.00	---	369	---		July 17, 2014
Peaches, Freestone	24,000	---	14.30	---	344	---		July 17, 2014
Pears, Bartlett	10,000	---	16.50	---	165	---		July 17, 2014
Pears, Other	4,000	---	12.50	---	50.0	---		July 17, 2014
Plums, Dried (Prunes) 3/	55,000	51,000	2.51	2.06	138	105	-24	June 2, 2014
BERRIES			<i>Cwt.</i>		<i>1,000 Cwt.</i>			
Strawberries 4/	38,500	---	720	---	27,637	---		March 27, 2014
CITRUS CROPS 5/	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14		
			<i>Cartons</i>		<i>1,000 Cartons</i>			
Grapefruit	9,900	---	808	---	8,000	8,000	(NC)	April 9, 2014
Lemons	45,000	---	933	---	42,000	40,000	-5	April 9, 2014
Oranges, Navel	136,000	---	647	---	88,000	84,000	-5	April 9, 2014
Oranges, Valencia	39,000	37,000	641	649	25,000	24,000	-4	April 9, 2014
Mandarins & Mandarin Hybrids 6/	38,000	---	684	---	26,000	26,400	2	April 9, 2014

(Z) Less than one half of one percent.

(NC) No change.

1/ Almond Subjective Forecast will be released May 1, 2014 at 12:00 p.m. PDT. Almond Objective Measurement Report will be released June 30, 2014.

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

3/ Dried Plum (Prune) Forecast will be released June 2, 2014.

4/ Includes fresh market and processing.

5/ All citrus fruit-- 40.0 lbs per carton.

6/ Includes tangelos, tangerines, and tangors.

FLORIDA CITRUS

High temperatures for the month ranged from the low 70s to the low 80s. Widespread rainfall during the first few weeks of February eliminated all drought conditions within the citrus region. Field workers reported small sizes on all varieties. Some growers reported various sizes in the same blocks ranging from slightly larger than golfball size to larger than baseball size on oranges. Grove activities included harvesting of mostly early oranges and grapefruit, hedging and topping after harvest, caring for new trees, and pulling out declining or dead trees.

Bloom was noted in several of the southern areas of the citrus growing region, signaling the beginning of next year's crop. Some growers in the Indian River area reported experimenting with tenting young trees to eradicate or control the psyllid population that is causing greening. Other methods are also being used or tested to keep unaffected trees from getting the Huanglongbing (HLB, Citrus Greening) virus. Fifteen of nineteen processing plants have opened this season. Almost all packinghouses were open and shipping fruit.

CITRUS FRUIT PRODUCTION FORECAST, BY STATE AND U.S.

Crop and State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
	1,000 Cartons		
ORANGES: 1/			
California, All	116,000	113,000	108,000
Navel & Misc.	91,000	88,000	84,000
Valencia	25,000	25,000	24,000
Florida	293,400	267,200	228,000
Texas	2,838	3,576	3,650
U.S. TOTAL	412,238	383,776	339,650
GRAPEFRUIT: 2/			
California, All	8,000	8,000	8,000
Florida	37,700	36,700	32,000
Texas	9,600	12,200	10,740
U.S. TOTAL	55,300	56,900	50,740
LEMONS: 3/			
California	41,000	42,000	40,000
Arizona	1,500	3,600	3,570
U.S. TOTAL	42,500	45,600	43,570
TANGERINES & MANDARINS: 4/			
California 5/	21,600	26,000	26,400
Florida	8,580	6,560	6,500
Arizona 5/	400	400	400
U.S. TOTAL	30,580	32,960	33,300

1/ ORANGES: California , 1 carton = 40 lbs; Florida, 1 carton = 45 lbs.; Texas, 1 carton = 42.5 lbs.

2/ GRAPEFRUIT: California, 1 carton = 40 lbs; Florida, 1 carton = 42.5 lbs.; Texas, 1 carton = 40 lbs.

3/ LEMONS: 1 carton = 40 lbs.

4/ TANGERINES: California, 1 carton = 40 lbs; Florida, 1 carton = 47.5 lbs.; Arizona, 1 carton = 40 lbs.

5/ Includes tangelos, tangerines, and tangors.



SUMMARY OF GRAPE TONNAGES AND PRICES

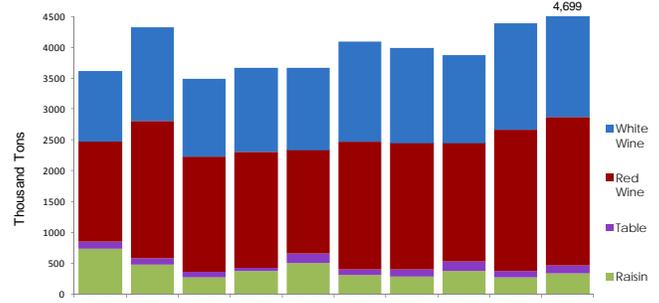
The 2013 crush totaled a record high 4,699,416 tons, up 7 percent from the previous record high 2012 crush of 4,387,434 tons. Red wine varieties accounted for the largest share of all grapes crushed, at 2,416,378 tons, up 5 percent from 2012. The 2013 white wine variety crush totaled 1,828,513 tons, up 6 percent from 2012. Tons crushed of raisin type varieties totaled 327,790, up 21 percent from 2012, and tons crushed of table type varieties totaled 126,736, up 28 percent from 2012. (See chart below.)

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 2013 season, this total was 655,233 tons, 14 percent of the 2013 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.

The 2013 average price per ton of all varieties was \$712.62, down 3 percent from 2012. Average prices for the 2013 crop by type were as follows: red wine grapes, \$851.12, down 4 percent from 2012; white

wine grapes, \$622.86, down less than 1 percent from 2012; raisin grapes, \$254.79, down 20 percent; and table grapes, \$221.78, down 19 percent.

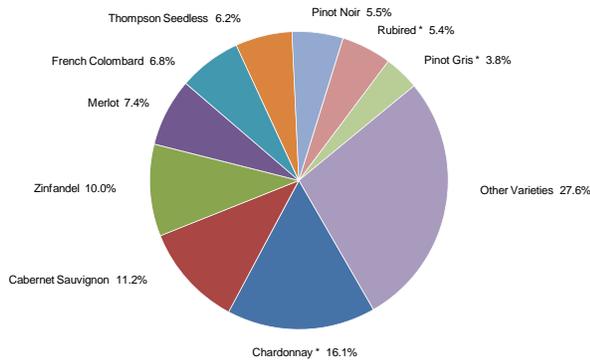
CALIFORNIA GRAPES
Tons Crushed 2004 - 2013



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Pacific Regional Office - California

LEADING GRAPE VARIETIES AND DISTRICTS

Leading Varieties Crushed
PERCENT OF TOTAL 2013 CRUSH



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Pacific Regional Office - California
*Synonyms for variety names are shown on Page 5.

In 2013, Chardonnay accounted for the largest percentage of the total crush volume with 16.1 percent. Cabernet Sauvignon accounted for the second leading percentage of crush with 11.2 percent of the total crush. The next eight highest percentages of grapes crushed included wine and raisin grape varieties. Thompson Seedless, the leading raisin grape variety crushed for 2013, held 6.2 percent of the total crush.

District 13, (Madera, Fresno, Alpine, Mono, Inyo Counties; and Kings and Tulare Counties north of Nevada Avenue (Avenue 192)), had the largest share of the State's crush, at 1,588,945 tons. The average price per ton in District 13 was \$339.65.

Grapes produced in District 4 (Napa County) received the highest average price of \$3,683.89 per ton, up 3 percent from 2012. District 3 (Sonoma and Marin counties) received the second highest return of \$2,235.95, up 2 percent from 2012. The 2013 Chardonnay price of \$867.70 was up 2 percent from 2012, and the Cabernet Sauvignon price of \$1,339.72 was down 3 percent from 2012. The 2013 average price for Zinfandel was \$652.12, down 9 percent from 2012, while the Merlot average price was down 6 percent from 2012 at \$753.69 per ton.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE CRUSH TONNAGE AND PRICE, 1988-2013

Crop Year	Red Wine Type		White Wine Type		Total Wine Type		Raisin Type		Table Type		All Types	
	Thousand Tons	\$/Ton	Thousand Tons	\$/Ton	Thousand Tons	\$/Ton	Thousand Tons	\$/Ton	Thousand Tons	\$/Ton	Thousand Tons	\$/Ton
1988	760	409	1,356	238	2,117	297	415	116	312	131	2,843	253
1989	872	410	1,272	297	2,144	342	370	132	211	128	2,725	297
1990	804	355	1,331	277	2,135	306	268	126	170	127	2,573	276
1991	840	383	1,289	319	2,129	344	284	150	157	141	2,570	310
1992	888	438	1,209	364	2,097	395	785	182	217	170	3,099	325
1993	979	430	1,327	316	2,306	365	452	152	137	147	2,895	323
1994	936	462	1,242	317	2,177	379	239	118	123	136	2,540	344
1995	1,052	515	1,175	351	2,227	429	432	164	170	162	2,829	372
1996	1,079	611	1,094	469	2,172	540	618	191	117	188	2,908	452
1997	1,461	656	1,433	546	2,893	603	786	185	212	169	3,891	497
1998	1,333	643	1,194	521	2,527	586	506	164	135	150	3,169	502
1999	1,422	649	1,195	518	2,617	590	419	200	149	187	3,185	525
2000	1,816	628	1,503	500	3,319	571	513	125	120	118	3,951	504
2001	1,706	680	1,300	491	3,006	601	262	86	101	87	3,368	555
2002	1,817	614	1,288	432	3,105	538	622	76	61	80	3,787	462
2003	1,634	609	1,230	429	2,864	534	422	95	84	91	3,370	471
2004	1,639	627	1,136	487	2,775	571	727	200	113	199	3,615	482
2005	2,235	634	1,521	507	3,756	583	467	164	106	121	4,330	533
2006	1,874	637	1,263	503	3,136	583	267	154	86	137	3,489	548
2007	1,875	627	1,372	482	3,248	565	364	155	63	138	3,674	522
2008	1,676	661	1,338	543	3,015	609	494	224	165	180	3,674	547
2009	2,078	671	1,625	536	3,703	612	307	171	85	143	4,095	574
2010	2,051	628	1,538	501	3,589	574	274	215	124	174	3,986	545
2011	1,920	708	1,427	542	3,347	637	373	265	155	219	3,874	592
2012	2,292	884	1,726	625	4,018	773	270	319	99	272	4,387	738
2013	2,416	851	1,829	623	4,245	753	328	255	127	222	4,699	713

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Pacific Regional Office - California

CALIFORNIA VALENCIA ORANGE STATEWIDE DATA

Crop Year	Number of Sampled Groves	Final Utilized Production (Cartons) 1/	Forecast Utilized Production (Cartons) 1/ 2/	Bearing Acres	Average Trees per Acre	Average Set per Tree	Average March 1 Diameter (Inches) 3/
2000-01	782	38,000,000	---	68,000	125	477	2.614
2001-02	804	39,000,000	---	65,000	126	518	2.654
2002-03	780	40,000,000	44,000,000	64,000	126	653	2.584
2003-04	485	22,000,000	30,000,000	57,000	126	392	2.707
2004-05	589	41,000,000	40,000,000	53,000	123	807	2.644
2005-06	650	28,000,000	22,000,000	50,000	123	492	2.640
2006-07 4/	---	23,000,000	---	49,000	---	---	---
2007-08	656	34,000,000	32,000,000	47,000	123	692	2.523
2008-09	655	24,000,000	30,000,000	45,000	124	435	2.587
2009-10	571	30,000,000	34,000,000	43,000	124	704	2.630
2010-11	534	29,000,000	26,000,000	41,000	124	631	2.546
2011-12	533	25,000,000	28,000,000	40,000	124	611	2.583
2012-13 5/	526	25,000,000	25,000,000	39,000	125	632	2.484
2013-14	500	---	24,000,000	37,000	124	616	2.571

1/ Prior to the 2010-11 season, cartons had a standard equivalent weight of 37.5 lbs. Beginning in the 2010-11 season, cartons have a standard equivalent weight of 40 lbs.

2/ No Objective Measurement forecasts were made in the first three years the survey resumed in order to develop suitable forecast models.

3/ Size data for 2000-01 through 2005-06 came from the orange industry, while size data from 2007-08 to the present came from the USDA-NASS, California Field Office Objective Measurement Survey.

4/ An objective measurement survey was not conducted for the 2006-07 season due to the extensive freeze that year.

5/ Final production is subject to revision.