

PEACHES

Peaches wintered well in most areas, with no reports of ice damage. Due to above average temperatures in March and April, peach trees reached full bloom about 2-3 weeks ahead of normal. Fruit set was strong and orchardists were optimistic for a heavy crop until the arrival of a severe frost and freeze in mid-May. Losses were variable, but heaviest in Connecticut. Warm temperatures in June coupled with adequate rainfall were favorable for development of remaining fruit and

crop specialists reported conditions ranging from very poor to good by the end of the month. Dry conditions in July resulted in a high quality crop, with mostly average fruit size. Peach harvest was underway by late July, with crop development from 1-2 weeks ahead of normal. Combined utilized peach production in Connecticut and Massachusetts in 2010 totaled 2,950 tons, unchanged from 2009 but up 100 tons from 2008.

PEACHES: Production and Value, 2001 - 2010

State and Year	Bearing Acreage	Yield ¹	Production		Utilized Price per Ton	Value of Utilized Production	48-Pound Bushel Equivalents			
			Total ²	Utilized ³			Yield ¹	Production		Utilized Price per Bushel
								Total ²	Utilized ³	
	Acres	Tons/Acre	Tons		Dollars	1,000 Dollars	Bu/Acre	1,000 Bushels		Dollars
Connecticut										
2001	330	2.88	950	950	1,300	1,235	120.0	40	40	31.20
2002	400	1.63	650	650	1,400	910	67.9	27	27	33.60
2003	400	1.88	750	750	1,400	1,050	78.3	31	31	33.60
2004	400	2.13	850	850	1,600	1,360	88.8	35	35	38.40
2005	400	1.75	700	700	1,600	1,120	72.9	29	29	38.40
2006	400	2.25	900	900	1,800	1,620	93.8	38	38	43.20
2007	400	2.75	1,100	1,100	1,800	1,980	114.6	46	46	43.20
2008	400	3.00	1,200	1,200	2,000	2,400	125.0	50	50	48.00
2009	400	3.25	1,300	1,200	1,800	2,160	135.4	54	50	43.20
2010 ⁴	400	3.00	1,200	1,200	2,100	2,520	125.0	50	50	50.40
Massachusetts										
2001	350	3.15	1,100	1,050	1,400	1,470	131.3	46	44	33.60
2002	370	3.11	1,150	1,100	1,600	1,760	129.6	48	46	38.40
2003	390	3.85	1,500	1,350	1,600	2,160	160.4	63	56	38.40
2004	390	2.46	960	950	1,500	1,425	102.5	40	40	36.00
2005	420	2.38	1,000	990	1,500	1,485	99.2	42	41	36.00
2006	410	3.41	1,400	1,400	1,940	2,716	142.1	58	58	46.56
2007	430	3.84	1,650	1,600	1,800	2,880	160.0	69	67	43.20
2008	430	3.84	1,650	1,650	2,500	4,125	160.0	69	69	60.00
2009	430	4.19	1,800	1,750	2,400	4,200	174.6	75	73	57.60
2010 ⁴	430	4.07	1,750	1,750	2,760	4,825	169.6	73	73	66.24
New England ⁵										
2001	680	3.01	2,050	2,000	1,353	2,705	125.6	85	83	32.46
2002	770	2.34	1,800	1,750	1,526	2,670	97.4	75	73	36.62
2003	790	2.85	2,250	2,100	1,529	3,210	118.7	94	88	36.69
2004	790	2.29	1,810	1,800	1,547	2,785	95.5	75	75	37.13
2005	820	2.07	1,700	1,690	1,541	2,605	86.4	71	70	36.99
2006	810	2.84	2,300	2,300	1,885	4,336	118.3	96	96	45.25
2007	830	3.31	2,750	2,700	1,800	4,860	138.1	115	113	43.20
2008	830	3.43	2,850	2,850	2,289	6,525	143.1	119	119	54.95
2009	830	3.73	3,100	2,950	2,156	6,360	155.6	129	123	51.74
2010 ⁴	830	3.55	2,950	2,950	2,490	7,345	148.1	123	123	59.76

¹ Yield per acre is based on total production which includes unharvested production and fruit harvested but not sold due to market conditions.

² Total production is the quantity actually harvested plus quantities of mature fruit not harvested because of economic or natural reasons.

³ Utilized production is the amount sold plus quantities used at home, given away or held in storage.

⁴ Preliminary. Final 2010 estimates will be published July 7, 2011 in the *Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts 2010 Summary*, NASS, USDA.

⁵ New England includes Connecticut and Massachusetts.