## PEARS

Pear growers in Connecticut were devastated by May 7, 2001 frost. Fruit size was generally medium, but the crop was reported in poor condition. Connecticut's 2001 utilized pear production totaled 500 tons, 60 percent less than the
previous year. Prices were up from the previous year but reduced production pushed the value of the crop down 54 percent from 2000 to $\$ 322,000$.

PEARS: Production and Value, 1992-2001

| STATE <br> and <br> YEAR | Production |  | Utilized Price <br> per Ton | Value of <br> Utilized <br> Production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total $^{1 /}$ | Utilized $^{2 /}$ |  | 1,000 Dollars |

## Connecticut

| 1992 | 1,300 | 1,250 | 650 | 813 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1993 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 600 | 720 |
| 1994 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 580 | 725 |
| 1995 | 950 | 950 | 700 | 665 |
| 1996 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 725 | 761 |
| 1997 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 700 | 840 |
| 1998 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 775 | 853 |
| 1999 | 1,050 | 950 | 775 | 736 |
| 2000 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 562 | 703 |
| 2001 | 510 | 500 | 644 | 322 |

${ }^{1 /}$ Total production is the quantity actually harvested plus quantities which would have been acceptable for fresh market or processing but were not harvested because of economic or natural reasons.
${ }^{2 /}$ Utilized production is the amount sold plus the quantities used at home or held in storage.


