2005 California Almond Objective Measurement Report



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USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, California Field Office

2005 CALIFORNIA ALMOND FORECAST

California's 2005 almond production is forecast at 880 million meat pounds, up 4 percent from May's subjective forecast, but down 13 percent from last year's crop. The forecast is based on 550 thousand bearing acres. Production for the Nonpareil variety is forecast at 280 million meat pounds, down 21 percent from last year's deliveries. The Nonpareil variety represents 32 percent of California's total almond production.

Weather during bloom was less than ideal this year due to continued instances of rain. The Nonpareil variety displayed one of the weakest blooms in years. Bloom was rapid with an extremely poor set. Numerous orchards displayed early petal fall. In addition, rain decreased the ability of bees to successfully pollinate many orchards. The set in other varieties is also down, but not to the extent of the Nonpareil variety. Kernel weight, length, width, and thickness are all up from last year. The kernels solidified slower than normal due to cooler than average temperatures during the spring.

The average nut set per tree is 5,461, down 24 percent from 2004. The Nonpareil average nut set of 4,650 represents a 30 percent decrease from last year's set. The average kernel weight for all varieties sampled was 1.79 grams, up 23 percent from last year. A total 97.7 percent of all nuts sized were sound.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

To determine tree set, nuts are counted along a path within a randomly selected tree. Work begins at the trunk and progresses to the end of the terminal branch. Using a random number table, one branch is selected at each forking to continue the path. A branch's probability of selection

is directly proportional to its cross-sectional area. This methodology is used because of its statistical efficiency. The method also makes it possible to end up at any one of the tree's numerous terminal branches.

Since the selected path has a probability of selection associated with it, this probability is used to expand nut counts arriving at an estimated set for the entire tree.

Along intermediate stages (i.e., the bearing surface between forkings), every fifth nut is picked. All nuts on the terminal branch are picked. These nuts are used to determine size and weight measurements.

FIELD SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

The survey began May 23 and sampling was completed by June 19. There were 1,676 trees sampled for the 2005 survey in 838 orchards. An additional 98 orchards were not sampled for one of the following reasons:

- 1) Orchard had been sprayed.
- 2) Orchard had been recently irrigated and was wet.
- 3) Orchard had been pulled.
- 4) Owner refused to cooperate or could not be contacted.

The Objective Measurement Survey is funded by monies provided by the Almond Board of California, in cooperation with the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

DATA RELIABILITY

The 80 percent confidence interval is from 829 million meat pounds to 931 million meat pounds. This means that the results of our sampling procedures will encompass the true mean 80 percent of the time.

TABLE 1: COMPARISON OF NUT ESTIMATES AND ORCHARDS SAMPLED BY DISTRICT AND VARIETY, JUNE OBJECTIVE MEASUREMENT SURVEY COUNTS, 2000-2005

District	20	00	20	01	20	02	20	03	20	04	20	05
District and Variety	Nuts Per Tree	Orchards Sampled										
ALL DISTRICTS (All Varieties)	5,298	686	6,672	798	8,100	786	7,002	777	7,162	749	5,461	838
BY DISTRICTS District I												
Sacramento Valley District II	6,167	126	7,189	165	7,849	141	7,648	149	6,527	131	6,326	142
San Joaquin Valley	5,111	559	6,537	633	8,128	645	6,849	628	7,290	618	5,262	696
BY VARIETIES												
Butte <u>1</u> /					8,741	99	8,904		8,788		7,471	112
California Types <u>2</u> /	5,332	140	6,850	167	7,615	177	6,815	183	6,665	172	5,275	
Carmel 3/	5,275	84	6,832	99	7,146	99	6,727	97	6,380	90	4,698	144
Mission	4,975	31	5,928	41	8,235	29	8,055	28	6,719	26	6,410	19
Nonpareil	4,959	359	6,449	386	8,043	373	6,110	358	6,676	335	4,650	347
Padre <u>1</u> /					8,268	48	9,729	57	9,414	54	7,127	52

- 1/ Butte and Padre variety breakdowns were initiated in 2002.
- For survey purposes, the California classification includes the following varieties: Aldrich, Ballico, Carmel, Davey, Fritz, Harvey, Le Grand, Mono, Monterey, Norman, Price Cluster, Ruby, Tokoyo and Yosemite.
- 3/ Carmel variety is also included in California Types.

TARLE 2: WEIGHT SIZE AND GRADE OF AVERAGE ALMOND SAMPLE 2000-2005

TA		/EIGHT, S	IZE AND	GRADE	OF AVE	RAGE AL					
District	Kernel	Kernel S	Size (Millir	neters)	E dibl	e Nuts		Percent of			
and Variety	Weight (Grams)	Length	Width	Thickness	Singles	Doubles	Insect Damage	Shrivel	Natural Gum	Blank	Other
ALL DISTRICTS	(Graine)	Longin	Width	111101111000	Cirigioo	Doubled	Damago		Cum		
2000	1.69	23.55	13.63	10.24	95.8	2.4	b/	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
2001	1.60	23.90	12.87	9.89	95.0	3.1	<u>b</u> /	1.4	0.1	<u>b</u> /	0.2
2002	1.41	21.54	12.52	9.86	96.8	2.1	b/	0.7	<u>b</u> /	b/	0.2
2003	1.67	22.24	13.30	10.47	94.6	3.0	<u>b</u> /	1.8	0.2	b/	0.4
2004	1.45	22.44	12.34	9.72	95.2	3.2	b/ b/ b/ b/ b/	1.3	0.1	b/ b/ b/ b/	0.1
2005	1.79	23.73	13.35	10.45	95.0	2.7	<u>b</u> /	1.9	0.1	<u>b</u> /	0.3
BY DISTRICT											
Sacramento Valley c/							. ,				
2000	1.65	24.11	13.48	10.02	93.5	3.5	<u>b</u> /	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.5
2001	1.61	24.37	13.05	9.68	94.4	3.4	b/ b/ b/ b/ b/	1.1	0.1	<u>b/</u> <u>b/</u> <u>b/</u> <u>b/</u>	1.0
2002	1.47	22.65	12.77	9.90	96.0	2.2	<u>D</u> /	0.9	<u>b</u> /	<u>D</u> /	0.8
2003	1.76	23.21	13.85	10.77	93.2	3.0	<u>D</u> /	2.1	0.3	<u>D</u> /	1.3
2004 2005	1.52 1.82	23.62	12.42	9.66	94.3	3.8 2.7	<u>D</u> /	1.1	0.1	<u>D</u> /	0.7
San Joaquin Valley <u>d</u> /	1.02	24.63	13.75	10.73	94.5	2.7	<u>D</u> /	1.5	<u>b</u> /	<u>D</u> /	1.1
2000	1.70	23.40	13.68	10.30	96.4	2.1	h/	1.3	0.1	0.1	h/
2001	1.60	23.75	12.82	9.96	95.2	3.0	<u>u</u> / h/	1.5	0.1		<u>b</u> /
2001	1.39	21.22	12.62	9.84	95.2 97.0	2.1	<u>b/</u> <u>b/</u> <u>b/</u> b/ b/	0.7	0.1 <u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> / <u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> / 0.1 <u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /
2002	1.64	21.92	13.12	10.37	95.1	3.0	<u>b</u> / h/	1.7	<u>ט</u> / 0.1	<u>b</u> / b/	b/
2004	1.44	22.17	12.32	9.74	95.4	3.0	<u>b</u> /	1.3	0.1	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> /
2005	1.78	23.46	13.23	10.37	95.1	2.6	<u>b</u> /	2.1	0.1	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> /
BY VARIETY	1.70	20.10	10.20	10.01	00.1	2.0	<u> </u>		0.1	<u> </u>	<u>=</u> /
Butte <u>e</u> /											
2002	1.23	18.99	12.14	10.03	95.8	2.9	<u>b</u> /	0.7	b/	b/	0.4
2003	1.41	19.67	12.55	10.49	93.5	3.5	b/	2.5	<u>b</u> / 0.2	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /	0.3
2004	1.22	19.98	11.66	9.76	100.0	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> / b/	<u>b</u> /	b/	b/	
2005	1.47	20.79	12.62	10.45	95.6	2.5	b /	1.7	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /	b/	<u>b</u> / 0.2
California Types f/							_		_	_	
2000	1.54	23.02	12.84	10.09	94.8	3.6	<u>b</u> /	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
2001	1.57	24.45	12.24	9.97	92.6	5.3	<u>b/</u> <u>b/</u> <u>b/</u> <u>b/</u> b/	1.6	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> /	0.3
2002	1.41	21.88	12.08	9.82	94.8	3.7	<u>b</u> /	0.9	0.1	<u>b/</u> <u>b/</u> <u>b/</u> <u>b/</u>	0.4
2003	1.62	22.71	12.68	10.21	94.2	4.1	<u>b</u> /	1.4	0.2	<u>b</u> /	0.1
2004	1.50	23.15	12.20	9.74	95.9	2.3	<u>b</u> /	1.5	0.2	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /
2005	1.77	23.90	13.07	10.45	92.9	5.6	<u>b</u> /	1.4	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> /
Carmel <u>g</u> /							. ,				
2000	1.69	24.69	13.12	10.16	96.3	2.3	<u>b</u> /	1.0	0.2	0.1	<u>b</u> / 0.2
2001	1.53	24.74	12.03	9.83	94.8	3.7	<u>b</u> /	1.2	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> /	0.2
2002	1.39	22.20	11.96	9.64	96.6	2.6	<u>b</u> /	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
2003	1.59	23.00	12.46	9.97	95.8	3.3	<u>b</u> /	0.9	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> /
2004 2005	1.49 1.83	24.01 25.65	11.83 12.74	9.62 10.19	95.6 94.0	3.2 3.9	0.2	0.9 1.6	<u>b</u> / 0.4	<u>b</u> /	0.1 0.1
Mission	1.03	25.65	12.74	10.19	94.0	3.9	<u>b</u> /	1.0	0.4	<u>D</u> /	0.1
2000	1.45	20.17	13.04	10.92	90.4	7.6	<u>b</u> /	<u>1</u> .5	0.2	<u>b</u> /	0.2
2000	1.43	21.84	12.42	10.92	92.6	5.3	<u>b</u> /	<u>1</u> .3 1.4	0.2	<u>b</u> /	0.2
2001	1.43	18.72	12.42	9.95	98.1	0.5		0.5	0.3	<u>b</u> /	0.8
2003	1.64	20.39	13.42	10.97	93.4	5.1	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /	0.3	0.4	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /	0.9
2004	1.42	19.97	12.26	10.48	90.4	7.8	<u>b</u> /	0.9	0.5	<u>b</u> /	0.3
2005	1.63	20.78	13.29	11.16	94.0	2.2	<u>b</u> /	3.2	0.2	<u>b</u> /	0.4
Nonpareil							_			_	
2000	1.83	24.55	14.23	10.24	96.7	1.6	<u>b</u> /	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
2001	1.73	24.97	13.52	9.82	96.9	1.3	<u>b</u> /	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
2002	1.50	22.59	12.91	9.79	97.9	1.3	<u>b</u> /	0.5	<u>b</u> /		0.1
2003	1.85	23.90	14.09	10.42	96.1	1.6	b/	1.7	0.2	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /	0.4
2004	1.58	23.70	12.95	9.66	96.2	2.2	b/	1.3	0.1	<u>b</u> /	0.2
2005	1.99	25.23	14.13	10.43	95.5	1.5	<u>b</u> /	2.4	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> /	0.5
Padre <u>e</u> /										_	
2002	1.25	18.70	12.15	10.34	97.2	1.5	<u>b</u> / <u>b</u> /	1.1	<u>b</u> /	0.1	0.1
2003	1.47	19.26	12.65	11.00	93.8	3.0	<u>b</u> /	3.1	0.1	<u>b</u> /	0.1
2004	1.20	19.38	11.65	9.92	96.4	2.0	<u>b</u> /	1.3	0.3	<u>b</u> /	0.1
2005	1.60	20.96	13.10	10.92	96.5	1.3	<u>b</u> /	2.0	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> /	<u>b</u> /
a/ Percentages may not	add to 100	due to round	ina		<u></u>			<u></u>		<u></u>	

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

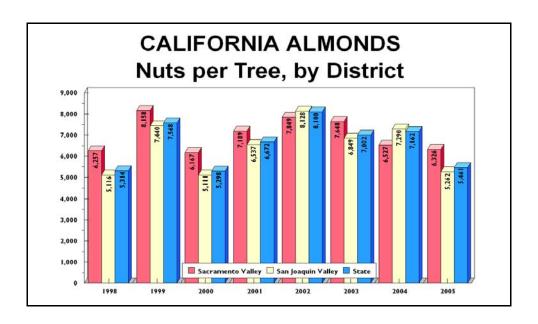
<u>b</u>/ Not shown if less than 0.07 percent.

Sacramento Valley includes these counties: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo and Yuba. San Joaquin Valley includes these counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Tulare.

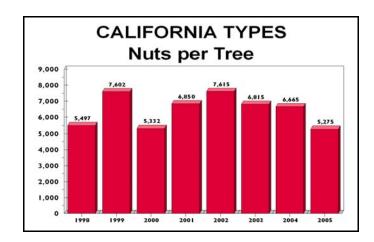
Butte and Padre variety breakdowns were initiated in 2002.

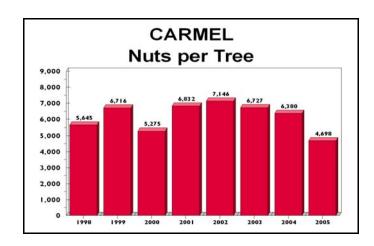
<u>e</u>/ <u>f</u>/ For survey purposes, the California classification includes the following varieties: Aldrich, Ballico, Carmel, Davey, Fritz, Harvey, Le Grand, Mono, Monterey, Norman, Price Cluster, Ruby, Tokoyo and Yosemite.

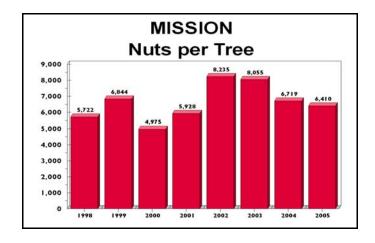
Carmel variety is also included in California Types.



ALMONDS BY VARIETY







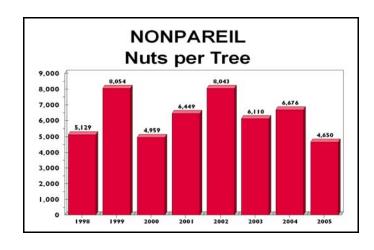


TABLE 3: CALIFORNIA ALMOND ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND TREES PER ACRE, 1980-2005

V	Decrine Asses 4/		Average			
Year	Bearing Acres 1/	Metric Tons 2/	Million Lbs.	Lbs. Per Acre	Trees Per Acre	
1980	327,000	146,000	322	985	N/A	
1981	326,000	185,000	408	1,250	N/A	
1982	339,000	157,000	347	1,020	N/A	
1983	360,000	110,000	242	673	N/A	
1984	381,000	268,000	590	1,550	N/A	
1985	409,000	211,000	465	1,140	N/A	
1986	416,000	113,000	250	601	84.5	
1987	417,000	299,000	660	1,580	84.0	
1988	419,000	268,000	590	1,410	86.3	
1989	411,000	222,000	490	1,190	87.3	
1990	411,000	299,000	660	1,610	88.4	
1991	405,000	222,000	490	1,210	89.6	
1992	401,000	249,000	548	1,370	90.5	
1993	413,000	222,000	490	1,190	92.0	
1994	433,000	333,000	735	1,700	92.6	
1995	418,000	168,000	370	885	93.7	
1996	428,000	231,000	510	1,190	94.4	
1997	442,000	344,000	759	1,720	95.5	
1998	460,000	236,000	520	1,130	96.3	
1999	485,000	378,000	833	1,720	97.3	
2000	510,000	319,000	703	1,380	99.0	
2001	530,000	376,000	830	1,570	101.0	
2002	545,000	494,000	1,090	2,000	101.0	
2003	550,000	472,000	1,040	1,890	103.0	
2004	550,000	490,000	1,010	1,840	103.0	
2005	550,000	399,000	880	1,600	104.0	

^{1/} Bearing acreage is defined as plantings four years and older.

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All USDA, NASS, California Field Office publications are available free of charge on the Internet at: http://www.nass.usda.gov/ca (listed under "Publications")

^{2/} Rounded to nearest thousand, metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds.