

cherries



June 15, 1973

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TART CHERRIES: Total production of tart cherries is forecast at 82,600 tons, compared with last year's total crop of 157,060 tons and a utilized crop of 135,400 tons. The Great Lakes States total production is expected to total 70,500 tons compared with last year's total of 155,010 tons and a utilized production of 133,350 tons.

Total production in Michigan is forecast at 50,000 tons--down 60 percent from the 1972 total production of 125,000 tons and 53 percent less than utilized production of 107,000 tons. Three hard freezes on April 11, late April and May 11, caused considerable damage to buds and bloom in all areas, but was more severe in the Central and Southwest areas. Orchards in the Northwest were spotty. Weather through May and early June was cool and wet.

New York's crop is forecast at 12,000 tons compared with a total crop in 1972 of 17,000 tons with utilized production of 14,600 tons. Spring frosts and wet weather during pollination has contributed to a light set.

The Pennsylvania cherry crop is expected to total 5,200 tons, compared with the 1972 total crop of 7,370 tons having a utilization of 6,770 tons. Pollinating conditions were mostly unfavorable because of rain, wind and cool temperatures. Conditions vary among orchards with trees in the hillsides in fair to good condition, but with those in the valleys in poor condition.

Wisconsin production is forecast at 3,000 tons, down from the total crop of 5,220 tons produced last year and 4,580 tons utilized. Trees came into full bloom the second week of May and were hit by frost. Poor pollinating weather further reduced crop prospects this year.

Ohio tart cherry production is forecast at 300 tons, compared with a total crop of 420 tons and a utilized crop of 400 tons. Spring frost reduced this year's crop.

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TART CHERRIES

State	Production		
	Utilized 1/		Indicated total 1973
	1971	1972	
T o n s			
New York	20,500	14,600	12,000
Pennsylvania	7,600	6,770	5,200
Ohio	500	400	300
Michigan	89,000	107,000	50,000
Wisconsin	8,350	4,580	3,000
5 Great Lakes States	125,950	133,350	70,500
3 Western States 2/	13,310	2,050	12,100
Total	139,260	135,400	82,600

1/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (tons): New York, 1971 - 500; 1972 - 2,400; Pennsylvania, 1972 - 600; Ohio, 1972 - 20; Michigan, 1972 - 18,000; Wisconsin, 1971 - 150; 1972 - 640; United States, 1971 - 650; 1972 - 21,660.

2/ Colorado, Utah, and Oregon, June 1 forecast.

TART CHERRIES: Production and utilization, 1971 and 1972 crops

State	Production		Utilization		
	Total	Utilized	Fresh	Processed	
				Canned 1/	Frozen
T o n s					
<u>1971 Crop</u>					
Michigan	89,000	89,000	2,000	25,500	61,500
Other Great Lakes States 2/	37,600	36,950	2,665	12,570	21,715
Western States 3/	13,310	13,310	955	3,210	9,145
Total	139,910	139,260	5,620	41,280	92,360
<u>1972 Crop</u>					
Michigan	125,000	107,000	1,500	37,500	68,000
Other Great Lakes States 2/	30,010	26,350	2,210	10,340	13,800
Western States 3/	2,050	2,050	590	150	1,310
Total	157,060	135,400	4,300	47,990	83,110

1/ Small quantities used for juice, jam, jelly, and brining are included with canned to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2/ New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Wisconsin.

3/ Colorado, Utah and Oregon.

SWEET CHERRIES

State	Production		Indicated total 1973
	Utilized 1/		
	1971	1972	
	T o n s		
New York	6,500	4,500	3,000
Pennsylvania	800	190	660
Michigan	23,500	28,000	17,000
3 Great Lakes States	30,800	32,690	20,660
7 Western States 2/	109,190	62,350	121,400
10 States	139,990	95,040	142,060

1/ Excludes unharvested production and excess cullage (tons): Pennsylvania, 1972 - 10; Western States, 1971 - 1,300; 1972 - 200, United States, 1971 - 1,300; 1972 - 210.

2/ Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, and California, June 1 forecast.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production and utilization, 1971 and 1972 crop

State	Production		Utilization		
	Total	Utilized	Fresh	Processed	
				Canned 1/	Brined
	T o n s				
	<u>1971 Crop</u>				
Great Lakes States 2/	30,800	30,800	3,600	3,950	23,250
Washington	35,000	33,900	27,600	2,600	3,700
Oregon	32,700	32,700	7,800	3,900	21,000
California	32,000	32,000	21,000	1,800	9,200
Other Western States 3/	10,790	10,590	8,627	98	1,865
10 States	141,290	139,990	68,627	12,348	59,015
	<u>1972 Crop</u>				
Great Lakes States 2/	32,700	32,690	1,660	2,970	28,060
Washington	21,400	21,200	15,700	2,260	3,240
Oregon	19,200	19,200	8,500	2,700	8,000
California	20,000	20,000	14,000	760	5,240
Other Western States 3/	1,950	1,950	1,808	2	140
10 States	95,250	95,040	41,668	8,692	44,680

1/ Small quantities used for juice, frozen, etc. are included with canned to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2/ New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan.

3/ Montana, Idaho, Colorado, and Utah.

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SWEET CHERRIES: Total cherry production is forecast at 142,060 tons compared with last year's total of 95,250 tons and a utilized production of 95,040 tons. Production in the three Great Lakes States - Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania - is forecast at 20,660 tons, 37 percent less than last season. Michigan and New York are expecting a smaller crop than last year while Pennsylvania's crop is larger.

Michigan's crop is forecast at 17,000 tons, down 39 percent from last year's crop. Frost this spring plus cold wet weather during bloom resulted in a light set.

New York's crop is forecast at 3,000 tons as compared with last year's crop of 4,500 tons and a utilized crop of 4,500 tons. Pollinating weather was mostly unfavorable this year.

Pennsylvania's sweet cherry crop is forecast at 660 tons, up substantially from last year's utilized crop of 190 tons which was damaged by tropical storm Agnes, but is still below normal because of spring frosts.

An operational objective yield survey for tart cherries was conducted for the second time in Michigan this year. Fruit per tree estimates were made from actual on-tree counts. These counts were combined with historic fruit droppage and growth information to forecast production per tree at harvest. Indicated production was computed by multiplying production per tree times number of bearing trees.

A sample of 300 blocks of tart cherry trees was selected at random from records of the Michigan Cherry Administrative Board. Three trees in each block were selected at random and all fruit on two limbs of each tree was counted. All fruit counts were made within the seven day period ending June 16. Bloom counts and tree verification checks were made in selected sample blocks prior to the fruit counting period.

Some 60 trained enumerators under the supervision of the Michigan Crop Reporting Service were used to complete the survey within the required time. Funds for the objective yield survey were provided by the State Legislature in Michigan through the Michigan Department of Agriculture.