

TART CHERRY REPORT
June 15, 1968

June 20, 1968

Tart cherry production in the 5 Great Lakes States--New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin--is forecast at 105,800 tons, 42 percent more than last year's small crop but 29 percent less than average. Spring freezes and poor pollination weather held prospects in all 5 States below normal. In the 6 Western States, production was forecast at 7,250 tons as of June 1. This is 37 percent less than last year and 35 percent less than average.

Total production for the United States is forecast at 113,050 tons, 32 percent above last year but 29 percent below average.

The Michigan prospective crop of 75,000 tons, is 70 percent greater than last year's small crop, but 28 percent below the 1962-66 average. The May 6 freeze destroyed most of the cherry crop in southwestern Michigan and limited the crop in the West Central and Northwest areas. Weather during most of May was not favorable for pollination. In the West Central Michigan counties, the crop is spotted. Some localities have fair to good crops while others will harvest very little tonnage. In the major Northwest producing area, bud development was later than in the other areas and freeze damage was not as extensive. Prospects are very good in the southern third to half of the Old Mission Peninsula and in southern Leelanau county. The East Bay area has a good crop.

New York's crop is forecast at 15,000 tons, down 32 percent from last year and 26 percent below average. Bloom was early and generally good but pollination was poor because of cool, damp weather. A few orchards received some frost, but damage was not widespread.

The Pennsylvania crop forecast is 7,000 tons, 7 times greater than last year's small crop but 40 percent below average. In the southern fruit area, bloom generally occurred during good pollination weather, but the set was light due to winter and early spring freezes. In Erie County, the light crop is attributed to frosts during bloom.

Wisconsin tart cherry production is expected to total 8,000 tons, 18 percent above last year but 29 percent below average. Bloom was very spotty. Weather during pollination was cold and cloudy. Many trees were still in bloom on June 15.

Ohio production is expected to be 60 percent more than last year but 38 percent below average.

TART CHERRIES

State	Production				Percent processed		
	5-year average: 1962-66:	1966	1967	Ind. 1968	5-year average: 1962-66:	1966	1967
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
New York	20,220	6,000	22,100	15,000	93	91	98
Pennsylvania	11,600	8,700	1,000	7,000)	83	84	72
Ohio	1,290	900	500	800)			
Michigan	103,900	54,500	44,000	75,000	87	97	98
Wisconsin	11,320	7,000	6,800	8,000	84	85	91
5 States	148,330	77,100	74,400	105,800	87	94	97
6 Western States 1/2/	11,148	12,350	11,490	7,250	82	86	88
11 States	159,478	89,450	85,890	113,050	87	93	95

1/ Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Washington, and Oregon. Estimates for Montana discontinued beginning with 1967 crop.

2/ June 1 forecast.

TART CHERRIES: Production and Utilization, 1966 and 1967 Crops

State	Production 1/		Farm disposition		Utilization of sales			
	Total	Having value	Home use	Sold	Fresh sales	Canned 2/	Frozen	Brined
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1966 Crop								
New York	6,000	5,810	100	5,710	250	2,650	2,810	2/
Pennsylvania & Ohio	9,600	9,400	130	9,270	1,180	5,125	2,965	2/
Michigan	54,500	54,500	200	54,300	1,500	21,600	31,200	2/
Wisconsin	7,000	7,000	120	6,880	930	2,510	3,440	---
6 Western States 3/	12,350	12,256	515	11,741	1,137	4,853	5,751	2/
11 States	89,450	88,966	1,065	87,901	4,997	36,738	46,166	2/
1967 Crop								
New York	22,100	22,100	100	22,000	300	6,150	15,550	---
Pennsylvania & Ohio	1,500	1,500	100	1,400	320	755	325	---
Michigan	44,000	44,000	100	43,900	1,000	16,600	26,300	---
Wisconsin	6,800	6,800	120	6,680	500	3,150	3,030	---
5 Western States 3/	11,490	11,490	434	11,056	938	3,519	6,599	2/
11 States	85,890	85,890	854	85,036	3,058	30,174	51,804	2/

1/ Differences between total production and production having value are quantities of mature fruit not harvested and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

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

3/ Montana, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Washington, and Oregon. Montana discontinued beginning with the 1967 crop.