



2011 California Walnut Objective Measurement Report

Cooperating with the California Department of Food and Agriculture

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WALNUT PRODUCTION FORECAST DOWN

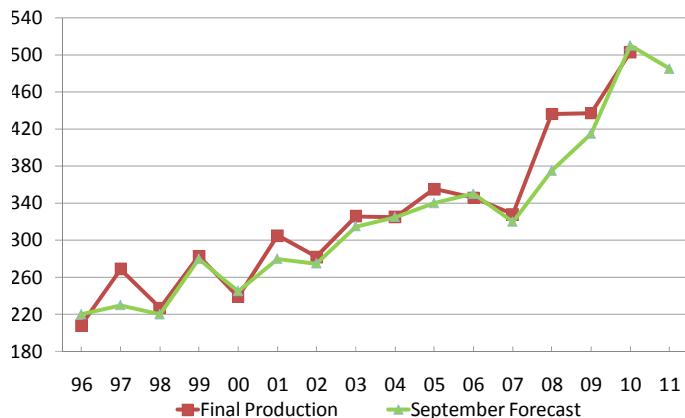
The 2011 California walnut production is forecast at 485,000 tons, down 4 percent from 2010's production of 503,000 tons. This forecast is based on the 2011 Walnut Objective Measurement (O.M.) Survey, which was conducted August 1 through August 24, 2011.

This year's growing season was very similar to the 2010 growing season with adequate chilling hours, above average rainfall, and a generally mild summer. Bloom was approximately one week behind last year due to rain and cool weather. Bloom timing was also compressed into a shorter bloom period due to the cooler spring temperatures in March and April. Mild weather during the growing season has resulted in a crop of excellent quality. Harvesting is expected to start a few days later than last year, and about two weeks behind normal.

The 2011 Walnut O.M. Survey utilized a total of 730 blocks with two sample trees per block. Survey data indicated an average nut set of 1,388 per tree, down 18 percent from 2010's average of 1,690. Percent of sound kernels in-shell was 98.7 percent Statewide. In-shell weight per nut was 23.6 grams, while the average in-shell suture measurement was 32.7 millimeters. The in-shell cross-width measurement was 33.1 millimeters and the average length in-shell was 39.4 millimeters.

CALIFORNIA WALNUTS

Sept. Objective Forecast vs. Final Production



Estimated nut sets, sizing measurements, average number of trees per acre, and estimated bearing acreage were used in the statistical models.

SURVEY HISTORY

The Walnut O.M. Survey began in 1958 to fulfill industry needs for an accurate walnut production forecast prior to harvest. The original sample was chosen proportionally to county and variety of bearing acreage. With each succeeding year, additions and deletions have been made in the sample to adjust for acreage removed, new bearing acreage, and operations that choose not to participate in the survey.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Once a block is randomly selected and permission is granted by the operation for enumerators to enter the block, two trees are randomly selected. An accessible branch is chosen, which is 5-15 percent of the total cross-sectional area of the primary limbs and reachable with a twelve-foot ladder. Measurements are made on the trunk, each primary, and each split leading to and including the accessible branch. The sample tree and accessible branch are marked by a single tag.

On the accessible branch, every first of five nuts is picked for use in size and grade determinations. If available, at least ten nuts are harvested from the accessible branch for this purpose.

The following measurements are made on nuts selected for sizing:

1. Weight of nut including hull
2. Width of shell at suture
3. Width of shell 90 degrees to suture line (cross-suture)
4. Length of shell
5. Kernel grade
6. Weight of nut in-shell

DATA RELIABILITY

The 80 percent confidence interval is from 441,000 tons to 529,000 tons.



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