



CROP REPORT

APRICOTS

Harvest completed on June 17th, 2026.

APPLES

The Pacific Northwest apple crop remains healthy and developing well. Hand thinning is taking place in many orchards to bring the crop load to balance. Growers are irrigating and following their standard cultural practices.



CHERRIES

Cherry harvest is past the peak and winding down in Salem, The Dalles, and most Washington growing regions. Deliveries will continue throughout the remainder of July. The crop has been picking out shorter than originally anticipated in the field, though we still plan to meet our tonnage needs. Pacific Northwest cherries have been moderately sized and are of good quality, though some rain cracks were observed earlier in the season. Brix levels and stem retention scores continue to be average. Harvest timing has remained to be 6-9 days ahead of last year.

PEARS

River and Linden Districts – We started receiving fruit from packing sheds during the first week of July, about a week earlier than last year. Growers are size picking. Growers are noticing that their tonnage numbers are not as high as they originally estimated but will re-access when they start strip picking. Strip picking is when workers harvest all of the peaches from a tree in one pass, rather than returning multiple times. Overall quality is good.

Mendocino and Lake Districts – Harvest is estimated to start towards the end of July. We are seeing a lot of size variation on the trees. Growers feel they are 10-15% off an average crop.

Pacific Northwest – The Pacific Northwest is estimating a below average Pear crop due to the set being average or slightly below average. Due to the lighter set, the young pears have sized up well so far and are filling their space on the tree. We are expecting first deliveries the second week of August. Growers are irrigating and following their standard cultural practices.





PEACHES

Southern Conventional Peaches - We should be done with the Extra Early varieties by the third week of July. The Early varieties continue to pick up speed with increased volumes. The orchards with lighter set Ross varieties are right on the heels of the Earlies with some being picked by the week of July 13th. Small fruit and mixed maturity continue to be a problem, early start times along with a second pick will be crucial for growers to stay on top of the ripe fruit to ensure fruit quality.

Organic Peaches - We will finish the Stanislaus variety in Kingsburg this week. Kingsburg Kling variety's second pick will begin the third week of July. In Madera, we will start the Kader variety the third week of July as well. Fruit size continues to be a concern. All normal cultural practices continue.

Northern Conventional Peaches - The harvest of Extra Early varieties is continuing through the second week of July. Growers have been sorting small fruit and general defects. Many of the general defects have been a result of high winds a month ago. The Early varieties will start coming off the week of July 13th and continue through the remainder of the month. All maintenances and agricultural practices are on schedule.



TOMATOES

Organic Tomatoes - Harvest has been underway for almost two weeks now. Fruit quality has been looking fair to good thus far. We had some rain early morning July 4th. This didn't interrupt harvest, but did slow operations down for a day. So far it has been an average year for field yields and fruit quality.

San Marzano Style Tomatoes - The crop is growing as expected and the fruit is developing nicely.

Conventional Tomatoes - The early plantings are looking strong and first harvest will be around mid-July. Mid-season plantings are developing and maturing as expected. The late season plantings look good too, but they're about two months away from harvest.



GRAPES

Harvest is anticipated to begin on July 15, subject to final Brix verification. If confirmed, this would represent the earliest grape harvest start date in recent memory. Berry sizing continues to be a concern, with a significant presence of shot berries observed across all vineyards.

Shot berries are characterized by clusters containing both normally developed berries and undersized berries that fail to size properly. This condition is commonly associated with unfavorable weather conditions during bloom, including cool temperatures, rainfall, and wind, as well as vine stress during flowering. All vineyard cultural practices are ongoing and being performed according to schedule.

