

Yield potential based on midday PAR interception

Planting	PAR int. (%)	Yield potential (kernel mt/ha)	Actual yield (kernel mt/ha)
1.5 x 3.3 m	44	3.8	1.3
5.5 x 6.1 m	83	5.8	~3.6

Actual yield- number is parenthesis is percent PAR (or estimate)

Orchard	3 rd leaf (kernel mt/ha)	4 th leaf (kernel mt/ha)	5 th leaf (kernel mt/ha)
1.5 x 3.3 m	0.58 (24?)	1.48 (34?)	? (44)
5.5 x 6.1 m	1.38 (38.8)	2.55 (48.4)	4.54 (83)

midday



1.5 x 3.3 m

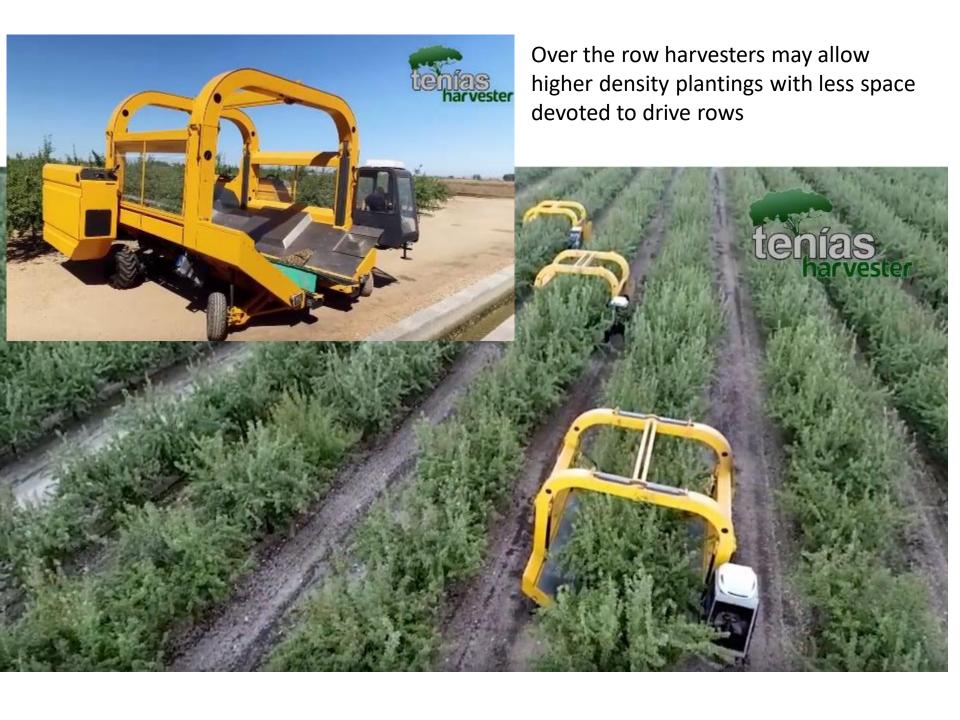


Too much space is devoted to the drive row in super high density plantings

midday



5.5 x 6.1 m





Potential Impacts of Orchard Management on Food Safety Risk in Almond

Bruce Lampinen
Integrated Orchard Management/Walnut and
Almond Specialist
Dept. of Plant Sciences, UC Davis





Salmonella outbreaks tied to raw almonds from California

- •2000-2001
 - •168 cases Canada and the U.S.
- •2003-2004
 - •47 cases in the U.S. and Canada
 - •Handler (processor) unrelated to previous outbreak
 - •18 million pounds of raw almonds were recalled- no positives were found in any recalled almonds
- 2005-2006 (raw almond-link suspected)
 - •15 cases in Sweden

•Since 2007, all almonds sold in the U.S. have been required to be pasteurized as outcome of *Salmonella* outbreaks



Pasteurization Options

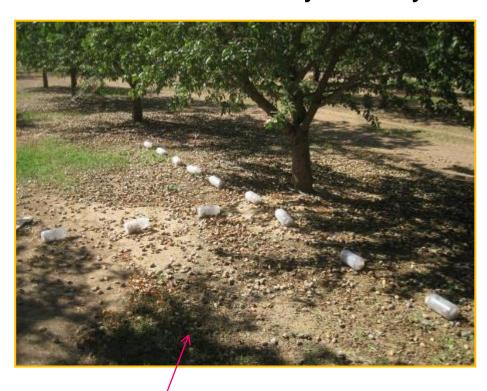
- Oil Roasting:
 - Minimum of 260°F (127°C) 2 min
- Water Blanching (removes skin):
 - Minimum of 190°F (88°C) 2 min
- Propylene Oxide Gas:
 - Temperature, time, concentration
- Two different Steam Treatments
- One FMC oven with steam



Does the fact that almonds are pasteurized mean that almond growers do not need to concern themselves with food safety?

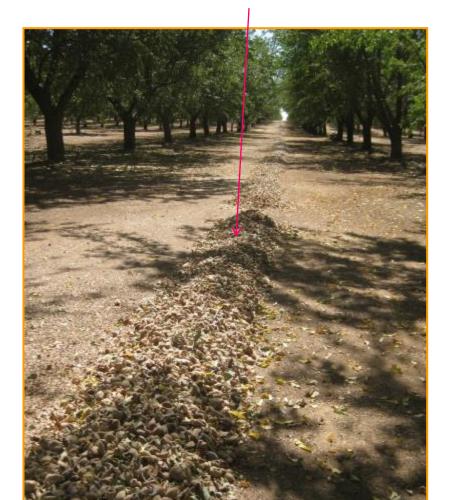
- •No- Pasteurization is designed for log 4 reduction which should be adequate based on historic levels of contamination
- •If level of contamination is higher, log 4 reduction will not be adequate
- Only nuts sold in North America are required to be pasteurized

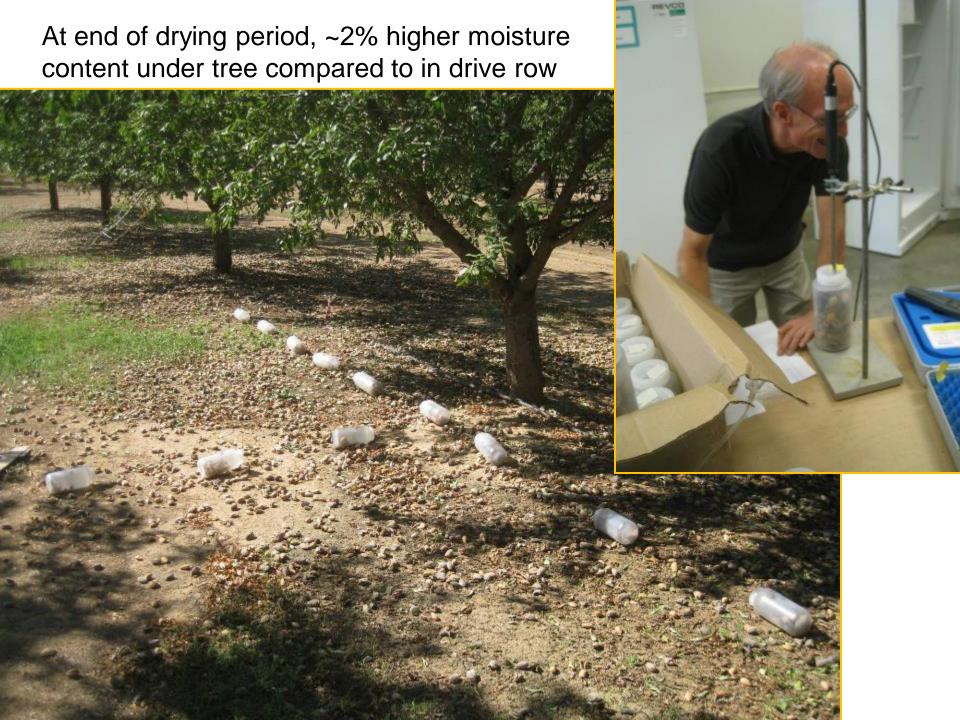
Food Safety- Sampling nuts from orchard floor to decide if they are dry enough to harvest.

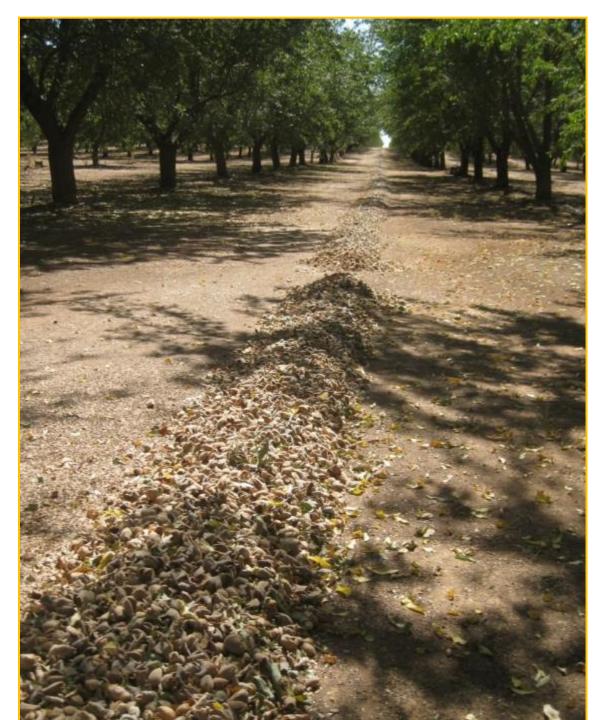


From across orchard floor in orchard where they are left to dry as shaken

From top to bottom of windrow in orchard where nuts are dried in windrow

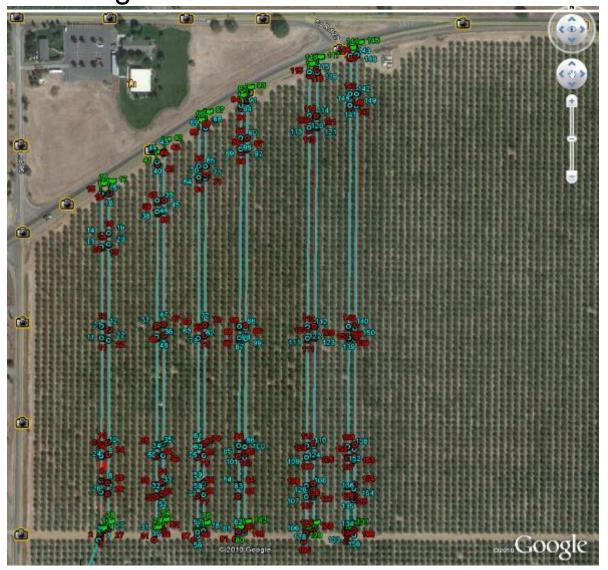






For nuts that were dried in windrow, moisture content was approximately 2% higher at bottom of windrow than at top

Nut drying on orchard floor varies depending on canopy size-be sure to sample across canopy size gradients before deciding if it is time to harvest



Shaking, sweeping and pickup

Pickup





Loading onto truck

