CITRUS production, excluding California "other areas" grapefruit, is forecast at 12.5 million tons (11.4 million metric tons), up 2 percent from February 1, and 6 percent higher than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 200 million boxes (7.75 million metric tons), 3 percent above February 1 and 10 percent higher than last season.

GRAPEFRUIT production, excluding California's "other areas" crop, is forecast at 61.8 million boxes (2.31 million metric tons), up fractionally from last month and 6 percent above last season.

WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.82 million cwt (128 thousand metric tons), up 13 percent from last year but 6 percent below 1986.

SPRING POTATOES are planted on 81.9 thousand acres (33.1 thousand hectares), down 1 percent from last year but 6 percent above two years ago.

***********************************************************************************************************************************************
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* The next issue of this report will be published April 11, 1988 *
***********************************************************************************************************************************************

CrPr 2-2 (3-88) For Information Call: (202) 447-2127
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>1986-87</th>
<th>INDICATED 1987-88</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FEB 1 : MAR 1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1,000 BOXES

ORANGES: 182,225
193,600
199,600

1/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

POTATOES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEASONAL GROUP</th>
<th>AREA PLANTED</th>
<th>AREA HARVESTED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,000 ACRES</td>
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<td>81.9</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YIELD PER ACRE</th>
<th>PRODUCTION</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FEB 1 : MAR 1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CWT</td>
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<tr>
<td>WINTER</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The CROP PRODUCTION report contains State and National estimates with related information on selected agricultural commodities. These data were prepared and adopted by the Agricultural Statistics Board which consists of commodity statisticians from the field offices and Washington headquarters.

APPROVED:

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BOARD:
Rich Allen, Chairperson,
L. Duane Jewell, Secretary,
Robert L. Addison, Robert L. Freie,
Donald M. Bay, Clifton D. James,
Arvin R. Budge, Gregory Preston,
James L. Smith.

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>1986-87</th>
<th>INDICATED 1987-88</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FEB 1</td>
<td>MAR 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>METRIC TONS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORANGES</td>
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<td>7,511,490</td>
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1/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

POTATOES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEASONAL GROUP</th>
<th>AREA PLANTED</th>
<th>AREA HARVESTED</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HECTARES</td>
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<tr>
<td>WINTER</td>
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<td>SPRING</td>
<td>33,390</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>YIELD PER HECTARE</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>METRIC TONS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WINTER</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPRING</td>
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### POTATOES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seasonal Group and State</th>
<th>Area (1,000 Acres)</th>
<th>Yield (CWT)</th>
<th>Production (1,000 CWT)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winter</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALIF</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.6</td>
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<td></td>
<td>235</td>
<td>270</td>
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<td>7.3</td>
<td>7.3</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>OTHER</td>
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<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td>NC</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>81.9</td>
<td>80.7</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1987</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1988</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Yield and Production for 1988 to be released April 11, 1988.</strong></td>
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### PAPAYAS - HAWAII

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Area (ACRES)</th>
<th>Fresh Production (1,000 Pounds)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>3,905</td>
<td>4,120 : 2,420 : 2,450 : 4,000 : 4,010</td>
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<td>FEB</td>
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<td>4,075 : 2,395 : 2,235 : 3,665 : 2,930</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAR</td>
<td>3,965</td>
<td>2,400 : 3,465 : 3,465 : 2,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>APR</td>
<td>3,995</td>
<td>2,330 : 4,125 : 4,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAY</td>
<td>3,950</td>
<td>2,310 : 4,175 : 5,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>JUN</td>
<td>3,910</td>
<td>2,300 : 4,525 : 6,700</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Fresh Production Jan-Feb</strong></td>
<td>7,665 : 6,940</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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CROP PRODUCTION, MARCH 1988

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BOARD, NASS, USDA
## CITRUS FRUIT 1/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP AND STATE</th>
<th>PRODUCTION BOXES</th>
<th>PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORANGES, EARLY MID &amp; NAVAL</td>
<td>1,000 UNITS 2/</td>
<td>1,000 UNITS</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARIZ 4/</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>950</td>
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<tr>
<td>CALIF 4/</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>34,500</td>
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<td>65,800</td>
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<td>TEX 4/</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>500</td>
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<tr>
<td>U S 4/</td>
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<td>ARIZ 4/</td>
<td>1,700</td>
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<td>CALIF 4/</td>
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<td>3,150</td>
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<td>CALIF 4/</td>
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<td>58,500</td>
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<td>FLA 4/</td>
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<td>TEX 4/</td>
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<td>675</td>
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<td>U S 4/</td>
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<td>GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS</td>
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<td>26,900</td>
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<td>GRAPEFRUIT, COLORED SEEDLESS</td>
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<td>18,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEEDY GRAPEFRUIT</td>
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<tr>
<td>FLA</td>
<td>3,150</td>
<td>2,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL GRAPEFRUIT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIZ 4/</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALIF 4/ 5/</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>4,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>OTHER AREAS</td>
<td>4,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
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<td>9,100</td>
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<tr>
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<td>49,800</td>
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<td>TEX</td>
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<td>U S</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>ARIZ 4/</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALIF 4/</td>
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<td>28,600</td>
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<td>U S</td>
<td>18,350</td>
<td>28,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANGERINES</td>
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<tr>
<td>FLA</td>
<td>2,950</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1/ THE CROP YEAR BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH YEAR HARVEST IS COMPLETED. 2/ NET LBS PER BOX: ORANGES-CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-90, TEX-85; GRAPEFRUIT-CALIF DESERT & ARIZ-64, CALIF OTHER-67, FLA-85, TEX-80; LEMONS-76; TANGERELS & TEMPLES-90; TANGERINES-CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-95. 3/ NEL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA, EARLY AND MIDSEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS. 4/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST. 5/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR CALIF GRAPEFRUIT "OTHER AREAS" WILL BE AS OF APR 1. 6/ PER PROGRAM MODIFICATION, FLA "ALL TANGERINES" INCLUDE HONEY TANGERINES BEGINNING WITH 1987-88 SEASON. ESTIMATES FOR PREVIOUS SEASONS ARE REVISED TO INCLUDE THE HONEY VARIETY.

CROP PRODUCTION, MARCH 1988

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BOARD, NASS, USDA
FEBRUARY WEATHER SUMMARY

The temperature pattern of February resembled that of January, but positive temperature anomalies in the West were greater, and the area affected was much larger. Relatively cold weather persisted in the eastern half of the Nation, except for areas along the east coast from North Carolina to New England. Wettest areas, with respect to normal, were the Gulf coastal States, the Rocky Mountain States, the desert Southwest, the Northeast, and the middle and lower Mississippi Valley. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat was mostly good to fair during February. However, crop condition was mostly fair to good in the northern and central Great Plains and Rocky Mountain States during most of the month. Outbursts of extremely cold temperatures surged across the eastern half of the Nation the first half of the month, but adequate snow cover protection kept damage at a minimum. Snow cover vanished the second half of the month but temperatures were warm enough to prevent serious damage. The cold weather stifled growth until midmonth but by month's end wheat broke dormancy as far north as Missouri. The warm temperatures promoted growth from Oklahoma southward. During February, dryness plagued wheat development in the northern Great Plains, especially in South Dakota. In Arizona, wheat reached the heading stage in western areas. Wheat grew well in California but began showing signs of moisture stress in dryland areas. Topdressing was active in the Southeast, Pacific Northwest, Corn Belt, northern and central Great Plains and Delta as the month ended.

FEBRUARY FIELDWORK

Oklahoma's cotton harvest extended into February but neared completion the first week of the month. Cotton land preparation progressed rapidly in California and Arizona. By the end of the month cotton planting was underway in Arizona. Snow followed by quick melt-down restricted fieldwork in the eastern half of the Nation during the first half of February. Rain continued hampering fieldwork most of the month in the Southeast and Delta. The last week of the month, warm, windy weather dried soils, opening the door for spring field activity to begin in the eastern half of the Nation. By midmonth corn planting was underway in California and Texas. Seeding reached 7 percent completion in Texas as the month drew to a close. Sorghum planting was underway in the Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley areas of Texas. Fieldwork was limited mostly to spreading fertilizer in the Corn Belt during February.

ORANGES: The U.S. all orange crop is forecast at 200 million boxes (7.75 million metric tons) for the 1987-88 season. This is 3 percent higher than the February 1 forecast and 10 percent above the 1986-87 season. Florida's all orange crop is estimated at 140 million boxes, up 4 percent from the February 1 forecast and 17 percent more than last season's crop. Production prospects for early and mid-season oranges in Florida are 78.0 million boxes, 19 percent more than 1986-87. The Valencia crop in Florida is forecast at 62.0 million boxes, 3 percent above a month ago and 15 percent higher than the 1986-87 season. Harvest of all U.S. oranges as of March 1 was 46 percent complete, compared with 48 percent a year earlier. Harvest of Florida early and mid-season varieties is 94 percent complete, while Valencia harvest has just begun.
The California all orange forecast, at 55.0 million boxes, is up 2 percent from last month but 6 percent less than last season's production. The Navel orange forecast, at 31.0 million boxes, is 3 percent above last month's forecast but 10 percent less than the 1986-87 harvest. As of March 1, about 56 percent of California's Navel crop had been harvested. The California Valencia orange crop forecast, at 24.0 million boxes, is unchanged from both a month ago and last season's crop. Harvest has just started in the desert area. The all orange forecast for Arizona, which was carried forward from January 1, is expected to total 3.05 million boxes, 3 percent less than last season's production. The Texas all orange forecast is 1.55 million boxes, unchanged from last month and compares with 875 thousand boxes harvested last season.

Changes in U.S. production between the March 1 forecast and final production averaged 5.47 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 170 thousand boxes in 1980-81 to a high of 12.2 million boxes in 1981-82.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The 1987-88 Florida all orange frozen concentrate juice yield forecast has been increased to 1.53 gallons per box of 42.0 degrees Brix equivalent, up from last month's projection of 1.51 gallons per box. This increase is due to the continued gains in both Brix and pounds of unfinished juice per box.

GRAPEFRUIT: The March 1 grapefruit forecast, excluding California's "other areas", is 61.8 million boxes (2.31 million metric tons), up fractionally from the February 1 forecast and 6 percent above last season. Production for the California "other areas" crop, which will be forecast as of April 1, accounted for 4.90 million boxes during the 1986-87 season. The California "Desert Valley" crop forecast, which was carried forward from the January 1 forecast, is 4.20 million boxes, unchanged from last season. The Florida all grapefruit forecast is 52.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month's forecast but up 4 percent from last season. Harvest in Florida is about half finished.

The forecast for Arizona, carried forward from the January 1 forecast, is 2.20 million boxes, the same as last season. The Texas forecast is 3.40 million boxes, up 3 percent from February 1. This compares with 1.93 million boxes harvested during the 1986-87 season.

TANGELOS: The Florida crop, excluding K-early citrus fruit, is forecast at 4.30 million boxes (176 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month but 8 percent above last season. Tangelo shipments slowed as harvest neared completion.

TANGERINES: The U.S. all tangerine forecast of 4.35 million boxes (169 thousand metric tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 17 percent less than last season. This forecast includes all varieties of tangerines in Florida (Dancy, Robinson, and Honey), as well as production of California and Arizona tangerines. Florida Honey tangerines beginning this year are included in the State and U.S. totals. Production estimates shown for previous seasons have been revised for comparison purposes with the new crop forecasts.

The Florida forecast is 2.30 million boxes, unchanged from February 1 but 2 percent below 1986-87. Florida's Honey tangerine harvest is active with about two-thirds of the crop picked as of March 1.

TEMPLES: The Florida temple forecast, at 3.60 million boxes (147 thousand metric tons), is unchanged from February 1 but up 6 percent from last season. Harvest was almost two-thirds complete as of March 1.
FLORIDA CITRUS: Florida's citrus trees and groves are in excellent condition. Soil moisture is generally adequate as light rains fell through February. Few growers needed to irrigate. Cool temperatures held new growth to a minimum in spite of a few warm days in the 80's. By the end of February, tiny pin head bloom buds were forming on trees of all ages. There is only minimal open bloom at this time on young Navel and Valencia trees. Harvest of early and midseason oranges averaged just over 5.70 million boxes per week during February. Average movement per week for February of both white and colored grapefruit was better than 2.00 million boxes. This increased volume was due to labor being available from early orange harvest crews. Temple harvest increased steadily during February to almost 500 thousand boxes for the last week of the month. Movement of all Tangelos slowed by the end of the month as supplies were running low. Caretakers have been active fertilizing, cultivating, and hedging.

TEXAS CITRUS: Harvest of grapefruit continued at a slow pace during February. Cool wet weather during parts of the month slowed field activity. Quality remained good. Harvest of early and mid-season oranges was virtually complete. Harvest of Valencia oranges was beginning to increase as weather permitted. Early quality has been good.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production is forecast at 2.30 million pounds (1040 metric tons) in March 1988, 34 percent lower than March 1987. Increases are anticipated over the next three months with output of 4.30 million pounds (1950 metric tons) expected in April, 5.70 million pounds (2590 metric tons) in May and 6.70 million pounds (3040 metric tons) in June.

February fresh utilization is estimated at 2.93 million pounds (1330 metric tons), 27 percent lower than during January and 20 percent below last February. Weather conditions during February were mostly favorable. However, some older orchards were prematurely taken out of production due to phytophthora infestation, a result of wet conditions during the beginning of the year.

Crop area totaled 4075 acres (1650 hectares) in February, 1 percent lower than January but 3 percent higher than last February. Area harvested in February totaled 2285 acres (920 hectares), 7 percent below January and 5 percent below February a year ago.

WINTER POTATOES: Production of winter potatoes is forecast at 2.82 million cwt (128 thousand metric tons), up 13 percent from last year but 6 percent below 1986. California potatoes, with harvest about 70 percent complete, are turning out better than anticipated a month ago. Florida harvest is increasing; yields and quality are good.

SPRING POTATOES: Planted area for spring potatoes in 1988 is estimated at 81.9 thousand acres (33.1 thousand hectares), down 1 percent from last year, but 6 percent above two years ago. Growers anticipate harvest from 80.8 thousand acres (32.7 thousand hectares), up fractionally from last year and 6 percent above 1986.

California acreage is expected to be down 3 percent from last year. Planting and development are on normal schedule. Florida planting is almost complete in the Hastings area and is in progress elsewhere. Acreage in areas other than Hastings is up moderately. Planting is getting started in North Carolina a little ahead of normal. Growth of early fields is slow in Texas and Louisiana because of cool weather. Soil moisture is fair. Arizona acreage is up 24 percent from last year. March 1 found most of Alabama spring potatoes planted with growth ahead of normal.