

crop production



Released:
April 9, 1975
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HIGHLIGHTS

Citrus production at a record 14.5 million tons is up 1 percent from last month and 8 percent above last season. Prospects increased from last month for oranges, grapefruit and lemons but remained unchanged for tangelos, tangerines, and temples.

Orange production is forecast at a record 238.0 million boxes, a slight increase (0.7 million boxes) from last month and 10 percent (21.5 million boxes) above last season. Prospects improved for California Navels but declined for Texas Valencias. By April 1, harvest of the U.S. crop was 53 percent complete.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 60.7 million boxes, up 3 percent (1.7 million boxes) from last month but 7 percent (4.4 million boxes) below last season. Harvest was approximately 71 percent complete on April 1.

Lemon production at a record 27.2 million boxes is up 1 percent (0.2 million boxes) from last month and 55 percent (9.7 million boxes) above last season.

Spring Potato production forecast of 18.3 million cwt. is 25 percent below the 24.3 million cwt. produced last year and 14 percent less than 1973.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-2 (4-75)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1973-74	INDICATED 1974-75	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	216,510	237,300	238,000
GRAPEFRUIT	65,100	59,000	60,700
LEMONS	17,500	27,000	27,200

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

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	ACREAGE		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	HARVESTED FOR HARVEST		INDICATED		INDICATED	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	1,000 ACRES		CWT.		1,000 CWT.	
SPRING	99.8	80.8	243	227	24,297	18,334

PASTURE AND RANGE

ITEM	AVERAGE	1974	1975
	1964-73	PERCENT	
CONDITION APRIL 1/	77	79	77

1/ AVERAGE FOR 30 STATES.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1973-74	INDICATED 1974-75	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		1,000 METRIC TONS	
ORANGES	8,524	9,292	9,315
GRAPEFRUIT	2,428	2,183	2,248
LEMONS	603	931	938

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

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
	HARVESTED		INDICATED		INDICATED	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	1,000 HECTARES		QUINTALS		1,000 METRIC TONS	
SPRING	40.4	32.7	273	254	1,102	832

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

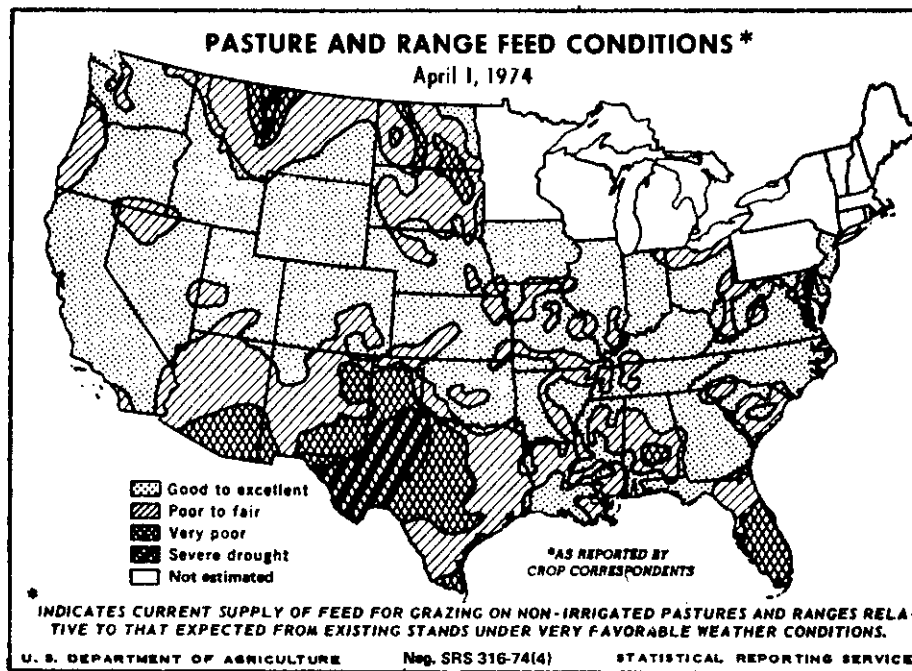
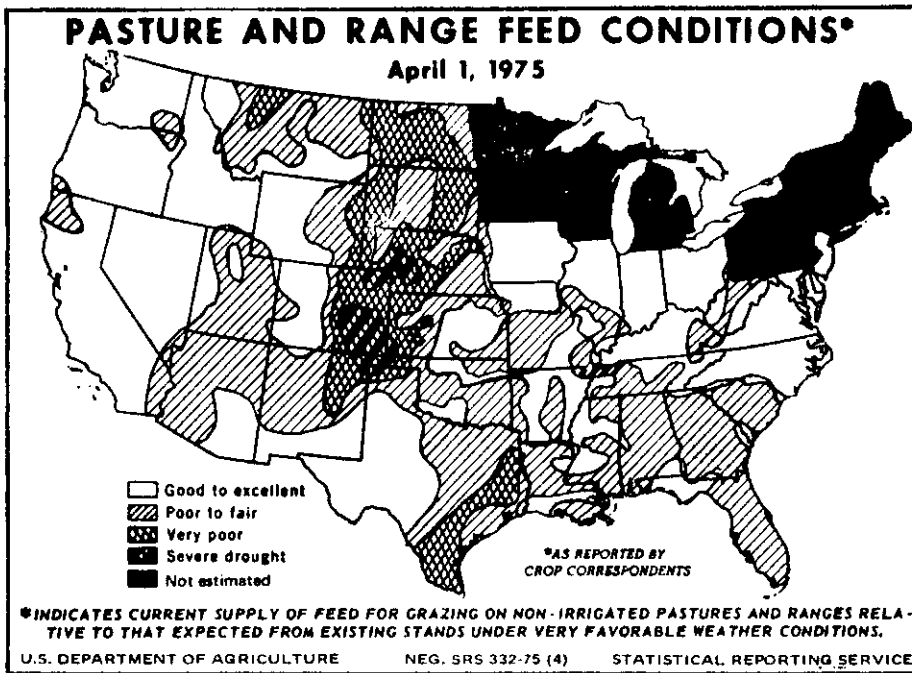
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MARCH WEATHER

March temperatures averaged well below normal over most of the Nation. Much of Minnesota, western Wisconsin and eastern Iowa was at least 6 degrees below normal. Temperatures during the first 10 days averaged well below normal from the Rockies to the Atlantic. Eastern Iowa averaged at least 9 degrees below normal and most of the Southeast averaged at least 6 degrees below normal. The subfreezing morning temperatures did light damage to the peach crop and tender vegetables in some Southeastern States. Temperatures were well below normal over most of the Country during the week ending the 16th, with many areas 6 degrees or more below normal. Records lows occurred the mornings of the 13th, 14th and 15th in several States: Sioux Falls, South Dakota reached -14 degrees on the 13th, Spencer, Iowa -16, Des Moines, Iowa -2 and Madison, Wisconsin -4 degrees. Temperatures changed drastically during the following week to well above normal over the entire Nation, except for the western tier of States. However, temperatures began to cool sharply at the end of the week and bitter cold prevailed through the end of the month in most areas. Most States from the Dakotas to Utah averaged 13 to 18 degrees below normal during the closing week.

Precipitation amounts ranged from only 0.01 in. at Brownsville, Texas to over 12 inches throughout much of Tennessee and parts of Alabama, Kentucky and Mississippi. Nearly all of the Nation received well above normal precipitation. The most notable exception was the Southern and Central Great Plains. A large stationary low off the West Coast triggered heavy rains during the first week of March. Rain and snow fell across the Great Lakes and New England as two low pressure systems swept through the area. Extremely heavy precipitation fell over most southeastern States during the week ending the 16th as a combination of rain, snow, sleet and freezing rain. At least 2 inches fell over most or all of 10 States. Over 5 inches fell in northern Mississippi and Alabama, all of Tennessee and southern Kentucky. Two of the wettest cities were Memphis, Tennessee with 7.74 in. and Greensboro, North Carolina with 5.15 in. Heavy rains continued into the following week with 2 inches or more in southern Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Good moisture also fell in the Northern Great Plains. This moisture continued to accumulate through the end of the month. Although it fell as snow and created a number of problems, the moisture was badly needed. Heavy rains again covered a large area of the Southeast during the closing week with at least 2 inches over parts or all of 12 States. Northern Tennessee and southern Kentucky received over 5 inches with serious flooding in some areas.

WINTER WHEAT GROWTH SLOW

The Nation's winter wheat crop made less than normal growth during March as a result of below normal temperatures. Excessive moisture prevails in most areas other than the usually dry Great Plains. In the Great Plains, winter wheat prospects appear favorable with the exception of a dry area extending northward from the Oklahoma Panhandle to Wyoming.

In Kansas, the Nation's leading wheat State, the crop has greened up, but below normal temperatures have limited growth, particularly in the northern half of the State. Continued dry weather in the western three districts, especially counties in the extreme Southwest, has limited ground cover. Some blowing has occurred, but damage has been light. Growth has been slow in Oklahoma, although wheat in southern counties is jointing. Condition of the crop continues good except in the Panhandle counties, where continued dry weather is starting to take its toll. Texas wheat continues to make good growth with much of the crop headed out in the southern half of the State. Upright growth has started on the High and Low Plains, and some early fields are in the early boot stage. Irrigation where available is underway on the High Plains as topsoil moisture is generally short.

Colorado winter wheat is in poor condition and some acreage has been lost to wind erosion. Moisture shortages have limited growth, and windy conditions have further depleted soil moisture supplies. A blizzard during the last week of March brought limited moisture to Eastern Slope wheat. Most Nebraska wheat is in poor to fair condition. High winds damaged western Nebraska wheat late in March. Prospects for Wyoming winter wheat improved during March as much needed precipitation came to the southeastern areas.

Elsewhere, the Nation's winter wheat crop is in generally good condition, although growth has been below normal and moisture excessive. Topdressing during March was slow due to wet field conditions. Discoloration is common from excessive moisture but winterkill appears light. In Washington, spotty stands from late seedings last fall have begun to fill in. Winter wheat remains generally dormant from Montana to Michigan.

MARCH FIELDWORK SLOW

Rain, snow and poor drying conditions restricted field activity except in some Southern States during most of the month. Field preparations for planting and seeding the 1975 crops were behind schedule in most States although plowing for corn and soybeans (including fall plowing) is ahead of normal across the heart of the cornbelt from Iowa to Ohio. Heavy rains caused considerable flooding in the South Central States, and left fields too wet and soft for heavy machinery. Spraying and top dressing of fall seeded grains were also lagging. Spring plowing was about one-fourth done in Kentucky, and during the last 3 weeks of the month only 3 days were favorable for fieldwork in Tennessee. In contrast, row crop planting progressed ahead of normal in much of Texas and southern Louisiana. In Texas, corn was 45 percent planted versus the average 37 percent. Planting was essentially complete in the south half of the State; cotton was 9 percent done, ahead of the normal 8 percent. Planting was nearing completion in the Coastal Bend, south Texas and the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Sorghum progressed to 31 percent complete against the average 25 percent. Rice seeding was 40 percent finished in Texas, behind last year's 52 percent, but ahead of the average 38 percent. In Louisiana, 20 percent of the rice seeding was finished, twice the amount sown last year at this time. Seeding tobacco beds was trailing last year's progress in both Tennessee and Kentucky. In Tennessee, only 57 percent of the beds had been seeded by April 1, while normally 80 percent is done. One-third of the beds had been seeded in Kentucky.

In the North Central States, fieldwork started on a limited scale in drier areas, but snow, rain and wet soils stalled field activity during much of the month. Tilling, spreading fertilizer, and seeding of legumes has been slow and confined to localized areas on well drained soils. Warm weather aided field preparations during the third week of March, giving Illinois farmers a start in their spring plowing and enabling northern Indiana growers to make good plowing and oat seeding progress. Spring oat and barley seeding was much behind normal in Kansas, with only 15 percent of the oats and 20 percent of the 1975 barley seeded; usually 55 and 35 percent, respectively, has been seeded. Oat seeding was only 10 percent along in Missouri on April 1, compared with 41 percent in the ground in 1974.

Fieldwork continued fairly active in the southern areas of the South Atlantic States. Coastal areas and Florida received below normal rainfall during the month, and fieldwork made good progress. However, further inland and the northern States in this Region had above normal rainfall, causing floods and excess moisture and delaying fieldwork 2 to 3 weeks. Spring plowing, top dressing and fertilizing made good progress in the drier localities. Tobacco transplanting was underway in South Carolina and 21 percent complete in Georgia.

In the Western States, fieldwork was generally slow due to the above normal rainfall in most States and the extreme dry conditions which prevailed in eastern Colorado and southeastern Wyoming. Spraying, top dressing, plowing, tilling, and seeding wheat got off to a good start early in March in Washington and continued as the weather permitted. Alfalfa hay baling started early in the month in Arizona and continued active in the western areas. Cotton planting started slowly in the San Joaquin Valley while good progress was made in the Desert areas of California. Planting of corn, safflower and sugarbeets was active in California as the weather allowed. Spring barley and oat seeding was considerably behind schedule in Colorado as dry and cold conditions slowed fieldwork. In Idaho, field activity was restricted in most areas because of above normal precipitation and cold windy weather.

ORANGES: U.S. orange production is expected to total a record 238.0 million boxes, up slightly from last month and 10 percent above last season. Prospects in Florida are for a record total crop of 176.0 million boxes, 6 percent above last year. Harvest of early and mid-season oranges at a record 97.0 million boxes is virtually complete. Picking of a record 79.0 million box Valencia crop is getting underway.

In California, prospects for the record Navel orange crop increased from last month. The forecast at 27.0 million boxes is up 4 percent from March 1 and 23 percent above last season. California Valencia orange forecast at 26.0 million boxes is unchanged from last month's forecast and the largest since 1952-53. Total orange production at 53.0 million boxes is the largest since 1946-47. Harvest of Navel oranges is about 70 percent complete, and for Valencias is just beginning. Fruit quality is good for both Navels and Valencias on the fruit which did not sustain frost damage.

The Texas crop is now expected to total 4.5 million boxes, down 6 percent from last month's forecast and 32 percent less than last year. Production of early and mid-season varieties is estimated at 2.9 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 31 percent below last year. The Valencia orange harvest is now forecast at 1.6 million boxes, down 0.3 million boxes from last month with harvest rapidly nearing completion.

Prospects in Arizona at 4.5 million boxes remain unchanged from a month ago. Harvest of Valencias is increasing in volume but is not expected to reach full volume until about the first of May.

Changes in U.S. production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 3.0 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 0.2 million boxes in 1972-73 to 8.5 million boxes in 1970-71.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD:

The all orange yield for 1974-75 is projected at 1.29 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. Final yield from the 1973-74 crop was 1.30 gallon per box.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1973-74				1974-75			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING:	UTILIZATION			REMAINING
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST:	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	24,102	95,536	119,638	96,872	26,534	98,441	124,975	113,025
GRAPEFRUIT	18,090	25,022	43,112	21,988	20,025	23,216	43,241	17,459
LEMONS	6,124	3,931	10,055	7,445	8,906	9,510	18,416	8,784

As of the first of April 125.0 million boxes of oranges or about 53 percent of the U.S. crop had been harvested. This compares with 55 percent of the crop harvested by this time a year ago. Processors had used 79 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1 compared with 80 percent a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was 71 percent complete by April 1. Last year at this time harvest was 66 percent complete. Of the crop harvested to date, processors have used 54 percent compared with 58 percent last season.

Lemon harvest as of April 1 was 68 percent complete. Processors have utilized 52 percent of this season's record crop in comparison to 39 percent of last season's small crop.

GRAPEFRUIT: U.S. grapefruit production is expected to total 60.7 million boxes, up 3 percent from last month's forecast of 59.0 million boxes, but 7 percent below last season. In Florida, indications are now for a crop of 45.0 million boxes, up 5 percent from last month but 6 percent below last year's record. With harvest three-quarters complete and a plentiful labor supply, more fruit is expected to be picked than anticipated earlier. Prospects in Arizona at 2.7 million boxes are up 32 percent from last season. Harvest is almost one-half complete. The Texas harvest is virtually complete with production now placed at 7.3 million boxes, 32 percent less than last year. Prospects in California are for a crop of 5.7 million boxes, 34 percent above last season. Harvest is about one quarter complete.

Changes in U.S. grapefruit production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.6 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 40,000 boxes in 1972-73 to 4.1 million boxes in 1968-69.

LEMONS: Prospects continue for a record crop in California and Arizona. The April 1 forecast of 27.2 million boxes is up 1 percent from last month and 55 percent above last season. Production in California is expected to total 20.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month, but 37 percent above last season. The Arizona crop is forecast at 7.2 million boxes, up 0.2 million boxes from last month and substantially above last year's small crop of 2.9 million boxes.

Lemon harvest is about two-thirds complete. Virtually all of the crop has been picked in Arizona while harvest in the California Desert Valleys is complete and the Central Valley harvest is nearing completion. Picking in southern California is at peak levels.

TANGELOS: Florida's tangelo production which is estimated at a record 4.7 million boxes is unchanged from last month but 27 percent above last season. Harvest is virtually complete.

TANGERINES: Prospects are for a record crop of 5.3 million boxes, unchanged from last month, but 11 percent more than last season. Harvest is virtually complete in Florida still active in California.

TEMPLES: Florida's temple crop estimate at 5.3 million boxes, is unchanged from last month and equal to the record 1973-74 output. Harvest as of the first of April is about 90 percent complete.

POTATOES: The first forecast of production for 1975 spring potatoes at 18.3 million cwt., is 25 percent below the 1974 production of 24.3 million cwt. and down 14 percent from the 1973 crop.

Planting in California was nearly complete by the end of March. Estimated acreage for harvest is now 9 percent below the March 1 forecast. The crop is about 10 days later than normal due to the cold growing season. Kern County harvest is not expected to begin until May 1.

In Alabama, plantings are up and in generally good condition. The Florida crop has made good progress, and harvest is expected to begin during the second week of April in the Hastings area. Harvest is underway in central Florida and the Martin County and Everglades areas. Volume supplies from these areas are not expected until late April. Planting in North Carolina was delayed due to prolonged wet conditions. The Lower Rio Grande Valley and Winter Garden areas of Texas will begin harvest in late April.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The pasture and range feed condition for 37 States reporting on April 1 is rated as poor to fair. The reported condition, at 75 percent, compares with 79 percent for April 1, 1974.

Good to excellent conditions found, largely along the Pacific Coast, Ohio Valley, and Mid-Atlantic States are more than offset by lower conditions in the Southeast coast, Southwest, and Plains States. Very poor conditions are reported from northern New Mexico to the Canadian line.

APRIL 1, PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION, BY STATES
35-49, SEVERE DROUGHT; 50-64, VERY POOR; 65-79, POOR TO FAIR; 80 AND OVER, GOOD TO EXCELLENT

STATE	AVERAGE 1964-73	1974	1975	STATE	AVERAGE 1964-73	1974	1975
ALA	71	78	71	NEV	82	91	80
ARIZ	79	67	75	N J	79	86	89
ARK	76	84	80	N MEX	74	62	70
CALIF	78	89	88	N C	83	89	85
COLO	77	84	61	N DAK	1/	68	60
DEL	82	89	89	OHIO	83	82	84
FLA	74	64	75	OKLA	75	82	76
GA	78	82	78	OREG	82	86	84
IDAHO	1/	90	88	S C	78	75	74
ILL	86	85	83	S DAK	1/	72	56
IND	86	89	87	TENN	77	83	78
IOWA	1/	86	83	TEX	70	64	68
KANS	79	84	76	UTAH	82	86	75
KY	80	90	84	VA	82	92	89
LA	72	80	77	WASH	83	87	86
MD	80	77	86	W VA	76	79	79
MISS	70	80	74	WYO	1/	87	75
MO	79	82	77				
MONT	1/	71	72				
NEBR	1/	86	60	30 STATES 2/	77	79	77
				37 STATES		79	75

1/ DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

2/ STATES FOR WHICH COMPARABLE DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP AND STATE	1972-73	1973-74	INDICATED	1972-73	1973-74	INDICATED
	1,000 BOXES 2/			EQUIVALENT TONS		
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVAL VARIETIES: 3/						
ARIZ	1,060	450	900	39,800	16,900	33,800
CALIF	18,700	21,900	27,000	701,000	821,300	1,012,500
FLA	90,000	92,100	97,000	4,050,000	4,144,500	4,365,000
TEX	5,300	4,200	2,900	225,300	178,500	123,300
TOTAL ABOVE VARIETIES	115,060	118,650	127,800	5,016,100	5,161,200	5,534,600
VALENCIAS:						
ARIZ	4,000	2,960	3,600	150,000	111,000	135,000
CALIF	23,400	18,800	26,000	878,000	705,000	975,000
FLA	79,700	73,700	79,000	3,587,000	3,316,500	3,555,000
TEX	2,500	2,400	1,600	106,300	102,000	68,000
TOTAL VALENCIAS	109,600	97,860	110,200	4,721,300	4,234,500	4,733,000
ALL ORANGES:						
ARIZ	5,060	3,410	4,500	189,800	127,900	168,800
CALIF	42,100	40,700	53,000	1,579,000	1,526,300	1,987,500
FLA	169,700	165,800	176,000	7,637,000	7,461,000	7,920,000
TEX	7,800	6,600	4,500	331,600	280,500	191,300
U S ALL ORANGES	224,660	216,510	238,000	9,737,400	9,395,700	10,267,600
GRAPEFRUIT:						
ARIZ	2,640	2,050	2,700	84,500	65,600	86,400
CALIF, ALL	5,800	4,250	5,700	189,800	138,900	186,500
DESERT VALLEYS	3,000	2,350	3,000	96,000	75,200	96,000
OTHER AREAS	2,800	1,900	2,700	93,800	63,700	90,500
FLA, ALL	45,400	48,100	45,000	1,930,000	2,044,300	1,912,600
PINK SEEDLESS	11,700	12,200	12,000	497,000	518,500	510,000
WHITE SEEDLESS	23,500	25,900	25,500	999,000	1,100,800	1,083,800
OTHER	10,200	10,000	7,500	434,000	425,000	318,800
TEX	11,800	10,700	7,300	472,000	428,000	292,000
U S ALL GRAPEFRUIT	65,640	65,100	60,700	2,676,300	2,676,800	2,477,500
LEMONS:						
ARIZ	4,600	2,900	7,200	175,000	110,200	273,600
CALIF	17,600	14,600	20,000	669,000	554,800	760,000
U S LEMONS	22,200	17,500	27,200	844,000	665,000	1,033,600
TANGELOS: 4/						
FLA	3,100	3,700	4,700	139,500	166,500	211,500
TANGERINES:						
ARIZ	530	680	700	19,900	25,500	26,300
CALIF	1,600	1,310	1,500	60,000	49,100	56,300
FLA	3,000	2,800	3,100	143,000	133,000	147,300
TOTAL TANGERINES	5,130	4,790	5,300	222,900	207,600	229,900
TEMPLES:						
FLA	5,100	5,300	5,300	230,000	238,500	238,500

1/ THE CROP YEAR BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR. 2/ NET CONTENT OF BOX VARIES. APPROXIMATE AVERAGES ARE AS FOLLOWS: ORANGES - CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA, 75 LBS.; FLORIDA, 90 LBS.; AND TEXAS, 85 LBS.; GRAPEFRUIT - CALIFORNIA DESERT VALLEYS, AND ARIZONA, 64 LBS.; OTHER CALIFORNIA AREAS, 67 LBS.; FLORIDA, 85 LBS.; AND TEXAS, 80 LBS.; LEMONS - 76 LBS.; TANGELOS - 90 LBS.; TANGERINES - CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA, 75 LBS.; FLORIDA, 95 LBS.; AND TEMPLES - 90 LBS. 3/ NAVAL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA. EARLY AND MIDSEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS. 4/ EXCLUDES K - EARLY CITRUS FRUITS.

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR	1973	1974	INDI-	1973	1974	INDI-
	1973	1974	HARVEST 1975			CATED 1975			CATED 1975
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
WINTER:	14.0	13.7	14.6	204	214	203	2,853	2,933	2,970
SPRING: 1/									
ALA	11.0	12.5	10.6	118	145	120	1,298	1,813	1,272
ARIZ	9.9	8.6	6.5	210	260	255	2,079	2,236	1,658
CALIF	34.7	35.5	27.6	325	385	355	11,278	13,668	9,798
FLA-HASTINGS	19.0	18.8	16.2	180	175	190	3,420	3,290	3,078
-OTHER	2.1	2.8	1.9	150	170	175	315	476	333
LA	2.3	2.8	2.9	83	90	90	191	252	261
MISS	2.0	2.0	2.2	85	95	90	170	190	198
N C	11.2	9.4	7.5	145	150	145	1,624	1,410	1,088
TEX	6.7	7.4	5.4	125	130	120	838	962	648
TOTAL	98.9	99.8	80.8	214	243	227	21,213	24,297	18,334
SUMMER: 2/									
ALA	8.0	10.5	JULY 10	125	145	JULY 10	1,000	1,523	JULY 10
CALIF	9.5	9.9	"	320	350	"	3,040	3,465	"
COLO	6.5	6.6	"	220	275	"	1,430	1,815	"
DEL	6.8	6.8	"	195	225	"	1,326	1,530	"
ILL	1.8	1.6	"	155	155	"	279	248	"
IND	1.0	1.1	"	130	190	"	130	209	"
IOWA	2.6	3.3	"	175	200	"	455	660	"
MD	2.0	2.0	"	160	147	"	320	294	"
MICH	8.0	8.4	"	140	190	"	1,120	1,596	"
MINN	7.4	8.5	"	250	250	"	1,850	2,125	"
NEBR	2.4	2.6	"	170	150	"	408	390	"
N J	9.3	9.0	"	185	270	"	1,721	2,430	"
N MEX	3.2	4.2	"	260	200	"	832	840	"
N C	3.0	3.3	"	120	115	"	360	380	"
OHIO	2.8	2.9	"	150	190	"	420	551	"
TENN	4.2	6.0	"	80	90	"	336	540	"
TEX	12.0	10.2	"	245	220	"	2,940	2,244	"
VA	31.0	31.0	"	105	130	"	3,255	4,030	"
W VA	3.6	4.2	"	71	77	"	256	323	"
TOTAL	125.1	132.1	"	172	191	"	21,478	25,193	"

1/ 1975 SPRING PLANTED ACREAGE REVISED APR 1 AS FOLLOWS: CALIF 27,600; TOTAL SPRING 81,400.
 2/ 1974 REVISED.

PEANUTS, U.S. RECORD HIGH PRODUCTION: Production of peanuts during 1974 is now estimated at 3,668 million pounds (net weight), 6 percent above the previous record set last year. The revised production is down 12 million pounds (less than 1/2 of 1 percent) from the estimate released in the January 1975 Annual Crop Summary. The record high yield per harvested acre of 2,491 pounds exceeds the previous record set in 1973 by 168 pounds.

Peanuts planted for all purposes in 1974 totaled 1,519,600 acres, down 10,600 acres from a year earlier. Acreage harvested for nuts was 1,472,100 acres, 23,600 acres less than 1973. Although growing conditions were considered less than perfect in the Southeast, record high yields were achieved in all major Southeastern producing States. Drought in Texas during the planting and growing season and unfavorable weather at harvest hurt production and resulted in the highest abandonment since 1958. Production in the Virginia-North Carolina area fell from the 1973 record as a result of untimely rains during the growing season and an early frost.

PEANUTS, 1974 AREA REVIEW: Virginia-North Carolina - The 1974 production of 680 million pounds was 14 percent below 1973. Yield per harvested acre of 2,519 pounds was 414 pounds below the record set in 1973. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 270,000, up 1,000 acres from last year.

Southeast - Peanut production in the Southeast area for 1974 was a record high 2,343 million pounds, 21 percent above the previous record of 1,941 million pounds established a year earlier. A record high yield of 2,957 pounds exceeded the previous record set in 1973 by 506 pounds. Georgia, Alabama and Florida had record yields. Acreage harvested totaled 792,500 acres, 500 more than the previous year.

Southwest - The 1974 peanut crop of 644 million pounds was down 13 percent from 1973. The 1974 yield per acre at 1,572 pounds was down 139 pounds from a year earlier. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 409,600 acres, 25,100 acres less than the acreage harvested in 1973.

PEANUTS

STATE AND AREA	ACREAGE PLANTED			ACREAGE HARVESTED		
	1972	1973	1974 <u>1/</u>	1972	1973	1974 <u>1/</u>
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	201	204	204	197	200	201
FLA	71	68	66	54	55	55
GA	520	520	519	512	512	516
MISS	10	9.5	5	10.0	9.5	5
N MEX	8	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6
N C	169	168	168	166	166	166
OKLA	122	123	121	115	118	114
S C	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.5
TEX	313	311	309	307	309	288
VA	103	103	104	102	103	104
U S	1,532.8	1,530.2	1,519.6	1,486.4	1,495.7	1,472.1
	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1972	1973	1974 <u>1/</u>	1972	1973	1974 <u>1/</u>
	POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
ALA	1,870	2,000	2,360	368,390	400,000	474,360
FLA	2,550	2,735	3,100	137,700	150,425	170,500
GA	2,620	2,625	3,220	1,341,440	1,344,000	1,661,520
MISS	1,600	1,750	1,200	16,000	16,625	6,000
N MEX	2,590	2,460	1,715	20,461	18,942	13,034
N C	2,230	2,810	2,315	370,180	466,460	384,290
OKLA	2,110	2,150	1,910	242,650	253,700	217,740
S C	2,050	1,940	2,000	31,775	30,070	31,000
TEX	1,565	1,525	1,435	480,455	471,225	413,280
VA	2,605	3,130	2,845	265,710	322,390	295,880
U S	2,203	2,323	2,491	3,274,761	3,473,837	3,667,604

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