

crop production



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HIGHLIGHTS

ALL COTTON production is forecast at 8.3 million bales, down 2 percent from last month, 28 percent below 1974 and the lowest production since 1967. Yield per acre is now placed at 441 pounds, the same as a year earlier.

CITRUS production is expected to total 14.4 million tons, 1 percent below last season but 8 percent above the 1973-74 crop.

ORANGE production is forecast at 230.7 million boxes, unchanged from the December 1 forecast, but 3 percent (7.2 million boxes) below last seasons record crop of 237.9 million boxes.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 69.8 million boxes, unchanged from December 1 but 14 percent (8.4 million boxes) above a year ago.

LEMON crop prospects at 19.8 million boxes, are unchanged from last month but are 33 percent (9.6 million boxes) below the previous season.

POTATOES--Winter production is forecast at 3.0 million cwt., 3 percent above 1975 production of 2.9 million cwt. Spring potato intentions for 1976 are estimated at 96,200 acres, up 13 percent from the 85,400 acres planted in 1975.

HAY STOCKS on farms January 1 totaled 86.7 million tons, 2 percent more than a year earlier.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-2 (1-76)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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

CROP	1974-75	INDICATED 1975-76	
		DEC 1, 1975	JAN 1, 1976
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	237,910	230,700	230,700
GRAPEFRUIT	61,370	69,800	69,800
LEMONS	29,400	19,800	19,800

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

COTTON

CROP	AREA HARVESTED		LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE		PRODUCTION 480 LB. NET WEIGHT BALES	
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975
	1,000 ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 BALES	
ALL COTTON	12,566.6	9,060.3	441	441	11,540.1	8,326.6

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA			
	PLANTED	INDICATED	HARVESTED	INDICATED
	1975	1976	1975	1976
	1,000 ACRES			
WINTER	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.6
SPRING	85.4	96.2	84.5	MAR 9
	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	1975	INDICATED 1976	1975	INDICATED 1976
	CWT		1,000 CWT	
WINTER	202	204	2,887	2,977
SPRING	237	APR 9	19,994	APR 9

HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

	1975	1976
	1,000 TONS	
JAN 1	85,199	86,727
MAY 1	18,604	

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

CROP	1974-75	INDICATED 1975-76	
		DEC 1, 1975	JAN 1, 1976
1,000 METRIC TONS			
ORANGES	9,294	9,046	9,046
GRAPEFRUIT	2,264	2,586	2,586
LEMONS	1,014	682	682

COTTON

CROP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	1974	1975	1974	1975	
		1,000 HECTARES		QUINTALS		1,000 METRIC TONS	
ALL COTTON	5,085.5	3,666.6	4.9	4.9	2,512.5	1,812.9	

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA				
	PLANTED	INDICATED	HARVESTED	INDICATED	
		1975		1976	
1,000 HECTARES					
WINTER	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	
SPRING	34.6	38.9	34.2		MAR 9
	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1975	INDICATED	1975	INDICATED	
		1976		1976	
		QUINTALS		1,000 METRIC TONS	
WINTER	226	229	131	135	
SPRING	265	APR 9	907		APR 9

HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

MONTH	1975	1976
1,000 METRIC TONS		
JAN 1	77,291	78,677
MAY 1	16,877	

DECEMBER CROP PROGRESS AND WEATHER

Corn and soybean harvesting was generally finished in all Southern States by the end of December as inclement weather and poor drying conditions held soybean combining to a slow pace. Some small acreages of late beans remained to be harvested on January 1 in Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma and South Carolina. Cotton picking made excellent progress in December until late in the month, when cold and wet conditions hampered the wrap-up. Harvest in the 11 major Southern States was nearly 98% finished by late December, ahead of both the 1974 and average levels. The Texas harvest was very active during the month and on the High and Low Plains, cotton backlogs at gins were common. Cotton picking was complete in most areas of the State by December 31, except in the Low Plains, where trailer shortages were causing delays. Harvest continued active in Georgia, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas in early January, but was nearly complete in Arizona and California.

December temperatures averaged warmer than normal throughout much of the Nation, however, an arctic air mass invaded the U. S. at mid-month. That left temperatures averaging 10 degrees or more below normal. Temperatures were below normal for the month in an area eastward from southeastern Texas through most of Georgia and Florida, the northern Great Lakes region, northern New England, the central Rocky Mountains and the California coastal and central areas.

The month started with temperatures averaging unseasonably warm. The warming trend that pushed the mercury higher across the northern two-thirds of the Nation, was cut short in the Midwest by a weekend cold front that returned temperatures to more seasonal levels from Michigan to Oklahoma. During the second week unseasonably warm weather again dominated much of the Nation with temperatures up to 12 degrees above normal; except in the Northern Plains and the far West, where averages were 3 to 9 degrees below normal. During the third week, temperatures averaged below normal throughout most of the Nation. The arctic air that moved into the Plains earlier gradually encompassed most of the Country. Frigid temperatures dominated the weather in the Northern and Central States. Arctic air continued in the eastern portion of the U. S. during the last week of December, but most of the area from the Great Lakes to west Texas and westward warmed to above normal temperatures.

Precipitation was below normal from west Texas to western Kansas and eastern Colorado northeastward through most of Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin; most of Louisiana, parts of Arkansas eastward into Alabama and Tennessee; and much of the area west of the Rockies to the California Coast. Most of the peninsula of Florida also had dry conditions.

Rain in the Pacific Northwest persisted through the 4th and caused extensive flooding in the lowlands of western Washington. Elsewhere, heavy snow fell in the upper Great Lakes region with lighter amounts in the lower lakes area. Snow in the Northeast added an extra foot of white stuff to the Vermont Mountains where Stowe measured nearly 2 feet. During the week of the 8th to 14th, the winter storm that developed in the western U. S. spread snow from the Pacific Northwest into the Northern Plains and the Great Lakes area. The greatest amount of precipitation fell from northeast Oklahoma and eastern Kansas northeastward through southern Michigan where up to 2 inches fell in some areas during the week. On the 9th, showers and thunderstorms formed in an area from Florida into the Carolinas, while late in the week, thunderstorms hit Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. In the third week, precipitation focused mainly on the eastern third of the Nation. Blowing snow was common in the northern and central States. Storms moving into the Pacific Coast during the last week of the month left rainfall amounts of 3 to 5 inches in western Washington. During the last few days, a low pressure system in Southeast Texas spread much needed precipitation into Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

WINTER WHEAT: Prospects varied considerably from State to State on January 1 and ranged from poor to excellent depending on moisture supplies before the onset of cold weather.

In the southern Great Plains, moisture shortages and cold weather limited both top-growth and root development during much of December. In Kansas, winter wheat condition on January 1 had changed little from December 1. Condition was generally good in the East, but remained poor to fair in western areas where warmer weather and moisture are needed to improve stands and root development. Damage from wind blowing has been minimal. Oklahoma wheat seeding continued in early December and as a result of the lateness of planting, ground cover in most North Central and Panhandle areas is light. Wheat condition ranges from poor to fair in the Panhandle, good in the southwest and central, and fair to good elsewhere. High winds caused some damage late in the month in parts of the Panhandle. Greenbug infestations were heavy in all wheat areas and spraying for control has been unusually active. Wheat from the Texas Low Plains southward responded to recent moisture and showed some improvement. However, cool weather restricted growth in many localities. Greenbug control measures were also necessary in the Low Plains. On the High Plains, wheat growth has been slow because of cold and dry weather. Due to the limited top growth of winter wheat in the Southern Plains States, grazing has been below normal in most areas.

Wheat in the northern Great Plains was favored somewhat by mild December weather. Condition of the wheat crop was rated good to excellent in central and eastern South Dakota, but poor to fair in the west. In Nebraska condition was fair to good.

In the Pacific Northwest, Washington's winter wheat was in mostly excellent condition, although runoff from rains during the month caused some erosion. Oregon wheat was in fair condition.

Wheat in the eastern North Central States was in good to excellent condition. In most areas the crop went into winter with good growth and was aided by a mild December. In other States east of the Mississippi River, lateness of seeding, dry or wet soil conditions and cool temperatures during the month limited grazing prospects and left condition of the crop below normal in many areas.

COTTON: All cotton is forecast at 8,326,600 bales, down 2 percent from December 1, 28 percent below 1974 and 36 percent below the 1973 crop. Expected production consists of 8,270,800 bales of Upland cotton and 55,800 bales of American Pima. Cottonseed production, based on a three year average lint-seed ratio, is forecast at 3.3 million tons, 28 percent below 1974.

Growers expect to harvest 9.1 million acres for the 1975 crop, 28 percent below 1974 and 24 percent below 1973. Average lint yield per harvested acre is forecast at 441 pounds, the same as 1974 and 79 pounds below 1973.

In Texas and Oklahoma, Upland cotton growers expect to harvest 2.6 million bales, 7 percent below last year. Weather conditions have been favorable and harvest activity progressed rapidly. Yields and quality have been disappointing.

In the Delta States--Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Missouri--a cotton crop of 2.5 million bales is forecast, 30 percent below last year. The harvest moved rapidly in the Delta States and is practically finished.

Production in the Southeastern States--Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, and North Carolina--is forecast to total 596,000 bales, 56 percent below 1974. Harvest is in the final stage and nearly complete. Harvest conditions during December were not very favorable and progress was slowed.

The California, Arizona, and New Mexico Upland crop is forecast at 2.6 million bales, down 31 percent from 1974. Harvest is nearing completion as weather conditions have remained favorable.

The Bureau of the Census reports 7,618,365 bales ginned to January 1 compared with 10,598,365 bales ginned to the same date a year earlier and 11,601,087 bales to January 1, 1974.

CITRUS CROPS:

FREEZE DAMAGE

The citrus estimates contained in this report do not reflect the effects of freezing temperatures sustained in early January in some citrus production areas.

The citrus areas of California experienced temperatures as low as 17 degrees during the December 31 - January 4 period. In the Fresno, Tulare, Kern, and Riverside areas there were 4-5 nights of below freezing temperatures. Duration of temperatures below 28 degrees ranged from 2-12 hours during the December 31 - January 2 period. The Navel orange crop is concentrated in Tulare County where 9 of 17 weather stations reported minimums of 26 or below with 2 to 4 hour durations on December 31. On January 2, there were 15 of 18 stations reporting minimums of 26 degrees or lower with durations extending from several minutes up to 12 hours.

Frost protection measures, primarily irrigation and wind machines, were used by some growers in the southern San Joaquin Valley to reduce damage in groves. The extent of damage cannot be fully assessed at this time. Some freezing temperatures also occurred during early January in the citrus areas of Arizona. Damage to the fruit remaining for harvest has not been determined at this date.

Texas: The Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas' escaped serious freeze damage on the morning of January 8 and January 9 as the worst cold front of the year pushed across the State.

Florida citrus crops had also escaped freeze damage through January 8.

ORANGES: U. S. orange production is forecast at 230.7 million boxes for the 1975-76 season, 3 percent below last season's record. Florida prospects at 172.0 million boxes are unchanged from December 1 but 1 percent below last season. Early and midseason oranges are expected to total 98.0 million boxes, 1 percent above last season. Florida Valencia oranges at 74.0 million boxes are 4 percent below last year.

The California January 1 forecast, at 49.0 million boxes, is unchanged from last month but 11 percent below last season. Navel production is set at 26.0 million boxes also unchanged from last month and off 7 percent from last season. Prospects on January 1 for Valencia oranges, at 23.0 million boxes, are 15 percent below last season. Damage that may result from the freeze which occurred in the California citrus areas on December 31 and in early January is not reflected in this report. Texas orange prospects at 5.8 million boxes are unchanged from last month but 28 percent above last season's short crop. Arizona orange production is now set at 3.9 million boxes, 22 percent less than the 1974-75 season.

Changes in U.S. production between the January 1 forecast and final production have averaged 6.7 million boxes over the past 10 seasons ranging from 1.9 million boxes in 1971-72 to 16.2 million boxes in 1970-71.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The all orange juice yield for 1975-76 is projected at 1.34 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. Final yield from the 1974-75 crop was 1.31 gallons per box.

GRAPEFRUIT: U.S. crop prospects on January 1 at 69.8 million boxes remain unchanged from last month but are 14 percent above last season. The Florida grapefruit crop is expected to total 50.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month, but 12 percent above last season. The Texas crop at 11.0 million boxes is unchanged from last month, but is 51 percent above the short crop of last year.

In California prospects remain unchanged from last month at 5.7 million boxes, but 15 percent below last year. Although some below freezing temperatures were recorded in the grapefruit areas of California any resulting damage that may have occurred has not been assessed at this time. Approximately 20 percent of the Arizona and 25 percent of the Texas crops have been picked.

LEMONS: Prospects in California at 17.5 million boxes are unchanged from last month but are 21 percent less than last year's record high. Cold weather in Southern California had little effect on the fruit. Harvest is about 90 percent complete in the Desert areas, over 20 percent harvested in the Central area, and about 10 percent complete in the Southern California area.

In Arizona, a crop of 2.3 million boxes is expected, unchanged from last month and about 1/3 the size of the large crop last season. Harvest is in full swing and is about two-thirds completed.

TANGELOS: Florida's tangelo crop at 5.5 million boxes is unchanged from last month but 17 percent above last season's record high. Shipments are ahead of last year with 3.5 million boxes utilized through December 31 compared with 2.9 million boxes for the same period last year.

TANGERINES: The U.S. tangerine crop is expected to total 7.5 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 42 percent above last season. The Florida forecast of 5.3 million boxes is for that portion of the crop reaching a size of 210 fruit per 4/5 bushel carton. An estimate for the utilized portion of the crop will be published in the February report. (In the 1970-71 season when November fruit count data showed 4.9 million boxes available to meet the 210 size, a total of 3.7 million boxes was utilized.) The California forecast at 1.5 million is unchanged from last month but 3 percent below last season. Harvest continues active. The Arizona crop is placed at 0.7 million boxes, unchanged from last month and 7 percent above last season.

TEMPLES: The Florida temple crop is expected to total a record 5.5 million boxes, 4 percent above last season's 5.3 million boxes. Very little harvest has occurred to date.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of hay on farms January 1, 1976 are estimated at 86.7 million tons, 2 percent more than the 85.2 million tons a year earlier, due primarily to increased production. Most Western States had less hay on farms January 1, 1976 compared with a year earlier, while most other States showed more hay on farms.

Disappearance from May 1, 1975 to January 1, 1976 totaled 64.8 million tons, 4 percent less than the 67.4 million tons during the same period a year earlier.

POTATOES: The first forecast of production for the 1976 Winter potato crop at 3.0 million cwt. is 3 percent above the 1975 production of 2.9 million cwt.

California planted acreage at 5,200 is up from last year and the October 1 "Intentions" report. Florida production remains unchanged from the previous year. Prospective yields in California are slightly above a year ago. Digging is in progress in Kern and Riverside Counties. Central San Joaquin Valley counties are ready to begin harvest. Early plantings in Florida have a good tuber set and are sizing well. Light harvest is expected to get underway in the Everglades by early January.

Spring potato intentions for 1976 are estimated at 96,200 acres, up 13 percent from the revised 85,400 acres planted in 1975. Planting intentions are up in all spring States except Mississippi.

Planting of early acreage in California is progressing satisfactorily. Planting of late acreage is expected to continue through March. Fields in Florida have been prepared for planting and seeding will get underway in the Hastings area in early January. The planting rate will increase during late January and remain active through most of February. Planting in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas was underway in December while the San Antonio-Winter Garden areas will begin in early January.

COTTON

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION 480-LB. NET WEIGHT BALES 1/		
	1973	1974	IND. 1975	1973	1974	IND. 1975	1973	1974	IND. 1975
	1,000 ACRES			POUNDS			1,000 BALES		
UPLAND									
ALA	510	585	400	423	429	378	449	522	315
ARIZ	276	392	268	1,063	1,212	1,003	611	995	560
ARK	975	1,130	780	513	374	431	1,041	880	700
CALIF	942	1,238	875	891	1,006	1,064	1,749	2,595	1,940
FLA	11.5	12.1	3.7	522	503	324	12.5	12.7	2.5
GA	375	410	155	499	490	434	390	419	140
ILL	0	.5	0	0	288	0	0	.3	0
KY	.3	4.5	.6	486	280	320	.3	2.6	.4
LA	520	635	310	481	423	542	521	560	350
MISS	1,340	1,710	1,125	651	448	448	1,816	1,595	1,050
MO	173	330	210	501	335	446	180	230	195
NEV	1.9	1.7	1.0	477	586	672	1.9	2.1	1.4
N MEX	127	140	90	514	509	373	136	148	70
N C	173	145	52	455	440	425	164	133	46
OKLA	526	547	305	390	272	291	427	310	185
S C	294	292	103	473	450	443	290	274	95
TENN	440	510	315	472	290	335	432	308	220
TEX	5,200	4,400	4,000	431	269	288	4,673	2,462	2,400
VA	2.4	1.5	.7	440	384	343	2.2	1.2	.5
U S UPLAND	11,887.1	12,484.3	8,994.0	521	440	441	12,895.9	11,449.9	8,270.8
AMER-PIMA									
ARIZ	34.0	34.7	30.0	597	725	600	42.3	52.7	37.5
CALIF	.2	.3	.2	486	683	720	.2	.4	.3
N MEX	17.7	14.5	12.1	265	417	238	9.8	12.6	6.0
TEX	31.2	32.8	24.0	397	359	240	25.8	24.5	12.0
U S									
AMER-PIMA	83.1	82.3	66.3	451	526	404	78.1	90.2	55.8
U S ALL COTTON	11,970.2	12,566.6	9,060.3	520	441	441	12,974.0	11,540.1	8,326.6

1/ PRODUCTION GINNED AND TO BE GINNED.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

STATE	1974	1975	1976
	1,000 TONS		
ALA	645	668	748
ARIZ	304	227	319
ARK	1,067	796	1,045
CALIF	1,809	1,693	1,681
COLO	1,988	1,728	1,732
CONN	125	118	135
DEL	35	26	27
FLA	261	261	242
GA	757	673	752
IDAHO	2,602	2,878	2,576
ILL	2,294	2,141	2,417
IND	1,463	1,210	1,558
IOWA	5,960	5,141	5,449
KANS	4,115	2,749	2,988
KY	2,619	2,547	2,081
LA	536	474	513
MAINE	252	223	234
MD	405	342	389
MASS	154	128	152
MICH	2,104	1,685	2,040
MINN	5,285	4,573	4,803
MISS	966	790	879
MO	4,996	4,722	4,754
MONT	3,854	3,963	3,836
NEBR	5,682	4,640	4,451
NEV	624	548	531
N H	108	94	101
N J	158	136	149
N MEX	300	339	260
N Y	3,279	3,253	3,171
N C	384	371	378
N DAK	3,493	3,710	4,070
OHIO	2,201	2,048	2,353
OKLA	2,724	2,315	2,798
OREG	1,246	1,644	1,655
PA	2,847	2,661	2,727
R I	11	9	9
S C	346	229	332
S DAK	5,465	4,826	4,690
TENN	1,517	1,364	1,348
TEX	4,356	3,217	2,780
UTAH	1,145	1,153	1,069
VT	571	523	477
VA	1,440	1,337	1,399
WASH	1,196	1,520	1,387
W VA	796	826	752
WIS	7,435	7,102	6,891
WYO	1,641	1,578	1,599
U S	93,561	85,199	86,727

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVAL 3/						
ARIZ	450	920	800	17	35	30
CALIF	21,900	28,000	26,000	821	1,050	975
FLA	92,100	96,600	98,000	4,145	4,347	4,410
TEX	4,200	2,930	3,800	179	125	162
U S	118,650	128,450	128,600	5,162	5,557	5,577
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,960	4,050	3,100	111	152	116
CALIF	18,500	27,100	23,000	694	1,016	863
FLA	73,700	76,700	74,000	3,317	3,452	3,330
TEX	2,400	1,610	2,000	102	68	85
U S	97,560	109,460	102,100	4,224	4,688	4,394
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,410	4,970	3,900	128	187	146
CALIF	40,400	55,100	49,000	1,515	2,066	1,838
FLA	165,800	173,300	172,000	7,462	7,799	7,740
TEX	6,600	4,540	5,800	281	193	247
U S	216,210	237,910	230,700	9,386	10,245	9,971
TEMPLES						
FLA	5,300	5,300	5,500	239	239	248
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	25,900	25,900	28,000	1,101	1,101	1,190
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	12,200	11,500	13,000	519	489	553
GRAPEFRUIT, OTHER						
FLA	10,000	7,200	9,000	425	306	383
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,050	2,770	3,100	66	89	99
CALIF						
DESERT	2,360	3,750	3,200	76	120	102
OTHER AREAS	2,290	2,950	2,500	77	99	84
TOTAL	4,650	6,700	5,700	153	219	186
FLA	48,100	44,600	50,000	2,045	1,896	2,126
TEX	10,700	7,300	11,000	428	292	440
U S	65,500	61,370	69,800	2,692	2,496	2,851
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	680	610	650	26	23	24
CALIF	1,360	1,540	1,500	51	58	56
FLA	2,800	3,100	5,300	133	147	252
U S	4,840	5,250	7,450	210	228	332
LEMONS						
ARIZ	2,900	7,200	2,300	110	274	87
CALIF	14,900	22,200	17,500	566	844	665
U S	17,800	29,400	19,800	676	1,118	752
TANGELOS						
FLA	3,700	4,700	5,500	167	212	248

- 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; TANGELOS & TEMPLES-90; TANGERINES- CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-95.
- 3/ NAVAL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA. EARLY AND MIDSEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS.

POTATOES, 1976 CROP

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA					
	PLANTED 1/			HARVESTED 1/ *		
	1974	1975 1/	INDICATED 1976	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976
	1,000 ACRES					
<u>WINTER:</u>						
CALIF	4.4	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.2
FLA	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4
TOTAL	13.9	14.4	14.6	13.7	14.3	14.6
<u>SPRING: 2/</u>						
ALA	12.5	10.6	11.0	12.5	10.6	
ARIZ	8.6	6.2	6.5	8.6	6.2	
CALIF	35.5	27.6	32.6	35.5	27.6	
FLA-HASTINGS	19.0	16.2	18.6	18.8	16.2	
FLA-OTHER	2.8	1.9	2.1	2.8	1.9	
LA	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.6	
MISS	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	
N C	13.1	12.2	13.1	13.0	12.0	
TEX	7.8	5.6	7.1	7.4	5.5	
TOTAL	104.3	85.4	96.2	103.4	84.5	
	YIELD PER ACRE 1/			PRODUCTION 1/		
	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
<u>WINTER:</u>						
CALIF	265	215	220	1,166	1,054	1,144
FLA	190	195	195	1,767	1,833	1,833
TOTAL	214	202	204	2,933	2,887	2,977
<u>SPRING: 2/</u>						
ALA	145	130		1,813	1,378	
ARIZ	260	245		2,236	1,519	
CALIF	385	380		13,668	10,488	
FLA-HASTINGS	175	195		3,290	3,159	
FLA-OTHER	170	185		476	352	
LA	90	70		252	182	
MISS	95	90		190	171	
N C	165	160		2,145	1,920	
TEX	130	150		962	825	
TOTAL	242	237		25,032	19,994	

1/ REVISED 1974 SPRING AND 1975 WINTER AND SPRING.

2/ HARVESTED ACRES FOR 1976 TO BE RELEASED MARCH 9, 1976 AND YIELD AND PRODUCTION, APRIL 9, 1976.

TWELVE-MONTH AVERAGE UPLAND COTTON PRICE, 1975
UNITED STATES

MONTH	PRICE PER POUND <u>1/</u>	PERCENT OF SALES <u>2/</u>	MONTH	PRICE PER POUND <u>1/</u>	PERCENT OF SALES <u>2/</u>
CENTS			CENTS		
JAN	37.0	13.0	JUL	40.6	4.0
FEB	32.6	7.6	AUG	43.5	4.3
MAR	33.5	6.7	SEP	46.8	5.2
APR	35.4	6.2	OCT	49.8	9.2
MAY	36.5	4.8	NOV	49.7	15.4
JUN	38.9	4.5	DEC	50.0	19.1
			12-MONTH		
			AVERAGE <u>3/</u>	42.9	100.0

1/ PRICES PUBLISHED IN AGRICULTURAL PRICES, JANUARY - DECEMBER 1975, AS REVISED.

2/ ESTIMATED PERCENT OF SALES FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1975. AUGUST - DECEMBER ARE PRELIMINARY.

3/ 12-MONTH AVERAGE PRICE IS COMPUTED USING PERCENT OF SALES AS WEIGHTS.