

# CROP PRODUCTION



Statistical Reporting  
Service

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## HIGHLIGHTS

Citrus production at 14.4 million tons is up 1 percent from last month but is 1 percent below last season. Prospects increased from last month for oranges and lemons, remained unchanged for tangelos, tangerines, and temples and were down for grapefruit.

Orange production is forecast at 234.4 million boxes, a 1 percent increase (2.6 million boxes) from last month but 1 percent (3.6 million boxes) below last season. Prospects improved in Florida and by April 1, harvest of the U.S. crop was 54 percent complete.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 68.9 million boxes, down 1 percent (0.9 million boxes) from last month but 12 percent (7.5 million boxes) above last season. Harvest was approximately 70 percent complete on April 1.

Lemon production at 18.9 million boxes is up 0.1 million boxes from last month but is 36 percent (10.5 million boxes) below last season.

Spring Potato production is forecast at 23.4 million cwt., 17 percent above the 20.0 million cwt. produced last year but 7 percent less than 1974.

WINTER WHEAT - 5 STATES: Based on April 1 conditions, winter wheat production in Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas is forecast at 522 million bushels, down 8 percent from the December 1 forecast and 26 percent below the 1975 output.

This report contains a special April 1 forecast of winter wheat acres remaining for harvest, yield and production for the five States of Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. The 1976 wheat crop in parts of this area has been affected by a persistent drouth since seeding last fall. Effects of the drouth to December 1 were reflected in the Winter Wheat and Rye Seedings report issued December 22, 1975. This special report updates drouth effects on 1976 winter wheat prospects to April 1, but assumes normal weather conditions from April 1 to harvest.

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

CROP	1974-75	INDICATED 1975-76	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	237,910	231,750	234,350
GRAPEFRUIT	61,370	69,800	68,900
LEMONS	29,400	18,800	18,900

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

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	1975	INDICATED 1976	1975	INDICATED 1976	1975	INDICATED 1976
	1,000 ACRES		CWT		1,000 CWT	
SPRING	84.5	99.4	237	235	19,994	23,403

PASTURE AND RANGE

ITEM	AVERAGE	1975	1976
	1965-74	PERCENT	
CONDITION APRIL <sup>1/</sup>	77	77	73

<sup>1/</sup> AVERAGE FOR 30 STATES.

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

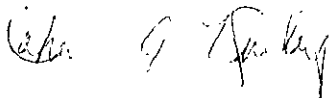
CROP	1974-75	INDICATED 1975-76	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		1,000 METRIC TONS	
ORANGES	9,294	9,084	9,191
GRAPEFRUIT	2,264	2,586	2,550
LEMONS	1,014	648	651

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
	1975	INDICATED 1976	1975	INDICATED 1976	1975	INDICATED 1976
	1,000 HECTARES		QUINTALS		1,000 METRIC TONS	
SPRING	34.2	40.2	265	264	907	1,062

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.

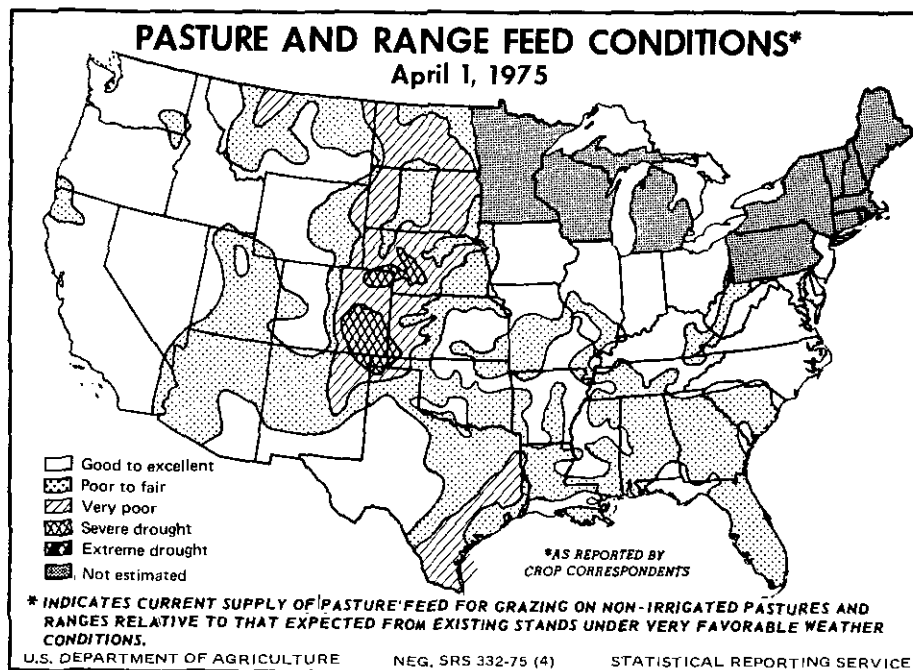
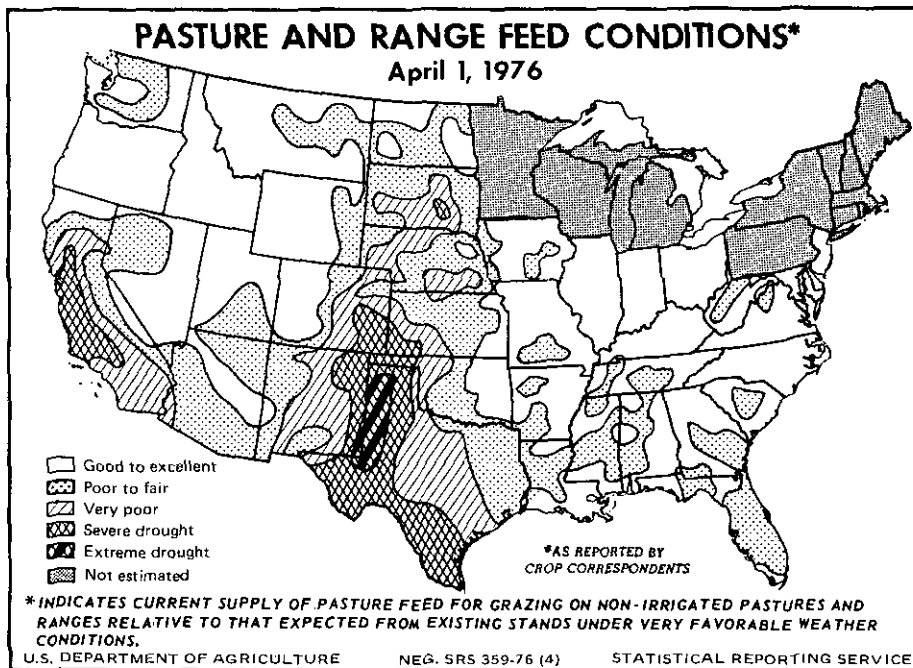
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## MARCH WEATHER

March temperatures averaged above normal in all areas east of the Continental Divide. Midwest temperatures ranged 6 to 8° above normal. Above normal March temperatures coupled with previous warm weather brought an early spring to many areas. With the beginning of plant growth, the demand for moisture increased and nature has complied in most areas. From the 100th meridian to the Appalachians, the month furnished above normal rainfall with some exceptions. The East Coast and most of the West measured less than normal rainfall; this accentuated an already serious problem in California where water storage is much lower than normal. The already dry winter wheat area in the southern and central Great Plains received less than half the normal rainfall.

The first week of the month saw a return to winter for the area west and north of a line from New Mexico to the Great Lakes. Average temperatures ranged as much as 12 to 18° below normal in the northern Rockies and 6 to 9° below in most other places. The East was still above normal with maximum departures 15 to 18° above from the mid-Mississippi Valley to the East Coast. The greatest precipitation ranged from 1 to 2 inches from the lower Mississippi Valley to the Great Lakes and eastward through New York. Freezing rain and snow characterized precipitation around the Great Lakes and in New York.

In the following week heavy rain fell in the mid-South. Maximum amounts were in excess of 5 inches in central Mississippi. Most of the mid-South rain was accompanied by thunderstorms, and several tornadoes were reported. Showers extended westward to the Texas Panhandle where moisture is badly needed, but they were only light and widely scattered in that area. Rain was spotty and very light over the rest of the main winter wheat area. Temperatures ranged near normal over most of the Country.

In the third week rain was again heavy in the mid-South with over 5 inches falling in Alabama and northern Georgia. Heavy rain extended into South Carolina. Again severe thunderstorms spawned damaging tornadoes and hail in the Southeast. With the exception of the Pacific Northwest, little or no precipitation fell west of the Mississippi River Valley. Although freezing weather dipped far south -- almost to the Gulf Coast -- early in the week, later warming made the average temperature for the week above normal in most of the Nation. Central Montana was 12° above normal. Most of central U. S. averaged 6° above and both Coasts were near normal. Even though Spring officially arrived during the period the early part of the week saw snow from Michigan and the eastern Ohio Valley to the central and northern Appalachians and over the northern Atlantic Coast States.

March roared out as heavy rain with thunderstorms, and tornadoes continued in the mid-South. The thunderstorm area extended northward up the Mississippi River Valley by mid-week. Most of the Nation continued to have above normal temperatures with the central Plains averaging as much as 12° above normal during this last week of the month.

## MARCH FIELDWORK ACTIVE

Land preparations were considerably ahead of normal by the end of March as mild temperatures dominated most of the Nation. Some areas have enjoyed up to 8 weeks of mild temperatures. Heavy rains caused some delays in field work in the mid-South. Spring plowing in Ohio and Indiana was 60 to 75 percent complete, well ahead of normal. Spraying and top dressing of fall seeded grains were also ahead of schedule. Favorable conditions have permitted farmers to plant spring wheat and oats much ahead of normal. Spring seeding of small grains had extended into North Dakota and Minnesota. The South Dakota spring wheat crop was 26 percent seeded on April 1 compared with 1 percent in 1975 and 3 percent average. In Missouri 84 percent of the oats crop was sown, 3 weeks ahead of normal.

Row crops were closer than small grains to normal planting patterns. By April 1 corn planting was general throughout the South. Corn planting began in Missouri and Tennessee about a week ahead of normal. In Florida corn planting was nearly complete. Some areas of the Southeast were too wet, but the Louisiana crop was 30 percent planted and the Mississippi crop 17 percent. In Texas planting made good progress in the South but was just beginning on the High Plains; planting was 31 percent complete compared with 47 percent in 1975 and 40 percent average. Cotton planting in Texas was 11 percent complete compared with 10 percent in 1975 and the average of 7 percent. Planting began in Georgia and Nevada. In Arizona, preplanting irrigation was in progress, and final seedbed preparation was underway in the Yuma area. In Arkansas, land preparation and herbicide application were active. In California, planting was general by the end of March. In Texas, sorghum planting was well underway from the Low Plains southward, with planting nearly complete in some areas. Statewide, about 45 percent of the crop was planted, compared with 34 percent in 1975 and 35 percent average.

In the North Central States farmers got an earlier than normal start on fieldwork. Spring-like weather resulted in earlier than usual snow melt and soil drying. Spreading fertilizer and seeding of legumes was ahead of normal. Spring plowing was well ahead of normal in most areas. In Illinois, corn and soybean acreage was about 86 percent plowed, well ahead of 1975 and normal. Farmers were delayed in their spring activities in Michigan and Wisconsin by a severe ice storm which caused considerable damage to trees and fences and left debris along field boundaries.

Field work continued active in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Most farmers there also got an early start on their spring field activities and progress was generally ahead of normal. Field work was delayed by wet soil and severe thunderstorms in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. Some tornado damage and local flooding were reported. Spring plowing, topdressing and other fieldwork made good progress in the drier localities. The Louisiana rice crop was 24 percent seeded compared with 37 percent in 1975 and 23 percent average. In Texas, seeding progressed along the Upper Gulf Coast and South Central regions. A few early rice fields were seeded in Arkansas. Tobacco transplanting was nearly complete in Florida and land preparations were underway in Virginia. In South Carolina, transplanting was 38 percent complete. Farmers in Kentucky and Tennessee seeded plant beds. Kentucky seeding was 87 percent complete. Tobacco transplanting was just starting in North Carolina with about 5 percent of the acreage set by April 1.

In the Western States, fieldwork has generally been slower than in other parts of the Nation due to less than normal rainfall and below normal temperatures. In Washington, seeding for this year's spring wheat, sugarbeets, and potatoes began about mid-March in the Columbia Basin but was interrupted by strong winds toward the end of the month. Arizona alfalfa hay growth has been good and first cuttings were underway in some of the warmer central and western areas. Planting of cotton is active in the California desert areas and increasing in the San Joaquin Valley. Corn planting in California is increasing slowly with earliest fields emerging. Fieldwork in the southwestern area of Idaho began during the month with the planting of spring grains, sugarbeets and onions.

#### WINTER WHEAT GROWTH SLOW

The Nation's winter wheat crop, despite early breaking of dormancy this spring, made less than normal growth during March. Near normal conditions prevail in most areas outside the major winter wheat producing southern and central Great Plains. In the dry areas of Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas, winter wheat prospects deteriorated during March as below normal precipitation continued in this drought area.

In Kansas, the Nation's leading wheat State, prospects varied considerably. In the western two-thirds of the State growth has been below normal due to a shortage of topsoil and subsoil moisture. In the southwest quarter of the States, stands are thin, winterkill is above normal, and many fields have been partially or completely tilled to control soil erosion. Wheat growth in other areas of the State has been near normal. All Oklahoma wheat producing areas were in need of general rains. By April 1 approximately half of the acreage was in the jointing stage. Some wheat is being grazed out, as farmers weigh the possibility of a wheat harvest. Wheat on the Texas High and Low Plains was making fair to good growth where irrigation water was available, but dryland prospects continued to deteriorate. In Central and East Texas, recent rains have improved crop prospects, but across South Texas and the Edwards Plateau, prospects were well below normal.

In Colorado, winter wheat continued to deteriorate during March. Dry soils, high winds and poor stands have made prospects dim in the southeast area of the State. While the northeastern area has not had significant precipitation this spring, the soil moisture situation was better than in the southeast area and current prospects are for a near normal crop if average rainfall is received during April. Nebraska winter wheat remains in mostly fair condition with some wind erosion and winterkill caused by the dry conditions at seeding last fall.

The winter wheat crop was in generally good to excellent condition east of the Mississippi. The crop was beginning to head in Mississippi and Georgia. Generally warmer than normal temperatures in the North Central States resulted in winter wheat breaking dormancy earlier than usual.

In the Pacific Northwest the crop is developing slowly with warmer temperature needed to promote growth. In northern Idaho there is some concern over possible loss due to heaving and in Washington there are isolated areas of winterkill. In Montana winter wheat conditions range from fair to good with some wind damage reported.

WINTER WHEAT - 5 STATES: Winter wheat production in 1976 in Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas is forecast at 522 million bushels based on April 1 conditions. This is down 48 million bushels or 8 percent from the December 1, 1975 forecast and 182 million bushels or 26 percent below the final 1975 output for these 5 States. Acreage to be harvested for grain in these States is expected to total 23.0 million acres, 15 percent below last year. Acreage planted for the 1976 crop was slightly above a year earlier, but the April 1 indicated percent for grain is only 76 compared with 91 percent harvested last year. Acreage, yield and production estimates by State are shown on Page 8.

Estimates for these five States are based on a special survey of winter wheat producers conducted about April 1. Producers in other winter wheat States were not surveyed for this report. The U. S. winter wheat crop for 1976 was forecast at 1,496 million bushels in the Winter Wheat and Rye Seedings report issued December 22, 1975. The next forecast of the Nation's 1976 winter wheat crop will be released in the May 10 Crop Production Report.

ORANGES: U. S. orange production is expected to total 234.4 million boxes, up 1 percent from last month, but 1 percent below last season. Prospects in Florida are for a record crop of 174.8 million boxes, 1 percent above last season's record. Harvest of early and mid-season oranges at 98.8 million boxes is complete. Picking of the 76.0 million box Valencia crop is getting underway with less than 10 percent harvested to date.

In California, the 50.0 million box crop is unchanged from last month, but is 9 percent below last season. The Navel crop at 27.0 million boxes is 4 percent below the 1974-75 season. Harvest was 61 percent complete by April 1. Valencia crop prospects at 23.0 million boxes are 15 percent below last season. Harvest is now underway.

The Texas crop is expected to total 6.1 million boxes, unchanged from last month's forecast but 34 percent above the 1974-75 season. Production of early and mid-season varieties is set at 3.8 million boxes, 30 percent more than the 1974-75 season. The Valencia crop at 2.3 million boxes is 43 percent above last season. Harvest of early and mid-season varieties is virtually complete and the Valencia harvest is 70 percent complete.

Prospects in Arizona at 3.5 million boxes declined 5 percent (0.2 million boxes) from March 1 due to a decline in the outlook for Valencias. Harvest is complete for Navels but is less than 15 percent finished for Valencias.

Changes in U. S. production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 2.9 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 90,000 boxes in 1974-75 to 8.5 million boxes in 1970-71.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICES YIELD:

The Florida all orange juice yield for 1975-76 is projected at 1.30 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. Final yield from the 1974-75 crop was 1.31 gallons per box.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1974-75				1975-76			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING:	UTILIZATION			REMAINING
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	26,532	98,445	124,977	112,933	24,782	102,769	127,551	106,799
GRAPEFRUIT	20,022	23,204	43,226	18,144	22,022	26,097	48,119	20,781
LEMONS	6,583	12,161	18,744	10,656	5,745	3,718	9,463	9,437

As of the first of April, 127.6 million boxes of oranges or 54 percent of the U.S. orange crop had been harvested. This compares with 53 percent of the crop harvested on this date last year. Processors had used 81 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1 compared with 79 percent a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was 70 percent complete by April 1, same as last season. Of the crop harvested to date, processors have used 54 percent, the same as last season.

Lemon harvest as of April 1 was half complete compared with 64 percent on April 1, 1975. Processors have utilized 39 percent of this season's crop compared with 65 percent in the same period last year.

GRAPEFRUIT: U.S. grapefruit production is expected to total 68.9 million boxes, one percent less than last month's forecast, but 12 percent above last season. In Florida, crop prospects at 49.0 million boxes are down 2 percent from last month, but 10 percent above last season. Harvest is 75 percent complete. The Texas crop at 11.0 million boxes is unchanged from last month, but 51 percent larger than last season's crop. Nearly 85 percent of the crop has been harvested. The California crop at 5.8 million boxes is up 2 percent from last month's forecast, but is 13 percent below the 1974-75 crop. Harvest is about 1/3 complete in the Desert Valleys and will begin in other areas this month. The Arizona crop of 3.1 million boxes is unchanged from last month, but is 12 percent more than last season. Harvest is about 30 percent complete. Sizes are relatively small but quality is good.

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: The California and Arizona lemon crop is expected to total 18.9 million boxes, 0.1 million boxes more than last month, but 36 percent less than last season's record crop. Production in California at 16.5 million boxes is unchanged from last month, but is 26 percent below last season. Production in Arizona is set at 2.4 million boxes, 4 percent above last month, but 2/3 less than last season. Harvest is peaking in California's South Coast area and should be completed in central California this month. Harvest in Arizona is virtually complete.

TANGELOS: Florida's tangelo production at a record high of 5.5 million boxes is 17 percent above the previous record set last season. Harvest is now complete.

TANGERINES: Tangerine production at 5.6 million boxes is unchanged from last month, but is 6 percent above last season. Harvest is virtually complete in Florida and Arizona.

TEMPLES: Florida's temple crop is estimated at 5.5 million boxes, unchanged from last month, but 4 percent above the 1974-75 season. Harvest is virtually complete.

POTATOES: The first forecast of production for 1976 spring potatoes at 23.4 million cwt. is 17 percent above 1975 output of 20.0 million cwt. but down 7 percent from the 1974 crop.

Planting in California was nearly complete by the end of March. Stands are good on emerged acreage. The Kern County harvest is expected to begin in late April and be active by early May.

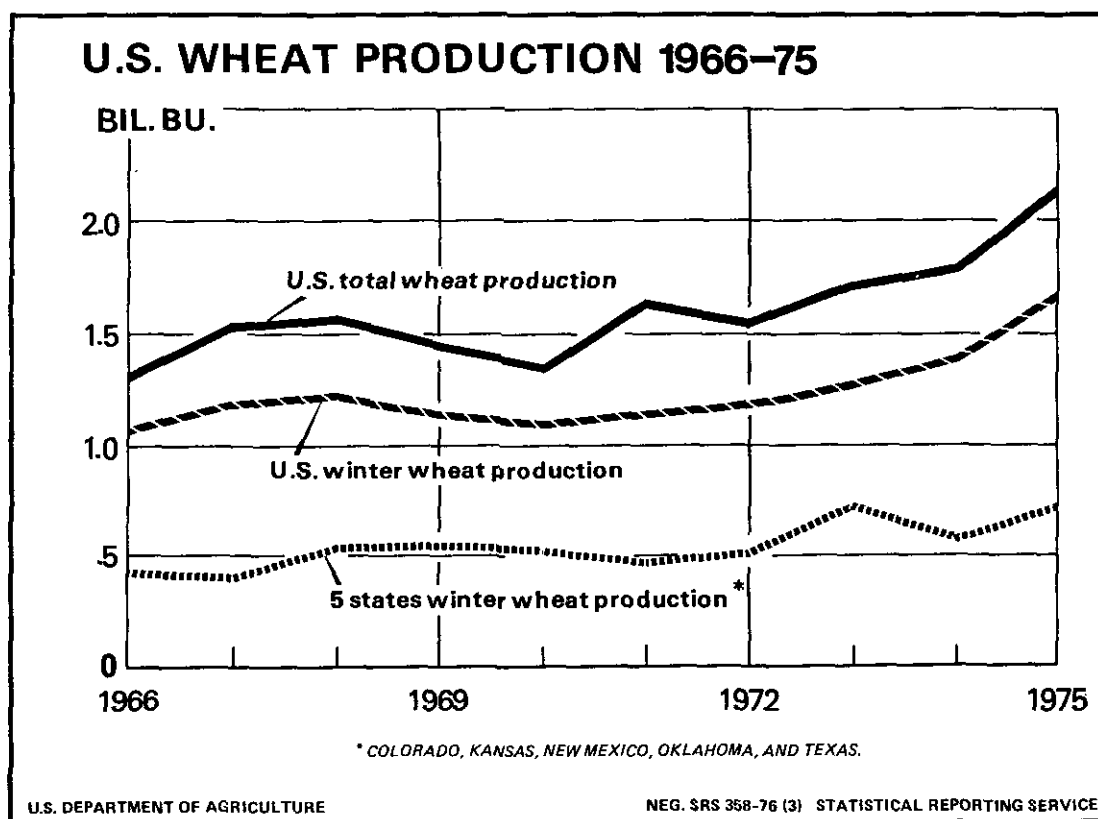
Early plantings in Alabama progressed well but rains during March slowed cultivation. The Florida crop has made good progress, but conditions have been dry, and irrigation has been used extensively in the Hastings area. Harvest began over the State during the first week in April with volume supplies expected by the end of April. Planting in North Carolina is ahead of last year. Early plantings suffered some minor frost damage. Digging in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and Winter Garden areas of Texas will begin in late April or early May.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The pasture and range feed condition for the 37 States reporting on April 1 was rated as generally poor to fair. The reported condition was 74 percent, compared with 75 percent for a year earlier. Generally good to excellent conditions prevailed in the Northwest and Eastern States, while conditions in other areas were mainly very poor to fair.

WINTER WHEAT-SPECIAL 5-STATE SUMMARY

STATE	AREA SEEDED		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
	CROP OF		INDICATED		INDICATED		CROP OF 1976-INDICATED		
	1975	1976 <sup>1/</sup>	1975	APR 1, 1976	1975	APR 1, 1976	1975	DEC 1, 1975	APR 1, 1976
	1,000 ACRES		1,000 ACRES		BUSHEL		1,000 BUSHEL		
COLO	2,750	2,830	2,240	2,040	22.5	21.0	50,400	48,110	42,840
KANS	12,800	13,100	12,100	11,000	29.0	26.0	350,900	327,500	286,000
N MEX	463	454	387	227	26.0	21.0	10,062	5,448	4,767
OKLA	7,400	7,550	6,700	5,800	24.0	21.0	160,800	113,250	121,800
TEX	6,500	6,300	5,700	3,900	23.0	17.0	131,100	75,600	66,300
TOTAL 5-STATES	29,913	30,234	27,127	22,967	25.9	22.7	703,262	569,908	521,707

<sup>1/</sup> DECEMBER 1, 1975 ESTIMATE.





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 4/	450	920	750	17	35	28
CALIF	21,900	28,000	27,000	821	1,050	1,013
FLA	92,100	96,600	98,800	4,145	4,347	4,446
TEX	4,200	2,930	3,800	179	125	162
U S	118,650	128,450	130,350	5,162	5,557	5,649
ORANGES,VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,960	4,050	2,700	111	152	101
CALIF	18,500	27,100	23,000	694	1,016	863
FLA	73,700	76,700	76,000	3,317	3,452	3,420
TEX	2,400	1,610	2,300	102	68	98
U S	97,560	109,460	104,000	4,224	4,688	4,482
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,410	4,970	3,450	128	187	129
CALIF	40,400	55,100	50,000	1,515	2,066	1,876
FLA	165,800	173,300	174,800	7,462	7,799	7,866
TEX	6,600	4,540	6,100	281	193	260
U S	216,210	237,910	234,350	9,386	10,265	10,131
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	8,000	425	306	340
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	2,600	77	99	87
TOTAL	4,650	6,700	5,800	153	219	189
FLA	48,100	44,600	49,000	2,045	1,896	2,083
TEX	10,700	7,300	11,000	428	292	440
U S	65,500	61,370	68,900	2,692	2,496	2,811
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	680	610	650	26	23	24
CALIF 4/	1,360	1,540	1,500	51	58	56
FLA	2,800	3,100	3,400	133	147	162
U S	4,840	5,250	5,550	210	228	242
LEMONS						
ARIZ	2,900	7,200	2,400	110	274	91
CALIF	14,900	22,200	16,500	566	844	627
U S	17,800	29,400	18,900	676	1,118	718
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.

4/ ESTIMATE FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976	1974	1975	INDICATED 1976
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
WINTER:	13.7	14.3	14.6	214	202	207	2,933	2,887	3,024
SPRING: 1/									
ALA	12.5	10.6	11.5	145	130	150	1,813	1,378	1,725
ARIZ	8.6	6.2	6.7	260	245	260	2,236	1,519	1,742
CALIF	35.5	27.6	34.8	385	380	360	13,668	10,488	12,528
FLA-HASTINGS	18.8	16.2	19.0	175	195	190	3,290	3,159	3,610
-OTHER	2.8	1.9	2.7	170	185	180	476	352	486
LA	2.8	2.6	2.9	90	70	85	252	182	247
MISS	2.0	1.9	2.0	95	90	100	190	171	200
N C	13.0	12.0	13.0	165	160	155	2,145	1,920	2,015
TEX	7.4	5.5	6.8	130	150	125	962	825	850
TOTAL	103.4	84.5	99.4	242	237	235	25,032	19,994	23,403

1/ 1976 REVISED SPRING PLANTED ACREAGE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS REPORT TO BE RELEASED APRIL 15, 1976.

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

STATE	AVERAGE 1965-74	1975	1976	STATE	AVERAGE 1965-74	1975	1976
ALA	72	71	82	NEV	83	80	84
ARIZ	78	75	73	N J	79	89	82
ARK	77	80	88	N MEX	73	70	60
CALIF	80	88	49	N C	83	85	85
COLO	78	61	64	N DAK	1/	60	75
DEL	82	89	91	OHIO	83	84	86
FLA	73	75	80	OKLA	77	76	74
GA	79	78	80	OREG	82	84	88
IDAHO	1/	88	87	S C	78	74	84
ILL	86	83	90	S DAK	1/	56	63
IND	87	87	90	TENN	78	78	84
IOWA	1/	83	83	TEX	70	68	53
KANS	80	76	71	UTAH	82	75	80
KY	82	84	89	VA	83	89	90
LA	73	77	80	WASH	84	86	80
MD	80	86	87	W VA	76	79	82
MISS	71	74	76	WYO	1/	75	81
MO	80	77	82				
MONT	1/	72	84				
NEBR	1/	60	69	30 STATES 2/	77	77	73
				37 STATES		75	74

1/ DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

2/ STATES FOR WHICH COMPARABLE DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

**PEANUT PRODUCTION RECORD HIGH:** Production of peanuts during 1975 is estimated at 3,857 million pounds (net weight), 5 percent above the previous record set a year earlier. The final 1975 production is down 9.5 million pounds (1/4 of 1 percent) from the estimate published in the Annual Crop Summary released in January 1976. Yield per harvested acre at 2,565 pounds is also a record high, exceeding by 74 pounds the previous record set in 1974.

Growers planted 1,531,900 acres of peanuts for all purposes in 1975, a 12,300 acre increase from a year earlier. However, acreage harvested for nuts increased 31,900 from a year earlier to 1,504,000 acres. Heavy rains accompanied by lowland flooding in mid-July and September were responsible for lower yield in the Virginia-North Carolina area. Good weather aided harvesting in the Southeastern and Southwestern States.

**PEANUTS, 1975 AREA REVIEW:** Virginia-North Carolina - The production of 658 million pounds estimated for 1975 is down 3 percent from 1974. The average yield of 2,466 pounds is 53 pounds below the previous year and well below the record 2,933 pounds established in 1973. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 267,000 acres, a 3,000 acre drop from a year earlier.

**Southeast** - Peanut production in the southeast established a new record high of 2,483 million pounds, exceeding the previous high set in 1974 by 6 percent. A new record high was also established for average yield per acre which, at 3,068 pounds, is 111 pounds above 1974's record. Harvested acreage totaled 809,200 acres, up 16,700 from 1974.

**Southwest** - The 1975 peanut crop of 716 million pounds was up 11 percent from the previous year. Average yield for the area was 1,674 pounds, 102 pounds above the 1974 average. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 427,800 acres, up 18,200 from the previous year

PEANUTS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	204.0	204.0	208.0	200.0	201.0	206.0
FLA	68.0	66.0	63.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
GA	520.0	519.0	527.0	512.0	516.0	524.0
MISS	9.5	5.0	9.0	9.5	5.0	8.7
N MEX	7.8	7.7	8.9	7.7	7.6	8.8
N C	168.0	168.0	167.0	166.0	166.0	165.0
OKLA	123.0	121.0	122.0	118.0	114.0	115.0
S C	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.5	15.5	15.5
TEX	311.0	309.0	307.0	309.0	288.0	304.0
VA	103.0	104.0	104.0	103.0	104.0	102.0
U S	1,530.2	1,519.6	1,531.9	1,495.7	1,472.1	1,504.0
	YIELD PER ACRE					
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
	POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
ALA	2,000	2,360	2,600	400,000	474,360	535,600
FLA	2,735	3,100	3,230	150,425	170,500	177,650
GA	2,625	3,220	3,295	1,344,000	1,661,520	1,726,580
MISS	1,750	1,200	1,550	16,625	6,000	13,485
N MEX	2,460	1,715	2,290	18,942	13,034	20,152
N C	2,810	2,315	2,265	466,460	384,290	373,725
OKLA	2,150	1,910	2,020	253,700	217,740	232,300
S C	1,940	2,000	1,900	30,070	31,000	29,450
TEX	1,525	1,435	1,525	471,225	413,280	463,600
VA	3,130	2,845	2,790	322,390	295,880	284,580
U S	2,323	2,491	2,565	3,473,837	3,667,604	3,857,122

