CROP PRODUCTION

Released: April 7, 1978
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Crop Reporting Board
Economics, Statistics, & Cooperatives Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS -- Production is expected to total 12.8 million metric tons, virtually unchanged from last month, but 7 percent below the 1976-77 crop.

ORANGES -- Production is forecast at 221.3 million boxes (8.7 million metric tons), about the same as March 1 and 9 percent less than last season. By April 1, harvest of the Nation's crop was 52 percent complete.

GRAPEFRUIT -- Prospects declined 3 percent from March 1 to 71.7 million boxes (2.6 million metric tons), off 4 percent from the 1976-77 crop. Harvest of the U S crop was 64 percent complete by April 1.

LEMONS -- Production is expected to total 24.7 million boxes (851,850 metric tons), up 1 percent from last month's forecast, but 4 percent below last season.

SPRING POTATOES -- The production forecast of 19.7 million cwt. (895,300 metric tons) is 14 percent below last year and 20 percent less than the 1976 crop.

For information call: (202) 447-2127

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

CROP	1976-77	INDICATED 1977-78	
		MAR 1	APR 1
	1,000 BOXES		
ORANGES	244,250	221,520	221,320
GRAPEFRUIT	74,500	73,800	71,700
LEMONS	25,600	24,500	24,700

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

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1977	INDICATED 1978	1977	INDICATED 1978
	1,000 ACRES			
SPRING	92.8	91.9	91.4	90.7

SEASONAL GROUP	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	1977	INDICATED 1978	1977	INDICATED 1978
				MAR 1 / APR 1
	CWT		1,000 CWT	
SPRING	250	218	22,870	19,738 / 19,738

PASTURE AND RANGE

ITEM	AVERAGE 1967-76	1977	1978
		PERCENT	
CONDITION APR 1 1/	77	68	68

1/ 30 STATES.

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

CROP	1976-77	INDICATED 1977-78	
		MAR 1	APR 1
	METRIC TONS		
ORANGES	9 611 620	8 695 370	8 701 720
GRAPEFRUIT	2 747 860	2 721 550	2 642 630
LEMONS	882 690	844 590	851 850

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

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1977	INDICATED 1978	1977	INDICATED 1978
	HECTARES			
SPRING	37 560	37 190	36 990	36 710

SEASONAL GROUP	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
	1977	INDICATED 1978	1977	INDICATED 1978
				MAR 1 / APR 1
	METRIC TONS			
SPRING	28.04	24.39	1 037 360	895 300 / 895 300

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 Washington headquarters and the State Statistical Offices.

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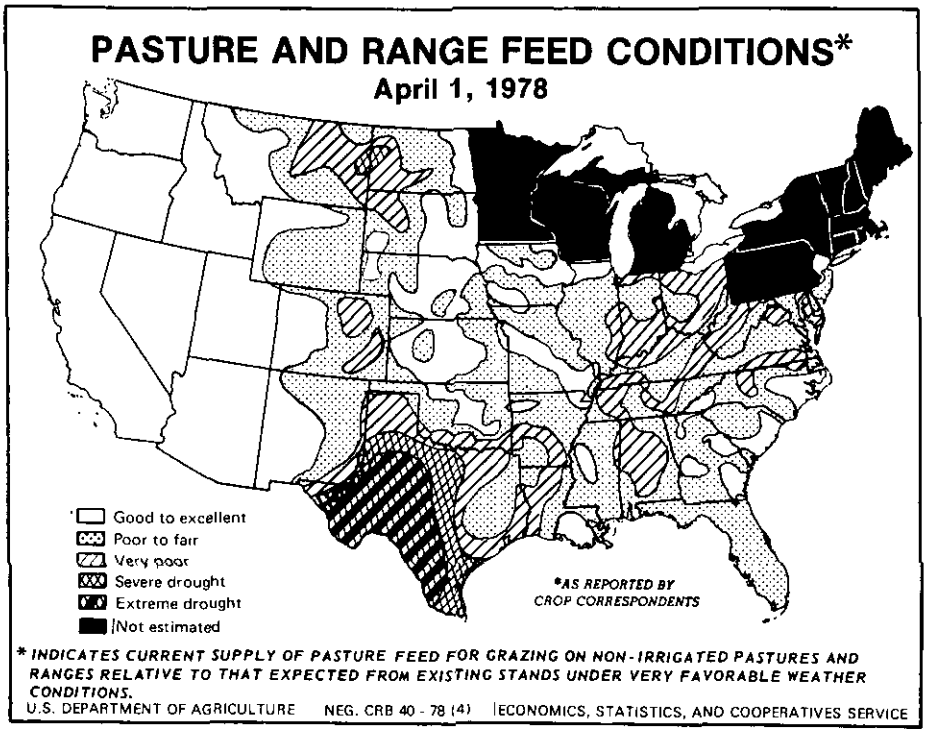
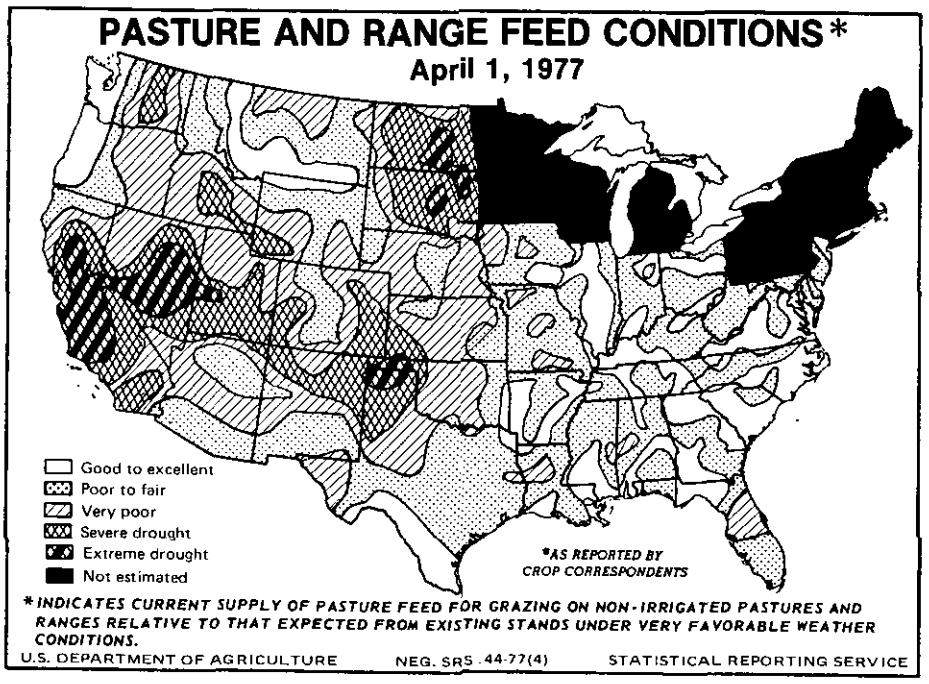

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS*
April 1, 1978
Good to excellent
Poor to fair
Very poor
Severe drought
Extreme drought
Not estimated
*AS REPORTED BY CROP CORRESPONDENTS
* INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING ON NON-IRRIGATED PASTURES AND RANGES RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. CRB 40 - 78 (4) ECONOMICS, STATISTICS, AND COOPERATIVES SERVICE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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. SRS 44-77(4) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

MARCH WEATHER SUMMARY

March finally brought some typical spring weather after a generally colder and snowier-than-normal winter. Gradual warming started early in the month but temperatures did not reach normal until late in the month. Precipitation was above normal in the West except in Washington and parts of Oregon. Some very heavy rain in California caused considerable damage. Flooding resulted from rapid snow melt and rain in the central Plains and the Midwest.

During the first week of March, snow inundated the Rockies and then moved eastward adding to the already heavy snow cover. Heavy rain soaked a large portion of California and Arizona while lesser amounts covered the entire Plateau region. The Southeast also had moderate to heavy rain. Winter revived as an avalanche of cold air plunged southward and eastward. Record cold temperatures were experienced at many stations--Elkins, W. Va. recorded 15 degrees below zero. Temperatures averaged well below normal in the extreme Northwest and east of the Rockies during the week ending March 5.

Winter weather continued into the second week of March. Heavy snow hit the central Plains--up to 8 inches of new snow was measured in Nebraska on the 6th. Heavy precipitation was recorded from central Texas into Indiana. Later, heavy precipitation fell from southern Alabama through Maryland--in the form of snow north of Tennessee and North Carolina. Moderate to heavy rain continued in the West with the greatest amounts falling along the northern California coast. Spring was not to be forestalled; by the end of the week a general warming started and the snow began to melt. The snowcover line receded to the midwestern States and the depths were reduced in most areas. Temperatures for the week ending March 12th were well above normal from the western Great Plains to the West Coast and moderated considerably from the previous week in the East.

The week of mid-March was, typically, one of sharp contrast. Winter lingered as cold air moved southward from Canada. Snow fell in the northern tier of States, but, as the cold air encountered warm moist air from the south, a mixture of rain and snow fell in the Nation's midsection. Melting snow, coupled with rain, caused some flooding problems in the lower Ohio Valley and threatened other areas. Although freezing temperatures plunged almost to the Gulf Coast, daytime temperatures reached 80 degrees in many areas. In the West and Southwest, little or no rain fell and temperatures remained above normal.

During the week ending March 26th, the rapidly increasing spring temperatures melted snow in most of the Nation. By the end of the week, snow cover persisted only in the northern Lakes area, New England and in some higher elevations. The melting snow along with rain and showers severely flooded many areas. The lower Missouri, Ohio, and central Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries boiled out of their banks. Rain was heavy from eastern Oklahoma into Indiana and from the southern Appalachians into Pennsylvania. Temperatures were near or above normal in most of the Nation.

During the last few days of the month, the rapid warming pattern continued and pervaded the entire Nation, melting much of the remaining snow. Temperatures climbed to 90 degrees in Nebraska suggesting mid-summer instead of spring. Moderate rain fell in the West but the deep South was rainless. Flooding continued in many areas but began to recede in others.

WET FIELDS SLOW MARCH FIELDWORK

Wet fields and low soil temperatures held land preparation and planting to a minimum during March. Plowing was limited to the south central and South Atlantic States. Farmers in the north central States found most soils too wet to plow although some activity began in well-drained areas. In the southeast, winds, clear weather and high temperatures dried soils rapidly by the beginning of April. Planting began slowly in the southern States, however, by the end of March planting generally exceeded last year's progress but not the average. Little or no planting of small grains or row crops occurred in the Corn Belt.

In the western north central States, most soils remained too wet for much fieldwork to be accomplished through the month of March. Near the end of the month temperatures rose above normal and winds also helped dry soil surfaces rapidly. South Dakota farmers just began soil preparation; last year they reached 5% at the end of March. Nebraska producers shredded crop residue but could not begin tillage operations. Iowa growers started late but end-of-month winds and high temperatures dried fields and fieldwork increased. Only a little oats and barley was sown in extreme southern areas of the region. Kansas oats seeding reached 20 percent, far behind 1977's 90 percent and the 60 percent average. Kansas barley seeding advanced to 25 percent, also short of last year's 95 percent and the 50 percent average. In the eastern north central States wet soils kept tillage to a minimum. Fall plowing helped Ohio farmers reach 50 percent, the same as last year but less than the 58 percent average. Indiana growers plowed 40 percent of their corn and soybean land, the same as average but less than 1977's 50 percent.

In the south central States, high temperatures and drying winds helped farmers get into fields to plow and begin planting but progress was far behind normal in northern parts of the region. Plowing reached 48 percent in Mississippi, 33 percent in Tennessee and 30 in Kentucky. Planting was most active in Texas where growers seeded 35 percent of the rice crop by April 1, 53 percent of the sorghum, 12 percent of the cotton, 24 percent of the corn and 3 percent of the peanuts; progress exceeded 1977 except for peanuts. Rice seeding reached 38 percent in Louisiana. Arkansas growers fertilized and prepared fields. Corn planting reached 35 percent in Louisiana and 25 percent in Mississippi, generally equal to last year. Tobacco bed seeding in Kentucky and Tennessee lagged recent years.

Farmers in the South Atlantic States plowed land, planted corn, Irish potatoes, and tobacco plant beds. Tobacco growers began transplanting in Georgia and Florida. Soils became too dry for planting in some southeast States. Corn planting reached 27 percent in Georgia and 32 percent in South Carolina; farther north, growers were just starting to plant.

Farmers in the western States were generally unaffected by excess soil moisture and prepared fields and planted crops on schedule.

WINTER WHEAT FAIR TO GOOD

The winter wheat crop began greening late as temperatures stayed far below normal during the first part of March. However, late in the month readings soared well above normal. Soil moisture was adequate to surplus in the important wheat production areas with the exception of western Kansas, eastern Colorado, and the Oklahoma and Texas Panhandles. Wheat began heading in Arizona and jointing advanced into Kansas. Growth and development lagged last year because of the lingering low temperatures.

Kansas wheat rated good to excellent and top growth generally provided a solid ground cover except in late planted fields. Two percent of the acreage reached the joint state by April 1. Kansas soil moisture ranged from short in the west to surplus in the east. Oklahoma wheat rated fair to good as high temperatures late in March promoted vigorous growth and soil moisture was adequate. Weeds infested many fields but insect activity was minimal. Texas dryland fields greened in the Plains but low soil moisture limited growth. Some fall-planted dryland fields were just emerging in late March. Texas irrigated stands rated good to excellent. Producers sprayed greenbugs and cattle were still grazing fields. New Mexico wheat rated poor to excellent depending on the soil moisture supply. Colorado wheat experienced no wind damage but soils became dry late in March and some stands began deteriorating. Arizona fields rated excellent. Heading was well advanced and some stands began changing color. California small grain growth was good. Oregon wheat fields rated good; farmers fertilized. Washington wheat rated good although plants were small and weeds gave some competition.

Winter wheat in the south central States rated fair to good. In Mississippi, 26 percent of the wheat reached the joint stage, lagging 1977's 39 percent.

Standing water damaged some Virginia wheat. Indiana wheat rated fair with 2 inches of growth compared with last year's 3 inches.

ORANGES: The Nation's orange crop is expected to total 221.3 million boxes (8.7 million metric tons), virtually unchanged from last month's forecast and 9 percent under last season.

The Florida crop is forecast at 168.0 million boxes, up 1 percent from a month earlier, but 10 percent short of the record 1976-77 crop. The production estimate for early and mid-season varieties remained unchanged from March 1, at 88.0 million boxes, 23 percent less than last season. Harvest was virtually complete by the end of March. Valencia production is now expected to total 80.0 million boxes, a 3 percent improvement from the March 1 level and 11 percent greater than the 1976-77 crop. Harvest of Valencias was 6 percent complete by the end of March, about on schedule. Florida citrus groves are in full bloom.

California's orange prospects declined from March 1 to 43.0 million boxes, off 8 percent from last season. The Navel crop, at 19.0 million boxes, is down one million boxes from March 1 and 26 percent below the 1976-77 total. Harvest is well past the three-quarter mark and ahead of last season. Oranges have been plagued by over-maturity and short storage quality. Valencia production is now forecast at 24.0 million boxes, off 4 percent from a month earlier but 14 percent above last season's short crop. Harvest had barely begun by the end of March; fruit quality is good, but sizes are smaller than normal.

The Texas crop is expected to total 6.2 million boxes, down 3 percent from last month's forecast and 10 percent below the 1976-77 production. Early and mid-season varieties declined from March 1 to 3.8 million boxes, 14 percent below last season. The Valencia crop, at 2.4 million boxes, is 4 percent below the 1976-77 season. Harvest of early oranges is virtually complete, while the Valencia crop is near 60 percent complete.

Prospects in Arizona are unchanged from last month at 4.12 million boxes, but are 4 percent above last season. Harvest of Navels is about complete while Valencia harvest is one-fifth complete.

Changes in the U S production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 4.3 million boxes over the past 10 seasons ranging from 160,000 boxes in 1972-73 to 11.3 million boxes in 1976-77.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The all orange juice yield for the 1977-78 crop is projected at 1.24 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. The final freeze-reduced yield from the 1976-77 crop was 1.07 gallons per box.

CITRUS CROP-HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1976-77				1977-78			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING FOR HARVEST	UTILIZATION			REMAINING FOR HARVEST
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL		FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	25,311	129,812	155,123	89,127	23,502	91,170	114,672	106,648
GRAPEFRUIT	18,794	26,728	45,522	28,978	18,859	26,779	45,638	26,062
LEMONS	7,142	8,041	15,183	10,417	7,186	8,865	16,051	8,649

By April 1, there were 114.7 million boxes of oranges harvested, or 52 percent of the crop compared with 64 percent on the same date last year when picking moved ahead rapidly on the freeze damaged Florida crop. Processors had used 80 percent of the Nation's oranges harvested by April 1 this year and 20 percent were utilized fresh, compared with 84 and 16 percent, respectively, as of April 1, 1977.

Grapefruit harvest was 64 percent complete by April 1, compared with 61 percent on the same date last season. Of the crop harvested to April 1, processors had used 59 percent, the same as was used to April 1 a year ago.

Lemon harvest as of April 1 was 65 percent complete, compared with 59 percent for the same period last season. Processors have utilized 55 percent of the harvested crop, compared with 53 percent in the same period last season.

GRAPEFRUIT: U.S. grapefruit production is expected to total 71.7 million boxes (2.6 million metric tons), 3 percent less than was forecast last month and 4 percent less than was produced last season. In Florida, crop prospects are down 4 percent from last month and 3 percent less than the 1976-77 season. Harvest is about 70 percent complete, about normal for this date. The Texas crop, at 11.0 million boxes, is unchanged from last month but is 11 percent less than was harvested in the 1976-77 season. Nearly three-fourths of the crop has been harvested. The California crop of 7.7 million boxes is unchanged from the March 1 forecast, but is 1 percent above last year's crop. About one-sixth of the crop has been harvested. The Arizona crop, at 3.0 million boxes, is 3 percent less than the March 1 forecast, but is the same as last season. Harvest is about one-third complete.

Changes in U.S. grapefruit production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.8 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 40,000 boxes in 1972-73 to 4.5 million boxes in 1976-77.

LEMONS: The U.S. lemon crop is expected to total 24.7 million boxes (851,850 metric tons), 1 percent more than last month, but 4 percent less than last season. Production in California, at 19.0 million boxes, is unchanged from March 1 but is 8 percent less than the 1976-77 season. Production in Arizona is now placed at 5.7 million boxes, 4 percent above the March 1 forecast and 14 percent above last season. Harvest is virtually complete in Arizona and 55 percent complete in California, somewhat ahead of last April 1.

TANGELOS: The Florida tangelo crop is placed at 4.9 million boxes, 2 percent above last season. Harvest is complete.

TANGERINES: U.S. production of tangerines, at 5.8 million boxes (226,000 metric tons), is unchanged from last month but 30,000 boxes more than last season. Harvest is virtually complete.

TEMPLES: Florida's temple crop is estimated at 4.8 million boxes, 100,000 boxes more than last month and 26 percent above the 1976-77 crop. Harvest is nearing completion.

POTATOES: The first production forecast for the 1978 spring potato crop is placed at 19.7 million cwt. (895,300 metric tons), 14 percent less than last year and 20 percent below the 1976 crop. The crop is expected to be harvested from 90,700 acres (36,710 hectares), less than 1 percent below last year. Yields are anticipated to average 218 hundredweight per acre (24.39 metric tons per hectare), noticeably below last year's average of 250 hundredweight per acre (28.04 metric tons per hectare).

Harvest should start in California around mid-April. Yields are expected to be lower this year because of wind and rain damage experienced earlier in the season.

In the Hastings area of Florida, the crop is making good progress after a late start. Excessive moisture combined with below normal temperatures shortly after planting caused a high percentage of the seed pieces to rot before sprouting, resulting in lower yields this year. Harvest is expected to begin by late April or early May.

Planting did not get underway in North Carolina until the middle of March because of saturated fields. Favorable weather accelerated plantings during the last half of March and about 80 percent of the crop was planted by April 1. The Alabama crop is making good progress. In the Winter Garden area of Texas, many fields are up to a full stand and digging should begin by the end of April. In the Knox-Haskell area, planting remained active until mid-March. Some fields should be ready for harvest during the first week of June.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: Pasture and range feed condition in the 37 States reporting on April 1 averaged 71 percent, 5 points higher than a year earlier. Western States led the increase as dry conditions plagued grasslands from the Great Plains westward in 1977. This year temperatures have been above normal and precipitation has replenished soil moisture throughout most of the West. In Texas, dry conditions have affected most of the State and condition, at 46 percent, is 23 points less than 1977. Eastern areas of the Nation generally have slightly lower condition than last year because of persistent subnormal temperatures late into the spring which delayed grass development.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES UTILIZED 1975-76	PRODUCTION BOXES UTILIZED 1976-77	PRODUCTION BOXES INDICATED 1977-78	PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT UTILIZED 1975-76	PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT UTILIZED 1976-77	PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT INDICATED 1977-78
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES,EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	730	800	820	27	30	31
CALIF	28,300	25,600	19,000	1,061	960	713
FLA	98,800	115,000	88,000	4,446	5,175	3,960
TEX	3,700	4,400	3,800	157	187	162
U S	131,530	145,800	111,620	5,691	6,352	4,866
ORANGES,VALENCIA						
ARIZ	1,950	3,150	3,300	73	118	124
CALIF	24,500	21,000	24,000	919	788	900
FLA	82,400	71,800	80,000	3,708	3,231	3,600
TEX	2,400	2,500	2,400	102	106	102
U S	111,250	98,450	109,700	4,802	4,243	4,726
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	2,680	3,950	4,120	100	148	155
CALIF	52,800	46,600	43,000	1,980	1,748	1,613
FLA	181,200	186,800	168,000	8,154	8,406	7,560
TEX	6,100	6,900	6,200	259	293	264
U S	242,780	244,250	221,320	10,493	10,595	9,592
TEMPLES						
FLA	5,500	3,800	4,800	248	171	216
GRAPEFRUIT,WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	28,300	29,900	29,000	1,203	1,271	1,233
GRAPEFRUIT,PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	13,000	12,500	13,000	553	531	553
GRAPEFRUIT,OTHER						
FLA	7,800	9,100	8,000	332	387	340
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	3,080	3,000	3,000	99	96	96
CALIF						
DESERT	4,100	4,500	4,200	131	144	134
OTHER AREAS	3,100	3,100	3,500	104	104	117
TOTAL	7,200	7,600	7,700	235	248	251
FLA	49,100	51,500	50,000	2,088	2,189	2,126
TEX	10,700	12,400	11,000	428	496	440
U S	70,080	74,500	71,700	2,850	3,029	2,913
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	660	650	700	25	24	26
CALIF 4/	1,300	1,820	1,900	49	68	71
FLA	3,400	3,300	3,200	162	157	152
U S	5,360	5,770	5,800	236	249	249
LEMONS						
ARIZ	2,420	5,000	5,700	92	190	217
CALIF	15,200	20,600	19,000	578	783	722
U S	17,620	25,600	24,700	670	973	939
TANGELOS						
FLA	5,500	4,800	4,900	248	216	221

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/ NAVEL 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.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA PLANTED 1976	PLANTED 1977	PLANTED INDICATED 1978	AREA HARVESTED 1976	HARVESTED 1977	HARVESTED INDICATED 1978
	1,000 ACRES					
WINTER	14.6	13.6	12.6	14.4	13.4	12.6
SPRING						
ALA	11.5	11.0	11.0	11.5	10.5	10.5
ARIZ	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.8	6.5	6.0
CALIF	34.8	30.8	29.0	34.2	30.8	29.0
FLA - HASTINGS	19.5	19.7	20.5	19.3	19.5	20.5
- OTHER	3.0	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.7	1.9
LA	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3
MISS	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
N C	13.1	13.5	13.1	13.0	13.4	13.0
TEX	7.3	5.6	6.5	7.1	5.4	6.3
TOTAL	100.4	92.8	91.9	98.4	91.4	90.7
SUMMER 1/						
ALA	8.5	8.0		8.2	7.5	
CALIF	8.5	8.4		8.1	8.4	
COLO	7.6	7.0		7.5	6.8	
DEL	6.0	5.5		5.8	5.3	
ILL	2.9	2.6		2.8	2.3	
IND	2.3	2.3		2.1	2.1	
IOWA	2.6	2.3		2.5	2.1	
MD	1.8	1.6		1.8	1.6	
MICH	7.9	8.0		7.6	7.8	
MINN	8.1	7.6		8.0	7.5	
NEBR	2.4	2.3		2.2	2.1	
N J	8.0	8.3		7.6	8.1	
N MEX	3.2	3.2		3.2	2.9	
N C	4.4	4.2		4.0	4.0	
OHIO	2.1	2.0		1.9	1.8	
TENN	4.7	4.5		4.7	4.5	
TEX	9.8	10.5		9.6	10.3	
VA	29.0	28.0		28.5	27.7	
W VA	2.6	2.4		2.6	2.4	
TOTAL	122.4	118.7		118.7	115.2	

	YIELD 1976	YIELD 1977	YIELD INDICATED 1978	PRODUCTION 1976	PRODUCTION 1977	PRODUCTION INDICATED 1978
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
WINTER	207	199	220	2,984	2,660	2,766
SPRING						
ALA	140	120	130	1,610	1,260	1,365
ARIZ	270	270	250	1,836	1,755	1,500
CALIF	395	385	335	13,509	11,858	9,715
FLA - HASTINGS	210	220	170	4,053	4,290	3,485
- OTHER	160	185	150	400	315	285
LA	75	75	85	195	173	196
MISS	95	90	85	133	117	102
N C	145	165	165	1,885	2,211	2,145
TEX	155	165	150	1,101	891	945
TOTAL	251	250	218	24,722	22,870	19,738
SUMMER						
ALA	145	100		1,189	750	
CALIF	360	360		2,916	3,024	
COLO	265	265		1,988	1,802	
DEL	200	210		1,160	1,113	
ILL	190	200		532	460	
IND	185	175		389	368	
IOWA	185	225		463	473	
MD	170	150		306	240	
MICH	170	185		1,292	1,443	
MINN	250	275		2,000	2,063	
NEBR	160	150		352	315	
N J	260	265		1,976	2,147	
N MEX	180	190		576	551	
N C	125	125		500	500	
OHIO	210	190		399	342	
TENN	95	90		447	405	
TEX	245	230		2,352	2,369	
VA	123	125		3,506	3,463	
W VA	76	64		198	154	
TOTAL	190	191		22,541	21,982	

1/ 1977 REVISED; PLANTED ACREAGE INTENTIONS FOR 1978 TO BE RELEASED APRIL 13, 1978.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE 1967-76	1977	1978	STATE	AVERAGE 1967-76	1977	1978
	PERCENT				PERCENT		
ALA	74	72	65	NEV	83	47	95
ARIZ	76	66	98	N J	81	80	75
ARK	80	77	66	N MEX	73	55	71
CALIF	79	37	98	N C	84	79	72
COLO	75	54	69	N DAK	2/	43	67
DEL	85	75	65	OHIO	83	75	58
FLA	72	75	73	OKLA	77	63	69
GA	79	77	73	OREG	84	71	97
IDAHO	2/	56	93	S C	78	80	72
ILL	87	78	71	S DAK	2/	44	78
IND	87	75	62	TENN	79	76	67
IOWA	2/	70	80	TEX	68	69	46
KANS	78	62	81	UTAH	82	49	84
KY	84	74	67	VA	85	82	68
LA	75	74	65	WASH	84	68	90
MD	80	75	61	W VA	78	69	62
MISS	73	70	72	WYO	2/	67	80
MO	80	67	71				
MONT	2/	73	78	30 STS 3/	77	68	68
NEBR	2/	62	86				
				37 STS		66	71

1/ GOOD TO EXCELLENT, 80 AND OVER; POOR TO FAIR, 65-79; VERY POOR, 50-64; SEVERE DROUGHT, 35-49; EXTREME DROUGHT, UNDER 35. 2/ DATA NOT AVAILABLE. 3/ STATES FOR WHICH COMPARABLE DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

PEANUT PRODUCTION LOWER: Production of peanuts during 1977 is estimated at 3,726 million pounds (net weight), 1 percent below one year earlier. The final 1977 production is 45 million pounds above the estimate published in the Annual Crop Production released January 16, 1978.

Peanut farmers planted 1,544,600 acres of peanuts for all purposes in 1977, down 4,000 acres from a year earlier. Harvested acres for nuts decreased by 5,100 acres to 1,516,400 in 1977. Late summer and fall showers combined with an unusually late harvest in the Virginia-North Carolina and Southeast growing areas boosted yields above earlier expectations. The Southwest season was varied with the hot, dry weather in Texas lowering yields from one year ago while Oklahoma and New Mexico yields were up.

1977 AREA REVIEW: Virginia-North Carolina - The 1977 production of 737 million pounds is down 2 percent from 1976. The average yield of 2,740 pounds is 47 pounds below the previous year's 2,787 pounds. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 269,000 acres, the same as a year earlier.

Southeast - Peanut production increased to 2,301 million pounds, 1 percent above the 1976 crop. Average yield per acre increased to 2,814 pounds, 42 pounds above the previous year. Harvested acreage totaled 818,000 acres, down 1,000 acres from 1976.

Southwest - The 1977 peanut crop of 687 million pounds was down 6 percent from the previous year. Average yield for the area was 1,601 pounds, 86 pounds below the 1976 average. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 429,400 acres, down 4,100 acres from the previous year.

PEANUTS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	208.0	216.0	216.0	206.0	214.0	215.0
FLA	63.0	63.0	63.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
GA	527.0	529.0	530.0	524.0	526.0	526.0
MISS	9.0	9.0	7.5	8.7	8.5	7.0
N MEX	8.9	9.6	9.6	8.8	9.5	9.4
N C	167.0	168.0	169.0	165.0	166.0	166.0
OKLA	122.0	124.0	123.0	115.0	120.0	120.0
S C	16.0	16.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.0
TEX	307.0	310.0	306.0	304.0	304.0	300.0
VA	104.0	104.0	105.0	102.0	103.0	103.0
U S	1,531.9	1,548.6	1,544.6	1,504.0	1,521.5	1,516.4

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1975	1976	1977	1975	1976	1977
	POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
ALA	2,600	2,400	2,740	535,600	513,600	589,100
FLA	3,230	3,000	3,100	177,650	165,000	170,500
GA	3,295	2,955	2,850	1,726,580	1,554,330	1,499,100
MISS	1,550	1,450	1,650	13,485	12,325	11,550
N MEX	2,290	2,280	2,700	20,152	21,660	25,380
N C	2,265	2,655	2,675	373,725	440,730	444,050
OKLA	2,020	2,050	2,230	232,300	246,000	267,600
S C	1,900	1,590	2,080	29,450	24,645	31,200
TEX	1,525	1,525	1,315	463,600	463,600	394,500
VA	2,790	3,000	2,845	284,580	309,000	293,035
U S	2,565	2,465	2,457	3,857,122	3,750,890	3,726,015