

CROP PRODUCTION



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Economics, Statistics, &
Cooperatives Service

U.S. Department
of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.
20250

HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS -- Production is expected to total 13.1 million tons (11.9 million metric tons), virtually unchanged from last month, but 8 percent below the 1977-78 crop.

ORANGES -- Production is forecast at 206 million boxes (81.5 million metric tons), about the same as March 1 but 6 percent less than last season. By April 1, harvest of the Nation's crop was 58 percent complete.

GRAPEFRUIT -- Prospects declined 3 percent from March 1 to 65.3 million boxes (2.42 million metric tons), off 11 percent from the 1977-78 crop. Harvest of the U.S. crop was 79 percent complete by April 1.

LEMONS -- Production is expected to total 21.5 million boxes (741 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month's forecast, but 18 percent below last season.

SPRING POTATOES -- Production is forecast at 22.0 million cwt. (1.00 million metric tons), 23 percent more than last season but 4 percent below the 1977 crop.

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

CROP	1977-78	INDICATED 1978-79	
		MAR 1	APR 1
1,000 BOXES			
ORANGES	219,620	205,200	206,200
GRAPEFRUIT	73,700	67,300	65,300
LEMONS	26,100	21,500	21,500

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	
	1978	INDICATED 1979	1978	INDICATED 1979
1,000 ACRES				
SPRING	93.4	91.4	90.9	90.4
	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	1978	INDICATED 1979	1978	INDICATED 1979
CWT			1,000 CWT	
	198	244	17,963	22,037

PASTURE AND RANGE

ITEM	AVERAGE 1968-77	1978	1979
PERCENT			
CONDITION APR 1 1/30 STATES.	76	68	75

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

CROP	1977-78	INDICATED 1978-79	
		MAR 1	APR 1
METRIC TONS			
ORANGES	8 642 750	8 118 400	8 152 870
GRAPEFRUIT	2 720 650	2 500 200	2 422 180
LEMONS	899 930	741 170	741 170

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	
	1978	INDICATED 1979	1978	INDICATED 1979
HECTARES				
SPRING	37 800	36 990	36 790	36 580
	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
	1978	INDICATED 1979	1978	INDICATED 1979
METRIC TONS				
	22.15	27.33	814 780	999 580

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.

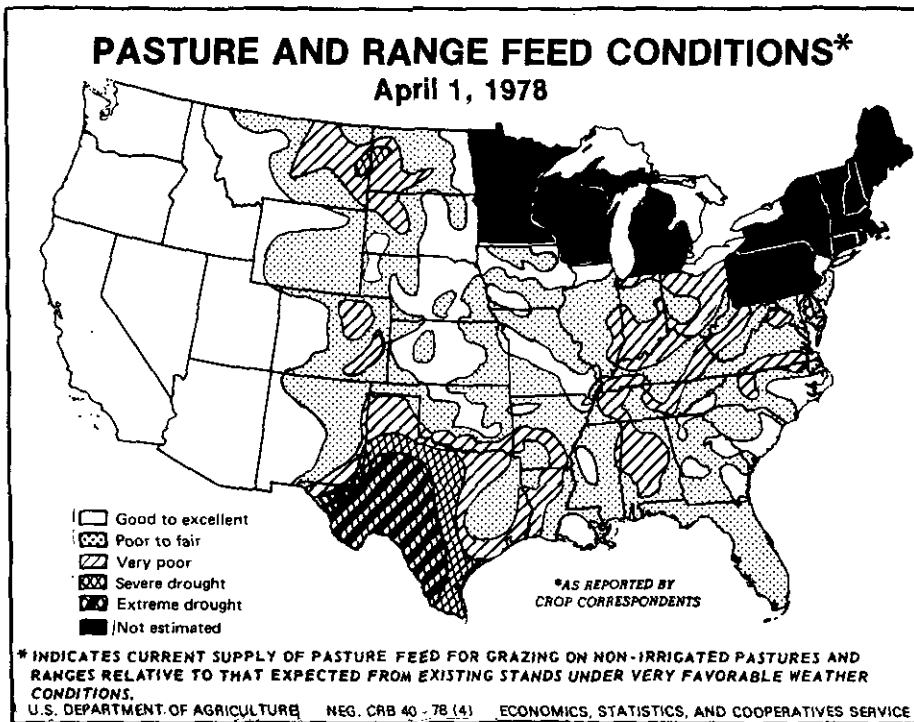
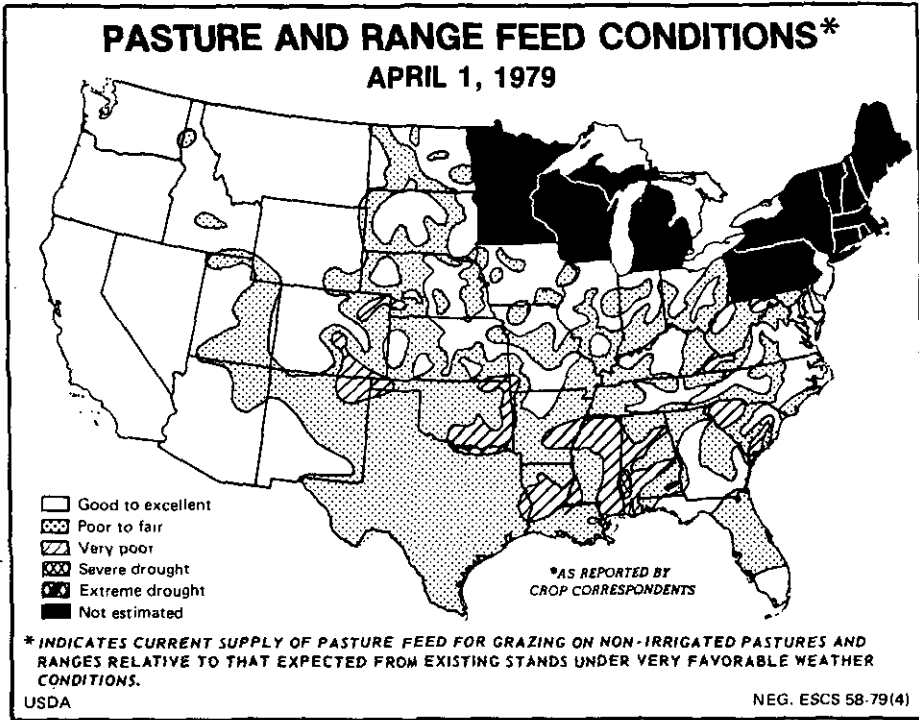
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MARCH WEATHER

Severe weather during the first four days of March dominated the lower Mississippi Valley and the area from southern Alabama into the Appalachians to western North Carolina. Heavy rain, thunderstorms with hail, and tornadoes moved from west to east in the area. Temperatures ranged cooler than normal in the northern Plains, near normal in the West, and warmer in the East.

The heavy rain area moved off the East Coast early in the week of March 5-11. More than two inches of rain fell along most of the East Coast and into central Florida. An arctic front brought cool air into the Rockies and Plains and then spread eastward later in the week. Freezing temperatures dipped as far south as the Florida Panhandle. Light rain accompanied the system east of the Mississippi River. Average temperatures for the week were much warmer than normal in the West and Northeast. Northern California averaged 12 degrees above normal, and northern Maine reached 15 degrees over the normal mark. The Mississippi River Valley averaged cooler than normal.

Most of the Nation received some measurable precipitation in the week of March 12-18. The heaviest amounts fell in the southern and central Plains where thunderstorms rumbled frequently. The major winter wheat areas of the central Plains, where wheat had begun to break dormancy, welcomed the moisture. Some areas in Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas totaled more than two inches. Elsewhere, moderate rain fell along the West Coast with snow in the higher elevations of the Cascades, the Sierras, and the Plateau. The additional snowpack helped build water supplies. It was warmer than normal everywhere but the Appalachians and eastward, where temperatures cooled slightly.

A series of storms moved into the Southwest during the third week of March (March 19-25). The storm systems brought unwanted rain to southern California and rain or snow to the southern Plateau and central and southern Rockies. The storms moved slowly eastward and into warm, moist air moving northward from the Gulf of Mexico. This situation produced some heavy precipitation from Texas to the western Great Lakes, eastward to the Appalachians and into New England. Thunderstorms were again frequent in the southern States. Warm weather continued over most of the Nation. Only the Southwest was cooler than normal.

The last week of March was similar to the previous week. A series of weather disturbances moved down the West Coast, headed into the Southwest, and edged eastward. Moderate to heavy rain fell along the entire Pacific Coast and snow--some heavy--fell in the mountains and Plateau. Heavy rain hit the strawberry area of southern California. Snow covered the ground in the northern Plains, and rain fell in the central Plains. Thunderstorms with heavy rain occurred from central Texas into the Ohio Valley. The Southeast remained dry. Cooler air moved into the northern Plains, the Rockies, and the Plateau.

MARCH FIELDWORK SLOW

Frequent rainfall and melting snows kept soils saturated in many parts of the Nation. Near-normal to above-normal temperatures melted the snowcover rather quickly causing some flooding and standing water in low-lying fields. Soggy fields slowed land preparation throughout most of March. However, land preparations surpassed a year earlier because the 1978 spring was particularly wet. Crop planting in the extreme southern portions of the Nation began slowly but kept pace with the gradually increasing soil temperatures. Soil readings generally were 2 degrees above normal in the South but 2 to 10 degrees below normal in the Corn Belt and California. Corn planting began in Texas near the beginning of March and spread across the South into Virginia by the end of the month. Cotton planting began in the Lower Rio Grande Valley but wet, cold weather hampered northward progress and by the beginning of April planting was restricted mostly to the Southwest. Grain sorghum planting centered mostly in Texas although minor acreages were planted in a few other southern States. Rice planting lagged well behind recent years because of rainy weather. Only a few soybeans were planted in the Southeast by the end of March.

In the North Central States snow covered most of the upper part of the region until late March. Melting snow and rains kept soils too wet to plow or prepare for planting except in high, well-drained areas. Kansas and Nebraska farmers seeded small grains; progress surpassed last year's pace but lagged the average. By the end of March, Missouri farmers had plowed 60 percent of the acreage compared with 1978's rain delayed 16 percent and the 45 percent average. Missouri oats planting lagged far behind average. The eastern Corn Belt States of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio had adequate to surplus soil moisture with muddy conditions prevailing in some areas. The excessive moisture limited fieldwork but Ohio farmers had plowed 65 percent of their acreage, well ahead of last year and average.

In the South Central States plowing ranged from 33 to 54 percent complete, slightly behind average but close to 1978's progress. Corn planting was well underway, ranging from 23 to 30 percent complete. Among the States in this region only Texas reported planting cotton during March. Low soil temperatures held Texas cotton seeding to 11 percent, a point off last year and 8 points less than average. Texas sorghum planting reached 33 percent, also well behind recent years. Rice seeding lagged at 16 and 17 percent in Texas and Louisiana, respectively, and just started in Arkansas. Rains and wet soils throughout the region held planting progress of most crops to low levels compared with recent years.

In the Southeast, land preparation advanced on a near-normal schedule. Corn planting ranged from 3 percent in Virginia to a record-high 61 percent in Georgia. Farmers seeded the first fields of sorghum and soybeans near the end of March. South Carolina and Georgia growers seeded 1 percent of their cotton acreage.

Farmers in the western States planted corn, cotton, and rice but rains delayed progress in many areas, particularly the Pacific Coast States.

WINTER WHEAT FAIR TO GOOD

Winter wheat rated fair to mostly good with stands showing improvement during the period of above normal temperatures late in March. Topsoil moisture was adequate in all major production areas. Subsoil moisture supplies in some parts of the Great Plains rated only short to adequate. Some southern Great Plains stands were too wet to fertilize, but producers in other areas top-dressed small grains. Winter damage appeared minor with very little blowing, erosion, or heaving evident. Only Pacific Northwest growers reseeded seriously damaged winter wheat fields.

On the Great Plains, winter wheat rated fair to mostly good with some excellent ratings in southern areas. Texas wheat showed good to excellent prospects, except scattered dry spots on the High Plains. Oklahoma wheat grew vigorously with 30 percent of the crop reaching the joint stage compared with 20 percent last year and the 45 percent average. Kansas wheat improved with earlier planted fields better than later seeded stands. Nebraska wheat rated fair to good.

Corn Belt winter wheat greened under the influence of moderating temperatures and spring fertilization. Ohio reported some isolated suffocation and heaving losses. Across the South, winter wheat improved and rated fair to mostly good; winterkill was minor but spring rains brought some drownouts. In the West, fields greened as far north as Montana by the end of March. Early fields formed heads in Arizona and reached the boot stage in California. Colorado reported very little wind damage.

ORANGES: The Nation's orange crop is expected to total 206 million boxes (8.15 million metric tons). This is virtually unchanged from last month's forecast, but 6 percent less than last season's crop.

The Florida crop is forecast at 163 million boxes, unchanged from March 1 but 3 percent less than last season. The production estimate for early and mid-season varieties is 2 percent below last month's forecast but is 3 percent above the 1977-78 season. Harvest was virtually complete by April 1. Valencia production is now expected to total 72.0 million boxes, 3 percent above the March 1 forecast but 9 percent below last season's output. All varieties had an excellent bloom cycle with no adverse weather; however, there is an increasing need for rain in all areas. Many growers were irrigating by April 1.

California Navel orange prospects improved during the month and growers expect to harvest 19.0 million boxes, 5 percent less than last season. Fruit quality is fair. Harvest is over 80 percent complete. Valencia production at 15.0 million boxes is unchanged from the March 1 forecast, but is 32 percent below last season. Harvest is getting underway in all districts. Quality is below average.

The Texas crop is expected to total 6.20 million boxes, unchanged from the March 1 forecast but 2 percent above last season. Harvest is virtually complete. Trees that escaped major leaf loss from the two earlier freezes experienced a relatively good bloom.

Prospects in Arizona are unchanged from March 1 at 3.00 million boxes, but are 19 percent below last season. Harvest of Navels is complete while Valencia harvest is one-fourth complete.

Changes in the U.S. production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 4.15 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 160 thousand boxes in 1972-73 to 12.6 million boxes in 1976-77.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The all orange juice yield for the 1978-79 crop is projected at 1.33 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. The yield from the 1977-78 crop was 1.23 gallons per box.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By April 1, there were 119 million boxes of oranges harvested, or 58 percent of the crop compared with 52 percent on the same date last year. Processors had used 82 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1 this year compared with 80 percent for this date last year.

Grapefruit harvest was 79 percent complete by April 1 compared with 63 percent on the same date last year. Of the crop harvested to April 1, processors had used 61 percent compared with 58 percent to April 1 a year ago.

Lemon harvest as of April 1 was 66 percent complete compared with 64 percent for the same period last season. Processors have utilized 43 percent of the harvested crop compared with 60 percent through April 1 last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1977-78				1978-79			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING	UTILIZATION			REMAINING
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	23,334	91,383	114,717	104,903	21,258	97,493	118,751	87,449
GRAPEFRUIT	19,413	26,740	46,153	27,547	20,088	31,314	51,402	13,898
LEMONS	6,660	10,074	16,734	9,366	7,968	6,117	14,085	7,415

GRAPEFRUIT: U.S. grapefruit production is expected to total 65.3 million boxes (2.42 million metric tons), 3 percent less than forecast last month and 11 percent less than harvested last season.

In Florida, expectations declined 4 percent during the month to 48.0 million boxes, 7 percent less than last season. Harvest is 83 percent complete. Full bloom for the 1979-80 season was reached the last week of March. No adverse weather occurred during the bloom cycle; however, there is an increasing need for rain in all areas.

The Texas crop at 9.00 million boxes is unchanged from last month but is 24 percent less than the 1977-78 crop. Harvest is virtually complete. Trees that escaped major leaf loss from the earlier freezes have had a relatively good bloom. The California crop at 6.00 million boxes is unchanged from the March 1 forecast but is 20 percent below last year's crop. Almost one-fourth of the crop has been harvested. Quality of the desert valley crop is good. Some freeze damage is appearing in other areas. The Arizona crop of 2.30 million boxes is unchanged from last month's forecast but is 21 percent below last year's production. Over half the crop has been harvested.

Changes in the U.S. grapefruit production estimate between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.84 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 40.0 thousand boxes in 1972-73 to 4.60 million boxes in 1976-77.

LEMONS: The U.S. lemon crop is expected to total 21.5 million boxes (741 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month's forecast but 18 percent below last season's output. Production in California at 15.5 million boxes is 24 percent below the 1977-78 season. Central Valley lemon trees have recovered from the December-January freeze. Good weather has allowed lemons to attain good size. Coastal lemons are being picked. Desert lemon harvest is virtually complete, and harvest is over 55 percent complete for the entire State, about the same as the previous April 1. The crop in Arizona at 6.00 million boxes is 5 percent above last season. The crop is about 90 percent harvested.

TANGELOS: The Florida tangelo crop is placed at 4.20 million boxes (171 thousand metric tons), 14 percent below last season. Harvest is complete.

TANGERINES: U.S. production of tangerines, at 5.30 million boxes (212 thousand metric tons), is 2 percent below both last month's forecast and last year's production. Harvest is complete.

TEMPLES: Florida's temple crop is estimated at 4.70 million boxes (192 thousand metric tons), 100 thousand boxes less than was expected on March 1 and 200 thousand boxes less than was harvested last season. Harvest is about 95 percent complete.

PAPAYA: Hawaii papaya production during April is forecast at 3.20 million pounds (1450 metric tons), up 19 percent from last month. March's preliminary estimate of 2.69 million pounds (1220 metric tons) is 38 percent below last March. The reduction is a result of the heavy rains that besieged the islands earlier this year. Recovery has been particularly slow on Hawaii Island where farmers are contending with weather-induced diseases. Production from the Island of Hawaii typically accounts for 80-85 percent of the State-wide total. Output in May is forecast at 3.70 million pounds (1680 metric tons), climbing in June to 3.80 million pounds (1720 metric tons), then dropping in July to 3.40 million pounds (1540 metric tons). In addition to the aforementioned weather related problems, a substantial reduction in acreage for harvest is anticipated in June. Both factors will keep monthly production levels substantially below those of comparable months last year.

An estimated 2330 acres (940 hectares) were harvested last month, or approximately 72 percent of the total planted area.

The January-March cumulative total of 8.74 million pounds (3960 metric tons) is 29 percent less than last year's first quarter total.

POTATOES: This season's production of spring potatoes is initially forecast at 22.0 million cwt. (1.00 million metric tons), 23 percent above the 1978 crop, but 4 percent below the 1977 output. An estimated 90.4 thousand acres (36.6 thousand hectares) will be harvested in 1979, a 1 percent decrease from the previous two seasons. Yields are expected to average 244 cwt. per acre this year, compared with 198 cwt. per acre in 1978 and 250 cwt. two years ago.

In California, planting was delayed by cool, wet weather but early fields are in good condition and digging should begin in late April.

Planting in the Hastings area of Florida was completed in late March. Many early plantings have skips because of seed rot but later fields are making good, uniform growth. Harvest is expected to begin in late April. In other areas of Florida, fields are in excellent condition with record yields in prospect. Initial digging is expected to be underway by mid-April.

North Carolina planting was delayed by wet fields but favorable late March weather helped accelerate seeding operations. High winds in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas caused some top growth burn damage; harvest there is scheduled to begin in mid-April. Digging in the Winter Garden area is expected by early May and in the Knox-Haskell area in June. Some Alabama fields have had to be replanted because of rotting caused by heavy rains. As a result, crop progress is about one month behind normal. Adverse weather in Arizona has also delayed potato growth and harvest will probably be set back to at least late May.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: Pasture and range feed condition in the 37 States reporting on April 1 averaged 77 percent, 6 points higher than a year earlier. Eastern States led the increase as warm temperatures and precipitation promoted development. Last year persistent subnormal temperatures late into the spring delayed grass development. Conditions in many Western areas are below a year ago due to this year's cooler weather. Soil moisture supplies are adequate and growth should improve when temperatures warm. In Texas, range and pasture condition, at 66 percent, is 20 points above last year when dry conditions affected most of the State.

CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED
	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
	1,000 UNITS		2/	1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVAL 3/						
ARIZ	800	820	700	30	31	26
CALIF	25,600	20,000	19,000	960	750	713
FLA	115,000	88,300	91,000	5,175	3,974	4,095
TEX	4,350	3,850	4,200	185	164	179
U S	145,750	112,970	114,900	6,350	4,919	5,013
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	3,150	2,900	2,300	118	109	86
CALIF	19,700	22,000	15,000	739	825	563
FLA	71,800	79,500	72,000	3,231	3,578	3,240
TEX	2,550	2,250	2,000	108	96	85
U S	97,200	106,650	91,300	4,196	4,608	3,974
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,950	3,720	3,000	148	140	112
CALIF	45,300	42,000	34,000	1,699	1,575	1,276
FLA	186,800	167,800	163,000	8,406	7,552	7,335
TEX	6,900	6,100	6,200	293	260	264
U S	242,950	219,620	206,200	10,546	9,527	8,987
TEMPLES						
FLA	3,800	4,900	4,700	171	221	212
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	29,900	28,700	28,000	1,271	1,220	1,190
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	12,500	14,300	13,000	531	608	553
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	9,100	8,400	7,000	387	357	298
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	3,000	2,900	2,300	96	93	74
CALIF						
DESERT	4,500	4,300	3,500	144	138	112
OTHER AREAS	3,200	3,200	2,500	107	107	84
TOTAL	7,700	7,500	6,000	251	245	196
FLA	51,500	51,400	48,000	2,189	2,185	2,040
TEX	12,400	11,900	9,000	496	476	360
U S	74,600	73,700	65,300	3,032	2,999	2,670
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	650	700	550	24	26	21
CALIF	1,820	1,500	1,250	68	56	47
FLA	3,300	3,200	3,500	157	152	166
U S	5,770	5,400	5,300	249	234	234
LEMONS						
ARIZ	5,000	5,700	6,000	190	217	228
CALIF	21,000	20,400	15,500	798	775	589
U S	26,000	26,100	21,500	988	992	817
TANGELOS						
FLA	4,800	4,900	4,200	216	221	189

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/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA					
	PLANTED			HARVESTED		
	1977	1978	INDICATED 1979	1977	1978	INDICATED 1979
1,000 ACRES						
WINTER	13.6	13.0	13.2	13.4	12.9	13.2
SPRING						
ALA	11.0	11.0	9.5	10.5	9.5	9.2
ARIZ	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.0
CALIF	30.8	29.0	30.0	30.8	29.0	30.0
FLA-HASTINGS	19.7	20.8	20.6	19.5	20.6	20.4
-OTHER	1.7	2.0	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.0
LA	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1
MISS 1/	1.4	1.3		1.3	1.2	
N C	13.5	13.1	13.8	13.4	13.0	13.7
TEXAS	5.6	7.6	8.2	5.4	7.5	8.0
TOTAL	92.8	93.4	91.4	91.4	90.9	90.4
SUMMER 2/						
ALA	8.0	8.0		7.5	8.0	
CALIF	8.4	7.9		8.4	7.9	
COLO	7.0	7.0		6.8	6.8	
DEL	5.5	5.4		5.3	5.3	
ILL	2.6	1.9		2.3	1.8	
IND	2.3	2.1		2.1	2.0	
IOWA	2.3	1.7		2.1	1.5	
MD	1.6	1.5		1.6	1.5	
MICH	8.0	8.5		7.8	8.3	
MINN	7.6	7.1		7.5	7.0	
NEBR	2.3	2.0		2.1	1.8	
N J	8.3	8.5		8.1	8.2	
N MEX	3.2	3.8		2.9	3.8	
N C	4.2	4.2		4.0	4.0	
OHIO	2.0	1.7		1.8	1.6	
TENN	4.5	4.4		4.5	4.4	
TEXAS	10.5	11.2		10.3	11.0	
VA	28.0	28.0		27.7	27.0	
W VA 3/	2.4			2.4		
TOTAL	118.7	114.9		115.2	111.9	
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1977	1978	INDICATED 1979	1977	1978	INDICATED 1979
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
WINTER	199	203	206	2,660	2,621	2,723
SPRING						
ALA	120	100	110	1,260	950	1,012
ARIZ	270	265	260	1,755	1,590	1,560
CALIF	385	285	380	11,858	8,265	11,400
FLA-HASTINGS	220	170	210	4,290	3,502	4,284
-OTHER	185	125	190	315	225	190
LA	75	75	70	173	173	147
MISS 1/	90	90		117	108	
N C	165	150	155	2,211	1,950	2,124
TEXAS	165	160	165	891	1,200	1,320
TOTAL	250	198	244	22,870	17,963	22,037
SUMMER 2/						
ALA	100	150		750	1,200	
CALIF	360	360		3,024	2,844	
COLO	265	255		1,802	1,734	
DEL	210	210		1,113	1,113	
ILL	200	200		460	360	
IND	175	170		368	340	
IOWA	225	200		473	300	
MD	150	150		240	225	
MICH	185	175		1,443	1,453	
MINN	275	280		2,063	1,960	
NEBR	150	160		315	288	
N J	265	255		2,147	2,091	
N MEX	190	205		551	779	
N C	125	125		500	500	
OHIO	190	190		342	304	
TENN	90	90		405	396	
TEXAS	230	210		2,369	2,310	
VA	125	110		3,463	2,970	
W VA 3/	64			154		
TOTAL	191	189		21,982	21,167	

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1978 CROP. 2/ 1978 REVISED; PLANTED ACREAGE INTENTIONS FOR 1979 TO BE RELEASED APRIL 16, 1979. 3/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1977 CROP.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				UTILIZED PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1978	1979	FORECAST 1979
	1978	1979	1978	1979			
ACRES				1,000 POUNDS			
FEB	3,100	3,175	2,270	2,310	3,804	2,380	
MAR	3,150	3,215	2,210	2,330	4,316	2,690	
APR	3,215		2,220		3,971		3,200
MAY	3,120		2,175		5,546		3,700
JUN	3,165		2,155		6,896		3,800
JUL	3,160		2,180		6,664		3,400
CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION JAN-MAR					12,376	8,740	

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE 1968-77	1978	1979	STATE	AVERAGE 1968-77	1978	1979
PERCENT				PERCENT			
ALA	74	65	61	NEV	80	95	92
ARIZ	76	98	91	N J	81	75	86
ARK	80	66	75	N MEX	71	71	72
CALIF	74	98	91	N C	84	72	80
COLO	73	69	76	N DAK	2/	67	81
DEL	84	65	76	OHIO	82	58	78
FLA	72	73	79	OKLA	76	69	66
GA	79	73	75	OREG	82	97	91
IDAHO	2/	93	90	S C	78	72	75
ILL	86	71	78	S DAK	2/	78	82
IND	86	62	77	TENN	78	67	74
IOWA	2/	80	85	TEX	69	46	66
KANS	79	81	79	UTAH	78	84	82
KY	83	67	81	VA	85	68	84
LA	75	65	67	WASH	82	90	85
MD	80	61	76	W VA	77	62	78
MISS	72	72	65	WYO	2/	80	87
MO	79	71	74				
MONT	2/	78	87	30 STS <u>3/</u>	76	68	75
NEBR	2/	86	81				
				37 STS		71	77

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.

RECORD PEANUT PRODUCTION: Production of peanuts during 1978 is estimated at a record high 3.99 billion pounds (1.81 million metric tons) net weight, 7 percent above one year earlier. Peanut farmers planted 1.54 million acres (625 thousand hectares) for all purposes. Harvested acreage totaled 1.51 million acres (612 thousand hectares). The record high yield of 2639 pounds per acre is 182 pounds more than a year earlier and 74 pounds above the previous record yield harvested in 1975.

1978 AREA REVIEW: Southeast - The 1978 peanut crop totaled 2.53 billion pounds, 10 percent above last year. Average yield per acre increased to 3099 pounds, 285 pounds above the previous year. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 817 thousand acres, down 800 acres from 1977.

Virginia-North Carolina - The 1978 production of 788 million pounds is up 7 percent from 1977. The average yield of 2930 pounds is 190 pounds above a year earlier. Harvested acreage totaled 269 thousand acres, the same as the previous year.

Southwest - The 1978 peanut crop of 668 million pounds was down 3 percent from the previous year. Average yield for the area was 1569 pounds, 32 pounds below the 1977 average. Acreage harvested for nuts totaled 425 thousand acres, down 4000 acres from the previous year.

PEANUTS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	216.0	216.0	216.0	214.0	215.0	214.0
FLA	63.0	63.0	62.0	55.0	55.0	54.0
GA	529.0	530.0	530.0	526.0	526.0	526.0
MISS	9.0	7.5	8.3	8.5	7.0	8.0
N MEX	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4
N C	168.0	169.0	169.0	166.0	166.0	166.0
OKLA	124.0	123.0	123.0	120.0	120.0	115.0
S C	16.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.0	15.2
TEX	310.0	306.0	307.0	304.0	300.0	301.0
VA	104.0	105.0	104.0	103.0	103.0	103.0
U S	1,548.6	1,544.6	1,544.3	1,521.5	1,516.4	1,511.6

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1976	1977	1978	1976	1977	1978
	POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
ALA	2,400	2,740	2,630	513,600	589,100	562,820
FLA	3,000	3,100	3,380	165,000	170,500	182,520
GA	2,955	2,850	3,300	1,554,330	1,499,100	1,735,800
MISS	1,450	1,650	2,000	12,325	11,550	16,000
N MEX	2,280	2,700	2,560	21,660	25,380	24,064
N C	2,655	2,675	2,825	440,730	444,050	468,950
OKLA	2,050	2,230	1,800	246,000	267,600	207,000
S C	1,590	2,080	2,350	24,645	31,200	35,720
TEX	1,525	1,315	1,450	463,600	394,500	436,450
VA	3,000	2,845	3,100	309,000	293,035	319,300
U S	2,465	2,457	2,639	3,750,890	3,726,015	3,988,624

FARM MARKETINGS OF PEANUTS FOR NUTS, BY STATES, 1978 CROP YEAR, PERCENT BY MONTHS

STATE	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
ALA		40	59	1		
FLA	1	68	30	1		
GA	1	52	45	1	1	
N MEX					77	23
N C		2	88	10		
OKLA			24	69	4	3
TEX	3	9	31	32	22	3
VA			58	30	7	5
U S	1	33	50	11	4	1
