

# CROP PRODUCTION



Released: January 10, 1980  
3:00 P.M. ET

Economics, Statistics, &  
Cooperatives Service

U.S. Department  
of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.  
20250

## HIGHLIGHTS

ALL COTTON production is forecast at 14.9 million bales, up 2 percent from the December 1 forecast and 37 percent more than the 1978 production. Yield per acre at 551 pounds is a record high.

CITRUS production is forecast at 15.5 million tons (14.0 million metric tons), 16 percent more than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 258 million boxes (10.2 million metric tons), 23 percent more than last season.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 67.6 million boxes (2.50 million metric tons), 1 percent above last season.

LEMON production at 19.6 million boxes (676 thousand metric tons) is 1 percent below the December 1 forecast but 1 percent above the previous season.

WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.34 million cwt (106 thousand metric tons), 2 percent below last season's crop. The area planted is estimated at 11.7 thousand acres (4730 hectares), 10 percent less than in 1979. The area for harvest at 11.5 thousand acres (4650 hectares) is 3 percent less than a year ago.

HAY STOCKS on farms January 1, 1980 are estimated at a record high 107 million tons (96.9 million metric tons), 9 percent above the previous high a year earlier.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* Potato acreage intentions for all seasonal groups, including those \*  
\* for the Spring crop which would normally appear in this report, \*  
\* have been discontinued starting with the 1980 crop. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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

CROP	1978-79	INDICATED 1979-80	
		DEC 1, 1979	JAN 1, 1980
1,000 BOXES			
ORANGES	210,500	258,500	258,400
GRAPEFRUIT	67,020	67,400	67,600
LEMONS	19,400	19,800	19,600

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

COTTON

CROP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION 480-LB NET WEIGHT BALES	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	1,000 ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 BALES	
ALL	12,370.0	12,966.6	421	551	10,855.8	14,872.9
UPLAND	12,294.0	12,880.7	420	551	10,762.4	14,775.3
AMER-PIMA	76.0	85.9	590	545	93.4	97.6

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED		
	1979	INDICATED 1980	1979	INDICATED 1980	
1,000 ACRES					
WINTER	13.0	11.7	11.9	11.5	
	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
	1979	INDICATED 1980	1979	INDICATED 1980	
		CWT		1,000 CWT	
WINTER	200	203	2,383	2,335	

HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

MONTH	1979	1980
1,000 TONS		
JAN 1	98,090	106,775
MAY 1	29,912	

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

CROP	1978-79	INDICATED 1979-80	
		DEC 1, 1979	JAN 1, 1980
METRIC TONS			
ORANGES	8 306 180	10 174 980	10 170 450
GRAPEFRUIT	2 491 130	2 494 760	2 501 110
LEMONS	668 600	682 200	675 850

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

COTTON

CROP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
	1978	1979	1978	1979	1978	1979
	HECTARES		METRIC TONS			
ALL	5 006 020	5 247 450	0.47	0.62	2 363 560	3 238 180
UPLAND	4 975 260	5 212 690	0.47	0.62	2 343 220	3 216 930
AMER-PIMA	30 760	34 760	0.66	0.61	20 340	21 250

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1979	INDICATED 1980	1979	INDICATED 1980
	HECTARES			
WINTER	5 260	4 730	4 820	4 650
	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
	1979	INDICATED 1980	1979	INDICATED 1980
	METRIC TONS			
WINTER	22.43	22.78	108 090	105 910

HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

MONTH	1979	1980
METRIC TONS		
JAN 1	88 985 750	96 864 650
MAY 1	27 135 710	

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 field offices and Washington headquarters.

APPROVED:



ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

D. W. Barrowman, Acting Chairman,  
M. L. Koehn, Secretary,  
R. P. Small, F. E. Rolf,  
G. R. Knight, C. A. Dunkerley,  
D. J. Buckner, W. R. Blackson,  
H. J. DeLong, T. J. Byram,  
T. W. Feurer, R. D. Fenley,  
K. F. Hoddick, S. C. Ropel,  
J. L. Smith, L. E. Snipes,  
W. W. Wilken.

### DECEMBER HARVEST PROGRESS

At the beginning of December harvest of most row crops was nearly complete. Exceptions included cotton picking in the Southwest, soybean combining in the Delta and Southeast, and corn harvest in several of the Great Lakes States. On December 2, the Wisconsin corn harvest stood at 80 percent complete, Minnesota and South Dakota 84 percent, and Michigan 85 percent. Normally, harvest in these four States would be approaching 100 percent. Snow, wet soils and high-moisture grain combined to slow harvest. However, by mid-December the corn harvest in these States was virtually complete except for isolated areas.

Soybean combining centered in two major areas at the beginning of December--the Delta and the Southeast. Harvest ranged from 93 percent complete in Alabama to 95 percent in Mississippi and 97 percent in Arkansas. Combining stood at 74 percent complete in South Carolina, 77 percent in North Carolina, and 88 percent in Georgia. The Delta harvest was practically complete by mid-December and the southeastern harvest wound down the following week. Grain sorghum harvest was practically finished by December 2. South Dakota growers reached 94 percent complete and Texas was at 98 percent; harvest in other States was finished.

Cotton picking advanced to 77 percent complete by December 2, surpassing last year's 59 percent and the 70 percent average for that date. Growers in all States made good progress and some gins in the Delta and Southeast began closing for the season. By mid-month, cotton picking centered in Arizona, New Mexico, and the southern Plains. In the Delta, harvest progress ranged from 94 to 98 percent; rains delayed final harvest activities in the lower Mississippi River Valley. The Arizona harvest advanced to 91 percent, New Mexico 86 percent, and Texas 88 percent. The southern Plains cotton harvest moved rapidly and kept gins operating long hours working down backlogs on trailers and in modules. At the beginning of January, cotton harvest had reached 95 percent complete in Oklahoma, 97 percent in Arizona, and 99 percent in Texas. Harvest progress was ahead of both last year and average in these States.

### DECEMBER WEATHER SUMMARY

The heaviest precipitation areas during the month of December ranged from Texas through the Great Lakes, from central California through Washington, and in the Southeast. It was late in the month when heavy snow fell in the Cascades, the Sierras, and the central Rockies. The dry parts of West Texas received more than 2.5 inches of moisture, generally in the form of snow. Much of the Nation recorded less than the normal amount of precipitation. Temperatures averaged well above normal in much of the Nation. Parts of the northern Plains were as much as 10 degrees warmer than normal.

Early in December, a low pressure system moving through the Great Lakes deposited large amounts of snow. The areas along the southern shores of the eastern Lakes accumulated over 20 inches in the first two days of the month.

The week of December 3-9 was unusually warm in the West. A high pressure system centered in the Rockies brought warm breezes through California from the south and colder air into the Plains from the north. Contrasting temperatures showed record low readings in the Southeast and record highs in the West. Precipitation during the period was confined to heavy rains in the Southeast, lesser amounts all along the East Coast, snow in the Great Lakes area, and heavy rain in the Pacific Northwest.

In the following week, December 10-16, the warm weather moved to the eastern United States. Readings in the sixties were recorded in the Great Lakes area and Maine. Later in the week, a mass of cold air dropped southward through Montana plunging temperatures from record highs to record lows.

Rain amounts increased in the Pacific Northwest during this second week of the month. Amounts of 5 or more inches resulted in flooding in Washington from the Cascades to the coast. Elsewhere, a frontal system encountered moisture from southern New Mexico northeastward, and rain or snow fell all along the front as it tracked eastward. The previously dry areas in southern New Mexico and West Texas received up to 2 inches of moisture, mostly in the form of snow. The rain became heavier as the front moved further into the moist air. From 2 to 5 inches fell from the lower Mississippi Valley through Kentucky, and substantial amounts extended into Pennsylvania.

Precipitation was more widespread in the third week of the month, December 17-23. The moisture in the West spread to southern California and into the Rockies. Cooler air at the end of the week allowed snow to accumulate in the mountains. In the East, after a cold beginning, temperatures warmed by week's end and heavy showers, thunderstorms, and even tornadoes occurred in the lower Mississippi Valley on the first day of winter, December 22.

The last week of the month and year was a wet one in most of the Nation. Snow fell in the Cascades, the Sierras, the central Rockies, and the west central Plains. However, snow was scarce elsewhere. Beneficial rain fell on central Texas, Oklahoma, and eastern Kansas, and rainy weather enveloped the region from the Mississippi River to the East Coast. Most of the Nation was warmer than normal. Average temperatures for the week were as much as 15 degrees warmer than normal in the northern Plains. However, freezing temperatures did reach as far south as northern Florida in the latter part of the week.

#### WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat generally rated good in the Corn Belt and the Southeast but only fair in the important Great Plains production area at the beginning of January. A few growers across the southern part of the Nation continued to seed winter wheat during December but most of the crop was planted by the early part of the month. Very little snow covered winter wheat in any major production area during December although at the end of the month, snow provided some protection to the crop in the extreme northern Plains and parts of Colorado, Nebraska, and the Northwest.

Wheat condition was variable across Kansas. Northwestern areas of the State had good top growth and some snowcover in late December. Southwestern areas of Kansas lacked snowcover and fields showed some of the thinnest stands in recent years. Wind erosion was a concern in snowless areas.

Snow protected much of North Dakota's winter grain. In Oklahoma, winter wheat showed improved growth from recent rains; cattle grazed 20 percent of the acreage, the same as last year and the average. Warm weather in Texas brightened small grain prospects; emergence and growth improved. Small grains provided minimal grazing on the High Plains, although more stockers moved onto central and eastern Texas fields. Producers sprayed to control insects. Some planting continued in Arizona. Irrigated stands in New Mexico rated fair to good, providing adequate grazing. Dryland stands rated fair with only limited grazing. Rains in California improved wheat growth. Producers sprayed to control weeds. Pacific Northwest wheat rated good. Winter wheat in the Corn Belt rated good but needed snowcover.

COTTON: All cotton production is estimated at 14.9 million bales, up 2 percent from the December 1 forecast and 37 percent more than production in 1978. Upland production is expected to total 14.8 million bales and American-Pima 97.6 thousand bales.

Cottonseed production, based on a three-year average lint-seed ratio, is estimated at 5.80 million tons (5.26 million metric tons), 36 percent above 1978.

Harvested acreage is estimated at 13.0 million acres (5.25 million hectares) for 1979, compared with 12.4 million acres (5.01 million hectares) harvested last year. The current estimate is down 80.8 thousand acres from the December 1 estimate.

In the Southeastern States--Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina--production is estimated at 634 thousand bales, about the same as the December 1 forecast and 13 percent above 1978. Harvest is virtually complete.

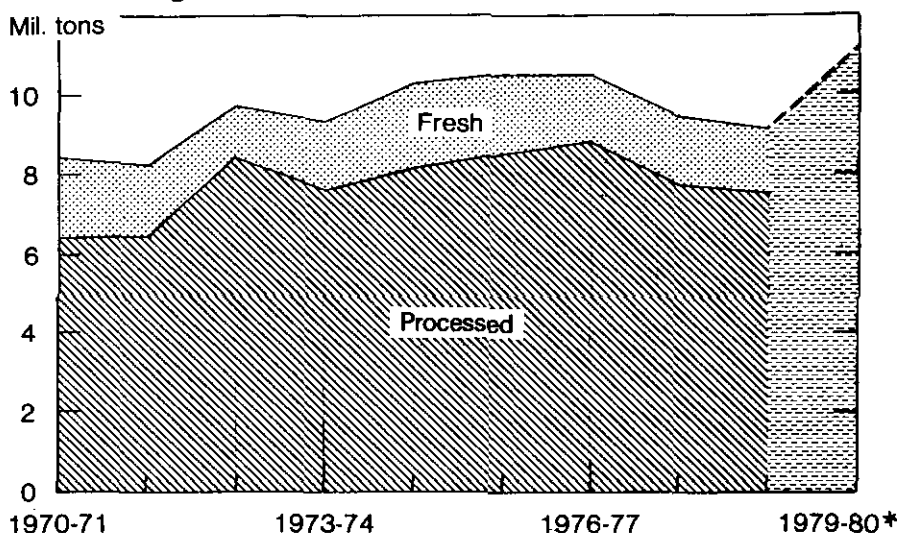
Production in the Delta States--Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi and Tennessee--is estimated at 3.08 million bales, up 3 percent from the December 1 forecast and 5 percent more than last year's production. Open weather during December allowed growers to complete harvest. Most gins are closed for the season.

The Texas and Oklahoma Upland crop is estimated at 6.22 million bales, up 2 percent from the December 1 forecast and 50 percent above 1978 production. Harvest is almost complete but gins are continuing to operate from the backlog of cotton stored in ricks and modules.

Upland production in the Western States--Arizona, California and New Mexico--is estimated at 4.84 million bales, up 3 percent from last month and 56 percent above 1978 production. Improved yield prospects from December 1 more than offset decreased harvested acres in Arizona.

The Bureau of the Census reports 12,732,581 running bales ginned to January 1, 1980 compared with 9,316,913 bales ginned to the same date for the 1978 crop and 13,513,320 bales for the 1977 crop.

### U.S. Orange Production and Utilization



\* January 1, 1980 production forecast.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 3206-80 (1)

**ORANGES:** U.S. orange production is forecast at 258 million boxes (10.2 million metric tons) for the 1979-80 season, down slightly from last month's forecast but 23 percent above the 1978-79 crop. Florida prospects were unchanged at 200 million boxes, 22 percent more than last season's harvest. Early and mid-season varieties are expected to total 115 million boxes, 26 percent above the 1978-79 crop. Florida's Valencia crop is expected to total 85.0 million boxes, 16 percent greater than last season. Orange groves in Florida were in excellent condition through December. Fruit color is excellent on all early maturing varieties. Harvest is running about 18 percent ahead of last year.

The California orange forecast at 51.0 million boxes is unchanged from December 1, but is 37 percent more than last season. Navel production is expected to total 28.0 million boxes, 35 percent above last season's harvest. The Valencia crop is placed at 23.0 million boxes, 40 percent above the 1978-79 crop. Quality of the Navel crop being harvested is good to excellent. There have been some problems with thin skins.

Texas orange prospects declined 2 percent during December and now point to a 3.90 million box crop, 39 percent less than last season. Harvest is progressing normally with over half of the early crop harvested. The Arizona crop is unchanged from December 1 at 3.50 million boxes, 21 percent above the 1978-79 crop.

Changes in U.S. production between the January 1 forecast and final production have averaged 9.53 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 1.3 million boxes in 1977-78 to 35.7 million boxes in 1976-77.

### FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD

The Florida all orange juice yield for 1979-80 is projected at 1.32 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. The projected yield is up .04 gallon per box from December 1 and compares with 1.34 gallons per box from the 1978-79 crop.

GRAPEFRUIT: U.S. grapefruit prospects on January 1 improved slightly from last month and point to a 67.6 million box (2.50 million metric tons) crop. The Florida crop at 51.0 million boxes is unchanged from December 1 but is 2 percent more than was produced in 1978-79. Groves were in excellent condition. Movement to date of Florida grapefruit is about equal to the same period last season. The Texas crop is expected to total 6.60 million boxes, 2 percent more than was forecast on December 1 but 27 percent less than last season. This year's crop was reduced by a severe freeze in January 1979. Harvest was active during most of the month. In California, the crop is forecast at 7.10 million boxes, 1 percent more than December 1 and 23 percent above last season. Minimal harvest activity is reported for the California crop. Sizes are small but quality is good. The Arizona crop at 2.90 million boxes is unchanged from last month but is 29 percent above last season.

LEMONS: Prospects for the California lemon crop are unchanged from last month at 16.5 million boxes, but are 19 percent above last season. Movement is good in the Central area (District 1) with very good to excellent quality. In the Southern area (District 2), the appearance and texture of some fruit is poor. However, warm weather has given a good bloom which should help the late summer harvest. In the Desert areas (District 3), fruit quality and size are good. In Arizona, prospects declined 6 percent from December 1 to 3.10 million boxes, 44 percent below last season. Fruit sizes are smaller than normal.

TANGELOS: Florida's tangelo crop is forecast at 5.00 million boxes (204 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month but 19 percent more than the previous season.

TANGERINES: The tangerine crop is expected to total 6.45 million boxes (257 thousand metric tons), unchanged from December 1 but 19 percent more than the 1978-79 season. The Florida crop, placed at 4.10 million boxes, is 17 percent above last season. The California crop of 1.70 million boxes is up 17 percent from last season. Harvest in California is active with good quality, texture and flavor. The Arizona crop at 650 thousand boxes is expected to be 44 percent above last season's harvest.

TEMPLES: Florida's temple crop is unchanged from last month at 5.40 million boxes (220 thousand metric tons), but is 15 percent above last season's production.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: January 1, 1980 stocks of hay on farms totaled a record high 107 million tons (96.9 million metric tons), 9 percent above the previous record of 98.1 million tons (89.0 million metric tons) a year earlier and 17 percent more than the 91.5 million tons (83.0 million metric tons) on hand January 1, 1978. Higher January 1 stocks were the result of record high hay production in 1979 combined with a record carryover. Thirty-six States showed increased stocks from a year ago. States showing lower stocks were mostly in the Northwest and New England areas.

Disappearance from May 1, 1979 to January 1, 1980 was a record high 69.0 million tons (62.6 million metric tons), 1 percent more than the previous record disappearance of 68.2 million tons (61.9 million metric tons) during the same period a year earlier.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii papaya production is expected to remain steady in January after dropping 24 percent in December. The January forecast of 3.30 million pounds (1500 metric tons) is down one percent from the 3.34 million pounds (1520 metric tons) utilized last month but represents an 11 percent reduction from a year ago. A two-month period of declining output is anticipated to begin in February with 2.20 million pounds (1000 metric tons) forecast. The reduction is expected to continue into March when a 5 percent decrease from February is expected. This downward trend is expected to turn in April when production is forecast to be up 1.20 million pounds from March. Production during the first four months of this year is forecast at 10.9 million pounds (4940 metric tons), down 2 percent from the 11.1 million pounds (5030 metric tons) produced during the same period last year.

A preliminary January-December 1979 total shows that utilized output was 38 percent below 1978. This is the first time since 1971 that annual production has declined from the previous year.

Area for harvest in December at 1885 acres (760 hectares) remained unchanged from a month earlier while total area in crop went up one percent. Total area in crop at the beginning of 1979 was 3205 acres (1300 hectares) but by December that total had declined 8 percent to 2960 acres (1200 hectares).

POTATOES: The first production forecast for the 1980 winter potato crop is placed at 2.34 million cwt (106 thousand metric tons). This near record low output is 2 percent less than last season's small crop and 11 percent under the 1978 level. Plantings in both California and Florida declined this year, totaling a record low 11.7 thousand acres (4730 hectares), 1300 acres less than both of the last two seasons. The area estimated for harvest, at 11.5 thousand acres (4650 hectares), is 3 percent below the 1979 level and also a new record low. Yields for 1980 are expected to average 203 cwt per acre compared with 200 cwt per acre last season and 203 cwt in 1978.

Florida's higher yield expectations this season more than offset the estimated acreage decline, resulting in an expected 2 percent increase in production from last year, although the crop is well below the 1978 level. Planting is nearly complete, a little later than normal because of earlier rainy weather delays. Digging is expected to get underway in late January.

The California crop is forecast 9 percent below a year earlier but 4 percent above the record small 1978 crop. Harvest in Kern and Riverside Counties is proceeding slowly; quality is mostly good although higher cullage is required as a result of recent frost damage.



COTTON

CROP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION 1/		
	IND			IND			IND		
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
	1,000 ACRES			POUNDS			1,000 BALES 2/		
<b>COTTON, UPLAND</b>									
ALA	395.0	315.0	310.0	337	443	495	277.0	291.0	320.0
ARIZ	515.0	538.0	600.0	997	953	1,080	1,070.0	1,068.0	1,350.0
ARK	930.0	760.0	550.0	534	417	532	1,035.0	660.0	610.0
CALIF	1,390.0	1,455.0	1,635.0	964	640	992	2,790.0	1,940.0	3,380.0
FLA	6.1	3.6	3.3	425	506	509	5.4	3.8	3.5
GA	170.0	115.0	150.0	232	463	496	92.0	111.0	155.0
KY	.8	.0	.0	420	0	0	.7	.0	.0
LA	540.0	510.0	465.0	583	450	712	656.0	478.0	690.0
MISS	1,360.0	1,150.0	1,030.0	581	575	676	1,645.0	1,378.0	1,450.0
MO	258.0	182.0	140.0	437	496	545	235.0	188.0	159.0
NEV	1.3	1.3	1.1	598	542	694	1.6	1.5	1.6
N MEX	128.0	109.0	130.0	603	443	388	161.0	101.0	105.0
N C	83.0	42.0	45.0	305	515	469	53.0	45.0	44.0
OKLA	520.0	585.0	580.0	402	292	430	436.0	355.0	520.0
S C	153.0	98.0	111.0	342	562	497	109.0	115.0	115.0
TENN	300.0	230.0	230.0	407	490	359	255.0	235.0	172.0
TEX	6,450.0	6,200.0	6,900.0	407	294	397	5,465.0	3,792.0	5,700.0
VA	.7	.1	.3	194	480	320	.3	.1	.2
U S	13,200.9	12,294.0	12,880.7	519	420	551	14,277.0	10,762.4	14,775.3
<b>COTTON, AMER-PIMA</b>									
ARIZ	42.3	34.2	42.8	738	754	785	65.0	53.7	70.0
CALIF	.3	.1	.1	269	460	480	.2	.1	.1
N MEX	9.3	13.7	13.0	621	454	240	12.0	13.0	6.5
TEX	22.5	28.0	30.0	747	456	336	35.0	26.6	21.0
U S	74.4	76.0	85.9	724	590	545	112.2	93.4	97.6
<b>COTTON, ALL</b>									
ALA	395.0	315.0	310.0	337	443	495	277.0	291.0	320.0
ARIZ	557.3	572.2	642.9	978	941	1,060	1,135.0	1,121.7	1,420.0
ARK	930.0	760.0	550.0	534	417	532	1,035.0	660.0	610.0
CALIF	1,390.3	1,455.1	1,635.1	963	640	992	2,790.2	1,940.1	3,380.1
FLA	6.1	3.6	3.3	425	507	509	5.4	3.8	3.5
GA	170.0	115.0	150.0	232	463	496	92.0	111.0	155.0
KY	.8	.0	.0	420	0	0	.7	.0	.0
LA	540.0	510.0	465.0	583	450	712	656.0	478.0	690.0
MISS	1,360.0	1,150.0	1,030.0	581	575	676	1,645.0	1,378.0	1,450.0
MO	258.0	182.0	140.0	437	496	545	235.0	188.0	159.0
NEV	1.3	1.3	1.1	598	554	694	1.6	1.5	1.6
N MEX	137.3	122.7	143.0	605	444	374	173.0	114.0	111.5
N C	83.0	42.0	45.0	307	514	469	53.0	45.0	44.0
OKLA	520.0	585.0	580.0	402	291	430	436.0	355.0	520.0
S C	153.0	98.0	111.0	342	562	497	109.0	115.0	115.0
TENN	300.0	230.0	230.0	408	490	359	255.0	235.0	172.0
TEX	6,472.5	6,228.0	6,930.0	408	294	396	5,500.0	3,818.6	5,721.0
VA	.7	.1	.3	206	480	320	.3	.1	.2
U S	13,275.3	12,370.0	12,966.6	520	421	551	14,389.2	10,855.8	14,872.9

1/ PRODUCTION GINNED AND TO BE GINNED.  
2/ 480-LB. NET WEIGHT BALES.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				UTILIZED PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1978	1979	FORECAST 1980
	1978	1979	1978	1979			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
NOV	3,215	2,930	2,135	1,885	5,312	4,415	
DEC	3,275	2,960	2,145	1,885	4,048	3,343	
JAN		3,205		2,265		3,715	3,300
FEB		3,170		2,335		2,492	2,200
MAR		3,255		2,360		2,321	2,100
APR		3,215		2,340		2,560	3,300
CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION JAN-DEC					64,000	39,670	

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

STATE	1978	1979	1980
	1,000 TONS		
ALA	685	851	930
ARIZ	438	332	210
ARK	1,081	1,031	1,148
CALIF	2,860	2,226	2,043
COLO	1,782	1,882	2,123
CONN	98	155	123
DEL	19	26	33
FLA	285	357	375
GA	481	627	842
IDAHO	3,344	3,531	2,682
ILL	2,521	2,549	2,674
IND	1,550	1,472	1,269
IOWA	5,493	5,811	6,534
KANS	4,023	2,946	3,830
KY	2,505	2,561	2,727
LA	479	456	587
MAINE	218	307	254
MD	302	416	436
MASS	137	189	164
MICH	1,456	2,173	2,491
MINN	5,451	6,163	6,863
MISS	844	847	927
MO	4,788	5,023	5,281
MONT	3,673	3,981	3,819
NEBR	5,949	5,427	5,714
NEV	571	578	636
N H	113	123	133
N J	138	183	217
N MEX	382	411	440
N Y	2,830	3,231	3,600
N C	328	453	454
N DAK	2,809	5,227	5,375
OHIO	2,170	2,518	2,741
OKLA	2,605	1,901	2,821
OREG	1,755	2,086	1,686
PA	2,178	2,767	3,134
R I	9	10	11
S C	246	302	321
S DAK	5,600	7,418	7,836
TENN	1,329	1,472	1,658
TEX	3,086	2,140	4,180
UTAH	1,253	1,169	1,276
VT	483	664	638
VA	801	1,246	1,438
WASH	1,751	1,807	1,623
W VA	639	795	667
WIS	8,401	8,610	9,918
WYO	1,547	1,640	1,893
U S	91,480	98,090	106,775

## CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVAL 3/						
ARIZ	420	700	900	31	26	34
CALIF	20,000	20,900	28,000	750	780	1,050
FLA	88,300	91,000	115,000	3,974	4,095	5,175
TEX	3,850	4,300	2,500	164	183	106
U S	112,970	116,800	146,400	4,919	5,084	6,365
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,400	2,200	2,500	105	83	98
CALIF	22,600	16,400	23,000	843	615	863
FLA	79,500	73,000	85,000	3,578	3,285	3,825
TEX	2,250	2,100	1,400	96	89	60
U S	107,150	93,700	112,000	4,527	4,072	4,846
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,620	2,900	3,500	136	109	132
CALIF	42,600	37,200	51,000	1,598	1,395	1,913
FLA	167,400	164,000	200,000	7,552	7,380	9,000
TEX	6,100	6,400	3,900	250	272	165
U S	220,120	210,500	258,400	9,546	9,156	11,211
TEMPLES						
FLA	4,900	4,700	5,400	221	212	243
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	28,700	29,400	30,000	1,220	1,250	1,275
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	14,300	13,300	14,000	609	565	595
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	8,400	7,300	7,000	357	310	298
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	3,000	2,250	2,900	95	72	93
CALIF						
DESERT	4,200	3,270	3,500	134	105	115
OTHER AREAS	4,160	2,500	3,500	139	84	117
TOTAL	8,360	5,770	7,100	273	189	232
FLA	51,400	50,000	51,000	2,185	2,125	2,168
TEX	11,900	9,000	6,500	476	360	264
U S	74,560	67,020	67,500	3,030	2,746	2,757
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	600	450	550	23	17	24
CALIF	1,400	1,450	1,700	53	54	64
FLA	3,200	3,500	4,100	152	156	195
U S	5,200	5,400	5,450	228	237	283
LEMONS						
ARIZ	5,200	5,500	3,100	220	209	118
CALIF	20,300	13,900	16,500	771	528	627
U S	26,100	19,400	19,500	991	737	745
TANGELOS						
FLA	4,900	4,200	5,000	221	189	225

- 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

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA					
	PLANTED			HARVESTED		
	1978	1979	IND 1980	1978	1979	IND 1980
1,000 ACRES						
<u>WINTER:</u>						
CALIF	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.0
FLA	10.0	9.7	8.7	9.9	8.6	8.5
TOTAL	13.0	13.0	11.7	12.9	11.9	11.5
<u>SPRING: 1/</u>						
ALA	11.0	8.0		9.5	7.3	
ARIZ	6.0	6.2		6.0	6.2	
CALIF	29.0	30.0		29.0	28.0	
FLA - HASTINGS	20.8	20.0		20.6	18.5	
- OTHER	2.0	1.0		1.8	0.9	
LA	2.6	2.4		2.3	2.1	
MISS 2/	1.3			1.2		
N C	13.1	13.8		13.0	13.7	
TEX	7.6	7.5		7.5	7.1	
TOTAL	93.4	88.9		90.9	83.8	
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1978	1979	IND 1980	1978	1979	IND 1980
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
<u>WINTER:</u>						
CALIF	230	240	240	690	792	720
FLA	195	185	190	1,931	1,591	1,615
TOTAL	203	200	203	2,621	2,383	2,335
<u>SPRING: 1/</u>						
ALA	100	140		950	1,022	
ARIZ	265	210		1,590	1,302	
CALIF	285	395		8,265	11,060	
FLA - HASTINGS	170	230		3,502	4,255	
- OTHER	125	180		225	162	
LA	75	70		173	147	
MISS 2/	90			108		
N C	150	165		1,950	2,261	
TEX	160	160		1,200	1,136	
TOTAL	198	255		17,963	21,345	

1/ 1979 REVISED.

2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1978 CROP.