

CROP PRODUCTION



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HIGHLIGHTS

ALL COTTON production is forecast at 11.1 million bales, up 2 percent from the December 1 forecast but down 24 percent from production in 1979.

CITRUS production is forecast at 16.3 million tons (14.8 million metric tons), 1 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 275 million boxes (10.8 million metric tons), virtually unchanged from the December 1 forecast and fractionally above the 1979-80 season.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 70.6 million boxes (2.61 million metric tons), down 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 4 percent less than last season.

LEMON production at 29.3 million boxes (1.01 million metric tons) is up 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 41 percent more than last season.

WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.40 million cwt (109 thousand metric tons), 1 percent above the small crops of 1980 and 1979. Area planted at 11.6 thousand acres (4690 hectares) equals the 1980 record low. Expected yield at 207 cwt per acre is 2 cwt above 1980 and 7 cwt above 1979.

HAY STOCKS on farms January 1, 1981 are estimated at 92.0 million tons (83.5 million metric tons), 15 percent below the record high a year earlier and the lowest January 1 stocks since 1977.

Production and Stocks Revisions: Acreage, yield and production estimates of field crops were reviewed for 1974-78 after the 1978 U.S. Agricultural Census became available. Revisions are published by States in FIELD CROPS, Estimates by States, 1974-78 (Statistical Bulletin No. 646). Most national estimates were changed only slightly, usually less than 2 percent, but larger revisions were made for some individual States. Because of changes in production levels, quarterly grain stocks estimates for these years were also reviewed and revisions will be published in STOCKS OF GRAINS, OILSEEDS AND HAY (Statistical Bulletin No. 649), scheduled for release about January 16, 1981.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1979-80	INDICATED 1980-81	
		DEC 1, 1980	JAN 1, 1981
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	273,830	275,600	275,000
GRAPEFRUIT	73,200	71,400	70,600
LEMONS	20,750	28,900	29,300

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	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	1,000 ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 BALES	
ALL UPLAND AMER-PIMA	12,830.9	12,988.9	547	411	14,629.3	11,124.5
	12,741.8	12,917.2	547	410	14,530.7	11,026.2
	89.1	71.7	531	658	98.6	98.3

WINTER POTATOES

1980	AREA PLANTED		1980	AREA HARVESTED	
	INDICATED 1981			INDICATED 1981	
	1,000 ACRES			1,000 ACRES	
11.6	11.6		11.5	11.6	
1980	YIELD PER ACRE		1980	PRODUCTION	
	INDICATED 1981			INDICATED 1981	
	CWT			1,000 CWT	
205	207		2,363	2,397	

HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

MONTH	1980	1981
	1,000 TONS	
JAN 1	108,204	92,002
MAY 1	33,346	

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1979-80	INDICATED 1980-81	
		DEC 1, 1980	JAN 1, 1981
METRIC TONS			
ORANGES	10 740 160	10 783 710	10 761 030
GRAPEFRUIT	2 708 850	2 638 090	2 609 060
LEMONS	715 770	996 090	1 009 700

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		
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	
		HECTARES		METRIC TONS			
ALL	5 192 540	5 256 480	0.61	0.46	3 185 140	2 422 060	
UPLAND	5 156 480	5 227 460	0.61	0.46	3 163 670	2 400 660	
AMER-PIMA	36 060	29 020	0.60	0.74	21 470	21 400	

WINTER POTATOES

AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
1980	INDICATED 1981	1980	INDICATED 1981
HECTARES			
4 690	4 690	4 650	4 690
YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
1980	INDICATED 1981	1980	INDICATED 1981
METRIC TONS			
23.05	23.18	107 180	108 730

HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

MONTH	1980	1981
METRIC TONS		
JAN 1	98 161 020	83 462 810
MAY 1	30 250 980	

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:



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DECEMBER HARVEST PROGRESS

At the beginning of December, harvest of most row crops was nearly complete. Exceptions included cotton picking in Texas and the Southwest and soybean combining in the Delta and the Southeast. A few corn fields remained for harvest in the South Atlantic and South Central States. Harvesting was delayed in many areas across the South in late November by rain and wet field conditions; even so, progress was generally ahead of schedule as December began. By the end of the month the corn harvest was finished and soybean combining was rapidly drawing to a close. Very few soybean fields remained for harvest in the Southeast and in Texas. Grain sorghum harvest was virtually complete by December 1.

Cotton picking in the 14 major producing States reached 80 percent complete by the end of November, 5 points ahead of last year. Picking in most States was 90 percent complete or better, except 50 percent in New Mexico, 69 percent in Texas, and 75 percent in Arizona; growers in Louisiana, Missouri, and Tennessee had finished. At the beginning of December all States except New Mexico were ahead of schedule. Rain and snow delayed picking in Texas during the early part of the month. By the end of December, picking was 90 percent complete in Texas, and nearly finished in Arizona and New Mexico. Growers shredded, disked, and plowed down stalks as fields were harvested and gleaned.

DECEMBER WEATHER SUMMARY

Storm systems moving through the Pacific Northwest brought significant rain from northern California to the Rockies and snow through the northern Rockies and Plains. Subsequent warming throughout the West melted snowpack in all but the higher elevations and caused flooding in western Washington and Oregon. An area from central Texas to the western Great Lakes accumulated above-normal precipitation, but the eastern third of the Nation was relatively dry. Temperatures averaged colder than normal in the northeast and the Southeast but were warmer than normal in the West and central areas.

FIRST WEEK...A cold airmass moved southeastward early in the week and rapidly covered the entire United States east of the Rockies. At the same time, a low pressure system off the northwest Pacific coast brought rain, with snow at higher elevations, to nearly all of the western United States. Rain fell heavily, at times, along the West coast and was accompanied by high winds as the storm system moved southward along the coast. After midweek, the cold air moved into the Atlantic, and warmer air edged northeastward through Texas. The moisture-laden air spread rain from Texas to the Great Lakes. The precipitation fell as freezing rain in the Lakes area. Also, after midweek, a surge of arctic air pushed into the northern Plains and spread over the northern Rockies and the Pacific Northwest.

SECOND WEEK...The warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico continued to flow northward through Texas. The warmer air met the cold air, which had advanced to a line from the western Great Lakes to central Texas at the beginning of the week, and set off some heavy showers and even some thunderstorms in Oklahoma and Kansas. Much of the winter wheat in the central Plains received some welcome moisture. Freezing rain occasionally fell behind the cold front from Missouri northward. Precipitation covered most of eastern United States as the cold air advanced. Successive surges of cold air moving across the Great Lakes triggered snow nearly every day. Meanwhile, to the west of the cold air, high winds blowing down the eastern slopes of the Rockies brought unseasonably high temperatures to the High Plains.

THIRD WEEK...Another surge of cold air moved into the eastern portion of the northern Plains. A complex storm system developed as the cold air moved into the Ohio Valley. One low pressure center moved northeastward spreading snow from the Great Lakes to the east coast and north of Pennsylvania. Another center moved southeastward and spread rain from Virginia through Florida. High pressure centered on the Plateau continued to cause downslope flow along the eastern Rockies. This condition kept the High Plains, and the West in general, warmer than normal. Late in the week, a Pacific weather system spread rain from northern California through the Pacific Northwest.

FOURTH WEEK...The Pacific storm moved through the Northwest and formed a low pressure center in Wyoming. This, in turn, caused a new polar outbreak over all of the northern Plains, bringing sub-zero temperatures to the northern slopes of the Rockies. The cold air moved rapidly southeastward spreading snow across the northern Plains and snow or rain through the central Plains and the Mississippi Valley eastward. Very cold air enveloped the northeastern United States, and below-normal temperatures spread throughout the East.

The last three days of the month saw a low pressure center form off the Carolina coast and spread rain from Maryland southward and snow to the north. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility)

WINTER WHEAT

Minor acreages of winter wheat remained to be seeded across the South at the beginning of December. Seeding was virtually complete in other States, except California where 58 percent of the crop was planted. Fields which had emerged showed fair to good condition, although more moisture was needed in most areas for optimum development. Rain and mild temperatures during the first part of the month promoted growth and root development of stands. Most areas needed snow cover to prevent future damage from cold temperatures and winds.

At the end of the month, winter wheat rated fair to good throughout the Nation. Most areas needed additional moisture and snow cover to protect the crop. Wind damage was light to moderate. Kansas wheat was in good condition; 98 percent of the acreage had emerged. In Texas, 97 percent of the acreage had emerged and fields provided fair to good grazing. Additional moisture and warmer temperatures were needed to promote growth. Oklahoma fields rated fair to good, but also needed rain. In the Pacific Northwest, fall seeded grains were in good condition but vulnerable to freeze damage as no snow cover was present. Montana winter wheat rated fair to good, but some wind damage was reported.

COTTON: United States cotton production is estimated at 11.1 million bales, up 2 percent from the December 1 forecast but 24 percent less than production in 1979. Upland production is expected to total 11.0 million bales and American-Pima, 98.3 thousand bales.

Cottonseed production, based on a three year average lint-seed ratio, is estimated at 4.36 million tons (3.96 million metric tons), 25 percent below 1979.

Harvested acreage is estimated at 13.0 million acres (5.26 million hectares) for 1980, compared with 12.8 million acres (5.19 million hectares) harvested last year. The current estimate is down 94.6 thousand acres from the December 1 forecast. Declines in harvested acreage in Arkansas and Oklahoma more than offset an increase in Mississippi.

In the Southeastern States--Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina--production is estimated at 488 thousand bales, down 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 23 percent below 1979. Ginning is virtually complete.

Production in the Delta States--Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi and Tennessee--is estimated at 2.43 million bales, up 1 percent from the December 1 forecast but 21 percent less than last year. Favorable harvest weather continued through December and ginning is nearing completion.

The Texas and Oklahoma crop is estimated at 3.50 million bales, up 2 percent from the December 1 forecast but 42 percent below 1979 production. Harvest is nearly complete. A period of wet weather in early December slowed harvest and allowed gins to catch up, leaving only a small backlog of cotton waiting to be ginned as of January 1.

Upland production in the Western States--Arizona, California, and New Mexico--is estimated at 4.60 million bales, up 2 percent from last month but 4 percent below 1979. Favorable harvest weather allowed growers to complete second picking with minimal losses.

The Bureau of the Census reports 9,924,759 running bales ginned prior to January 1, 1981 compared with 12,727,681 bales ginned to the same date in 1979 and 9,316,913 bales for the 1978 crop.

ORANGES: U.S. orange production is forecast at 275 million boxes (10.8 million metric tons) for the 1980-81 season, virtually unchanged from the December 1 forecast and fractionally above last season's crop. The production forecast for all oranges in Florida is 203 million boxes, unchanged from the December 1 forecast but 2 percent less than last season's record crop. The production forecast for early and mid-season varieties in Florida at 115 million boxes is 2 percent less than last season. Valencia production is expected to total 88.0 million boxes, 1 percent less than last season.

The California orange crop is forecast at 64.0 million boxes, unchanged from December 1, but 7 percent more than last season. Navel production is expected to total 37.0 million boxes, 13 percent more than last season's harvest. The Valencia crop is placed at 27.0 million boxes, the same as last season.

The Arizona orange forecast at 3.00 million boxes is unchanged from December 1 but 14 percent below the 1979-80 harvest. Texas orange prospects declined 11 percent during December and now point to a 5.00 million box crop, 24 percent above last season.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the January 1 forecast and final production have averaged 10.7 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 1.3 million boxes in 1977-78 to 35.7 million boxes in 1976-77 when a freeze significantly lowered production.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The Florida all orange yield for 1980-81 is projected at 1.37 gallons per box of 43.4 degree brix equivalent. The reported 43.4 degree level became effective at the start of the new marketing season, December 1, 1980, for all Florida FCOJ sold in retail and institutional size containers. The yield level reported for previous years has been for 45.0 degree brix equivalent. The conversion ratio from 45.0 degrees to 43.4 degrees is 1.0442029. The final yield for the 1979-80 crop was 1.33 gallons per box at 45.0 degrees brix equivalent, or 1.39 gallons per box at 43.4 degrees equivalent.

GRAPEFRUIT: U.S. grapefruit production prospects on January 1 declined 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and are now 70.6 million boxes (2.61 million metric tons), 4 percent less than last season. The Florida crop at 52.0 million boxes is unchanged from December 1, but 5 percent below last season's production. Picking for both fresh and processed products is active. The Texas crop is forecast at 8.20 million boxes, 9 percent less than the December 1 estimate but 4 percent more than last season. The California crop is expected to total 7.30 million boxes, unchanged from December 1 but 3 percent less than the previous season. Minimal harvest activity is reported for the California crop but picking will increase this month. Fruit is now sizing at a near-normal rate after a period of slow development caused by warm nights during December. Quality is excellent. The forecast for Arizona continues at 3.10 million boxes, 3 percent more than last season.

LEMONS: Production of lemons in Arizona and California is expected to total 29.3 million boxes (1.01 million metric tons), up 1 percent from the December 1 estimate and 41 percent more than last season. The California crop forecast is unchanged at 23.0 million boxes, up 30 percent from the previous season. Quality is reportedly good in all districts. Unusually warm weather in southern California is expected to accelerate maturity and harvest should progress ahead of normal. The forecast for Arizona is 6.30 million boxes, up 7 percent from the December 1 estimate and more than double the small crop harvested last season. Abnormally warm weather is causing the fruit to size rapidly.

TANGELOS: The Florida tangelo crop is forecast at 5.00 million boxes (204 thousand metric tons), down 4 percent from the December 1 forecast and 22 percent below the 1979-80 season. Harvest is active.

TANGERINES: The U.S. tangerine production forecast is unchanged at 6.25 million boxes (248 thousand metric tons), 1 percent less than last season. Harvest is active in Florida but is currently slow in California.

TEMPLES: The Florida temple orange production forecast is unchanged at 5.70 million boxes (233 thousand metric tons), 5 percent less than last season.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: January 1, 1981 stocks of hay on farms totaled 92.0 million tons (83.5 million metric tons), 15 percent less than the January 1, 1980 record high of 108 million tons (98.2 million metric tons) and 7 percent below the 99.0 million tons (89.8 million metric tons) on hand January 1, 1979. Smaller January 1, 1981 stocks resulted from the drought-reduced hay production in 1980. Nearly all States east of the Rocky Mountains showed lower hay stocks than last January 1.

Disappearance from May 1, 1980 to January 1, 1981 was a record high 72.4 million tons (65.7 million metric tons), 4 percent more than the previous record disappearance of 69.8 million tons (63.3 million metric tons) during the same period a year earlier.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii's fresh papaya production estimate for December is 4.63 million pounds (2100 metric tons), up 4 percent from November and 35 percent more than December a year ago. Strong winds accompanied by heavy rain passed through the Islands during mid-December causing tree and fruit losses as well as delays in harvesting and field maintenance. Although some farms were hard hit, the overall effect of the storm on future production is expected to be slight. The December total area in crop decreased slightly from November but the area forecast for harvest increased 20 acres to 2005 acres (810 hectares).

Fresh production is forecast at 5.00 million pounds (2270 metric tons) for January, up 8 percent from December. An expected first quarter peak of 5.05 million pounds (2290 metric tons) in February will be followed by a decrease in March to 4.34 million pounds (1970 metric tons). Fresh production is expected to increase in April to 4.70 million pounds (2130 metric tons). The preliminary estimate for 1980 shows total fresh papaya production at 44.7 million pounds (20.3 thousand metric tons), up 23 percent from 1979.

WINTER POTATOES: The 1981 winter potato crop is forecast at 2.40 million cwt (109 thousand metric tons). Although this is 1 percent more than the small crops of 1980 and 1979 it is expected to be one of the smallest crops of record. Planted area, estimated at 11.6 thousand acres (4690 hectares), equals the record low plantings of 1980. Harvested area is also expected to total 11.6 thousand acres (4690 hectares), 1 percent above last year but 3 percent below 1979. Yields are expected to average 207 cwt per acre, 2 cwt above 1980 and 7 cwt above 1979.

In Florida, planting is nearly complete except in Dade County where heavy rains in the early season delayed progress. Harvest in early fields is expected to begin during the last half of January. Estimated production for Florida is 1 percent above 1980 and 5 percent above 1979.

The forecast production for California is 2 percent above last year but 9 percent below 1979. Compared with last year, yield is expected to be up 5 cwt while acreage is unchanged. Harvest is underway in Kern and Riverside Counties with good quality reported.

COTTON

CROP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION 1/		
	1978	1979	IND 1980	1978	1979	IND 1980	1978	1979	IND 1980
	1,000 ACRES			POUNDS			1,000 BALES 2/		
COTTON, UPLAND									
ALA	315.0	305.0	314.0	443	510	420	291.0	324.0	275.0
ARIZ	538.0	575.0	608.0	953	1,069	1,062	1,068.0	1,280.0	1,345.0
ARK	760.0	530.0	635.0	417	549	340	660.0	606.0	450.0
CALIF	1,455.0	1,635.0	1,490.0	640	1,000	1,015	1,940.0	3,408.0	3,150.0
FLA	3.6	3.4	6.0	506	565	624	3.8	4.0	7.8
GA	115.0	150.0	160.0	463	486	258	111.0	152.0	86.0
KY	.0	.0	.0	0	0	0	.0	.0	.0
LA	510.0	465.0	560.0	450	712	390	478.0	690.0	455.0
MISS	1,180.0	1,050.0	1,130.0	561	657	488	1,378.0	1,437.0	1,150.0
MO	182.0	137.0	240.0	496	550	356	188.0	157.0	178.0
NEV	1.3	1.1	.9	542	655	640	1.5	1.5	1.2
N MEX	109.0	126.0	119.0	443	396	424	101.0	104.0	105.0
N C	42.0	45.0	64.0	515	455	383	45.0	43.0	51.0
OKLA	585.0	580.0	500.0	292	432	207	355.0	522.0	216.0
S C	98.0	109.0	120.0	562	510	304	115.0	116.0	76.0
TENN	230.0	230.0	270.0	490	357	356	235.0	171.0	200.0
TEX	6,200.0	6,800.0	6,700.0	294	389	235	3,792.0	5,515.0	3,280.0
VA	.1	.3	.3	480	320	320	.1	.2	.2
U S	12,324.0	12,741.8	12,917.2	419	547	410	10,762.4	14,530.7	11,026.2
COTTON, AMER-PIMA									
ARIZ	34.2	43.3	43.3	754	743	754	53.7	67.0	68.0
CALIF	.1	.1	.1	480	480	480	.1	.1	.1
N MEX	13.7	14.8	7.3	454	246	342	13.0	7.5	5.2
TEX	28.0	30.9	21.0	456	373	571	26.6	24.0	25.0
U S	76.0	89.1	71.7	590	531	658	93.4	98.6	98.3
COTTON, ALL									
ALA	315.0	305.0	314.0	443	510	420	291.0	324.0	275.0
ARIZ	572.2	618.3	651.3	941	1,046	1,041	1,121.7	1,347.0	1,413.0
ARK	760.0	530.0	635.0	417	549	340	660.0	606.0	450.0
CALIF	1,455.1	1,635.1	1,490.1	640	1,000	1,015	1,940.1	3,408.1	3,150.1
FLA	3.6	3.4	6.0	506	565	624	3.8	4.0	7.8
GA	115.0	150.0	160.0	463	486	258	111.0	152.0	86.0
KY	.0	.0	.0	0	0	0	.0	.0	.0
LA	510.0	465.0	560.0	450	712	390	478.0	690.0	455.0
MISS	1,180.0	1,050.0	1,130.0	561	657	488	1,378.0	1,437.0	1,150.0
MO	182.0	137.0	240.0	496	550	356	188.0	157.0	178.0
NEV	1.3	1.1	.9	542	645	640	1.5	1.5	1.2
N MEX	122.7	140.8	126.3	446	380	419	114.0	111.5	110.2
N C	42.0	45.0	64.0	515	455	383	45.0	43.0	51.0
OKLA	585.0	580.0	500.0	292	432	207	355.0	522.0	216.0
S C	98.0	109.0	120.0	562	510	304	115.0	116.0	76.0
TENN	230.0	230.0	270.0	490	357	356	235.0	171.0	200.0
TEX	6,228.0	6,830.9	6,721.0	294	389	235	3,818.6	5,539.0	3,305.0
VA	.1	.3	.3	480	320	320	.1	.2	.2
U S	12,400.0	12,830.9	12,988.9	420	547	411	10,855.8	14,629.3	11,124.5

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

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1979	1980	FORECAST 1981
	1979	1980	1979	1980			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
NOV	2,930	3,080	1,885	1,985	3,884	4,437	
DEC	2,960	3,070	1,885	2,005	3,430	4,629	
JAN		2,855		1,785		2,777	5,000
FEB		2,840		1,925		2,123	5,050
MAR		2,915		1,930		1,906	4,340
APR		2,950		2,005		2,769	4,700
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-DEC					36,446	44,660	

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

STATE	1979	1980	1981
	1,000 TONS		
ALA	851	974	753
ARIZ	273	164	365
ARK	1,199	1,313	830
CALIF	2,226	2,043	2,708
COLO	2,034	2,359	2,129
CONN	159	126	108
DEL	24	30	20
FLA	470	470	375
GA	627	842	390
IDAHO	3,531	2,682	3,120
ILL	2,549	2,674	2,348
IND	1,486	1,250	1,325
IOWA	5,949	6,910	6,269
KANS	2,974	3,913	2,876
KY	2,561	2,727	2,406
LA	462	603	330
MAINE	307	254	239
MD	411	444	299
MASS	195	168	175
MICH	2,276	2,491	2,306
MINN	6,076	6,772	4,696
MISS	847	927	686
MO	5,077	5,407	3,353
MONT	3,981	3,853	4,045
NEBR	5,427	5,714	5,241
NEV	650	703	657
N H	123	133	122
N J	193	222	125
N MEX	426	456	343
N Y	3,231	3,600	3,588
N C	501	480	403
N DAK	5,091	5,255	2,645
OHIO	2,480	2,750	2,296
OKLA	1,859	2,776	1,273
OREG	2,218	1,798	2,314
PA	2,767	3,134	2,718
R I	12	13	9
S C	302	321	219
S DAK	7,095	7,494	6,484
TENN	1,472	1,658	1,305
TEX	2,655	4,850	3,530
UTAH	1,169	1,276	1,338
VT	670	635	656
VA	1,246	1,441	1,187
WASH	1,847	1,621	1,733
W VA	795	667	762
WIS	8,610	9,918	9,534
WYO	1,640	1,893	1,369
U S	99,024	108,204	92,002

CROP AND STATE	CITRUS FRUIT					
	PRODUCTION			1/ PRODUCTION		
	BOXES			TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVAL 3/:						
ARIZ	700	850	850	26	32	32
CALIF	20,800	32,600	37,000	780	1,223	1,388
FLA	91,000	117,900	115,000	4,095	5,306	5,175
TEX	4,300	2,300	3,000	183	98	128
U S	116,800	153,650	155,850	5,084	6,659	6,723
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,200	2,650	2,150	83	99	81
CALIF	16,500	27,000	27,000	619	1,012	1,013
FLA	73,000	88,800	88,000	3,285	3,996	3,960
TEX	2,100	1,730	2,000	89	73	85
U S	93,800	120,180	119,150	4,076	5,180	5,139
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	2,900	3,500	3,000	109	131	113
CALIF	37,300	59,600	64,000	1,399	2,235	2,401
FLA	164,000	206,700	203,000	7,380	9,302	9,135
TEX	6,400	4,030	5,000	272	171	213
U S	210,600	273,830	275,000	9,160	11,839	11,862
TEMPLES						
FLA	4,700	6,000	5,700	212	270	257
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	29,400	31,100	29,000	1,250	1,322	1,233
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	13,300	15,800	14,500	565	671	616
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	7,300	7,900	8,500	310	336	361
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,250	3,000	3,100	72	96	99
CALIF						
DESERT	3,260	4,200	3,800	104	134	122
OTHER AREAS	2,870	3,300	3,500	96	111	117
TOTAL	6,130	7,500	7,300	200	245	239
FLA	50,000	54,800	52,000	2,125	2,329	2,210
TEX	9,000	7,900	8,200	360	316	328
U S	67,380	73,200	70,600	2,757	2,986	2,876
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	450	750	700	17	28	26
CALIF	1,450	1,650	1,650	54	62	62
FLA	3,500	3,900	3,900	166	185	185
U S	5,400	6,300	6,250	237	275	273
LEMONS						
ARIZ	5,500	3,050	6,300	209	116	239
CALIF	14,100	17,700	23,000	536	673	874
U S	19,600	20,750	29,300	745	789	1,113
TANGELOS						
FLA	4,200	6,400	5,000	189	288	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		
	1979	1980	IND 1981	1979	1980	IND 1981
1,000 ACRES						
<u>WINTER:</u>						
CALIF	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0
FLA	9.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.6
TOTAL	13.0	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.5	11.6
<u>SPRING: 1/</u>						
ALA	8.0	6.0		7.3	6.0	
ARIZ	6.2	4.4		6.2	4.4	
CALIF	30.0	22.5		28.0	22.5	
FLA - HASTINGS	20.0	20.0		18.5	18.0	
- OTHER	1.0	1.0		.9	.8	
LA	2.3	2.1		2.0	1.7	
N C	13.8	13.2		13.7	13.0	
TEX	7.5	6.5		7.1	6.2	
TOTAL	88.8	75.7		83.7	72.6	
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	IND 1981	1979	1980	IND 1981
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
<u>WINTER:</u>						
CALIF	240	235	240	792	705	720
FLA	185	195	195	1,591	1,658	1,677
TOTAL	200	205	207	2,383	2,363	2,397
<u>SPRING: 1/</u>						
ALA	140	105		1,022	630	
ARIZ	210	290		1,302	1,276	
CALIF	395	390		11,060	8,775	
FLA - HASTINGS	230	195		4,255	3,510	
- OTHER	180	170		162	136	
LA	75	70		150	119	
N C	165	140		2,261	1,820	
TEX	160	130		1,136	806	
TOTAL	255	235		21,348	17,072	

1/ 1979 AND 1980 REVISED.