

CROP PRODUCTION



Crop
Reporting
Board

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Economics and
Statistics Service

U.S. Department
of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.
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HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production is expected to total 14.9 million tons (13.6 million metric tons), down fractionally from last month, and 9 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 243 million boxes (9.46 million metric tons), 1 percent less than the March 1 forecast and down 11 percent from the 1979-80 season. As of the 1st of April, 60 percent of the U.S. orange crop had been harvested.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 67.3 million boxes (2.49 million metric tons), 2 percent more than expected on March 1 but 8 percent less than harvested last season. By the 1st of April, 78 percent of the crop had been harvested.

LEMON production for California and Arizona is expected to be a record high 30.5 million boxes (1.05 million metric tons), up fractionally from March 1 and 47 percent more than last season's output. Lemon harvest was 64 percent complete as of April 1.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 21.1 million cwt (955 thousand metric tons), up 23 percent from last year's record low production, but 1 percent below the 1979 crop.

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

CROP	1979-80	INDICATED 1980-81	
		MAR 1	APR 1
1,000 BOXES			
ORANGES	273,830	244,750	243,050
GRAPEFRUIT	73,200	66,200	67,300
LEMONS	20,750	30,400	30,500

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

SPRING POTATOES

AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
1980	INDICATED 1981	1980	INDICATED 1981
1,000 ACRES			
75.7	80.0	72.6	78.4
YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
1980	INDICATED 1981	1980	INDICATED 1981
CWT		1,000 CWT	
235	269	17,072	21,056

PASTURE AND RANGE

ITEM	AVERAGE 1970-79	1980	1981
PERCENT			
CONDITION APR 1 <u>1/</u>	75	76	70

1/ 30 STATES.

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.

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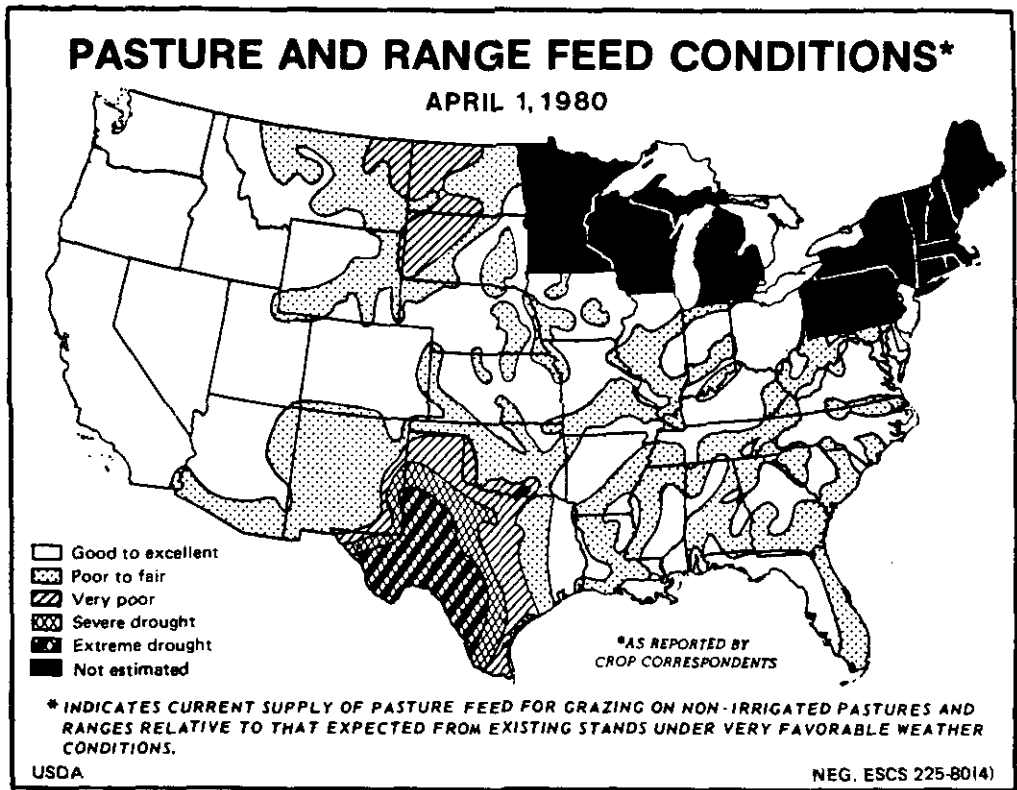
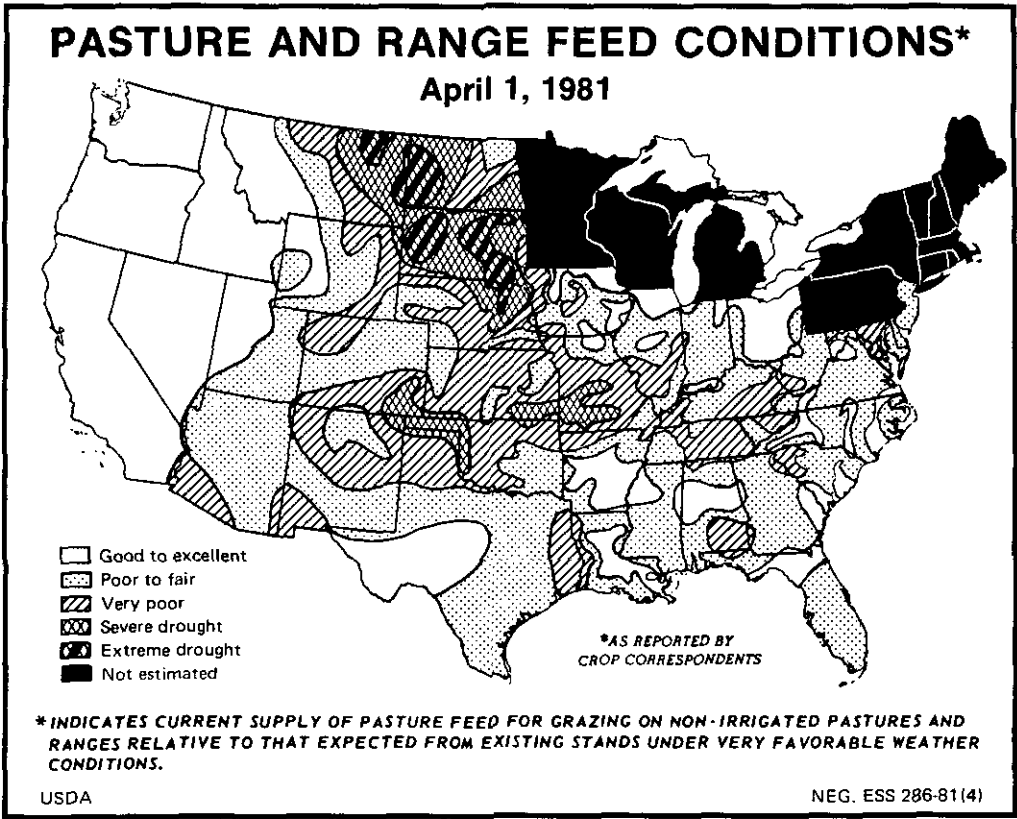
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1979-80	INDICATED 1980-81	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		METRIC TONS	
ORANGES	10 740 160	9 524 530	9 455 590
GRAPEFRUIT	2 708 850	2 442 140	2 485 690
LEMONS	715 770	1 047 800	1 051 430

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

SPRING POTATOES

AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
1980	INDICATED 1981	1980	INDICATED 1981
HECTARES			
30 640	32 380	29 380	31 730
YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
1980	INDICATED 1981	1980	INDICATED 1981
METRIC TONS			
26.36	30.10	774 370	955 080



MARCH WEATHER SUMMARY

Much needed precipitation came to most of the Plains, the West and the Southeast; however, the eastern portion of the central Plains had below normal rainfall. Eastern Montana and Wyoming, and western and northeastern North Dakota were also well below the normal precipitation. The drought worsened in eastern United States from northern Georgia to New England, the lower Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley. The West had near to above normal precipitation and some snowpack began to build in the mountains. Temperatures remained warmer than normal through most of the month in the northern and central Plains and Rockies, thawing frozen soils.

FIRST WEEK ... On the first day of March, a low pressure system off the coast of California and a cold front from the southern Plains to New England produced showers and thundershowers from central California to the Ohio Valley and lighter rain through New England. As the western low center moved eastward and encountered warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico, showers and thunderstorms produced moderate to heavy precipitation from the southern Plains through the central Plains and across the South to the Florida Panhandle. Lighter rain fell throughout the East. Later in the week, another storm brought more rain to the Pacific Northwest.

SECOND WEEK ... A weather system moving across the lower Great Lakes region produced only light amounts of precipitation from Illinois to Pennsylvania and New England. Snow covered the ground from Ohio to New England and accumulated an inch or more in central Pennsylvania. At midweek, low pressure in the central Rockies induced a southerly flow from the Gulf and spread showers through the southern Plains. Some heavy amounts covered southern Texas. Lighter showers fell in the Southeast. A frontal system moving into central California caused showers and some thunderstorms before carrying snow to the mountains and the central Plateau.

THIRD WEEK ... A cold air mass moved out of Canada through the Great Lakes and enveloped most of the East in much cooler air. Freezing temperatures reached into northern Florida. Snow fell through the southern Appalachians and their eastern foothills. Amounts up to 10 inches were measured at some locations. Two Pacific frontal systems caused heavy showers in central California and lighter amounts throughout the West. Snow again accumulated in the Sierras and northern Rockies. Temperatures continued warm for this time of year through the central and northern Plains.

FOURTH WEEK ... A storm off the southeast coast caused some welcome rain in North Carolina and Virginia but moved eastward too fast to allow very much relief from the drought. At midweek, a late winter storm developed in the central Rockies and moved very slowly eastward. Precipitation covered the winter wheat areas of the central Plains and spread northward to the Lakes area. Later, a cool front spread showers and thunderstorms eastward from central Texas. On the last 2 days of the month, the front brought showers to the area east of the Appalachians. Some heavy thunderstorms and tornadoes moved through the Southeast. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

MARCH FIELDWORK

During the first week of March, heavy rainfall held fieldwork and planting activities to a minimum in the South, but helped replenish soil moisture supplies. Timely rains in the Great Plains improved winter wheat condition. As March began, corn planting was active from Arizona to Florida and Georgia. By the end of March, planting extended as far north as Virginia. The 1981 crop was emerging in the extreme South. Planting progress generally was well ahead of last year and the average. In the Corn Belt, growers prepared land in anticipation of very early planting. Plowing was well ahead of normal. Grain sorghum planting centered in Texas and was ahead of normal. Cotton planting was concentrated in Texas and Arizona. Some replanting was necessary in areas of Texas where fields failed to develop because of cold and wet weather. Planting was in full swing in Arizona as March ended. Earliest plantings produced good stands and were growing well. By the end of March, rice seeding was active in Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Tobacco growers seeded plantbeds. Transplanting began in Georgia where plants were in fair to good condition. Peach trees reached full bloom as far north as South Carolina and buds were swelling in New Jersey.

Winter Wheat

Winter wheat is generally rated fair to good in all major producing States. Above-normal temperatures and timely early spring rains improved prospects in many areas. By the end of March, the crop was greening as far north as Montana, jointing in the Southern States, and heading on early planted stands in the Southwest. Wind damage and winterkill appeared light.

Kansas winter wheat was rated good on April 1. Rains during March improved prospects but short soil moisture supplies continued to pose a very serious problem for spring growth. Winter wheat condition in Texas varied from poor to excellent. However, most fields showed reasonably good growth during March. Additional moisture is needed. Fields began jointing in the Panhandle area by midmonth. Oklahoma wheat rated good in all areas except the Panhandle where condition was fair. Arizona winter wheat made excellent progress with the earliest fields heading during the month. In Montana, wheat was in fair to good condition. Growth was beginning in southern areas during the last week of the month.

ORANGES: The Nation's orange crop is expected to total 243 million boxes (9.46 million metric tons) for the 1980-81 season. This is 1 percent below last month's forecast and 11 percent less than the 1979-80 season.

Production in Florida is placed at 172 million boxes, down 1 percent from the March 1 forecast and 17 percent below last season's total. With harvest of Florida's early and mid-season varieties virtually complete, the production estimate is 106 million boxes, 1 percent below the forecast last month and 10 percent less than the 1979-80 crop. The Valencia crop is forecast at 66.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 26 percent below the 1979-80 crop. Harvest of Valencias was 21 percent complete by the end of the month. Citrus trees continued their comeback from the January freezes. Many trees produced an abundance of new growth during March. Bloom buds progressed to the full open stage by the last week of the month.

Crop prospects for all oranges in California remain unchanged at 64.0 million boxes, 7 percent more than last season's utilized production. Navel orange output is expected to reach a record level of 37.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 13 percent above the previous record crop of 32.6 million boxes harvested in 1979-80. As of April 1, 56 percent of California's Navel crop expected to be utilized had been harvested. California's Valencia orange crop forecast, at 27.0 million boxes, is unchanged from last month and the same as last season. Picking of Valencias is just getting underway.

Texas orange production is now forecast at 4.40 million boxes, 6 percent below last month's estimate but 9 percent above the 1979-80 harvest. Orange harvest in Texas is 88 percent complete. The Arizona all orange forecast remains unchanged at 3.05 million boxes, 13 percent less than last season. Arizona's harvest is 45 percent complete.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 4.70 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 1980-81 crop projection for the Florida FCOJ yield is estimated at 1.19 gallons per box at 43.4 degree brix equivalent. The final yield for the 1979-80 crop was 1.39 gallons per box at 43.4 degrees equivalent.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By April 1, there were 145 million boxes of oranges harvested or 60 percent of the crop, compared with 55 percent on April 1, 1980. Processors had used 83 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1 this year, compared with 82 percent used to April 1 last year.

Grapefruit harvest was 78 percent complete by April 1 compared with 70 percent on the same date last year. Processors had used 62 percent of the total crop harvested by April 1, the same as a year earlier.

Lemon harvest as of the first of the month was 64 percent complete compared with 55 percent for the same period last season. Processors have utilized 65 percent of the crop compared with 46 percent through April 1 last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1979-80				1980-81			
	UTILIZATION				UTILIZATION			
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING: FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST
THOUSAND BOXES								
ORANGES	26,907	123,660	150,567	123,263	25,252	120,136	145,388	97,662
GRAPEFRUIT	19,680	31,777	51,457	21,743	19,764	32,934	52,698	14,602
LEMONS	6,243	5,232	11,475	9,275	6,796	12,655	19,451	11,049

GRAPEFRUIT: The U.S. grapefruit crop is estimated at 67.3 million boxes (2.49 million metric tons), 2 percent more than last month's forecast but 8 percent less than harvested last season.

The Florida forecast is now 50.0 million boxes, up 3 percent from last month but 9 percent below the 1979-80 crop. Harvest is 86 percent complete. The Texas forecast at 7.00 million boxes is 5 percent less than forecast on March 1 and 11 percent below last season's production. Harvest as of April 1 was 91 percent complete. The California all grapefruit forecast continues at 7.30 million boxes, 3 percent less than the 1979-80 harvest. About one-third of the Desert Valley crop has been picked. Harvest is expected to get underway in other areas in early May. The Arizona crop forecast is unchanged at 3.00 million boxes, the same as last season. Harvest is nearly two-thirds complete.

Changes in the U.S. grapefruit production estimate between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.97 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 30.5 million boxes (1.05 million metric tons), up fractionally from the March 1 forecast and 47 percent more than last season's output. The production forecast for the California crop is unchanged at 23.5 million boxes, 33 percent above last season. Picking is active in the San Joaquin Valley and southern coastal areas but is virtually complete in the desert area. Fruit is very firm and of good quality. The Arizona production forecast is now 7.00 million boxes, up 1 percent from last month and 130 percent more than the small crop of 3.05 million boxes harvested last season. Harvest is nearing completion.

TANGELOS: The Florida tangelo crop is placed at 5.00 million boxes (204 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month and 22 percent below the 1979-80 season. Harvest is complete.

TANGERINES: The U.S. tangerine crop forecast continues at 5.45 million boxes (213 thousand metric tons), 13 percent less than last season. Harvest is complete in Arizona and Florida but some limited harvest continues in California.

TEMPLES: Florida's temple crop is now estimated at 3.60 million boxes (147 thousand metric tons), up 3 percent from last month but 40 percent below the 1979-80 season. Harvest is nearing completion.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production is forecast at 4.30 million pounds (1950 metric tons) for April, down 17 percent from March. Fresh output is expected to increase to 4.80 million pounds (2180 metric tons) in May and climb to 4.90 million pounds (2220 metric tons) in June. A seasonal decline in fresh papaya production to 4.70 million pounds (2130 metric tons) is anticipated for July.

March fresh production is estimated at 5.17 million pounds (2350 metric tons), a new record high for the month. The previous March high was 4.04 million pounds (1830 metric tons) in 1977.

Area in crop totaled 3015 acres (1220 hectares) in March, up 45 acres or 2 percent from February. March harvested area, at 1960 acres (790 hectares), was up 1 percent from the previous month.

POTATOES: Spring potato production in the U.S. is forecast at 21.1 million cwt (955 thousand metric tons). This is 23 percent more than last year's record low production, but 1 percent below the 1979 crop. Acreage intended for harvest totals 78.4 thousand acres (31.7 thousand hectares), 8 percent above the record low established last year but the second smallest harvested acreage of record. Average yield at 269 cwt per acre is 14 cwt more than the previous record high set in 1979 and is 34 cwt above the 1980 yield.

Production in California is expected to total 10.6 million cwt, up 20 percent from last year. Growth has been excellent in the Kern District and harvest of early fields is expected to begin in mid-April. Acreage of spring Kennebecs intended for processing, at 4200 acres, is 32 percent below last year. Tablestock varieties are up 36 percent at 22.2 thousand acres. Planting of long whites continued well into March.

In Florida's Hastings area, production is forecast at 5.04 million cwt, 44 percent above the 1980 spring crop. This year's crop is reported in excellent condition, but is later than normal with harvest not expected to start until late April. Growers are anticipating record yields if conditions remain favorable.

North Carolina crop conditions are excellent at this time with good stands being established. Production is forecast at 2.20 million cwt, up 21 percent from last year. In Texas, development of the 1981 crop in the Rio Grande Valley is slow because of rain and cool temperatures during late February and March. Production for the State, at 900 thousand cwt, is forecast 12 percent above 1980. Arizona production is expected to be 1.46 million cwt, up 14 percent from a year ago.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: Pasture and range feed condition in the 37 States reporting on April 1 averaged 67 percent, 10 points less than a year ago. Condition in the Dakotas, the eastern portions of Montana and Wyoming and the northeastern third of Nebraska are considerably below last season. Average condition in North Dakota is 44 percent, down 19 points from last year. In South Dakota condition at 31 percent compares with 75 percent a year ago. Wyoming, at 69 percent, is down 13 points from April 1, 1980. Condition in Montana at 63 percent and Nebraska at 55 is down 10 and 31 points, respectively. The drought which prevailed in these States last fall was further aggravated by lack of snow accumulation over the winter. Some rain was received in late March but more rain is needed now that pastures have begun to green-up. In Kansas and Missouri, also hit hard by last year's drought, pasture condition was off 24 and 23 percentage points, respectively, from April 1 a year ago. In Idaho, Nevada, Utah and the Pacific States, pasture conditions generally range from good to excellent. Although the snowpack is short in these areas, some late winter and early spring precipitation was beneficial for early growth of grasses. In Texas, conditions have shown steady improvement throughout the month of March and on April 1 averaged 68 percent, up 13 points from a year ago. In nearly all other areas of the Nation, precipitation has been below normal and reported conditions are running well below those of a year ago.

CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP	PRODUCTION			PRODUCTION		
	BOXES			TON EQUIVALENT		
AND	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
STATE	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	700	850	900	26	32	33
CALIF	20,800	32,600	37,000	780	1,223	1,388
FLA	91,000	117,900	105,600	4,095	5,306	4,752
TEX	4,300	2,300	2,600	183	98	110
U S	116,800	153,650	146,100	5,084	6,659	6,283
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,200	2,650	2,150	83	99	81
CALIF	16,500	27,000	27,000	619	1,012	1,012
FLA	73,000	88,800	66,000	3,285	3,996	2,970
TEX	2,100	1,730	1,800	89	73	77
U S	93,800	120,180	96,950	4,076	5,180	4,140
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	2,900	3,500	3,050	109	131	114
CALIF	37,300	59,600	64,000	1,399	2,235	2,400
FLA	164,000	206,700	171,600	7,380	9,302	7,722
TEX	6,400	4,030	4,400	272	171	187
U S	210,600	273,830	243,050	9,160	11,839	10,423
TEMPLES						
FLA	4,700	6,000	3,600	212	270	162
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	29,400	31,100	28,000	1,250	1,322	1,190
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	13,300	15,800	14,500	565	671	616
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	7,300	7,900	7,500	310	336	319
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,250	3,000	3,000	72	96	96
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	50,000	2,125	2,329	2,125
TEX	9,000	7,900	7,000	360	316	280
U S	67,380	73,200	67,300	2,757	2,986	2,740
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	450	750	750	17	28	28
CALIF 4/	1,450	1,650	1,700	54	62	64
FLA	3,500	3,900	3,000	166	185	143
U S	5,400	6,300	5,450	237	275	235
LEMONS						
ARIZ	5,500	3,050	7,000	209	116	266
CALIF	14,100	17,700	23,500	536	673	893
U S	19,600	20,750	30,500	745	789	1,159
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/ 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			HARVESTED		
			INDICATED			INDICATED
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	1,000 ACRES					
SPRING						
ALA	8.0	6.0	4.0	7.3	6.0	4.0
ARIZ	6.2	4.4	5.2	6.2	4.4	5.2
CALIF	30.0	22.5	26.4	28.0	22.5	26.4
FLA - HASTINGS	20.0	20.0	22.0	18.5	18.0	21.0
- OTHER	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.8	1.0
LA	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.5
N C	13.8	13.2	13.5	15.7	13.0	13.3
TEX	7.5	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.2	6.0
TOTAL	88.8	75.7	80.0	93.7	72.6	78.4
SUMMER 1/						
ALA	10.0	9.5		9.0	9.5	
CALIF	7.7	7.0		7.7	7.6	
COLO	7.1	6.0		6.9	5.8	
DEL	5.6	5.3		5.4	5.1	
ILL	2.1	1.9		2.0	1.8	
IND	1.9	1.6		1.8	1.5	
IOWA	1.5	1.6		1.1	1.4	
MD	1.7	1.8		1.7	1.8	
MICH	8.9	8.5		8.6	8.3	
MINN	6.4	5.5		6.3	5.4	
NEBR	1.7	1.4		1.5	1.3	
N J	8.8	8.5		8.5	8.2	
N MEX	4.5	3.5		4.4	3.0	
N C	4.1	3.9		3.9	3.7	
OHIO	1.5	1.4		1.4	1.3	
TENN	3.5	2.8		3.3	2.8	
TEX	11.1	8.0		10.4	7.5	
VA	20.0	14.0		19.2	14.0	
TOTAL	107.9	92.8		103.6	90.0	
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
			INDICATED			INDICATED
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
SPRING						
ALA	140	105	150	1,022	630	600
ARIZ	210	240	280	1,302	1,276	1,456
CALIF	395	340	400	11,060	8,775	10,560
FLA - HASTINGS	230	195	240	4,255	3,510	5,040
- OTHER	180	170	145	162	136	185
LA	75	70	80	350	119	120
N C	185	140	165	2,261	1,820	2,195
TEX	160	130	150	1,136	806	900
TOTAL	255	235	269	21,348	17,072	21,056
SUMMER 1/						
ALA	170	50		1,530	475	
CALIF	350	365		2,695	2,774	
COLO	275	275		1,898	1,595	
DEL	220	190		1,188	969	
ILL	235	230		470	414	
IND	160	160		288	240	
IOWA	210	230		231	322	
MD	165	170		281	306	
MICH	180	195		1,548	1,619	
MINN	245	290		1,746	1,566	
NEBR	180	200		270	260	
N J	250	240		2,125	1,968	
N MEX	275	180		1,210	540	
N C	120	110		468	407	
OHIO	210	220		294	286	
TENN	105	70		347	196	
TEX	240	200		2,616	1,500	
VA	135	110		2,592	1,540	
TOTAL	211	189		21,847	16,977	

1/ 1980 REVISED.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1980	1981	FORECAST 1981
	1980	1981	1980	1981			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
FEB	2,840	2,970	1,925	1,950	2,123	4,110	
MAR	2,915	3,015	1,930	1,960	1,906	5,170	
APR	2,950		2,005		2,769		4,300
MAY	2,975		2,040		4,071		4,800
JUN	3,085		2,050		4,033		4,900
JUL	2,960		1,905		4,047		4,700
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAR					6,806	13,650	

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE 1970-79	1980	1981	STATE	AVERAGE 1970-79	1980	1981
	PERCENT				PERCENT		
ALA	73	70	66	NEBR	<u>2/</u>	86	55
ARIZ	78	80	68	NEV	82	94	89
ARK	79	79	71	N J	81	83	71
CALIF	76	95	88	N MEX	70	71	57
COLO	72	86	67	N C	83	82	71
DEL	81	88	62	N DAK	<u>2/</u>	63	44
FLA	74	76	72	OHIO	79	85	84
GA	79	74	72	OKLA	74	72	63
IDAHO	<u>2/</u>	92	93	OREG	85	92	95
ILL	83	75	68	S C	78	81	70
IND	83	77	70	S DAK	<u>2/</u>	75	31
IOWA	<u>2/</u>	86	73	TENN	78	77	61
KANS	79	85	61	TEX	65	55	68
KY	82	80	69	UTAH	78	89	80
LA	75	77	74	VA	84	85	71
MD	78	73	68	WASH	83	87	94
MISS	73	75	73	W VA	76	76	71
MO	78	80	57	WYO	<u>2/</u>	82	69
MONT	<u>2/</u>	86	63				
				30 STS <u>3/</u>	75	76	70
				37 STS		77	67

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 DOWN DRASTICALLY: The drought stricken 1980 peanut crop totaled only 2.31 billion pounds (1.05 million metric tons), down 42 percent from the 1979 crop and the smallest peanut crop since 1964. Planted area covered 1.52 million acres (616 thousand hectares) of which 1.40 million acres (566 thousand hectares) were harvested. Yield per acre, at 1650 pounds, fell to its lowest level since 1964.

1980 AREA REVIEW: The Southeastern States (Ala, Fla, Ga, Miss, S C) produced 1.42 billion pounds of peanuts compared with 2.51 billion pounds in 1979. Area harvested of 788 thousand acres dropped 26.5 thousand acres from 1979. Yield per acre registered only 1808 pounds, down 1279 pounds from 1979.

Virginia and North Carolina accounted for 428 million pounds of the 1980 production, 32 percent less than in 1979. Yield per acre at 1602 pounds was 765 pounds lower than last year's yield of 2367 pounds. Growers harvested 267 thousand acres.

The peanut crop in the Southwest (N Mex, Okla, Tex) totaled 456 million pounds, 45 percent below last year. Yield at 1326 pounds per acre was 551 pounds off last year's pace. Farmers harvested 94.4 thousand acres less than they did in 1979.

PEANUTS

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	211.0	211.0	209.0	209.0	210.0	200.0
FLA	63.0	64.0	65.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
GA	530.0	530.0	530.0	526.0	527.0	514.0
MISS	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.0
N MEX	9.5	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.2	8.8
N C	170.0	168.0	169.0	168.0	166.0	166.0
OKLA	123.0	123.0	123.0	115.0	120.0	105.0
S C	15.5	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.0	13.0
TEX	307.0	315.0	290.0	301.0	309.0	230.0
VA	104.0	103.0	104.0	103.0	101.0	101.0
U S	1,540.8	1,545.9	1,521.4	1,509.1	1,519.7	1,398.8
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	POUNDS			1,000 POUNDS		
ALA	2,640	2,785	1,325	551,760	584,850	265,000
FLA	3,310	3,270	2,600	182,050	179,850	143,000
GA	3,280	3,235	1,935	1,725,280	1,704,845	994,590
MISS	1,750	1,650	1,250	13,125	12,375	7,500
N MEX	2,560	2,750	2,540	24,064	25,300	22,352
N C	2,770	2,280	1,755	465,360	378,480	291,330
OKLA	1,800	2,200	1,335	207,000	264,000	140,175
S C	2,350	2,150	1,100	35,720	32,250	14,300
TEX	1,450	1,725	1,275	436,450	533,025	293,250
VA	3,025	2,510	1,350	311,575	253,510	136,350
U S	2,619	2,611	1,650	3,952,384	3,968,485	2,307,847

FARM MARKETINGS OF PEANUTS FOR NUTS, BY STATES, 1980 CROP YEAR, PERCENT BY MONTHS

STATE	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
ALA	20	67	11	2	
FLA	42	54	3	1	
GA	30	63	6	1	
N MEX			85	10	5
N C	6	68	22	2	2
OKLA		15	70	14	1
S C		48	27	16	9
TEX	8	20	33	31	8
VA	4	53	30	6	7
U S	20	54	18	6	2

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