

CROP PRODUCTION



Crop
Reporting
Board

Released: January 11, 1982
3:00 P.M. ET

Statistical Reporting
Service

U.S. Department
of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.
20250

HIGHLIGHTS

ALL COTTON production is forecast at 15.7 million bales, up 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 41 percent greater than a year ago. Yield per acre at 546 pounds is 1 pound less than the record high yield obtained in 1979.

CITRUS production is forecast at 14.1 million tons (12.8 million metric tons), 6 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 220 million boxes (8.61 million metric tons), down 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 10 percent less than the 1980-81 season.

GRAPEFRUIT production (excluding California's "other areas") is forecast at 70.8 million boxes (2.64 million metric tons), down 3 percent from the December 1 forecast but 11 percent above last season.

LEMON production at 27.6 million boxes (951 thousand metric tons) is unchanged from the December 1 forecast but 13 percent below the record crop harvested in 1980-81.

WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.28 million cwt (103 thousand metric tons), 4 percent above the 1981 record low, but the second smallest crop of record.

HAY STOCKS on farms January 1, 1982 are estimated at 99.9 million tons (90.6 million metric tons), 9 percent more than a year earlier.

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

CROP	1980-81	INDICATED 1981-82	
		DEC 1, 1981	JAN 1, 1982
		METRIC TONS	
ORANGES	9 547 210	8 705 340	8 611 900
LEMONS	1 095 880	950 730	950 730

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

COTTON AND COTTONSEED

CROP	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
	1980	INDICATED 1981	1980	INDICATED 1981	1980	INDICATED 1981
	HECTARES				METRIC TONS	
ALL COTTON	5 347 900	5 593 020	0.45	0.61	2 421 540	3 425 480
UPLAND	5 318 880	5 569 260	0.45	0.61	2 398 850	3 405 800
AMER-PIMA	29 020	23 760	0.78	0.83	22 690	19 680
					PRODUCTION	
					1980	INDICATED 1981
					METRIC TONS	
COTTONSEED		4 055 570				5 673 440

WINTER POTATOES

AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982
HECTARES			
4 690	4 570	4 690	4 570
YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982
21.26	22.64	99 700	103 460
		METRIC TONS	

HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

MONTH	1981	1982
	METRIC TONS	
JAN 1	83 445 570	90 582 400
MAY 1	23 133 210	

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:

William B. Lester

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

W. E. Kibler, Chairman,
G. L. Clampet, Secretary,
D. W. Barrowman, R. L. Schulte,
R. P. Small, L. E. Snipes,
R. L. Addison, W. T. Brannen,
T. J. Byram, C. W. Colman, Jr.,
C. Drain, R. D. Fenley,
R. H. Hettinger, D. C. Johnson,
R. W. Milton.

DECEMBER HARVEST PROGRESS

Harvest of most row crops neared completion by the beginning of December. Exceptions included cotton picking in Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, and the Southwest, soybean combining in the Delta, the Southeast, and Kansas, and corn harvest in Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. Progress in many of these areas was slower than average because of unfavorable weather conditions. By the end of the month, corn, soybean, and sorghum harvests had been completed.

Cotton picking in the 14 major producing States reached 71 percent complete by the beginning of December, 9 percentage points behind a year earlier. Progress was slower than normal in Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas. Most other areas were on or ahead of schedule. At the end of the month, picking was still active in Texas, Oklahoma, and the Southwest. The Texas harvest advanced to 93 percent complete by month's end. Despite a few delays caused by bad weather, harvest operations were generally running ahead of many gins, causing growers to store cotton in modules. Picking in California, New Mexico, and Oklahoma neared completion. The Arizona harvest moved rapidly toward completion with all acreage picked at least once. Growers shredded, disked, and plowed down stalks as fields were harvested and gleaned.

DECEMBER WEATHER SUMMARY

Seasonal precipitation was well above normal throughout most of the Pacific Northwest, the northern Plateau and the central and northern Rockies. Precipitation in the form of snow, was near or above normal through much of the northern Plains where dry weather had plagued many areas in the fall. The previously dry Southeast and parts of the East also stored much needed moisture. Average temperatures for December were generally above normal in the West and below normal in the East. Exceptions were along the northern tier of States from the Great Lakes and in New England where temperatures were near normal. A hard freeze covered the Southeast late in the month. Freezing temperatures reached the Florida Everglades. Damage to citrus was minimal but damage to tender vegetables was severe in many areas.

FIRST WEEK...A seasonal trough of low pressure off the west coast of the United States spawned storm systems which brought high wind and heavy rain to the Pacific Northwest coastal area. Some flooding occurred along the Oregon coast and heavy snow accumulated in the Cascade mountains. Rain--or snow at higher elevations--was lighter over the northern Plateau and Rockies. As the weakened storms moved into the Plains and encountered moisture from the Gulf of Mexico they intensified and spread snow across the northern Plains and Great Lakes region. Rain fell through the Ohio Valley, along the east coast and across the South where some thundershowers were reported.

SECOND WEEK...A winter storm which moved along the New England coast brought heavy snow to the area. Twenty or more inches covered the Boston-Rhode Island area. Lesser amounts spread over the rest of New England and even covered the Cape Cod area. Cold northerly winds created blizzard conditions and caused deep snowdrifts through much of New England. The same northerly winds bore cold weather southward to northern Florida. Later in the week, another surge of very cold air pushed into the Southeast with freezing temperatures moving as far south as the northern part of the Everglades. Damage was minimal and mostly confined to tender vegetables. Rain or snow (at high elevations) covered the Pacific Northwest and rainshowers fell all along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. While most of the East averaged colder than normal, the West was abnormally warm. Parts of the central Rockies and Plateau were 12° to 15° warmer than normal.

THIRD WEEK...Precipitation was heavy along the Pacific Northwest coast with heavy snow accumulations in the Cascade mountains, over much of the northern Plateau, and through the northern Rockies. Showers and some thundershowers moved out of the Gulf of Mexico and covered the southern States. Storms moving northeastward spread moderate rain from the lower Mississippi River to the mid-Atlantic States. Another outbreak of arctic air pushed into Texas with freezing temperatures covering all but extreme southern Texas. The cold air moved eastward through the South bringing temperatures in the teens to the Gulf Coast. Freezing temperatures again reached the Everglades in Florida. Record cold temperatures were measured in much of the Southeast with cold air still pouring in as the week ended.

FOURTH WEEK...The cold temperatures continued for another two days through the Southeast bringing a hard freeze to Florida as far south as the Everglades. Damage to citrus was minimal but losses to tender vegetables were severe in some areas. Coastal rain in the West reached all the way to southern California. Snow accumulated in the Sierra Nevada mountains and intensified through the central Rockies. Moderate rain fell through the Ohio Valley and the Southeast. Snow cover continued to increase from the northern Plains through the Great Lakes to New England.

Thunderstorms continued through the southern States, and showers reached the Ohio Valley and New England States during the last four days of December. More snow fell in the Great Lakes region and through the Appalachians in New England. Storms continued to dump moderate amounts of rain along the west coast. Heavy snow fell in the mountains and over the Plateau. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat seeding was virtually finished by the beginning of December except for minor acreages across the South and in California where seeding had not yet reached the half-way mark. Fields which had emerged were in mostly good condition, although more rain was needed in the Southeast for optimum development. Most areas needed snow cover to prevent future damage from cold temperatures and winds.

At the end of the month, winter wheat rated mostly good throughout the Nation. Rainfall in the Southeast eased moisture deficiencies and improved the condition of the crop. Kansas wheat was in good condition, although wind and cold temperatures at month's end caused light damage in the southern half of the State. In Oklahoma, leaf rust was a problem, but the wheat condition still rated good. Texas wheat was in good condition, although late planted fields were showing signs of stress from lack of moisture. Montana wheat was in fair to good condition; light wind damage was evident due to limited snow cover. In the Pacific Northwest, good conditions continued even though slugs and weeds caused concern in parts of Oregon.

COTTON: Cotton production in the United States is estimated at 15.7 million bales, up 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 41 percent above production in 1980. Upland production is estimated at 15.6 million bales and American-Pima at 90.4 thousand bales. Yield per acre at 546 pounds is 1 pound less than the record yield obtained in 1979.

Harvested acreage is estimated at 13.8 million acres (5.59 million hectares) for 1981, 5 percent more than the 13.2 million acres (5.35 million hectares) harvested in 1980. The current estimate is up 65.7 thousand acres from the December 1 forecast. Largest changes were declines of 20 thousand acres in Mississippi and 11 thousand acres in New Mexico, and an increase of 100 thousand acres in Texas.

In the Southeastern States--Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina--production is estimated at 842 thousand bales, 2 percent above last month's forecast and 72 percent more than produced in 1980. The increase in production is a result of both larger harvested acreage and higher yields than in 1980.

Production in the Delta States--Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi and Tennessee--is estimated at 3.40 million bales, down less than 1 percent from the December 1 forecast, but 60 percent above 1980. Favorable harvest weather continued through December and ginning is virtually complete.

The Texas and Oklahoma upland crop is estimated at 6.21 million bales, up 2 percent from last month and 76 percent above last year's production. Following a slow start, harvest made rapid progress during December and was nearing completion by the end of the month. Many gins on the High Plains of Texas have a large backlog of cotton waiting to be ginned.

Upland production in the Western States--Arizona, California and New Mexico--is estimated at 5.17 million bales, up, 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 13 percent above the 1980 crop. By the end of December, harvesting activity was limited to second pickings. Many gins in Arizona and California were continuing to operate from seed cotton stored in modules.

The Bureau of the Census reports 13,501,939 running bales ginned prior to January 1, 1982 compared with 9,872,843 bales ginned to the same date in 1981 and 12,727,681 bales for the 1979 crop.

COTTONSEED: Cottonseed production based on a three year average lint seed ratio, is estimated at 6.25 million tons (5.67 million metric tons), 40 percent above 1980 production.

ORANGES: U.S. orange production is forecast at 220 million boxes (8.61 million metric tons) for the 1981-82 season, down 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and 10 percent less than last season's crop. The production forecast for all oranges in Florida is 162 million boxes, down 2 percent from the December 1 forecast and 6 percent less than last season's freeze damaged crop. The production forecast for early and mid-season varieties in Florida, at 89.0 million boxes, is 4 percent less than last month's forecast and 16 percent below the 1980-81 crop. Valencia production is expected to total 73.0 million boxes, unchanged from December 1 but 9 percent higher than last season. Harvest of the early and mid-season crop is 20 percent complete compared with 25 percent at this time last season.

The California orange crop is forecast at 49.0 million boxes, up 4 percent from December 1 but 26 percent below the record crop of last season. Navel production is expected to total 27.0 million boxes, up 8 percent from December 1 but 30 percent less than last season's harvest. The Valencia crop is unchanged at 22.0 million boxes, 20 percent less than last season. At the beginning of January, harvest of the Navel crop was 28 percent complete compared with 15 percent last season.

The Arizona orange forecast at 2.70 million boxes is up 2 percent from December 1 and 4 percent above the 1980-81 harvest. Texas orange prospects at 6.20 million boxes are unchanged from December 1 and 43 percent higher than last season.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the January 1 forecast and final production have averaged 12.0 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 1.30 million boxes in 1977-78 to 35.7 million boxes in 1976-77 when a freeze significantly lowered production. The freeze that occurred in Florida during January 1981 was the major cause for the 29.4 million box difference between the January 1, 1981 all orange forecast and the final estimate of production for the 1980-81 season.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The 1981-82 Florida Frozen Concentrated Juice yield for all oranges is projected at 1.41 gallons per box of 42.0 degree brix equivalent. The 1981-82 season F.C.O.J. yield forecast compares with a final yield of 1.20935 gallons per 90 pound box at 43.4 degree brix equivalent for the freeze shortened 1980-81 crop. The conversion ratio from 43.4 degree to 42.0 degree is 1.03970.

GRAPEFRUIT: U.S. grapefruit production prospects on January 1, (excluding the California "Other Areas" crop) on January 1, now estimated at 70.8 million boxes (2.64 million metric tons), are down 3 percent from the December 1 forecast but are 11 percent more than last season. The Florida crop is now estimated at 53.0 million boxes, 4 percent less than December 1, but 5 percent above last season's production. Picking for both fresh and processed products is active but still lagging behind last season's progress. The Texas crop is forecast at 11.0 million boxes, unchanged from the December 1 estimate but 64 percent greater than last season's small crop. Harvest progress is behind previous years. Quality and yields are excellent. California's "Desert Valley" crop is forecast at 4.00 million boxes, unchanged from December 1 but 6 percent less than the previous season. The first forecast for the California "Other Areas" grapefruit crop will be made as of April 1.

The forecast for Arizona is now at 2.80 million boxes, up 4 percent from the December 1 forecast but the same as last season.

LEMONS: Production of lemons in Arizona and California is expected to total 27.6 million boxes (951 thousand metric tons), unchanged from the December 1 estimate but 13 percent less than last season's record production. The California crop forecast is unchanged at 19.8 million boxes, 20 percent below the previous season. Shipments are slow as marketing restrictions resulting from medfly infestation are hindering movement, especially for export.

The forecast production for Arizona is a record 7.80 million boxes, unchanged from the December 1 estimate but 11 percent higher than last season's crop.

TANGELOS: The Florida tangelo crop is forecast at 5.00 million boxes (204 thousand metric tons), down 9 percent from the December 1 forecast but 2 percent above the 1980-81 season. Prior to Christmas, movement for fresh markets was very active.

TANGERINES: The U.S. tangerine production forecast at 5.40 million boxes (210 thousand metric tons) unchanged from the December 1 forecast, but 3 percent less than last season. Harvest is expected to be in full-swing in California by mid-January. The Florida harvest is more than 75 percent complete.

TEMPLES: The Florida temple orange production forecast is 4.20 million boxes (171 thousand metric tons), the same as the December 1 estimate, but 17 percent higher than production in 1980-81. Harvest is just getting underway.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production in January is forecast at 4.80 million pounds (2180 metric tons), up 9 percent from December and 10 percent more than a year ago. Fresh output is expected to reach the 5.10 million pounds (2310 metric tons) in February before dropping back to 4.80 million pounds (2180 metric tons) in March. April fresh production is forecast at 4.90 million pounds (2220 metric tons).

December fresh production is estimated at 4.40 million pounds (2000 metric tons), down 9 percent from November and 17 percent below a year ago. Area in crop totaled 3245 acres (1310 hectares) in December, unchanged from November. Area harvested, however, increased fractionally from the previous month to 2245 acres (910 hectares).

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks of hay on farms January 1, 1982 totaled 99.9 million tons (90.6 million metric tons), 9 percent more than a year ago, but 8 percent below the record high stocks of 108 million tons (98.2 million metric tons) on hand January 1, 1980. Higher January 1, 1982 stocks reflected larger 1981 production in most States. Drought reduced production in 1980.

Disappearance from May 1, 1981 to January 1, 1982 was 68.8 million tons (62.4 million metric tons), 5 percent less than the record high disappearance of 72.4 million tons (65.7 million metric tons) during the same period a year earlier.

POTATOES: The 1982 winter potato crop is forecast at 2.28 million cwt (103 thousand metric tons), 4 percent above the 1981 record low, but the second smallest crop of record. Area for harvest is expected to total only 11.3 thousand acres (4570 hectares), 3 percent below 1981 and 2 percent below 1980. Average yield, forecast at 202 cwt per acre, is 13 cwt above last year but 3 cwt below 1980.

In Florida planting was complete by the end of December and most early fields were reported in good condition. A few fields were hurt by the frost in December but are expected to recover. Killing of vines has started in some early fields intended for harvest the last half of January. Estimated production in Florida at 1.35 million cwt is 4 percent above 1981.

California's expected production of 931 thousand cwt is 4 percent greater than 1981. Their crop is in good condition and harvest is underway in the Kern and Riverside areas. Early yields are variable but quality is good.

Revised production for the 1981 spring potato crop is placed at 20.8 million cwt (942 thousand metric tons), 22 percent above the 1930 record low output but 3 percent below the 1979 production. Area harvested totaled 78.0 thousand acres (31.6 thousand hectares), 9 percent above 1980 but 7 percent below 1979. Yields averaged a record high 266 cwt per acre compared with the previous high of 255 cwt in 1979 and 238 cwt in 1980.

COTTON

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION 1/		
	1979	1980	IND 1981	1979	1980	IND 1981	1979	1980	IND 1981
	1,000 ACRES			POUNDS			1,000 BALES 2/		
COTTON, UPLAND									
ALA	305.0	321.0	372.0	510	411	539	324.0	275.0	418.0
ARIZ	575.0	589.0	599.0	1,069	1,103	1,242	1,280.0	1,354.0	1,550.0
ARK	530.0	645.0	600.0	549	330	496	606.0	444.0	620.0
CALIF	1,635.0	1,500.0	1,490.0	1,000	995	1,128	3,408.0	3,109.0	3,500.0
FLA	3.4	5.9	16.5	565	610	524	4.0	7.5	18.0
GA	150.0	160.0	170.0	486	258	466	152.0	86.0	165.0
LA	465.0	560.0	690.0	712	394	511	690.0	460.0	735.0
MISS	1,050.0	1,125.0	1,200.0	657	488	628	1,437.0	1,143.0	1,570.0
MO	137.0	241.0	183.0	550	353	422	157.0	177.0	161.0
NEV	1.1	.9	.9	655	640	747	1.5	1.2	1.4
N MEX	126.0	120.0	105.0	396	428	549	104.0	107.0	120.0
N C	45.0	65.0	82.0	455	381	550	43.0	52.0	94.0
OKLA	580.0	565.0	630.0	432	174	312	522.0	205.0	410.0
S C	109.0	120.0	118.0	510	309	671	116.0	77.0	165.0
TENN	230.0	275.0	305.0	357	349	496	171.0	200.0	315.0
TEX	6,800.0	6,850.0	7,200.0	389	233	387	5,515.0	3,320.0	5,800.0
VA	.3	.3	.4	320	320	480	.2	.2	.4
U S	12,741.8	13,143.1	13,761.8	547	402	546	14,530.7	11,017.9	15,642.8
COTTON, AMER-PIMA									
ARIZ	43.3	42.1	33.8	743	824	895	67.0	72.3	63.0
CALIF	.1	.1	.0	480	480	0	.1	.1	.0
N MEX	14.8	7.0	6.9	246	464	480	7.5	6.8	6.9
TEX	30.9	22.5	18.0	373	533	547	24.0	25.0	20.5
U S	89.1	71.7	58.7	531	698	739	98.6	104.2	90.4
COTTON, ALL									
ALA	305.0	321.0	372.0	510	411	539	324.0	275.0	418.0
ARIZ	618.3	631.1	632.8	1,046	1,085	1,224	1,347.0	1,426.3	1,613.0
ARK	530.0	645.0	600.0	549	330	496	606.0	444.0	620.0
CALIF	1,635.1	1,500.1	1,490.0	1,000	995	1,128	3,408.1	3,109.1	3,500.0
FLA	3.4	5.9	16.5	565	610	523	4.0	7.5	18.0
GA	150.0	160.0	170.0	486	258	466	152.0	86.0	165.0
LA	465.0	560.0	690.0	712	394	511	690.0	460.0	735.0
MISS	1,050.0	1,125.0	1,200.0	657	488	628	1,437.0	1,143.0	1,570.0
MO	137.0	241.0	183.0	550	353	422	157.0	177.0	161.0
NEV	1.1	.9	.9	645	640	747	1.5	1.2	1.4
N MEX	140.8	127.0	111.9	380	430	544	111.5	113.8	126.9
N C	45.0	65.0	82.0	455	381	550	43.0	52.0	94.0
OKLA	580.0	565.0	630.0	432	174	312	522.0	205.0	410.0
S C	109.0	120.0	118.0	510	309	671	116.0	77.0	165.0
TENN	230.0	275.0	305.0	357	349	496	171.0	200.0	315.0
TEX	6,830.9	6,872.5	7,218.0	389	234	387	5,539.0	3,345.0	5,820.5
VA	.3	.3	.4	320	320	480	.2	.2	.4
U S	12,830.9	13,214.8	13,820.5	547	404	546	14,629.3	11,122.1	15,733.2

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

COTTONSEED

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	IND 1981
	1,000 TONS		
U S	5,778.3	4,470.5	6,253.9

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

STATE	1980	1981	1982
	1,000 TONS		
ALA	974	753	772
ARIZ	164	365	207
ARK	1,313	830	1,373
CALIF	2,043	2,708	2,669
COLO	2,359	2,129	2,147
CONN	126	108	117
DEL	30	20	26
FLA	470	375	295
GA	842	390	613
IDAHO	2,682	3,120	2,997
ILL	2,674	2,348	2,416
IND	1,250	1,325	1,421
IOWA	6,910	6,269	5,757
KANS	3,913	2,789	4,067
KY	2,727	2,406	2,775
LA	603	330	523
MAINE	254	239	293
MD	444	299	287
MASS	168	175	181
MICH	2,491	2,306	2,220
MINN	6,772	4,696	5,662
MISS	927	686	874
MO	5,407	3,353	5,670
MONT	3,853	4,045	4,327
NEBR	5,714	5,241	5,374
NEV	703	657	628
N H	133	122	147
N J	222	125	146
N MEX	456	343	477
N Y	3,600	3,588	3,164
N C	480	403	452
N DAK	5,255	2,645	3,761
OHIO	2,750	2,296	1,841
OKLA	2,776	1,273	2,480
OREG	1,798	2,382	2,367
PA	3,134	2,718	2,721
R I	13	9	10
S C	321	219	236
S DAK	7,494	6,484	6,075
TENN	1,658	1,305	1,559
TEX	4,850	3,530	5,219
UTAH	1,276	1,338	1,530
VT	635	656	769
VA	1,441	1,187	1,279
WASH	1,621	1,733	1,652
W VA	667	762	637
WIS	9,918	9,534	7,849
WYO	1,893	1,369	1,788
U S	108,204	91,983	99,850

CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	INDICATED		UTILIZED	INDICATED	
	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/						
ARIZ	850	900	900	32	34	34
CALIF	32,600	38,750	27,000	1,223	1,453	1,013
FLA	117,900	105,600	89,000	5,306	4,752	4,005
TEX	2,300	2,600	3,800	97	110	162
U S	153,650	147,850	120,700	6,658	6,349	5,214
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,650	1,700	1,800	99	64	67
CALIF	26,800	27,500	22,000	1,005	1,031	825
FLA	88,800	66,800	73,000	3,996	3,006	3,285
TEX	1,730	1,730	2,400	74	74	102
U S	119,980	97,730	99,200	5,174	4,175	4,279
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,500	2,600	2,700	131	98	101
CALIF	59,400	66,250	49,000	2,228	2,484	1,838
FLA	206,700	172,400	162,000	9,302	7,758	7,290
TEX	4,030	4,330	6,200	171	184	264
U S	273,630	245,580	219,900	11,832	10,524	9,493
TEMPLES						
FLA	6,000	3,600	4,200	270	162	189
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	31,100	28,400	31,000	1,322	1,207	1,317
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	15,800	14,600	15,000	671	621	638
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	7,900	7,300	7,000	336	310	298
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	3,000	2,800	2,800	96	90	90
CALIF 4/						
DESERT	4,200	4,260	4,000	134	136	128
OTHER AREAS	3,300	3,800		111	127	
TOTAL	7,500	8,060		245	263	
FLA	54,800	50,300	53,000	2,329	2,138	2,253
TEX	7,900	6,700	11,000	316	268	440
U S	73,200	67,860		2,986	2,759	
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	750	700	800	28	26	30
CALIF	1,650	1,860	1,700	62	70	64
FLA	3,900	3,000	2,900	185	143	138
U S	6,300	5,560	5,400	275	239	232
LEMONS						
ARIZ	3,050	7,000	7,800	116	266	296
CALIF	17,700	24,800	19,800	673	942	752
U S	20,750	31,800	27,600	789	1,208	1,048
TANGELOS						
FLA	6,400	4,900	5,000	288	221	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/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR CALIFORNIA GRAPEFRUIT "OTHER AREAS" WILL BE AS OF APR 1.

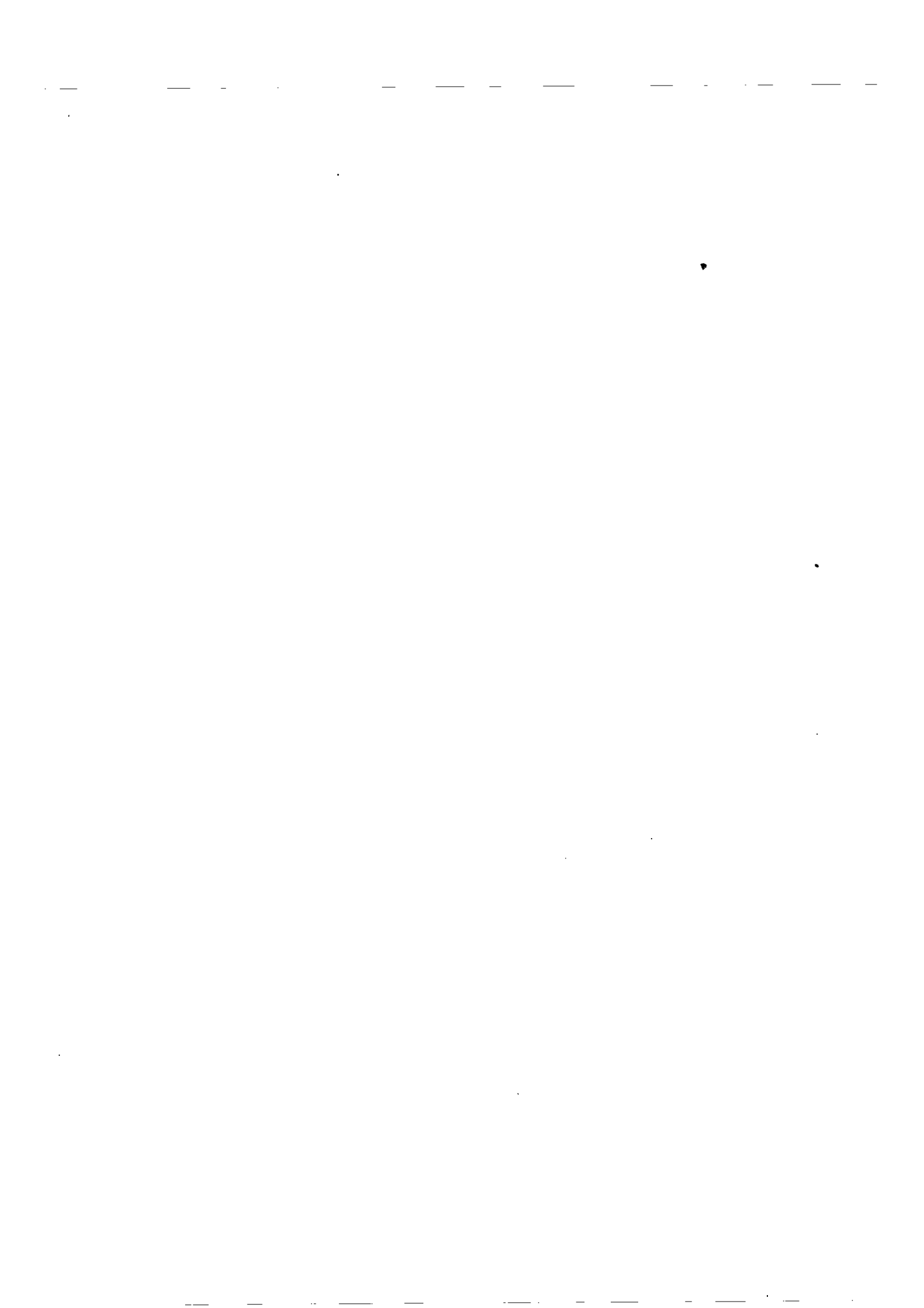
POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA					
	PLANTED			HARVESTED		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
	1,000 ACRES					
<u>WINTER:</u>						
CALIF	3.0	3.2	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.8
FLA	8.6	8.4	7.5	8.5	8.4	7.5
TOTAL	11.6	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.3
<u>SPRING: 1/</u>						
ALA	5.5	4.0		5.0	4.0	
ARIZ	4.4	5.2		4.4	5.2	
CALIF	22.5	26.4		22.5	26.4	
FLA - HASTINGS	20.0	21.0		18.0	20.5	
- OTHER	1.0	1.1		.8	1.0	
LA	2.1	1.7		1.7	1.6	
N C	13.2	13.5		13.0	13.3	
TEX	6.5	6.2		6.2	6.0	
TOTAL	75.2	79.1		71.6	78.0	
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1980	1981	IND 1982	1980	1981	IND 1982
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
<u>WINTER:</u>						
CALIF	235	280	245	705	896	931
FLA	195	155	180	1,658	1,302	1,350
TOTAL	205	189	202	2,363	2,198	2,281
<u>SPRING: 1/</u>						
ALA	125	180		625	720	
ARIZ	290	280		1,276	1,456	
CALIF	390	390		8,775	10,296	
FLA - HASTINGS	195	245		3,510	5,023	
- OTHER	170	240		136	240	
LA	70	80		119	128	
N C	140	155		1,820	2,062	
TEX	130	140		806	840	
TOTAL	238	266		17,067	20,765	

1/ 1981 REVISED.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1980	1981	FORECAST 1982
	1980	1981	1980	1981			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
NOV	3,080	3,245	1,995	2,235	4,504	4,811	
DEC	3,040	3,245	2,000	2,245	5,307	4,400	
JAN		3,065		2,105		4,381	4,800
FEB		2,970		1,975		4,070	5,100
MAR		3,015		1,960		4,801	4,800
APR		3,090		2,040		5,429	4,900
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-DEC					45,360	59,340	



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250**

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300**

To stop mailing or to change your
address send this sheet with label
intact, showing new address, to Crop
Reporting Board Publications, SRS, U.S.
Dept. of Agriculture, Rm 5829 South
Building, 14th & Independence Ave. S.W.,
Wash., D.C. 20250.

**POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
AGR 101
FIRST CLASS**

