

# CROP PRODUCTION



Statistical Reporting  
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## HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production is forecast at 12.7 million tons (11.5 million metric tons), 16 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 194 million boxes (7.55 million metric tons), down 21 percent from the 1980-81 season.

GRAPEFRUIT production (excluding California's "other areas") is forecast at 66.3 million boxes (2.47 million metric tons), 3 percent above last season's harvest.

LEMON production at 27.6 million boxes (951 thousand metric tons) is 13 percent below the record harvest in 1980-81.

WINTER POTATO production is forecast at 2.28 million cwt (103 thousand metric tons), up 4 percent from the 1981 record low but 3 percent below 1980.

Errata: Corrections of data published in Crop Production (January 11, 1982), Crop Production 1981 Annual Summary (January 15, 1982) and Grain Stocks (January 25, 1982) are shown on Page 9.

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

CROP	1980-81	INDICATED 1981-82	
		JAN 1	FEB 1
1,000 BOXES			
ORANGES	245,580	219,900	193,800
LEMONS	31,800	27,600	27,600

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

WINTER POTATOES

AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982
1,000 ACRES		CWT		1,000 CWT	
11.6	11.3	189	202	2,198	2,281

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

CROP	1980-81	INDICATED 1981-82	
		JAN 1	FEB 1
METRIC TONS			
ORANGES	9 547 210	8 611 900	7 545 960
LEMONS	1 095 880	950 730	950 730

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

WINTER POTATOES

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

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:

*Richard E. Lynn*

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

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## JANUARY WEATHER SUMMARY

Arctic air dominated most of the Nation. Average temperatures for the month were 12 to 16° colder than normal across the northern Plains. Arctic outbreaks brought freezing temperatures to the Valleys of California, lower Rio Grande Valley in southern Texas, and Florida. Damage to vegetables in the first two areas was slight but a hard freeze through most of Florida caused severe damage to citrus and vegetables. Freezing rain and very cold weather across the South caused severe hardships and property damage. Precipitation was above normal in most of the Nation. Snow piled to record depths in parts of the northern Mississippi Valley and unusually heavy rain in central California caused loss of life and property.

January began with very cold weather through the central and northern Plains, northern Rockies, and Plateau. A warming trend followed as a storm system moved from the west coast to the Southeast and spread rain or snow across the land.

FIRST WEEK...Another Pacific storm brought rain to the west coast. Some very heavy rain fell in parts of central California where flooding resulted in loss of life and property. Cold air followed the storm and covered the Plains and the West. Freezing temperatures spread through the valleys of California. Another surge of cold air brought freezes to southern Texas and across the South. Moderate to heavy precipitation in the mid-South and along the east coast was beneficial.

SECOND WEEK...The cold air persisted in the West with freezing temperatures reaching parts of the valleys in central California. Another blast of arctic air spread over the eastern two-thirds of the Nation and caused some of the coldest weather of recent years in much of the East. Freezing temperatures spread into the lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas and then through Florida where a hard freeze reached southward into the Everglades. Damage to Florida's citrus and vegetables was severe. Ice storms and temperatures much colder than normal caused property damage from central Texas to the Carolinas.

THIRD WEEK...Temperatures moderated across the South but some freezing rain persisted through the central Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. The cold weather persisted from the northern Plains through New England and heavy snow piled up in the northern Mississippi Valley while moderate amounts fell over much of the northern Plains. Some precipitation fell over nearly all of the Nation. Only western Texas, the southern Rockies, and southern Florida were excluded. Moderate to heavy rain fell along the west coast with snow through the mountains. Rain was also moderate through the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys. As the week ended, freezing temperatures reached into central California and south central Texas.

FOURTH WEEK...Moderate to heavy precipitation from west central Texas to the southern Great Lakes region began as rain through much of the area but ended as snow from Missouri northeastward. Local flooding occurred in the Ohio Valley as rain combined with melting snow. Colder weather at the end of the month slowed the runoff. Below freezing temperatures persisted in the mornings in central California but the West was generally warmer than normal and the East colder. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

## WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat rated mostly good to excellent in the Pacific Northwest--fair to good from the Delta States eastward to the Coast and in the Corn Belt--and good in the Southwest at the beginning of the year. In the Great Plains, winter wheat was in mostly good condition. In northern areas, snow provided a protective cover against the month-long frigid temperatures. More snow would have been desirable in other areas to provide insulation from cold and protection from wind damage.

At the end of January, winter wheat rated good to excellent in Kansas. However, below normal temperatures during January, may have caused some winterkill in late-planted southeastern Kansas wheat fields. Winds across the southern and eastern parts of the State caused light to moderate damage. Cold temperatures and poor soil moisture supplies limited plant growth in Oklahoma although at month's end, the crop was still in fair to good condition. Winter wheat in Texas was in fair to good condition. Many fields showed signs of moisture stress. Wheat pasture condition declined because of the dry weather. Wind damage in Montana has been light; the crop was in fair to good condition.

ORANGES: The U.S. all orange crop as of February 1 is forecast at nearly 194 million boxes (7.55 million metric tons) for the 1981-82 season, down 12 percent from the January 1 forecast and 21 percent less than the 1980-81 season. Florida's freeze-damaged crop is now estimated at 136 million boxes, a 16 percent reduction from the January 1 estimate and 21 percent less than last season's total. Production prospects for early and mid-season oranges in Florida are off 8 percent from last month to 82.0 million boxes--22 percent less than last season. The Valencia crop in Florida is now forecast at 54.0 million boxes, down 26 percent from a month ago and 19 percent less than the 1980-81 season.

Harvest of all U.S. oranges as of February 1 was about 35 percent complete, the same as a year earlier. Harvest of Florida early and mid-season varieties was 66 percent complete. At the end of January, weekly harvest for processing was running at nearly 11.0 million boxes.

California production, estimated at 49.0 million boxes, is unchanged from last month and is 26 percent less than last season's record crop. Navel orange output is placed at 27.0 million boxes, unchanged from the January 1 estimate and 30 percent below the record harvest during the 1980-81 season. As of February 1, 38 percent of California's navel crop expected to be utilized had been harvested. California's Valencia orange crop, forecast at 22.0 million boxes, is unchanged from a month ago and 20 percent less than last season. Texas orange production is now forecast at 6.00 million boxes, down 3 percent from last month, but 39 percent above the 1980-81 harvest. The Arizona crop is now expected to total 2.80 million boxes, up 4 percent from last month's estimate and 8 percent above last season's production. The Texas harvest was 55 percent complete as of February 1 and Arizona harvest was 32 percent complete.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the February 1 forecast and final production have averaged 5.67 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 730 thousand boxes in 1980-81 to a high of 12.2 million boxes in the 1979-80 season.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The cold weather that hit the Florida citrus producing areas in mid-January caused an expected loss of 38 million gallons of F.C.O.J., down by more than 21 percent from January 1 indications. The all orange indicated F.C.O.J. yield has been reduced to 1.28 gallons per box at 42.0 degree brix equivalent. The January 1 forecast yield was 1.41 gallons per box.

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1981-82 grapefruit crop (excluding the California "Other Areas" crop) is now forecast at 66.3 million boxes (2.47 million metric tons), up 3 percent from last season. This is 6 percent less than a month ago as a result of the freeze damage to Florida's crop which was partially offset by increased prospects in Texas. In Florida, growers now expect to harvest 48.0 million boxes, down 9 percent from last month and 5 percent below last season. Loss of grapefruit will result from higher droppage caused by the freezing weather and, to a lesser extent, from weight loss of the processed portion of the crop. Internal damage is not as severe in grapefruit as in other fruit but stem adherence is weakened. The Texas crop is now forecast at 11.5 million boxes, 5 percent higher than last month and 72 percent above last season's small crop. The California "Desert Valley" production forecast continues at 4.00 million boxes, 6 percent below the 1980-81 harvested production. Arizona's crop forecast continues at 2.80 million boxes, the same as last season.

Grapefruit harvest was 35 percent complete on February 1 compared with 36 percent on the same date last year. Picking in Florida was 35 percent complete compared with 42 percent on February 1 last season. Harvests in Arizona and California are also behind last season but harvest is ahead in Texas with 48 percent of the crop picked compared with only 23 percent last year at this time.

LEMONS: Production of lemons in Arizona and California is expected to total 27.6 million boxes (951 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month and 13 percent less than last season's record production. The California crop forecast continues at 19.8 million boxes, 20 percent below the 1980-81 record season. In Arizona, the forecast for the crop to be utilized continues at 7.80 million boxes, 11 percent higher than last season. Harvest is about two-thirds complete in Arizona and one-third finished in California, slightly ahead of last season's pace in both States.

TANGELOS: The Florida tangelo crop forecast continues at last month's level of 5.00 million boxes (204 thousand metric tons), 2 percent above the 1980-81 season. The tangelo crop harvest was nearing completion at the time of the freeze with an estimated 97 percent utilized to February 1. Considerable icing was evident in most of the remaining fruit, and those few undamaged groves will be rapidly harvested for the fresh trade.

TANGERINES: The U.S. tangerine crop is now forecast at 5.05 million boxes (195 thousand metric tons), 6 percent less than last month's estimate and 9 percent below the 1980-81 season. In Florida, the crop to be utilized is now estimated at 2.50 million boxes as freeze damage has virtually ended further harvest. The California crop forecast continues at 1.70 million boxes while Arizona's production estimate is now at 850 thousand boxes. California growers are actively harvesting Minneolas with good size reported.

TEMPLES: Production of Florida temples is now forecast at 3.00 million boxes (122 thousand metric tons), down 29 percent from the January 1 forecast of 4.20 million boxes (171 thousand metric tons) and 17 percent less than production in 1980-81. Serious freeze damage occurred in mid-January to most of the State's unpicked temples and supplies for fresh shipments will be severely limited. Because of the thin skin characteristic of the fruit, the balance of the crop will have to be picked and processed quickly to avoid large losses from drying and other internal damage. An estimated 1.26 million boxes had been utilized to February 1 and harvest is proceeding rapidly. Most of the temple acreage is in the interior growing areas which were hard hit by the freeze but some damage was suffered in all areas.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII: Hawaii fresh papaya production is forecast at 5.10 million pounds (2310 metric tons) in February, up 52 percent from January and 25 percent more than a year ago. Compared with February, output will drop 6 percent in March before increasing in April to 4.90 million pounds (2220 metric tons). A record high fresh production total of 6.00 million pounds (2720 metric tons) is expected in May.

Rainy weather in January caused numerous problems for papaya farmers throughout the State. The wet weather halted harvesting in some areas and fostered an outbreak of phytophthora blight (a fungal disease). So far the disease has infected roughly 8-10 percent of all papaya trees on the island of Kauai, which accounted for 12 percent of the State's total fresh production last year. The remainder of the State was largely unaffected. As a consequence of the weather, January fresh production, at 3.36 million pounds (1520 metric tons), was lower than projected.

Area in crop is estimated at 3180 acres (1290 hectares) for January, down 2 percent from December. Area harvested last month increased 20 acres from December to 2265 acres (920 hectares).

POTATOES: The 1982 winter potato crop in the U.S. is forecast at 2.28 million cwt (103 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month. This production is 4 percent more than the record low output in 1981, but is the second smallest crop of record. Area for harvest is expected to total 11.3 thousand acres (4570 hectares), 3 percent below last year and the smallest acreage of record. Estimated yields for the two producing States (California and Florida) averaged 202 cwt per acre, 13 cwt above 1981 but 3 cwt below 1980.

Harvest of Florida's winter potato crop got underway by the end of January but is not expected to get into full swing until after mid-February. Yields from early fields have been disappointing but later fields are expected to yield better. Florida's production is estimated at 1.35 million cwt, 4 percent above 1981.

Production in California is expected to total 931 thousand cwt, 4 percent greater than a year earlier. Harvest is well underway. Yields are reported as variable but quality is good.

## FLORIDA CITRUS FREEZE DAMAGE REPORT

A cold front moved into all Florida citrus producing areas on January 11, and temperatures the morning of January 12 dropped to 20 degrees, or lower, in most districts. Long durations of temperatures below 28 degrees' - considered damaging to citrus fruit - were recorded in all areas. Freezing conditions covered the southcentral areas of the Florida ridge and the east coast areas of the lower Indian River and south, which were barely hit by last year's freezes of January 13-14. The most severe damage occurred to fruit and trees in the southwest area where there was also severe localized damage to citrus and vegetables from very low temperatures on December 20. The northern interior area, normally the coldest, received the least damaging temperatures and durations.

A sample fruit cutting survey of January 27-29 showed damage in 55 percent of the oranges and in 44 percent of the seedless grapefruit. These rates are lower than in the freezes of 1977 and 1981 for oranges, and higher for grapefruit, but the rates for damage found at the fruit centers were higher for both oranges and grapefruit than in the two previous freezes. Damage rates for the important Indian River grapefruit were higher than for other Florida districts. The survey also found greater leaf damage to orange and grapefruit trees than in 1977 or 1981. Tree losses from the cumulative effects of the January 1981 freeze so closely followed by another in 1982 are expected to be very significant.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1981	1982	FORECAST
	1981	1982	1981	1982			1982
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
DEC	3,245		2,245		4,400		
JAN	3,065	3,180	2,105	2,265	4,381	3,360	
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
MAY	3,160		2,045		4,970		6,000

WINTER POTATOES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
			IND			IND			IND
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000	CWT	
CALIF	3.0	3.2	3.8	235	280	245	705	896	931
FLA	8.5	8.4	7.5	195	155	180	1,658	1,302	1,350
U S	11.5	11.6	11.3	205	189	202	2,363	2,198	2,281

## CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	INDICATED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	INDICATED
STATE	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	82,000	5,306	4,752	3,690
TEX	2,300	2,600	3,600	97	110	153
U S	153,650	147,850	113,500	6,658	6,349	4,890
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,650	1,700	1,900	99	64	71
CALIF	26,800	27,500	22,000	1,005	1,031	825
FLA	88,800	66,800	54,000	3,996	3,006	2,430
TEX	1,730	1,730	2,400	74	74	102
U S	119,980	97,730	80,300	5,174	4,175	3,428
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,500	2,600	2,800	131	98	105
CALIF	59,400	66,250	49,000	2,228	2,484	1,838
FLA	206,700	172,400	136,000	9,302	7,758	6,120
TEX	4,030	4,330	6,000	171	184	255
U S	273,630	245,580	193,800	11,832	10,524	8,318
TEMPLES						
FLA	6,000	3,600	3,000	270	162	135
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	31,100	28,400	28,000	1,322	1,207	1,190
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	15,800	14,600	13,000	671	621	552
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	48,000	2,329	2,138	2,040
TEX	7,900	6,700	11,500	316	268	460
U S	73,200	67,860		2,986	2,759	
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	750	700	850	28	26	32
CALIF	1,650	1,860	1,700	62	70	64
FLA	3,900	3,000	2,500	185	143	119
U S	6,300	5,560	5,050	275	239	215
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 CALIF GRAPEFRUIT "OTHER AREAS" WILL BE AS OF APR 1.



E R R A T A

January 11 Crop Production

Page 2	Hay: Stocks on Farms 1,000 Tons
May 1, 1981	<del>-25,500-</del> 25,429
Page 3	Hay: Stocks on Farms Metric Tons
May 1, 1981	<del>23-133-210-</del> 23 068 800

January 15 Crop Production 1981 Annual Summary

Page A-2	Index Numbers of Crop Production	
	<u>All</u>	<u>Oil Crops</u>
1980	<del>101-</del> 100	
1981	<del>119-</del> 117	<del>129-</del> 115

Page A-15                      Cotton: Paragraph 4

Production in the Delta States -- Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi and Tennessee -- is estimated at 3.40 million bales, ~~60~~ percent above 1980 production.                      40

Page B-4	Corn for Grain 1,000 Bushels
1980	<del>6,647,841-</del> 6,644,841
Page B-6	Total Fruit <sup>9/</sup> 1,000 Tons
1980	<del>32,072.9-</del> 32,072.6
Page B-28	Cottonseed 1,000 Tons <u>1981</u>
VA	<del>1-</del> .1
Page B-41	Alaska Area Harvested Units <sup>1,000-</sup> Acres

January 25 Grain Stocks

Page 7	Sorghum: Stocks by Positions, by States 1,000 Bushels
Jan 1, 1981 Off-Farm Stocks Nebraska	<del>72,525-</del> 72,575





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