

# CROP PRODUCTION

Released:

April 12, 1982  
3:00 P.M. ET



Crop  
Reporting  
Board

Statistical Reporting  
Service

U.S. Department  
of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.  
20250

## HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production is expected to total 12.6 million tons (11.5 million metric tons), 16 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 189 million boxes (7.34 million metric tons), virtually the same as the March 1 forecast but down 23 percent from the 1980-81 season. As of the 1st of April, 63 percent of the U.S. orange crop had been harvested.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 72.7 million boxes (2.68 million metric tons), 7 percent more than was harvested last season. By the 1st of April, 75 percent of the crop had been harvested.

LEMON production for California and Arizona is expected to total 26.5 million boxes (914 thousand metric tons), down 1 percent from March 1 and 17 percent less than last season's record high output. Lemon harvest was 65 percent complete as of April 1.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 20.8 million cwt (943 thousand metric tons), virtually unchanged from last year's production, but 22 percent above the 1980 record low output.

SEE NOTICE ON BACK

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

CROP	1980-81	INDICATED 1981-82	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	245,580	188,850	188,950
GRAPEFRUIT	67,860		72,700
LEMONS	31,800	26,800	26,500

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	
1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982
1,000 ACRES			
79.1	78.3	78.0	77.2
YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982
CWT		1,000 CWT	
266	269	20,765	20,781

PASTURE AND RANGE

ITEM	AVERAGE 1971-80	1981	1982
PERCENT			
CONDITION APR 1 1/	75	70	81

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.

A P P R O V E D:

*John R. Block*

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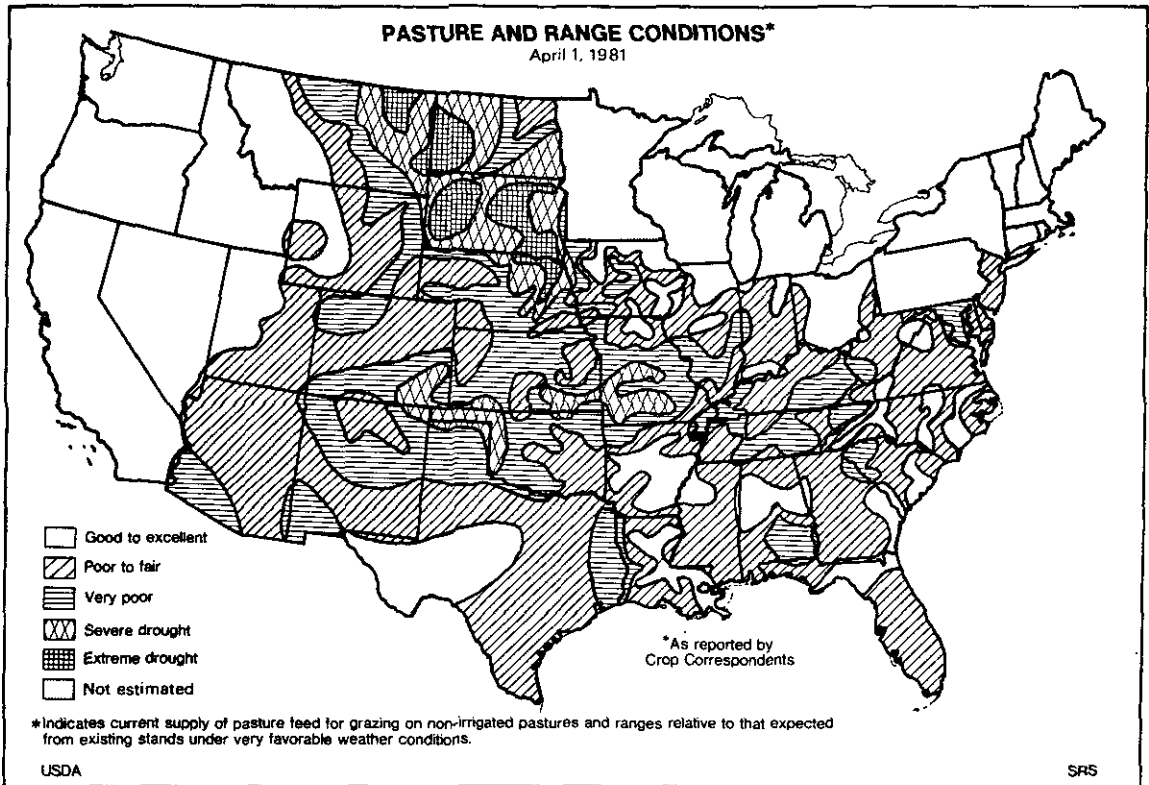
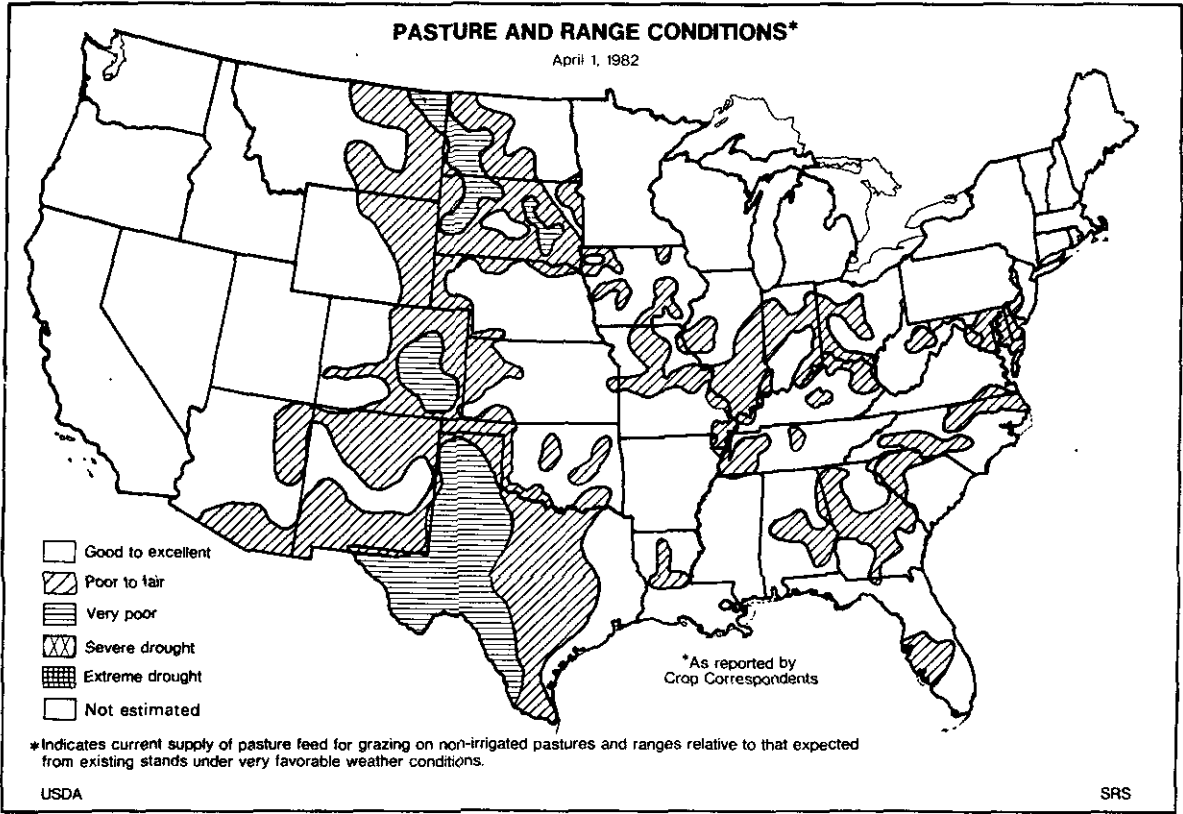
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY  
(METRIC UNITS)  
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1980-81	INDICATED 1981-82	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		METRIC TONS	
ORANGES	9 547 210	7 343 660	7 340 030
GRAPEFRUIT	2 502 920		2 678 010
LEMONS	1 095 880	923 510	913 540

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	
1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982
HECTARES			
32 010	31 690	31 570	31 240
YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982
METRIC TONS			
29.83	30.17	941 880	942 610



## MARCH WEATHER SUMMARY

It was a typical spring month as warm temperatures pushed northward and cold air moved across the northern States and occasionally invaded the South. Above-normal precipitation moved through much of the northern Plains and Midwest. Heavy rain, combined with melting snow, caused flooding in many areas, especially south of the Great Lakes. A succession of cold fronts onto the west coast produced above-normal precipitation over most of the area west of the Rockies. Snow piled up in the high mountains throughout the month. Average temperatures for the month were warmer than normal through the South and over the Rockies and their eastern slopes. Most of the West averaged near or slightly cooler than normal. Late in the month, a cold outbreak damaged early blooming fruit trees in the Southeast.

FIRST WEEK...Pacific storms produced wind and rain along the west coast and rain with snow in the higher elevations across the Plateau and Rockies. Snow piled high in the central and northern Rockies and extended further south in the Plains, Great Lakes region, and from the central Appalachians northward through New England. A mixture of rain, sleet, and snow fell from eastern Kansas and Nebraska, across the lower Great Lakes to the upper Ohio Valley, and through Pennsylvania and Maryland. Late in the week, storms from the Gulf of Mexico triggered thunderstorms and showers across the South and spread rainshowers northeastward to the mid-Atlantic States.

SECOND WEEK...Early in the week, cold air pushed southward through the Plains and carried freezing temperatures through Texas and to most of the gulf coast. Only the west coast, Florida, and the southeastern coast remained above freezing. Later, warmer air covered most of the Nation, leaving the northern Mississippi Valley and the Great Lakes region colder than normal. The snowline receded northward to the northernmost States and to the higher elevations. Rain covered much of the Nation and was significant in the Southwest in areas that needed the moisture. Snow fell over the northern tier of States.

THIRD WEEK...The warming trend continued east of the Rockies, but cooler than normal weather covered the West. Early morning freezing temperatures reached the Pacific coast in parts of Washington and Oregon and into the Southwest. In contrast, springlike weather prevailed across the Rockies. Average temperatures for the week were 18 to 21° warmer than normal from eastern Texas into Georgia and were more than 6° above normal in the northern Plains and in New England. Rainshowers, with snow in the mountains, spread through the West to the western slopes of the Rockies. Heavy showers fell in central and southern California. Storms, building in the central Plains, moved east-northeastward and spread light to moderate rain to the mid-Atlantic States. Snowshowers fell across the northern tier of States. The gulf coast remained clear, allowing delayed fieldwork to progress.

FOURTH WEEK...Thunderstorms across the South produced heavy rain, hail, and at least one tornado. The rain was beneficial in Florida and the lower Mississippi Valley but delayed fieldwork. The warming trend continued early in the week, but at midweek, a cold outbreak reached through the southern Plains. As the week ended, another cold outbreak swept eastward and threatened early blooming fruit trees in the Southeast.

In the last 4 days of the month, a cold outbreak in the East damaged early blooming fruit trees in the Piedmont of South Carolina. A succession of cold fronts into the West spread rain, with snow in the western mountains, over the entire Nation. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

### March Fieldwork

Rain and wet fields delayed spring fieldwork in much of the Southeast during March. Melting snow and heavy rains at midmonth caused flooding throughout the Midwest, halted spring fieldwork, and caused damage to some winter grains. At the end of March, freezing temperatures plunged southward threatening early blooming fruit trees from Virginia to Georgia.

As March began, corn planting was active from Texas to Georgia. Wet fields delayed planting in the Southeast. By the end of March, planting extended as far north as Virginia and into parts of Kansas. The 1982 crop was emerging in the extreme South. Plants were in fair to mostly good condition. Grain sorghum planting centered in Texas and was running slightly ahead of normal. Cotton planting was concentrated in Arizona and Texas. Planting in these two States was in full swing as March ended and was getting underway in other producing States. However, wet fields delayed planting in California. Earliest plantings produced good stands. At the end of March, rice seeding was active in Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Cool, wet weather delayed progress in California. Tobacco growers seeded plantbeds. Transplanting was well underway in Georgia and neared completion in Florida as March ended. Plants were in fair to good condition. Freezing temperatures dipped southward near the end of March and damaged apple and peach crops from Virginia to Georgia. Some damage also became evident from the extremely cold winter weather.

#### WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat was in mostly good condition in all regions of the Nation at the beginning of April. Warm weather during March and ample soil moisture in most areas promoted good growth. Topdressing and weed control activities became more widespread as weather permitted. The crop was greening as far north as Nebraska and into parts of the Corn Belt. Across the South, the crop was jointing and heading.

Growth of Kansas winter wheat was good, with jointing underway in the south central and southeastern areas of the State. Some locally severe winterkill was evident in the northeast and east central areas. Oklahoma winter wheat was in good to excellent condition and developing rapidly. Over half of the acreage was jointing. Nebraska's crop was in fair to mostly good condition. Winter wheat in Texas was in fair to good condition. The crop was heading in all areas of the State except the northern High Plains. Dryness stressed non-irrigated fields in the northern High Plains, and some fields will be grazed out. The limited moisture which fell on the State during March was well utilized by the crop. Montana winter wheat was in fair to good condition, showing only light wind damage. In the Pacific Northwest, winter wheat rated fair to mostly good. However, some yellowing resulted from the wet, cool weather.

ORANGES: The Nation's orange crop is expected to total 189 million boxes (7.34 million metric tons) for the 1981-82 season. This is virtually the same as last month's forecast but 23 percent less than the 1980-81 crop.

Production in Florida is placed at 130 million boxes, down 1 percent from the March 1 forecast and 25 percent below last season's total. With harvest of Florida's early and mid-season varieties now complete, the production estimate is 74.0 million boxes, down 1 percent from the forecast last month and 30 percent less than the 1980-81 crop. The Valencia crop is forecast at 56.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 16 percent below the 1980-81 crop. Harvest of Valencias was 27 percent complete by the end of March. Citrus trees continued their comeback from the January freeze. New growth and bloom were both well advanced at the first of March. By the end of the month, the bloom period was mostly completed with new crop fruit setting two to three weeks earlier than usual.

Crop prospects for all oranges in California are now 50.0 million boxes, 2 percent more than last month but 25 percent below last season's record high production. Navel orange output is expected to reach 28.0 million boxes, 4 percent above last month but 28 percent below the record high crop of 38.8 million boxes harvested in 1980-81. As of April 1, 80 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 last month and 20 percent less than last season. Picking of Valencia continues in southern California and should get underway this week in the San Joaquin Valley.

Texas orange production is now forecast at 6.10 million boxes, 2 percent above last month's estimate and 41 percent more than the 1980-81 harvest. Orange harvest in Texas is 82 percent complete. The Arizona all orange forecast remains unchanged at 2.85 million boxes, 10 percent higher than last season. Arizona's harvest is 60 percent complete.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 4.07 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 Florida FCOJ yield projection for the 1981-82 crop is now 1.28 gallons per box at 42.0 degree brix equivalent. This is down slightly from last month's forecast of 1.29 gallons per box.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By April 1, there were 119 million boxes of oranges harvested or 63 percent of the crop, compared with 147 million boxes or 60 percent on April 1, 1981. Processors had used 76 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1 this year, compared with 82 percent used to April 1 last year.

Grapefruit harvest was 75 percent complete by April 1 compared with 77 percent on the same date last year. Processors had used 62 percent of the total crop harvested by April 1, the same percentage as a year earlier.

Lemon harvest as of the first of the month was 65 percent complete compared with 60 percent for the same period last season. Processors have utilized 62 percent of the crop compared with 65 percent by April 1 last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1980-81				1981-82			
	UTILIZATION				UTILIZATION			
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING: FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING: FOR HARVEST
THOUSAND BOXES								
ORANGES	26,036	121,385	147,421	98,159	28,308	90,274	118,582	70,368
GRAPEFRUIT	19,813	32,557	52,370	15,490	20,957	33,681	54,638	18,062
LEMONS	6,636	12,298	18,934	12,866	6,544	10,670	17,214	9,286

GRAPEFRUIT: The U.S. grapefruit crop is estimated at 72.7 million boxes (2.68 million metric tons), 7 percent more than harvested last season but 1 percent below the 1979-80 production.

The Florida forecast is now 49.0 million boxes, up 2 percent from last month but 3 percent below the 1980-81 crop. Harvest is 83 percent complete. The Texas forecast at 13.0 million boxes is 8 percent higher than forecast on March 1 and nearly double last season's production. Harvest as of April 1 is estimated to be 84 percent complete. The California all grapefruit forecast is set at 7.90 million boxes, 2 percent less the 1980-81 harvest. About 26 percent of the Desert Valley crop has been picked. Harvest is expected to get underway in "Other Areas" in early May. The Arizona crop forecast at 2.80 million boxes, is unchanged from last month and is the same as last season. Harvest is about two-thirds complete.

Changes in the U.S. grapefruit production estimate between the April 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.85 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 26.5 million boxes (914 thousand metric tons), down 1 percent from the March 1 forecast and 17 percent less than last season's record high output. The production forecast for the California crop is now 19.5 million boxes, 21 percent below last season. The Arizona production forecast continues at 7.00 million boxes, the same as last season. Harvest is approximately 55 percent complete in California and nearing completion in Arizona.

TANGELOS: The Florida tangelo crop is placed at 5.10 million boxes (209 thousand metric tons), 4 percent above the 1980-81 season. Harvest is complete.

TANGERINES: The U.S. tangerine crop forecast continues at 5.05 million boxes (195 thousand metric tons), 9 percent less than last season. Harvest is complete in Florida and rapidly diminishing in the western States.

TEMPLES: Florida's temple crop is now estimated at 3.20 million boxes (131 thousand metric tons), up 3 percent from last month but 11 percent below the 1980-81 season. Harvest is now complete.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production in April is forecast at 4.50 million pounds (2040 metric tons), up one percent from March but 17 percent less than April a year ago. Fresh production is expected to increase 7 percent next month and to hit a seasonal peak of 5.30 million pounds (2400 metric tons) in June. July fresh production is forecast at 5.15 million pounds (2340 metric tons).

Fresh papaya production in March increased 25 percent from February to an estimated 4.44 million pounds (2010 metric tons). Most of the increased production came from Hawaii Island, the largest growing area, where the phytophthora problem is limited and should be contained with relatively few trees being destroyed. Total area in crop increased 10 acres in March from the previous month and area harvested dropped by an equal amount to 2280 acres (920 hectares).

The unfavorable weather conditions that prevailed in January and February continued into March. As a result, farmers on Kauai were unable to contain the outbreak of phytophthora. By mid-March, tree losses since the first of the year had totaled 124 acres with more abandonments being expected. Furthermore, roughly 60 percent of the fruit on the remaining trees were either prematurely lost or rendered unfit for fresh market due to the blight. Overall Kauai production is expected to be reduced by 70 percent for at least the next six to nine months. In 1981, Kauai accounted for 12 percent of total State papaya production.

POTATOES: Spring potato production in the U.S. is forecast at 20.8 million cwt (943 thousand metric tons). This is virtually the same as last year and 22 percent above the 1980 record low production. Acreage intended for harvest totals 77.2 thousand acres (31.2 thousand hectares), 1 percent less than last year and the second smallest harvested acreage of record. Yield is expected to average a record high 269 cwt per acre, 3 cwt above the previous record high set last year.

California's production is estimated at 9.95 million cwt, down 3 percent from 1981. Spring rains in California have been beneficial to crop development. Currently, crop progress is very satisfactory, with excellent growth and crop conditions reported in nearly all areas. No reports of insect or disease problems have been reported to date. Harvest is expected to get underway in late April and continue into July.

In Florida's Hastings area, production is forecast at 5.48 million cwt, 9 percent above the 1981 spring crop. This year's crop is in excellent condition and maturing earlier than last year. Harvest got underway the first week of April. With near ideal weather to date, prospects are for record high yields.

Planting in North Carolina was delayed by wet weather and plants had emerged in few fields as of the first of April. Production is expected to be up 4 percent in the Tarheel State because of increased acreage. In Texas production is forecast at 1.14 million cwt, 36 percent above 1981. In the Rio Grande Valley crop development has been normal and disease problems light. Yields are expected to be good. The spring crop is progressing well in the Winter Garden area although irrigation has been necessary. Crop outlook is good in the Knox-Haske11 area. Fields were planted under favorable moisture conditions and emerged plants are in good condition.

Summer potato production for 1981 is revised to 20.0 million cwt (909 thousand metric tons), 18 percent above the record low output of 1980, but 8 percent less than in 1979. Estimated area harvested totaled 95.0 thousand acres (38.5 thousand hectares), up 5 percent from 1980 but 8 percent below 1979. Average yield equaled the record high of 211 cwt per acre set in 1979 and was 22 cwt above the 1980 yield. Planted area totaled 96.6 thousand acres (39.1 thousand hectares), 4 percent more than 1980 but 10 percent less than 1979.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: Pasture and range feed condition in the 37 States reporting on April 1 averaged 81 percent, 14 points more than a year ago.

Conditions west of the Rocky Mountains were mostly good to excellent. Widespread winter and early spring storms brought reservoir and streamflow forecasts to relatively high levels. Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington reported conditions slightly below a year ago due to cool temperatures, while the rest of the Nation reported conditions at or above a year earlier. Above normal snowfall across the northern Plains this winter brought bright prospects for pasture growth. However, lingering cold weather and scattered snowcover has limited early spring growth.

Dry conditions became more widespread as winds further reduced topsoil moisture from southeastern Colorado through western Texas. The loss of soil moisture in Texas sharply reduced growth of native grasses. Across the eastern half of the Nation, conditions were mostly fair to good as pastures were greening. Soil moisture was more than ample, but cool temperatures slowed the potential growth of grasses.



CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	INDICATED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	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 4/ :	850	900	950	32	34	36
CALIF :	32,600	38,750	28,000	1,223	1,453	1,050
FLA :	117,900	105,600	74,000	5,306	4,752	3,330
TEX :	2,300	2,600	3,700	97	110	157
U S :	153,650	147,850	106,650	6,658	6,349	4,573
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	56,000	3,996	3,006	2,520
TEX :	1,730	1,730	2,400	74	74	102
U S :	119,980	97,730	82,300	5,174	4,175	3,518
ALL ORANGES :						
ARIZ :	3,500	2,600	2,850	131	98	107
CALIF :	59,400	66,250	50,000	2,228	2,484	1,875
FLA :	206,700	172,400	130,000	9,302	7,758	5,850
TEX :	4,030	4,330	6,100	171	184	259
U S :	273,630	245,580	188,950	11,832	10,524	8,091
TEMPLES :						
FLA :	6,000	3,600	3,200	270	162	144
GRAPEFRUIT,WHITE SEEDLESS :						
FLA :	31,100	28,400	28,000	1,322	1,207	1,190
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS :						
FLA :	15,800	14,600	15,000	671	621	638
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT :						
FLA :	7,900	7,300	6,000	336	310	255
ALL GRAPEFRUIT :						
ARIZ :	3,000	2,800	2,800	96	90	90
CALIF :						
DESERT :	4,200	4,260	4,000	134	136	128
OTHER AREAS :	3,300	3,800	3,900	111	127	131
TOTAL :	7,500	8,060	7,900	245	263	259
FLA :	54,800	50,300	49,000	2,329	2,138	2,083
TEX :	7,900	6,700	13,000	316	268	520
U S :	73,200	67,860	72,700	2,986	2,759	2,952
TANGERINES :						
ARIZ :	750	700	850	28	26	32
CALIF 4/ :	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	7,000	116	266	266
CALIF :	17,700	24,800	19,500	673	942	741
U S :	20,750	31,800	26,500	789	1,208	1,007
TANGELOS :						
FLA :	6,400	4,900	5,100	288	221	230

- 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		
	1980	1981	INDICATED 1982	1980	1981	INDICATED 1982
	1,000 ACRES					
SPRING						
ALA	5.5	4.0	3.4	5.0	4.0	3.4
ARIZ	4.4	5.2	4.7	4.4	5.2	4.7
CALIF	22.5	26.4	25.5	22.5	26.4	25.5
FLA - HASTINGS	20.0	21.0	22.0	18.0	20.5	21.5
- OTHER	1.0	1.1	1.3	.8	1.0	1.2
LA	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.1
N C	13.2	13.5	14.0	13.0	13.3	13.8
TEX	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0
TOTAL	75.2	79.1	78.3	71.6	78.0	77.2
SUMMER 1/						
ALA	9.5	9.2		9.5	9.1	
CALIF	7.6	8.0		7.6	8.0	
COLO	6.0	7.0		5.8	6.8	
DEL	5.3	5.3		5.1	5.2	
ILL	1.9	2.2		1.8	2.1	
IND	1.6	1.8		1.5	1.6	
IOWA	1.6	1.5		1.4	1.5	
MD	1.8	1.6		1.8	1.6	
MICH	8.5	8.5		8.3	8.3	
MINN	5.5	6.2		5.4	6.1	
NEBR	1.4	1.2		1.3	1.1	
N J	8.5	8.3		8.2	8.1	
N MEX	3.5	4.5		3.0	4.5	
N C	3.9	4.1		3.7	4.0	
OHIO	1.5	1.3		1.4	1.2	
TENN	2.8	3.1		2.8	3.1	
TEX	8.0	6.8		7.5	6.7	
VA	14.0	16.0		14.0	16.0	
TOTAL	92.9	96.6		90.1	95.0	
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1980	1981	INDICATED 1982	1980	1981	INDICATED 1982
	CWT			1,000 ACRES		
SPRING						
ALA	125	180	140	625	720	476
ARIZ	290	280	265	1,276	1,456	1,246
CALIF	390	390	390	8,775	10,296	9,945
FLA - HASTINGS	195	245	255	3,510	5,023	5,483
- OTHER	170	240	220	136	240	264
LA	70	80	80	119	128	88
N C	140	155	155	1,820	2,062	2,139
TEX	130	140	190	806	840	1,140
TOTAL	238	266	269	17,067	20,765	20,781
SUMMER 1/						
ALA	50	150		475	1,365	
CALIF	365	370		2,774	2,960	
COLO	275	280		1,595	1,904	
DEL	190	240		969	1,248	
ILL	230	250		414	525	
IND	160	170		240	272	
IOWA	230	180		322	270	
MD	170	195		306	312	
MICH	195	175		1,619	1,453	
MINN	290	270		1,566	1,647	
NEBR	200	200		260	220	
N J	240	255		1,968	2,066	
N MEX	180	210		540	945	
N C	110	120		407	480	
OHIO	220	190		308	228	
TENN	70	90		196	279	
TEX	200	230		1,500	1,541	
VA	110	145		1,540	2,320	
TOTAL	189	211		16,999	20,035	

1/ 1981 REVISED.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1981	1982	FORECAST 1982
	1981	1982	1981	1982			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
FEB	2,970	3,110	1,975	2,290	4,070	3,550	
MAR	3,015	3,120	1,960	2,280	4,801	4,440	
APR	3,090		2,040		5,429		4,500
MAY	3,160		2,045		4,970		5,800
JUN	3,145		2,060		5,955		5,300
JUL	3,210		2,150		5,326		5,150
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAR					13,252	11,350	

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE 1971-80	1981	1982	STATE	AVERAGE 1971-80	1981	1982
	PERCENT				PERCENT		
ALA	73	66	81	NEBR	2/	55	86
ARIZ	79	68	83	NEV	84	89	88
ARK	79	71	87	N J	81	71	75
CALIF	77	88	93	N MEX	69	57	79
COLO	73	67	72	N C	83	71	81
DEL	81	62	74	N DAK	2/	44	75
FLA	75	72	80	OHIO	80	84	84
GA	78	72	77	OKLA	73	63	82
IDAHO	2/	93	90	OREG	86	95	90
ILL	82	68	78	S C	78	70	79
IND	82	70	77	S DAK	2/	31	70
IOWA	2/	73	84	TENN	78	61	82
KANS	79	61	87	TEX	63	68	73
KY	82	69	84	UTAH	79	80	93
LA	75	74	86	VA	85	71	85
MD	77	68	81	WASH	83	94	91
MISS	74	73	86	W VA	76	71	78
MO	78	57	81	WYO	2/	69	80
MONT	2/	63	81				
				30 STS 3/	75	70	81
				37 STS		67	81

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.

**PEANUTS:** Production of peanuts during 1981 totaled a record high 3.98 billion pounds (1.81 million metric tons), 73 percent larger than the drought-shortened crop of 1980. The 1981 production exceeded the previous record crop of 3.97 billion pounds (1.80 million metric tons) set in 1979. The increased production from 1980 is attributed to improved yields and a larger acreage harvested. Peanut growers planted 1.52 million acres (614 thousand hectares), of which 1.49 million acres (604 thousand hectares) were harvested. Average yield, a record high 2668 pounds per acre, surpassed the previous record high yield of 2619 pounds per acre obtained in 1978.

Virginia-North Carolina growers harvested 893 million pounds of peanuts, more than double last year's output. Average yield, at 3166 pounds per acre, compares with 1577 pounds per acre the previous year and 2367 pounds per acre in 1979. Both States obtained new record high production and record high average yields. Area harvested, at 282 thousand acres, was 15.0 thousand acres above 1980.

The peanut crop in the Southeastern States (Ala, Fla, Ga, Miss, S C) totaled 2.49 billion pounds, 74 percent above the 1980 production. Better yields and increased harvested acres in all States accounted for the larger production. Yield per acre for the region averaged 2861 pounds, 1053 pounds above 1980 but 226 pounds below 1979. Acres harvested for nuts, at 869 thousand, was up 10 percent from 1980. Alabama's production, Mississippi's yield, and South Carolina's yield and production, set new record highs.

Production in New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas combined, totaled 607 million pounds in 1981, one-third larger than the previous year's crop. Higher yields in Oklahoma and Texas and increased harvested acres for Texas and New Mexico pushed production up. The 343 thousand acres harvested yielded an average of 1771 pounds of peanuts per acre.

PEANUTS						
STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
1,000 ACRES						
ALA	211.0	209.0	224.0	210.0	200.0	222.0
FLA	64.0	65.0	69.0	55.0	55.0	60.0
GA	530.0	530.0	570.0	527.0	514.0	565.0
MISS	7.7	7.5	7.0	7.5	6.0	6.7
N MEX	9.2	8.9	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.6
N C	168.0	169.0	179.0	166.0	166.0	177.0
OKLA	123.0	123.0	95.0	120.0	105.0	91.0
S C	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	13.0	15.0
TEX	315.0	290.0	244.0	309.0	230.0	242.0
VA	103.0	104.0	105.0	101.0	101.0	105.0
U S	1,545.9	1,521.4	1,517.7	1,519.7	1,398.8	1,493.3
STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
POUNDS						
1,000 POUNDS						
ALA	2,785	1,325	2,715	584,850	265,000	602,730
FLA	3,270	2,600	2,970	179,850	143,000	178,200
GA	3,235	1,935	2,930	1,704,845	994,590	1,655,450
MISS	1,650	1,250	1,900	12,375	7,500	12,730
N MEX	2,750	2,540	2,530	25,300	22,352	24,288
N C	2,280	1,755	3,175	378,480	291,330	561,975
OKLA	2,200	1,335	2,080	264,000	140,175	189,280
S C	2,150	1,100	2,400	32,250	14,300	36,000
TEX	1,725	1,275	1,625	533,025	293,250	393,250
VA	2,510	1,285	3,150	253,510	129,785	330,750
U S	2,611	1,645	2,668	3,968,485	2,301,282	3,984,653
STATE	PRICE PER POUND			VALUE OF PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
POUNDS						
1,000 POUNDS						
ALA	20.5	23.8	25.9	119,894	63,070	156,107
FLA	21.1	23.2	27.2	37,948	33,176	48,470
GA	20.7	23.6	26.8	352,903	234,723	443,661
MISS	21.0	20.0	23.0	2,599	1,500	2,928
N MEX	22.6	28.0	27.0	5,718	6,259	6,558
N C	20.4	22.6	28.0	77,210	65,841	157,353
OKLA	20.0	25.8	24.6	52,800	36,165	46,563
S C	20.4	21.6	30.0	6,579	3,089	10,800
TEX	20.9	35.1	26.5	111,402	102,931	104,211
VA	20.6	24.3	28.1	52,223	31,538	92,941
U S	20.6	25.1	26.8	819,276	578,292	1,069,592

FARM MARKETINGS OF PEANUTS FOR NUTS, BY STATES, 1981 CROP YEAR,  
PERCENT BY MONTHS

STATE	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
ALA	21	65	13	1	
FLA	40	52	6	1	1
GA	31	62	5	1	1
N MEX				97	3
N C	3	73	14	8	2
OKLA		9	49	40	2
S C	13	76	8	1	2
TEX	16	13	43	25	3
VA		80	10	6	4
U S	20	57	14	7	2

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