

CROP PRODUCTION



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HIGHLIGHTS

ALL COTTON production is estimated at 12.0 million bales, 23 percent below 1981, down 1 percent from the December 1 forecast.

CITRUS production, forecast at 14.0 million tons (12.7 million metric tons), 17 percent above last season.

ORANGE, production, forecast at 225 million boxes (8.67 million metric tons), 26 percent above last season, 8 percent less than 1980-81.

GRAPEFRUIT production, excluding California "other areas" crop, forecast at 63.7 millions boxes (2.36 million metric tons), down 1 percent from December 1 and 6 percent below last season.

LEMON production, at 31.0 million boxes (1.07 million metric tons), 25 percent above last season, 1 percent less than record high 1980-81 season.

WINTER POTATO production, forecast 2.49 million cwt (113 thousand metric tons), up 10 percent from 1982 and 13 percent higher than 1981.

HAY STOCKS on farms January 1, 1983 are estimated at 108 million tons (98.0 million metric tons), 8 percent more than a year earlier.

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

CROP	1981-82	INDICATED 1982-83	
		DEC 1, 1982	JAN 1, 1983
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	177,790	223,500	224,500
LEMONS	24,800	31,000	31,000

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 ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982
	1,000 ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 BALES 1/	
ALL COTTON	13,841.2	9,905.6	543	582	15,645.7	12,018.8
UPLAND	13,783.2	9,832.9	542	581	15,566.1	11,911.2
AMER-PIMA	58.0	72.7	659	710	79.6	107.6
			PRODUCTION			
			1981		INDICATED 1982	
			1,000 TONS			
COTTONSEED	6,397		4,777			

1/ 480-LB NET WEIGHT BALES.

WINTER POTATOES

	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1982	INDICATED 1983	1982	INDICATED 1983
	1,000 ACRES			
	11.3	11.5	11.0	11.3
	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
	1982	INDICATED 1983	1982	INDICATED 1983
	CWT		1,000 CWT	
	206	220	2,263	2,490

HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

MONTH	1982	1983
	1,000 TONS	
JAN 1	99,746	108,036
MAY 1	25,155	

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

CROP	1981-82	INDICATED 1982-83	
		DEC 1, 1982	JAN 1, 1983
		METRIC TONS	
ORANGES	6 930 890	8 632 770	8 666 340
LEMONS	854 570	1 068 660	1 068 660

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	
	1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982	1981	INDICATED 1982
	HECTARES		METRIC TONS			
ALL COTTON	5 601 390	4 008 700	0.61	0.65	3 406 430	2 616 770
UPLAND	5 577 920	3 979 280	0.61	0.65	3 389 100	2 593 340
AMER-PIMA	23 470	29 420	0.74	0.80	17 330	23 430
	PRODUCTION		METRIC TONS			
	1981		INDICATED 1982			
COTTONSEED	5 803 260		4 333 620			

WINTER POTATOES

1982	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	INDICATED 1983	1982	INDICATED 1983	
	HECTARES		METRIC TONS	
4 570	4 650	4 450	4 570	
1982	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
	INDICATED 1983	1982	INDICATED 1983	
23.07	24.71	102 650	112 940	

HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

MONTH	1982	1983
	METRIC TONS	
JAN 1	90 488 050	98 008 610
MAY 1	22 820 230	

The CROP PRODUCTION report contains State and National estimates with related information on selected agricultural commodities. These data were prepared and adopted by the Crop Reporting Board which consists of commodity statisticians from the field offices and Washington headquarters.

APPROVED:

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DECEMBER HARVEST PROGRESS

Heavy rains during December slowed harvests and caused flooding. Standing water damaged some soybeans remaining for harvest southern areas. Wetness northern areas continued delay final corn harvesting. Growers waiting for fields to freeze enough to support equipment. Cotton harvest centered Texas and Southwest at end of December. Rain damaged some cotton Arizona and halted picking much of month. Harvest reached 90% completed. Texas harvest delayed by rain during month and at standstill at end of December, due to snow, ice, and freezing rain. Picking 92% finished. Cotton 80% harvested in Oklahoma and at standstill as December ended due to snow accumulations. Harvesting southern areas of California progressed as fields dried.

DECEMBER WEATHER SUMMARY

Unseasonably heavy precipitation doused a broad area from the Delta States into the southern Great Lakes and westward into the central Rockies. Some fields were flooded in the Delta, causing property losses and difficulties for outdoor activities. Precipitation was also heavier than usual from southern Arizona into southwestern Texas and over northeastern Montana. Some dry areas were scattered across the Northeast, the Great Basin, the northwestern Great Lakes region, and southern sections of Florida and Texas. Even though the winter wheatlands of the central and southern Plains had slightly above-normal moisture, it fell very early and late during the month, leaving a long dry spell in the middle period. Unseasonable warmth blanketed the eastern half of the Nation, keeping winter grains green into the southern Corn Belt and heating degree days below par. The West was generally a little cooler than normal.

The first 4 days of the month were stormy in the West and the East. A storm system developing over the Plateau produced high wind, heavy rain, and snow at higher elevations through all of the West Coast States, the central Plateau, and the Southwest. As the storm deepened in Colorado, a blizzard moved northeastward into Canada. Meanwhile, a strong flow of warm, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico produced deluges of flooding rain from southeastern Texas to Alabama and northward to Illinois.

FIRST WEEK...The first full week, beginning December 5, was much colder than the previous week. The cold air spread from the Northwest into the Plains and then eastward and southward, finally covering most of the Nation. Early in the week, rain spread from the middle Mississippi Valley through the Ohio Valley, the Great Lakes region, and over all of the east coast. Later, snow covered parts of the northern and central Plains, the Great Lakes region, and the Northeast. At the end of the week, the first snow of the season fell from the southern Appalachians to the mid-Atlantic States and covered the rest of the Northeast. Also late in the week, a storm system in the Gulf of Mexico triggered heavy rain through the lower Mississippi Valley and the Southeast. This rain fell on already saturated areas so that local flooding was widespread and rivers ran full.

SECOND WEEK...A succession of Pacific storms moved into the Pacific Northwest and produced heavy rain and high winds from northern California through Washington. Flooding and land erosion resulted from the wind and rains. Heavy snow accumulated in the northern Rockies and pushed into parts of the northern Plains. At midweek, a cold front triggered heavy rain along a rather narrow line from northwestern Louisiana to central Kentucky. Moderate rain fell from Alabama to the upper Ohio Valley. Lighter precipitation covered the rest of the area east of the Mississippi River. High wind through the northern and central Rockies created some dramatic warming episodes in the downslope areas. The Pacific air flowing in from the West kept most of the Nation warmer than normal, but the week ended with a cold outbreak in the East, with freezing temperatures reaching all the way to the Florida Panhandle.

THIRD WEEK...The Pacific storms continued to move onshore in the West in rapid succession until midweek, and their effects reached further south to cover all of California with wind, rain, and snow in the mountains. Heavy snow fell over the central and northern Sierra range and over the central Plateau. The last storm of the series deepened in Colorado and created blizzard conditions through Colorado and Wyoming. The storm moved northeastward, leaving heavy snow over the northern Plains and parts of the southern Plains, and heavy rains and severe weather over the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. Record-breaking warmth blanketed the East.

FOURTH WEEK...Storms originating in the Gulf of Mexico early in the week and again late in the week caused serious flooding from southeastern Texas to western Tennessee. Many fields were under water and, with rivers running full, the flooding was continuous. Unharvested crops were lost in many areas. Tornadoes and thunderstorms accompanying the earlier storm did extensive local damage. Temperatures east of the Mississippi River and in the northern Plains were much warmer than normal, while the central and southern Plains and the area west of the Rockies were much colder than normal. Heavy snow fell in western Texas and in New Mexico late in the week and from Nebraska northeastward early in the week.

WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat seeding virtually completed by beginning of December except minor acreages across south and California, where seeding had reached halfway. Wheat emerged on 90% of U.S. acreage, slightly behind average. Dry weather on southern Plains delayed seeding and slowed emergence. Rain needed from Kansas southward.

At the end of month, winter wheat in fair to mostly good condition. Precipitation received and outlook improved. Overwintering condition of Kansas crop improved after most areas received precipitation during month. Freezing temperatures slowed development Texas, but rain and snow helped replenish soil moisture and should aid growth as warming occurs. Winter wheat Texas rated fair to good. Snow provided excellent protection from frigid weather Nebraska where crop in good condition. Montana's winter wheat fair to good, wind damage light, snow cover fair. Unseasonably mild weather and ample soil moisture in eastern Corn Belt kept overwintering crops green and in good condition. In the Pacific Northwest, crop rated fair to mostly good.

COTTON: United States production expected to total 12.0 million bales, down 1 percent from December 1, 23 percent below 1981. Upland estimated at 11.9 million bales, American-Pima at 108 thousand bales. Yield per acre record high 582 pounds, up 39 pounds from last year.

Harvested area estimated at 9.91 million acres (4.01 million hectares), up 4 percent from December 1, 28 percent below 1981. Most of change in harvested acres from December due to more harvested acreage than expected in Texas High Plains.

Southeastern States production 945 thousand bales, up 2 percent from December, 13 percent above 1981. All States in region recorded record high yields.

Production in Delta estimated at 3.72 million bales, down 2 percent from last month, 9 percent above last year. December rains caused yield losses and reduced quality of late harvested fields. However, all States in region realized record high yields.

Texas and Oklahoma upland production 2.95 million bales, up 2 percent from December, less than half of 1981 production. Harvest progressed rapidly under favorable December weather conditions resulting in 400 thousand acre increase in acreage harvested in Texas. Harvest almost finished, ginning in final stages.

Western States Upland production 4.28 million bales, down 2 percent from December, 18 percent below 1981. Harvest finished in California. San Joaquin Valley yields good, Imperial Valley yields reduced by insects. Harvest final stages in Arizona, ginning of modules continues. Rains prevented second harvest of some fields in Arizona and California.

Bureau of Census reports 10,579,516 running bales ginned prior to January 1, 1983 compared with 13,460,093 bales ginned to the same date in 1982 and 9,872,843 bales for the 1980 crop.

COTTONSEED: Production based on three year lint seed ratio estimated at 4.78 million tons (4.33 million metric tons), 25 percent below 1981 production.

ORANGES: U.S. production forecast at 225 million boxes (8.67 million metric tons), up fractionally from December 1, 26 percent above last season, 8 percent less than 1980-81. Forecast all oranges in Florida, 147 million boxes, unchanged from last month, 17 percent above last season's freeze damaged crop, 15 percent less than 1980-81. Early and mid-season varieties in Florida, 74.0 million boxes, unchanged from previous forecast -- same as last season. Valencia forecast at 73.0 million boxes, unchanged from December 1, 41 percent greater than last season.

California crop forecast, record high 68.0 million boxes, up 1 percent from last month, 58 percent more last season, 4 percent above 1980-81. Navel crop, record 40.0 million boxes, up 3 percent from December, 48 percent above last season. Valencia forecast, record high 28.0 million boxes, unchanged from December, 75 percent greater than last season.

Arizona all orange forecast, 3.30 million boxes, unchanged from December, 8 percent more than last season. Texas crop -- 6.20 million boxes, unchanged from last month, 4 percent above 1981-82.

Changes in U.S. production between January 1 forecast and final production have averaged 16.1 million boxes over past ten seasons, ranging from 1.30 million boxes in 1977-78 to 42.1 million boxes in 1981-82. Freeze in Florida during January 1982 major cause for 42.1 million box difference between January 1, 1982 and final estimate.

FLORIDA CITRUS: Citrus trees in good condition but need additional rainfall. Cool nights, short days helped prevent serious moisture deficiencies. Considerable irrigation on high sand hill groves. New growth started warmer locations. Few reports of light, open bloom in south. Continued warm weather causing abundance of new growth and bloom bud formation that is extremely vulnerable to frost or freezing temperatures. Harvest for processing increased rapidly December. Early and mid oranges generally most advanced maturity in recent history. Movement fresh oranges, grapefruit, tangelos, and tangerines very active for fresh markets during December.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The 1982-83 Florida Frozen Concentrated Juice Yield for all oranges projected at 1.42 gallons per box at 42.0 degree brix equivalent. This compares with freeze shortened 1981-82 crop which had final yield of 1.27832 gallons per 90 pound box at 42.0 degree brix equivalent.

GRAPEFRUIT: Production 63.7 million boxes (2.36 million metric tons), down 1 percent from December 1 forecast, 6 percent less than last season. This forecast excludes California's "other areas" where first forecast is April 1. Production for California 1981-82 "other areas" crop, 3.20 million boxes. Florida all grapefruit forecast 44.0 million boxes -- unchanged from December 1, but 9 percent less than last season. Large fruit and early maturity put movement ahead of past two years. Texas forecast, 13.0 million boxes, off 4 percent from December 1, 6 percent less than last season. Strong winds in December caused some fruit droppage and damage. California "Desert Valley" forecast, 3.90 million boxes, 14 percent more than 1981-82 harvest. Arizona forecast, 2.80 million boxes -- off 3 percent from previous month, 17 percent above last season. Harvest active all States.

LEMONS: Arizona and California expect 31.0 million boxes (1.07 million metric tons), unchanged from December 1, 25 percent above last season, 1 percent less than record high 1980-81 season. Harvest active.

TANGELOS: Florida crop 4.00 million boxes (163 thousand metric tons), down 5 percent from December 1, 22 percent less than 1981-82. Picking increased during December, was about three-fourth's complete by month's end.

TANGERINES: Forecast at 5.40 million boxes (210 thousand metric tons), down 4 percent from December 1, 8 percent more than last season. Harvest active all States.

TEMPLES: Florida forecast 4.60 million boxes (188 thousand metric tons), unchanged from December 1, 44 percent above last season. As of January 1, harvest just underway.

PAPAYAS: January fresh production forecast at 3.50 million pounds (1590 metric tons), up 9 percent from December, 3 percent above year ago. Low production levels anticipated coming months -- result of poor fruit sets and Hurricane damage.

December fresh production 3.20 million pounds (1450 metric tons), down 14 percent from November, 10 percent less than year ago. By late December Kauai Island, hardest hit by Hurricane Iwa, producing fruit for local sales only. Area harvested totaled 2165 acres (880 hectares) in December, unchanged from November, but down 3 percent from last December. Harvest acreage Kauai expected to drop 95 percent from pre-hurricane level by end of month.

Total fresh papaya utilization in 1982 estimated at 44.1 million pounds (20.0 thousand metric tons), down 24 percent from 1981.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: Stocks on farms January 1, 1983, 108 million tons (98.0 million metric tons), 8 percent more than a year ago, fractionally below record high of 108 million tons (98.2 million metric tons) January 1, 1980. Increased stocks result from record high hay production in 1982.

Disappearance May 1, 1982 to January 1, 1983, 69.5 million tons (63.1 million metric tons), 1 percent more than same period a year earlier.

POTATOES: The 1983 winter crop forecast at 2.49 million cwt (113 thousand metric tons), 10 percent above 1982, 13 percent above 1981. Area for harvest, 11.3 thousand acres (4570 hectares), gained 3 percent over 1982, down 3 percent from 1981. Yields forecast record high 220 cwt per acre, up 14 cwt from year earlier, 31 cwt above 1981.

California to produce 1.27 million cwt winter potatoes in 1983, over one-third more than last year. Harvest in progress Kern, Riverside Counties. Early Kern District yields reported lower than last year, Riverside higher.

Florida producers expect 1.22 million cwt potatoes, a decline of 8 percent from 1982. Planting completed last week of December. Early planting hurt by flooding, some acres lost. Later plantings up to good stands, growing well. Harvest earliest fields just underway.

Revised 1982 spring production 20.6 million cwt¹ (933 thousand metric tons), down 1 percent from 1981, one-fifth above 1980. Area harvested 78.0 thousand acres (31.6 thousand hectares), same as year earlier, 9 percent above 1980. Yields averaged 264 cwt per acre, down 2 from record high set in 1981, 26 cwt above 1980.

COTTON

CROP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION 1/		
	1980	1981	IND 1982	1980	1981	IND 1982	1980	1981	IND 1982
	1,000 ACRES			POUNDS			1,000 BALES 2/		
COTTON, UPLAND									
ALA	321.0	372.0	300.0	411	545	736	275.0	422.0	460.0
ARIZ	549.0	599.0	489.0	1,184	1,247	1,129	1,354.0	1,556.0	1,150.0
ARK	645.0	560.0	420.0	330	518	606	444.0	604.0	530.0
CALIF	1,540.0	1,530.0	1,370.0	969	1,109	1,069	3,109.0	3,535.0	3,050.0
FLA	5.9	17.0	14.0	610	601	641	7.5	21.3	18.7
GA	160.0	175.0	175.0	258	436	631	86.0	159.0	230.0
LA	560.0	695.0	605.0	394	512	690	460.0	742.0	870.0
MISS	1,125.0	1,200.0	1,040.0	488	626	812	1,143.0	1,565.0	1,760.0
MO	241.0	183.0	155.0	353	441	650	177.0	168.0	210.0
NEV	.9	.9	.6	640	800	960	1.2	1.5	1.2
N MEX	120.0	106.0	67.0	428	602	573	107.0	133.0	80.0
N C	65.0	82.0	72.0	381	558	667	52.0	95.0	100.0
OKLA	565.0	640.0	460.0	174	330	261	205.0	440.0	250.0
S C	120.0	118.0	95.0	309	667	783	77.0	164.0	155.0
TENN	275.0	305.0	270.0	349	496	615	200.0	315.0	346.0
TEX	6,850.0	7,200.0	4,300.0	233	376	301	3,320.0	5,645.0	2,700.0
VA	.3	.3	.3	320	480	480	.2	.3	.3
U S	13,143.1	13,783.2	9,832.9	402	542	581	11,017.9	15,566.1	11,911.2
COTTON, AMER-PIMA									
ARIZ	42.1	33.6	43.9	824	767	830	72.3	53.7	75.9
CALIF	.1	.0	.0	480	0	0	.1	.0	.0
N MEX	7.0	6.8	9.4	464	558	495	6.8	7.9	9.7
TEX	22.5	17.6	19.4	533	491	544	25.0	18.0	22.0
U S	71.7	58.0	72.7	698	659	710	104.2	79.6	107.6
COTTON, ALL									
ALA	321.0	372.0	300.0	411	545	736	275.0	422.0	460.0
ARIZ	591.1	632.6	532.9	1,158	1,221	1,104	1,426.3	1,609.7	1,225.9
ARK	645.0	560.0	420.0	330	518	606	444.0	604.0	530.0
CALIF	1,540.1	1,530.0	1,370.0	969	1,109	1,069	3,109.1	3,535.0	3,050.0
FLA	5.9	17.0	14.0	610	601	641	7.5	21.3	18.7
GA	160.0	175.0	175.0	258	436	631	86.0	159.0	230.0
LA	560.0	695.0	605.0	394	512	690	460.0	742.0	870.0
MISS	1,125.0	1,200.0	1,040.0	488	626	812	1,143.0	1,565.0	1,760.0
MO	241.0	183.0	155.0	353	441	650	177.0	168.0	210.0
NEV	.9	.9	.6	640	800	960	1.2	1.5	1.2
N MEX	127.0	112.8	76.4	430	600	564	113.8	140.9	89.7
N C	65.0	82.0	72.0	381	558	667	52.0	95.0	100.0
OKLA	565.0	640.0	460.0	174	330	261	205.0	440.0	250.0
S C	120.0	118.0	95.0	309	667	783	77.0	164.0	155.0
TENN	275.0	305.0	270.0	349	496	615	200.0	315.0	346.0
TEX	6,872.5	7,217.6	4,319.4	234	377	302	3,345.0	5,663.0	2,722.0
VA	.3	.3	.3	320	480	480	.2	.3	.3
U S	13,214.8	13,841.2	9,905.6	404	543	582	11,122.1	15,645.7	12,018.8

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

COTTONSEED

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	1980	1981	IND 1982
	1,000 TONS		
U S	4,471	6,397	4,777

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

STATE	JAN 1			MAY 1	
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982
	1,000 TONS				
ALA	753	772	902	113	265
ARIZ	365	207	137	25	109
ARK	830	1,373	1,220	122	452
CALIF	2,708	2,669	1,608	542	471
COLO	2,129	2,147	2,306	590	694
CONN	108	117	131	34	32
DEL	20	26	24	7	9
FLA	375	295	427	66	53
GA	390	613	876	74	143
IDAHO	3,120	3,073	2,712	835	757
ILL	2,348	2,416	2,639	747	665
IND	1,325	1,421	1,672	375	429
IOWA	6,269	5,757	6,360	2,090	1,563
KANS	2,789	4,067	4,269	697	1,335
KY	2,406	2,775	2,820	416	661
LA	330	523	510	31	105
MAINE	239	293	291	83	72
MD	299	287	443	113	88
MASS	175	181	196	41	42
MICH	2,306	2,220	2,540	769	506
MINN	4,696	5,662	5,206	1,210	1,395
MISS	686	874	1,150	83	150
MO	3,353	5,670	5,551	715	1,418
MONT	4,045	4,327	4,595	917	865
NEBR	5,241	5,258	5,779	1,417	1,262
NEV	657	628	679	164	105
N H	122	147	124	43	32
N J	125	146	183	31	22
N MEX	343	615	581	114	126
N Y	3,588	3,164	3,645	1,389	791
N C	403	452	465	89	108
N DAK	2,645	3,761	4,806	479	809
OHIO	2,296	1,841	2,363	502	347
OKLA	1,273	2,480	2,318	440	694
OREG	2,382	2,165	1,958	745	289
PA	2,718	2,721	3,243	795	590
R I	9	10	11	4	4
S C	219	236	348	46	41
S DAK	6,484	6,075	9,412	2,036	1,620
TENN	1,305	1,559	1,730	335	520
TEX	3,530	5,219	5,031	993	1,601
UTAH	1,338	1,530	1,313	453	328
VT	656	769	606	248	175
VA	1,187	1,279	1,342	325	246
WASH	1,733	1,652	1,473	578	508
W VA	762	637	706	156	106
WIS	9,534	7,849	9,605	2,760	2,211
WYO	1,369	1,788	1,730	592	341
U S	91,983	99,746	108,036	25,429	25,155

CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	INDICATED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	INDICATED
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
	1,000 UNITS		2/	1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVAL 3/:						
ARIZ	900	900	950	34	34	36
CALIF	38,750	27,000	40,000	1,453	1,013	1,500
FLA	105,600	74,000	74,000	4,752	3,330	3,330
TEX	2,600	3,610	3,800	110	153	162
U S	147,850	105,510	118,750	6,349	4,530	5,028
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	1,700	2,150	2,350	64	80	88
CALIF	26,500	16,000	28,000	994	600	1,050
FLA	66,800	51,800	73,000	3,006	2,331	3,285
TEX	1,730	2,330	2,400	74	99	102
U S	96,730	72,280	105,750	4,138	3,110	4,525
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	2,600	3,050	3,300	98	114	124
CALIF	65,250	43,000	68,000	2,447	1,613	2,550
FLA	172,400	125,800	147,000	7,758	5,661	6,615
TEX	4,330	5,940	6,200	184	252	264
U S	244,580	177,790	224,500	10,487	7,640	9,553
TEMPLES						
FLA	3,600	3,200	4,600	162	144	207
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	28,400	27,300	25,000	1,207	1,160	1,062
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	14,600	14,800	13,000	621	629	553
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	7,300	6,000	6,000	310	255	255
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,800	2,400	2,800	90	77	90
CALIF						
DESERT	4,260	3,410	3,900	136	109	125
OTHER AREAS 4/	3,800	3,200		127	107	
TOTAL	8,060	6,610		263	216	
FLA	50,300	48,100	44,000	2,138	2,044	1,870
TEX	6,700	13,900	13,000	268	556	520
U S	67,860	71,010		2,759	2,893	
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	700	750	700	26	28	26
CALIF	1,860	1,730	1,800	70	65	68
FLA	3,000	2,500	2,900	143	119	138
U S	5,560	4,980	5,400	239	212	232
LEMONS						
ARIZ	7,000	6,300	7,700	266	239	293
CALIF	24,300	18,500	23,300	923	703	885
U S	31,300	24,800	31,000	1,189	942	1,178
TANGELOS						
FLA	4,900	5,100	4,000	221	230	180

- 1/ THE CROP YEAR BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH YEAR HARVEST IS COMPLETED.
- 2/ NET LBS PER BOX: ORANGES-CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-90, TEX-85; GRAPEFRUIT-CALIF DESERT & ARIZ-64, CALIF OTHER-67, FLA-85, TEX-80; LEMONS-76; TANGELOS & TEMPLES-90; TANGERINES- CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-95.
- 3/ NAVAL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA. EARLY AND MIDSEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS.
- 4/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR CALIFORNIA GRAPEFRUIT "OTHER AREAS" WILL BE AS OF APR 1.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA					
	PLANTED			HARVESTED		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	1983
1,000 ACRES						
<u>WINTER:</u>						
CALIF	3.2	3.8	4.7	3.2	3.8	4.7
FLA	8.4	7.5	6.8	8.4	7.2	6.6
TOTAL	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.0	11.3
<u>SPRING: 1/</u>						
ALA	4.0	4.2		4.0	4.2	
ARIZ	5.2	4.7		5.2	4.7	
CALIF	26.4	25.5		26.4	25.5	
FLA - HASTINGS	21.0	22.0		20.5	21.5	
- OTHER	1.1	1.3		1.0	1.2	
LA	1.7	1.2		1.6	1.1	
N C	13.5	14.0		13.3	13.8	
TEX	6.2	6.2		6.0	6.0	
TOTAL	79.1	79.1		78.0	78.0	
YIELD : PRODUCTION						
	1981	1982	IND 1983	1981	1982	IND 1983
CWT : 1,000 CWT						
<u>WINTER:</u>						
CALIF	280	245	270	896	931	1,269
FLA	155	185	185	1,302	1,332	1,221
TOTAL	189	206	220	2,198	2,263	2,490
<u>SPRING: 1/</u>						
ALA	180	170		720	714	
ARIZ	280	305		1,456	1,434	
CALIF	390	375		10,296	9,563	
FLA - HASTINGS	245	240		5,023	5,160	
- OTHER	240	210		240	252	
LA	80	80		128	88	
N C	155	160		2,062	2,208	
TEX	140	190		840	1,140	
TOTAL	266	264		20,765	20,559	

1/ 1982 REVISED.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1981	1982	FORECAST 1983
	1981	1982	1981	1982			
ACRES : 1,000 POUNDS							
NOV	3,260	3,330	2,235	2,165	4,800	3,700	
DEC	3,240	3,050	2,235	2,165	3,572	3,200	
JAN		3,180		2,265		3,397	3,500
FEB		3,110		2,285		3,610	3,100
MAR		3,120		2,295		4,528	2,900
APR		3,035		2,180		3,938	2,900
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION: JAN-DEC					58,170	44,100	

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