

# CROP PRODUCTION



Statistical Reporting  
Service

U.S. Department  
of Agriculture  
Washington, D.C.  
20250

Released: April 11, 1983  
3:00 P.M. ET

## HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production forecast, at 13.5 million tons (12.2 million metric tons), 12 percent higher than last season.

ORANGE production forecast, at 221 million boxes (8.53 million metric tons), 24 percent more than last season. As of first of April, 50 percent of U.S. orange crop harvested.

GRAPEFRUIT production forecast, at 61.9 million boxes (2.27 million metric tons), 13 percent below last season. As of April 1, 71 percent of crop harvested.

LEMON production, at 26.6 million boxes (917 thousand metric tons), 7 percent above last season. As of April 1, 54 percent of crop harvested.

SPRING POTATO production forecast at 17.8 million cwt (808 thousand metric tons), 13 percent below last year, and second smallest crop of record.

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\* A special planting intentions report will be included in the May issue \*  
\* of Crop Production to be released 3:00 P.M. ET, May 10, 1983. The re- \*  
\* port is intended to provide an indication of farmers' planting inten- \*  
\* tions following the official USDA announcement on March 22 of signups \*  
\* in the 1983 acreage reduction and payment-in-kind programs. The \*  
\* planting intentions information will be based on a special survey of \*  
\* farmers in late April. \*  
\* \*  
\* Requests for a subscription order form covering all available reports \*  
\* should be directed to Crop Reporting Board Publications, Room 5829 - \*  
\* South Building, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250 (Phone (202) 447-4021). \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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

CROP	1981-82	INDICATED 1982-83	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	177,790	221,600	220,800
GRAPEFRUIT	71,010		61,900
LEMONS	24,800	26,800	26,600

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	
1982	INDICATED 1983	1982	INDICATED 1983
1,000 ACRES			
79.1	79.4	78.0	75.8
YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
1982	INDICATED 1983	1982	INDICATED 1983
CWT		1,000 CWT	
264	235	20,559	17,805

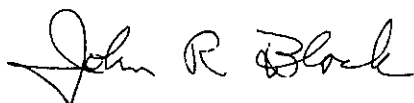
PASTURE AND RANGE

ITEM	AVERAGE 1972-81	1982	1983
PERCENT			
CONDITION APR 1 1/	75	81	84

1/ 37 STATES.

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

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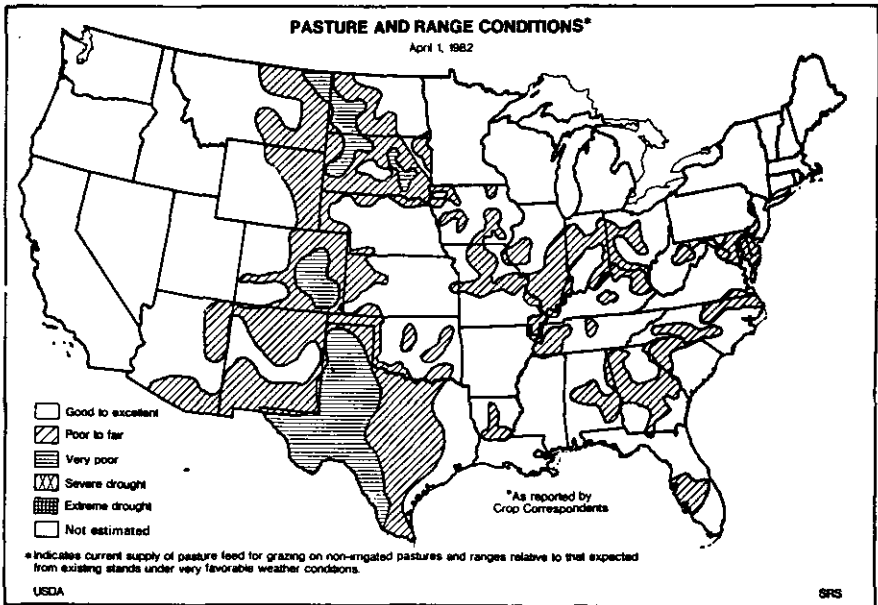
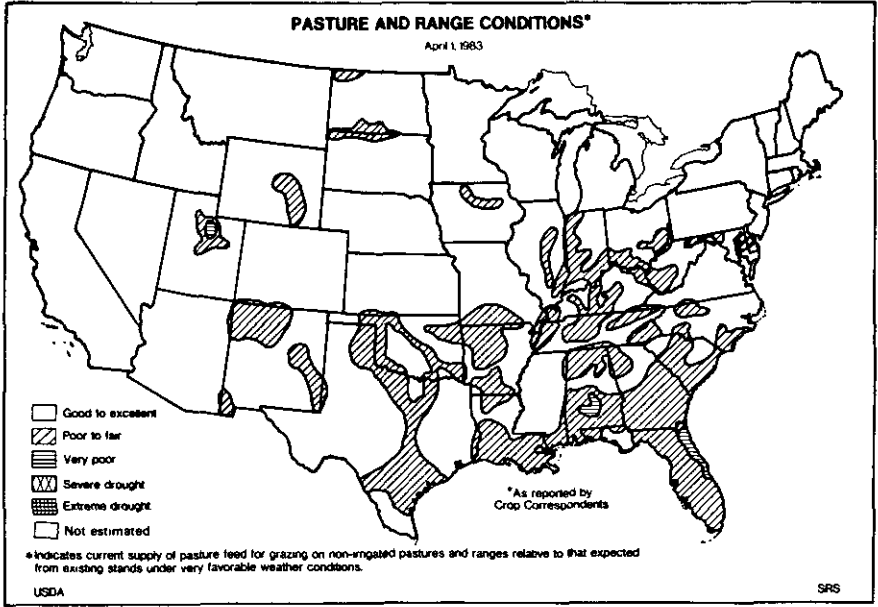
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY  
(METRIC UNITS)  
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1981-82	INDICATED 1982-83	
		MAR 1	APR 1
METRIC TONS			
ORANGES	6 930 890	8 554 750	8 528 440
GRAPEFRUIT	2 624 490		2 269 780
LEMONS	854 570	923 510	917 160

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	
1982	INDICATED 1983	1982	INDICATED 1983
HECTARES			
32 010	32 130	31 570	30 680
YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
1982	INDICATED 1983	1982	INDICATED 1983
METRIC TONS			
29.54	26.32	932 540	807 620



### MARCH WEATHER SUMMARY

Most of the Nation had above-normal precipitation during month. California, most of the Plateau, and the central Rockies had two to three times the normal amount. Heavy snow piled up in the Cascades, the Sierras, and in other high mountain ranges. Almost daily rain seriously delayed farm work in California and damaged some crops. Abundant rain and snow through most of the Plains brought soil moisture to adequate levels. Parts of the High Plains of Montana had less than normal precipitation but enough to supply crop moisture. A large part of the Corn Belt had below-normal precipitation, but soil moisture was adequate. Heavy rains occurred across the South and Southeast. Average temperatures for the month were near or cooler than normal from Texas to Georgia and North Carolina. All of the area to the north and the Southwest were warmer than normal -- 6 to 80 warmer along the northern border from Washington to the Great Lakes.

FIRST WEEK...As a storm moved up the east coast from the mid-Atlantic States on the first day of the month, one of the most intense Pacific storms of the season struck the west coast. Foul weather covered the entire west coast, but California received the brunt of the storm. High winds and heavy rain caused flooding, erosion, and washouts. Disaster struck in southern California as several tornadoes, heavy rain, and thunderstorms caused severe property damage. The rain continued along the coast, but heavy rain and snow moved eastward. Heavy snow fell in the central Rockies as the storm reorganized and then moved onto the High Plains. Showers and thunderstorms broke out ahead of the storm from central Texas to Nebraska and eastward to the lower Mississippi Valley. The entire Nation averaged warmer than normal.

SECOND WEEK...The intense storm in the Plains moved northward and spread light to moderate rain and snow over the central and northern Plains, the Great Lakes region, and into the Southeast. Snow fell from northern Kansas through the northern Plains as much colder air moved southward behind the storm. Later, snow covered most of the Great Lakes region, the Ohio Valley, and into the Appalachians at midweek. A low-pressure system formed in the Southeast and spread heavy rain from Florida to Virginia and from Delaware through eastern New England. Another Pacific storm spread heavy rains along the coast from northern California through Washington. Temperatures over most of the Nation averaged warmer than normal, but the lower Mississippi Valley and the gulf coast averaged as much as 60 colder than normal.

THIRD WEEK...The same pattern repeated itself as Pacific storms brought moderate to heavy rains to the west coast and then spread light to moderate rain, snow at higher elevations, across the Plateau to the Rockies and into the Plains. Snow covered the ground from the central Rockies into the Plains from the northern Texas Panhandle to southern South Dakota and from northern Kansas and Nebraska to northern Indiana and the Great Lakes. A low-pressure system in the Gulf of Mexico spread moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms through central Texas and Oklahoma and lighter storms eastward to Alabama. The storm deepened off the Southeast coast and dumped heavy showers over much of the Southeast and through the east coast States to eastern New England. Freezing temperatures reached into the South to the central gulf coast. Average temperatures were warmer than normal over most of the Nation. Only the gulf coast and the area from the Sierras to the central Rockies were cooler than normal.

FOURTH WEEK...Moderate to heavy rain fell over the west coast and from eastern Texas to Georgia and Florida, and through the East Coast States to New England. Heavy snow accumulated in the higher mountains of the West and more moderate amounts from the central Rockies through South Dakota and Nebraska to the western and northern Great Lakes. Heavy snow fell in parts of New England. Cold weather dipped into the South, and wet snow fell as far south as northern Alabama and Atlanta, Ga. Freezing temperatures nipped early blooming fruit trees from Arkansas to Georgia and South Carolina.

During the last 5 days of the month, heavy rain accumulated on the west coast from northern California through Washington. Lighter amounts fell in southern California and moderate snow fell on the Sierras and the higher elevations of the Plateau and Rockies. Moderate snow fell in the central and northern Rockies early in the period, but late in the week, rain and snow fell in the central Rockies and heavy rainshowers covered the central Plains. Light snow early in the week from Kansas to Lake Michigan became moderate rain later in the week. Rain was not as heavy in the Southeast, but some heavy rainshowers fell from western North Carolina to New Jersey. Snow fell in the Northeast as the month ended. At the end of the month, cold weather covered the Northeast, but a warming trend had begun over most of the rest of the Nation. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

### MARCH FIELDWORK

Spring fieldwork delayed by rain and wet fields much of the Southeast and California during March. Rain and snow at midmonth replenished soil moisture but slowed topdressing of wheat, land preparation and seeding of small grains from central Plains through Corn Belt. Freezing temperatures late in month dipped southward threatening early blooming fruit trees from Virginia to northern Texas.

As March began, corn planting active from Texas to Florida when field conditions permitted. By end of month, planting extended northward to southern Virginia; progress well behind last year and average. Emerged plants in extreme South were in fair condition due to wet fields. In Corn Belt, growers prepared land for planting early in month, but rain and snow last half of March brought activities to a halt in many areas. Plowing near normal as month ended. Grain sorghum planting centered in Texas and slightly ahead of normal at the end of month. Cotton planting lagged normal Texas and Arizona due to cool weather and wet fields. Preplanting activities halted by saturated soils in California. At end of March, rice seeding was active in Texas but wet fields delayed seedings Louisiana and California. Tobacco growers seeded plant beds. Early seedings emerged. Transplanting neared completion some areas of Florida but slowed by wet conditions Georgia and South Carolina as March ended. Plants were in mostly fair condition. Late in the month, freezing temperatures plunged southward, threatening budding fruit trees and blooming peaches from Virginia to northern Texas. Some localized frost damage was evident, especially for varieties in more vulnerable stages of development. Georgia peach trees reached full bloom and buds were swelling as far north as New Jersey. Heavy rains delayed vegetable planting and harvesting activities throughout March in California and Florida.

### WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat rated good to excellent in Kansas and fair to mostly good in all other major producing States. Above normal temperatures and ample soil moisture most areas promoted good growth early in month, but cooler weather slowed development at month's end. By the end of March, the crop was greening as far north as Montana, jointing in Southern States, and heading on early planted stands in the Southwest. Growers reported only light wind damage and winterkill.

Kansas winter wheat made good growth, as warm temperatures and ample soil moisture prevailed during March. Wind lightly damaged some stands in central and south central areas near the end of the month. The crop rated good to excellent with only light fungus and greenbug infestations. Oklahoma received timely rains which relieved dry conditions in some areas. Wheat made good growth until cold temperatures slowed development late in the month. Wheat stands were in fair to mostly good condition in Texas. Cooler temperatures slowed growth in late March; however, increased moisture was helpful. Growers sprayed to control persistent greenbug and mildew problems; damage was light. Arizona winter wheat made excellent progress with the earliest fields heading during the month. Wheat in fair to good condition in Montana where growth was beginning in southern areas at midmonth.

ORANGES: U.S. all orange crop forecast at 221 million boxes (8.53 million metric tons) for 1982-83 season, fractionally less than March 1 forecast, 24 percent more than 1981-82 season. Florida crop slightly more than 145 million boxes, fractionally higher than March 1, 15 percent more than last season. Production early and mid-season oranges in Florida - 70.2 million boxes -- 200 thousand higher than last month. Harvest complete. Florida Valencia forecast continues 75.0 million boxes, 45 percent greater than 1981-82. Harvest 10 percent complete. California Navel forecast 38.0 million boxes, 3 percent lower than March 1, but 41 percent more than 1981-82. As of April 1, 66 percent of California's Navel crop harvested. California's Valencia forecast continues 28.0 million boxes, 75 percent above last season. Harvest just underway.

Texas forecast remains 6.20 million boxes, 4 percent above 1981-82. Arizona crop expected 3.40 million boxes, unchanged from last month, 11 percent more than last season. Texas harvest 82 percent complete April 1, Arizona harvest 39 percent complete.

Changes in U.S. orange production between April 1 forecast and final production averaged 4.91 million boxes over past ten seasons, ranging from low of 160 thousand boxes in 1972-73 to high of 12.6 million boxes in 1976-77 season.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The 1982-83 Florida Frozen Concentrated Juice Yield for all oranges projected at 1.45 gallons per box at 42.0 degree brix equivalent. This compares with freeze shortened 1981-82 crop final yield of 1.27832 gallons per 90 pound box at 42.0 degree brix equivalent.

FLORIDA GENERAL CITRUS COMMENTS: Most Florida groves excellent condition thru March. Moisture levels adequate to surplus. Generally an abundance of new growth and bloom buds during March. Cool temperatures in March helped hold bloom buds for long period. Peak bloom for most trees generally last week of March. Harvest of Valencia oranges slow as growers and processors waited for higher pounds solids and better juice color. Movements of grapefruit both fresh and processed markets active in March. Temple harvest generally completed by end of month.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By April 1, 110 million boxes of oranges harvested -- 50 percent of U.S. crop, compared with 119 million boxes or 67 percent on April 1, 1982. Processors had used 73 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1, 1983, compared with 76 percent used to April 1 a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest 71 percent complete by April 1 compared with 78 percent on same date last year. Processors had used 50 percent of total crop harvested by April 1, 61 percent a year earlier.

Lemon harvest at first of month 54 percent complete compared with 69 percent for same period last season. Processors have utilized 53 percent of crop compared with 60 percent by April 1 last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1981-82				1982-83			
	UTILIZATION				UTILIZATION			
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST
ORANGES	28,783	90,179	118,962	58,828	30,066	79,499	109,565	111,235
GRAPEFRUIT	21,385	34,067	55,452	15,558	22,060	21,925	43,985	17,915
LEMONS	6,759	10,335	17,094	7,706	6,755	7,534	14,289	12,311

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1982-83 U.S. crop, forecast at 61.9 million boxes (2.27 million metric tons), 13 percent below last season. Florida's forecast at 40.0 million boxes, down 4 percent from March 1, 17 percent below last season. California "Desert Valleys" grapefruit forecast remains at 3.90 million boxes, 14 percent above 1981-82. Harvest only 27 percent complete. The first forecast for California "other areas" grapefruit is 3.30 million boxes, 3 percent above 1981-82. Arizona's forecast, at 2.70 million boxes, unchanged from March 1, 13 percent above last season. Texas forecast, at 12.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month, 14 percent below 1981-82.

Picking in Florida 84 percent complete compared with 85 percent same date last year. Harvest in Arizona 32 percent complete, California 13 percent, Texas 72 percent complete. Harvest in western States well behind last year's pace.

LEMONS: Forecast in Arizona and California, 26.6 million boxes (917 thousand metric tons), down 1 percent from last month, but 7 percent more than last season. California's forecast, at 21.3 million boxes, unchanged from last month, but 15 percent above 1981-82. Forecast in Arizona for crop to be utilized, down 4 percent to 5.30 million boxes, 16 percent below last season. Harvest about 94 percent complete in Arizona, 44 percent finished in California.

TANGERINES: U.S. crop forecast 4.65 million boxes (179 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month, 7 percent less than 1981-82. Florida's harvest, completed last month, totaled 2.25 million boxes.

TEMPLES: Florida forecast 4.80 million boxes (196 thousand metric tons), down 2 percent from March 1, but 50 percent above last season's freeze damaged crop. Harvest about 98 percent complete.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production for April forecast at 2.60 million pounds (1180 metric tons), up 18 percent from March, down 34 percent from year ago. Fresh production will increase coming months, reaching 3.10 million pounds (1410 metric tons) in June and July.

March production estimated at 2.20 million pounds (1000 metric tons), down 21 percent from February, 51 percent less than year ago. Low production indicated by fruit set survey, but dry weather conditions during first quarter of year caused further reduction. The drought-like conditions will also affect future production since most of papaya crop not irrigated.

Area harvested in March totaled 2085 acres (840 hectares), up 1 percent from February, but down 9 percent from March a year ago due to hurricane damage in November.

POTATOES: Spring potatoes forecast at 17.8 million cwt (808 thousand metric tons), 13 percent below last year and the second smallest spring potato crop of record. Excessive rains during March destroyed nearly three thousand acres of potatoes in California and Florida. Area for harvest estimated at 75.8 thousand acres (30.7 thousand hectares), down 4 percent from March 1, 3 percent below the past two years. Average yield, forecast at 235 cwt per acre, down sharply from 264 cwt last year and 266 two years ago.

California's production forecast 8.09 million cwt, down 15 percent from 1982. Heavy rains and hail destroyed spring potato acreage in Kern County area. Weed control a problem. Harvest expected to begin around May 1 for early planting. Some late acreage still being planted. Root system development poor because of wet topsoil. Growers fear early hot weather could hurt crop. Quality expected to be lower than normal.

In Florida, production expected 4.70 million cwt, 13 percent below last year. Hastings area fields show considerable variability. Early fields in good condition, harvest to begin mid-April. Late acreage suffering from excessive moisture with some seed rot on low, poorly-drained fields. Abandonment of acreage greater than usual, yields lower. Potatoes in other Florida areas in good condition but sizes small.

Planting in North Carolina far behind schedule, some planted fields need replanting. Production of 1.93 million cwt expected, down 12 percent from last year. Texas crop forecast 1.06 million cwt, down 7 percent from 1982. Cool temperatures, wet fields slowed growth in the Rio Grande Valley and Knox-Haskell area. Condition in San Antonio-Winter Garden area favorable.

Arizona harvested acreage up 2 percent from March 1. Development slow due to cool weather, harvest should start early May.

Summer potato production for 1982 is finalized at 21.5 million cwt (973 thousand metric tons), up 7 percent from 1981, 26 percent above the small 1980 crop. Harvested area totaled 96.8 thousand acres (39.2 thousand hectares), up 2 percent from 1981, 7 percent above 1980. Average yields in 1982 registered a record high 222 cwt per acre, up 11 cwt from 1981 crop, 33 cwt above 1980.



PASTURE AND RANGE: Feed condition in 37 estimating States averaged 84 percent, 3 points above last year and 9 points above the 1972-81 average for the date. Conditions were higher than last year in 24 States, lower in 11 and unchanged in 2.

In general, abundant rainfall and snow provided ample moisture throughout most of the country -- most States good to excellent conditions. Increases in conditions were shown for all States west of Mississippi except Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Utah. In the Southeast -- Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee show declines from last year.

Wet weather throughout the spring has improved moisture conditions throughout country, but lingering cold weather and snowcover has limited early spring growth.

CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	INDICATED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	INDICATED
AND STATE	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL						
ARIZ	900	900	1,000	34	34	38
CALIF	38,750	27,000	38,000	1,453	1,013	1,425
FLA	105,600	74,000	70,200	4,752	3,330	3,159
TEX	2,600	3,610	3,800	110	153	162
U S	147,850	105,510	113,000	6,349	4,530	4,784
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	1,700	2,150	2,400	64	80	90
CALIF	26,500	16,000	28,000	994	600	1,050
FLA	66,800	51,800	75,000	3,006	2,331	3,375
TEX	1,730	2,330	2,400	74	99	102
U S	96,730	72,280	107,800	4,138	3,110	4,617
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	2,600	3,050	3,400	98	114	128
CALIF	65,250	43,000	66,000	2,447	1,613	2,475
FLA	172,400	125,800	145,200	7,758	5,661	6,534
TEX	4,330	5,940	6,200	184	252	264
U S	244,580	177,790	220,800	10,487	7,640	9,401
TEMPLES						
FLA	3,600	3,200	4,800	162	144	216
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	28,400	27,300	22,500	1,207	1,160	956
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	14,600	14,800	12,500	621	629	531
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	7,300	6,000	5,000	310	255	213
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,800	2,400	2,700	90	77	86
CALIF						
DESERT	4,260	3,410	3,900	136	109	125
OTHER AREAS	3,800	3,200	3,300	127	107	111
TOTAL	8,060	6,610	7,200	263	216	236
FLA	50,300	48,100	40,000	2,138	2,044	1,700
TEX	6,700	13,900	12,000	268	556	480
U S	67,860	71,010	61,900	2,759	2,893	2,502
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	700	750	700	26	28	26
CALIF	1,860	1,730	1,700	70	65	64
FLA	3,000	2,500	2,250	143	119	107
U S	5,560	4,980	4,650	239	212	197
LEMONS						
ARIZ	7,000	6,300	5,300	266	239	201
CALIF	24,300	18,500	21,300	923	703	810
U S	31,300	24,800	26,600	1,189	942	1,011
TANGELOS						
FLA	4,900	5,100	3,800	221	230	171

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				YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED						
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1981	1982	1983
	1,000 ACRES				CWT		1,000 CWT		
SPRING									
ALA	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.5	170	140	720	714	630
ARIZ	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.9	305	270	1,456	1,434	1,323
CALIF	25.5	25.5	25.5	24.5	375	330	10,296	9,563	8,085
FLA									
HASTINGS	22.0	22.0	21.5	20.0	240	225	5,023	5,160	4,500
OTHER	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	210	165	240	252	198
LA	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	80	75	128	88	75
N C	14.0	14.0	13.8	13.8	160	140	2,062	2,208	1,932
TEX	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	190	180	840	1,140	1,062
TOTAL	79.1	79.4	78.0	75.8	264	235	20,765	20,559	17,805
SUMMER 1/									
ALA	9.0		8.6		150		1,365	1,290	
CALIF	8.4		8.4		365		2,960	3,066	
COLD	6.5		6.4		260		1,904	1,664	
DEL	5.4		5.4		290		1,248	1,566	
ILL	2.3		2.2		265		525	583	
IND	2.0		1.9		220		272	418	
IOWA	1.6		1.5		205		270	308	
MO	1.6		1.6		205		312	328	
MICH	8.0		7.8		200		1,453	1,560	
MINN	6.7		6.6		285		1,647	1,881	
NEBR	1.2		1.0		160		220	160	
N J	8.0		7.9		260		2,066	2,054	
N MEX	4.8		4.5		280		945	1,260	
N C	4.0		3.9		115		480	449	
OHIO	1.3		1.2		250		228	300	
TENN	2.7		2.7		95		279	257	
TEX	8.8		8.7		240		1,541	2,088	
VA	17.0		16.5		135		2,320	2,228	
TOTAL	99.3		96.8		222		20,035	21,460	

1/ 1982 REVISED.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1982	1983	FORECAST
	1982	1983	1982	1983			1983
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
FEB	3,110	3,060	2,285	2,070	3,610	2,780	
MAR	3,120	3,110	2,295	2,085	4,528	2,200	
APR	3,035		2,180		3,938		2,600
MAY	3,060		2,180		3,480		2,800
JUN	3,040		2,130		3,745		3,100
JUL	3,080		2,075		3,705		3,100
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAR					11,535	8,620	

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE	1982	1983	STATE	AVERAGE	1982	1983
	1972-81				1972-81		
	PERCENT				PERCENT		
ALA	73	81	73	NEV	85	88	92
ARIZ	78	83	97	N J	80	75	90
ARK	79	87	81	N MEX	69	79	83
CALIF	79	93	94	N C	82	81	82
COLO	71	72	86	N DAK	67	75	88
DEL	79	74	84	OHIO	80	84	82
FLA	76	80	71	OKLA	73	82	81
GA	78	77	75	OREG	87	90	96
IAHO	87	90	95	S C	78	79	79
ILL	80	78	84	S DAK	67	70	89
IND	81	77	80	TENN	77	82	78
IOWA	82	84	87	TEX	65	73	79
KANS	77	87	90	UTAH	78	93	88
KY	81	84	82	VA	84	85	88
LA	75	86	73	WASH	85	91	96
MO	76	81	81	W VA	76	78	79
MISS	74	86	80	WYO	80	80	87
MO	75	81	82				
MONT	77	81	89	37 STATES:	75	81	84
NEBR	76	86	90				

1/ GOOD TO EXCELLENT, 80 AND OVER; POOR TO FAIR 65-79; VERY POOR, 56-64; SEVERE DROUGHT, 35-49; EXTREME DROUGHT, UNDER 35.

PEANUTS

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1981	1982	1981	1982
1,000 ACRES				
ALA	224.0	179.0	222.0	177.0
FLA	69.0	59.0	60.0	51.0
GA	570.0	475.0	565.0	472.0
MISS 1/	7.0		6.7	
N MEX	10.0	10.4	10.0	10.4
N C	175.0	150.0	172.0	147.0
OKLA	95.0	88.0	91.0	86.0
S C	15.0	12.0	15.0	12.0
TEX	244.0	240.0	242.0	225.0
VA	105.0	96.0	105.0	95.0
U S	1,514.0	1,309.4	1,488.7	1,275.4
YIELD : PRODUCTION				
1981 : 1982 : 1981 : 1982				
POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS		
ALA	2,715	2,950	602,730	522,150
FLA	2,970	3,000	178,200	153,000
GA	2,930	3,215	1,655,450	1,517,480
MISS	1,900		12,730	
N MEX	2,490	2,425	24,900	25,220
N C	3,230	2,825	555,560	415,275
OKLA	2,080	2,030	189,280	174,580
S C	2,600	2,500	39,000	30,000
TEX	1,625	1,445	393,250	325,125
VA	3,150	2,900	330,750	275,500
U S	2,675	2,696	3,981,850	3,438,330
PRICE PER POUND : VALUE OF PRODUCTION				
1981 : 1982 : 1981 : 1982				
CENTS		DOLLARS		
ALA	25.4	24.7	153,093	128,971
FLA	27.3	24.0	48,649	36,720
GA	27.0	24.2	446,972	367,230
MISS	23.0		2,928	
N MEX	27.0	30.2	6,723	7,616
N C	28.0	27.1	155,557	112,540
OKLA	24.7	23.4	46,752	40,852
S C	30.0	27.1	11,700	8,130
TEX	26.5	25.6	104,211	83,232
VA	28.1	25.7	92,941	70,804
U S	26.9	24.9	1,069,526	856,095

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1981 CROP.

**PEANUTS:** The 1982 peanut crop totaled 3.44 billion pounds (1.56 million metric tons), 14 percent below record 3.98 billion pounds (1.81 million metric tons) produced in 1981. Most of decline in production from 1981 caused by 14 percent reduction in acres harvested. Planted area covered 1.31 million acres (530 thousand hectares, of which 1.28 million acres (516 thousand hectares) were harvested. Acres harvested fell to lowest level since 1933. Yields averaged a record high 2696 pounds per acre, 21 pounds above record set in 1981.

The Southeastern States (Ala, Fla, Ga, S C) produced 2.22 billion pounds, 11 percent below 1981 crop. Area harvested totaled 712 thousand acres, compared with 869 thousand acres harvested 1981. Yield per acre registered 3122 pounds, 258 pounds above previous year. Production and acres harvested down in all States, but Alabama's yield -- a record high.

Virginia and North Carolina production totaled 691 million pounds compared with 886 million pounds in 1981. Growers harvested 242 thousand acres, 13 percent below previous year. Yield per acre, at 2854 pounds, was 345 pounds lower than 1981 yield. Acreage, yield, and production down in both States.

Southwestern growers (N Mex, Okla, Texas) produced 525 million pounds during 1982, 14 percent below previous year. The lower production resulted from both lower average yields and less acreage harvested. Growers harvested 321 thousand acres compared with 343 thousand acres in 1981. The average yield per acre dropped 138 pounds to 1633 pounds.

FARM MARKETINGS OF PEANUTS FOR NUTS, BY STATES, 1982 CROP YEAR,  
PERCENT BY MONTHS

STATE	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
ALA	40	57	2	1	
FLA	63	33	2	1	1
GA	57	46	7	1	1
N MEX		37	56	3	4
N C	3	81	14	1	1
OKLA		25	66	7	2
S C		87	2	2	9
TEX	10	15	46	22	7
VA	3	83	10	3	1
U S	33	51	11	3	2



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