

---

---

# Crop Production



Crop  
Reporting  
Board

Statistical Reporting  
Service

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Washington, D.C. 20250

---

---

RELEASED: April 10, 1985  
3:00 P.M. ET

## HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production is forecast at 10.3 million tons (9.35 million metric tons), 4 percent less than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 159 million boxes (6.10 million metric tons), 6 percent less than last season. As of April 1, 62 percent of the U.S. orange crop was harvested.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 53.8 million boxes (1.97 million metric tons), up 1 percent from last season. As of April 1, 77 percent of the crop was harvested.

LEMON production is forecast at 25.5 million boxes (879 thousand metric tons), up 20 percent from last season. As of April 1, 62 percent of the crop had been harvested.

SPRING POTATOES are forecast at 23.5 million cwt (1.07 million metric tons), 1 percent below 1984 output, but 28 percent above 1983.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* 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	1983-84	INDICATED 1984-85	
		MAR 1	APR 1
1,000 BOXES			
ORANGES	169,310	159,650	158,550
GRAPEFRUIT	53,440		53,800
LEMONS	21,250	25,800	25,500

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	
1984	INDICATED 1985	1984	INDICATED 1985
1,000 ACRES			
88.1	92.2	86.6	91.1
YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
1984	INDICATED 1985	1984	INDICATED 1985
CWT		1,000 CWT	
275	258	23,798	23,541

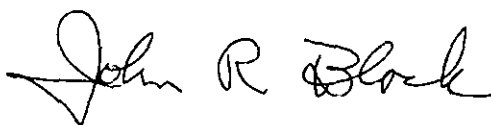
PASTURE AND RANGE FEED

ITEM	AVERAGE 1974-83	1984	1985
PERCENT			
CONDITION APR 1 1/	75	74	79

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.

A P P R O V E D:



SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

R. R. Hancock, Chairperson,	J. D. Witzig,
L. D. Jewell, Secretary,	R. L. Addison,
R. D. Allen,	T. J. Byram,
R. P. Small,	D. C. Johnson,
A. R. Budge,	G. A. Nelson.
C. D. James,	
T. E. McNair,	

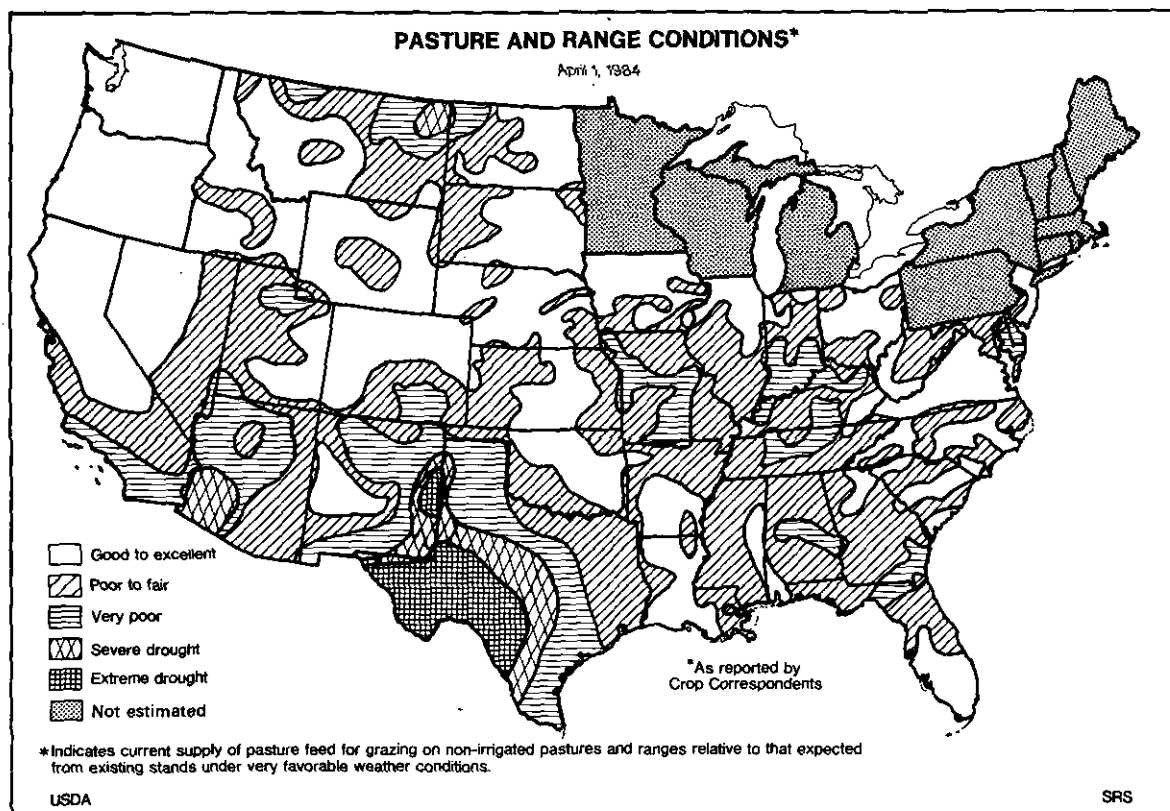
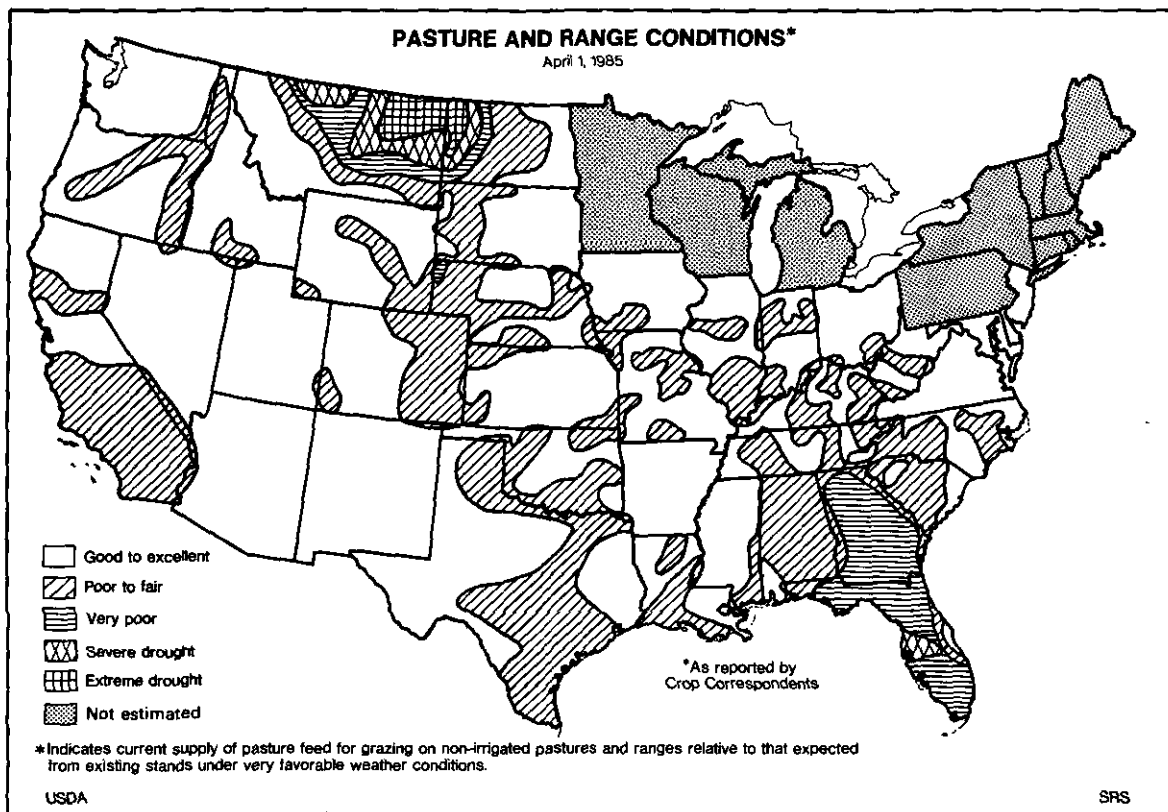
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY  
(METRIC UNITS)  
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1983-84	INDICATED 1984-85	
		MAR 1	APR 1
METRIC TONS			
ORANGES	6 566 200	6 139 830	6 095 370
GRAPEFRUIT	1 969 500		1 967 680
LEMONS	732 100	889 950	879 060

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	
1984	INDICATED 1985	1984	INDICATED 1985
HECTARES			
35 650	37 310	35 050	36 870
YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
1984	INDICATED 1985	1984	INDICATED 1985
METRIC TONS			
30.80	28.96	1 079 450	1 067 800



### MARCH WEATHER SUMMARY

Nearly twice the normal amount of heavy rain fell from south central Texas through most of Oklahoma, southeastern Kansas, and southern Missouri leaving many fields too wet. Moderate to heavy rain through the Corn Belt and heavy snow over the upper Great Lakes region swelled rivers and flooded areas south of the Lakes. Florida remained dry until beneficial rains fell during the third week, but more rain is needed. In contrast, very dry weather covered the Southeast and along the east coast through New England. Inland areas of the Northeast had above-normal precipitation. Some helpful precipitation fell on some of the dry areas in the northern High Plains, but amounts were light and more is needed. Precipitation was less than half of normal from northwestern Kansas and southwestern Nebraska to central Wyoming. (Prepared by the Joint USDA/NOAA Agricultural Weather Facility.)

### MARCH FIELDWORK

Rain and wet fields delayed spring fieldwork from the Plains into the Corn Belt and Delta, especially during the last half of March. Soils were adequately moist throughout the month, but soil moisture was short in the southeastern Atlantic Coast States. Wetness hampered topdressing of small grains, and delayed land preparation and seeding in most areas. Pastures responded well to the moisture and warmer-than-normal temperatures.

March began with corn planting underway from Texas to Georgia. Wetness interfered with planting corn in Texas, but most other Southern States managed to keep progress ahead of schedule. By the end of March, corn planting was more than half completed in Georgia, South Carolina, and Louisiana at 73, 55, and 57 percent completion, respectively. Sorghum in Texas ended the month at 34 percent seeded, far behind the 44 percent seeded in 1984 and the 51 percent average. Standing water may cause Texas sorghum to be replanted. In Louisiana, sorghum planting was just underway. At the end of March, rice was 16 percent seeded in Louisiana and 4 percent seeded in Texas; normally, about 20 percent of the rice is seeded in Louisiana and 27 percent seeded in Texas. Rain continually delayed cotton planting in Texas during March, but ended the month only 2 percentage points behind the average. Planting was nearly complete in the south Texas Valley. Cotton planting progressed rapidly in Arizona. Early seeded fields were up to good stand and plant condition was good. California growers began planting cotton in the San Joaquin Valley. Tobacco transplanting advanced to 46 percent complete in Georgia and 2 percent complete in South Carolina. Producers from Virginia to Kentucky seeded and prepared tobacco beds. Vegetable planting and harvesting continued active in the West and South. Florida vegetable harvest continued to gain momentum as the month progressed.

### WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat was in mostly good condition by the end of March. Moisture and warmer-than-normal temperatures promoted growth in most areas during the month. However, disease became problematic in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas as the month closed. Wheat development ranged from greening in Montana, jointing and heading across the South, and heading in the Southwest.

Kansas wheat grew rapidly, but experienced light to moderate wind damage in the southwestern part of the State. Spindle-streak and soil-borne Mosaic disease showed in southeastern and central Kansas. Texas wheat progressed well despite rust, mildew and some lodging. Wetness stalled producers' efforts to treat diseases. Nebraska's wheat was mostly good. Weeds and diseases concerned farmers, but damage and winterkill was slight. Winter wheat in North Dakota was still mostly dormant and generally in fair condition at the end of the month. Wheat continued prospering in most southern States; growth and development was slightly ahead of normal. Wheat in the West was mostly in good condition.

ORANGES: The U.S. all orange crop is forecast at 159 million boxes, (6.10 million metric tons) for the 1984-85 season, 1 percent less than the March 1 forecast and 6 percent below the 1983-84 season. The Florida all orange crop forecast is 103 million boxes, 12 percent less than last season. Production for early and mid-season oranges in Florida, at 55.0 million boxes, is 2 percent less than the March 1 forecast. Harvest is virtually complete. Florida Valencia forecast continues at 48.0 million boxes, 2 percent more than 1983-84. The Valencia harvest in Florida is 42 percent complete. The forecast for California Navels, at 27.0 million boxes, is unchanged from March 1, 19 percent less than 1983-84. As of April 1, 81 percent of California's Navel crop had been harvested. California's Valencia forecast continues at 26.0 million boxes, 73 percent above 1983-84. Harvest is just getting underway.

The Arizona all orange crop is expected to be 2.55 million boxes, down 4 percent from March 1, but 42 percent higher than last season. Arizona's harvest is 58 percent complete.

The changes in the U.S. all orange production between the April 1 forecast and final production averaged 6.02 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 190 thousand boxes in 1974-75 to a high of 12.6 million boxes in the 1976-77 season.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: Florida's FCOJ yield for the 1984-85 season is forecast at 1.36 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix equivalent. The yield forecast is an estimate of the season average which will be reported at the end of the season by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. The FCOJ yield projection last month was 1.36 gallons per box. The final season average yield was 1.28931 gallons per box for 1983-84 and 1.48305 gallons per box for 1982-83 at 42.0 degrees Brix equivalent.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By April 1, 98.4 million boxes of oranges were harvested -- 62 percent of the U.S. crop, compared with 117 million boxes, or 69 percent, on April 1, 1984. Processors had used 74 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1, 1985, compared with 75 percent used by April 1 a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was 77 percent complete by April 1, 1985, compared with 73 percent by the same date last year. Processors had used 61 percent of the total crop harvested by April 1, 1985, compared with 55 percent a year earlier.

Lemon harvest on April 1, 1985 was 62 percent complete compared with 70 percent for the same date last season. Processors had utilized 55 percent of the crop, compared with 50 percent by April 1 last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1983-84				1984-85			
	UTILIZATION				UTILIZATION			
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	:REMAINING: FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	:REMAINING FOR HARVEST
	:28,975	88,207	117,182	52,128	25,729	72,713	98,442	60,108
ORANGES	:17,595	21,435	39,030	14,410	15,989	25,274	41,263	12,537
GRAPEFRUIT	:7,553	7,417	14,970	6,280	7,082	8,818	15,900	9,600
LEMONS	THOUSAND BOXES							

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1984-85 U.S. crop is forecast at 53.8 million boxes (1.97 million metric tons), up 1 percent from last season, but 11 percent below the 1982-83 season. Florida's forecast, at 42.0 million boxes, is unchanged from March 1 and 3 percent more than last season. California's "Desert Valley" grapefruit forecast continues at 4.10 million boxes, 23 percent above 1983-84. The first forecast for California "Other Areas" grapefruit is 4.00 million boxes, up 3 percent from 1983-84 crop. Arizona's forecast continues at 3.70 million boxes, up 76 percent from last season.

Harvest of all grapefruit in Florida is 88 percent complete; California, 31 percent; and Arizona, 46 percent.

The changes in the U.S. grapefruit production between the April 1 forecast and final production averaged 2.07 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 560 thousand boxes in 1980-81 to a high of 4.60 million boxes in the 1976-77 season.

LEMONS: The forecast in Arizona and California is 25.5 million boxes (879 thousand metric tons), down 1 percent from March 1, but 20 percent more than last season's utilized production. California's forecast is 20.1 million boxes, off 2 percent from last month, but 17 percent above the utilized crop in 1983-84. The forecast for Arizona's crop is 5.40 million boxes, up 4 percent from March 1 and 35 percent more than production utilized last season. Harvest is virtually finished in Arizona, and 52 percent complete in California.

TANGERINES: The U.S. crop forecast continues at 3.55 million boxes (131 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month, but 26 percent less than 1983-84. Harvest is virtually complete in all States.

TEMPLES: The Florida Temple forecast is 3.30 million boxes (135 thousand metric tons), down 3 percent from March 1, but 14 percent above last season's crop. Harvest is about 97 percent complete.

TANGELOS: The Florida Tangelo crop, excluding K-early citrus fruit, is 3.60 million boxes, (147 thousand metric tons), down 3 percent from last month but the same as last season's final production. As of April 1, the crop was about 98 percent harvested.

FLORIDA GENERAL CITRUS: Florida's citrus groves experienced warm, dry conditions for most of March. Most of the citrus belt received 1.5 to 3.0 inches of rain on March 21, but that was about all for most of the month. Extensive irrigation has been used throughout the month to aid fruit set. Most trees are in good, healthy condition. Groves flushed during the month and put on a good, early bloom. Trees that were damaged by the January 21-23 freeze had a very spotty bloom. There is very little new growth on trees in northern areas where there has been repeated cold damage in 4 of the last 5 seasons. More of this acreage will be abandoned.

Orange harvest during the month was only moderately active as the early and midseason harvest was completed and light harvest of Valencias began, mostly in the cold damaged groves. Grapefruit harvest was very active during all of March as growers rushed to move damaged fruit to processing plants. Most specialty fruit harvest is complete.

TEXAS GENERAL CITRUS: Citrus groves across the Rio Grande Valley came through the winter in good condition, escaping any seriously low temperatures. Minor defoliation is all that resulted from cold temperatures. Currently, the older trees are blooming and seem to be in good condition. Adequate rainfall was received during the month, alleviating the need for heavy irrigation.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production in April is forecast at 4.50 million pounds (2040 metric tons), 33 percent below April output a year ago and off 11 percent from this past March. Yields continue below year earlier levels, a result of the lingering effects of adverse January weather. A further decline is expected for May, down to 4.20 million pounds (1910 metric tons), then rising to 4.80 million pounds (2180 metric tons) in June. July output is forecast to dip to 4.10 million pounds (1860 metric tons).

Fresh utilization for March is estimated at 5.08 million pounds (2300 metric tons), 27 percent greater than the previous month, but 15 percent less than the March 1984 output. Total area in crop, at 3940 acres (1590 hectares) was about the same as the previous month of which harvested area totaled 2920 acres (1180 hectares).



POTATOES: Spring potatoes are forecast at 23.5 million cwt (1.07 million metric tons) for 1985, 1 percent below last year but 28 percent above two years ago. Area for harvest is set at 91.1 thousand acres (36.9 thousand hectares), a gain of 5 percent over last year and 14 percent above two years ago. The average yield is forecast at 258 cwt per acre, 17 cwt short of last year, but 28 cwt above two years ago.

California production is forecast at 11.0 million cwt, down 1 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 30.5 thousand acres, is up 7 percent but lower yields are expected. The 1985 crop appears to be one to two weeks behind normal, with harvest to start the second week in May. Higher acreage for harvest has pushed the Arizona crop up 9 percent from last year.

Florida potatoes were hurt by frost in late January. Production expected, at 6.38 million cwt, is 5 percent below 1984. Harvest in the Hastings area should start in mid-April, with good volume by the end of the month.

In other Florida areas, harvest is under way on early fields. Potatoes are in good condition. Later fields in West Florida are in poorer condition and some are just coming up.

North Carolina spring potatoes, at 2.46 million cwt, are up 5 percent from last year. Planting, now nearing completion, started early this year. Early conditions have been excellent for potatoes. The Texas crop is late because of cold weather in February.

Summer potato production for 1984 is finalized at 23.0 million cwt (1.05 million metric tons), a gain of 23 percent from 1983 and 1 percent above 1982. Harvested area totaled 107 thousand acres (43.3 thousand hectares), up 7 percent from 1983. The average yield was 215 cwt per acre, up 28 cwt from a poor 1983 crop.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION: As of April 1, condition in 37 estimating States averaged 79 percent, 5 points above last year and 4 points above the 1974-83 average for the date. Condition was lower than last year in 12 States, higher in 23 States and the same in 2 States.

Moisture conditions, although quite variable, are generally adequate. The pasture and range conditions are generally good in most parts of the country with the exception of an area in the Southeast covering most of Georgia and Florida where conditions are mostly in the very poor range and an area in northeastern Montana and northwestern North Dakota where extreme drought continues. Temperatures during the month were generally above normal in most of the country, and consequently pasture growth has improved.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	AND	UTILIZED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	
STATE	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/:						
ARIZ	1,050	550	950	39	21	36
CALIF	40,200	33,300	27,000	1,508	1,249	1,013
FLA	70,200	69,700	55,000	3,159	3,136	2,475
TEX 4/:	3,590	2,400	0	152	102	0
U S	115,040	105,950	82,950	4,858	4,508	3,524
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,750	1,250	1,600	103	47	60
CALIF	35,900	15,000	26,000	1,346	563	975
FLA	69,400	47,000	48,000	3,123	2,115	2,160
TEX 4/:	2,090	110	0	89	5	0
U S	110,140	63,360	75,600	4,661	2,730	3,195
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,800	1,800	2,550	142	68	96
CALIF	76,100	48,300	53,000	2,854	1,812	1,988
FLA	139,600	116,700	103,000	6,282	5,251	4,635
TEX 4/:	5,680	2,510	0	241	107	0
U S	225,180	169,310	158,550	9,519	7,238	6,719
TEMPLES						
FLA	4,700	2,900	3,300	211	130	149
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	21,800	23,000	24,000	926	978	1,020
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	12,800	13,400	15,000	544	569	638
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	4,800	4,500	3,000	204	191	128
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,700	2,100	3,700	87	67	118
CALIF						
DESERT	4,100	3,340	4,100	131	107	131
OTHER AREAS	3,200	5/ 3,900	4,000	107	5/ 131	134
TOTAL	7,300	5/ 7,240	8,100	238	5/ 238	265
FLA	39,400	40,900	42,000	1,674	1,738	1,786
TEX 4/:	11,200	3,200	0	448	128	0
U S	60,600	5/ 53,440	53,800	2,447	5/ 2,171	2,169
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	1,100	950	700	41	35	26
CALIF	2,150	1,850	1,800	81	70	68
FLA	2,250	2,000	1,050	107	95	50
U S	5,500	4,800	3,550	229	200	144
LEMONS						
ARIZ	5,050	4,000	5,400	191	152	205
CALIF	20,300	17,250	20,100	772	655	764
U S	25,350	21,250	25,500	963	807	969
TANGELOS						
FLA	3,800	3,600	3,600	171	162	162

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/ DUE TO THE SEVERE FREEZE OF DECEMBER 1983, NO COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES ARE AVAILABLE THIS SEASON FOR THE 1984-85 TEXAS CITRUS CROPS.

5/ REVISED.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA				YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED						
	1984	IND 1985	1984	IND 1985	1984	IND 1985	1983	1984	IND 1985
	1,000 ACRES				CWT		1,000 CWT		
SPRING									
ALA	4.7	5.4	4.6	5.3	140	145	513	644	769
ARIZ	5.4	6.0	5.4	6.0	305	300	1,274	1,647	1,800
CALIF	28.5	30.5	28.5	30.5	390	360	8,330	11,115	10,980
FLA									
HASTINGS	26.0	26.5	25.0	26.0	260	235	4,935	6,500	6,110
OTHER	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	200	210	186	240	273
LA	1.1	.7	1.0	.6	60	75	50	60	45
N C	14.7	15.0	14.7	14.9	160	165	1,958	2,352	2,459
TEX	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.5	200	170	1,092	1,240	1,105
TOTAL	88.1	92.2	86.6	91.1	275	258	18,338	23,798	23,541
SUMMER 1/									
ALA	8.5		8.3		115		1,023	955	
CALIF	8.1		8.1		360		2,560	2,916	
COLO	7.3		7.1		280		1,870	1,988	
DEL	5.5		5.5		230		999	1,265	
ILL	2.5		2.4		265		552	636	
IND	2.0		1.8		120		188	216	
IOWA	1.7		1.4		150		176	210	
MD	1.6		1.6		185		342	296	
MICH	13.0		12.8		200		2,183	2,560	
MINN	6.2		6.0		280		1,326	1,680	
NEBR	2.4		2.2		250		210	550	
N J	8.6		8.5		215		1,615	1,828	
N MEX	9.3		9.1		290		1,625	2,639	
N C	3.0		2.9		120		390	348	
OHIO	1.2		1.1		290		234	319	
TENN	3.0		3.0		90		175	270	
TEX	11.5		11.3		250		2,232	2,825	
VA	16.0		14.0		110		1,001	1,540	
TOTAL	111.4		107.1		215		18,701	23,041	

1/ 1984 REVISED.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1984	1985	FORECAST
	1984	1985	1984	1985			1985
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
FEB	3,660	3,930	2,370	2,820	4,965	4,000	
MAR	3,710	3,940	2,430	2,920	5,974	5,080	
APR	3,810		2,455		6,697		4,500
MAY	3,910		2,570		5,893		4,200
JUN	3,860		2,630		5,020		4,800
JUL	3,830		2,710		5,398		4,100
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAR					15,965	12,780	

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE	1984	1985	STATE	AVERAGE	1984	1985
	1974-83				1974-83		
		PERCENT				PERCENT	
ALA	72	70	74	NEV	85	88	87
ARIZ	80	61	91	N J	82	80	84
ARK	79	77	86	N MEX	68	59	92
CALIF	82	84	79	N C	81	78	74
COLO	72	78	81	N DAK	66	80	70
DEL	79	76	89	OHIO	80	82	88
FLA	75	71	55	OKLA	73	79	80
GA	76	74	59	OREG	89	93	81
IDAHO	87	86	86	S C	77	75	74
ILL	79	70	79	S DAK	66	82	80
IND	78	66	78	TENN	76	68	80
IOWA	82	83	86	TEX	64	56	78
KANS	78	79	86	UTAH	81	73	91
KY	80	67	80	VA	83	84	89
LA	75	78	83	WASH	86	93	87
MD	77	70	85	W VA	75	71	85
MISS	75	72	82	WYO	80	84	84
MO	75	63	82				
MONT	78	74	65	:37 STATES:	75	74	79
NEBR	76	87	80				

1/ GOOD TO EXCELLENT, 80 AND OVER; POOR TO FAIR 65-79; VERY POOR, 50-64; SEVERE DROUGHT, 35-49; EXTREME DROUGHT, UNDER 35.

FARM MARKETINGS OF PEANUTS FOR NUTS, BY STATES, 1984 CROP YEAR,  
PERCENT BY MONTHS

STATE	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
ALA	46	53	1		
FLA	60	39	1		
GA	48	50	2		
N MEX	10	30	50	10	
N C	15	62	22	1	
OKLA	7	24	53	16	
S C	15	70	15		
TEX	12	33	46	9	
VA	8	83	9		
U S	36	51	11	2	

PEANUTS: Production in 1984 totaled a record high 4.41 billion pounds (2.00 million metric tons), 34 percent above 1983 and 28 percent more than the 1982 production. The previous record high production of 3.98 billion pounds (1.81 million metric tons) was recorded in 1981. The increase in production from 1983 was the result of 11 percent more acreage harvested and a record high average yield. Growers planted 1.56 million acres (632 thousand hectares) and harvested 1.53 million acres (632 thousand hectares) and harvested 1.53 million acres (620 thousand hectares). This represents an increase of 11 percent from 1983 for both planted and harvested acres. Yields averaged a record high 2878 pounds per acre, compared with 2399 pounds in 1983. The previous record high of 2693 pounds was established in 1982.

Production in the Southeastern States totaled 3.09 billion pounds, compared with 2.21 billion pounds in 1983. Seventeen percent more acreage harvested and a 536 pound increase in average yield contributed to the higher production. All states in the region showed increases in both yield and harvested acreage.

Production in Virginia and North Carolina totaled 719 million pounds in 1984. Harvested area, at 252 thousand acres, was 4 percent above 1983. Average yield, at 2854 pounds per acre, exceeded the previous year's yield by 1073 pounds.

Southwestern growers produced 592 million pounds in 1984, compare with 564 million pounds in 1983. Harvested area totaled 329 thousand acres, up 4 percent from 1983. Average yield, at 1804 pounds per acre, was 23 pounds above the previous year.

PEANUTS

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
	1,000 ACRES			
ALA	182.0	221.0	180.0	219.0
FLA	69.0	85.0	60.0	77.0
GA	567.0	643.0	562.0	640.0
N MEX	11.0	14.6	11.0	14.5
N C	150.0	157.0	147.0	155.0
OKLA	93.0	97.0	91.0	91.0
S C	13.0	15.0	12.5	14.5
TEX	230.0	232.0	215.0	223.0
VA	96.0	98.0	95.0	97.0
U S	1,411.0	1,562.6	1,373.5	1,531.0
	YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
	POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS	
ALA	2,525	2,960	454,500	648,550
FLA	2,780	3,200	166,800	246,400
GA	2,790	3,375	1,567,980	2,160,000
N MEX	2,330	2,220	25,630	32,190
N C	2,165	2,900	318,255	449,500
OKLA	1,940	2,077	176,540	189,000
S C	2,000	2,700	25,000	39,150
TEX	1,685	1,665	362,275	371,295
VA	2,090	2,780	198,550	269,660
U S	2,399	2,878	3,295,530	4,405,745
	PRICE PER POUND		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
	CENTS		1,000 DOLLARS	
ALA	24.3	26.0	110,444	168,623
FLA	24.6	26.6	41,033	65,542
GA	24.1	24.1	377,883	520,560
N MEX	29.2	29.0	7,484	9,335
N C	25.3	27.1	80,519	121,815
OKLA	26.0	27.0	45,900	51,030
S C	25.0	23.0	6,250	9,005
TEX	25.3	25.9	91,656	96,165
VA	26.9	26.2	53,410	70,651
U S	24.7	25.3	814,579	1,112,726



March 1985

**ORDER FORM  
CROP REPORTING BOARD REPORTS**

Report Title	Subscription Fee		Report Title	Subscription Fee	
	Domestic	Foreign		Domestic	Foreign
<b>FIELD CROP SERIES</b>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Crop Production (monthly/annual) Plus single copy of Prospective Plantings	\$30.00	\$37.50	<input type="checkbox"/> Eggs, Chickens & Turkeys Monthly issues plus single copies of: Hatchery Production Annual Layers & Egg Prod. Annual Poultry-Prod., Disposition, & Income Turkeys	\$25.00	\$31.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Peanut Stocks & Processing (Monthly)	18.00	22.50	<input type="checkbox"/> Poultry Slaughter (monthly)	18.00	22.50
<input type="checkbox"/> Grain Stocks Four issues plus copy of: Soybean Stocks	12.00	15.00	<b>DAIRY SERIES</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Potatoes & Sweetpotatoes One issue plus 6 copies of: Potato Stocks	9.50	11.90	<input type="checkbox"/> Dairy Products (monthly/annual)	20.00	25.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Rice Stocks (4 issues)	6.00	7.50	<input type="checkbox"/> Milk Production Monthly issues plus single copy of: Milk-Prod., Disposition, & Income	19.00	23.75
<b>FRUIT &amp; VEGETABLE SERIES</b>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Celery (monthly)	17.00	21.25	<b>OTHER REPORTS</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Noncitrus Fruits & Nuts (midyear/annual)	8.50	10.65	<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Prices (monthly)	27.00	33.75
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetables Twelve seasonal-issues plus an Annual	18.00	22.50	<input type="checkbox"/> Catfish (monthly)	17.00	21.25
<b>LIVESTOCK SERIES</b>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Cattle Two issues plus monthly issues of: Cattle on Feed	22.00	27.50	<input type="checkbox"/> Cold Storage (monthly/annual)	22.00	27.50
<input type="checkbox"/> Hogs & Pigs (4 issues)	10.00	12.50	<b>SPECIAL SINGLE COPY REPORTS</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Livestock Slaughter (monthly/annual)	20.00	25.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Scope & Methods of the Statistical Reporting Service SN: 001-000-04369-2	5.00	6.25
<b>POULTRY SERIES</b>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Egg Products (monthly)	18.00	22.50	<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Statistics, 1984		
<b>Note:</b> For your convenience in ordering, we have grouped several publications together in packages. For example, when you subscribe to the Crop Production series you will receive 12 monthly copies and an annual summary of that report plus single copies of Prospective Plantings. If you have any questions about ordering, please call (202) 447-4021.					

\* Price not yet determined — Call (202) 447-4021.

Mail order form to: Superintendent of Documents  
Government Printing Office  
Washington, DC 20402

Write check payable to Superintendent of Documents.  
Add 25% for foreign address.

Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

- Check  
 Money order  
 Charge to my Deposit Account No. \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE, ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Credit card order only:  VISA  Mastercard

Total charges \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Credit card no. \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration date: month/year \_\_\_\_\_

For Office Use Only			
Quantity	Charges	Quantity	Charges
— Enclosed —	_____	MMOB	_____
— To be mailed —	_____	OPNR	_____
— Subscriptions —	_____	_____	UPNS
Postage	_____	_____	DISCOUNT
Foreign handling	_____	_____	REFUND

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

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

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



Postage and Fees Paid  
United States  
Department of Agriculture  
AGR-101