
Crop Production



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HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production is forecast at 11.1 million tons (10.1 million metric tons), 7 percent higher than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 177 million boxes (6.87 million metric tons), 12 percent more than last season. As of April 1, 55 percent of the U.S. orange crop was harvested.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 57.2 million boxes (2.11 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 21.0 million boxes (724 thousand metric tons), down 19 percent from last season. As of April 1, 49 percent of the crop had been harvested.

SPRING potatoes are forecast at 19.6 million cwt (890 thousand metric tons), a drop of 15 percent from last year and 18 percent below 1984.

* The pasture and range condition maps and table normally found in this *
* report have been discontinued. The May through November Crop Produc- *
* tion reports will continue to carry the pasture and range condition *
* table and two crop moisture maps (short and long term) prepared by the *
* NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility. *
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* Requests for a subscription order form covering all available reports *
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* This report and other statistical, economic, marketing and news reports *
* are available as soon as possible following release through USDA's EDI *
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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)
CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1984-85	INDICATED 1985-86	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	158,350	178,810	177,210
GRAPEFRUIT	56,600		57,220
LEMONS	25,800	21,000	21,000

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	
1985	INDICATED 1986	1985	INDICATED 1986
1,000 ACRES			
92.0	76.7	87.0	75.6
YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
1985	INDICATED 1986	1985	INDICATED 1986
CWT		1,000 CWT	
264	260	22,986	19,623

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	1984-85	INDICATED 1985-86	
		MAR 1	APR 1
METRIC TONS			
ORANGES	6,095,370	6,935,430	6,871,020
GRAPEFRUIT	2,068,380		2,108,300
LEMONS	889,040	723,930	723,930

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	
1985	INDICATED 1986	1985	INDICATED 1986
HECTARES			
37,230	31,040	35,210	30,590
YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
1985	INDICATED 1986	1985	INDICATED 1986
METRIC TONS			
29.61	29.10	1,042,620	890,080

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	INDICATED:		UTILIZED	INDICATED	
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/:						
ARIZ	550	650	600	21	25	23
CALIF	33,700	26,000	32,000	1,264	975	1,200
FLA	69,700	55,000	64,400	3,136	2,475	2,898
TEX 4/:	2,400	0	200	102	0	9
U S	106,350	81,650	97,200	4,523	3,475	4,130
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	1,250	1,800	1,900	47	68	71
CALIF	14,800	26,000	19,000	556	975	713
FLA	47,000	48,900	59,000	2,115	2,201	2,655
TEX 4/:	110	0	110	5	0	5
U S	63,160	76,700	80,010	2,723	3,244	3,444
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	1,800	2,450	2,500	68	93	94
CALIF	48,500	52,000	51,000	1,820	1,950	1,913
FLA	116,700	103,900	123,400	5,251	4,676	5,553
TEX 4/:	2,510	0	310	107	0	14
U S	169,510	158,350	177,210	7,246	6,719	7,574
TEMPLES						
FLA	2,900	3,250	3,000	130	146	135
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	23,000	24,800	26,000	978	1,054	1,105
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	13,400	16,300	17,000	569	693	723
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	4,500	2,900	3,100	191	123	132
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,270	3,700	2,900	72	118	93
CALIF						
DESERT	3,340	3,900	4,000	107	124	128
OTHER AREAS 5/:	3,900	5,000	4,000	131	168	134
TOTAL 5/:	7,240	8,900	8,000	238	292	262
FLA	40,900	44,000	46,100	1,738	1,870	1,960
TEX 4/:	3,200	0	220	128	0	9
U S 5/:	53,610	56,600	57,220	2,176	2,280	2,324
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	1,150	700	700	43	26	26
CALIF	1,850	1,680	1,800	70	63	68
FLA	2,000	1,050	1,150	95	50	55
U S	5,000	3,430	3,650	208	139	149
LEMONS						
ARIZ	4,000	6,000	3,100	152	228	118
CALIF	17,250	19,800	17,900	655	752	680
U S	21,250	25,800	21,000	807	980	798
TANGELOS						
FLA	3,600	3,600	3,000	162	162	135

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/ DUE TO SEVERE FREEZE OF DECEMBER 1983, NO COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES WERE HARVESTED FOR THE 1984-85 TEXAS CITRUS CROPS. 5/ 1984-85 REVISED.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA				YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED						
	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND	IND
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
	1,000 ACRES				CWT		1,000 CWT		
SPRING									
ALA	5.4	4.9	5.3	4.7	160	130	644	848	611
ARIZ	5.8	6.1	5.8	6.1	250	270	1,647	1,450	1,647
CALIF	30.5	19.5	27.5	19.5	385	400	11,115	10,588	7,800
FLA									
HASTINGS	26.5	25.0	26.0	24.5	245	250	6,500	6,370	6,125
OTHER	1.4	1.0	1.3	.9	210	210	240	273	189
LA	.7	.6	.6	.6	70	65	60	42	39
N C	15.0	13.2	14.0	13.1	165	160	2,352	2,310	2,096
TEX	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.2	170	180	1,240	1,105	1,116
TOTAL	92.0	76.7	87.0	75.6	264	260	23,798	22,986	19,623
SUMMER 1/									
ALA	8.0		7.8		180		955	1,404	
CALIF	7.5		7.2		375		2,916	2,700	
COLO	7.6		7.4		300		1,988	2,220	
DEL	6.5		6.5		280		1,265	1,820	
ILL	3.2		3.0		285		636	855	
IND	2.1		1.9		140		216	266	
IOWA	1.6		1.6		206		210	330	
MD	1.6		1.6		200		296	320	
MICH	14.0		13.8		220		2,560	3,036	
MINN	6.7		6.5		275		1,680	1,788	
NEBR	2.6		2.5		280		572	700	
N J	9.0		8.8		280		1,828	2,464	
N MEX	10.5		10.4		275		2,639	2,860	
N C	2.5		2.3		115		348	265	
OHIO	1.2		1.1		310		342	341	
TENN	2.5		2.5		150		270	375	
TEX	13.5		12.5		220		2,825	2,750	
VA	17.0		16.5		200		1,540	3,300	
TOTAL	117.6		113.9		244		23,086	27,794	

1/ 1985 REVISED.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1985	1986	FORECAST
	1985	1986	1985	1986			1986
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
FEB	3,930	3,890	2,820	2,480	4,000	3,830	
MAR	3,945	3,985	3,000	2,530	5,080	4,100	
APR	3,875		2,470		3,600		5,000
MAY	3,715		2,820		4,300		4,500
JUN	3,695		2,820		3,915		4,600
JUL	3,675		2,765		4,705		3,500
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAR					12,780	11,690	

FARM MARKETINGS OF PEANUTS FOR NUTS, BY STATES, 1985 CROP YEAR,
PERCENT BY MONTHS

STATE	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
ALA	1.1	57.2	39.8	1.9		
FLA	.4	65.3	33.5	.8		
GA	4.4	59.6	30.2	5.5	.3	
N MEX			50.0	45.0	5.0	
N C		16.3	70.5	10.1	1.8	1.3
OKLA		5.4	53.5	32.1	8.1	.9
S C		29.0	59.0	12.0		
TEX	3.8	10.1	25.5	43.1	17.1	.4
VA		21.1	41.8	29.1	6.8	1.2
U S	2.6	44.2	37.8	12.2	2.9	.3

PEANUTS

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1984	1985	1984	1985
	1,000 ACRES			
ALA	221.0	201.0	219.0	200.0
FLA	85.0	80.0	77.0	72.0
GA	643.0	595.0	640.0	593.0
N MEX	14.6	12.4	14.5	12.4
N C	157.0	155.0	155.0	154.0
OKLA	97.0	87.0	91.0	83.0
S C	15.0	12.0	14.5	12.0
TEX	232.0	252.0	223.0	245.0
VA	98.0	96.0	97.0	96.0
U S	1,562.6	1,490.4	1,531.0	1,467.4
	YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1984	1985	1984	1985
	POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS	
ALA	2,960	2,950	648,550	590,000
FLA	3,200	3,000	246,400	216,000
GA	3,375	3,240	2,160,000	1,921,320
N MEX	2,220	2,580	32,190	31,992
N C	2,900	2,935	449,500	451,990
OKLA	2,077	2,060	189,000	170,980
S C	2,700	2,850	39,150	34,200
TEX	1,665	1,725	371,295	422,625
VA	2,780	2,955	269,660	283,680
U S	2,878	2,810	4,405,745	4,122,787
	PRICE PER POUND		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
	1984	1985	1984	1985
	POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS	
ALA	28.5	22.7	184,837	133,930
FLA	26.6	22.5	65,542	48,600
GA	28.8	21.7	622,080	416,926
N MEX	29.0	29.3	9,335	9,374
N C	27.2	27.2	122,264	122,941
OKLA	26.9	26.3	50,841	44,968
S C	23.0	17.2	9,005	5,882
TEX	25.9	25.5	96,165	107,769
VA	26.2	20.2	70,651	57,303
U S	27.9	23.0	1,230,720	947,693

MARCH WEATHER SUMMARY

The unusually dry weather in the East continued in March. March precipitation was also much less than normal in the southern Great Plains, part of the central Plains, and the central Rockies. One of the more serious dry areas was the western slopes of the Appalachians where the greatest incidence of brush fires seemed to occur. Rain was excessive in California, except for the desert Southwest. Above-normal rain also fell in the western slopes of the Rockies and parts of the Great Basin. Although copious rain fell in the Northwest, it was less than the normal amount. Snow was heavy in the western mountains early in the month but, as the month ended, rain was the dominant precipitation and snow fell only at the highest locations. Although freezing temperatures damaged early blooming fruit in the South and Southeast early in the month and at midmonth, the average March temperature was well above normal in most of the Nation, except Florida. (Prepared by the Joint USDA/NOAA Agricultural Weather Facility.)

MARCH FIELDWORK

Warm and mostly dry weather advanced land preparation throughout the Southeast, the Delta, and central and southern Great Plains at the beginning and end of the month. Precipitation during the middle of the month slowed fieldwork across nearly all the eastern half of the Nation, especially in the Southeast. Early in the month, soil moisture was generally adequate, except in the Southeast and the Plains States from Texas to North Dakota. Warm weather promoted small grain growth across the Nation but the lack of moisture in the Plains States limited the growth. Pastures were in generally good condition and were beginning to green-up in the North by month's end.

Corn planting was underway, at the beginning of March, from Texas to Georgia. By the end of the month, 12 States across the southern half of the Nation were planting corn. Most areas reported seedings ahead of normal as Texas, Louisiana, and Georgia were 70 percent, 69 percent, and 52 percent completed, respectively. Sorghum seeding had progressed as far north as Oklahoma and was as high as 61 percent planted in Texas. Some replanting was necessary in Texas because of dryness. Cotton seeding was underway in Arizona, California, and Texas. In Arizona, cotton planting was 35 percent complete, 5 points ahead of last year. Cotton seeding was completed on 9 percent of the acreage in Texas, and in California 20 percent of the desert acreage was planted by the end of the month. Rice was 36 percent planted in Texas, well ahead of the 22 percent average. Rice planting was slightly ahead of normal in Louisiana and Mississippi. Tobacco transplanting advanced to 23 percent complete in Georgia by the end of the month. Seedbed preparation and seeding was active from Virginia to Kentucky. Transplanting and replanting was active in Florida. Vegetable planting and harvesting continued in the West and South. Frost and freezing temperatures hurt Florida's vegetable crop early in the month, but conditions improved by month's end.

WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat was in mostly good to fair condition by the end of March. Warm weather promoted growth across the Nation, but a lack of moisture in the Plains States limited plant growth. Wheat development ranged from greening in Minnesota to heading in the Southeast.

Kansas wheat grew well but wind and warm temperatures depleted soil moisture. Wind damage has been light to moderate but disease problems were beginning to increase. Nebraska's wheat was mostly good. Winterkill was light and disease problems were minimal except for a few reports of soil-borne mosaic in the southeastern part of the State. Texas wheat was good to fair as most of the wheat was reaching boot stage. Wheat fields from the Blacklands into central and south Texas were heading and need additional rainfall for good head development. In the South and Southeast, wheat development was ahead of normal in most areas and crop conditions were good.

ORANGES: The U.S. all orange crop is forecast at 177 million boxes, (6.87 million metric tons) for the 1985-86 season, 1 percent less than the March 1 forecast, but 12 percent above the 1984-85 season. The Florida all orange forecast is 123 million boxes, 1 percent less than March 1, but 19 percent more than last season. Production for early and mid-season oranges in Florida at 64.4 million boxes is 2 percent less than the March 1 forecast. Harvest is 99 percent complete. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 59.0 million boxes, is unchanged from March 1, but is 21 percent higher than the 1984-85 season. The Valencia harvest in Florida is 13 percent complete. The forecast for California Navels, at 32.0 million boxes, is unchanged from March 1, but is 23 percent higher than 1984-85. As of April 1, 75 percent of California's Navel crop had been harvested. California's Valencia forecast remains at 19.0 million boxes, 27 percent below 1984-85. Harvest is just getting underway.

The Arizona all orange crop is expected to total 2.50 million boxes, unchanged from March 1, but 2 percent more than last season. Arizona's harvest is 48 percent complete. The all orange estimate for Texas, as of April 1, remains at 310 thousand boxes. Harvest in Texas was completed early this season due to light volume.

The changes in U.S. all orange production between the April 1 forecast and final production averaged 6.01 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 200 thousand boxes in 1984-85 to a high of 12.6 million boxes in the 1976-77 season.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The 1985-86 yield projection of Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice is 1.38 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. This yield computation is projected to the final amount reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association at the end of the harvest season. The 1984-85 freeze-reduced final season average yield was 1.37582 gallons per box. In 1983-84, the FCOJ final yield was 1.28931 gallons per box which was also affected by freezing weather.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By April 1, 97.3 million boxes of oranges were harvested--55 percent of the U.S. crop, compared with 99.7 million boxes, or 63 percent, on April 1, 1985. Processors had used 71 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1, 1986 compared with 73 percent used to April 1 a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was 77 percent complete by April 1, 1986 compared with 74 percent on the same date last year. Processors had used 56 percent of the total crop harvested by April 1, compared with 62 percent a year earlier.

Lemon harvest on April 1 was 49 percent complete compared with 65 percent for the same date last season. Processors have utilized 36 percent of the crop compared with 55 percent by April 1 last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1984-85			1985-86				
	UTILIZATION 1/			UTILIZATION				
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST
	:26,608	73,110	99,718	58,632	27,978	69,297	97,275	79,935
ORANGES	:16,061	25,746	41,807	14,793	19,257	24,781	44,038	13,182
GRAPEFRUIT	: 7,526	9,304	16,830	8,970	6,565	3,761	10,326	10,674
LEMONS	THOUSAND BOXES							

1/ REVISED FOR GRAPEFRUIT.

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1985-86 U.S. crop is forecast at 57.2 million boxes (2.11 million metric tons), up 1 percent from last season and 7 percent above the 1983-84 season. Florida's forecast at 46.1 million boxes, is 5 percent above both March 1 and last season. California's "Desert Valley" grapefruit forecast continues at 4.00 million boxes, 3 percent above 1984-85. The first forecast for California "Other Areas" grapefruit is 4.00 million boxes, down 20 percent from the record high 1984-85 crop. Arizona's forecast remains 2.90 million boxes, down 22 percent from last season. The Texas crop is estimated at 220 thousand boxes.

Harvest of all grapefruit in Florida is 87 percent complete; California, 28 percent; Arizona, 57 percent; and Texas, 100 percent.

The changes in U.S. grapefruit production between the April 1 forecast and final production averaged 2.27 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 21.0 million boxes (724 thousand metric tons), unchanged from March 1, but 19 percent less than last season's utilized production. California's forecast is 17.9 million boxes, the same as March 1, but 10 percent below the utilized crop in 1984-85. The forecast for Arizona's crop is 3.10 million boxes, unchanged from last the March 1 forecast, but 48 percent less than production utilized last season. Harvest is nearly finished for this season in Arizona and is 41 percent complete in California.

TANGERINES: The U.S. crop forecast remains at 3.65 million boxes (135 thousand metric tons), unchanged from March 1, but 6 percent more than 1984-85. Harvest is complete in all States.

TEMPLES: The Florida forecast continues at 3.00 million boxes (122 thousand metric tons), unchanged from March 1, but 8 percent below last season's crop. Harvest is about 92 percent complete.

TANGELOS: The Florida crop, excluding K-early citrus fruit, continues at 3.00 million boxes, (122 thousand metric tons), unchanged from March 1, but 17 percent below last season's final production. As of April 1, the crop was about 98 percent harvested.

FLORIDA CITRUS: Florida's citrus groves were in very good condition through all of March. There was limited use of irrigation to supplement periodic rains and thundershowers. This year's bloom cycle started the first of March and continued to progress very slowly until there was a general full open bloom the last ten days to two weeks of the month. This year's bloom has been one of the longest and most prolific in recent years. Harvest of early and midseason oranges was completed the last of March. Picking of young tree Valencia oranges for fresh shipments remained steady for the past three to four weeks. Processing plants have been utilizing those Valencias that were damaged by freezing conditions this past winter. Grapefruit movement was very active during March as many picking crews took advantage of the additional labor from the completed early orange harvest.

TEXAS CITRUS: Citrus groves in the Rio Grande Valley continue in good condition. Most trees have abundant new growth. Bloom was good and fruit has began setting. Insect problems have been light. Dry conditions during March have prompted moderate irrigation in many groves.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT AND NUTS: An isolated storm during March caused hail and wind damage in Fresno and Tulare counties. Damage was heaviest between Kerman and Lindsay. Hardest hit were stone fruit, grapes and almonds. Temperatures were generally above normal last month in the State with heavy mid-month rains. Apples and cherries bloomed in the Central Valley. Grapes and kiwifruit pushed new growth. Some early varieties of grapes in the Central Valley formed bunches late in the month. Coachella Valley table grapes were several weeks ahead of normal. The almond set appears highly variable with light sets reported in several areas. Pecans, persimmons, pistachios and walnuts bloomed and pushed new growth. Peaches, pears, and prunes also bloomed. Citrus harvest was slowed early in the month due to wet conditions but progressed normally later in the month. The Navel harvest was three-quarters complete by month's end. Some larger navels were culled due to granulation and puffiness. The Valencia harvest commenced but was slow due to competition from Navels.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production is forecast at 5.00 million pounds (2270 metric tons) in April. Output is expected to decline to 4.50 million pounds (2040 metric tons) in May, then increase 2 percent in June to 4.60 million pounds (2090 metric tons). A sharp drop to 3.50 million pounds (1590 metric tons) is anticipated in July, a low attributed to dry weather conditions which affected fruit set in March.

Fresh utilization in March is estimated at 4.10 million pounds (1860 metric tons), 7 percent above February but 19 percent below last March. Year-to-date output for the first quarter is 9 percent behind the same period last year. Area devoted to papaya production increased 2 percent in March to 3985 acres (1610 hectares), and is 1 percent above last year. Harvested area totaled 2530 acres (1020 hectares), 2 percent more than February but 16 percent less than the March a year ago. Area harvested in March represented 63 percent of the total in crop compared with 76 percent during March of last year.

POTATOES: SPRING potatoes are forecast at 19.6 million cwt (890 thousand metric tons), 15 percent below last year and 18 percent below 1984. Area for harvest is set at 75.6 thousand acres (30.6 thousand hectares), a drop of 13 percent from the last two years. The average yield is forecast at 260 cwt per acre, down 4 cwt from last year and 15 cwt below 1984.

California spring potatoes are forecast at 7.80 million cwt, a drop of 26 percent from last year. Many growers have cut back sharply on acreage, which is set at 19.5 thousand acres for harvest. The season is early this year, with harvest to start about mid-April. Arizona farmers expect to harvest 14 percent more potatoes this year than last, with production forecast at 1.65 million cwt. Acreage and yield per acre both show gains from last year.

Florida production, forecast at 6.31 million cwt, is down 5 percent from last year. Acreage for harvest is down 7 percent. Harvest is underway in early fields in Other Areas and will start in the Hastings area about April 10th. Frost in January hurt some Florida fields, but damage was light around Hastings.

North Carolina spring potatoes were nearly 90 percent planted by April 1, a little behind last year. Production is forecast at 2.10 million cwt, down 9 percent from last year. Acreage for harvest is down 6 percent and yields are not expected to be as good as last year.

Alabama potatoes were hurt by frost in February and March. Production is expected to be down 28 percent from last year. Texas growers predict a crop of 1.12 million cwt, up 1 percent from last year. Crop progress has been helped by mild weather, but soils are beginning to dry.

SUMMER potato production in the U.S. for 1985 has been revised down 1 percent to 27.8 million cwt (1.26 million metric tons), but remains 20 percent above the 1984 output and 49 percent above 1983. Harvested area estimates total 114 thousand acres (46.1 thousand hectares), up 6 percent from 1984, while the average yield of 244 cwt per acre is up 29 cwt.

PEANUTS, 1985 Revised: Production in 1985 totaled 4.12 billion pounds (1.87 million metric tons), 6 percent below the 1984 record high crop but 25 percent above the 1983 crop. Growers planted 1.49 million acres (603 thousand hectares) and harvested 1.47 million acres (594 thousand hectares). This represents a 5 percent decrease in planted area from 1984 and a 4 percent decline in harvested area. Yield averaged 2810 pounds per acre compared with the record high of 2878 pounds per acre set in 1984.

Production in the southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina) totaled 2.76 billion pounds compared with 3.09 billion pounds in 1984--an 11 percent decline. Both planted and harvested area dropped 8 percent from 1984. Average yield per acre was down in all States except South Carolina, where a 150 pound gain was posted.

Virginia and North Carolina production totaled 736 million pounds, 2 percent above the 1984 production for the region. Area planted and harvested was down 2 percent and 1 percent, respectively. Average yield per acre was 2935 pounds in North Carolina and 2955 pounds in Virginia.

Southwestern growers (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) produced 626 million pounds in 1985, 6 percent above 1984. Planted and harvested area was up 2 percent and 4 percent, respectively. Average yield per acre was above 1984 in New Mexico and Texas, but fell below the 1984 level in Oklahoma.



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