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# Crop Production



Agricultural  
Statistics  
Board

National Agricultural  
Statistics Service

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Washington, D.C. 20250

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RELEASED: April 9, 1987  
3:00 P.M. ET

## HIGHLIGHTS

CITRUS production is forecast at 12.0 million tons (10.9 million metric tons), 10 percent higher than last season.

ORANGE production is forecast at 190 million boxes (7.31 million metric tons), 8 percent higher than last season. As of April 1, 50 percent of the U.S. orange crop was harvested.

GRAPEFRUIT production is forecast at 61.8 million boxes (2.29 million metric tons), up 7 percent from last season. As of April 1, 76 percent of the crop was harvested.

LEMON production is forecast at 25.5 million boxes (879 thousand metric tons), up 39 percent from last season. As of April 1, 76 percent of the crop had been harvested.

SPRING potato production is forecast at 19.3 million cwt (874 thousand metric tons), down 3 percent from last year and 16 percent below two years ago.

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\* The next issue of this report will be published May 11, 1987 \*

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

CROP	1985-86	INDICATED 1986-87	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	176,410	190,850	190,050
GRAPEFRUIT	57,770		61,750
LEMONS	18,350	24,700	25,500

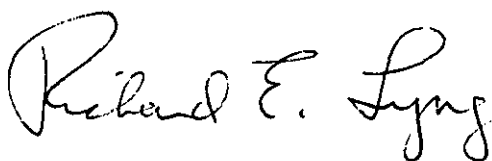
1/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

SPRING POTATOES

AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
1986	INDICATED 1987	1986	INDICATED 1987
1,000 ACRES			
77.4	81.8	75.9	79.1
YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION	
1986	INDICATED 1987	1986	INDICATED 1987
CWT		1,000 CWT	
261	244	19,822	19,267

The CROP PRODUCTION report contains State and National estimates with related information on selected agricultural commodities. These data were prepared and adopted by the Agricultural Statistics 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	1985-86	INDICATED 1986-87	
		MAR 1	APR 1
		METRIC TONS	
ORANGES	6,814,770	7,340,940	7,307,370
GRAPEFRUIT	2,130,980		2,286,110
LEMONS	632,310	851,850	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	
1986	INDICATED 1987	1986	INDICATED 1987
HECTARES			
31,320	33,100	30,720	32,010
YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
1986	INDICATED 1987	1986	INDICATED 1987
METRIC TONS			
29.27	27.30	899,110	873,930

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	INDICATED:		UTILIZED	INDICATED:	
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/:						
ARIZ	650	600	950	25	23	36
CALIF	26,200	33,300	36,500	982	1,249	1,369
FLA	55,000	64,200	65,900	2,475	2,889	2,966
TEX 4/:	0	200	500	0	9	21
U S	81,850	98,300	103,850	3,482	4,170	4,392
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	1,800	1,700	1,800	68	64	68
CALIF	26,200	21,500	27,000	983	807	1,013
FLA	48,900	54,800	57,000	2,201	2,466	2,565
TEX 4/:	0	110	400	0	5	17
U S	76,900	78,110	86,200	3,252	3,342	3,663
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	2,450	2,300	2,750	93	87	104
CALIF	52,400	54,800	63,500	1,965	2,056	2,382
FLA	103,900	119,000	122,900	4,676	5,355	5,531
TEX 4/:	0	310	900	0	14	38
U S	158,750	176,410	190,050	6,734	7,512	8,055
TEMPLES						
FLA	3,250	2,950	3,400	146	133	153
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	24,800	25,600	27,000	1,054	1,088	1,148
GRAPEFRUIT, COLORED SEEDLESS						
FLA	16,300	18,000	19,500	693	765	829
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	2,900	3,150	3,000	123	134	128
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	3,000	2,400	1,800	96	77	58
CALIF						
DESERT	3,800	3,600	3,600	121	115	115
OTHER AREAS	5,000	4,800	4,900	168	161	164
TOTAL	8,800	8,400	8,500	289	276	279
FLA	44,000	46,750	49,500	1,870	1,987	2,105
TEX 4/:	0	220	1,950	0	9	78
U S	55,800	57,770	61,750	2,255	2,349	2,520
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	700	700	700	26	26	26
CALIF	1,680	1,800	1,900	63	68	71
FLA	1,050	1,150	1,300	50	55	62
U S	3,430	3,650	3,900	139	149	159
LEMONS						
ARIZ	6,000	3,250	7,000	228	123	266
CALIF	19,800	15,100	18,500	752	574	703
U S	25,800	18,350	25,500	980	697	969
TANGELOS						
FLA	3,600	2,950	4,000	162	133	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 MID-SEASON 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.

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA				YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED						
	IND 1986	IND 1987	IND 1986	IND 1987	IND 1986	IND 1987	1985	1986	IND 1987
	1,000 ACRES				CWT		1,000 CWT		
SPRING									
ALA	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.9	145	135	848	682	662
ARIZ	6.1	4.9	5.9	4.9	220	250	1,450	1,298	1,225
CALIF	19.5	21.3	19.5	21.3	390	385	10,588	7,605	8,201
FLA									
HASTINGS	25.0	27.0	24.5	25.0	280	220	6,370	6,860	5,500
OTHER	1.0	2.2	.9	2.1	190	210	273	171	441
LA	.6	.5	.5	.4	70	65	42	35	26
N C	13.9	13.9	13.7	13.7	150	155	2,310	2,055	2,124
TEX	6.4	7.0	6.2	6.8	180	160	1,105	1,116	1,088
TOTAL	77.4	81.8	75.9	79.1	261	244	22,986	19,822	19,267
SUMMER 1/									
ALA	7.5		7.3		135		1,404	986	
CALIF	6.8		6.8		365		2,700	2,482	
COLO	7.4		7.4		290		2,220	2,146	
DEL	7.0		6.9		190		1,820	1,311	
ILL	3.0		2.9		270		855	783	
IND	2/		2/		2/		266	2/	
IOWA	1.7		1.7		195		330	332	
MD	1.7		1.6		170		320	272	
MICH	13.0		7.3		230		3,036	1,679	
MINN	6.3		6.2		265		1,788	1,643	
NEBR	2.3		2.2		275		700	605	
N J	8.2		8.1		240		2,464	1,944	
N MEX	9.2		9.0		310		2,860	2,790	
N C	2.0		1.9		110		265	209	
OHIO	2/		2/		2/		341	2/	
TENN	2.6		2.6		90		375	234	
TEX	10.0		9.9		250		2,750	2,475	
VA	14.0		13.9		80		3,300	1,112	
TOTAL	102.7		95.7		219		27,794	21,003	

1/ 1986 REVISED.

2/ COMBINED WITH "FALL POTATOES". REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1986 FALL POTATOES WILL BE IN CROP PRODUCTION TO BE RELEASED SEPTEMBER 10.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1986	1987	FORECAST
	1986	1987	1986	1987			1987
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
FEB	3,890	3,860	2,485	2,465	3,970	3,600	
MAR	3,985	3,965	2,405	2,495	4,285	3,470	
APR	3,910		2,390		4,350		4,000
MAY	3,890		2,380		4,945		4,100
JUN	4,000		2,365		3,685		4,500
JUL	4,025		2,310		4,275		4,300
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAR					12,180	11,470	

FARM MARKETINGS OF PEANUTS FOR NUTS, BY STATES, 1986 CROP YEAR,  
PERCENT BY MONTHS

STATE	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN
ALA		7.2	59.5	29.1	4.2	
FLA		26.5	58.4	15.1		
GA		14.8	56.0	27.3	1.9	
N MEX		1.0	8.0	65.0	20.0	6.0
N C		8.1	54.9	35.9	.9	.2
OKLA			6.4	59.5	34.1	
S C		8.0	59.0	33.0		
TEX	1.5	1.8	23.0	59.9	12.3	1.5
VA		5.9	51.6	32.8	8.9	.8
U S	.2	10.8	49.9	33.5	5.3	.3

PEANUTS

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
	1,000 ACRES			
ALA	201.0	220.0	200.0	219.0
FLA	80.0	94.0	72.0	87.0
GA	595.0	675.0	593.0	665.0
N MEX	12.4	12.7	12.4	12.7
N C	155.0	145.0	154.0	143.0
OKLA	87.0	100.0	83.0	90.0
S C	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.5
TEX	252.0	225.0	245.0	220.0
VA	96.0	89.0	96.0	89.0
U S	1,490.4	1,572.7	1,467.4	1,537.2
	YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
	POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS	
ALA	2,950	2,260	590,000	494,940
FLA	3,000	2,680	216,000	233,160
GA	3,240	2,455	1,921,320	1,632,575
N MEX	2,580	2,260	31,992	28,700
N C	2,935	3,080	451,990	440,440
OKLA	2,060	2,050	170,980	184,500
S C	2,850	2,220	34,200	25,530
TEX	1,725	1,750	422,625	385,000
VA	2,955	3,100	283,680	275,900
U S	2,810	2,407	4,122,787	3,700,745
	PRICE PER POUND		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
	CENTS		1,000 DOLLARS	
ALA	22.7	25.5	133,930	126,210
FLA	22.5	25.0	48,600	58,290
GA	24.6	30.0	472,645	489,773
N MEX	29.3	36.5	9,374	10,476
N C	27.2	29.8	122,941	131,251
OKLA	26.3	33.0	44,968	60,885
S C	17.2	29.7	5,882	7,582
TEX	25.5	29.6	107,769	113,960
VA	20.2	24.0	57,303	66,216
U S	24.3	28.8	1,003,412	1,064,643

## MARCH WEATHER SUMMARY

Precipitation was below normal in most of the area east of the Mississippi Valley except for Florida and most of the east coast. Precipitation was ample in the central Great Plains and most of the northern Plains. Although many storms moved through the Southwest, precipitation was generally much below normal and was spotty in the rest of the West. Two arctic outbreaks created blizzards in the central High Plains, severely stressing livestock. March temperatures were mild over much of the Nation but, at month's end, severe cold pushed into the Plains and moved eastward to the Appalachians. Freezing temperatures reached deep into the South, threatening fruit trees and early vegetables. (Prepared by the Joint USDA/NOAA Agricultural Weather Facility.)

## MARCH FIELDWORK

At the beginning of March, spring plowing moved as far north as Minnesota and Montana and was gaining momentum in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt. Dry soils accelerated land preparation until midmonth from the Delta to the northern Great Plains and through the Corn Belt. Snow and coldness limited fieldwork in the central and northern Great Plains. Rain hampered *planting and land preparation in the southern Plains and Delta during the rest of March*. March's rain and wetness hampered land preparation and seeding in the Southeast. Land preparation was active in the Southwest but low soil temperatures curtailed planting periodically in Arizona and California.

Corn planting was underway at the beginning of March in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. By month's end, corn planting was underway in Ohio. Seeding was behind normal in all Southeastern States except Alabama. Seeding was 2 points behind normal in Texas and 43 points below the average in Louisiana. Twenty-seven percent of Georgia's corn acreage was seeded, compared with 52 percent in 1986 and the 51 percent average. Mississippi seeding was 14 percent finished, nearly two times slower than normal. The cold, wet weather restricted sorghum seeding in Texas, where 30 percent of the acreage was seeded. Seeding normally moves into Oklahoma and spreads across the Delta by the month's end. Low soil temperatures delayed cotton seeding in California. By the end of March, 15 percent was seeded in Arizona. Seeding in Texas was slightly ahead of normal but near completion in some Coastal Bend areas. Rice was 14 percent planted in Texas, 7 points below the average. Louisiana's rice was 12 percent seeded and 6 percent emerged, both below normal. Tobacco transplanting was underway in Florida and Georgia. Areas from Virginia to Tennessee were actively seeding and preparing seedbeds.

## WINTER WHEAT

Winter wheat was mostly good to fair during March but was mostly fair to good in the Delta and Southeast. Unusually warm weather and adequate moisture promoted growth in most areas early in the month. Greening was underway in Montana, and wheat was jointing in Texas. Wheat was heading in Louisiana by midmonth. Snow and cold temperatures in the last half of March threatened winter wheat from Texas to North Dakota and in some Rocky Mountain States. The snow provided moisture and protection, holding damage to a minimum. The cold weather slowed growth in the Great Plains and Rocky Mountain States. Despite adequate moisture, wheat development lagged behind normal in the Delta and Southeast. Early fields began heading-out in California, and 35 percent of Arizona's acreage reached the heading stage by March 29. Winter wheat experienced disease problems in Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas, but none were severe.



ORANGES: The U.S. all orange crop is forecast at 190 million boxes, (7.31 million metric tons) for the 1986-87 season, fractionally lower than the March 1 forecast but 8 percent above the 1985-86 season. The Florida all orange forecast is nearly 123 million boxes, 1 percent less than last month but 3 percent more than last season. Production for early and mid-season oranges in Florida, at 65.9 million boxes, is 2 percent less than last month. Harvest is virtually complete. The Florida valencia forecast, at 57.0 million boxes, is unchanged from last month but 4 percent higher than the 1985-86 season. The Valencia harvest in Florida is 5 percent complete. The forecast for California Navels, at 36.5 million boxes, is unchanged from March 1 but 10 percent higher than 1985-86. As of April 1, 67 percent of California's Navel crop had been harvested. California's Valencia crop is forecast at 27.0 million boxes, unchanged from last month but up 26 percent from 1985-86. Harvest is just getting started.

The Arizona all orange crop is expected to be 2.75 million boxes, up 12 percent from last month, and 20 percent more than last season. Arizona's harvest is 48 percent complete. The all orange estimate for Texas as of April 1 remains at 900 thousand boxes. Harvest in Texas is 95 percent complete.

The changes in U.S. all orange production between the April 1 forecast and final production averaged 5.24 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 CONCENTRATE JUICE YIELD: The 1986-87 yield projection of Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice is 1.50 gallons per box at 42.0 degree Brix, compared with the March 1 projection of 1.47 gallons per box. This all orange yield computation is projected to the final amount reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association at the end of the harvest season. The 1985-86 final season average yield was 1.37834 gallons per box. In 1984-85, the FCOJ final yield was 1.37582 gallons per box which was affected by freezing weather.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By April 1, 95.5 million boxes of oranges were harvested or 50 percent of the U.S. crop, compared with 77.7 million boxes or 56 percent on April 1, 1986. Processors had used 71 percent of the oranges harvested by April 1, 1987 the same as a year earlier.

The grapefruit harvest was 76 percent complete by April 1 compared with 74 percent on the same date last year. Processors had used 57 percent of the total crop harvested by April 1, 1987, the same as last year by this date.

Lemon harvest on April 1 was 76 percent complete compared with 58 percent from the same date last season. Processors have utilized 62 percent of the crop compared with 37 percent by April 1 last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO APRIL 1

CROP	1985-86				1986-87			
	UTILIZATION				UTILIZATION			
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	:REMAINING: FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	:REMAINING FOR HARVEST
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	28,891	69,789	98,680	77,730	27,551	67,963	95,514	94,536
GRAPEFRUIT	18,288	24,542	42,830	14,940	20,074	27,043	47,117	14,633
LEMONS	6,669	3,915	10,584	7,766	7,387	11,935	19,322	6,178

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1986-87 U.S. crop is forecast at 61.8 million boxes (2.29 million metric tons), up 7 percent from last season and 11 percent above the 1984-85 season. Florida's forecast, at 49.5 million boxes, is unchanged from March 1 but is 6 percent higher than last season. California's "Desert Valley" grapefruit forecast remains at 3.60 million boxes, the same as 1985-86. The first forecast for California "Other Areas" grapefruit is 4.90 million boxes, up 2 percent from the 1985-86 crop. Arizona's forecast remains at 1.80 million boxes, down 25 percent from last season. The Texas crop is estimated at 1.95 million boxes and compares with only 220 thousand boxes harvested last season.

Harvest of all grapefruit in Florida is 85 percent complete; California, 20 percent; Arizona, 71 percent; and Texas, 95 percent.

The changes in U.S. grapefruit production between the April 1 forecast and final production averaged 2.13 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 550 thousand boxes in 1985-86 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), up 3 percent from March 1 and 39 percent more than last season's utilized production. California's forecast is 18.5 million boxes, unchanged from March 1 and up 23 percent from the utilized crop in 1985-86. The forecast for Arizona's crop is 7.00 million boxes, up 13 percent from the March 1 forecast and more than twice the production utilized last season. Harvest is 98 percent complete for this season in Arizona and two-thirds complete in California.

TANGERINES: The U.S. crop forecast remains at 3.90 million boxes (144 thousand metric tons), unchanged from March 1 and 7 percent more than 1985-86. Harvest is virtually complete.

TEMPLES: The Florida Temple forecast remains at 3.40 million boxes (139 thousand metric tons), unchanged from March 1 but 15 percent more than last season's crop. Harvest is about 95 percent complete.

TANGELOS: The Florida Tangelo crop, excluding K-early citrus fruit, remains at 4.00 million boxes, (163 thousand metric tons), unchanged from March 1 and 36 percent above last season's utilized production. As of April 1, harvest was virtually complete.

FLORIDA CITRUS: Most of Florida's citrus groves and trees were in very good condition through March. Moisture was just adequate until the hard rains and thunderstorms provided surplus conditions the last weekend of the month. Growers in all areas had to deal with the adversities caused by the deluge. In many areas, caretakers were pumping from ponds and reservoirs into main streams to hasten the drying process. A few growers were delaying harvesting operations while soils dried, to help prevent serious rutting that could cause erosion. Harvest of early and mid-season oranges was virtually finished by the last of March. Movement of valencias increased slowly with most of these late type oranges going into the fresh markets. Grapefruit movement during March was very active with most of the volume going to processing plants. Picking of temples slowed by the end of the month as supplies were running low.

TEXAS CITRUS: The 1986-87 Texas citrus season was nearing an end by late March. Quality remained good throughout the season. Prices fell in February but rebounded slightly in March. The bloom cycle for the 1987-88 citrus crops has ended. The bloom was considered to be very good. Fruit set appears heavy for next season. New growth on trees was also abundant. Currently, grove care people are busy with irrigation operations and post bloom spraying. Everything looks very good for next year. The late March cold front caused some minor leaf damage, mainly from high winds.

PAPAYAS: Fresh papaya production from Hawaii is forecast at 4.00 million pounds (1810 metric tons) for April, followed by an increase to 4.10 million pounds (1860 metric tons) in May. Output is anticipated to peak at 4.50 million pounds (2040 metric tons) in June, then drop to 4.30 million pounds (1950 metric tons) in July.

Fresh utilization in March is estimated at 3.47 million pounds (1570 metric tons), down 4 percent from February 1987 and 19 percent less than March of last year. Unfavorable weather conditions during the latter part of 1986 contributed to the lower fruit production during March. Crop area in March totaled 3965 acres (1600 hectares), up 3 percent from February but 1 percent below last March. Area harvested, totaling 2495 acres (1010 hectares) was 1 percent higher than last month and 4 percent more than March a year ago.

POTATOES: Spring potatoes are forecast at 19.3 million cwt (874 thousand metric tons), down 3 percent from 1986 and 16 percent under the 1985 output. Area for harvest is estimated at 79.1 thousand acres (32.0 thousand hectares), up 4 percent from last year but 9 percent below 1985. The average yield is forecast at 244 cwt per acre, down moderately from the past two years. Heavy rains this season have delayed planting, flooded and thinned stands, and slowed development in the Gulf States.

California spring potatoes are good to excellent. Cold weather and winds slowed development of some early fields but later acreages are expected to come in with better yields. Harvest of "whites" should start in late April, followed by "reds" in early May, and Centennials about June 1.

Florida fields continue to be hurt by rain and cold temperatures. Harvest in the Hastings area will be later than normal, starting mid to late April. Conditions are better in other Florida locations where harvest is underway in Central areas. Northern area harvest will not start until late May. Freezing weather in late March and early April nipped plants from Texas to Alabama. Damage was mostly superficial, but growth and development were slowed. Wet fields have also delayed planting and early development. First harvest in Alabama will be pushed back to the last half of May.

Planting is underway in North Carolina with some delays. However, early fields are in mostly good condition.

SUMMER POTATOES, 1986 FINAL: Production of summer potatoes totaled 21.0 million cwt (953 thousand metric tons) in 1986, down 24 percent from 1985 and 9 percent from 1984. Area harvested is set at 95.7 thousand acres (38.7 thousand hectares), a drop of 16 percent from 1985 and 11 percent under 1984. The average yield is estimated at 219 cwt per acre, off 25 cwt from 1985, but 4 cwt above 1984. Based on adjustments in California, Michigan, and New Mexico final production for the U.S. is up fractionally from the January preliminary report.

PEANUTS, 1986 REVISED: Production of peanuts in 1986 totaled 3.70 billion pounds (1.68 million metric tons), 10 percent below the 1985 crop. Growers planted 1.57 million acres (636 thousand hectares) and harvested 1.54 million acres (622 thousand hectares). Planted area is the highest since 1959 and 6 percent above 1985. Harvested area is the highest since 1955 and is 5 percent above 1985. Yield averaged 2407 pounds per acre, compared with 2810 in 1985 and the record high of 2878 pounds in 1984.

Production in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) totaled 2.39 billion pounds in 1986--a 14 percent decline from 1985. Planted area for the region is up 13 percent from the previous year and harvested area is up 12 percent. Drought took its toll on yields. The average yield for the region is 720 pounds lower than in 1985.

Virginia and North Carolina production totaled 716 million pounds, 3 percent below 1985 production for the region. Both area planted and area harvested are down 7 percent from the previous year. Average yield for Virginia and North Carolina increased 145 pounds per acre from 1985.

Southwestern growers (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) produced 598 million pounds in 1986, down 4 percent from 1985. Planted and harvested area are down 4 and 5 percent, respectively. Average yield per acre is below 1985 in New Mexico and Oklahoma, but is above in Texas.