

---

---

# Crop Production



National  
Agricultural  
Statistics  
Service

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Agricultural  
Statistics  
Board

Washington, D.C.

---

---

RELEASED: January 11, 1991  
3:00 P.M. ET

## HIGHLIGHTS

**ALL COTTON** production as of January 1 is forecast at 15.6 million bales, up 1 percent from the previous month and up 28 percent from last year. Texas' harvest was 98 percent complete in early January, and Louisiana's production is a record high level.

**CITRUS** production is forecast at 11.6 million tons, 14 percent lower than last month but 9 percent above the 1989-90 season. This reduction from last month's forecast is due mostly to the severe freezing temperatures in California. It is too early to determine if there is significant wood damage or tree loss.

**ORANGE** production is forecast at 188 million boxes, down 18 percent from December 1 but 2 percent above last season. A severe freeze in late December in California is the main reason for the decline from last month.

**GRAPEFRUIT** production, including California's Desert grapefruit but excluding California's "Other Areas" crop, is 52.8 million boxes, down 4 percent from the December 1 forecast but 21 percent greater than last season. The reduction from last month's forecast was caused by a higher than expected fruit drop in Florida and the California freeze.



COTTON - AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED

CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1989	IND 1990	1989	IND 1990
	1,000 ACRES			
ALL COTTON	10,586.6	12,428.5	9,537.7	11,708.1
UPLAND	10,209.7	12,196.8	9,166.0	11,479.6
AMER-PIMA	376.9	231.7	371.7	228.5

COTTON AND COTTONSEED - YIELD PER ACRE AND PRODUCTION

CROP AND UNIT	YIELD PER ACRE 1/		PRODUCTION 2/		
	1989	INDICATED 1990	1989	DEC 1, 1990	JAN 1, 1991
	1,000				
ALL COTTON BALE	614	640	12,195.6	15,398.8	15,616.6
UPLAND "	602	638	11,503.9	15,012.9	15,253.7
AMER-PIMA "	893	762	691.7	385.9	362.9
COTTONSEED TON			4,676.9	5,998.1	6,084.4

1/ YIELD IN POUNDS. 2/ COTTON PRODUCTION IN 480-LB NET WEIGHT BALES.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS

DATE	1989	1990
	1,000 TONS	
MAY 1	17,507	27,089
DEC 1	101,194	104,993

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

CROP	1989-90	INDICATED 1990-91	
		DEC 1, 1990	JAN 1, 1991
		METRIC TONS	
ORANGES	7,009,820	8,939,400	7,483,370
LEMONS	640,470		610,540

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

WINTER POTATOES

AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
1990	IND 1991	1990	IND 1991
HECTARES			
5,460	5,340	5,340	4,730
YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION	
1990	IND 1991	1990	IND 1991
METRIC TONS			
19.90	23.62	106,280	111,720

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS

DATE	1989	1990
	METRIC TONS	
MAY 1	15,882,080	24,574,730
DEC 1	91,801,650	95,248,050

**COTTON - AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED**

CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1989	IND 1990	1989	IND 1990
HECTARES				
ALL COTTON	4,284,290	5,029,690	3,859,810	4,738,150
UPLAND	4,131,760	4,935,920	3,709,390	4,645,680
AMER-PIMA	152,530	93,770	150,420	92,470

**COTTON AND COTTONSEED - YIELD PER HECTARE AND PRODUCTION**

CROP AND UNIT	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1989	INDICATED 1990	1989	INDICATED DEC 1, 1990	INDICATED JAN 1, 1991
METRIC TONS					
ALL COTTON	.69	.72	2,655,270	3,352,680	3,400,090
UPLAND	.68	.71	2,504,670	3,268,660	3,321,080
AMER-PIMA	1.00	.85	150,600	84,020	79,010
COTTONSEED			4,242,810	5,441,380	5,519,670

COTTON

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 ACRES					
<b>UPLAND</b>						
AL	390.0	328.0	390.0	375.0	322.0	388.0
AZ	350.0	240.0	350.0	349.0	239.0	348.0
AR	695.0	610.0	770.0	675.0	595.0	750.0
CA	1,350.0	1,050.0	1,070.0	1,335.0	1,040.0	1,060.0
FL	33.0	25.5	37.0	29.0	25.0	36.0
GA	350.0	265.0	355.0	315.0	260.0	350.0
KS	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.4	1.3
LA	735.0	645.0	810.0	645.0	620.0	790.0
MS	1,230.0	1,050.0	1,225.0	1,190.0	1,020.0	1,215.0
MO	245.0	214.0	248.0	242.0	209.0	235.0
NM	77.0	61.0	69.0	69.0	55.0	62.0
NC	126.0	112.0	201.0	124.0	110.0	200.0
OK	460.0	370.0	385.0	435.0	340.0	365.0
SC	145.0	120.0	155.0	142.0	118.0	154.0
TN	535.0	465.0	525.0	530.0	460.0	520.0
TX	5,600.0	4,650.0	5,600.0	5,300.0	3,750.0	5,000.0
VA	3.2	2.7	5.3	3.2	2.6	5.3
US	12,325.2	10,209.7	12,196.8	11,759.1	9,166.0	11,479.6
<b>AMER-PIMA:</b>						
AZ	128.0	245.0	125.0	128.0	244.5	124.0
CA	1.8	18.0	25.7	1.8	17.9	25.5
MS 1/		1.6	1.0		1.1	1.0
NM	17.8	30.3	20.0	17.8	30.2	20.0
TX	42.0	82.0	60.0	41.5	78.0	58.0
US	189.6	376.9	231.7	189.1	371.7	228.5
<b>ALL</b>						
AL	390.0	328.0	390.0	375.0	322.0	388.0
AZ	478.0	485.0	475.0	477.0	483.5	472.0
AR	695.0	610.0	770.0	675.0	595.0	750.0
CA	1,351.8	1,068.0	1,095.7	1,336.8	1,057.9	1,085.5
FL	33.0	25.5	37.0	29.0	25.0	36.0
GA	350.0	265.0	355.0	315.0	260.0	350.0
KS	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.4	1.3
LA	735.0	645.0	810.0	645.0	620.0	790.0
MS	1,230.0	1,051.6	1,226.0	1,190.0	1,021.1	1,216.0
MO	245.0	214.0	248.0	242.0	209.0	235.0
NM	94.8	91.3	89.0	86.8	85.2	82.0
NC	126.0	112.0	201.0	124.0	110.0	200.0
OK	460.0	370.0	385.0	435.0	340.0	365.0
SC	145.0	120.0	155.0	142.0	118.0	154.0
TN	535.0	465.0	525.0	530.0	460.0	520.0
TX	5,642.0	4,732.0	5,660.0	5,341.5	3,828.0	5,058.0
VA	3.2	2.7	5.3	3.2	2.6	5.3
US	12,514.8	10,586.6	12,428.5	11,948.2	9,537.7	11,708.1

1/ ESTIMATES BEGAN IN 1989.

COTTON

STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION 1/		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	POUNDS			1,000 BALES 2/		
<b>UPLAND</b>						
AL	486	571	495	380.0	383.0	400.0
AZ	1,190	1,303	1,131	865.0	649.0	820.0
AR	742	687	704	1,044.0	851.0	1,100.0
CA	1,015	1,228	1,245	2,824.0	2,661.0	2,750.0
FL	566	557	600	34.2	29.0	45.0
GA	564	631	562	370.0	342.0	410.0
KS	373	240	406	0.7	0.2	1.1
LA	705	672	717	948.0	868.0	1,180.0
MS	736	732	731	1,825.0	1,555.0	1,850.0
MO	607	618	623	306.0	269.0	305.0
NM	710	698	774	102.0	80.0	100.0
NC	515	615	650	133.0	141.0	271.0
OK	334	244	500	303.0	173.0	380.0
SC	473	626	452	140.0	154.0	145.0
TN	529	497	452	584.0	476.0	490.0
TX	472	367	480	5,215.0	2,870.0	5,000.0
VA	510	498	598	3.4	2.7	6.6
US	615	602	638	15,077.3	11,503.9	15,253.7
<b>AMER-PIMA:</b>						
AZ	904	936	755	241.0	477.0	195.0
CA	853	1,078	1,050	3.2	40.2	55.8
MS 3/		436	528		1.0	1.1
NM	634	707	624	23.5	44.5	26.0
TX	769	794	703	66.5	129.0	85.0
US	848	893	762	334.2	691.7	362.9
<b>ALL</b>						
AL	486	571	495	380.0	383.0	400.0
AZ	1,113	1,118	1,032	1,106.0	1,126.0	1,015.0
AR	742	687	704	1,044.0	851.0	1,100.0
CA	1,015	1,226	1,241	2,827.2	2,701.2	2,805.8
FL	566	557	600	34.2	29.0	45.0
GA	564	631	562	370.0	342.0	410.0
KS	373	240	406	0.7	0.2	1.1
LA	705	672	717	948.0	868.0	1,180.0
MS	736	731	731	1,825.0	1,556.0	1,851.1
MO	607	618	623	306.0	269.0	305.0
NM	694	701	738	125.5	124.5	126.0
NC	515	615	650	133.0	141.0	271.0
OK	334	244	500	303.0	173.0	380.0
SC	473	626	452	140.0	154.0	145.0
TN	529	497	452	584.0	476.0	490.0
TX	475	376	483	5,281.5	2,999.0	5,085.0
VA	510	498	598	3.4	2.7	6.6
US	619	614	640	15,411.5	12,195.6	15,616.6

1/ PRODUCTION GINNED AND TO BE GINNED. 2/ 480-LB. NET WEIGHT BALES. 3/ ESTIMATES BEGAN IN 1989.

COTTONSEED

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	1988	1989	1990
	1,000 TONS		
AL	136.0	140.0	146.6
AZ	433.0	423.0	386.4
AR	404.0	335.0	423.5
CA	1,116.3	1,039.5	1,089.7
FL	12.0	10.4	16.1
GA	129.0	123.0	146.4
KS	.3	.1	.5
LA	363.0	319.0	447.3
MS	712.0	601.0	718.7
MO	124.0	104.0	120.6
NM	49.0	39.0	46.3
NC	48.0	49.0	94.9
OK	117.0	74.0	159.3
SC	49.0	54.0	50.4
TN	237.0	176.0	186.8
TX	2,131.0	1,189.0	2,048.6
VA	1.2	.9	2.3
US	6,061.8	4,676.9	6,084.4



POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA				YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	PLANTED		HARVESTED						
	IND 1990	IND 1991	IND 1990	IND 1991	IND 1990	IND 1991	1989	1990	IND 1991
	1,000 ACRES				CWT		1,000 CWT		
WINTER									
CA	5.5	5.6	5.5	4.1	230	230	1,320	1,265	943
FL	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.6	140	200	1,444	1,078	1,520
TOTAL	13.5	13.2	13.2	11.7	177	211	2,764	2,343	2,463
SPRING 1/									
AL	5.8		5.7		150		1,296	855	
AZ	6.9		6.9		260		1,827	1,794	
CA	22.5		22.5		375		7,875	8,438	
FL									
HASTINGS	29.0		28.7		240		5,460	6,888	
OTHER	8.5		8.3		220		1,400	1,826	
LA 2/							27		
NC	16.5		16.2		200		2,184	3,240	
TX	7.0		6.8		165		783	1,122	
TOTAL	96.2		95.1		254		20,852	24,163	

1/ REVISED. 2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED IN 1990.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION	
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED			
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS	
NOV	4,060	3,495	2,735	2,310	6,270	5,500
DEC	4,100	3,285	2,745	2,170	5,530	4,600
JAN		4,120		2,810		5,080
FEB		4,005		2,660		4,530
MAR		3,900		2,555		4,830
APR		3,890		2,490		4,940
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-DEC					64,000	58,810

REVISED VALENCIA AND TOTAL ORANGE ESTIMATES FOR  
CALIFORNIA AND THE UNITED STATES

STATE, CROP AND SEASON	BEARING ACREAGE	YIELD PER ACRE	UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION			
			FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	
	ACRES	BOXES	1,000 BOXES 1/			
<b>CA</b>						
NAVEL AND MISC 1989-90	106,000	416	32,300	11,800	44,100	
VALENCIA 1989-90*	68,800	390	14,750	12,050	26,800	
ALL 1989-90*	174,800	406	47,050	23,850	70,900	
<b>US</b>						
EARLY, MIDSEASON: AND NAVEL 1989-90	354,000	321	38,155	75,475	113,630	
VALENCIA 1989-90*	275,400	255	16,600	53,645	70,245	
TOTAL 1989-90*	629,400	292	54,755	129,120	183,875	
			PRICE PER BOX 2/ 3/	VALUE OF PRODUCTION		
			FRESH : PROCESSED : ALL :	FRESH : PROCESSED :	TOTAL	
			DOLLARS	1,000 DOLLARS		
<b>CA</b>						
NAVEL AND MISC 1989-90	9.77	3.61	8.12	315,571	42,598	358,169
VALENCIA 1989-90*	10.81	3.72	7.62	159,448	44,826	204,274
ALL 1989-90*	10.10	3.67	7.93	475,019	87,424	562,443
<b>US</b>						
EARLY, MIDSEASON: AND NAVEL 1989-90	10.02	6.17	7.36	380,793	460,557	841,350
VALENCIA 1989-90*	11.11	7.59	8.34	183,551	398,898	582,449
TOTAL 1989-90*	10.35	6.75	7.73	564,344	859,455	1,423,799

1/ NET POUNDS PER BOX: CA - 75.

2/ EQUIVALENT PACKINGHOUSE-DOOR RETURNS.

3/ U S SEASON AVERAGE PRICES ARE DERIVED BY WEIGHTING THE STATE SEASON AVERAGE PRICES PER BOX BY THE RESPECTIVE BOX WEIGHTS. \* REVISED.

REVISED TOTAL CITRUS FOR CALIFORNIA AND THE UNITED STATES

CROP, STATE AND SEASON	BEARING ACREAGE	PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION		VALUE OF PRODUCTION
			FRESH	PROCESSED	
	ACRES		1,000 TONS		1,000 DOLLARS
TOTAL CITRUS					
CA 1989-90*	248,700	3,601	2,396	1,205	911,202
U S 1989-90*	890,400	10,817	3,651	7,166	2,209,598

\* REVISED.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED			UTILIZED		
	IND			IND		
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
<b>ORANGES, EARLY MID &amp; NAVEL</b> 3/:						
AZ	550	380	550	21	14	21
CA	34,000	44,100	14,000	1,275	1,654	525
FL	85,300	68,100	91,000	3,839	3,064	4,095
TX	1,200	1,050		51	44	
US	121,050	113,630	105,550	5,186	4,776	4,641
<b>ORANGES, VALENCIA</b>						
AZ	1,150	1,190	1,200	43	44	45
CA	24,900	26,800	11,000	934	1,005	413
FL	61,300	42,100	70,000	2,758	1,895	3,150
TX	650	155		28	7	
US	88,000	70,245	82,200	3,763	2,951	3,608
<b>ALL ORANGES</b>						
AZ	1,700	1,570	1,750	64	58	66
CA	58,900	70,900	25,000	2,209	2,659	938
FL	146,600	110,200	161,000	6,597	4,959	7,245
TX	1,850	1,205		79	51	
US	209,050	183,875	187,750	8,949	7,727	8,249
<b>TEMPLES</b>						
FL	3,750	1,400	3,100	169	63	140
<b>GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS</b>						
FL	27,700	18,000	23,000	1,177	765	978
<b>GRAPEFRUIT, COLORED SEEDLESS</b>						
FL	23,700	16,300	22,500	1,007	693	956
<b>OTHER GRAPEFRUIT</b>						
FL	3,350	1,400	1,500	142	60	64
<b>ALL GRAPEFRUIT</b>						
AZ	1,950	2,200	2,300	63	70	74
CA						
<b>DESERT</b>	3,500	3,700	3,500	112	118	112
<b>OTHER AREAS</b>	4,500	5,000		151	167	
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,000	8,700		263	285	
FL	54,750	35,700	47,000	2,326	1,518	1,998
TX	4,800	2,000		192	80	
US	69,500	48,600		2,844	1,953	
<b>TANGERINES</b> 7/:						
AZ	650	600	650	25	22	24
CA	2,040	1,600	1,300	76	61	49
FL	2,900	1,700	2,000	138	81	95
US	5,590	3,900	3,950	239	164	168
<b>LEMONS</b>						
AZ	3,800	2,900	3,700	144	110	141
CA	16,200	15,700	14,000	615	596	532
US	20,000	18,600	17,700	759	706	673
<b>TANGELOS</b>						
FL	3,800	2,950	3,100	171	132	140

### CITRUS FRUIT FOOTNOTES

- 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-CA & AZ-75, FL-90, TX-85; GRAPEFRUIT-CA DESERT & AZ-64, CA OTHER-67, FL-85, TX-80; LEMONS-76; TANGELOS & TEMPLES-90; TANGERINES-CA & AZ-75, FL-95.
  
- 3/ NAVEL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CA AND AZ. EARLY AND MID-SEASON VARIETIES IN FL AND TX, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TX.
  
- 4/ DUE TO THE SEVERE FREEZE OF DEC 1989, THE 1990-91 TX CITRUS CROPS ARE VIRTUALLY ELIMINATED AND FORECASTS WILL NOT BE ISSUED THIS SEASON UNLESS SUFFICIENT COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES BECOME AVAILABLE.
  
- 5/ 1989-90 CROP REVISED.
  
- 6/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR CA GRAPEFRUIT "OTHER AREAS" WILL BE AS OF APR 1.
  
- 7/ FL "ALL TANGERINES" INCLUDE SUNBURST TANGERINES BEGINNING WITH THE 1989-90 SEASON.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS

STATE	MAY 1		DECEMBER 1	
	1989	1990 1/	1989 1/	1990
	1,000 TONS			
AL	285	216	1,232	934
AZ	27	26	115	213
AR	468	780	1,560	1,043
CA	173	256	1,875	1,911
CO	435	587	1,898	2,207
CT	38	31	111	135
DE	9	7	49	51
FL	104	126	383	375
GA	314	292	1,199	855
ID	310	485	2,183	2,287
IL	563	635	2,398	2,511
IN	112	355	1,774	1,510
IA	1,014	1,463	5,121	5,250
KS	725	1,012	4,046	4,636
KY	534	1,375	4,676	3,927
LA	107	86	601	528
ME	66	84	269	288
MD	113	94	421	515
MA	49	40	145	142
MI	549	1,041	2,811	3,041
MN	626	1,088	4,800	4,461
MS	234	265	1,248	807
MO	712	1,691	6,358	5,904
MT	307	894	3,800	3,956
NE	1,042	1,141	4,108	5,380
NV	67	88	658	680
NH	32	30	107	94
NJ	49	41	147	128
NM	77	80	599	482
NY	798	998	3,177	3,502
NC	112	244	859	768
ND	446	634	2,960	3,371
OH	531	637	2,322	3,142
OK	668	1,381	4,092	3,219
OR	159	318	1,243	1,498
PA	867	848	3,155	3,350
RI	4	4	11	12
SC	116	130	310	228
SD	1,173	1,287	4,505	5,670
TN	350	840	2,904	2,767
TX	696	2,204	7,570	6,800
UT	283	238	1,013	1,274
VT	122	151	513	502
VA	405	693	2,180	2,340
WA	312	225	1,351	1,986
WV	133	228	984	1,028
WI	891	1,454	5,737	7,022
WY	300	266	1,616	2,263
US	17,507	27,089	101,194	104,993

1/ REVISED

## DECEMBER WEATHER SUMMARY

A frigid arctic air mass drove southward from western Canada on December 18. Biting cold dominated central and western portions of the United States until the end of the year. Record cold in southern California from December 21 to 25 severely damaged citrus and vegetable crops. Persistent rains along the eastern boundary of the cold air led to widespread flooding in the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, where a number of cities reported their wettest December ever. Florida basked in record warmth much of the month.

### WINTER WHEAT

Dry conditions and short soil moisture were major concerns for most of the winter wheat producing areas. The wheat crop was in mostly good condition with additional moisture needed for good development in the Great Plains and West. Texas winter wheat was 96 percent (%) emerged, 1 point above the 5-year average. Kansas wheat continued good development, with light greenbug activity and some wheat streak mosaic in west and central areas. By mid-December, continued dry conditions in the Plains States and the West stressed the wheat crop and promoted insect activity. Greenbug damage was evident in the low Plains, Blacklands, and Cross Timbers areas of Texas, while cut worm damage was evident in the Edwards Plateau. Mild temperatures in Oregon and Utah allowed Russian wheat aphid numbers to build. Moisture in Oklahoma helped develop wheat root systems in the west, but additional moisture was needed for sustained development. Late in the month snow had provided insulation from arctic temperatures in Montana and Oklahoma. Some wheat fields in south-central Kansas had serious army cut worm damage. Illinois wheat was in mostly good to excellent condition.

**ALL COTTON:** The January 1 forecast of all cotton production is 15.6 million bales, up 1 percent from the December 1 forecast and up 28 percent from last year. Of the total, Upland is expected to account for 15.3 million bales while Pima production will total 363 thousand bales. Total area for harvest is estimated at 11.7 million acres, up 23 percent from 1989. Yield is expected to average 640 pounds per acre, down 1 pound from December, but up 26 pounds from last year.

Upland cotton production in Texas and Oklahoma is forecast at 5.38 million bales, up 4 percent from December 1 and up 77 percent from 1989. In Texas, cotton harvest was 98 percent complete in early January, 7 percent ahead of normal. Yields and grades continued to be good.

The Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) expect to produce 4.93 million bales, virtually unchanged from December but 23 percent greater than 1989. Harvest was virtually complete in mid-December and Louisiana is expecting a record high production.

Production in the Western States (Arizona, California, and New Mexico) is expected to total 3.67 million bales, up 8 percent from 1989. The yields in this region are expected to average 1,198 pounds per acre, 22 pounds below the 1989 yield.

The forecast in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina) puts production at 1.23 million bales, 20 percent above the

1989 production. Yields in this region are expected to average 539 pounds per acre, down from the 604 pounds realized last year, due to the dry conditions that prevailed during the 1990 season.

Bureau of Census reports, 14,518,886 running bales ginned prior to January 1, compared with 11,547,775 running bales for the same date last year and 14,247,965 running bales in 1988.

**COTTONSEED:** Production for 1990, based on a three-year average lint-seed ratio, is expected to total 6.08 million tons, up 30 percent from the 1989 production of 4.68 million tons.

**WINTER POTATOES:** Production of winter potatoes in 1991 is forecast at 2.46 million cwt. This is up 5 percent from 1990, but 11 percent below 1989. Area for harvest is estimated at 11.7 thousand acres, down 11 percent from 1990. The average yield of 211 cwt per acre is up 19 percent from 1990.

California fields were hit by a hard freeze in late December destroying the yet to be harvested crop in Kern County. So far 1,500 acres have been abandoned where the ground froze down to 5 inches. The Florida winter potato crop is in good condition.

**SPRING POTATOES REVISED 1990:** The 1990 spring potato crop totaled 24.2 million cwt, up 16 percent from a year ago and 20 percent above 1988. Harvested acreage at 95.1 thousand acres was 7 percent greater than a year ago and 19 percent above 1988. The average yield for the spring season was 254 cwt per acre, 19 cwt above 1989 and 2 cwt greater than 1988.

**PAPAYAS:** Fresh papaya production from Hawaii is estimated at 4.60 million pounds for December. This was 16 percent lower than November and 17 percent below December 1989. Total cumulative fresh sales for 1990 trailed the 1989 total by 8 percent.

Farmers experienced wet conditions during mid-month with drier periods at the beginning and end of December. Incidence of phytophthora disease is already high from previous wet conditions during November and continued to plague growers. Removal of older affected trees and abandonment of some fields were reported.

Area devoted to papaya production totaled 3,285 acres, 6 percent below November and 20 percent lower than a year earlier. Harvested area, totaling 2,170 acres, was 6 percent lower than last month and 21 percent below last December.

**ORANGES:** U.S. production is forecast at 188 million boxes, down 18 percent from the December 1 forecast but 2 percent above last season. The forecast for all oranges in Florida is 161 million boxes, down 2 percent from December 1, but 46 percent greater than last season's freeze damaged crop and 10 percent above 1988-89. The forecast for early and mid-season varieties in Florida is 91.0 million boxes, 4 percent less than December 1 but 34 percent greater than last season and 7 percent above the 1988-89 crop. Harvest of Florida early and mid-season oranges was about 63 percent complete as of January 1. The Valencia forecast, at 70.0 million boxes, is unchanged from December 1, but 66 percent greater than last season and 14 percent above the 1988-89 crop.



The California all orange forecast, at 25.0 million boxes is 60 percent below December 1 and 65 percent less than last season. A severe freeze in late December is the main reason for this decline. The forecast for Navel oranges is 14.0 million boxes, down 65 percent from December and 68 percent less than last season. Harvest of the Navel crop as of January 1 was approximately 61 percent complete. The California Valencia forecast of 11.0 million boxes is down 52 percent from the December 1 forecast and 59 percent below last season's revised production estimate.

Arizona's all orange forecast, at 1.75 million boxes, is unchanged from the October 1 forecast but up 11 percent from last season. Due to the severe freeze of December 1989, the 1990-91 Texas orange crop is virtually eliminated and forecasts will not be issued this season unless sufficient commercial supplies become available.

Changes in U.S. production between the January 1 forecast and final production have averaged 17.1 million boxes over the past ten seasons ranging from 680 thousand boxes in 1982-83 to 43.2 million boxes in 1981-82. A freeze in Florida during January 1982 was the major cause for the 43.2 million box difference between January 1, 1982 and final production for 1981-82.

**FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD:** The 1990-91 forecast of all Frozen Contrated Orange Juice Yield (FCOJ) for Florida is 1.48 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. The forecast projects the final yield as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. The freeze damaged 1989-90 yield for all fruit used in FCOJ 1.23 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix.

**GRAPEFRUIT:** Prospects as of January 1 for the 1990-91 season indicate a crop of 52.8 million boxes, 4 percent below the December 1 forecast, but 9 percent above last season's production. This forecast includes California's "Desert" grapefruit but excludes California's "Other Areas" grapefruit. The grapefruit crop from California's "Other Areas" accounted for 5.00 million boxes harvested last season and 4.50 million boxes in 1988-89. The first forecast for that area will be as of April 1, 1991. Due to the severe freeze of December 1989, the 1990-91 Texas grapefruit crop is virtually eliminated. Forecasts will not be issued this season unless sufficient commercial supplies become available.

Florida's grapefruit forecast is 47.0 million boxes, 4 percent less than the December 1 forecast, but 32 percent more than the freeze damaged 1989-90 crop. The Florida white seedless grapefruit forecast is 23.0 million boxes, 4 percent below the December 1 forecast but 28 percent above the previous season; colored seedless is 22.5 million boxes, 4 percent less than December 1 but 38 percent greater than the 1989-90 crop; seeded grapefruit at 1.50 million boxes is unchanged from December 1 but 7 percent above last season.

The California Desert grapefruit forecast is 3.50 million boxes, down 10 percent from the October 1 forecast and 5 percent below the 1989-90 season. Arizona's grapefruit crop is forecast at 2.30 million boxes, 5 percent above both the previous forecast and last season.

**LEMONS:** The Arizona - California lemon crop is expected to total 17.7 million boxes, down 12 percent from the October 1 forecast and 5 percent below last season's utilized production. California's forecast of 14.0 million boxes

is 18 percent below the October 1 forecast and 11 percent below the 1989-90 season. California's cold temperatures in late December were not as severe in the southern part of the State where approximately 80 percent of the lemon acreage is located. The percentage of the crop to be processed may be higher this season than in past years due to the freeze damage.

The Arizona forecast is 3.70 million boxes, 19 percent above the previous forecast and 28 percent more than last season's utilized crop. Cold weather in late December caused minimal damage to Arizona lemons. The fruit is reported in good condition. Approximately 80 percent of the crop has been picked.

**TANGELOS:** The Florida tangelo crop production forecast, excluding K-early citrus fruit, is 3.10 million boxes, unchanged from December 1 but 5 percent above last season. Harvest is 62 percent complete.

**TANGERINES:** The U.S. all tangerine forecast is 3.95 million boxes, down 17 percent from December 1 but 1 percent above the 1989-90 crop. This forecast includes the Dancy, Robinson, Honey, and Sunburst varieties of tangerines in Florida, as well as production of California and Arizona tangerines. Florida Sunburst tangerines are included in the State and U.S. totals beginning with the 1989-90 season. Production estimates shown for seasons prior to the 1989-90 do not include this new varietal tangerine.

The Florida forecast is 2.00 million boxes, down 5 percent from December 1, but 18 percent above 1989-90. The California crop forecast, at 1.30 million boxes, is down 700 thousand boxes from the October 1 forecast and down 19 percent from last season. The severe freeze in late December is the main cause of this decline. The Arizona crop forecast is 650 thousand boxes, unchanged from the October 1 forecast but 8 percent above the 1989-90 utilized production.

**TEMPLES:** Florida's temple forecast, at 3.10 million boxes, is unchanged from December 1 but more than double last season's freeze reduced crop. Harvest has begun with very little picked to date.

**ARIZONA CITRUS:** As of January 1, Arizona citrus groves were in good condition, despite the freezing weather during late December. Most Arizona citrus fruit escaped frost damage. Nearly three-quarters of the Navel oranges, 80 percent of the lemons, half of the tangerines, and 5 percent of the grapefruit had been harvested prior to the cold weather. Valencia orange harvest had not started prior to the cold season.

**FLORIDA CITRUS:** Most of this State's groves and trees are in good condition in spite of the very dry and warm temperatures during most of December. Rainfall for 1990 for virtually all citrus areas was below normal. Many lakes, ponds, and streams are at the lowest levels in recent history. Growers are continuing to irrigate to prevent wilting and fruit softening. Early and mid orange harvest accelerated during the first two weeks of December when nearly seven million boxes per week were picked. Grapefruit movement during December averaged more than a million boxes per week. Early tangerine harvest was all but completed by the first of this month as supplies had run low. Tangelo movement was very active through most of December for both fresh and processed usage. Caretakers were cutting cover crops and preparing young trees for cold weather.

**TEXAS CITRUS:** Due to the severe freeze in December 1989, the 1990-91 Texas citrus crops were virtually eliminated and forecasts will not be issued this season unless sufficient commercial supplies become available. Citrus groves continued to be in fair to good condition across the Valley. Cold, dry winds in December caused some discoloration on leaves. Some late month rains helped relieve the salt buildup from heavy irrigation during the fall and early winter. The Valley has managed to escape any damaging cold so far this season. A few packing sheds were open and working with fruit from out-of-State.

**CALIFORNIA CITRUS FREEZE SUMMARY:** California's normal fall cultural activities were disrupted by an extremely cold arctic air mass beginning December 20th. Central Valley locations were hardest hit with temperatures dropping into the teens for nearly two weeks. Substantially below-average temperatures were prevalent throughout the remaining part of the State. Damage to the citrus crops was most severe in the Central Valley where virtually all of the fresh fruit was lost. Fruit that can be salvaged will be processed for juice. Only about 20 percent of the Navels and 25 percent of the lemons had been picked prior to the freeze. Picking of other citrus types was light or had not begun because of immature fruit. Temperatures in the San Joaquin Valley were cold enough to damage citrus budwood which could reduce bloom for next year's crop. Damage in Southern California varied by area with more moderate fruit losses expected. A substantial fresh-use crop is still anticipated from this area for all citrus types. However, more fruit than normal will have to go through juice channels because of down grading. Fruit quality will be impacted by weather conditions during the remaining part of the seasons. Continued extreme weather conditions will cause increased quality problems.

**HAY STOCKS ON FARMS:** Hay stocks on farms totaled 105 million tons on December 1, 1990. This is 4 percent more than on hand a year earlier and 16 percent above the holdings on December 1, 1988. The low stocks of two years ago reflected the small drought reduced crop of 1988 while the hay crops of the past two years were of a more usual size. Disappearance of hay during the May 1, 1990 to December 1, 1990 period totaled 69.1 million tons. This compares with 61.8 million tons during the same period a year earlier.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* **NOTICE** \*  
 \* \*  
 \* Requests for a subscription order form covering all available \*  
 \* reports should be directed to ERS/NASS, P.O. Box 1608, \*  
 \* Rockville, MD. 20850 or call 800-999-6779. \*  
 \* \*  
 \* The next issue of this report will be published \*  
 \* **February 11, 1991.** \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

