

# Crop Production



National  
Agricultural  
Statistics  
Service

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Washington, D.C.

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Released on January 11, 1995, by the Agricultural Statistics Board. Forecasts refer to January 1, 1995.

## Cotton Production Up 1 Percent

All cotton production for 1994 is forecast at a record high of 19.7 million bales, up 1 percent from December and 22 percent above 1993. A record high yield is expected at 710 pounds per harvested acre, 4 pounds above the previous record high set in 1987 and up 104 pounds from last year. The Upland cotton yield is also a record high, at 707 pounds, 5 pounds higher than the 1987 average. Rains hampered harvest on the Texas Plains, but California's harvest was complete by mid-December. Georgia's production increased by 70,000 bales and North Carolina's output climbed 60,000 bales from December.

All orange production is forecast at 11.5 million tons, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and 12 percent above last season. Florida's production forecast is 201 million boxes (9.05 million tons), up 3 percent from December's forecast and 15 percent above last season. Early and mid-season varieties are expected to produce 121 million boxes (5.45 million tons), up 3 percent from December and 13 percent above last year. The Florida Valencia forecast is 80.0 million boxes (3.60 million tons), also up 3 percent from December and up 20 percent from last season. California's all orange production forecast, at 64.0 million boxes (2.40 million tons), is down 2 percent from the last forecast made in October but up 2 percent from last year. The Navel orange forecast, at 37.0 million boxes (1.39 million tons), is unchanged from October but up 1 percent from last year's production. The California Valencia forecast is 27.0 million boxes (1.01 million tons), 4 percent less than October's forecast but 4 percent more than last year.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice yield for the 1994-95 season is forecast at 1.51 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. This forecast is down from December's forecast of 1.52 gallons and down from last season's final yield of 1.57 gallons per box. Initial projections for the early and mid-season varieties are 1.44 gallons per box, down from last year's 1.52 gallons per box. The Valencia crop is expected to yield 1.63 gallons per box, down from 1.66 gallons per box a year ago. The forecast projects the final yield reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association.

## \*\*\*\*\* Weather Update \*\*\*\*\*

Record rainfall amounts over northern California and the coastal areas occurred generally after January 1. The effects of those rains are not reflected in any of the forecasts provided in this report. The next report which will contain updated citrus and winter potato production for California will be issued April 11.

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Report features is located at the end of this report. For information call (202) 720-2127. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

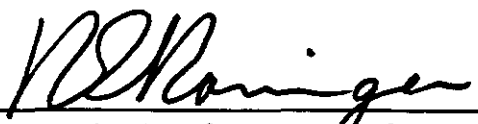
Crop Summary: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,  
and Production, United States, 1994-95  
(Domestic Units)

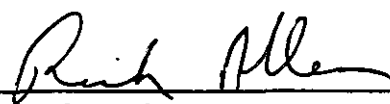
Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995
	1,000 Acres			
Winter Potatoes	12.9	12.8	12.3	12.6
	Yield Per Acre		Production	
	1994	1995	1994	1995
	----- Cwt -----		----- 1,000 Cwt -----	
Winter Potatoes	193	218	2,372	2,744

Crop Summary: Hay Stocks on Farms, United States, 1993-94  
(Domestic Unit)

Date	1993	1994
	1,000 Tons	
May 1	21,102	22,096
December 1	100,953	104,406

This report was approved on January 11, 1995, by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture and the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Agricultural Statistics Board.

  
Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Richard E. Rominger

  
Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Rich Allen

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States,  
1993 and Forecasted January 1, 1995  
(Domestic Unit)

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
	1,000 Acres			
All Cotton	13,438.3	13,726.1	12,783.3	13,328.4
Upland	13,248.3	13,557.6	12,594.4	13,162.0
Amer-Pima	190.0	168.5	188.9	166.4

Crop Summary: Yield per Acre and Production, United States,  
1993 and Forecasted January 1, 1995  
(Domestic Units)

Crop and Unit	Yield per Acre:		Production		
	1993	1994	1993	Dec 1, 1994	Jan 1, 1995
	1,000				
All Cotton <sup>1/</sup> Bale	606	710	16,133.6	19,572.6	19,727.9
Upland <sup>1/</sup> "	601	707	15,764.3	19,222.6	19,385.9
Amer-Pima <sup>1/</sup> "	938	987	369.3	350.0	342.0
Cottonseed Ton			6,343.2	7,613.5	7,668.6
Citrus Fruits <sup>2/</sup>			1993-94	1994-95	1994-95
Oranges Ton			10,281	11,364	11,539
Lemons "			984	958	931

<sup>1/</sup> Yield in pounds.

<sup>2/</sup> Season begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

Crop Summary: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield,  
and Production, United States, 1994-95  
(Metric Units)

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1994	1995	1994	1995
	Hectares			
Winter Potatoes	5,220	5,180	4,980	5,100
	Yield Per Hectare		Production	
	1994	1995	1994	1995
	Metric Tons			
Winter Potatoes	21.60	24.41	107,590	124,470

Crop Summary: Hay Stocks on Farms, United States, 1993-94  
(Metric Unit)

Date	1993	1994
	Metric Tons	
May 1	19,143,410	20,045,150
December 1	91,583,020	94,715,530

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States,  
1993 and Forecasted January 1, 1995  
(Metric Unit)

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Hectares				
All Cotton	5,438,340	5,554,820	5,173,280	5,393,870
Upland	5,361,450	5,486,630	5,096,830	5,326,530
Amer-Pima	76,890	68,190	76,450	67,340

Crop Summary: Yield per Hectare and Production, United States,  
1993 and Forecasted January 1, 1995  
(Metric Unit)

Crop	Yield per Hectare:		Production		
	1993	1994	1993	Dec 1, 1994	Jan 1, 1995
Metric Tons					
All Cotton	0.68	0.80	3,512,680	4,261,430	4,295,240
Upland	0.67	0.79	3,432,270	4,185,230	4,220,780
Amer-Pima	1.05	1.11	80,410	76,200	74,460
Cottonseed			5,754,450	6,906,850	6,956,840
Citrus Fruits <u>1/</u>			1993-94	1994-95	1994-95
Oranges			9,326,770	10,309,250	10,468,000
Lemons			892,670	869,080	844,590

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested by Type,  
State, and United States, 1992-94

Type and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
1,000 Acres						
Upland						
AL	415.0	443.0	468.0	408.0	430.0	460.0
AZ	325.0	316.0	313.0	323.0	315.0	312.0
AR	1,000.0	990.0	980.0	980.0	970.0	970.0
CA	1,000.0	1,050.0	1,100.0	995.0	1,045.0	1,095.0
FL	50.0	54.0	69.0	49.5	53.5	68.0
GA	460.0	615.0	885.0	456.0	600.0	875.0
KS	2.5	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.3
LA	890.0	890.0	900.0	870.0	875.0	890.0
MS	1,350.0	1,330.0	1,280.0	1,345.0	1,300.0	1,270.0
MO	335.0	345.0	352.0	328.0	335.0	345.0
NM	55.0	53.5	55.0	37.0	48.7	50.0
NC	380.0	390.0	487.0	377.0	385.0	486.0
OK	370.0	370.0	360.0	315.0	350.0	340.0
SC	197.0	202.0	225.0	192.0	198.0	223.0
TN	625.0	625.0	590.0	615.0	615.0	585.0
TX	5,500.0	5,550.0	5,450.0	3,550.0	5,050.0	5,150.0
VA	22.1	23.2	42.2	21.8	22.8	41.7
US	12,976.6	13,248.3	13,557.6	10,863.1	12,594.4	13,162.0
Amer-Pima						
AZ	103.0	57.0	48.0	102.0	56.9	47.9
CA	110.0	91.0	81.0	110.0	91.0	80.8
MS <sup>1/</sup>	0.4			0.4		
NM	13.0	11.0	11.0	12.8	11.0	10.7
TX	37.0	31.0	28.5	35.0	30.0	27.0
US	263.4	190.0	168.5	260.2	188.9	166.4
All						
AL	415.0	443.0	468.0	408.0	430.0	460.0
AZ	428.0	373.0	361.0	425.0	371.9	359.9
AR	1,000.0	990.0	980.0	980.0	970.0	970.0
CA	1,110.0	1,141.0	1,181.0	1,105.0	1,136.0	1,175.8
FL	50.0	54.0	69.0	49.5	53.5	68.0
GA	460.0	615.0	885.0	456.0	600.0	875.0
KS	2.5	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.3
LA	890.0	890.0	900.0	870.0	875.0	890.0
MS	1,350.4	1,330.0	1,280.0	1,345.4	1,300.0	1,270.0
MO	335.0	345.0	352.0	328.0	335.0	345.0
NM	68.0	64.5	66.0	49.8	59.7	60.7
NC	380.0	390.0	487.0	377.0	385.0	486.0
OK	370.0	370.0	360.0	315.0	350.0	340.0
SC	197.0	202.0	225.0	192.0	198.0	223.0
TN	625.0	625.0	590.0	615.0	615.0	585.0
TX	5,537.0	5,581.0	5,478.5	3,585.0	5,080.0	5,177.0
VA	22.1	23.2	42.2	21.8	22.8	41.7
US	13,240.0	13,438.3	13,726.1	11,123.3	12,783.3	13,328.4

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates discontinued in 1993.

Cotton: Yield and Production by Type,  
State, and United States, 1992-94

Type and State	Yield			Production <sup>1/</sup>		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
	Pounds			1,000 Bales <sup>2/</sup>		
<b>Upland</b>						
AL	731	524	772	621.0	469.0	740.0
AZ	1,077	1,204	1,215	725.0	790.0	790.0
AR	823	541	871	1,681.0	1,094.0	1,760.0
CA	1,359	1,340	1,192	2,817.0	2,918.0	2,720.0
FL	701	696	706	72.3	77.6	100.0
GA	783	586	850	744.0	733.0	1,550.0
KS	120	206	628	0.2	0.6	1.7
LA	717	606	809	1,299.0	1,105.0	1,500.0
MS	761	572	813	2,131.0	1,550.0	2,150.0
MO	792	539	828	541.0	376.0	595.0
NM	616	769	672	47.5	78.0	70.0
NC	596	535	810	468.0	429.0	820.0
OK	320	370	339	210.0	270.0	240.0
SC	565	495	818	226.0	204.0	380.0
TN	651	425	730	834.0	545.0	890.0
TX	441	484	466	3,265.0	5,095.0	5,000.0
VA	621	634	912	28.2	30.1	79.2
US	694	601	707	15,710.2	15,764.3	19,385.9
<b>Amer-Pima</b>						
AZ	649	734	802	138.0	87.0	80.0
CA	1,282	1,132	1,129	293.7	214.6	190.0
MS <sup>3/</sup>	480			0.4		
NM	739	816	897	19.7	18.7	20.0
TX	775	784	924	56.5	49.0	52.0
US	938	938	987	508.3	369.3	342.0
<b>All</b>						
AL	731	524	772	621.0	469.0	740.0
AZ	975	1,132	1,160	863.0	877.0	870.0
AR	823	541	871	1,681.0	1,094.0	1,760.0
CA	1,351	1,324	1,188	3,110.7	3,132.6	2,910.0
FL	701	696	706	72.3	77.6	100.0
GA	783	586	850	744.0	733.0	1,550.0
KS	120	206	628	0.2	0.6	1.7
LA	717	606	809	1,299.0	1,105.0	1,500.0
MS	760	572	813	2,131.4	1,550.0	2,150.0
MO	792	539	828	541.0	376.0	595.0
NM	648	777	712	67.2	96.7	90.0
NC	596	535	810	468.0	429.0	820.0
OK	320	370	339	210.0	270.0	240.0
SC	565	495	818	226.0	204.0	380.0
TN	651	425	730	834.0	545.0	890.0
TX	445	486	468	3,321.5	5,144.0	5,052.0
VA	621	634	912	28.2	30.1	79.2
US	700	606	710	16,218.5	16,133.6	19,727.9

<sup>1/</sup> Production ginned and to be ginned.

<sup>2/</sup> 480-Lb. net weight bales.

<sup>3/</sup> Estimates discontinued in 1993.

Cottonseed: Production by State  
and United States, 1992-1994

State	Production		
	1992	1993	1994 <u>1/</u>
	1,000 Tons		
AL	224.0	175.0	268.0
AZ	335.0	338.0	334.0
AR	653.0	455.0	737.0
CA	1,148.0	1,142.0	1,097.0
FL	25.0	27.0	37.0
GA	261.0	258.0	547.0
KS	.1	.2	.6
LA	484.0	408.0	555.0
MS	834.0	631.0	848.0
MO	217.0	152.0	239.0
NM	25.0	41.5	36.0
NC	171.0	153.0	295.0
OK	85.0	114.0	100.0
SC	80.0	75.0	136.0
TN	332.0	216.0	353.0
TX	1,346.0	2,147.0	2,058.0
VA	10.0	11.0	28.0
US	6,230.1	6,343.2	7,668.6

1/ Estimates based on 3-year average lint-seed ratio.



Potatoes: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 1993-95

Seasonal Group and State	Area				Yield		Production		
	Planted		Harvested		1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
	1994	1995	1994	1995					
	----- 1,000 Acres -----				--- Cwt ---		----- 1,000 Cwt -----		
Winter									
CA	4.5	5.0	4.5	5.0	215	260	1,040	968	1,300
FL	8.4	7.8	7.8	7.6	180	190	1,512	1,404	1,444
Total	12.9	12.8	12.3	12.6	193	218	2,552	2,372	2,744
Spring <sup>1/</sup>									
AL	2.6		2.5		175		419	438	
AZ	6.3		6.3		265		1,485	1,670	
CA	20.5		20.5		380		7,508	7,790	
FL									
Hastings	29.5		29.0		220		4,680	6,380	
Other FL	9.7		9.6		230		1,388	2,208	
NC	17.3		17.0		180		3,114	3,060	
TX	5.7		5.5		200		1,060	1,100	
Total	91.6		90.4		251		19,654	22,646	

<sup>1/</sup> 1994 Revised.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 1993-94

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		1993	1994
	1993	1994	1993	1994		
	----- Acres -----				-- 1,000 Pounds --	
Nov	3,430	3,195	2,530	1,920	5,720	4,655
Dec	3,365	3,185	2,365	1,840	5,625	4,950
Jan		3,345		2,310		5,465
Feb		3,320		2,300		4,380
Mar		3,305		2,355		4,125
Apr		3,320		2,285		4,380
Cumulative Fresh Production Jan-Dec					58,200	56,545

Citrus Fruit: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
1993-94 and Forecasted 1995 on January 1, 1995 1/

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
	----- 1,000 Boxes <u>2/</u> -----			----- 1,000 Tons -----		
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel <u>3/</u>						
AZ	700	700	600	26	26	23
CA	43,800	36,600	37,000	1,642	1,372	1,388
FL	114,300	107,300	121,000	5,143	4,829	5,445
TX	450	480	900	20	21	38
US	159,250	145,080	159,500	6,831	6,248	6,894
Valencia						
AZ	1,150	1,200	750	43	45	28
CA	23,000	26,000	27,000	863	975	1,013
FL	72,300	66,900	80,000	3,253	3,010	3,600
TX	60	70	100	2	3	4
US	96,510	94,170	107,850	4,161	4,033	4,645
All						
AZ	1,850	1,900	1,350	69	71	51
CA	66,800	62,600	64,000	2,505	2,347	2,401
FL	186,600	174,200	201,000	8,396	7,839	9,045
TX	510	550	1,000	22	24	42
US	255,760	239,250	267,350	10,992	10,281	11,539
Temples						
FL	2,500	2,250	2,600	113	102	117
Grapefruit						
White Seedless						
FL	25,700	24,500	25,000	1,093	1,042	1,063
Colored Seedless						
FL	27,700	25,500	29,000	1,177	1,084	1,233
Other						
FL	1,750	1,050	1,500	74	45	64
All						
AZ	2,150	1,750	1,600	69	59	54
CA <u>4/</u>						
Desert	3,500	3,300	3,400	112	111	114
Other Areas	5,700	5,800		191	194	
Total	9,200	9,100		303	305	
FL	55,150	51,050	55,500	2,344	2,171	2,360
TX	1,875	3,000	4,000	75	120	160
US	68,375	64,900		2,791	2,655	
Tangerines						
AZ	950	1,000	700	35	37	26
CA	2,100	2,300	2,300	79	86	86
FL	2,800	4,100	3,700	133	195	176
US	5,850	7,400	6,700	247	318	288
Lemons						
AZ	4,400	5,200	4,000	167	197	152
CA	20,400	20,700	20,500	775	787	779
US	24,800	25,900	24,500	942	984	931
Tangelos						
FL	3,050	3,350	3,200	137	150	144
K-Early Citrus						
FL	185	210	120	8	9	5

### 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 in 1992-93 and earlier, 67-starting in 1993-94. CA Other-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos, K-Early Citrus & Temples-90; tangerines-CA and 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/ The first forecast for California grapefruit "Other Areas" will be as of April 1, 1995.

Hay: Stocks on Farms, May 1 and December 1, by State  
and United States, 1993-94

State	May 1		December 1	
	1993	1994 <u>1/</u>	1993 <u>1/</u>	1994
	1,000 Tons			
AL	134	274	1,181	1,580
AZ	37	25	124	133
AR	419	430	1,769	2,055
CA	155	152	1,670	1,636
CO	396	294	2,430	2,030
CT	23	10	90	105
DE	5	8	16	12
FL	140	79	400	490
GA	244	114	684	1,170
ID	292	678	2,955	2,263
IL	365	616	1,725	1,562
IN	177	205	1,164	1,097
IA	1,058	720	3,410	4,274
KS	800	1,093	4,180	5,080
KY	790	600	4,362	5,292
LA	97	42	396	512
ME	54	36	239	244
MD	52	33	374	347
MA	32	17	94	141
MI	510	753	3,185	3,020
MN	1,114	716	3,881	3,660
MS	162	173	1,382	1,688
MO	703	1,466	6,160	5,755
MT	897	1,153	4,325	3,950
NE	1,364	1,391	5,492	5,413
NV	32	166	651	630
NH	24	17	98	90
NJ	43	7	129	205
NM	70	90	590	525
NY	503	361	1,983	2,377
NC	148	36	436	807
ND	844	1,160	5,194	4,285
OH	364	562	1,950	2,410
OK	1,188	750	3,696	3,500
OR	73	521	1,686	1,761
PA	833	653	2,481	2,717
RI	2	2	8	9
SC	41	44	70	332
SD	2,176	2,293	9,464	7,477
TN	485	417	2,226	3,340
TX	2,058	826	6,005	7,610
UT	246	323	1,518	1,452
VT	142	137	425	389
VA	494	374	1,694	2,108
WA	148	312	992	1,198
WV	118	95	932	955
WI	853	1,377	4,507	5,000
WY	197	495	2,530	1,720
US	21,102	22,096	100,953	104,406

1/ Revised.

**December Weather Summary:** Arctic air made its first serious plunge of the season into the northern Plains and the Pacific Northwest on December 3, but within a week, only a vestige of the chill remained. For the next 3 weeks, a "split" jet stream kept frigid air locked across extreme northern North America and deflected several storms to the south, where they typically entered the southwestern United States, occasionally tapping El Niño-enhanced sub-tropical energy. But with a pattern change toward month's end, an arctic front returned to the weather charts by December 28, ushering in a period of colder conditions east of the Rockies. However, the lengthy warm spell pushed monthly temperatures 5 to 10 degrees F above normal in the High Plains and throughout the Nation's northeastern quadrant.

With a virtual absence of cold air across the Great Lakes States, lake-effect squalls were scarce. Along the Atlantic Seaboard, although several storms developed, precipitation fell primarily as rain. As a result, Baltimore, MD, observed its first snowless December on record, while Binghamton, NY, noted its least-snowy (4.0 inches), third-warmest (32.4 degrees F) December. Yet Binghamton's rainfall of 1.52 inches on December 5 was the second-highest single-day December total. Monthly snowfall in Albany, NY (3.0 inches) was 16.5 inches below normal. Even Sault Sainte Marie, MI, could muster only 5.1 inches during the month.

In the Northwest, heavy precipitation was confined to areas west of the Cascades, where three periods of storminess and persistent warm weather led to flooding and avalanches. For the month, rainfall included 20.00 inches at Quillayute, WA, and 14.84 inches in Astoria, OR. Farther south, the Sierra Nevada saw a decrease in storminess after a Thanksgiving-week system, but managed to end the year with a snow pack at 110 percent of normal. California's 155 primary reservoirs stood collectively at about 75 percent of normal levels at month's end. One year ago, the reservoirs contained a "normal" amount of water in the wake of heavy runoff from the exceptionally wet 1992-93 season. Two years ago, on January 1, 1993, they held less than 60 percent of their normal volume, the result of a 6-year drought.

East of the Rockies, the month's most impressive snow storm blanketed areas from Nebraska to New York with 4 inches or more on December 6-8. But when snow cover reached its minimum on December 28, only the North Central States and northern New England retained any. Several heavy rain storms affected eastern Texas and surrounding areas, particularly on December 7-9 and 14-16. An early-month storm unleashed heavy rain and caused flash flooding in the central Gulf coast region on December 3. Two days later, residual rain spread into New England.

A bizarre, double-barreled, east-coast storm complex battered the east coast--South Carolina and New England in particular--with high winds and heavy rain between December 20 and 24. And between December 24 and 29, as arctic air poised to return to the United States, a storm tracked across the Southern States, delivering significant precipitation.

In Hawaii, virtually no rain fell in leeward areas for the second month in a row, a signal consistent with the warm phase of the Southern Oscillation (El Niño). In Alaska, bitter cold encompassed northern areas until late in the month, when a pattern change forced arctic air to plunge toward the Lower 48.

**General Crop Comments:** Heavy rainfall across the Mississippi Valley slowed completion of the cotton harvest. A freeze in Texas early in December helped cotton producers make good harvest progress. The protective snow cover for the winter wheat crop in the Northern States started to accumulate, but remained spotty. Precipitation in the Pacific Northwest and northern California slowed field activity and caused flooding. Early in December, a foot of snow was dumped across the central Great Plains bringing fieldwork to a halt. Freezing temperatures stressed livestock in Kansas, and caused producers to use supplemental feeding. Farther south, heavy rains in the lower Mississippi Valley flooded wheat fields. Many areas in the northern Great Plains still needed more snow to protect the small grains. Warm weather and a late killing freeze prolonged the cotton harvest in the Southeastern States. By mid-December, unseasonably warm weather melted the snow cover in the Northern High Plains. The snow cover in Montana was rated mostly poor to fair. Later in the month, the warm weather reduced the snow cover in the Northern States. Wheat fields in the Mississippi Valley remained too wet to graze cattle, while wheat fields in the Texas Plains showed signs of stress from continued dry conditions. Heavy precipitation along the Pacific Northwest Coast melted the snow cover and caused flooding and mudslides. The cotton harvest in California was completed toward the end of the month, while Texas farmers continued harvesting cotton as weather permitted. By the end of December, snow cover was less than last year's, and an Arctic air mass descended over the Northern States, but damage to the wheat crop was rated as none to light. Green bugs were reported as a problem in Texas, where 98 percent of the wheat crop was emerged. The year ended with more snow needed to protect the wheat crop in the Northern States.

**Cotton:** Upland cotton planted acreage was estimated at 13.6 million acres, up 2 percent from 1993 and harvested acreage, at 13.2 million acres, was 5 percent greater than last year. Producers planted 168,500 acres of American-Pima cotton in 1994, down 11 percent from 1993 and harvested acreage is estimated at 166,400 acres, a 12 percent decrease from last year.

In Texas, harvest neared completion throughout the State. Harvest was behind last year's pace, as late season rains occasionally interrupted field work. Texas planted 5.45 million acres, down 2 percent from 1993 but harvested acres, at 5.15 million, were up 2 percent. Oklahoma's irrigated cotton was a good crop this year, but the non-irrigated crop deteriorated during the season from lack of rainfall.

The Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) had a good season during 1994. Plantings equalled or exceeded the normal pace and boll counts and weights exceeded the 10-year average, resulting in a high yielding crop. Planted acreage was down 2 percent from 1993 and harvested acreage was down 1 percent.

Arizona's crop improved slightly from 1993 but harvested acreage was 3,000 acres less. Early season rainfall in California caused plantings to be late in 1994, and boll counts and weights were less than anticipated earlier in the season, resulting in a smaller crop than forecasted in August. Planted and harvested acreage in this region were up 3 percent from the previous year at 1.47 million acres and 1.46 million acres, respectively.

In the Southeastern States (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina), cotton acreage continued to increase, as plantings of the 1994 crop were 25 percent above 1993 and harvested acreage was 27 percent greater than previous year's level. Early season weather conditions caused unfavorable crop development, but conditions improved immensely in late June, resulting in high yields.

American-Pima production is forecast at 342,000 bales, down 7 percent from 1993 and down 8,000 bales from the December forecast. Yield is indicated at 987 pounds per harvested acre, up 49 pounds from last year. California is the only State showing a yield decrease from 1993, as frequent rains delayed harvest during the latter part of the season. In Texas, harvest neared completion and some gins in the El Paso area have finished for the season. Yields continued to improve as harvest progressed.

All cotton ginnings totaled 18,439,750 running bales prior to January 1, compared with 15,320,650 running bales ginned to the same date last year and 14,944,150 running bales in 1992.

**Winter Potatoes:** Production of winter potatoes in 1995 is forecast at 2.74 million cwt. This is up 16 percent from 1994 and 8 percent above 1993. Area for harvest is estimated at 12,600 acres, up 2 percent from a year ago but 7 percent below two years ago. The average yield is forecast at 218 cwt per acre, 25 cwt higher than last year.

Early planted Florida fields were flooded out by hurricane Gordon, leading to considerable re-planting. Growth of potatoes since then has been good and some fields will make up time for an early February harvest. California's acreage is up 11 percent from a year ago and yields are expected to be sharply better, averaging about 260 cwt per acre. Production is expected to be up 34 percent in 1995.

**Spring Potatoes, Revised 1994:** Production of spring potatoes was finalized at 22.6 million cwt in 1994, up 15 percent from a year earlier and 5 percent above 1992. Harvested area was estimated at 90,400 acres, up 8 percent from last year. The average yield of 251 cwt per acre was up 16 cwt. The final spring crop is up slightly from the forecast on June 1 with more potatoes coming out of Florida but fewer out of North Carolina and Arizona than expected.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 4.95 million pounds for December, 6 percent higher than November but 12 percent less than a year ago. Total fresh sales for 1994 trailed the 1993 total by 3 percent.

Papaya ringspot virus made further inroads into previously uninfected fields in the Puna district, the State's predominant papaya growing area.

Weather conditions during December were variable over major papaya production areas. Strong winds and wet conditions predominated the first half of the month causing increased fungal disease incidence in some orchards. Conditions during the last half of December were beneficial toward orchard development as winds returned to normal and sunny skies prevailed.

Area devoted to papaya production totaled 3,185 acres, down slightly from November and 5 percent less than a year ago. Harvested area, totaling 1,840-acres, was 4 percent less than last month and 22 percent less than last December.

**Grapefruit:** The forecast of the 1994-95 U.S. grapefruit crop (excluding California's "Other Areas") is 2.69 million tons, up slightly from last month and up 9 percent from last season. Last year, California's "Other Areas" produced 194,000 tons (5.80 million boxes). The first forecast for that type of grapefruit will be made April 1, 1995.

The January 1 forecasts for all three types of Florida grapefruit are unchanged from December at 55.5 million boxes (2.36 million tons), up 9 percent from last season. Average fruit size is large and quality is good. Movement has continued on par with the last two years and there are nearly 40 million boxes of all seedless varieties remaining to be harvested. The Florida white seedless grapefruit forecast is 25.0 million boxes (1.06 million tons), an increase of 2 percent from the 1993-94 crop. The colored seedless forecast is 29.0 million boxes (1.23 million tons), 14 percent more than last season. The seedy grapefruit crop is expected to be 1.50 million boxes (64,000 tons), 43 percent more than last year but 14 percent fewer than two years ago.

The forecast for the California desert grapefruit crop is 3.40 million boxes (114,000 tons), unchanged from the October forecast but 3 percent more than last season. Grapefruit quality is good, with large sizes reported. The Texas grapefruit forecast, at 4.00 million boxes (160,000 tons), is 5 percent larger than the December forecast and up 33 percent from last season. Harvest continued through December with slight delays due to rain. Overall conditions and fruit quality remained good. The Arizona grapefruit forecast is 1.60 million boxes (54,000 tons), 6 percent less than the October forecast and 9 percent less than last year's production.

**Lemons:** The 1994-95 U.S. lemon crop is forecast at 931,000 tons, down 3 percent from the October forecast and down 5 percent from the 1993-94 crop.

The California lemon forecast remains unchanged from October at 20.5 million boxes (779,000 tons) but is down 1 percent from last year. Fruit quality is generally good and fruit in storage is in excellent condition.

Arizona's lemon forecast decreased 15 percent from October to 4.00 million boxes (152,000 tons). The crop is expected to be down 23 percent from a year ago. Fruit quality is good. However, size is small due to the extreme heat earlier in the year.

**Tangelos:** The 1994-95 Florida tangelo crop is forecast at 3.20 million boxes (144,000 tons), unchanged from December but 4 percent less than last season. The tangelo harvest is active.

**Tangerines:** The 1994-95 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 288,000 tons, down 2 percent from December and 9 percent less than last season. The Florida tangerine forecast is 3.70 million boxes (176,000 tons), down 3 percent from the previous forecast. Harvest of early tangerines is complete. Harvest of Dancy tangerines is slow. The California tangerine forecast is 2.30 million boxes (86,000 tons), up 5 percent from the October forecast and the same as last year's production. Harvest is underway with good quality fruit reported. The Arizona forecast is 700,000 boxes (26,000 tons), down 12 percent from October's forecast and down 30 percent from the 1993-94 season's production.



**Temples:** The January 1 forecast for the 1994-95 Florida temple production is 2.60 million boxes (117,000 tons), unchanged from December but up 16 percent from last season. Harvest is just beginning for this year's temple crop.

**K-Early Citrus:** The January 1 forecast for the 1994-95 K-Early Citrus crop is 120,000 boxes (5,000 tons), down 20 percent from the forecast in December and down 43 percent from last season's 210,000 boxes. Harvest is complete for this season's crop.

**Florida Citrus:** Groves, trees, and fruit in all areas of the citrus belt continue in very good to excellent condition. Moisture is adequate to surplus depending on location. Rainfall was above average in virtually all counties during December and for most of this year. Maturity was so far advanced on most early and mid-season fruit that picking crews and processing plants worked through the New Year's weekend on a limited basis. An estimated 49.0 million boxes of early and mid-season oranges remained to be picked as of the first of the year. Grapefruit movement has continued on par with the past two years as there are nearly 40.0 million boxes of seedless varieties remaining to be harvested. Movement of K-Early Citrus fruit and early tangerines was complete by the end of December. Harvest of Dancy tangerines is moving slowly. Temple harvest is just underway. Caretakers were not active during December due to rains and holidays. Cover crops were cut prior to harvest and a few young tree groves in cold locations were banked with dirt for cold protection.

**Texas Citrus:** Harvest continued during December with slight delays due to rain. Overall, conditions remained good across the Valley. Quality of fruit also remained good.

**California Fruits and Nuts:** Orchard pruning, dormant spraying, weed control, and other winter cultural practices were active in December.

**California Citrus:** Picking of the 1993-94 Valencia orange crop was completed. The 1994-95 Valencia orange crop maturity was progressing well. Harvest of the other 1994-95 citrus crops was active. Good quality fruit was reported.

**Hay Stocks On Farms:** Hay stocks on farms totaled 104 million tons on December 1, 1994, 3 percent above the December 1, 1993, stocks level but 1 percent below the holdings of December 1, 1992. The increased stocks reflects the larger 1994 hay crop and only slightly higher usage during the May to December 1994 period. Disappearance of hay during the May 1, 1994, to December 1, 1994, period totaled 67.8 million tons, 1 percent above the 66.9 million tons used during the same period a year earlier.

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The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on February 10, 1995.

Listed below are the commodity specialists in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information.


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