

# Crop Production



National  
Agricultural  
Statistics  
Service

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Washington, D.C.

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Released on February 10, 1995, by the Agricultural Statistics Board. Forecasts refer to February 1, 1995.

## Orange Production Up 1 Percent

Orange production is forecast at 11.6 million tons, up 1 percent from January and 13 percent above last season. The increase is the result of a 2.00 million box increase in the Florida Valencia crop. Valencia production now stands at 82.0 million boxes (3.69 million tons), up 3 percent from last month and 23 percent above a year ago. The Early and mid-season variety forecast remained at 121 million boxes (5.45 million tons), unchanged from January but 13 percent above last year. Total orange production in Florida is 203 million boxes (9.14 million tons), up 1 percent from January and 17 percent above last season. California orange production was carried forward from January. All orange production in California is forecast at 64.0 million boxes (2.40 million tons), 2 percent above last season.

This forecast reflects conditions in Florida citrus groves as of February 1. Cool temperatures experienced after that date and any effects on production are not reflected in this report.

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 unchanged from last month and down from last season's final yield of 1.57 gallons per box. The projected yield for early and mid-season varieties is 1.44 gallons per box, down from 1.52 gallons per box last season. 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.

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For information call (202) 720-2127. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.


Crop Summary: Production, United States.  
1994 and Forecasted February 1, 1995


		Production - Domestic		
Crop and Unit		1994	Jan 1, 1995	Feb 1, 1995
			1.000	
Oranges <u>1</u> / Ton		10,281	11,539	11,634
		Production - Metric		
Oranges <u>1</u> /		9,326,770	10,468,000	10,554,190

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

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This report was approved on February 10, 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, 1993-94 (Domestic Units)

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
	1,000 Acres			
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			948.3	935.3

Crop Summary: Yield per Acre and Production,  
United States, 1992-94 (Domestic Units)

Crop	Yield per Acre		Production	
	1993	1994	1992	1993
	Tons		1,000 Tons	
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed	32.8	34.0	30,363	31,101
				31,816

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested,  
United States, 1993-94 (Metric Units)

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
	Hectares			
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			383,770	378,510

Crop Summary: Yield per Hectare and Production,  
United States, 1992-94 (Metric Units)

Crop	Yield per Hectare		Production	
	1993	1994	1992	1993
	Metric Tons			
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed	73.52	76.25	27,544,850	28,214,350
				28,862,990

Citrus Fruit: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States.  
1993-94 and Forecasted on February 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 <u>4/</u>	700	700	600	26	26	23
CA <u>4/</u>	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	1,000	20	21	43
US	159,250	145,080	159,600	6,831	6,248	6,899
Valencia						
AZ <u>4/</u>	1,150	1,200	750	43	45	28
CA <u>4/</u>	23,000	26,000	27,000	863	975	1,013
FL	72,300	66,900	82,000	3,253	3,010	3,690
TX	60	70	100	2	3	4
US	96,510	94,170	109,850	4,161	4,033	4,735
All						
AZ <u>4/</u>	1,850	1,900	1,350	69	71	51
CA <u>4/</u>	66,800	62,600	64,000	2,505	2,347	2,401
FL	186,600	174,200	203,000	8,396	7,839	9,135
TX	510	550	1,100	22	24	47
US	255,760	239,250	269,450	10,992	10,281	11,634
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 <u>4/</u>	2,150	1,750	1,600	69	59	54
CA <u>4/ 5/</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 <u>4/</u>	950	1,000	700	35	37	26
CA <u>4/</u>	2,100	2,300	2,300	79	86	86
FL	2,800	4,100	3,500	133	195	166
US	5,850	7,400	6,500	247	318	278
Lemons <u>4/</u>						
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/ Estimates for the current year carried forward from an earlier forecast.
- 5/ The first forecast for California grapefruit "Other Areas" will be as of April 1, 1995.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 1994-95 1/

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		1994	1995
	1994	1995	1994	1995	:	:
	Acres				-- 1,000 Pounds --	
Dec	3,590		2,250		4,618	
Jan	3,375	3,620	2,345	2,345	5,295	4,000
Feb	3,315		2,345		4,100	
Mar	3,300		2,350		3,780	
Apr	3,305		2,260		4,050	
May	3,330		2,285		5,045	

1/ 1994 revised.

Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by Use, State, and United States, 1992-94

State	Area Harvested		Yield <u>1/</u>		Production <u>1/</u>	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
	1,000 Acres		Tons		1,000 Tons	
For Sugar						
FL	425.0	428.0	34.1	35.3	14,512	15,120
HI <u>2/</u>	64.8	61.5	85.0	89.5	5,508	5,504
LA <u>2/</u>	360.0	352.0	22.8	24.0	8,220	8,448
TX <u>2/</u>	43.5	42.5	32.5	30.6	1,412	1,301
US	893.3	884.0	33.2	34.4	29,652	30,373
For Seed						
FL	19.0	17.0	33.7	37.1	640	630
HI <u>2/</u>	5.1	5.0	19.2	23.0	98	115
LA <u>2/</u>	30.0	28.0	22.8	24.0	684	672
TX <u>2/</u>	0.9	1.3	30.0	20.0	27	26
US	55.0	51.3	26.3	28.1	1,449	1,443
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	444.0	445.0	34.1	35.4	15,152	15,750
HI <u>2/</u>	69.9	66.5	80.2	84.5	5,606	5,619
LA <u>2/</u>	390.0	380.0	22.8	24.0	8,904	9,120
TX <u>2/</u>	44.4	43.8	32.4	30.3	1,439	1,327
US	948.3	935.3	32.8	34.0	31,101	31,816

1/ Net tons.

2/ Current estimate carried forward from earlier forecast.

California Nut Crops: Bearing Acreage, Yield, Production,  
Price, and Value by Crop, 1992-93 and Revised 1994

Crop	Bearing Acreage			Yield per Acre <u>1/</u>		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
	----- Acres -----			Tons (In-Shell Basis)		
Walnuts (English)	178.000	175.000	175.000	1.14	1.49	1.33
				Pounds (Shelled Basis)		
Almonds	401.000	402.000	410.000	1,370	1,220	1,700
	Production			Price per Unit		
	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
	Tons (In-Shell Basis)			--- Dollars per Ton ---		
Walnuts (English) <u>2/</u>	203.000	260.000	232.000	1,410.00	1,390.00	
	----- 1,000 Pounds -----			--- Dollars per Pound ---		
	(Shelled Basis)					
Almonds <u>3/</u>	548.000	490.000	695.000	1.30	1.90	1.20
	Value of Utilized Production					
	1992			1993		
	1,000 Dollars					
Walnuts (English) <u>2/</u>	286,230		361,400			
Almonds <u>3/</u>	691,340		911,430		817,320	

1/ Yield is based on utilized production.

2/ Price and value estimates for 1994 will be published on July 7, 1995.

3/ Price and value are based on the edible portion of the crop only.

Included in production are inedible quantities of no value as follows:

1992 - 16.2 million pounds, 1993 - 10.3 million pounds, and

1994 - 13.9 million pounds.

**January Weather Summary:** A storm train--borne of a powerful southern branch of the polar- front jet stream and occasionally suffused with sub-tropical energy--dumped a year's worth of precipitation on parts of California in a month. For example, Santa Barbara's January rainfall of 21.94 inches eclipsed the normal annual total of 16.25 inches. Among the records to fall in California and surrounding areas were a number of all-time monthly rainfall and rainfall-persistence records, summarized as follows:

#### All-Time Monthly Rainfall Records

Location	Amount (Inches)	Former Record
Gibraltar Res.	34.76	31.18 in Jan. 1969
Santa Barbara	21.94	17.33 in Feb. 1962
Red Bluff	20.86	20.71 in Jan. 1871
Lompoc	15.37	11.63 in Mar. 1991
Santa Maria	11.78	10.31 in Jan. 1909

#### Selected January Rainfall Records

Location	Amount (Inches)	Former Record
Eugene, OR	15.36	15.09 in 1990
Cuyama, CA	5.94	5.19 in 1969
Yakima, WA	3.67	3.66 in 1970
Las Vegas, NV	3.00	2.41 in 1949

#### Number of Days in a Month with Measurable Rain

Location	Number of Days	Former Record Set
San Francisco	26 (tied)	Jan. 1909/1916
Sacramento	25 (tied)	Jan. 1909
Fresno	21	Jan. 1916

By February 1, the holdings of California's 155 primary reservoirs increased to 104 percent of normal, up from about 75 percent of normal a month ago, due to heavy rainfall and low-elevation snow melt. At the higher elevations of the Sierra Nevada, the snow pack stood at approximately 195 percent of normal at month's end.

Lost amidst the rainfall records was January-record warmth, reported by locations such as Seattle, WA (46.4 degrees F) and Sacramento, CA (53.2 degrees F). Pendleton, OR (70 degrees F) attained a January-record high on the last day of the month.

Across the Plains, the strong west-to-east jet and downslope warming and drying of the air permitted little precipitation and fueled monthly temperatures of 2 to 10 degrees above normal. However, a late-month shot of light rain and snow benefited winter wheat in Kansas. Less than a tenth of an inch of precipitation fell on locations such as Havre, MT (0.05 inches), Valentine, NE (0.02 inches), and Colorado Springs, CO (a trace). A sampling of very low monthly snowfall totals included North Platte, NE (0.1 inches), Topeka, KS (2.0 inches), and Cheyenne, WY (2.7 inches).



The East also saw little snow, with monthly totals ranging from only a trace in Philadelphia, PA, to 15.7 inches in Portland, ME. Despite the occasional return of lake-effect squalls--especially in early- and late-January--monthly totals of 23.1 inches in Buffalo, NY, and 27.0 inches in Erie, PA, left seasonal snowfall lagging averages by more than 2 feet. An amazing spell of mid-month warmth set all-time January records in Providence, RI (69 degrees F), Massena, NY (67 degrees F), Burlington, VT (66 degrees F), Mansfield, OH (64 degrees F), and Caribou, ME (53 degrees F).

In contrast, several snow storms crossed the Southwestern and South Central States. An early-month system dropped 17.6 inches on Flagstaff, AZ, which went on to receive a monthly total of 43.3 inches. A mid-month storm dumped as much as 100 inches of snow on Utah's Wasatch Range in less than 3 days. The next storm to emerge from the Southwest left 2.2 inches of snow in Lubbock, TX, before immobilizing a strip from the Ozark Plateau to southern Wisconsin with more than a foot of snow. Columbia, MO (19.7 inches) experienced its heaviest snow on record.

Several severe-weather episodes affected the Southeast, most notably a 14-tornado outbreak on January 6-7. Another storm brought severe weather to eastern Texas and flash flooding to the southern Appalachians on January 12-14. A dozen more tornadoes touched down from Louisiana eastward on January 18-19. Several other disturbances rippled across the Gulf Coast region late in the month, including a heavy-rain producer on January 26-27.

**General Crop Comments:** The month began with heavy rainfall drenching California and flooding low lying fields. A winter storm brought extreme cold that slowed small grain growth across the Nation and caused wheat producers in the northern Great Plains concern with the lack of adequate snow cover. The early January snow cover in the Northern States was below average but adequate to safeguard the wheat crop from wind damage and freezing temperatures. Low temperatures in the southern Great Plains helped keep insect problems to a minimum, while light snow and rain across the Texas High Plains benefited moisture-stressed wheat fields. Topdressing was underway by mid-month in most areas, while continued heavy rains saturated California fields. Widespread flooding and standing water in California caused extensive yellowing in small grain fields. Spring-like weather in mid-January melted the snow cover in the Great Plains, but snowfall later in the month replenished the cover before temperatures dropped. Winter wheat fields in north Texas were dry, while some wheat fields farther south were yellowing from excessive moisture. Toward the end of the month, wintry weather restored the snow cover in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. Winter wheat condition in Montana remained mostly fair to good with little wind damage reported despite the below-average snow cover. Warmer weather in the Texas plains encouraged wheat growth in spite of dry conditions, while in central Texas, rust and yellowing problems continued. By the end of January, heavy rain along the Gulf Coastal region left some wheat fields flooded and the continued warm weather raised concern for early growth. The month ended with warm weather in Texas that prompted wheat greening, while the continued rains in east Texas caused some rust and yellowing of wheat fields. The snow cover in Montana was rated as mostly poor with little wind damage reported, but winter wheat was rated as mostly fair to good. In the Ohio Valley, some fields were ponding as the snow melted. Heavy rains in California halted fieldwork. Overall, the mild weather during the month sustained the wheat crop in the Northern States despite the marginal snow cover.

**Sugarcane:** The 1994 production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 31.8 million tons. This is unchanged from the last forecast published in the "Crop Production 1994 Summary" released in mid-January but represents a 2 percent increase from last year's output. The Florida forecast was evaluated and resulted in no change in production. The forecasts for Hawaii, Louisiana, and Texas were carried forward from an earlier forecast.

Wet weather in Florida's sugarcane growing region has prolonged the harvest of the 1994 sugarcane crop. Harvest was 60 percent complete by February 6, behind the average of 75 percent.

**Temples:** The February 1 forecast for the 1994-95 Florida temple production was unchanged from January at 2.60 million boxes (117,000 tons), 16 percent above last season's production. Harvest is increasing in all areas. So far, about 955,000 boxes have been picked.

**Grapefruit:** The February 1 forecast of the 1994-95 U.S. grapefruit crop (excluding California's "Other Areas") is 2.69 million tons, unchanged from last month but 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 April 1, 1995.

The forecast for all three types of Florida grapefruit remain unchanged from January at 55.5 million boxes (2.36 million tons), up 9 percent from last season. Those individual totals are: white seedless, 25.0 million boxes (1.06 million tons); colored seedless, 29.0 million boxes (1.23 million tons); and seedy grapefruit, 1.50 million boxes (64,000 tons).

The forecast for California desert grapefruit is carried forward from January at 3.40 million boxes (114,000 tons), up 3 percent from last season. The Arizona grapefruit forecast is also carried forward from January at 1.60 million boxes (54,000 tons), down 9 percent from last season. The Texas grapefruit forecast also remained unchanged from last month at 4.00 million boxes (160,000 tons), 33 percent larger than last season.

**Tangerines:** The 1994-95 tangerine crop is forecast at 278,000 tons, down 3 percent from January and 13 percent less than last season. The Florida tangerine forecast is 3.50 million boxes (166,000 tons), down 5 percent from last month and 15 percent below last year. The California tangerine forecast was carried forward from January at 2.30 million boxes (86,000 tons), the same as last season's production. The Arizona forecast was also carried forward from last month at 700,000 boxes (26,000 tons), 30 percent less than last season.

**Tangelos:** The Florida tangelo forecast is 3.20 million boxes (144,000 tons), the same as last month but 4 percent smaller than last season. Harvest is almost over for this season.

**Florida Citrus:** Most Florida citrus groves were in very good to excellent condition. Moisture was adequate despite below average rainfall for the month of January. Some night temperatures in the upper thirties brought light frost but there was no damage to trees or fruit. Harvest for most mature early and mid-season types of fruit was active. Processing plants utilized more than 10 million boxes of all types of citrus per week for a couple of weeks during January. Movement of early and mid-season oranges during January was busy in all areas. Orange harvest averaged more than 8 million boxes per week for the month. Grapefruit harvest during January was most active on the lower east coast. Nearly 22.2 million boxes of grapefruit and 2.90 million boxes of tangerines were moved by the end of January.

**Texas Citrus:** Harvest continued without delay in January. Prices continued to be low. Quality remained good. A large amount of oranges were used for juice. Some fruit drop occurred during January. Normal grove care operations continued.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 4.00 million pounds for January, 13 percent below December and 24 percent less than January a year ago.

Papaya ringspot virus continued to affect major growing areas. Weather during January was mostly cool and dry, especially the second half of the month. The drier weather aided efforts to control disease.

Area devoted to production, at 3,620 acres, was 7 percent greater than a year earlier. Harvested area, at 2,345 acres, was unchanged from a year ago.

**California Fruit and Nuts:** Normal winter cultural activities were hampered in virtually all areas due to excessive rains and flooding. Wet conditions and high winds resulted in downed trees and fruit damage in many orchards. Grape vines were dormant and did not experience much damage. Grape growers were pruning, tying, and spraying as weather permitted. By month's end, some stone fruit and almonds began to bud. Avocado harvest continued throughout the month. Strawberry fields were damaged extensively.

**California Citrus:** The Navel orange harvest is behind schedule but progressed to about one-third complete. Poor harvest conditions were caused by excessive winds and rainfall. Lemon and grapefruit harvests continued throughout January. Tangerine harvest began at the end of the month.

**Walnuts, 1994 Revised:** The 1994 California walnut production has been revised to 232,000 tons, up 2 percent from January's preliminary estimate. This level of production is down 11 percent from 1993's record high production of 260,000 tons.

**Almonds, 1994 Revised:** The 1994 California almond production has been revised to a record high 695 million pounds (shelled basis). This level is up 5 percent from January's preliminary estimate and up 42 percent from last year.

The 1994 value of utilized production for almonds was revised to \$817 million, down 10 percent from the 1993 total of \$911 million.

## Report Features

The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on March 9, 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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Bill Dowdy, Head	(202) 720-3843
Dan Kerestes - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds, Rice	(202) 720-9526
Greg Preston - Sugar Crops, Tobacco, Weekly Crop Weather	(202) 720-7681
Vaughn Siegenthaler - Rye, Sorghum, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Charles Van Lahr - Barley, Corn, Oats, Pasture Condition	(202) 720-7369
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Stephen Ropel, Head	(202) 720-3843
Arvin Budge - Potatoes, Dry Beans, Onions	(202) 720-4285
Kirby Cavett - Peanuts, Hay	(202) 720-8843
Roger Latham - Cotton	(202) 720-5944
Linda McMillan - Nuts, Grapes	(202) 720-4215
Dave Mueller - Fresh and Processing Vegetables	(202) 720-2157
Blair Smith - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Barbara Soltes - Noncitrus Fruits	(202) 720-7688



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**Place Advance Orders for Tapes, Publications.** To order audio and video cassette tapes of the Forum, call 1 (800) 747-0856; in Maryland, call (301) 662-0371. The Forum proceedings will include all submitted speeches plus the new USDA projections; request item YCON-95, \$25. Long-term Baseline Projections also available separately; request WAOB-94-1, \$12. Both Available by April 1995. Call 1 (800) 999-6779.

**February 22 and 23, 1995 in Arlington, Virginia**

