

# Crop Production



USDA  
Washington, D.C.

---

Released April 9, 1999, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Crop Production" call (202) 720-2127, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

## U.S. Orange Production Down 2 Percent

**All oranges** production forecast for 1998-99 is 9.93 million tons, down 2 percent from last month's forecast and down 27 percent from last year's revised record large crop of 13.7 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast is reduced to 190 million boxes (8.55 million tons), 1 percent below the March forecast and 22 percent less than the record large 244 million boxes (11.0 million tons) utilized last season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 112 million boxes (5.04 million tons), 2 percent lower than the March forecast and 20 percent below last season. Florida's Valencia forecast of 78.0 million boxes (3.51 million tons) remains unchanged and is 25 percent lower than last season's utilization.

California's all orange production forecast is lowered to 34.0 million boxes (1.28 million tons), down 11 percent from the January forecast and down 51 percent from the revised 1997-98 utilization of 69.0 million boxes (2.59 million tons). The late December freeze caused considerable losses to both the navel and Valencia crops. California's navel forecast, at 17.0 million boxes (637,500 tons), is down 11 percent from the previous forecast and down 61 percent from last year's final utilization. Due to the freeze, the navel harvesting season is wrapping up a month or two ahead of normal. California's forecast of Valencia oranges is reduced to 17.0 million boxes (637,500 tons) and is down 32 percent from last season's revised utilization of 25.0 million boxes (937,500 tons). Picking began in late February in the desert area. Good quality was reported. In the San Joaquin Valley, the adverse affects of the December freeze became apparent as spring arrived.

**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield for the 1998-99 season is forecast at a record high 1.63 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, up from March's record high forecast of 1.62 gallons per box. The forecast projects the final yield as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. Projected average yield for early and midseason varieties is final at a record high 1.58 gallons per box. Valencias are projected to yield a record high 1.72 gallons per box, up from 1.68 gallons last month. Average pound solids are at a record high level for this time of year.

---

This report was approved on April 9, 1999.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Keith J. Collins



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Acting Chairperson  
Frederic A. Vogel

## Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Crop Comments .....	14
Fruit, Citrus .....	4
Information Contacts .....	18
Papayas .....	6
Peanuts .....	6
Potatoes .....	5
Weather Summary .....	14

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
1996-97, 1997-98 and Forecasted April 1, 1999<sup>1 2</sup>**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel <sup>4</sup>						
AZ	400	350	550	15	13	21
CA	40,000	44,000	17,000	1,500	1,650	638
FL	134,200	140,000	112,000	6,039	6,300	5,040
TX	1,300	1,350	1,300	55	57	55
US	175,900	185,700	130,850	7,609	8,020	5,754
Valencia						
AZ	600	650	650	23	25	24
CA	24,000	25,000	17,000	900	938	638
FL	92,000	104,000	78,000	4,140	4,680	3,510
TX	120	175	140	5	7	6
US	116,720	129,825	95,790	5,068	5,650	4,178
All						
AZ	1,000	1,000	1,200	38	38	45
CA	64,000	69,000	34,000	2,400	2,588	1,276
FL	226,200	244,000	190,000	10,179	10,980	8,550
TX	1,420	1,525	1,440	60	64	61
US	292,620	315,525	226,640	12,677	13,670	9,932
Temples						
FL	2,400	2,250	2,000	108	101	90
Grapefruit						
White Seedless						
FL <sup>5</sup>	23,500	18,300	19,000	999	777	808
Colored Seedless						
FL <sup>6</sup>	31,400	30,600	29,500	1,334	1,301	1,254
Other						
FL	900	650	500	38	28	21
All						
AZ	900	800	700	30	27	23
CA	8,200	9,000	8,500	275	301	285
FL <sup>5 6</sup>	55,800	49,550	49,000	2,371	2,106	2,083
TX	5,300	4,800	5,400	212	192	216
US	70,200	64,150	63,600	2,888	2,626	2,607
Tangerines						
AZ <sup>7</sup>	550	600	900	21	23	34
CA <sup>7</sup>	2,600	2,400	1,700	98	90	64
FL	6,300	5,200	4,850	299	247	230
US	9,450	8,200	7,450	418	360	328
Lemons						
AZ	2,600	2,600	3,500	99	99	133
CA	22,600	22,000	18,000	859	836	684
US	25,200	24,600	21,500	958	935	817
Tangelos						
FL	3,950	2,850	2,550	178	128	115
K-Early Citrus						
FL	150	40	80	7	2	4

<sup>1</sup> The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. <sup>2</sup> 1997-98 revised <sup>3</sup> Net lbs. per box: oranges-AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-AZ & CA-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos, K-Early Citrus & Temples-90; tangerines-AZ & CA-75, FL-95. <sup>4</sup> Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX. <sup>5</sup> Excludes White Seedless economic abandonment of 3,000,000 boxes in 1996-97 and 5,000,000 boxes in 1997-98. <sup>6</sup> Excludes Colored Seedless economic abandonment of 3,000,000 boxes in 1996-97 and 1,000,000 boxes in 1997-98. <sup>7</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 1997-99**

Seasonal Group and State	Area				Yield		Production		
	Planted		Harvested		1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1998	1999	1998	1999					
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
Winter									
CA	7.0	7.8	7.0	7.8	220	210	1,551	1,540	1,638
FL	8.5	10.1	8.0	9.9	180	200	1,880	1,440	1,980
Total	15.5	17.9	15.0	17.7	199	204	3,431	2,980	3,618
Spring									
AL	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	130	175	272	221	280
AZ	8.1	9.4	8.1	9.4	282	280	1,820	2,284	2,632
CA	18.5	19.5	18.5	19.5	335	375	8,073	6,198	7,313
FL	35.8	29.8	34.5	29.0	213	223	7,150	7,358	6,460
Hastings	25.5	22.5	24.5	22.0	235	230	5,258	5,758	5,060
Other FL	10.3	7.3	10.0	7.0	160	200	1,892	1,600	1,400
NC	18.0	17.0	17.5	16.5	190	195	3,287	3,325	3,218
TX	10.8	10.3	10.3	9.8	170	210	1,697	1,751	2,058
Total	93.0	87.7	90.6	85.8	233	256	22,299	21,137	21,961
Summer <sup>1</sup>									
AL	4.4		4.3		130		690	559	
CA	6.2		6.1		355		2,124	2,166	
CO	7.7		7.5		345		2,584	2,588	
DE	4.6		4.6		220		964	1,012	
IL	5.8		4.9		290		1,495	1,421	
IA	1.4		1.3		235		308	306	
MD	4.6		4.6		235		816	1,081	
MO	9.6		8.8		215		1,500	1,892	
NE	4.5		4.4		365		1,599	1,606	
NJ	2.7		2.6		270		650	702	
NM	4.3		3.7		260		1,248	962	
NC	1.1		1.1		95		120	105	
TX	9.1		8.2		380		2,805	3,116	
VA	7.0		6.0		230		1,268	1,380	
Total	73.0		68.1		277		18,171	18,896	

<sup>1</sup> 1998 revised.

**Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 1998-99**

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested			
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>		
Feb	3,505	3,700	1,740	2,135	2,655	2,870
Mar	3,205	3,735	1,750	2,110	2,845	2,830

**Peanuts: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 1997-98<sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	194.0	198.0	193.0	197.0
FL	92.0	98.0	84.0	90.0
GA	520.0	540.0	519.0	537.0
NM	18.0	22.0	17.3	22.0
NC	124.0	125.0	123.0	124.5
OK	79.0	80.0	77.0	75.0
SC	11.0	12.0	10.5	11.5
TX	320.0	370.0	315.0	335.0
VA	76.0	76.0	75.0	75.0
US	1,434.0	1,521.0	1,413.8	1,467.0
	Yield		Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	1,930	2,195	372,490	432,415
FL	2,715	2,590	228,060	233,100
GA	2,570	2,815	1,333,830	1,511,655
NM	2,700	2,820	46,710	62,040
NC	2,680	3,190	329,640	397,155
OK	2,400	2,130	184,800	159,750
SC	2,900	2,450	30,450	28,175
TX	2,610	2,740	822,150	917,900
VA	2,550	2,950	191,250	221,250
US	2,503	2,702	3,539,380	3,963,440

<sup>1</sup> 1998 revised.

**Peanuts: Farm Marketing Percents by Month,  
State, and United States, 1997 and 1998 Crop Years**

Crop Year and State	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan <sup>1</sup>	Feb
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1997 Crop							
AL		62.7	32.3	4.2	0.8		
FL		67.0	28.9	3.1	0.2	0.8	
GA		54.3	40.3	4.4	0.9	0.1	
NC			56.2	24.7	14.8	4.3	
TX		1.8	47.8	37.3	11.4	1.2	0.5
VA		0.1	57.4	26.0	10.2	6.3	
US		34.4	43.1	15.8	5.4	1.2	0.1
1998 Crop							
AL		17.5	65.3	14.4	2.5	0.3	
FL		21.6	68.8	7.9	0.9	0.8	
GA		26.0	65.1	7.6	1.2	0.1	
NC		2.6	74.2	14.1	5.2	3.9	
TX		1.8	41.1	43.5	7.7	5.9	
VA		3.7	65.2	16.6	8.0	6.5	
US		14.9	60.4	18.5	3.8	2.4	

<sup>1</sup> January of the following year.

**Peanuts: Price and Value by State  
and United States, 1997-98 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Price per Pound		Value of Production	
	1997	1998	1997	1998
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
AL	0.293	0.277	109,140	119,779
FL	0.280	0.246	63,857	57,343
GA	0.303	0.266	404,150	402,100
NM	0.300	0.235	14,013	14,579
NC	0.277	0.237	91,310	94,126
OK	0.293	0.308	54,146	49,203
SC	0.287	0.286	8,739	8,058
TX	0.243	0.233	199,782	213,871
VA	0.301	0.241	57,566	53,321
US	0.283	0.255	1,002,703	1,012,380

<sup>1</sup> 1998 revised.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1998-99**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	6,340.0	5,274.0	5,867.0	
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	80,187.0	78,219.0	72,604.0	
Corn for Silage			5,919.0	
Hay, All			60,016.0	60,093.0
Alfalfa			23,642.0	
All Other			36,374.0	
Oats	4,902.0	4,732.0	2,765.0	2,686.0
Rice	3,345.0	3,580.0	3,317.0	
Rye	1,571.0	1,590.0	418.0	
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	9,626.0	8,804.0	7,723.0	
Sorghum for Silage			305.0	
Wheat, All	65,871.0	63,029.0	59,002.0	
Winter	46,449.0	43,399.0	40,126.0	
Durum	3,805.0	4,270.0	3,728.0	
Other Spring	15,617.0	15,360.0	15,148.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,127.0		1,092.0	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	336.0	521.0	329.0	
Mustard Seed	98.9		95.6	
Peanuts	1,521.0	1,508.0	1,467.0	
Rapeseed	4.8		4.7	
Safflower	303.0		285.0	
Soybeans for Beans	72,375.0	73,105.0	70,811.0	
Sunflower	3,553.0	3,955.0	3,476.0	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,417.9	13,944.2	10,722.5	
Upland	13,088.0	13,639.0	10,486.0	
Amer-Pima	329.9	305.2	236.5	
Sugarbeets	1,497.9	1,547.7	1,451.6	
Sugarcane			951.5	
Tobacco			726.9	647.9
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	9.0		7.4	
Dry Edible Beans	2,010.1	2,045.5	1,913.9	
Dry Edible Peas	323.4		309.1	
Lentils	162.0		158.5	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.1	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	
Hops			36.6	
Peppermint Oil			124.0	
Potatoes, All	1,422.7		1,393.7	
Winter	15.5	17.9	15.0	17.7
Spring	93.0	87.7	90.6	85.8
Summer	73.0		68.1	
Fall	1,241.2		1,220.0	
Spearmint Oil			27.4	
Sweet Potatoes	86.8	86.7	83.8	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			0.5	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes. <sup>3</sup> Acreage is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.



**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1998-99**  
(Domestic Units)<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1998	1999	1998	1999
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	60.1		352,445	
Corn for Grain	"	134.4		9,761,085	
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.0		94,525	
Hay, All	"	2.52		151,338	
Alfalfa	"	3.47		82,010	
All Other	"	1.91		69,328	
Oats	Bu	60.4		167,122	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	5,669		188,051	
Rye	Bu	28.2		11,795	
Sorghum for Grain	"	67.3		519,933	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.4		3,487	
Wheat, All	Bu	43.2		2,550,383	
Winter	"	46.9		1,880,605	
Durum	"	37.8		141,069	
Other Spring	"	34.9		528,709	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,455		1,588,620	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Ton			5,182	
Flaxseed	Bu	20.4		6,708	
Mustard Seed	Lb	855		81,750	
Peanuts	"	2,702		3,963,440	
Rapeseed	"	1,353		6,360	
Safflower	"	1,446		412,085	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.9		2,756,794	
Sunflower	Lb	1,509		5,246,701	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bale	618		13,796.2	
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	612		13,366.2	
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	873		430.0	
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.5		32,660	
Sugarcane	"	35.8		34,057	
Tobacco	Lb	2,104		1,529,647	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,405		104	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,611		30,828	
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,920		5,934	
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,223		1,938	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			674	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,480		9,000	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000		18,000	
Hops	"	1,625		59,548	
Peppermint Oil	"	78		9,727	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	343		477,381	
Winter	"	199	204	2,980	3,618
Spring	"	233	256	21,137	21,961
Summer	"	277		18,896	
Fall	"	356		434,368	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	109		2,987	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	142		11,887	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lb			6,000	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds. <sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1997-99**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1997	1998	1999
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,888	2,626	2,607
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	7	2	4
Lemons	"	958	935	817
Oranges	"	12,677	13,670	9,932
Tangelos (FL)	"	178	128	115
Tangerines	"	418	360	328
Temples (FL)	"	108	101	90
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	10,323.8	10,943.6	
Apricots	Ton	139.2	118.3	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	13,700.0	20,000.0	
Grapes	Ton	7,290.9	5,595.6	
Olives (CA)	"	104.0	90.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	38,800.0	39,000.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,624.6	2,425.8	
Pears	Ton	1,042.5	926.2	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	214.0	108.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	25.5	25.6	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	759,000	520,000	
Hazelnuts	Ton	47.0	15.5	
Pecans	Lb	335,000	155,050	
Pistachios (CA)	"	180,000	188,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	269.0	227.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,298	1,159	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 1996-97, 1997-98, and 1998-99.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1998-99**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,565,730	2,134,340	2,374,320	
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	32,450,880	31,654,450	29,382,110	
Corn for Silage			2,395,360	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			24,287,880	24,319,040
Alfalfa			9,567,680	
All Other			14,720,190	
Oats	1,983,790	1,914,990	1,118,970	1,087,000
Rice	1,353,690	1,448,790	1,342,360	
Rye	635,770	643,460	169,160	
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	3,895,550	3,562,890	3,125,420	
Sorghum for Silage			123,430	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	26,657,330	25,507,210	23,877,520	
Winter	18,797,450	17,563,140	16,238,590	
Durum	1,539,850	1,728,030	1,508,680	
Other Spring	6,320,040	6,216,040	6,130,240	
Oilseeds				
Canola	456,090		441,920	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	135,980	210,840	133,140	
Mustard Seed	40,020		38,690	
Peanuts	615,530	610,270	593,680	
Rapeseed	1,940		1,900	
Safflower	122,620		115,340	
Soybeans for Beans	29,289,440	29,584,860	28,656,500	
Sunflower	1,437,860	1,600,550	1,406,700	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	5,430,090	5,643,080	4,339,290	
Upland	5,296,580	5,519,570	4,243,580	
Amer-Pima	133,510	123,510	95,710	
Sugarbeets	606,190	626,340	587,450	
Sugarcane			385,060	
Tobacco			294,170	262,180
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	3,640		2,990	
Dry Edible Beans	813,470	827,790	774,540	
Dry Edible Peas	130,880		125,090	
Lentils	65,560		64,140	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,470	
Ginger Root (HI)			150	
Hops			14,830	
Peppermint Oil			50,180	
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	575,750		564,020	
Winter	6,270	7,240	6,070	7,160
Spring	37,640	35,490	36,660	34,720
Summer	29,540		27,560	
Fall	502,300		493,720	
Spearmint Oil			11,090	
Sweet Potatoes	35,130	35,090	33,910	
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			200	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes. <sup>3</sup> Total may not add due to rounding. <sup>4</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1998-99**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.23		7,673,580	
Corn for Grain	8.44		247,942,980	
Corn for Silage	35.80		85,751,640	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.65		137,291,520	
Alfalfa	7.78		74,398,220	
All Other	4.27		62,893,300	
Oats	2.17		2,425,770	
Rice	6.35		8,529,850	
Rye	1.77		299,610	
Sorghum for Grain	4.23		13,206,910	
Sorghum for Silage	25.63		3,163,350	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.91		69,410,050	
Winter	3.15		51,181,680	
Durum	2.54		3,839,270	
Other Spring	2.35		14,389,100	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.63		720,590	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			4,700,670	
Flaxseed	1.28		170,390	
Mustard Seed	0.96		37,080	
Peanuts	3.03		1,797,790	
Rapeseed	1.52		2,880	
Safflower	1.62		186,920	
Soybeans for Beans	2.62		75,027,640	
Sunflower	1.69		2,379,860	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.69		3,003,770	
Upland	0.69		2,910,150	
Amer-Pima	0.98		93,620	
Sugarbeets	50.44		29,628,650	
Sugarcane	80.24		30,895,990	
Tobacco	2.36		693,840	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.58		4,720	
Dry Edible Beans	1.81		1,398,330	
Dry Edible Peas	2.15		269,160	
Lentils	1.37		87,910	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			30,570	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.65		4,080	
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04		8,160	
Hops	1.82		27,010	
Peppermint Oil	0.09		4,410	
Potatoes, All <sup>2</sup>	38.39		21,653,640	
Winter	22.27	22.91	135,170	164,110
Spring	26.15	28.69	958,760	996,130
Summer	31.10		857,110	
Fall	39.91		19,702,600	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		1,350	
Sweet Potatoes	15.90		539,190	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			2,720	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. <sup>2</sup> Production may not add due to rounding. <sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1997-99**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>			
Grapefruit	2,619,950	2,382,270	2,365,030
K-Early Citrus (FL)	6,350	1,810	3,630
Lemons	869,080	848,220	741,170
Oranges	11,500,380	12,401,220	9,010,160
Tangelos (FL)	161,480	116,120	104,330
Tangerines	379,200	326,590	297,560
Temples (FL)	97,980	91,630	81,650
Non-Citrus			
Apples	4,682,800	4,963,930	
Apricots	126,310	107,320	
Bananas (HI)	6,210	9,070	
Grapes	6,614,190	5,076,200	
Olives (CA)	94,350	81,650	
Papayas (HI)	17,600	17,690	
Peaches	1,190,500	1,100,320	
Pears	945,740	840,270	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	194,140	97,980	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	23,130	23,220	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	344,280	235,870	
Hazelnuts	42,640	14,060	
Pecans	151,950	70,330	
Pistachios (CA)	81,650	85,280	
Walnuts (CA)	244,030	205,930	
Maple Syrup	6,490	5,790	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 1996-97, 1997-98, and 1998-99.

**March Weather Summary:** In a sharp departure from February, below-normal temperatures prevailed across much of the South due to a storm track that carried storms southward along the West Coast, then northeastward across the central and southern Plains and into the East. Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 3 degrees F below normal in Oklahoma and as much as 6 degrees F below normal in the Ohio Valley. Despite cooler-than-normal weather in the Southeast, the region's winter grains and fruit tree blooms were not exposed to damaging cold, escaping with only occasional scattered frost. Meanwhile, cooler-than-normal conditions (as much as 5 degrees F below normal) persisted in California, perpetuating a long-term trend. In contrast, warmer-than-normal weather dominated northern New England, and areas from the Four Corners region to the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Monthly departures reached + 8 degrees F in southeastern Montana.

The storm track shift provided much-needed moisture from the central and southern Plains into the East, including several episodes of heavy snowfall. Toward month's end, rain reached southern Texas' parched Rio Grande Valley, significantly improving topsoil moisture for spring-sown crops. Most of the precipitation bypassed the Southwest and Peninsular Florida, however, leaving soils unfavorably dry and increasing the threat of wildfires. Farther north, mostly dry weather in the northern Plains and the Midwest promoted spring fieldwork. In the Pacific Northwest, slightly drier weather eased the risk of spring flooding following an exceptionally wet winter.

**General Crop Comments:** March began with dry, windy conditions in the Great Plains that depleted soil moisture reserves and hindered winter wheat development. The dry weather aided field preparations, and planting was active in southern and eastern Texas and the Gulf Coast States. Some earlier-planted corn and cotton fields emerged along the western Gulf Coast despite soil moisture shortages. Wet and cool weather emerged over the southern and eastern third of the Nation during the second week of the month and prevailed for most of the remainder of the month. The wet weather aided crop emergence, but periodically halted fieldwork in the southern Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent areas of the Southeast. The rain also boosted winter wheat development in most areas of the southern Great Plains, but vegetative growth was limited by below-normal temperatures. In Oklahoma and the central Great Plains, mid-month snowfall rejuvenated soil moisture levels and curbed insect activity. In the northern Great Plains, dry conditions continued to persist, but winter wheat was aided by mild temperatures and wind, disease, and insect damage remained light. Warm, dry weather aided tillage and fertilizing activities in the western and central Corn Belt. Fieldwork was less active in the eastern and southern Corn Belt during the first half of the month due to muddy field conditions. In the Great Plains and western Corn Belt, small grain seeding progressed well due to mostly dry conditions. Temperatures averaged below normal in most of the Southeast and fell below freezing as far south as northern Florida early in the month. Frost damage to fruit and vegetable crops was limited due to the short duration of sub-freezing temperatures. Fieldwork in the Atlantic Coastal Plains was aided by mostly dry weather, while a mixture of heavy rain, freezing rain, and snow saturated soils in parts of the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys and Appalachians. In the eastern Corn Belt and Northeast, most precipitation came as snow. Coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest and northern California remained rainy. In inland areas of California, where dryer conditions prevailed, field preparations and planting were active. Gradual warming promoted growth of small grains, winter forages, and sugar beets. A few cotton fields were planted in the northern valleys, but warmer soil temperatures were needed. In southern areas of the State, small grains were irrigated to sustain growth. By the end of the month, winter wheat was heading and cotton was developing squares in the Imperial and San Joaquin Valleys.

**Grapefruit:** The April 1 forecast of the 1998-99 U.S. grapefruit crop is 2.61 million tons, up less than 1 percent from the March forecast, but down 1 percent from last season. The April 1 forecast of Florida grapefruit continues at 49.0 million boxes (2.08 million tons). If realized, the forecast will be down 1 percent from a year ago. The white seedless forecast is 19.0 million boxes (808,000 tons), unchanged from March and 4 percent higher than last season. The colored seedless forecast remains at 29.5 million boxes (1.25 million tons), down 4 percent from 1997-98. March was a major harvesting month with 70 percent of the seedless fruit being processed. Estimated utilization of both the white seedless and the colored seedless varieties is ahead of last year's pace to April 1. The forecast of seedy grapefruit is unchanged at

500,000 boxes (21,000 tons). All seedy grapefruit are certified in processed form and records are dependent on load tickets.

California's April 1 forecast of grapefruit production is 8.50 million boxes (285,000 tons), up 6 percent from the January forecast, but down 5 percent from last year's utilization. Most of California's grapefruit was not affected by the late December freeze that hit the San Joaquin Valley. Desert and south coast area groves have increased yields with excellent color and quality. Grapefruit production in Texas is forecast at 5.40 million boxes (216,000 tons), unchanged from March and up 13 percent from the previous season. The Texas grapefruit harvest is three-fourths complete. Arizona's grapefruit forecast continues at 700,000 boxes (23,000 tons), down 13 percent from a year ago.

**Tangerines:** The 1998-99 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 328,000 tons, up 7 percent from last month but down 9 percent from the previous year's utilization. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 4.85 million boxes (230,000 tons), 4 percent higher than the March forecast. If realized, the crop will be 7 percent less than last year. California's April 1 tangerine forecast is 1.70 million boxes (64,000 tons), up 6 percent from January but down 29 percent from last season. Approximately half of California's tangerine acreage was adversely affected by the December freeze. Heavy ice marks caused much of the fruit to be juiced. In southern California, minimal freeze damage was reported on tangerines. Eating quality and color have been excellent. Arizona's tangerine forecast on April 1 is 900,000 boxes (34,000 tons), up 29 percent from January and up 50 percent from a year ago. Improved market conditions and the effects of the California freeze have led to more aggressive picking.

**Lemons:** The 1998-99 U.S. lemon crop is forecast at 817,000 tons, up 1 percent from the January forecast, but down 13 percent from the 1997-98 crop. California's forecast remains at 18.0 million boxes (684,000 tons), 18 percent less than a year ago. Less than 20 percent of the lemons in California are grown in the freeze damaged San Joaquin Valley area. Whatever wasn't harvested before the freeze in those areas will most likely be lost. In the south coast areas, the volume of picks has been increasing. Light frost damage has been observed. The desert area harvest is wrapping up, with good quality reported. Typical defects include windscar, flatsides, sunburn, and oil spotting. The Arizona lemon forecast is raised to 3.50 million boxes (133,000 tons), up 9 percent from the January forecast and up 34 percent from a year ago. Improved market conditions have led to more aggressive picking.

**Tangelos:** Florida's April 1 tangelo forecast is final at 2.55 million boxes (115,000 tons). The 2 percent reduction from last month is based on the estimated utilization to April 1 and the route survey which shows very few rows remaining for harvest. Over the past eight seasons, final utilization has averaged 15 percent larger than the current crop. Only the 1995-96 crop was smaller.

**Temples:** Florida's forecast of Temple utilization remains unchanged from March at 2.00 million boxes (90,000 tons). Harvest progressed rapidly in March and estimated utilization totaled 1.80 million boxes as of April 1. With some rows remaining for harvest, the route survey strongly supports the current forecast, unchanged since the initial forecast in October.

**Florida Citrus:** During March, the weather throughout Florida's citrus belt was generally dry, with cool nights and mild to warm days. Rain is badly needed in all areas. Growers and caretakers have been irrigating with all types of equipment. New growth and bloom bud development progressed slowly during the month. The dry weather and the cool nights have prolonged this year's bloom cycle. Full open bloom was generally reached by the end of the month. Some groves are lagging and have very light bloom. Harvest of early and midseason oranges was completed by the middle of March. Picking crews rapidly moved into the Valencia

oranges and all types of grapefruit. Temples and Honey tangerines are still being harvested for both fresh and process use. Caretakers were very active during the month cutting cover crops, spraying, hedging, and topping. Dead tree removal continued along with some pushing out of abandoned and unprofitable groves.

**Texas Citrus:** Harvest of early and midseason oranges was completed during March and the Valencia harvest began and made good progress. Grapefruit harvest moved past the 75 percent complete mark during March. Some very beneficial rain fell late in the month and should help the grapefruit bloom which has been lacking in many groves. The orange bloom looks good across the Rio Grande Valley.

**California Citrus:** Grapefruit growers in southern California were picking a good quality crop during March. Color was excellent with a clean and smooth texture. Fruit sizes were small, however. The December freeze did not hurt the grapefruit from the San Joaquin Valley as much as other citrus crops. Lemons in the San Joaquin Valley were devastated by the freeze. Very few lemons were picked there after the freeze. Lemon harvesting was active in the south coast area with only light frost damage reported. Lemon picking in the desert area was nearly complete by April 1 with good quality reported. The tangerine crop in the San Joaquin Valley was significantly hurt by the freeze. Very few fruit picked after the freeze was useable for the fresh market. Most was graded out to juice. Tangerines harvested in southern California, however, were of good quality and color with minimal frost damage.

Navel orange growers in the San Joaquin Valley tried to salvage any fruit that was useable after the December freeze. Some navel oranges were sent to the fresh market, but many went to juice processors. In southern California, navel orange picking went well. No freeze damage occurred there, and a good quality crop was picked. Harvest is winding down in all areas of the state. Valencia orange picking began in late February in the desert area with good quality reported. Growers in southern California will begin their Valencia orange harvest soon and quality appears to be good. In the San Joaquin Valley, the adverse effects of the December freeze became more apparent as spring arrived. Most of the fruit did not recover from the freeze, but some are expected to be picked for juice.

**California Fruits and Nuts:** Many orchards and vineyards made significant progress during March. Stone fruit trees bloomed and early season varieties were leafing out by April 1. Thinning of early varieties was active by late March. Some growers applied fungicides to prevent fungal disease. Almond trees bloomed and leafed out and growers tried to control fungi and anthracnose. Grape growers were busy with weed control. Strawberry picking was active with good quality reported.

**Winter Potatoes:** Production of winter potatoes in 1999 is forecast at 3.62 million cwt, up 17 percent from January and 21 percent above last year. Area for harvest, at 17,700 acres, is up 18 percent from last year. The average yield is forecast at 204 cwt per acre, up 5 cwt. California's harvest began in mid-December and was finished by the end of January. Yields improved from the January forecast but were below a year ago. High temperatures after planting thinned stands and a freeze in December killed some fields. Florida's winter harvest is virtually complete, with yields averaging 20 cwt per acre above 1998.

**Spring Potatoes:** Spring production in 1999 is forecast at 22.0 million cwt, up 4 percent from last year but 2 percent short of 1997. Area for harvest is estimated at 85,800 acres, down 5 percent from a year ago and 2 percent below two years ago. The average yield is forecast at 256 cwt per acre, a gain of 23 cwt over last year and 1 cwt above two years ago.

Florida's spring acreage for harvest is down 5,500 acres from last year with cuts in both Hastings and other Florida areas. Harvest in "other" areas is active. The southernmost growers should finish by the end of April.



Hastings growers expect to begin digging in mid April. California potato growth was slowed by early cool weather but the crop is now only slightly behind normal. Harvest will start in early May and continue through mid July. Arizona's growing weather has been exceptionally good for potatoes. Harvest started in early April in Yuma and should be underway by the end of the month in Central Arizona. In Texas, conditions are favorable for a good crop. North Carolina's planting was ahead of normal, with 90 percent planted by the end of March. Early fields show good growth.

**Summer Potatoes, 1998 Revisions:** The 1998 summer production estimate was revised down 2 percent from the preliminary estimate in January. Production now stands at 18.9 million cwt, up 4 percent from a year earlier but 1 percent below 1996 output. Harvest covered 68,100 acres, up 5 percent from the previous year, while the average yield of 277 cwt per acre was down 3 cwt.

**Papayas:** Hawaii's March papaya production is estimated at 2.83 million pounds, 1 percent lower than both last month and March 1998. Area devoted to papaya production totaled 3,735 acres, 1 percent more than in February and 17 percent more than a year ago. Harvested area, totaling 2,110 acres, was 1 percent lower than the previous month but 21 percent higher than last March.

March weather conditions were variable for papaya production. Light rains and sunny periods were beneficial toward orchard development. Papaya ring spot virus continues to depress yields in infected orchards.

**Peanuts, 1998 Final:** U.S. peanut production in 1998 totaled 3.96 billion pounds, up 12 percent from the 1997 crop and up 1 percent from the January estimate. Planted area totaled 1.52 million acres, up 6 percent from 1997. Harvested areas totaled 1.47 million acres, an increase of 4 percent from 1997. The U.S. yield per harvested acre averaged 2,702 pounds up 199 pounds from 1997.

Production in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) totaled 2.21 billion pounds, up 12 percent from 1997. Yields in the 4-State area averaged 2,640 pounds, up 204 pounds from a year earlier. Georgia remained the leading peanut producer with 38 percent of the total U.S. peanut production.

Virginia and North Carolina growers produced 618 million pounds of peanuts in 1998, up 19 percent from 1997. Yields averaged 3,100 pounds, 469 pounds above 1997.

The Southwest crop (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) totaled 1.14 billion pounds, 8 percent above the 1997 total. Texas production and yield were the largest on record. Area harvested in the 3-State area was up 6 percent from a year ago. Yields averaged 2,638 pounds per acre, 64 pounds above the 1997 average.

The 1998 marketing year average price received by farmers for peanuts was 25.5 cents per pound, down 2.8 cents from 1997. The value of production for the 1998 crop totaled \$1.01 billion, up 1 percent from a year earlier.

## Information Contacts

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

C. Ray Halley, Chief (202) 720-2127

### Field Crops Section

Brad Parks, Head (202) 720-3843  
Jerry Ramirez - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds (202) 720-7369  
Rhonda Brandt - Corn (202) 720-9526  
Herman Ellison - Peanuts, Rice, Barley (202) 720-7688  
Lance Honig - Hay, Sorghum (202) 690-3234  
Roger Latham - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings (202) 720-5944  
Mark E. Miller - Oats, Sugar Crops, Weekly Crop Weather (202) 720-7621  
Vaughn Siegenthaler - Wheat, Rye (202) 720-8068

### Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section

Dean Groskurth, Head (202) 720-3843  
Arvin Budge - Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes (202) 720-4285  
Dave DeWalt - Citrus, Tropical Fruits (202) 720-5412  
Howard Hill - Apples, Cherries, Berries, Prunes, Plums, Grapes  
Cranberries, Maple Syrup, Tobacco (202) 720-7235  
Dave Ranek - Nuts, Floriculture (202) 720-4215  
Jeffrey Kissel - Noncitrus Fruits, Mint, Dry Beans & Peas,  
Mushrooms (202) 690-0270  
Biz Wallingsford - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions,  
Strawberries (202) 720-2157  
Harry Nishimoto - Hops (360) 902-1940

The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on May 12, 1999.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C., 20250-9410, or call 202-720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

## ACCESS TO REPORTS!!

---

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

### INTERNET ACCESS

All NASS reports are available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>. Select "Today's Reports" or Publications and then Reports by Calendar or Publications and then Search, by Title or Subject.

### E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. Send an e-mail message to: [usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu](mailto:usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu). In the body of the message type the word: **list**.

### AUTOFAX ACCESS

NASSFax service is available for some reports from your fax machine. Please call 202-720-2000, using the handset attached to your fax. Respond to the voice prompts. Document 0411 is a list of available reports.

-----

### PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS

CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)  
Other areas, please call 703-834-0125 FAX: 703-834-0110  
(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)

-----

### ASSISTANCE

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov).