



Crop Production

Released February 11, 2000, 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 Unchanged

All oranges production forecast for 1999-00 remains at 12.5 million tons, up 26 percent from last season. Florida's all orange forecast is 219 million boxes (9.86 million tons), 18 percent higher than the 186 million boxes (8.36 million tons) utilized last season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 127 million boxes (5.72 million tons), 13 percent higher than last season. Fruit size has continued slightly above average and loss from droppage remains well below average. Florida's Valencia forecast of 92.0 million boxes (4.14 million tons) is 25 percent higher than last season's final utilization. Fruit size is above average and growth continues at a rate slightly above average. Loss from droppage remains well below average and is lower than any of the previous nine seasons.

Texas orange production is forecast at 1.60 million boxes (68,000 tons), up 12 percent from last season. California's all orange production forecast of 67.0 million boxes (2.51 million tons) is carried forward from January and is 76 percent higher than last season's freeze-damaged crop. The Arizona orange forecast, also carried forward from January, is 1.05 million boxes (40,000 tons), down 9 percent from last season's final utilization.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield for the 1999-00 season is 1.54 gallons per box of 42.0 degree Brix concentrate, down from January's projected yield of 1.57 gallons. The early and midseason portion is projected at 1.48 gallons per box, down from 1.50 last month. The Valencia portion is projected at 1.64 gallons per box, down from 1.68 last month. The final all orange yield for last season as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association was a record high 1.63 gallons per box. Last season's early and midseason yield was 1.58 and the Valencia portion was 1.75, both record highs.

This report was approved on February 11, 2000.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
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**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production
by Use, State, and United States, 1998-99**

Use and State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹		Production ¹	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
For Sugar						
FL	426.0	443.0	40.1	35.5	17,083	15,727
HI ²	30.3	32.7	90.0	87.6	2,727	2,865
LA ²	400.0	435.0	29.7	33.0	11,880	14,355
TX ²	32.0	28.7	32.9	34.0	1,053	976
US	888.3	939.4	36.9	36.1	32,743	33,923
For Seed						
FL	21.0	17.0	40.1	39.0	842	663
HI ²	2.2	2.3	32.4	32.9	71	76
LA ²	35.0	30.0	29.7	33.0	1,040	990
TX ²	0.6	2.5	18.3	27.6	11	69
US	58.8	51.8	33.4	34.7	1,964	1,798
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	447.0	460.0	40.1	35.6	17,925	16,390
HI ²	32.5	35.0	86.1	84.0	2,798	2,941
LA ²	435.0	465.0	29.7	33.0	12,920	15,345
TX ²	32.6	31.2	32.6	33.5	1,064	1,045
US	947.1	991.2	36.6	36.0	34,707	35,721

¹ Net tons.

² Current estimates carried forward from earlier forecast.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 1999-00

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		1999	2000
	1999	2000	1999	2000		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Dec	3,230		1,625		3,345	
Jan	3,740	3,285	2,190	1,670	2,975	3,345

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1997-98, 1998-99 and Forecasted February 1, 2000 ¹**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel ³						
AZ ⁴	350	550	600	13	21	23
CA ⁴	44,000	21,000	40,000	1,650	787	1,500
FL	140,000	112,000	127,000	6,300	5,040	5,715
TX	1,350	1,250	1,300	57	53	55
US	185,700	134,800	168,900	8,020	5,901	7,293
Valencia						
AZ ⁴	650	600	450	25	22	17
CA ⁴	25,000	17,000	27,000	938	638	1,013
FL	104,000	73,700	92,000	4,680	3,317	4,140
TX	175	180	300	7	8	13
US	129,825	91,480	119,750	5,650	3,985	5,183
All						
AZ ⁴	1,000	1,150	1,050	38	43	40
CA ⁴	69,000	38,000	67,000	2,588	1,425	2,513
FL	244,000	185,700	219,000	10,980	8,357	9,855
TX	1,525	1,430	1,600	64	61	68
US	315,525	226,280	288,650	13,670	9,886	12,476
Temples						
FL	2,250	1,800	2,100	101	81	95
Grapefruit						
White Seedless						
FL ⁵	18,300	17,800	18,500	777	757	786
Colored Seedless						
FL ⁶	30,600	28,700	27,000	1,301	1,220	1,148
Other						
FL	650	550	500	28	23	21
All						
AZ ⁴	800	750	800	27	25	27
CA ⁴	8,000	7,500	8,000	268	251	268
FL ^{5 6}	49,550	47,050	46,000	2,106	2,000	1,955
TX	4,800	6,100	5,500	192	244	220
US	63,150	61,400	60,300	2,593	2,520	2,470
Tangerines						
AZ ^{4 7}	600	950	1,100	23	36	41
CA ^{4 7}	2,400	1,500	2,300	90	56	86
FL	5,200	4,950	6,600	247	235	314
US	8,200	7,400	10,000	360	327	441
Lemons ⁴						
AZ	2,600	3,450	3,100	99	131	118
CA	21,000	16,200	21,000	798	616	798
US	23,600	19,650	24,100	897	747	916
Tangelos						
FL	2,850	2,550	2,600	128	115	117
K-Early Citrus						
FL	40	80	100	2	4	5

¹ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. ² 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. ³ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX. ⁴ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. ⁵ Excludes White Seedless economic abandonment of 5,000,000 boxes in 1997-98. ⁶ Excludes Colored Seedless economic abandonment of 1,000,000 boxes in 1997-98. ⁷ Includes tangelos and tangors.

**California Nut Crops: Bearing Acreage, Yield, Production,
Price, and Value by Crop, 1997-98 and Revised 1999**

Crop	Bearing Acreage			Yield per Acre ¹		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Tons ²</i>	<i>Tons ²</i>	<i>Tons ²</i>
Walnuts (English)	193,000	193,000	193,000	1.39	1.18	1.47
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds ³</i>	<i>Pounds ³</i>	<i>Pounds ³</i>
Pistachios ⁴	65,400	68,000	71,000	2,750	2,760	1,730
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Pounds ³</i>	<i>Pounds ³</i>	<i>Pounds ³</i>
Almonds	442,000	460,000	480,000	1,720	1,130	1,730
	Production			Price per Unit		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	<i>Tons ²</i>	<i>Tons ²</i>	<i>Tons ²</i>	<i>Dollars per Ton</i>	<i>Dollars per Ton</i>	<i>Dollars per Ton</i>
Walnuts (English) ⁵	269,000	227,000	283,000	1,430	1,050	
	<i>1,000 Pounds ²</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds ²</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds ²</i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>
Pistachios	180,000	188,000	123,000	1.13	1.03	1.31
	<i>1,000 Pounds ³</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds ³</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds ³</i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>
Almonds ⁶	759,000	520,000	830,000	1.56	1.41	0.85
	Value of Utilized Production					
	1997	1998	1999			
	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>			
Walnuts (English) ⁵		384,670		238,350		
Pistachios		203,400		193,640		161,130
Almonds ⁶		1,160,640		703,590		677,280

¹ Yield based on utilized production.

² In-shell basis.

³ Shelled basis.

⁴ Revised 1998 acreage.

⁵ Price and value estimates for 1999 will be published on July 7, 2000.

⁶ Price and value estimates are based on the edible portion of the crop only. Included in production are inedible quantities of no value as follows: 1997 - 15.0 million pounds, 1998 - 21.0 million pounds, 1999 - 33.2 million pounds.

**Pecans: Utilized Production by Variety, State,
and United States, 1997-99**

Crop and State	Utilized Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Improved Varieties ¹			
AL	7,000	3,500	8,000
AZ	18,500	13,000	21,700
AR	1,200	300	760
CA	3,000	1,700	2,400
FL	600	200	1,500
GA	77,000	35,000	80,000
LA	2,000	3,000	4,000
MS	2,600	800	3,000
NM	45,000	32,000	50,000
NC	900	1,500	1,000
OK	3,000	200	4,000
SC	2,100	800	800
TX	40,000	20,000	55,000
US	202,900	112,000	232,160
Native & Seedling			
AL	6,000	1,500	5,000
AR	2,300	250	3,040
FL	1,200	1,100	1,400
GA	23,000	5,000	10,000
KS	4,200	50	3,500
LA	10,000	13,000	14,000
MS	1,400	400	1,000
NC	600	1,000	300
OK	32,000	1,800	41,000
SC	1,400	300	300
TX	50,000	10,000	30,000
US	132,100	34,400	109,540
All Pecans			
AL	13,000	5,000	13,000
AZ	18,500	13,000	21,700
AR	3,500	550	3,800
CA	3,000	1,700	2,400
FL	1,800	1,300	2,900
GA	100,000	40,000	90,000
KS	4,200	50	3,500
LA	12,000	16,000	18,000
MS	4,000	1,200	4,000
NM	45,000	32,000	50,000
NC	1,500	2,500	1,300
OK	35,000	2,000	45,000
SC	3,500	1,100	1,100
TX	90,000	30,000	85,000
US	335,000	146,400	341,700

¹ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1999-00
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,223.0		4,758.0	
Corn for Grain ²	77,431.0		70,537.0	
Corn for Silage			6,062.0	
Hay, All			63,160.0	
Alfalfa			23,985.0	
All Other			39,175.0	
Oats	4,670.0		2,453.0	
Proso Millet	600.0		540.0	
Rice	3,581.0		3,562.0	
Rye	1,582.0		383.0	
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,288.0		8,544.0	
Sorghum for Silage			320.0	
Wheat, All	62,814.0		53,909.0	
Winter	43,431.0	42,916.0	35,572.0	
Durum	4,035.0		3,569.0	
Other Spring	15,348.0		14,768.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,076.0		1,044.0	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	387.0		382.0	
Mustard Seed	60.8		58.8	
Peanuts	1,533.0		1,427.5	
Rapeseed	4.6		4.4	
Safflower	275.0		262.0	
Soybeans for Beans	73,780.0		72,476.0	
Sunflower	3,553.0		3,441.0	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	14,855.0		13,381.0	
Upland	14,565.0		13,093.0	
Amer-Pima	290.0		288.0	
Sugarbeets	1,562.7		1,527.1	
Sugarcane			991.2	
Tobacco			644.3	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	6.1		4.4	
Dry Edible Beans	2,023.0		1,877.0	
Dry Edible Peas	281.6		263.6	
Lentils	182.0		174.5	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.4	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	
Hops			34.3	
Peppermint Oil			106.3	
Potatoes, All	1,377.0		1,332.6	
Winter	18.1	18.2	17.8	18.0
Spring	86.8		84.5	
Summer	69.1		64.2	
Fall	1,203.0		1,166.1	
Spearmint Oil			24.4	
Sweet Potatoes	93.3		82.9	
Taro (HI) ³			0.5	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year. ² Area planted for all purposes. ³ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1999-00
(Domestic Units)¹

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1999	2000	1999	2000
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	59.2		281,853	
Corn for Grain	"	133.8		9,437,337	
Corn for Silage	Ton	15.9		96,169	
Hay, All	"	2.52		159,077	
Alfalfa	"	3.50		83,924	
All Other	"	1.92		75,153	
Oats	Bu	59.6		146,218	
Proso Millet	"	33.2		17,910	
Rice ²	Cwt	5,908		210,458	
Rye	Bu	28.7		10,993	
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.7		595,166	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.6		3,716	
Wheat, All	Bu	42.7		2,302,443	
Winter	"	47.8		1,699,989	
Durum	"	27.8		99,322	
Other Spring	"	34.1		503,132	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,306		1,363,680	
Cottonseed ³	Ton			6,422	
Flaxseed	Bu	20.6		7,880	
Mustard Seed	Lb	816		48,010	
Peanuts	"	2,711		3,870,200	
Rapeseed	"	1,155		5,080	
Safflower	"	1,545		404,715	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	36.5		2,642,908	
Sunflower	Lb	1,262		4,341,862	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	608		16,952.9	
Upland ²	"	596		16,257.4	
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,159		695.5	
Sugarbeets	Ton	21.8		33,319	
Sugarcane	"	36.0		35,721	
Tobacco	Lb	1,980		1,275,438	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,364		60	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,770		33,230	
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,908		5,030	
Lentils ²	"	1,368		2,387	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			658	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,640		10,500	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	46,000		16,100	
Hops	"	1,881		64,456	
Peppermint Oil	"	71		7,537	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	359		478,398	
Winter	"	229	256	4,070	4,600
Spring	"	300		25,327	
Summer	"	298		19,154	
Fall	"	369		429,847	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	101		2,454	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	145		11,980	
Taro (HI) ³	Lb			6,800	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year. ² Yield in pounds. ³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1998-00
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1998	1999	2000
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,593	2,520	2,470
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	2	4	5
Lemons	"	897	747	916
Oranges	"	13,670	9,886	12,476
Tangelos (FL)	"	128	115	117
Tangerines	"	360	327	441
Temples (FL)	"	101	81	95
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	11,648.4	10,741.3	
Apricots	Ton	118.5	90.8	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	21,000.0	25,000.0	
Grapes	Ton	5,820.0	6,169.4	
Olives (CA)	"	90.0	145.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	39,900.0	42,000.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,401.3	2,521.4	
Pears	Ton	955.1	981.6	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	108.0	178.0	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	25.6	22.9	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	520,000	830,000	
Hazelnuts	Ton	15.5	38.0	
Pecans	Lb	146,400	341,700	
Pistachios (CA)	"	188,000	123,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	227.0	283.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,159	1,180	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year.

² Production years are 1997-98, 1998-99, and 1999-00.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1999-00
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,113,700		1,925,520	
Corn for Grain ²	31,335,550		28,545,620	
Corn for Silage			2,453,230	
Hay, All ³			25,560,220	
Alfalfa			9,706,490	
All Other			15,853,730	
Oats	1,889,900		992,700	
Proso Millet	242,810		218,530	
Rice	1,449,190		1,441,510	
Rye	640,220		155,000	
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,758,760		3,457,670	
Sorghum for Silage			129,500	
Wheat, All ³	25,420,200		21,816,430	
Winter	17,576,090	17,367,680	14,395,630	
Durum	1,632,920		1,444,340	
Other Spring	6,211,180		5,976,460	
Oilseeds				
Canola	435,450		422,500	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	156,620		154,590	
Mustard Seed	24,610		23,800	
Peanuts	620,390		577,690	
Rapeseed	1,860		1,780	
Safflower	111,290		106,030	
Soybeans for Beans	29,858,030		29,330,310	
Sunflower	1,437,860		1,392,540	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	6,011,670		5,415,160	
Upland	5,894,310		5,298,610	
Amer-Pima	117,360		116,550	
Sugarbeets	632,410		618,000	
Sugarcane			401,130	
Tobacco			260,720	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,470		1,780	
Dry Edible Beans	818,690		759,600	
Dry Edible Peas	113,960		106,680	
Lentils	73,650		70,620	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,590	
Ginger Root (HI)			140	
Hops			13,860	
Peppermint Oil			43,020	
Potatoes, All ³	557,260		539,290	
Winter	7,320	7,370	7,200	7,280
Spring	35,130		34,200	
Summer	27,960		25,980	
Fall	486,840		471,910	
Spearmint Oil			9,870	
Sweet Potatoes	37,760		33,550	
Taro (HI) ⁴			200	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year. ² Area planted for all purposes. ³ Total may not add due to rounding. ⁴ Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1999-00
(Metric Units)¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.19		6,136,620	
Corn for Grain	8.40		239,719,400	
Corn for Silage	35.56		87,243,050	
Hay, All ²	5.65		144,312,230	
Alfalfa	7.84		76,134,570	
All Other	4.30		68,177,650	
Oats	2.14		2,122,350	
Proso Millet	1.86		406,190	
Rice	6.62		9,546,210	
Rye	1.80		279,240	
Sorghum for Grain	4.37		15,117,910	
Sorghum for Silage	26.03		3,371,100	
Wheat, All ²	2.87		62,662,230	
Winter	3.21		46,266,120	
Durum	1.87		2,703,100	
Other Spring	2.29		13,693,010	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.46		618,550	
Cottonseed ³			5,826,300	
Flaxseed	1.29		200,160	
Mustard Seed	0.92		21,780	
Peanuts	3.04		1,755,490	
Rapeseed	1.29		2,300	
Safflower	1.73		183,580	
Soybeans for Beans	2.45		71,928,170	
Sunflower	1.41		1,969,440	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.68		3,691,060	
Upland	0.67		3,539,630	
Amer-Pima	1.30		151,430	
Sugarbeets	48.91		30,226,490	
Sugarcane	80.79		32,405,550	
Tobacco	2.22		578,530	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.53		2,720	
Dry Edible Beans	1.98		1,507,290	
Dry Edible Peas	2.14		228,160	
Lentils	1.53		108,270	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			29,850	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.84		4,760	
Ginger Root (HI)	51.56		7,300	
Hops	2.11		29,240	
Peppermint Oil	0.08		3,420	
Potatoes, All ²	40.24		21,699,770	
Winter	25.63	28.64	184,610	208,650
Spring	33.59		1,148,810	
Summer	33.44		868,810	
Fall	41.32		19,497,530	
Spearmint Oil	0.11		1,110	
Sweet Potatoes	16.20		543,400	
Taro (HI) ³			3,080	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year. ² Production may not add due to rounding. ³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1998-00
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	2,352,330	2,286,110	2,240,750
K-Early Citrus (FL)	1,810	3,630	4,540
Lemons	813,740	677,670	830,980
Oranges	12,401,220	8,968,430	11,318,040
Tangelos (FL)	116,120	104,330	106,140
Tangerines	326,590	296,650	400,070
Temples (FL)	91,630	73,480	86,180
Non-Citrus			
Apples	5,283,630	4,872,170	
Apricots	107,500	82,370	
Bananas (HI)	9,530	11,340	
Grapes	5,279,770	5,596,810	
Olives (CA)	81,650	131,540	
Papayas (HI)	18,100	19,050	
Peaches	1,089,210	1,143,690	
Pears	866,490	890,450	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	97,980	161,480	
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	23,220	20,770	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	235,870	376,480	
Hazelnuts	14,060	34,470	
Pecans	66,410	154,990	
Pistachios (CA)	85,280	55,790	
Walnuts (CA)	205,930	256,730	
Maple Syrup	5,790	5,900	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year.

² Production years are 1997-98, 1998-99, and 1999-00.

January Weather Summary

A month that began remarkably mild turned increasingly cold and stormy across the Midwest, South, and East. Due to early-month warmth, however, temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees F above normal in the Mississippi Valley and were within 2 degrees F of normal along the East Coast. Nevertheless, a late-month cold snap dropped temperatures to near the freezing mark on January 27 as far south as Florida's northern citrus and cool-season vegetable areas. In contrast, January ended with 3 weeks of warm weather across California and the Intermountain West, propelling monthly temperatures as much as 10 degrees F above normal in the latter region.

Beneficial precipitation fell in several areas during January, easing long-term drought in the Ohio Valley, Southeast, and portions of the upper Midwest. In the West, a southward shift in the storm trajectory delivered much-needed precipitation to areas from northern and central California to the central Rockies. The moisture favored dryland crops and eased irrigation requirements in California's Central Valley, and significantly improved high-elevation Sierra Nevada snow packs. Farther south, however, areas from southern California to western Texas remained extremely dry for a fourth consecutive month, resulting in further declines in range, pasture, and dryland crop conditions. Unfavorably dry conditions also persisted throughout most of the Plains, western Corn Belt, and lower Mississippi Valley, raising concerns about a lack of moisture for winter grains and the availability of moisture during the upcoming planting season.

General Crop Comments: Dry weather and above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation as the new year began. The western Corn Belt and Great Plains remained dry with temperatures averaging well above normal throughout the month, but most of the East experienced cold weather with a mixture of wintery precipitation, especially after mid-month.

The hard red winter wheat crop lacked snow cover across most of the Great Plains, but winterkill was minimal due to above-normal temperatures. However, the warm weather also promoted insect activity in the central and southern Plains and reduced the quality of piled sugarbeets in the northern Plains. Record-high temperatures near mid-month stimulated winter wheat growth where moisture was available in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. In Texas, germination and emergence of wheat and oats was boosted by mid-month precipitation. However, spotty wheat stands and seedling death continued in parts of the central and southern Plains due to dry soils. Early-month field activities rapidly progressed in California, including seeding of wheat, barley, and oats. However, dry soils forced some growers to irrigate wheat fields to germinate seeds.

A series of winter storms provided beneficial moisture from mixed precipitation in the Ohio Valley, Appalachians, Piedmont, and parts of the Southeast and Atlantic Coastal Plains. A blast of cold, arctic air pushed southward through the Great Lakes region and into the eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States shortly after mid-month. Snow covered most wheat fields in the eastern Corn Belt and protected plants from sub-zero temperatures and dangerous wind chills. Persistent storms continued in the Pacific Northwest, dumping unneeded rain along the coast and heavy snow in the Cascade and interior Rocky Mountain ranges.

Some precipitation extended into dry areas of northern and central California after mid-month, halting fieldwork, but stimulating forage growth and aiding germination and emergence of small grains. In central and southern parts of the State, irrigation continued in vineyards and orchards due to moisture shortages. Dry weather aided grapefruit and lemon picking, which was active in southern California. In the San Joaquin Valley, the navel orange harvest gained momentum, alfalfa seeding continued, and corn planting began.

In Florida, topsoil moisture remained short throughout the State, and citrus growers continued to irrigate daily to maintain good tree and fruit condition. New growth and bloom buds formed on young well-cared-for trees in the southern part of the State. Early and midseason fruit had good color, and Valencias were beginning to color in some early bloom groves. Harvest of oranges for processing was very active due to nearly ideal weather. Sugarcane grinding and planting were also active. Temperatures briefly dipped below freezing as far south as central Florida late in the month, as a cold front passed through the State. However, damage to crops was minimal due to the short duration of sub-freezing temperatures.

Sugarcane: Production is estimated at a record high 35.7 million tons, 3 percent above the previous record of 34.7 million tons set last year. Harvested acres is estimated at a record high 991,200 acres for sugar and seed, 5 percent more than the 1998 final harvested acres. The record high acreage is due to a 30,000 acre expansion in Louisiana and a 13,000 acre increase in Florida. Yield is estimated at 36.0 tons per acre, slightly below the 1998 yield of 36.6 tons. Louisiana's estimated yield, at 33.0 tons per acre is a record high, 3.3 tons above the previous record high set in 1998. Grinding was active in Florida, as the sugarcane harvest progressed with few delays.

Temples: Florida's 1999-00 Temple forecast remains at 2.10 million boxes (94,500 tons), 17 percent higher than the 1.80 million boxes recorded last season. Harvest is in its early stages. The crop has lagged in maturity and, as usual, has more later blooms than most citrus. Fruit size and droppage are both well below average.

Grapefruit: The forecast of the 1999-00 grapefruit crop for the United States is continued at 2.47 million tons and is down 2 percent from last season. The Florida grapefruit forecast remains at 46.0 million boxes (1.96 million tons). The white seedless forecast, at 18.5 million boxes (786,000 tons), is unchanged from last month but up 4 percent from last year. The colored seedless utilization is expected at 27.0 million boxes (1.15 million tons), also unchanged, but 6 percent less than the 1998-99 season. Fruit size is below average for both white and colored seedless grapefruit. Normal droppage has occurred on the white seedless, but slightly above normal droppage has occurred on the colored seedless. The irregular bloom this season may be affecting both the average size and drop at this point of the season. The seedy grapefruit crop is expected to total 500,000 boxes (21,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but 9 percent below last season. Seedy fruit size is slightly above average, but loss from droppage is well below average. Final utilization is dependent on load tickets at the processing plant since this variety is only recorded as processed use.

The February 1 forecast of Texas grapefruit is unchanged at 5.50 million boxes (220,000 tons) and is down 10 percent from last season. The California and Arizona forecasts are carried forward from earlier forecasts.

Tangerines: The 1999-00 U.S. tangerine crop forecast is unchanged at a record large 441,000 tons, up 35 percent from the freeze-damaged crop last season. Florida's tangerine forecast remains at 6.60 million boxes (314,000 tons), 33 percent larger than last season. Harvest of the early tangerines, Robinson and Fallglo varieties, is complete. Harvest of Sunburst and Dancy varieties is rapidly declining. The cooler weather has aided in holding quality. The Honey tangerine harvest is underway. The Honey crop has more "off bloom" than normal and more spot picking has occurred. The loss from droppage has been very low and fruit size is smaller than average. The California and Arizona tangerine forecasts are carried forward from earlier forecasts.

Tangelos: The 1999-00 tangelo forecast from Florida is decreased to 2.60 million boxes (117,000 tons), 7 percent lower than last month but 2 percent higher than last season's final utilization. The reduction is based on the Row Count Survey conducted at the end of January. Harvest is almost two-thirds complete.

K-Early Citrus: The K-Early Citrus Fruit forecast for 1999-00 is now 100,000 boxes (4,500 tons), 10,000 more boxes than last month and 20,000 more boxes than the final utilization last season. Processed use has continued to trickle in at a few thousand boxes in recent weeks.

Florida Citrus: During January there were a wide variety of weather conditions. There were days when the temperatures were in the seventies followed by a period of overcast with drizzle and temperatures in the low sixties. In late January, temperatures dropped below freezing for a few hours but not low enough or long enough to do significant damage to citrus fruit or to foliage. There were a few low land cold pockets that had some outer foliage burned by the cold temperatures. Harvest of early and midseason oranges was very active during the month with most of the fruit going to the processors. Most processing plants were running 24 hours a day in order to utilize the seven to nine million boxes harvested each week. Most fresh fruit packinghouses were filling orders with early and midseason oranges, grapefruit, Temples, tangerines and tangelos. Caretakers were cutting cover crops prior to harvesting and for fire protection. Growers started fertilizing toward the end of the month. Hedging and topping were reported in all areas.

Texas Citrus: January weather conditions in the Rio Grande Valley have been cooler than normal but not as cold as it has been in Central and North Texas. Just over half of the grapefruit crop and 80 percent of the early, midseason orange crop have been harvested.

California Citrus: Picking of citrus crops was delayed in the San Joaquin Valley due to numerous rainy days during January. Harvests of lemons, grapefruit, tangerines, and navel oranges were active in southern California. Approximately one third of the navel orange crop had been picked by February 1. Growers were concerned with puff and crease. The Valencia orange crop was maturing well with picking expected to begin in the desert area soon.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya output is estimated at 3.35 million pounds for January, unchanged from December but 12 percent higher than a year ago. Area in crop totaled 3,285 acres for January, 2 percent higher than December but 12 percent lower than January 1999. Harvested area totaled 1,670 acres, 3 percent higher than last month but 24 percent lower than a year ago. January weather conditions were variable with a mix of rain, cloudy skies, and some sunshine. Seasonally cool temperatures slowed fruit maturation.

California Non-Citrus Fruits and Nuts: During January, fruit and nut growers were pruning and removing trees, and planting cover crops when weather permitted. Above average rainfall alleviated the dry conditions of the orchards. Land was fumigated in preparation for new plantings of fruit and nut trees. Grape growers were pruning vines, tying canes, and spraying or cultivating for weed control.

Almonds: California almond production for 1999 is estimated at a record 830 million pounds, up 60 percent from 1998's crop. The new record is 9 percent over the previous record of 759 million pounds set in 1997. Bearing acreage in 1999 was estimated at 480,000, 4 percent above 1998. The average price was \$0.85 per pound (shelled basis), off sharply from 1998's average of \$1.41. Value of utilized production came to 677 million dollars, off 4 percent from 1998.

Pecans: The February revised estimate for 1999 pecan production is 342 million pounds, up 5 percent from the preliminary January estimate. This compares to last year's 146 million pounds. Pecans, known for their alternate bearing pattern, were expected to yield a large 1999 crop. This is the first year a February revised estimate has been made, part of a program change to more adequately cover a harvest which stretches from the Southeast to the Southwest. Improved varieties are expected to account for 232 million pounds of the total while native and seedling varieties are projected to make up the difference of 110 million pounds.

The increase in estimated production is seen in the Western states where harvest was still underway when the January preliminary estimate was made. Oklahoma production increased 10 million pounds. Nine million pounds of the increase are allotted to a large native crop. The Texas crop also increased 5 million pounds, all on the native side. Continuing strong prices and good quality encouraged more producers to harvest native groves.

Arizona pecan production is now measured at 21.7 million pounds, up 11 percent from the January estimate. This is primarily due to growers being able to get a better idea of crop size now that harvest is almost completed.

Walnuts: California walnut production for 1999 is estimated at a record 283,000 tons, up 25 percent from the 1998 crop. The new record is 5 percent over the previous high of 269,000 tons set in 1997. Bearing acreage in 1999 was estimated at 193,000, unchanged for the third year. Estimates for the 1999 price and value will be published July 7, 2000.

Pistachios: Pistachio production for 1999 is estimated at 123 million pounds. This is down 35 percent from last year's 188 million pounds. Bearing acreage in 1999 was estimated at 71,000, up from 1998's revised 68,000 acres. Average in-shell price was \$1.31 per pound, up from 1998's average of \$1.03. Total value of utilized production amounted to 161 million dollars, off 17 percent from 1998.

Information Contacts

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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