



Crop Production

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U.S. Orange Production Up 1 Percent

All oranges production forecast for 1999-00 is 12.9 million tons, up 1 percent from last month's forecast and 31 percent above last season's revised final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast is 228 million boxes (10.3 million tons), 1 percent higher than the March 1 forecast and 23 percent higher than the 186 million boxes (8.37 million tons) utilized last season. Florida's early and midseason variety forecast remains at 134 million boxes (6.03 million tons) and is 20 percent higher than last season. Harvest is nearly complete. Florida's Valencia forecast increases to 94.0 million boxes (4.23 million tons), 2 percent higher than last month and 27 percent above last season's final utilization. The increase is primarily due to abnormally small fruit droppage. This represents the second lowest droppage in the last 30 non-freeze seasons. Fruit size is slightly larger than average and weight per fruit is well above average.

California's all orange production forecast of 67.0 million boxes (2.51 million tons) is unchanged from January and is 86 percent higher than last season's revised final utilization. Texas orange production is forecast at 1.80 million boxes (77,000 tons), up 6 percent from last month and 26 percent above last season. If realized, it will be the largest orange crop since the 1988-89 season when 1.85 million boxes were utilized. The Arizona orange forecast is decreased to 900,000 boxes (34,000 tons), 14 percent lower than the previous forecast and 22 percent below last season.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield for the 1999-00 season is unchanged from last month at 1.54 gallons per box of 42.0 degree Brix concentrate. This projected yield is down from last season's record high 1.63 gallons per box. The early and midseason portion is final at 1.48 gallons per box, while the late type (Valencia) orange yield is projected at 1.64 gallons per box, the same as in March.

This report was approved on April 11, 2000.



Secretary of
Agriculture
Dan Glickman



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Frederic A. Vogel

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**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1997-98, 1998-99 and Forecasted April 1, 2000^{1 2}**

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 Boxes³</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes³</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes³</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel ⁴						
AZ	350	550	550	13	21	21
CA	44,000	21,000	40,000	1,650	787	1,500
FL	140,000	112,000	134,000	6,300	5,040	6,030
TX	1,350	1,250	1,500	57	53	64
US	185,700	134,800	176,050	8,020	5,901	7,615
Valencia						
AZ	650	600	350	25	22	13
CA	25,000	15,000	27,000	938	563	1,013
FL	104,000	74,000	94,000	4,680	3,330	4,230
TX	175	180	300	7	8	13
US	129,825	89,780	121,650	5,650	3,923	5,269
All						
AZ	1,000	1,150	900	38	43	34
CA	69,000	36,000	67,000	2,588	1,350	2,513
FL	244,000	186,000	228,000	10,980	8,370	10,260
TX	1,525	1,430	1,800	64	61	77
US	315,525	224,580	297,700	13,670	9,824	12,884
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	800	750	850	27	25	28
CA	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	60,350	2,593	2,520	2,471
Tangerines						
AZ ⁷	600	950	900	23	36	34
CA ⁷	2,400	1,500	2,100	90	56	79
FL	5,200	4,950	6,800	247	235	323
US	8,200	7,400	9,800	360	327	436
Lemons						
AZ	2,600	3,450	3,100	99	131	118
CA	21,000	16,200	20,000	798	616	760
US	23,600	19,650	23,100	897	747	878
Tangelos						
FL	2,850	2,550	2,200	128	115	99
K-Early Citrus						
FL	40	80	110	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 1998-99 revised.

³ 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.

⁴ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX.

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.

**Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 1998-00**

Seasonal Group and State	Area				Yield		Production		
	Planted		Harvested		1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	1999	2000	1999	2000					
	<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	8.5	9.0	8.5	9.0	260	320	1,540	2,210	2,880
FL	9.6	8.2	9.3	8.0	200	230	1,440	1,860	1,840
Total	18.1	17.2	17.8	17.0	229	278	2,980	4,070	4,720
Spring									
AL ¹	1.7		1.6		175		221	280	
AZ	10.0	11.0	9.6	11.0	315	290	2,268	3,024	3,190
CA	19.0	19.5	19.0	19.5	400	340	6,198	7,600	6,630
FL	28.8	25.0	28.0	24.0	315	250	7,358	8,820	6,000
Hastings	21.5	17.5	21.0	17.0	330	250	5,758	6,930	4,250
Other FL	7.3	7.5	7.0	7.0	270	250	1,600	1,890	1,750
NC ²	17.0	17.5	16.5	17.0	200	200	3,325	3,300	3,400
TX	10.3	9.8	9.8	9.3	235	230	1,751	2,303	2,139
Total	86.8	82.8	84.5	80.8	300	264	21,121	25,327	21,359
Summer ³									
AL ¹	3.5		2.8		220		559	616	
CA	6.7		6.7		360		2,166	2,412	
CO	7.6		7.4		320		2,625	2,368	
DE	4.3		4.3		250		1,012	1,075	
IL	4.9		4.7		350		1,421	1,645	
IA ⁴	1.1		0.8		225		306	180	
MD	4.8		4.7		240		1,081	1,128	
MO	8.0		6.2		295		1,892	1,829	
NE ⁵	4.9		4.5		360		1,606	1,620	
NJ	2.6		2.5		250		702	625	
NM	4.3		4.3		290		962	1,247	
NC ²	1.0		1.0		110		105	110	
TX	8.6		8.0		370		3,116	2,960	
VA	6.5		6.0		175		1,380	1,050	
Total	68.8		63.9		295		18,933	18,865	

¹ Spring estimates to be combined with summer starting with 2000 crop year.

² Summer estimates combined with spring starting with 2000 crop year.

³ 1999 revised.

⁴ Estimates discontinued starting with 2000 crop year.

⁵ Summer estimates to be combined with fall starting with 2000 crop year.

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>
Feb	3,700	3,225	2,135	1,600	2,985	3,650
Mar	3,735	3,040	2,100	1,580	3,155	4,195

**Peanuts: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 1998-99¹**

State	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>
AL	198.0	207.0	197.0	206.0
FL	98.0	102.0	90.0	94.0
GA	540.0	546.0	537.0	544.0
NM	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
NC	125.0	126.0	124.5	124.0
OK	80.0	83.0	75.0	79.0
SC	12.0	11.5	11.5	11.0
TX	370.0	360.0	335.0	280.0
VA	76.0	77.0	75.0	76.0
US	1,521.0	1,534.5	1,467.0	1,436.0
	Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
AL	2,195	2,175	432,415	448,050
FL	2,590	2,770	233,100	260,380
GA	2,815	2,575	1,511,655	1,400,800
NM	2,820	2,800	62,040	61,600
NC	3,190	2,410	397,155	298,840
OK	2,130	2,400	159,750	189,600
SC	2,450	2,300	28,175	25,300
TX	2,740	3,310	917,900	926,800
VA	2,950	2,870	221,250	218,120
US	2,702	2,667	3,963,440	3,829,490

¹ 1999 revised.

**Peanuts: Farm Marketing Percents by Month,
State, and United States, 1998 and 1999 Crop Years**

Crop Year and State	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan ¹	Feb
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
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	75.9	14.4	2.9	4.0	0.2
TX		1.8	41.1	43.4	7.7	5.9	0.1
VA		3.7	65.2	16.6	8.0	6.5	
US		14.9	60.6	18.5	3.5	2.4	0.1
1999 Crop							
AL	2.6	44.6	46.0	6.3	0.5		
FL	5.1	50.7	40.6	3.5	0.1		
GA	1.9	41.8	44.1	11.8	0.4		
NC			52.4	39.2	4.4	4.0	
TX	1.1	1.7	47.0	31.3	8.4	10.5	
VA			60.3	32.1	5.3	2.3	
US	1.7	26.3	46.6	19.1	3.1	3.2	

¹ January of the following year.

**Peanuts: Price and Value by State
and United States, 1998-99 ¹**

State	Price per Pound		Value of Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
AL	0.296	0.268	127,995	120,077
FL	0.298	0.232	69,464	60,408
GA	0.303	0.272	458,031	381,018
NM	0.329	0.274	20,411	16,878
NC	0.269	0.276	106,835	82,480
OK	0.308	0.280	49,203	53,088
SC	0.276	0.267	7,776	6,755
TX	0.246	0.206	225,803	190,921
VA	0.273	0.275	60,401	59,983
US	0.284	0.254	1,125,919	971,608

¹ 1999 revised.

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	5,733.0	4,758.0	
Corn for Grain ²	77,431.0	77,881.0	70,537.0	
Corn for Silage			6,062.0	
Hay, All			63,160.0	63,052.0
Alfalfa			23,985.0	
All Other			39,175.0	
Oats	4,670.0	4,351.0	2,453.0	2,473.0
Proso Millet	600.0		540.0	
Rice	3,581.0	3,395.0	3,562.0	
Rye	1,582.0		383.0	
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,288.0	8,979.0	8,544.0	
Sorghum for Silage			320.0	
Wheat, All	62,814.0	61,664.0	53,909.0	
Winter	43,431.0	43,245.0	35,572.0	
Durum	4,035.0	3,610.0	3,569.0	
Other Spring	15,348.0	14,809.0	14,768.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,076.0	1,516.0	1,044.0	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	387.0		382.0	
Mustard Seed	60.8		58.8	
Peanuts	1,534.5	1,474.0	1,436.0	
Rapeseed	4.6		4.4	
Safflower	275.0		262.0	
Soybeans for Beans	73,780.0	74,871.0	72,476.0	
Sunflower	3,553.0	3,047.0	3,441.0	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	14,855.0	15,558.0	13,381.0	
Upland	14,565.0	15,341.0	13,093.0	
Amer-Pima	290.0	217.0	288.0	
Sugarbeets	1,562.7	1,577.5	1,527.1	
Sugarcane			991.2	
Tobacco			644.3	500.7
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	6.1		4.4	
Dry Edible Beans	2,023.0	1,836.7	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	1,376.7		1,332.3	
Winter	18.1	17.2	17.8	17.0
Spring	86.8	82.8	84.5	80.8
Summer	68.8		63.9	
Fall	1,203.0		1,166.1	
Spearmint Oil			24.4	
Sweet Potatoes	93.3	93.7	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	"	2,667		3,829,490	
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	"	35.9		35,551	
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		478,109	
Winter	"	229	278	4,070	4,720
Spring	"	300	264	25,327	21,359
Summer	"	295		18,865	
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 3}				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,593	2,520	2,471
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	2	4	5
Lemons	"	897	747	878
Oranges	"	13,670	9,824	12,884
Tangelos (FL)	"	128	115	99
Tangerines	"	360	327	436
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.

³ 1998-99 revised.

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	2,320,090	1,925,520	
Corn for Grain ²	31,335,550	31,517,660	28,545,620	
Corn for Silage			2,453,230	
Hay, All ³			25,560,220	25,516,510
Alfalfa			9,706,490	
All Other			15,853,730	
Oats	1,889,900	1,760,810	992,700	1,000,800
Proso Millet	242,810		218,530	
Rice	1,449,190	1,373,920	1,441,510	
Rye	640,220		155,000	
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,758,760	3,633,710	3,457,670	
Sorghum for Silage			129,500	
Wheat, All ³	25,420,200	24,954,800	21,816,430	
Winter	17,576,090	17,500,820	14,395,630	
Durum	1,632,920	1,460,930	1,444,340	
Other Spring	6,211,180	5,993,050	5,976,460	
Oilseeds				
Canola	435,450	613,510	422,500	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	156,620		154,590	
Mustard Seed	24,610		23,800	
Peanuts	621,000	596,510	581,130	
Rapeseed	1,860		1,780	
Safflower	111,290		106,030	
Soybeans for Beans	29,858,030	30,299,540	29,330,310	
Sunflower	1,437,860	1,233,090	1,392,540	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	6,011,670	6,296,170	5,415,160	
Upland	5,894,310	6,208,350	5,298,610	
Amer-Pima	117,360	87,820	116,550	
Sugarbeets	632,410	638,400	618,000	
Sugarcane			401,130	
Tobacco			260,720	202,630
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,470		1,780	
Dry Edible Beans	818,690	743,290	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	557,140		539,170	
Winter	7,320	6,960	7,200	6,880
Spring	35,130	33,510	34,200	32,700
Summer	27,840		25,860	
Fall	486,840		471,910	
Spearmint Oil			9,870	
Sweet Potatoes	37,760	37,920	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	2.99		1,737,030	
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	80.40		32,251,320	
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	40.22		21,686,660	
Winter	25.63	31.12	184,610	214,100
Spring	33.59	29.63	1,148,810	968,830
Summer	33.09		855,700	
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 3}			
Grapefruit	2,352,330	2,286,110	2,241,650
K-Early Citrus (FL)	1,810	3,630	4,540
Lemons	813,740	677,670	796,510
Oranges	12,401,220	8,912,180	11,688,170
Tangelos (FL)	116,120	104,330	89,810
Tangerines	326,590	296,650	395,530
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.

³ 1998-99 revised.

March Weather Summary

An active storm track brought frequent, generally beneficial precipitation to key hard red winter wheat areas of the central and southern Plains, although a few areas in southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma turned unfavorably wet. The precipitation arrived too late on the southern High Plains to provide significant relief to dryland winter wheat, but boosted summer crop pre-planting moisture. Meanwhile, areas from eastern Texas into the Southeast received frequent showers, benefiting pastures and newly planted summer crops, but failing to significantly dent long-term drought. Rainfall intensified at month's end across the South, especially in the lower Mississippi Valley, causing fieldwork delays. In contrast, significant precipitation bypassed central portions of Texas and Florida, while southern Texas turned very warm and dry after mid-month, following much-needed rainfall. Farther north, occasional light precipitation dampened soft red winter wheat areas of the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Across the remainder of the Corn Belt, mostly dry weather left topsoil moisture limited and caused further long-term drought intensification. Meanwhile, wetter-than-normal weather prevailed in the Southwest, interior Northwest, and along and near the northern Atlantic Coast. California's 9-week wet spell ended in early March, followed by 3 weeks of mild, favorably dry weather that permitted an acceleration of spring fieldwork.

Continuing a recent trend, temperatures averaged above normal nearly nationwide. The last time a significant portion of the nation reported below-normal monthly temperatures was October 1999, when cool weather prevailed in most areas east of the Rockies. March temperatures averaged 3 to 11 degrees F above normal east of the Rockies, except only 1 to 3 degrees F above normal in several locations from the central and southern Plains into the Southeast. Departures were at least +6 degrees F in southern Texas and as much as +11 degrees F from North Dakota to Michigan. Temperatures averaged within 3 degrees F of normal in most areas from the West Coast to the Rockies.

March Crop Summary

Above-normal temperatures stimulated winter wheat development in the Great Plains and Corn Belt most of the month. Winter wheat growth and conditions also benefited from above-normal precipitation in most of the central Great Plains and parts of the southern and northern Great Plains. In the Corn Belt, rainfall was below-normal for the month, but soil moisture supplies were mostly adequate to support soft red winter wheat development in the eastern Corn Belt and along the Ohio and Missouri River Valleys. Hail and strong winds associated with isolated severe thunderstorms damaged a few wheat fields in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Excess moisture promoted development of foliar diseases and yellowing in parts of Oklahoma and Kansas. Early-month warmth stimulated germination and emergence of some late-planted wheat fields in Kansas, while most fields advanced to the jointing stage in Oklahoma. Rain eased moisture shortages and boosted wheat conditions in eastern Texas early in the month. Dryland wheat fields in the High Plains received a much needed boost from late-month thunderstorms, although soil moisture supplies remained precariously low.

Four percent of the Nation's winter wheat was at the heading stage on April 2, slightly ahead of last year and the average for this date. In Texas, winter wheat was 11 percent headed, nearly double the 5-year average. Eighty-four percent of the Oklahoma wheat acreage was at the jointing stage or beyond, and 8 percent was heading. Both stages were well ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Development was also ahead of normal in Louisiana, where 7 percent of the crop was turning color, and in Kansas, where 44 percent was jointing. Winter wheat was 15 percent headed in North Carolina, three times the 5-percent average.

Dry weather aided fieldwork along the western Gulf Coast, where corn planting remained active early in the month. Planting rapidly advanced northward from the Coastal Bend in southern Texas into portions of the North Central region in eastern Texas. Periodic light showers aided emergence in both areas. By the end of the month, planting was complete along the Gulf Coast and over half of the acreage was planted Statewide. Cotton planting expanded in the Coastal Bend and South Texas and progressed slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Rice planting began along the Gulf Coast early in the month and progressed well ahead of the average in Texas and Louisiana, despite water shortages. Growers also planted sorghum and soybeans along the Gulf Coast and inland regions of southern Texas.

In the Corn Belt, field preparations began near mid-month and accelerated as Spring began with above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation. As the month ended, fertilizer applications were more than 50 percent complete in Iowa. By April 2, two percent of the corn acreage was planted, equal to last year's pace and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nearly ideal planting conditions prevailed along the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys. Progress was ahead of normal in Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

A wet weather pattern continued along the Pacific Coast from central California to the Canadian border until mid-month. In northern California, fieldwork was frequently halted by muddy conditions early in the month. In low-lying areas, plants began yellowing due to standing water. In more mature grain fields, plants lodged due to excessive rain and strong winds. Growth of winter forages and corn was slow in some areas due to below-normal temperatures. Fields prepared for corn planting were temporarily idled, while growers waited for drier soil conditions. Orchard activities, including fruit harvest, were delayed by rain in some areas, but remained active in southern California. A dry weather pattern returned along the Pacific coast near mid-month and fieldwork resumed as excess moisture slowly drained from soggy fields. In northern California, winter grains slowly recovered from excessive wetness, while warm weather promoted rapid crop development where soils were drier.

In the Southeast, rain boosted soil moisture supplies in the southern Appalachians and adjacent Piedmont, but drier-than-normal conditions continued in the Atlantic Coastal Plains and along the Gulf Coast. In Florida, sugarcane harvest neared completion and growers prepared fields for spring crops. Citrus growers regularly irrigated groves to maintain tree and fruit conditions. Well cared for trees produced ample new growth and bloom buds. Four percent of the cotton acreage was planted on April 2, equal to last year and the 5-year average. Field preparations were delayed by rain in parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast, but continued with few delays in the Atlantic Coastal Plains.

Grapefruit: The U.S. forecast of the 1999-00 grapefruit crop is 2.47 million tons, up less than 1 percent from last month but down 2 percent from last season. The Florida grapefruit forecast remains unchanged at 46.0 million boxes (1.96 million tons). White seedless continues at 18.5 million boxes (786,000 tons) and the colored varieties remain at 27.0 million boxes (1.15 million tons). If realized, the white seedless will be 4 percent higher than last season, but the colored seedless will be 6 percent less than last season. Both seedless types continue to show sizes smaller than last season and the nine-season average. Droppage is slightly below average for whites and slightly above average for colored varieties. Lagging maturity has delayed the harvest. Spot picking for size and early bloom fruit has been more prevalent this season. Picking for processing is increasing as plants have finished early and midseason variety oranges. The seedy grapefruit forecast remains at 500,000 boxes (21,000 tons), 9 percent below last season. Final utilization is dependent on load tickets at the processing plant and has been less than 1.00 million boxes for the past three seasons.

California's grapefruit forecast continues at 8.00 million boxes (268,000 tons), 7 percent higher than last season. Fruit showed substantial growth during March after sluggish growth earlier in the growing season. The Texas grapefruit forecast remains at 5.50 million boxes (220,000 tons), down 10 percent from last season. Arizona's grapefruit forecast is 850,000 boxes (28,000 tons), up 6 percent from January's forecast and up 13 percent from the 1998-99 season.

Tangerines: The 1999-00 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at a record large 436,000 tons, down 3 percent from the previous forecast but up 33 percent from last season. Florida's tangerine forecast remains at a record large 6.80 million boxes (323,000 tons), 37 percent larger than last season. The only early variety tangerine left to be harvested is the Sunburst variety, which continues to be used for processing. The late season Honey tangerine harvest is approximately two-thirds complete. Most of the Florida Honey tangerines are certified for fresh use. California's tangerine forecast is down 9 percent from January to 2.10 million boxes (79,000 tons). If realized, it will be 40 percent higher than last year's final utilization. The fruit has excellent color and eating quality. Arizona's forecast is 900,000 boxes (34,000 tons), 18 percent less than the January forecast and 5 percent lower than last season. Quality is good, but sunburn has been a problem.

Lemons: The 1999-00 lemon forecast for United States is 878,000 tons, down 4 percent from the January forecast but up 18 percent from last season. California production is forecast at 20.0 million boxes (760,000 tons), 5 percent less than the previous forecast but 23 percent more than the previous season. Harvesting was delayed during February and March due to heavy precipitation. In the south coastal growing region, the season is up to six weeks later than normal. However, harvesting in the desert area is nearly complete. Heavy winds have caused slight damage. Statewide, fruit quality is good with few grade and condition problems. The Arizona lemon crop is forecast at 3.10 million boxes (118,000 tons), unchanged from the January forecast but down 10 percent from the previous season. Size and quality are average. Wind damage has also been a problem.

Tangelos: The 1999-00 Florida tangelo forecast decreases to 2.20 million boxes (99,000 tons), 12 percent lower than last month and 14 percent less than last season's final utilization. Based on current utilization, the reduction is necessary since the harvest is now virtually complete. Only a small number of rows have yet to be harvested.

Temples: Florida's 1999-00 Temple forecast is 2.10 million boxes (94,500 tons), unchanged from the March 1 forecast but 17 percent higher than last season's utilization. If realized, it will be the third smallest utilization since the record high 6.00 million boxes harvested in 1979-80. The crop is lagging in maturity, but is over 80 percent harvested.

Florida Citrus: March was a very dry month in virtually all citrus producing counties. There were only two or three rainy days that produced up to an inch of rain in most areas. Growers and caretakers irrigated around the clock to maintain good tree condition. New growth and bloom buds were present in all areas. Valencia and navel orange trees bloomed the heaviest and longest which is normal for these two types of citrus. Most all trees have had a good bloom period this spring. Some groves have had petal drop, while others are in full open bloom. Harvest of early and midseason oranges was virtually over by the end of March. Movement of Valencias for processing is increasing with the additional labor from the early and midseason orange picking crews. Harvest of grapefruit for both fresh and processing is very active with most of the fruit coming from the lower east coast. Most Temples are being processed, while Honey tangerines are being packed for fresh use. Caretakers have been cutting cover crops, spraying, and hedging and topping harvested groves.

Texas Citrus: The early and midseason orange harvest is complete. The Valencia orange harvest is well underway and fruit quality is good. Grapefruit harvesting is more than 90 percent complete with mostly fair quality. Most of the State received good rains in March, but these rains missed the Rio Grande Valley for the most part.

California Citrus: Navel orange picking continued during March with approximately two-thirds of the crop picked by April 1. Quality was good for the most part, but growers were concerned about puff and crease. Picking of Valencia oranges in the desert area continued with good quality reported. Substantial rainfall in January and February enhanced growth for both Navel and Valencia oranges. The harvest of lemons in the desert area was near completion by the end of March. Heavy winds scarred some fruit. Picking accelerated in the San Joaquin Valley. In the south coastal region, the season is four to six weeks later than normal due to heavy rains in January and February. Statewide, fruit quality was good. The dry March weather aided grapefruit harvesting in southern California. In the San Joaquin Valley, harvest of Satsuma tangerines was

active with good quality reported. In southern California, Fairchild tangerines were in good condition. Overall color and eating quality were good, but some wind scar and sunburn were reported.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Warm and sunny spring weather during March allowed growers to work in their orchards and vineyards. Activities included planting new trees and vines, weed control, and applying fungicides to stone fruit and almond trees. Almond trees completed blooming early in March. By the end of the month, stone fruit and grape vines were leafing out. Strawberry fields in the San Joaquin Valley were blooming and setting fruit.

Winter Potatoes: Production of California and Florida winter potatoes in 2000 is estimated at 4.72 million cwt, up 3 percent from the January forecast and 16 percent above last year. Area for harvest, at 17,000 acres, is down 6 percent from January and 4 percent from a year ago. The average yield of 278 cwt per acre, is up 22 cwt from January and 49 cwt from a year ago.

California's growing season was relatively good. The winter crop developed without significant frost or disease problems. California yields improved 20 cwt per acre from the January forecast and were well above a year ago, but harvested acreage was down from January. Florida's winter potato production improved 15 percent from the January 1 forecast. Florida had nearly ideal growing and harvest conditions.

Spring Potatoes: Program changes for crop year 2000 combines Alabama spring production with their summer estimate and will be published in June. North Carolina combined their spring and summer estimates into the spring forecast. Spring production in 2000 is forecast at 21.4 million cwt, down 15 percent from comparable totals last year but 2 percent above 1998. Area for harvest is estimated at 80,800 acres, down 4 percent from last year, and 10 percent short of 1998. The average yield is forecast at 264 cwt per acre, down 36 cwt from last year's comparable yield but up 31 cwt from two years ago.

Florida's total spring acreage for harvest is expected to be down 14 percent from last year, with a 19 percent cut in the Hastings area. Late planting stretched into mid-March. Open winter weather provided good growing conditions in spite of early, dry soils. Harvest of "other" potatoes is active. Hastings growers expect to begin digging in mid to late April. Early planted fields are lapping middles of the rows.

Acreage in California is estimated to be up 3 percent from last year. Cool, wet weather in February slowed germination and growth in some areas, although most of the crop is progressing normally. Harvest should start in late April or early May and continue through mid-July. Yields will average 340 cwt per acre, well short of the record high in 1999. Arizona's acreage for harvest is forecast at 11,000 acres, up 15 percent from a year ago. Harvest started in early April in Yuma and should be underway by the end of the month in Central Arizona. In Texas, conditions are dry, but potatoes look good at this time. North Carolina's former summer crop will be included in the spring season estimate this year. Combined acreage figures indicate a 3 percent decline in overall acreage. North Carolina's planting was ahead of normal, with 98 percent planted by early April.

Summer Potatoes, 1999 Revisions: The 1999 summer production estimate was revised downward 2 percent from the preliminary estimate in the Annual Crop Summary in January. Production now stands at 18.9 million cwt, down slightly from last year but 4 percent above 1997 output. Harvest covered 63,900 acres, down 6 percent from the previous year, while the average yield of 295 cwt per acre gained 17 cwt from 1998.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 4.20 million pounds for March, 15 percent above last month and 33 percent above last year. Area in crop totaled 3,040 acres, 6 percent lower than a month ago and 19 percent lower than a year ago. Harvested area, totaling 1,580 acres, was 1 percent lower than February and 25 percent lower than last March. Higher yields from the new disease resistant variety, along with increased acreage in new areas of the State not as affected by disease, are responsible for the boost in output in spite of a decline in harvested acres.

Continued dry weather for most of March, following the driest February of record, had an adverse effect on orchards in the major production areas of Hawaii Island. Growers rely primarily on rainfall, since there is minimal irrigation at these locations. Good rains started to fall during the last week of the month, but the prolonged dry spell caused a gap in flowering and is expected to affect production levels in five to six months.

Peanuts, 1999 Final: U.S. peanut production in 1999 totaled 3.83 billion pounds, down 3 percent from the 1998 crop and down 1 percent from the January estimate. Planted area totaled 1.53 million acres, up 1 percent from 1998. Harvested acreage totaled 1.44 million acres, a decrease of 2 percent from 1998. The U.S. yield per harvested acre averaged 2,667 pounds, down 35 pounds from 1998.

Production in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) totaled 2.13 billion pounds, down 3 percent from 1998. Yield in the 4-State area averaged 2,497 pounds, down 143 pounds from a year earlier. Georgia remained the leading peanut producer with 37 percent of the total U.S. peanut production.

Virginia and North Carolina growers produced 517 million pounds of peanuts in 1999, down 16 percent from 1998. Yields averaged 2,585 pounds, 515 pounds below 1998.

The Southwest crop (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) totaled 1.18 billion pounds, 3 percent above the 1998 total. Texas production and yield were the largest on record. Area harvested in the 3-State area was down 12 percent from a year ago. Yield averaged 3,092 pounds per acre, 454 pounds above the 1998 average.

The 1999 marketing year average price received by farmers for peanuts was 25.4 cents per pound, down 3.0 cents from 1998. The value of production for the 1999 crop totaled \$972 million, down 14 percent from a year ago.

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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