## From Washington\_

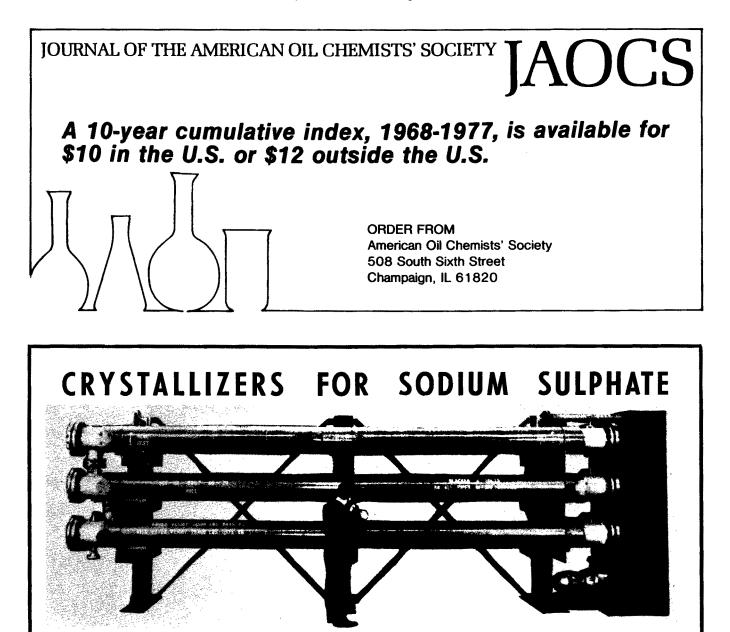
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| USDA expects near-record<br>world oilseed crop  | The USDA's World Crop Production circular for March 10, 1982,<br>estimated 1981/82 world oilseed production at 172 million metric<br>tons, with the possibility the final crop could exceed the record 174<br>million metric tons of 1979/80. Increases were forecast for soybeans,<br>up 8.27% to 87.63 million metric tons; cottonseed, up 7.53% to 27.54<br>million metric tons; peanuts, up 14.7% to 18.35 million metric tons;<br>sunflower seed, up 6.72% to 14.13 million metric tons; and rapeseed,<br>up 4.89% to 12 million metric tons. Source: USDA's Foreign Agricul-<br>ture Circular (WCP-3-82) World Crop Production.               |
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| Peanut growers approve quotas                   | U.S. peanut producers gave a 93.9% approval to poundage quotas<br>during a referendum earlier this year by the U.S. Department of<br>Agriculture. The approval means government loans of \$550 per short<br>ton will be offered for up to 1.2 million tons in 1982; 1.16 million<br>tons in 1983; 1.13 million tons for 1984, and 1.1 million tons in<br>1985. Poundage quotas will be assigned to each producer qualifying<br>for such quotas. Any U.S. farmer may now grow peanuts, but those<br>marketed outside the quota system will be eligible for support prices<br>far below the \$550 per ton level for quota peanuts, about \$200 a ton. |
| U.S. peanut growers plan to cut acreage         | The USDA's annual spring planting intentions report says peanut<br>producers indicate they plan to grow only 1.38 million acres of<br>peanuts in 1982 compared to 1.51 million acres in 1981. The decline<br>is mainly in the southeastern states, primarily Georgia, where a 90,000<br>acreage reduction to 470,000 acres is indicated.  |
| NPA and allocation factor<br>for cotton revised | The USDA has revised the national program acreage (NPA) for 1981-<br>crop upland cotton from 14,021,538 acres reported in December of<br>1980 to 12,837,577. Based on this new figure, the allocation factor is<br>93%. Details: <i>Federal Register</i> , Friday, Feb. 5, 1982, p. 5444.   |
| Food Chemicals Codex revisions                  | FDA has asked for public comment on pending changes to certain<br>monographs in the <i>Food Chemicals Codex</i> , 3rd edition. The National<br>Academy of Sciences/National Research Council Subcommittee on<br>Codex Specifications invites comments on and suggestions of specifi-<br>cations on the proposed new monographs and proposed revisions of<br>current monographs. Included among proposed topics for new mono-<br>graphs are synthetic fatty alcohols, hydrolyzed vegetable protein,<br>and triglycerides. Details: <i>Federal Register</i> , Friday, Feb. 5, 1982,<br>p. 5467.   |
| Chlorpyrifos tolerance raised                   | EPA has raised the tolerance for residues of the insecticide chlor-<br>pyrifos in or on fat, meat, and meat byproducts of goats and sheep<br>from 0.5 ppm to 1.0 ppm and has set a tolerance of 0.5 ppm for the<br>presence of the insecticide in or on soybeans. Details: <i>Federal Register</i> ,<br>Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1982, p. 6019.  |
| EPA exempts malathion,<br>methyl eugenol        | The insecticide malathion and the insect attractant methyl eugenol<br>have been exempted by the EPA from the requirement of a tolerance<br>for residues in or on all raw agricultural commodities when used in<br>combination with Oriental-fruit-fly eradication programs under the<br>authority of the USDA. Details: <i>Federal Register</i> , Wednesday,<br>March 3, 1982, p. 9001.   |

EPA has established a tolerance for residues of the insecticide/nematocide oxamyl in or on peanuts at 0.2 ppm. Details: *Federal Register*, Wednesday, March 3, 1982, p. 8999.

Cottonseed delinting agents approved

The FDA has amended the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of  $\alpha$ -alkyl- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly (oxyethylene) and an alkanolamide as delinting agents for cottonseed. Details: *Federal Register*, Friday, Feb. 26, 1982, p. 8345.



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