

CROP PRODUCTION



Economics, Statistics, &
Cooperatives Service

U.S. Department
of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.
20250

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3:00 P.M. ET

HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production is forecast at a record high 1.76 billion bushels (47.8 million metric tons), 9 percent greater than last year and 3 percent above last month's forecast. The 90 percent confidence interval for this 1980 production forecast is 1.58 to 1.93 billion bushels.

ORANGE production is forecast at a record high 271 million boxes (10.6 million metric tons), 1 percent above last month's forecast and 29 percent more than last season. Harvest is 84 percent complete.

PEACH production in the U.S. is forecast at 2.88 billion pounds (1.31 million metric tons), 3 percent below last season but 7 percent above the 1978 harvest. The California Clingstone peach crop is expected to total 1.32 billion pounds, 6 percent less than last year but 7 percent more than 1978.

BARTLETT PEAR production in the three Pacific Coast States is forecast at 593 thousand tons (538 thousand metric tons), the same as the 1979 crop but up 27 percent from 1978.

SWEET CHERRY production in the six Western States is expected to total 147 thousand tons (133 thousand metric tons), 4 percent less than last year but 27 percent above the 1978 crop.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 17.0 million cwt (772 thousand metric tons), up slightly from May 1 but 20 percent below last season and still a record low.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED condition as of June 1 averaged 81 percent, 6 points less than last year and 2 points below the 1969-78 average for the date.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT		AREA HARVESTED				YIELD PER ACRE				PRODUCTION		
		INDICATED				INDICATED				INDICATED		
		1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	MAY 1, 1980	JUN 1, 1980		
		1,000 ACRES								1,000		
WINTER WHEAT	BU	43,572	49,608	36.9	35.4	1,608,897		1,711,010	1,757,170			
SPRING POTATOES	CWT	83.8	72.8	255	234	21,345		16,939	17,012			
PASTURE & RANGE 1/ PEACHES 2/ APRICOTS	PCT LB TON			87	81			2,977,500		2,880,200		
NECTARINES (CALIF)	"							144.5		124.2		
PLUMS (CALIF)	"							172.0		185.0		
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)	"							175.0		180.0		
ALMONDS (CALIF)	LB							133.0		160.0		
PEPPERMINT OIL	"	90.9	82.5	52	AUG 11	376,000		300,000	300,000			
SPEARMINT OIL	"	33.1	30.4	58	AUG 11	4,713				AUG 11		
						1,921				AUG 11		
CITRUS FRUITS 3/ ORANGES	BOX					1978-79	1979-80	1979-80				
GRAPEFRUIT	"					210,500	267,500	271,450				
LEMONS	"					67,020	71,300	72,700				
						19,400	21,550	21,550				

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1969-78 AVERAGE IS 83 PERCENT. 2/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN THOUSAND POUNDS: 1979-90,000. 3/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

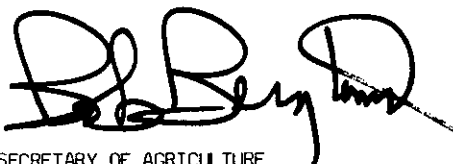
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
		INDICATED		INDICATED		INDICATED		
		1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	MAY 1, 1980	JUN 1, 1980
		HECTARES				METRIC TONS		
WINTER WHEAT		17 633 150	20 075 860	2.48	2.38	43 787 000	46 566 060	47 822 330
SPRING POTATOES		33 910	29 460	28.55	26.19	968 190	768 340	771 650
PEACHES 1/ APRICOTS						1 350 560		1 306 430
NECTARINES (CALIF)						131 090		112 670
PLUMS (CALIF)						156 040		167 830
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)						158 760		163 290
ALMONDS (CALIF)						120 660		145 150
PEPPERMINT OIL		36 790	33 390	0.06		170 550	136 080	136 080
SPEARMINT OIL		13 400	12 300	0.06	AUG 11	2 140		
						870		
CITRUS FRUITS 2/ ORANGES						1978-79	1979-80	1979-80
GRAPEFRUIT						8 306 180	10 500 660	10 647 630
LEMONS						2 491 130	2 637 190	2 690 710
						668 600	742 980	742 980

1/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN METRIC TONS: 1979-40,820. 2/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

The CROP PRODUCTION report contains State and National estimates with related information on selected agricultural commodities. These data were prepared and adopted by the Crop Reporting Board which consists of commodity statisticians from the field offices and Washington headquarters.

APPROVED:



SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

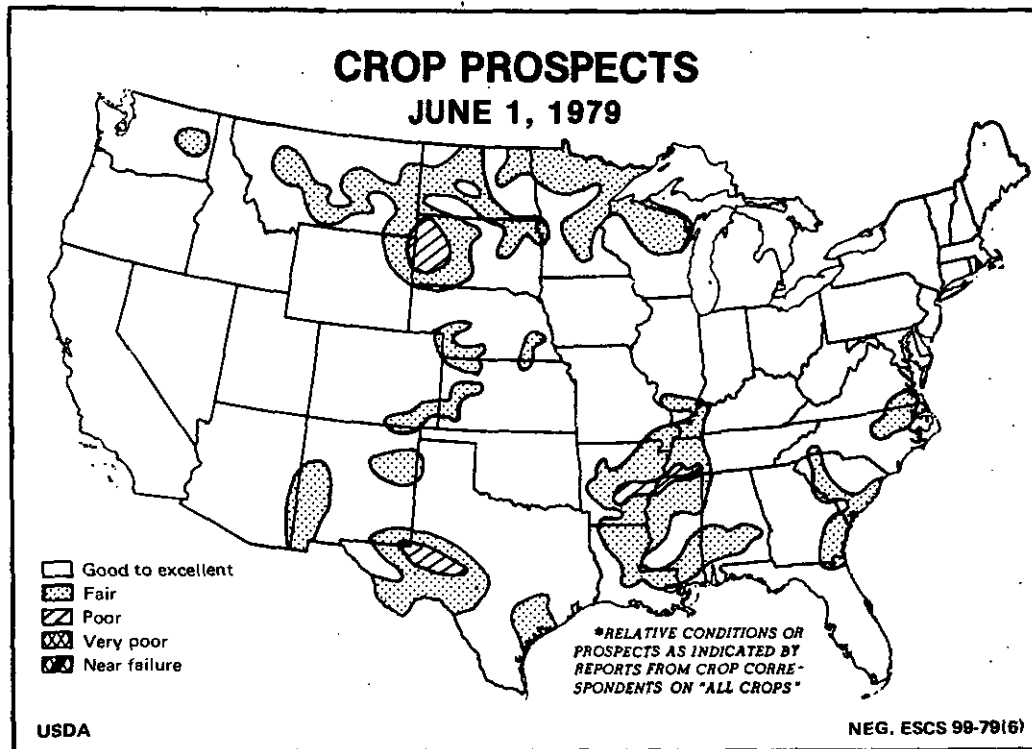
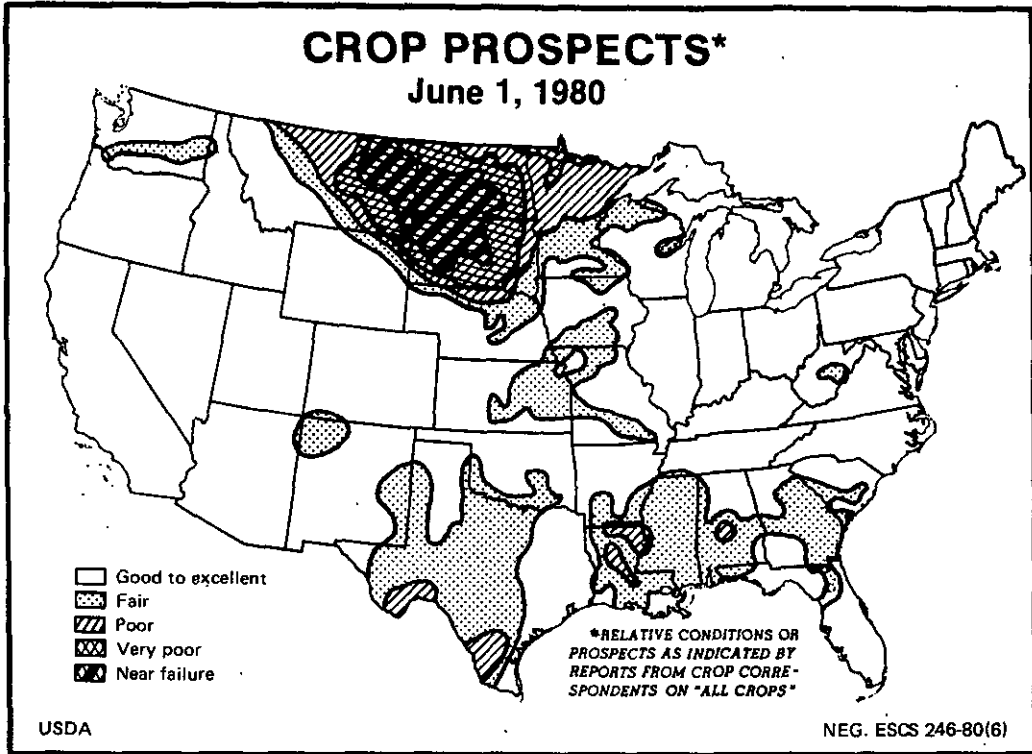
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RELIABILITY OF JUNE 1 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION FORECASTS

The winter wheat production forecast in this report is based primarily on surveys conducted just prior to June 1. Acreage for harvest is the planted acreage published in December 1979, adjusted for abandonment on the basis of information provided by producers about June 1, 1980. The yield forecast is based on data from farmers' mail reports and counts and measurements in wheat fields. These surveys to obtain acreage and yield information are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. The production forecast is also subject to change due to growing conditions after June 1 that directly affect final production but cannot be measured currently.

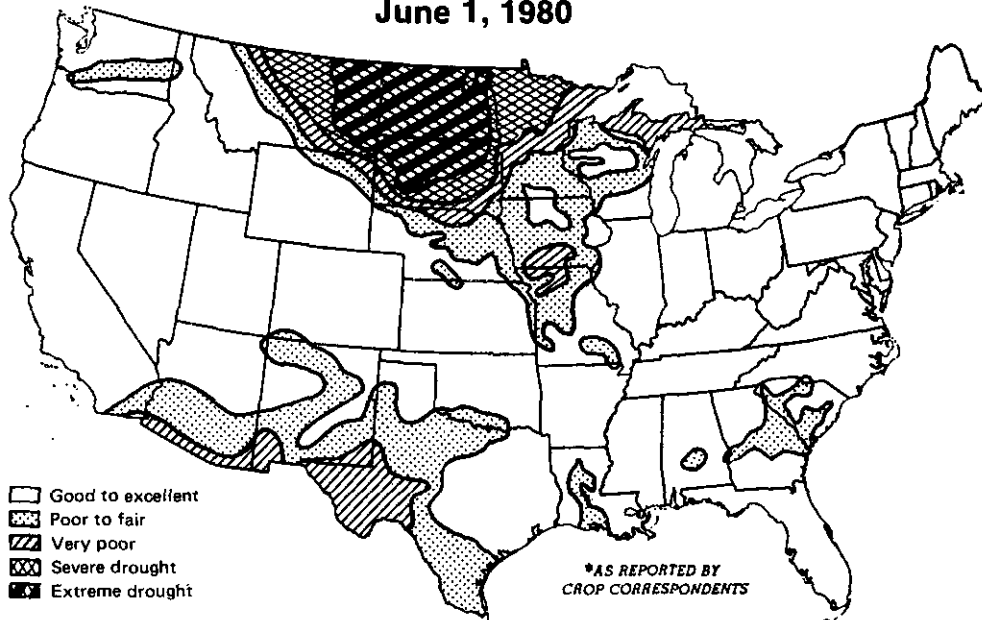
To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the June 1 winter wheat production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. This is done by expressing the deviation between the June 1 production forecast and the final estimate as a percentage of the final estimate, and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1960-1979 twenty-year period; the square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error". Probability statements can be made concerning expected errors in the current forecast relative to the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent year forecasts.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the June 1 winter wheat production forecast is 5.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 1757 million bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.8 percent or approximately 102 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 10.0 percent or approximately 176 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 73 million bushels, ranging from 6 million to 182 million bushels. The June 1 forecast was below the final estimate in 6 years and above in 4 years.



PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS*

June 1, 1980



- Good to excellent
- ▨ Poor to fair
- ▧ Very poor
- ▩ Severe drought
- ⊠ Extreme drought

*AS REPORTED BY
CROP CORRESPONDENTS

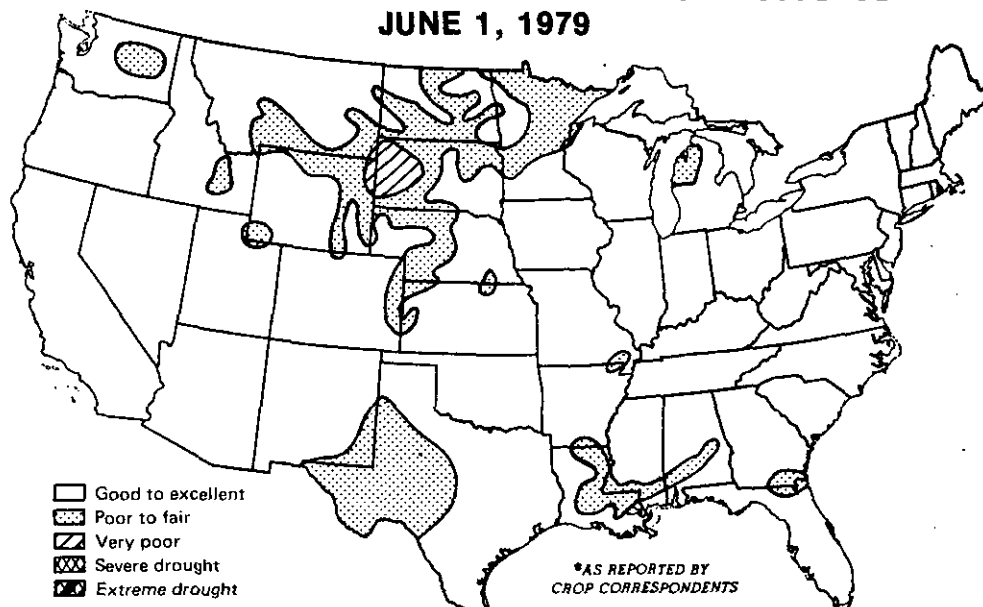
*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING ON NON-IRRIGATED PASTURES AND RANGES RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

USDA

NEG. ESCS 247-80(6)

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USDA

NEG. ESCS 100-79(6)

MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

The northern Plains recorded some record high temperatures in the first week of May. The heat sapped more moisture from the already drought stricken area. A record cold spell followed further taxing the vigor of plants that had managed to germinate. Topsoils were very dry in the western Corn Belt and grain was planted in record time. It was not until midmonth that enough moisture fell in that area to insure proper germination and not until the end of the month that some light rain fell in parts of the northern Plains. Heavy late season snow fell in the Rockies as most of the West remained cooler than normal for most of May.

A ridge of high pressure in the western United States and Canada tended to force weather systems southward during the first nine days of May. Early in the month temperatures were unusually warm in the northern Plains. A deep low pressure system was moving into the Atlantic off New England and showers occurred along the New England and mid-Atlantic Coasts. Moist air flow from the Gulf of Mexico caused showers and thunderstorms through most of Texas and into the central Rockies. As the ridge of high pressure in the West sharpened, a burst of cold air from north central Canada moved into the northern Plains. Williston, North Dakota dropped to a low of 19° on the 7th and 8th of May. The coldest area coincided with the area of drought in the northern Plains where newly seeded grains were struggling to germinate. As the cold air moved southward and eastward, showers began along its leading edge and brought light to moderate rain to the South and East.

On May 9th, the high pressure ridge began to relocate further west and a low pressure system formed in southern Montana. Winds from the south brought some moisture northward and very light rain fell in parts of the northern Plains. Moderate amounts were measured through the northern Rockies and Plateau and along the Pacific Coast. During the next ten days a succession of weather systems moved from the Pacific Northwest to the central Rockies and Plains and then northeastward. Most of the northern Plains stayed dry during this period but the western portion of the Corn Belt got some much needed precipitation on the newly planted corn. Heavy rain accumulated from most of western Texas through the central Plains, the lower Mississippi Valley through the Ohio Valley, and in much of the mid-Atlantic States.

The progression of weather systems continued in a similar manner during the week of May 19-25 except that systems moved further south from the central Rockies. The western portion of the northern Plains had some welcome rain, and there were some light showers in eastern North Dakota, but most of the northern Plains stayed dry. Severe weather developed nearly every day throughout the South and up the East Coast to Maryland. A heat wave enveloped the northern Plains and worsened the severe drought in that area. As the hot weather moved eastward, it was followed by much cooler air which covered most of the West by the May 25th.

During the last week of May some light showers accompanied the advancing cooler air as it moved into the northern Plains but many areas still had no rain. Moisture from the Gulf of Mexico did move northward but stayed mostly east of the very dry area. Eastern North Dakota and much of South Dakota did accumulate nearly an inch of moisture and some isolated points had as much as 2 inches. Most of the Corn Belt had moderate to heavy amounts of rain. Tornadoes and other severe weather shook the Nation from the Texas Panhandle through the Ohio Valley and the Great Lakes. Cool weather dominated the West while most of the East was warm and humid. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility)

VOLCANO DAMAGE IN NORTHWEST

There has been much concern about damage to crops in the Northwest as a result of the eruption of Mount St. Helens on May 18 and the resulting volcanic ash deposited over a wide area in the State of Washington and adjacent areas, mostly to the east. While it is still too early to assess the full extent of losses, damage to crops is not believed to be as great as first feared. Problems are expected in harvesting crops because of the abrasive effect of the volcanic dust on machinery, as well as the possible effects on humans. Forecasts of winter wheat and fruit in this report reflect appraisals of the effect of ash deposits on these crops as of June 1, 1980.

PLANTING PROGRESS

Corn planting was about on schedule at the beginning of May but the pace rapidly quickened and progress moved ahead of normal as dry, sunny weather provided excellent planting conditions. During the first week of May, Iowa farmers planted 52 percent of their corn crop, Illinois farmers 38 percent, and Minnesota, Missouri, and Nebraska farmers about a third of their corn acreage. Progress generally ran about a week ahead of normal during the latter half of the month. By June 1, 97 percent of the crop was planted, compared with 92 percent last year and the average of 91 percent.

Soybean seeding progressed slightly faster than normal until the latter part of the month when wet weather delayed planting activities in the south central and southeastern States. Progress in the north central States was well ahead of normal. Eastern Corn Belt planting reached 74 percent by June 1, ahead of 1979's 65 percent and the 63 percent average. Western Corn Belt seeding advanced to 83 percent, 16 points ahead of a year ago and 11 points ahead of the average. By June 1, Illinois farmers had seeded 73 percent and Iowa farmers 92 percent of their intended soybean acreage. In the Southeast, soybean seeding reached 59 percent by June 1, 7 points behind last year and 3 points behind the average. In the south central States, planting was 39 percent complete by June 1, compared with 37 percent in 1979 and the average of 50 percent.

Grain sorghum planting in the seven major producing States had advanced to 59 percent by the beginning of June, 1 point ahead of both last year and the average. Progress during May ran slightly ahead of last year but about equal to the average.

Spring seeding of small grains began early and advanced rapidly. Dry, sunny weather allowed planting to proceed well ahead of normal, but dry soils restricted germination and growth. By the beginning of June, several major producing States had completed seeding activities.

Cotton planting in the Delta States began late and advanced slowly because of cool weather and wet field conditions. Progress ran slightly ahead of last year until mid-month when rain further delayed planting and progress fell behind 1979. Planting progress has been slower than normal all season. Cotton planting reached 81 percent complete by June 1, equal to last year. Squaring reached 13 percent in Texas and was starting in California. Planting was completed in California about mid-month.

Rice seeding progressed slower than normal until mid-May when planting picked up and by month's end equalled the average. Planting reached 97 percent by June 1 compared with 92 percent last year.

Seeding of peanuts was almost complete in eastern areas and was slightly behind schedule in Texas where progress advanced to 29 percent by June 1.

WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat is forecast at a record high 1.76 billion bushels (47.8 million metric tons) based on June 1 conditions. This is 9 percent greater than last year's crop of 1.61 billion bushels (43.8 million metric tons) and 3 percent more than last month's forecast. Compared with a year earlier, a larger acreage for harvest in 1980 more than offset lower yield prospects. Farmers are expected to harvest 49.6 million acres (20.1 million hectares) for grain this season, 14 percent more than last year.

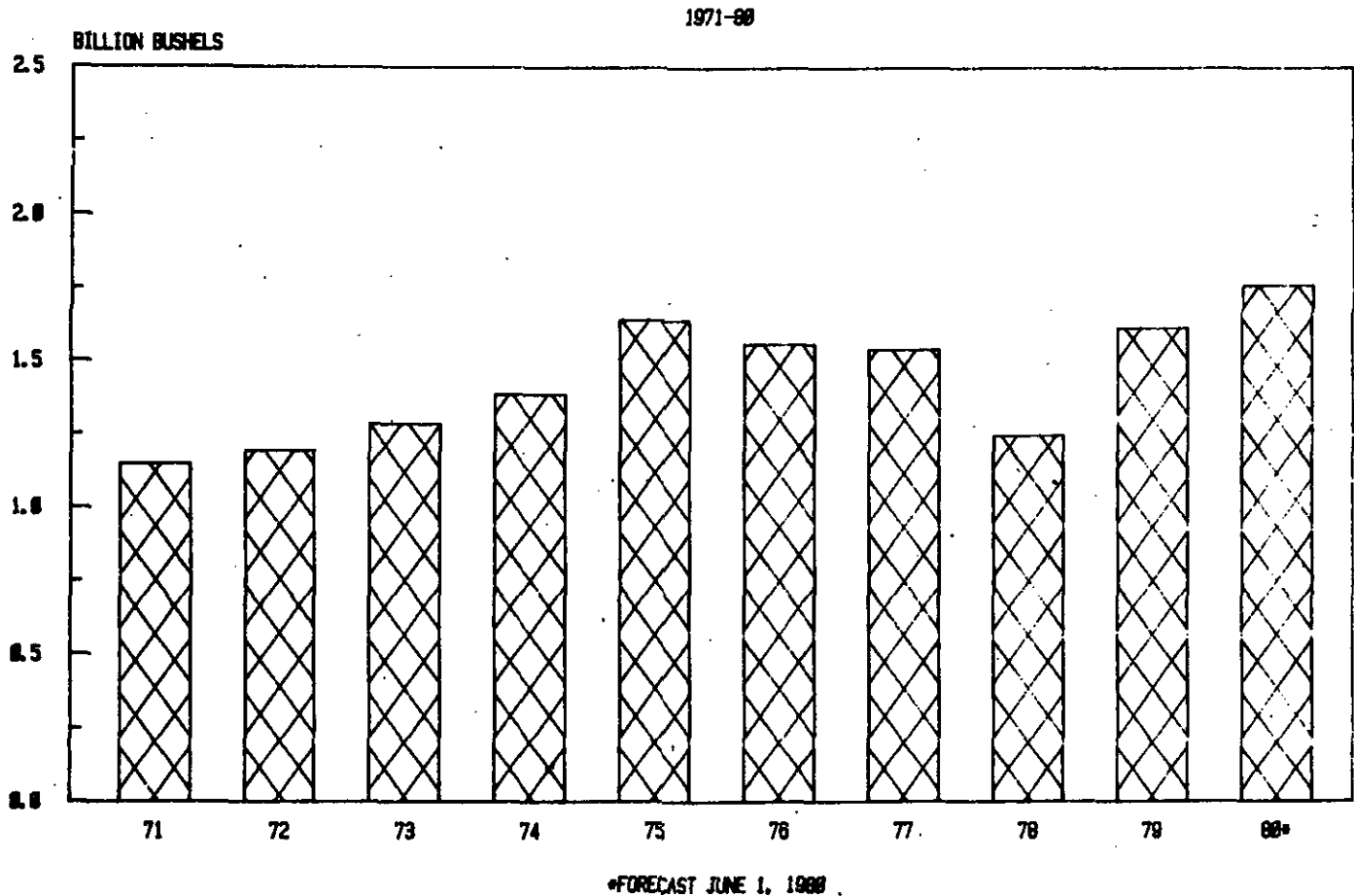
Yield is forecast at 35.4 bushels per harvested acre, compared with 36.9 bushels last year and 34.3 bushels forecast last month.

Winter wheat rated fair to mostly good during the month of May except in the northern Plains where lack of moisture held conditions to poor to fair. Yield forecasts increased from May 1 in 14 States, decreased in 3, and were unchanged in all others. Wheat maturity advanced to the heading stage in the northern States by June 1, ranging from 20 percent headed in Idaho and Montana to 100 percent in California.

Above normal precipitation in the northwest reduced earlier expectations of damage to winter wheat from volcanic ash and provided ample soil moisture for plant development. The abrasive nature of the volcanic ash may damage harvesting equipment, but at this time it is unknown whether or not this problem will reduce the acreage harvested.

Drought conditions in Montana and South Dakota resulted in a decrease in winter wheat acreage for harvest in those States.

U. S. WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION



PEACHES: Production of peaches is forecast at 2.88 billion pounds (1.31 million metric tons), 3 percent below last season but 7 percent above the 1978 harvest.

The nine Southern States are expected to produce 524 million pounds, 1 percent above last month's forecast but 19 percent below last year. The crop in South Carolina is placed at 285 million pounds, 19 percent below the 1979 crop. Poor pollination caused by low temperatures and rain during the blooming stage and dry weather the last half of May caused the decrease in South Carolina production. The Georgia crop is forecast at 110 million pounds, also 19 percent below last year.

The Pennsylvania bloom was heavy and most areas reported a good set. Moisture has been ample and the crop is sizing well. The Virginia crop is forecast at 36.0 million pounds, up 13 percent from 1979. Midwest crops are up substantially due to a mild winter and ideal spring conditions.

The prospects in the Western States are generally good. In California, freestone peaches are larger than average. About 10 percent of the crop had been picked by June 1. Clingstone peach trees in northern California had a heavier than usual infestation of yellow leaf roll but the fruit appears to be sizing well. The California freestone peach crop is forecast at 450 million pounds and the Clingstone peach crop at 1.32 billion pounds, down 4 percent and 6 percent, respectively. The Washington crop of freestone peaches is forecast at 35.0 million pounds, up 13 percent from 1979. Growing conditions have been excellent, despite the ash fallout from Mount St. Helens.

NOTE: A report on the California Clingstone peach crop will be released June 25, 1980 at 3:00 P.M. ET, by the Crop Reporting Board and the California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. The report will be based on the objective measurement survey now being conducted and on other indicators available at that time.

BARTLETT PEARS: Production of Bartlett pears in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 593 thousand tons (538 thousand metric tons), the same as in 1979 but up 27 percent from 1978.

California's production is expected to be 360 thousand tons, 1 percent more than last year and 28 percent above 1978. The set appears heavy with most of the fruit sizing well.

Oregon production is expected to be 78.0 thousand tons, 8 percent below the 1979 crop but 41 percent above 1978. The crop is expected to be good to excellent in the Medford area but in the Hood River Valley, the crop is down slightly from last year's record crop.

Production for Washington is forecast at 155 thousand tons, 1 percent above last year and 17 percent more than in 1978. Weather during May was mostly ideal for good fruit growth. Ash fallout from the eruption of Mount St. Helens caused very little damage.

PAPAYAS: The Hawaiian production of fresh papayas is estimated at 4.01 million pounds (1820 metric tons) for May. This is a 38 percent increase from April and is 49 percent more than May 1979. Fresh utilization for May was more than forecast because of a suspension of grade and size regulations which resulted in increased shipments to all markets. A 13 percent downturn to 3.50 million pounds (1590 metric tons) is expected for June. The reintroduction of grade and size regulations and inspection requirements on July 8, coupled with a lower fruit set resulting from winter storms, is expected to drop July production to 2.80 million pounds (1270 metric tons), a 20 percent decline. A 4 percent upturn is expected in August to 2.90 million pounds (1320 metric tons). Production for September is forecast at 4.00 million pounds (1810 metric tons), an increase of 38 percent.

Total crop area is estimated at 2975 acres (1200 hectares) for May, slightly above April, but 8 percent below May 1979. Acreage harvested in May at 2040 acres (830 hectares) was up 2 percent from the previous month.

Cumulative fresh production totals are above last year and are expected to continue running slightly above last year's levels.

ORANGES: The Nation's 1979-80 orange crop is expected to total a record high 271 million boxes (10.6 million metric tons), 1 percent more than was forecast on May 1 and 29 percent more than was harvested in 1978-79. The crop in Florida is placed at 205 million boxes, 1 percent above the May 1 forecast and 25 percent greater than last season. The California crop, at 59.0 million boxes, is 4 percent above the May 1 forecast and 59 percent more than last season. Arizona's crop is forecast at 3.50 million boxes, 1 percent above the May 1 forecast and 21 percent greater than 1978-79.

Harvest of oranges in the U.S. was 84 percent complete on June 1, the same as on June 1, 1979. The Florida harvest of early season varieties was complete while the Valencia crop was 77 percent harvested by June 1. In California, navel harvest was 98 percent complete and the Valencia crop was 19 percent picked by June 1. The Arizona Valencia crop was 91 percent harvested by June 1. Texas harvest was complete.

The June 1 U.S. orange forecast has deviated from the final production by an average of 2.44 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 210 thousand boxes in 1973-74 to 7.60 million boxes in 1976-77.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The all orange juice yield for the 1979-80 crop is projected at 1.33 gallons of 45 degree brix concentrate per box. The yield from the 1978-79 crop was 1.34 gallons per box.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1

CROP	1978-79			1979-80				
	UTILIZATION		REMAINING:	UTILIZATION		REMAINING		
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
THOUSAND BOXES								
ORANGES	30,498	146,433	176,931	33,569	39,643	189,663	229,306	42,144
GRAPEFRUIT	26,440	37,734	64,174	2,846	24,968	41,315	66,283	6,417
LEMONS	11,213	7,347	18,560	840	8,456	8,540	16,996	4,554

GRAPEFRUIT: The U.S. grapefruit crop is forecast at 72.7 million boxes (2.69 million metric tons), 2 percent more than the May 1 forecast and 8 percent above last season. The Florida crop at 54.4 million boxes is 3 percent above the May 1 forecast and 9 percent greater than last season. California prospects remained unchanged at 7.40 million boxes but are 28 percent above last season. Arizona production is placed at 3.00 million boxes, unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 33 percent more than last season.

Grapefruit harvest was 91 percent complete by June 1 compared with 96 percent last season. One percent of the Florida crop remained in the groves on June 1. The Arizona harvest was 70 percent complete by June 1 and the California crop was one-third harvested.

Changes in the U.S. grapefruit production forecast between June 1 and final production have averaged 589 thousand boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 80 thousand boxes in 1978-79 to 1.76 million boxes in 1977-78.

LEMONS: The California and Arizona lemon crop is expected to total 21.6 million boxes (743 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month but 11 percent more than last season. California production at 18.5 million boxes is 33 percent above last season. Harvest was three-fourths complete in California by June 1. Quality is good and the average size of fruit is larger than normal. The Arizona crop of 3.05 million boxes has been harvested.

APRICOTS: The first forecast for the 1980 apricot crop is placed at 124 thousand tons (113 thousand metric tons), 14 percent less than last year's crop. The California crop is forecast at 120 thousand tons, 14 percent less than last season. Size and quality of the Tilton (canning variety) crop is very good. High winds and hail during April damaged the Blenheim variety crop in the Hollister and Winters areas. Harvest is underway but is not expected in volume until the last week of June. The Utah crop of 1600 tons is 20 percent below last year. The Washington crop of 2600 tons is 4 percent above last season. Trees overwintered well and bloom was good. Growers anticipate a normal crop despite the ash fallout from the eruption of Mount St. Helens.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine crop is forecast at a record high 185 thousand tons (168 thousand metric tons), 8 percent more than last year and 25 percent above 1978. Fruit is sizing well.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: California's prune production is forecast at 160 thousand tons (145 thousand metric tons), 20 percent more than last year and 21 percent above the 1978 crop. The set was good and the fruit is sizing well. Cool spring weather has been beneficial.

Plum production in California is forecast at 180 thousand tons (163 thousand metric tons), 3 percent greater than the 1979 crop and 17 percent above 1978. Quality of early varieties is very good, but sizing is slower than last year. Growth of late variety plums is good and large sizes are expected.

ALMONDS: The 1980 almond crop (shelled basis) is now expected to total 300 million pounds (136 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month's forecast but 20 percent less than last year's harvest. The crop is developing well. There have been more twig borer problems than last year, but no significant problem with the navel orange worm.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries in the six western States is forecast at 147 thousand tons (133 thousand metric tons), 4 percent less than last year but 27 percent above the 1978 crop.

California's crop is forecast at 40.0 thousand tons, 17 percent more than a year ago and nearly three times larger than the short crop of 1978. Quality is very good. The fruit is large and firm.

In Oregon, production is forecast at 36.0 thousand tons, 5 percent below last year. The Dalles area and Willamette Valley fruit sets are spotty and sizes are smaller than normal but quality is good.

The Washington crop is estimated at 60.0 thousand tons, 13 percent less than the previous season but 1 percent more than two years ago. Pollination weather was excellent but fruit set was less than ideal. No noticeable loss is anticipated as a result of the Mount St. Helens eruption.

TART CHERRIES: The three western States of Colorado, Oregon and Utah expect tart cherry production to total 23.8 million pounds (10.8 thousand metric tons), 7 percent more than last year and 45 percent higher than 1978. Crops in Colorado and Oregon are larger than a year ago but the Utah crop is down 12 percent.

BLUEBERRIES: Growers in North Carolina expect to harvest 7.16 million pounds of blueberries this year, 7 percent less than the 1979 crop. The quality of the crop in North Carolina is excellent. High bush varieties suffered some freeze damage while the Rabbit-eye varieties were severely damaged and are expected to yield only about 20 percent of a normal crop. Harvest began the last week of May for high bush varieties and should peak June 9-14. The first forecast for the other States estimating blueberries (Maine, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, and Washington) will be published in the July 11 Crop Production report.

MINT FOR OIL: Peppermint acreage for harvest in 1980 is estimated at 82.5 thousand acres (33.4 thousand hectares), a decrease of 9 percent from the 90.9 thousand acres (36.8 thousand hectares) harvested in 1979. Acreage in Oregon, the major producing State, is down 14 percent from a year earlier. Ash fallout from the Mount St. Helens eruptions has not seriously affected the mint crop.

Spearmint growers expect to harvest 30.4 thousand acres (12.3 thousand hectares) in 1980, down 8 percent from the 33.1 thousand acres (13.4 thousand hectares) harvested in 1979. Acreage declined in all States. This year a marketing order will be in effect for the Northwestern producing States.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The June 1 pasture and range feed condition for the 48 contiguous States was 81 percent, 6 points less than last year and 2 points below the 1969-78 average for the date. During the month of May, conditions improved in 27 States, were less favorable in 16 States, and remained the same in 5 States. Conditions are generally good to excellent in most parts of the country with the exception of an area in the upper Great Plains where pastures are still dormant or growth very limited because of drought conditions. The extreme drought area includes most of North Dakota, northern South Dakota and eastern Montana. North Dakota pastures are rated at 24 percent of normal compared with 79 percent a year ago and 78 percent average. With the pasture conditions and hay prospects dismal, cattle sales have been heavy. Stock water is short in some areas. In South Dakota, the range and pasture condition, at 43 percent of normal, is the lowest June 1 condition on record for the State. Montana condition at 57 percent is 26 points below last year and average. In Texas and Oklahoma, heavy rains during May greatly improved pasture conditions. Texas pastures are now rated at 79 percent, up 20 points from May 1, and Oklahoma pastures at 87 percent are up 15 points.

POTATOES: The Nation's 1980 spring potato crop is placed at 17.0 million cwt (772 thousand metric tons). This final forecast for the season represents a slight improvement from last month but falls far short of the 1979 crop and is still a record low. The harvested area, unchanged from a month ago at 72.8 thousand acres (29.5 thousand hectares), is well below last year and also a record low. The average yield, at 234 cwt per acre, compares with 233 cwt per acre forecast a month ago and the record high 255 cwt set last season.

Production in California, the leading spring producing State, is forecast at 8.78 million cwt, unchanged from May 1 but 21 percent below the 1979 output. Harvest of long whites is complete and digging of good quality russets is active. The Hastings, Florida crop improved during May to 3.33 million cwt, 9 percent more than last month's forecast but still 22 percent below the 1979 total. Fields recovered better than expected from earlier freeze and hail damage. Harvest is in full swing and should be winding down by month's end. Quality is good and reported to be improving as harvest progresses. Digging is also underway in other areas of Florida.

Prospects in North Carolina have declined to 1.95 million cwt, off 3 percent from May 1 and 14 percent below the 1979 crop. Weather conditions during most of the season have not been conducive to good potato growth. Some fields are spotty from earlier excessive rain. More recently, lack of rain has led to reduced development. The Texas crop declined 24 percent during May as heavy rains and some hail in the Winter Garden area delayed digging and caused considerable field rotting. Digging has begun in the Knox-Haskell area where some hail damage also occurred. Harvest is complete in the Rio Grande Valley.

SWEETPOTATOES - 1979 REVISED: Production of sweetpotatoes in the United States last season totaled 14.4 million cwt (653 thousand metric tons). The revised estimate is slightly below the preliminary estimate, but is still 1 percent above the 1978 level and the largest crop in nearly fifteen years. The crop was harvested from 125 thousand acres (50.5 thousand hectares), up 3 percent from the 1978 season and 11 percent above the 1977 harvested acreage. Yields averaged 115 cwt per acre compared with 119 cwt per acre in 1978 and 110 cwt in 1977.

SUGAR CROPS - 1979 REVISED: Production of sugarbeets in 1979 totaled 22.1 million tons (20.0 million metric tons), down 14 percent from the 25.8 million tons (23.4 million metric tons) produced in 1978. Growers harvested 1.12 million acres (455 thousand hectares) in 1979, 11 percent less than in 1978. The average yield per acre at 19.6 tons was 0.7 ton below the 1978 yield.

Sugarcane processed for sugar totaled 25.4 million tons (23.1 million metric tons), 2 percent above 1978. Sugarcane for sugar was harvested from 690 thousand acres (279 thousand hectares) and yields averaged 36.8 tons per acre.

Total sugar production (raw value) was 5.58 million tons (5.06 million metric tons), down 5 percent from the 1978 output of 5.90 million tons (5.35 million metric tons). Sugar (raw value) produced from cane totaled 2.70 million tons (2.45 million metric tons). Sugarbeets sliced from the 1979 crop totaled 21.6 million tons (19.6 million metric tons). Sugar (raw value) production from the 1979 slice amounted to 2.88 million tons (2.61 million metric tons), down 12 percent from 1978.

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1978	1979	IND 1980	1978	1979	IND 1980	1978	1979	IND 1980
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA 1/	65	95	144	26.0	26.0	25.0	1,690	2,470	3,600
ARIZ	47	55	55	70.0	78.0	75.0	3,290	4,290	4,125
ARK	300	420	765	37.0	35.0	36.0	11,100	14,700	27,540
CALIF	600	780	1,020	62.0	70.0	74.0	37,200	54,600	75,480
COLO	2,490	2,600	3,250	23.0	26.0	29.0	57,270	67,600	94,250
DEL 1/	25	30	35	35.0	34.0	37.0	875	1,020	1,295
FLA 2/	12			36.0			432		
GA 1/	120	160	320	32.0	35.0	33.0	3,840	5,600	10,560
IDAHO	815	850	890	54.0	42.0	50.0	44,010	35,700	44,500
ILL	930	1,300	1,520	38.0	43.0	48.0	35,340	55,900	72,960
IND	815	945	1,110	39.0	47.0	47.0	31,785	44,415	52,170
IOWA 1/	45	72	95	31.0	37.0	35.0	1,395	2,664	3,325
KANS	10,200	10,800	11,600	30.0	38.0	34.0	306,000	410,400	394,400
KY	195	290	340	35.0	38.0	38.0	6,825	11,020	12,920
LA 1/	17	27	30	36.0	28.0	33.0	612	756	990
MD 1/	102	114	116	37.0	37.0	38.0	3,774	4,218	4,408
MICH	450	785	860	40.0	43.0	41.0	18,000	33,755	35,260
MINN 1/	58	51	69	29.0	35.0	33.0	1,682	1,785	2,277
MISS 1/	65	115	200	31.0	32.0	33.0	2,015	3,680	6,600
MO	840	1,600	2,020	34.0	44.0	43.0	28,560	70,400	86,860
MONT	2,700	2,250	2,000	31.0	25.5	21.0	83,700	57,375	42,000
NEBR	2,550	2,550	2,950	32.0	34.0	37.0	81,600	86,700	109,150
NEV 1/	11	13	14	65.0	70.0	65.0	715	910	910
N J 1/	33	41	44	36.0	36.0	38.0	1,188	1,476	1,672
N MEX 1/	306	398	450	18.0	22.0	21.0	5,508	8,756	9,450
N Y 1/	75	160	140	35.0	41.0	40.0	2,625	6,560	5,600
N C 1/	180	210	260	33.0	36.0	35.0	5,940	7,560	9,100
N DAK 1/	135	120	100	29.0	22.0	22.0	3,915	2,640	2,200
OHIO	1,125	1,320	1,420	39.0	48.0	46.0	43,875	63,360	65,320
OKLA	5,400	5,700	6,500	27.0	38.0	32.0	145,800	216,600	208,000
OREG	1,100	1,000	1,160	43.0	48.0	50.0	47,300	48,000	58,000
PA	245	262	250	33.0	31.0	33.0	8,085	8,122	8,250
S C 1/	78	109	185	33.0	33.0	33.0	2,574	3,597	6,105
S DAK	700	550	875	26.0	19.0	19.0	18,200	10,450	16,625
TENN	220	295	390	35.0	34.0	35.0	7,700	10,030	13,650
TEX	2,700	4,600	5,000	20.0	30.0	25.0	54,000	138,000	125,000
UTAH 1/	194	210	225	29.0	24.0	26.0	5,626	5,040	5,850
VA 1/	155	180	210	35.0	35.0	38.0	5,425	6,300	7,980
WASH	2,600	2,200	2,650	46.0	43.0	45.0	119,600	94,600	119,250
W VA 1/	9	10	9	33.0	34.0	34.0	297	340	306
WIS 1/	33	38	47	36.0	43.0	36.0	1,188	1,634	1,692
WYO 1/	275	267	290	26.0	22.0	26.0	7,150	5,874	7,540
U S	39,015	43,572	49,608	32.0	36.9	35.4	1,247,706	1,608,897	1,757,170

1/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.
 2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1978 CROP.

WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, UNITED STATES

YEAR	WINTER			SPRING			TOTAL
	HARD RED	SOFT RED	WHITE	HARD RED	DURUM	WHITE	
	1,000 BUSHEL						
1977	992,446	350,152	194,515	397,603	79,964	21,638	2,036,318
1978	836,285	201,761	209,660	379,104	133,328	37,390	1,797,528
1979	1,093,275	321,079	194,543	364,477	106,654	61,704	2,141,732
1980 1/	1,128,019	394,805	234,346				

1/ INDICATED JUNE 1, 1980.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE	1979	1980	STATE	AVERAGE	1979	1980
	1969-78				1969-78		
		PERCENT				PERCENT	
ALA	82	85	89	NEV	81	89	98
ARIZ	75	93	75	N H	90	96	95
ARK	85	91	89	N J	88	93	91
CALIF	74	91	95	N MEX	70	87	76
COLO	76	86	91	N Y	89	92	91
CONN	89	96	96	N C	88	93	92
DEL	88	93	89	N DAK	78	79	24
FLA	72	86	82	OHIO	88	90	92
GA	81	87	84	OKLA	85	88	87
IDAHO	83	86	96	OREG	84	92	96
ILL	89	90	90	PA	90	93	93
IND	89	91	92	R I	92	92	96
IOWA	90	91	72	S C	82	91	83
KANS	88	88	83	S DAK	81	78	43
KY	90	90	93	TENN	88	94	94
LA	79	80	82	TEX	75	83	79
MAINE	88	97	94	UTAH	78	88	94
MD	86	92	93	VT	88	94	96
MASS	91	96	95	VA	88	97	99
MICH	87	88	91	WASH	85	82	88
MINN	84	82	62	W VA	82	91	93
MISS	84	88	87	WIS	88	87	77
MO	88	90	78	WYO	86	82	89
MONT	83	83	57	U S	83	87	81
NEBR	86	85	80				

1/ GOOD TO EXCELLENT, 80 AND OVER ; POOR TO FAIR 65-79; VERY POOR, 56-64; SEVERE DROUGHT, 35-49; EXTREME DROUGHT, UNDER 35.

CHERRIES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1978	TOTAL 1979	INDICATED 1980 2/
	TONS		
CHERRIES, SWEET			
CALIF	14,000	34,300	40,000
COLO 3/	150		
IDAHO	2,500	3,000	2,700
MONT	1,850	2,950	2,200
OREG	35,000	38,000	36,000
UTAH	3,000	5,600	5,700
WASH	59,300	69,000	60,000
TOTAL	115,800	152,850	146,600
	MILLION POUNDS		
CHERRIES, TART			
COLO	1.3	1.7	2.8
OREG	3.8	3.5	6.0
UTAH	11.3	17.0	15.0
TOTAL	16.4	22.2	23.8

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): TOTAL SWEET, 1979-150. 2/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR THE GREAT LAKES STATES - N Y, PA, AND MICH - FOR SWEET AND TART VARIETIES PLUS WIS FOR TART VARIETIES WILL BE MADE AS OF JUN 15 AND RELEASED JUN 24. 3/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1978.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/			PRODUCTION		
	POUNDS			48 LB. EQUIVALENT		
	TOTAL	INDICATED	INDICATED	TOTAL	INDICATED	INDICATED
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
PEACHES						
ALA	15.0	14.0	14.0	313	292	292
ARK	37.0	36.0	38.0	771	750	792
CALIF-FREESTONE	394.0	468.0	450.0	8,208	9,750	9,375
COLOR	7.2	14.0	18.5	150	292	385
CONN	6.3	5.0	6.0	131	104	125
DEL	2.3	1.5	2.4	48	31	50
GA	120.0	135.0	110.0	2,500	2,813	2,292
IDAHO	11.0	10.5	13.0	229	219	271
ILL	16.0	15.0	26.0	333	313	542
IND	5.0	4.0	9.0	104	83	188
KANS	5.0	5.0	6.5	104	104	135
KY	11.0	15.0	15.5	229	313	323
LA	2/ 6.5	7.0	4.0	135	146	83
MD	24.0	21.0	25.0	500	438	521
MASS	3.5	3.3	4.0	73	69	83
MICH	60.0	35.0	60.0	1,250	729	1,250
MISS	2/ 4.0	3.0	2.8	83	63	58
MO	14.0	12.0	17.0	292	250	354
N J	70.0	95.0	115.0	1,458	1,979	2,396
N Y	16.0	6.7	13.0	333	140	271
N C	45.0	50.0	45.0	938	1,042	938
OHIO	5.0	4.0	12.0	104	83	250
OKLA	2/ 8.5	12.0	10.0	177	250	206
OREG	13.0	16.0	13.0	271	333	271
PA	85.0	90.0	105.0	1,771	1,875	2,188
S C	315.0	350.0	285.0	6,563	7,292	5,938
TENN	8.4	8.5	9.5	175	177	198
TEX	40.0	36.0	15.0	833	750	313
UTAH	15.0	18.0	17.0	313	375	354
VA	40.0	32.0	36.0	833	667	750
WASH	38.0	31.0	35.0	792	646	729
W VA	25.0	24.0	28.0	521	500	583
U S	1,465.7	1,577.5	1,560.2	30,535	32,868	32,506
PEACHES CLINGSTONE	3/					
CALIF	1,230.0	1,400.0	1,320.0	25,625	29,167	27,500
ALL PEACHES						
U S	2,695.7	2,977.5	2,880.2	56,160	62,035	60,006

- 1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES, 1978-19.0, 1979-16.0.
 2/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.
 3/ CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE IS OVER THE SCALE TONNAGE AND INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS (MILLION POUNDS): 1978-120.0, 1979-90.0.

BLUEBERRIES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1979	IND 1980	1979	IND 1980	1979	IND 1980
	ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS	
MAINE 1/	14,800		1,150		17,000	
MICH 1/	8,700		4,140		36,000	
N J 1/	7,800		3,000		23,400	
N C	3,300	3,300	2,330	2,170	7,700	7,160
OREG 1/	500		5,800		2,900	
WASH 1/	790		6,070		4,795	
TOTAL	35,890		2,558		91,795	

1/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR 1980 WILL BE MADE AS OF JULY 1 AND RELEASED JULY 11, 1980.

CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	1,000 UNITS		2/	1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVAL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	820	700	850	31	26	32
CALIF	20,000	20,800	32,000	750	780	1,200
FLA	88,300	91,000	117,900	3,974	4,095	5,306
TEX 4/	3,850	4,300	2,300	164	183	98
U S	112,970	116,800	153,050	4,919	5,084	6,636
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,800	2,200	2,650	105	83	99
CALIF	22,600	16,400	27,000	848	615	1,013
FLA	79,500	73,000	87,000	3,578	3,285	3,915
TEX 4/	2,250	2,100	1,750	96	89	74
U S	107,150	93,700	118,400	4,627	4,072	5,101
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,620	2,900	3,500	136	109	131
CALIF	42,600	37,200	59,000	1,598	1,395	2,213
FLA	167,800	164,000	204,900	7,552	7,380	9,221
TEX 4/	6,100	6,400	4,050	260	272	172
U S	220,120	210,500	271,450	9,546	9,156	11,737
TEMPLES						
FLA	4,900	4,700	6,000	221	212	270
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	28,700	29,400	31,000	1,220	1,250	1,318
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	14,300	13,300	15,500	608	565	659
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	8,400	7,300	7,900	357	310	336
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	3,000	2,250	3,000	96	72	96
CALIF						
DESERT	4,200	3,270	3,900	134	105	125
OTHER AREAS	4,160	2,500	3,500	139	84	117
TOTAL	8,360	5,770	7,400	273	189	242
FLA	51,400	50,000	54,400	2,185	2,125	2,312
TEX 4/	11,900	9,000	7,900	476	360	316
U S	74,660	67,020	72,700	3,030	2,746	2,966
TANGERINES						
ARIZ 4/	600	450	750	23	17	28
CALIF 4/	1,400	1,450	1,600	53	54	60
FLA	3,200	3,500	3,900	152	166	185
U S	5,200	5,400	6,250	228	237	273
LEMONS						
ARIZ 4/	5,800	5,500	3,050	220	209	116
CALIF	20,300	13,900	18,500	771	528	703
U S	26,100	19,400	21,550	991	737	819
TANGELOS						
FLA	4,900	4,200	6,400	221	189	288

1/ THE CROP YEAR BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH YEAR HARVEST IS COMPLETED.

2/ NET LBS PER BOX: ORANGES-CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-90, TEX-85; GRAPEFRUIT-CALIF DESERT & ARIZ-64, CALIF OTHER-67, FLA-85, TEX-80; LEMONS-76; TANGELOS & TEMPLES-90; TANGERINES-CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-95.

3/ NAVAL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA, EARLY AND MIOSEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS.

4/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1978	TOTAL 1979	IND 1980
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	154,000	175,000	180,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	132,000	133,000	160,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	123,000	140,000	120,000
UTAH	600	2,000	1,600
WASH	2,700	2,500	2,600
U S	126,300	144,500	124,200
NECTARINES			
CALIF	148,000	172,000	185,000
		1,000 POUNDS	
ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS)			
CALIF	181,000	376,000	300,000

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1978	TOTAL 1979	IND 1980
	TONS		
CALIF	281,000	355,000	360,000
OREG	55,500	85,000	78,000
WASH	132,000	153,000	155,000
U S	468,500	593,000	593,000

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH UTILIZATION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1979	1980	FORECAST 1980
	1979	1980	1979	1980			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
APR	3,215	2,960	2,340	2,005	2,415	2,900	
MAY	3,245	2,975	2,305	2,040	2,698	4,010	
JUN	3,285		2,370		3,452		3,500
JUL	3,305		2,390		2,895		2,800
AUG	3,215		2,265		2,877		2,900
SEP	2,345		2,245		2,762		4,000
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAY					13,215	13,825	

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
	1,000 ACRES						TONS		
ARIZ	12.9	15.7	11.7	12.8	15.0	11.3	22.3	20.5	19.2
CALIF	227.0	204.5	230.0	217.0	194.0	219.0	26.1	24.5	26.5
COLO	77.0	89.0	76.0	72.0	84.0	73.0	19.5	18.3	18.6
IDAHO	115.4	134.6	131.3	107.4	132.3	125.9	19.5	20.9	22.4
KANS	26.0	28.0	13.0	24.0	26.0	12.0	16.7	17.0	17.8
MICH	92.3	93.0	93.0	85.5	91.5	88.0	21.0	19.3	17.6
MINN	264.0	265.0	249.0	260.0	263.0	244.0	18.2	18.9	15.5
MONT	46.4	45.4	44.1	45.0	44.7	43.4	19.9	19.8	19.1
NEBR	75.0	79.0	77.1	67.7	76.0	72.4	20.0	18.0	20.2
N MEX	1.3	2.1	2.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	19.2	20.6	15.0
N DAK	157.8	156.2	145.3	155.2	155.2	143.1	17.8	19.7	16.1
OHIO	24.9	24.5	15.0	22.5	23.3	13.7	20.3	16.9	19.4
OREG	8.9	9.1	6.9	8.2	8.9	6.7	25.1	22.8	26.6
TEX	19.9	27.9	21.4	17.9	23.6	19.5	17.3	17.5	17.0
UTAH	10.4	12.7	1.5	9.8	12.6	1.5	17.7	17.9	19.9
WASH	63.9	69.2	0.0	61.6	68.5	0.0	24.3	25.5	0.0
WYO	49.5	49.5	48.9	48.4	48.8	48.2	19.6	18.9	18.8
U S	1,272.6	1,305.4	1,166.4	1,216.2	1,269.2	1,123.7	20.6	20.3	19.6
	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER TON			VALUE OF PRODUCTION		
	1977	1978	1979	1978	1979 2/		1978	1979 2/	
	1,000 TONS			DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS		
ARIZ	285	308	217	25.00			7,700		
CALIF	5,664	4,745	5,796	25.80			122,421		
COLO	1,404	1,538	1,358	27.60			42,449		
IDAHO	2,094	2,765	2,820	27.70			76,591		
KANS	401	442	213	21.50			9,503		
MICH	1,796	1,770	1,550	23.50			41,595		
MINN	4,732	4,971	3,782	21.80			108,368		
MONT	896	885	829	29.90			26,462		
NEBR	1,354	1,368	1,462	27.80			38,030		
N MEX	23	37	30	25.30			936		
N DAK	2,769	3,054	2,304	22.90			69,937		
OHIO	457	394	266	25.10			9,889		
OREG	206	203	178	26.00			5,278		
TEX	309	414	332	24.50			10,143		
UTAH	173	225	30	29.00			6,525		
WASH	1,495	1,747	0	26.80			46,820		
WYO	949	922	906	29.50			27,199		
U S	25,007	25,788	22,073	25.20			649,846		

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF INTENDED HARVEST FOR ALL STATES INCLUDING ARIZ AND CALIF.

2/ ESTIMATES OF SEASON AVERAGE PRICE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR THE 1979 CROP ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U.S. SEASON AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE JUL ISSUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRICES RELEASED AT 3:00 P.M. ET, JUL 31, 1980. STATE ESTIMATES FOR THE 1979 CROP WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES IN JAN 1981.

SUGARCANE 1/

STATE :	AREA HARVESTED :			YIELD :			PRODUCTION :			
	1977 :	1978 :	1979 :	1977 :	1978 :	1979 :	1977 :	1978 :	1979 :	
	1,000 ACRES			TONS			1,000	TONS		
FOR SUGAR										
FLA :	265.0	300.0	318.2	29.8	30.5	31.3	8,493	9,160	9,975	
HAW :	96.8	99.4	100.6	92.9	93.2	95.7	8,994	9,263	9,632	
LA :	304.0	268.0	240.0	23.9	20.3	20.6	7,265	5,449	4,950	
TEX :	33.5	32.4	30.9	29.2	29.3	27.6	978	949	853	
U S :	719.3	699.8	689.7	35.8	35.5	36.8	25,730	24,821	25,410	
FOR SEED										
FLA :	15.0	16.0	12.6	31.8	33.8	32.7	477	541	412	
HAW :	6.7	6.5	7.3	27.2	30.5	31.1	182	198	227	
LA :	18.0	21.0	22.0	23.9	20.3	20.6	430	426	453	
TEX :	.4	.4	1.1	27.5	27.5	27.3	11	11	30	
U S :	40.1	43.9	43.0	27.4	26.8	26.1	1,100	1,176	1,122	
FOR SEED AND SUGAR										
FLA :	300.0	316.0	330.8	29.9	30.7	31.4	8,970	9,701	10,387	
HAW :	103.5	105.9	107.9	88.7	89.3	91.4	9,176	9,461	9,859	
LA :	322.0	289.0	262.0	23.9	20.3	20.6	7,695	5,675	5,403	
TEX :	33.9	32.8	32.0	29.2	29.3	27.6	989	960	883	
U S :	759.4	743.7	732.7	35.3	35.0	36.2	26,830	25,997	26,532	
							FOR SUGAR		FOR SUGAR AND SEED	
PRICE PER TON			VALUE OF PRODUCTION			VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/				
1978		1979 3/		1978		1979 3/		1978		1979 3/
DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS							
FLA :	20.50		187,780			198,871				
LA :	18.90		102,986			111,038				
TEX :	11.00		10,439			10,560				
TOTAL :	19.40		301,205			320,469				

1/ PRICE AND VALUE EXCLUDES HAW. 2/ PRICE PER TON OF CANE FOR SUGAR USED IN EVALUATING VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR SEED. 3/ ESTIMATES OF SEASON AVERAGE PRICE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR THE 1979 CROP ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U.S. SEASON AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE JUL ISSUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRICES RELEASED AT 3:00 P.M. ET, JUL 31, 1980. STATE ESTIMATES FOR THE 1979 CROP WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES IN JAN 1981.

SUGARBEETS SLICED 1/

STATE	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
	1,000 TONS				
U S 2/	29,616	28,889	24,120	24,929	21,572

1/ HISTORICAL DATA 1930-1974 PUBLISHED IN STATISTICAL BULLETIN 244, ASCS, USDA, MAY 1975. 2/ RELATES TO YEAR OF INTENDED HARVEST EXCEPT FOR OVERWINTERED SPRING PLANTED BEETS IN CALIF.

SUGAR PRODUCTION

STATE	SUGAR, RAW VALUE						SUGAR PRODUCTION, REFINED BASIS		
	PRODUCTION			YIELD PER TON OF CANE OR BEETS					
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979 1/
	1,000 TONS			POUNDS			1,000 TONS		
CANE SUGAR									
FLA	894	972	1,047	210	212	210	836	908	979
HAW	1,034	1,029	1,060	230	222	220	966	962	991
LA	668	550	500	184	202	202	624	514	467
TEX	88	61	93	179	140	218	82	57	87
U S	2,684	2,612	2,700	209	211	213	2,508	2,441	2,524
BEET SUGAR									
U S	3,108	3,289	2,879	249	252	250	2,905	3,074	2,691
CANE AND BEET SUGAR	5,792	5,901	5,579				5,413	5,515	5,215

1/ PRELIMINARY.

MOLASSES AND BEET PULP

PRODUCT AND STATE	UNIT	PRODUCTION		
		1977	1978	1979 1/
		THOUSANDS		
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS				
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES - 80° BRIX 2/				
FLA	GALLON	58,830	62,064	68,394
HAW	GALLON	3/50,564	3/55,080	3/55,719
LA	GALLON	46,300	35,200	30,500
TEX	GALLON	9,200	9,466	6,595
U S	GALLON	164,894	161,810	161,208
EDIBLE MOLASSES				
LA	GALLON	2,750	2,900	1,900
U S	GALLON	2,750	2,900	1,900
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS - U S				
MOLASSES	GALLON	172,627	139,412	135,854
PULP				
MOLASSES	TON	932	1,013	1,304
DRIED	TON	519	488	333
WET	TON	535	562	0

1/ PRELIMINARY. 2/ INCLUDES HIGHEST MOLASSES FROM FROZEN CANE. 3/ 85° BRIX.

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
	1,000 ACRES			1,000 ACRES		
ALA	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.7
ARK	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
CALIF	7.8	8.7	9.6	7.8	8.7	9.6
GA	6.3	6.5	6.4	5.5	6.0	6.0
LA	28.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	28.0	27.0
MD	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4
MISS	9.0	9.5	9.0	8.0	9.0	8.8
N J	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.7
N C	34.0	38.0	42.0	33.0	37.0	41.0
S C	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.8
TENN	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
TEX	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.4
VA	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.6	6.1	5.9
U S	117.3	124.3	128.1	112.4	120.6	124.7
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1977	1978	1979	1977	1978	1979
	CWT			1,000	CWT	
ALA	85	100	110	451	550	627
ARK	76	79	75	122	126	120
CALIF	150	160	170	1,170	1,392	1,632
GA	90	110	115	495	660	690
LA	90	95	95	2,430	2,660	2,565
MD	155	160	155	248	224	217
MISS	85	88	90	680	792	792
N J	105	110	115	252	286	311
N C	135	140	120	4,455	5,180	4,920
S C	91	105	100	209	252	280
TENN	100	100	105	280	280	294
TEX	95	110	125	903	1,045	1,175
VA	125	140	130	700	854	767
U S	110	119	115	12,395	14,301	14,390

SPRING POTATOES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1978	1979	IND 1980	1978	1979	IND 1980	1978	1979	IND 1980
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
ALA	9.5	7.3	6.0	100	140	100	950	1,022	600
ARIZ	6.0	6.2	4.4	265	210	290	1,590	1,302	1,276
CALIF	29.0	28.0	22.5	285	395	390	8,265	11,060	8,775
FLA - HASTINGS	20.6	18.5	18.0	170	230	185	3,502	4,255	3,330
- OTHER	1.8	.9	.8	125	180	165	225	162	132
LA	2.3	2.1	1.9	75	70	75	173	147	143
MISS 1/	1.2			90			108		
N C	13.0	13.7	13.0	150	165	150	1,950	2,261	1,950
TEX	7.5	7.1	6.2	160	160	130	1,200	1,136	806
TOTAL	90.9	83.8	72.8	198	255	234	17,963	21,345	17,012

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1978 CROP.

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