

CROP PRODUCTION



Crop
Reporting
Board

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Economics and
Statistics Service

U.S. Department
of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.
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HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production is forecast at a record high 2.01 billion bushels (54.8 million metric tons), 6 percent greater than last year but 3 percent less than last month's forecast. The 90 percent confidence interval for this 1981 production forecast is 1.81 to 2.22 billion bushels.

ORANGE production is forecast at 239 million boxes (9.29 million metric tons), virtually the same as last month's forecast but 13 percent less than last season. Harvest is 86 percent complete.

PEACH production in the U.S. is forecast at 2.90 billion pounds (1.32 million metric tons), 6 percent less than last season and 2 percent below the 1979 harvest. The California Clingstone peach crop is expected to total 1.34 billion pounds, 10 percent below last year and 4 percent less than 1979.

BARLETT PEAR production in the three Pacific Coast States is forecast at 585 thousand tons (531 thousand metric tons), down 4 percent from the 1980 crop and 1 percent below 1979.

SWEET CHERRY production in the six Western States is expected to total 113 thousand tons (103 thousand metric tons), 17 percent less than last year and 24 percent below the 1979 crop.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 20.8 million cwt (941 thousand metric tons) up 1 percent from May 1 and 22 percent above last year's record low production.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED condition as of June 1 averaged 80 percent, 1 point less than June 1 a year ago and 3 points below the 1970-79 average for the date.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
		INDICATED		INDICATED		INDICATED		
		1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	MAY 1, 1981	JUN 1, 1981
		1,000 ACRES				1,000		
WINTER WHEAT	BU	51,374	56,755	36.8	35.5	1,891,251	2,078,137	2,013,607
SPRING POTATOES	CWT	72.6	78.4	235	265	17,072	20,592	20,752
PASTURE & RANGE 1/ PEACHES 2/	PCT			81	80			
APRICOTS	TON					3,073,600		2,900,600
NECTARINES (CALIF)	"					119.0		107.5
PLUMS (CALIF)	"					192.5		210.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)	"					160.0		180.0
ALMONDS (CALIF)	LB					168.0		155.0
PEPPERMINT OIL	"	81.3	68.0	57	AUG 12	4,611		AUG 12
SPEARMINT OIL	"	31.3	29.5	68	AUG 12	2,139		AUG 12
CITRUS FRUITS 3/ ORANGES	BOX					1979-80 273,830	1980-81 238,850	1980-81 238,700
GRAPEFRUIT	"					73,200	67,600	67,400
LEMONS	"					20,750	31,000	31,500

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1970-79 AVERAGE IS 83 PERCENT. 2/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN THOUSAND POUNDS: 1980-113,000. 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		
		1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	MAY 1, 1981	JUN 1, 1981
		HECTARES				METRIC TONS		
WINTER WHEAT		20 790 540	22 968 180	2.48	2.39	51 471 420	56 557 620	54 801 400
SPRING POTATOES		29 380	31 730	26.36	29.67	774 370	934 030	941 290
PEACHES 1/						1 394 150		1 315 680
APRICOTS						107 950		97 520
NECTARINES (CALIF)						174 630		190 510
PLUMS (CALIF)						145 150		163 290
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)						152 410		140 610
ALMONDS (CALIF)						146 060	172 360	181 440
PEPPERMINT OIL		32 900	27 520	0.06	AUG 12	2 090		AUG 12
SPEARMINT OIL		12 670	11 940	0.08	AUG 12	970		AUG 12
CITRUS FRUITS 2/ ORANGES						1979-80 10 740 160	1980-81 9 292 290	1980-81 9 286 850
GRAPEFRUIT						2 708 850	2 497 480	2 492 040
LEMONS						715 770	1 068 660	1 085 900

1/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN METRIC TONS: 1980-51,260. 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.

A P P R O V E D:

Richard E. Lyng

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

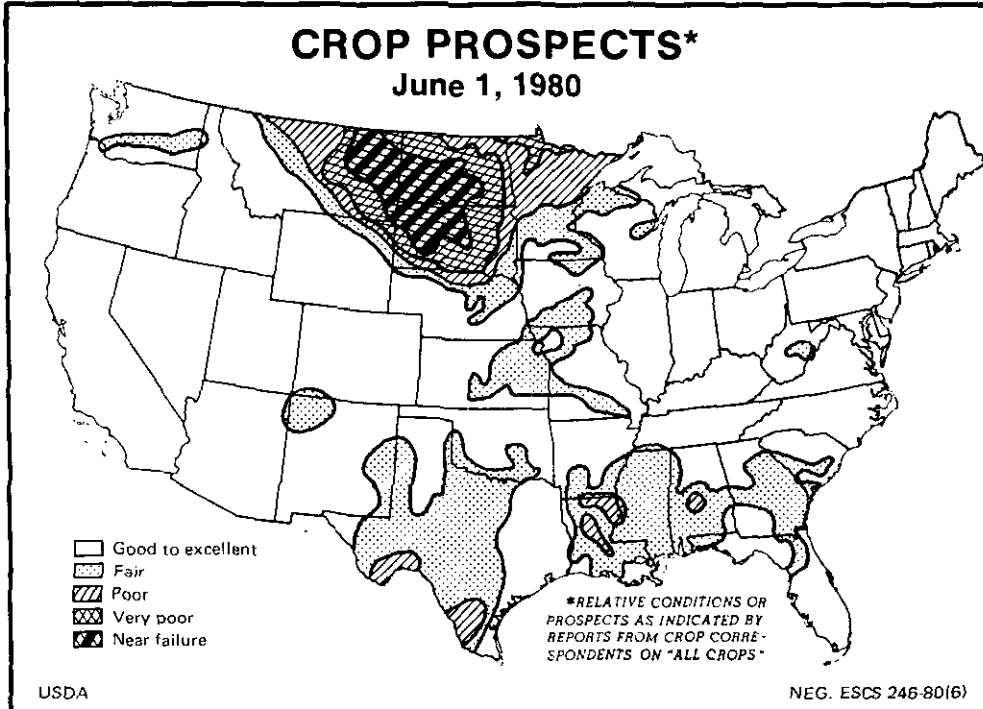
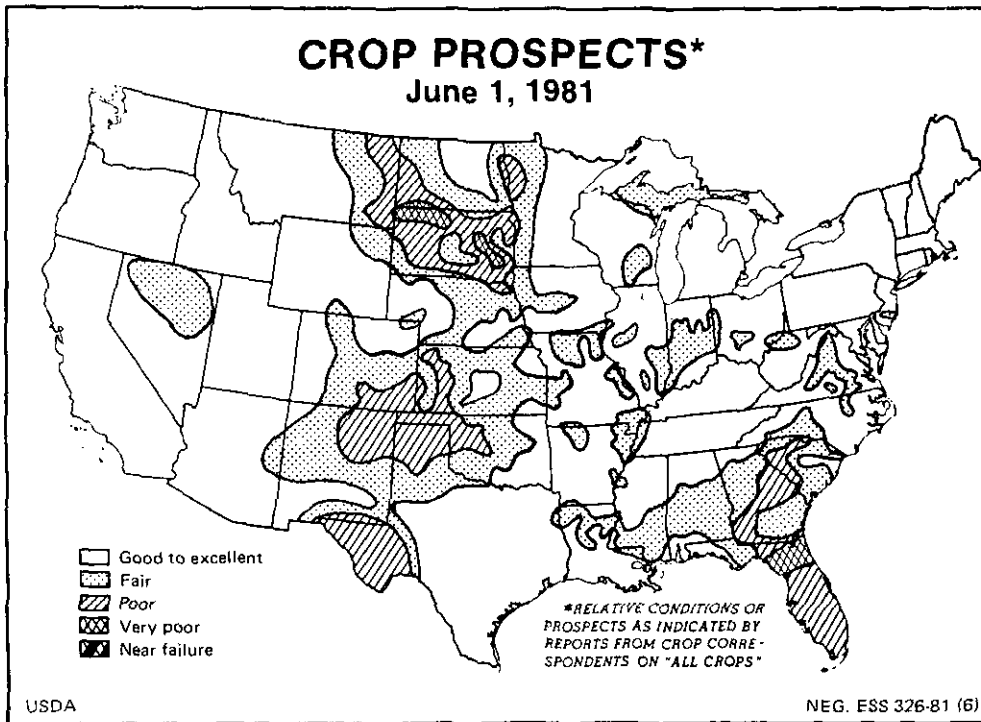
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RELIABILITY OF JUNE 1 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION FORECAST

The winter wheat production forecast in this report is based on mail and objective yield surveys conducted just prior to June 1. Acreage for harvest is the planted acreage published in December 1980, adjusted for abandonment on the basis of information provided by producers about June 1, 1981. The yield estimate is based on counts and measurements from a probability sample of wheat fields and on mail reports from farmers. Both surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors common to all surveys. This production forecast is also subject to change due to growing conditions that may affect the crop after June 1.

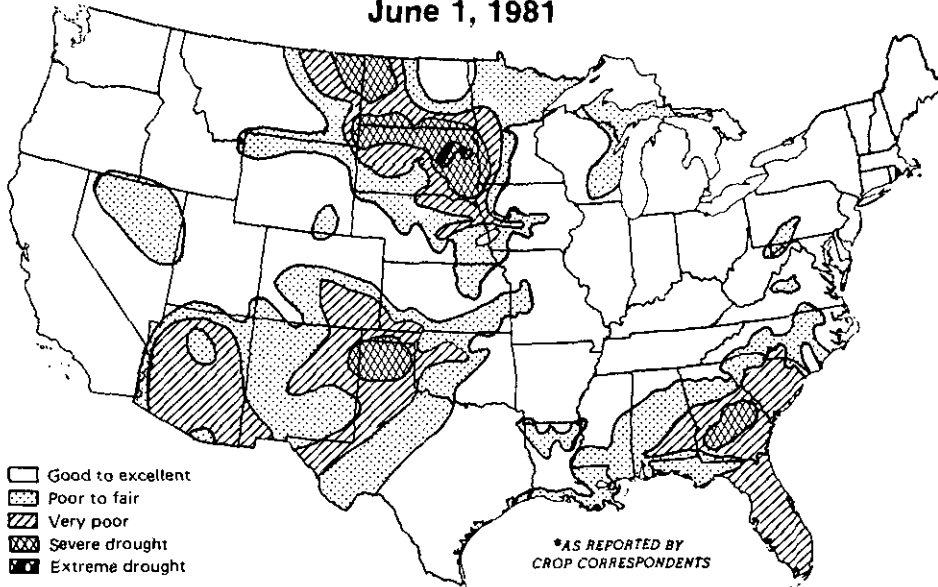
To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the June 1 winter wheat production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. This is done by expressing the deviation between the June 1 production forecast and the final estimate as a percentage of the final estimate, and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1961-1980 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 5.9 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 2.01 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.9 percent or approximately 119 million bushels. Chances are 9 out 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 10.2 percent or approximately 205 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 88 million bushels, ranging from 6 million in 1972 to 174 million bushels in 1979. The June 1 forecast was below the final estimate in 6 years and above in 4 years.



PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS*

June 1, 1981



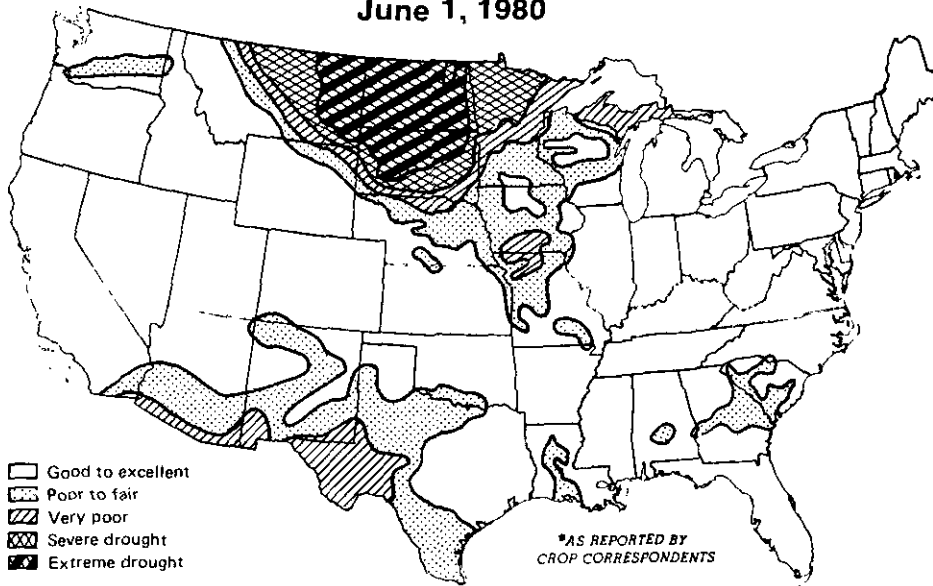
*INDICATES CURRENT SUPPLY OF PASTURE FEED FOR GRAZING ON NON-IRRIGATED PASTURES AND RANGES RELATIVE TO THAT EXPECTED FROM EXISTING STANDS UNDER VERY FAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

USDA

NEG. ESS 325-81 (6)

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITIONS*

June 1, 1980



*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 247-8016)

MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

May rains were well above normal in most parts of the Nation. After the dry summer of 1980 and dry winter of 1980-81, many areas suffered from drought. The unusually wet month of May helped make up the moisture shortages accumulated over the past summer and winter. The month was rather cool and some freeze damage occurred in the central Plains, in Michigan and New York. Severe weather plagued many parts of the Nation. Tornadoes, hail, and torrential rains damaged crops and destroyed homes. The rapid succession of storms through the Corn Belt kept fields wet and delayed planting. Flooding eroded some fields and destroyed early planted corn. Although all of the Country had some rain, amounts were very light in much of the northern Plains, the Southwest, and parts of the Southeast. These areas continued very dry.

The first 3 days of May were dominated by a high pressure system extending southward from central Canada to the central Plains. Freezing temperatures reached into North Dakota and Minnesota on the first of May and moved eastward to New England by May 3. Clearing weather moved eastward with the high pressure, but a cold front followed, producing showers and thunderstorms from southern Texas to Montana.

FIRST WEEK...The cold front moved eastward, causing widespread showers and thunderstorms from the Plains to the East Coast. Later in the week another complex storm system moved out of the central Rockies and brought severe weather and heavy rain to the central Plains and then to the southern Plains and eastward. The frequent rain was welcome in areas suffering from drought but left fields through the Corn Belt too wet to work. Cold air from Canada plunged southward after the severe weather and brought freezing temperatures to parts of the winter wheat area in Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska where some of the wheat was beginning to flower.

SECOND WEEK...Storm systems moved through the Rockies and intensified in the central Plains in rapid succession. Severe weather was frequent east of the Rockies and moderate to heavy rain produced surplus moisture in many fields. Unseasonably cold air spread over much of the Nation, slowing plant germination and growth. Deep snow accumulated in the Rockies.

THIRD WEEK...An intense storm occurred in the central Plains, causing more heavy rain and assuring ample moisture for the winter wheat but bringing widespread severe weather in the form of thunderstorms, tornadoes, hail, and floods. Tornadoes were especially frequent along a line from central Texas to Iowa. The rain moved eastward through the Carolinas where drought conditions had existed for months. Thunderstorms brought some relief from dry weather in central and southern Florida. Welcome rains, which covered most of the dry northern Plains, improved spring wheat germination and growth.

FOURTH WEEK...The rapid succession of storm systems moving onto the West Coast, through the Rockies and eastern United States produced some precipitation in nearly all of the Nation. Heavy rain resulted in flooding in south central Texas, Arkansas, and southern Indiana. The moderate to heavy rain in the eastern Corn Belt continued to delay corn and soybean planting. The spring wheat areas in the northern Plains generally recorded good rains, but more will be needed for continued growth of crops. More rain fell in the Carolinas and southeast, further relieving the long dry spell. Temperatures warmed during the week and averaged a little above normal in most areas of the Nation. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility)

PLANTING PROGRESS

Rain and wet fields in the eastern Corn Belt delayed planting activities during much of May, but in other areas, planting progressed on schedule. Beneficial rains fell in the spring wheat areas and in the South and East, helping relieve dry conditions and providing needed moisture for growing crops.

At the beginning of May, corn planting was 24 percent complete, 2 points slower than average. By the end of the month, planting advanced to 87 percent finished, 5 points later than average. Progress was 45 points behind normal in Indiana and 30 points behind in Ohio where rains have delayed fieldwork during most of the planting season. Further south, in Georgia and North Carolina, growers finished planting by the end of the month. Much needed rain fell in southern and eastern areas at the end of the month, helping to alleviate dry conditions and promote growth in recently seeded fields. Fair to mostly good stands were reported. Many fields were silking in the South.

Soybean seeding got underway during the first week of May and by the end of the month was 46 percent complete, but lagging the 64 percent average. Progress in all major producing States except Louisiana, Minnesota, and Nebraska was slower than normal. Indiana growers were 60 percentage points behind schedule; Ohio, 55 points; Illinois, 39 points; Michigan, 23 points; Missouri, 22 points; Kentucky, 17 points; and Georgia, 15 points slower than normal. Wet conditions throughout the season have delayed planting progress.

Grain sorghum planting in the seven major producing States advanced to 54 percent by the end of May, 2 points behind average. Progress was 10 points behind average in Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska, but 15 points ahead of average in Oklahoma. In Texas, 90 percent of the crop was planted, 27 percent was headed, and 6 percent was turning color.

Spring wheat seeding got off to an early start and advanced rapidly. At the beginning of May, 77 percent of the acreage had been planted, well ahead of the average of 49 percent. Seeding neared completion by the end of the month and 91 percent of the acreage had emerged. Beneficial rains fell on growing areas during the latter part of the month and helped relieve dry conditions and promote growth, but more is needed.

Cotton planting progressed ahead of normal and by the end of the month was 88 percent finished. Squaring was underway on 10 percent of the acreage. Hail damaged some stands in Texas and replanting was necessary.

Rice seeding was 68 percent complete at the beginning of May and was virtually finished by the end of the month; 87 percent of the acreage had emerged.

Peanut planting neared completion in Southeastern areas by the end of May, and early planted fields were blooming. Plants were in fair to good condition. In Texas, 39 percent of the crop was planted by the end of the month, compared with the average of 33 percent.

WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat is forecast at a record high 2.01 billion bushels (54.8 million metric tons) based on June 1 conditions. This is 6 percent greater than last year's crop of 1.89 billion bushels (51.5 million metric tons) but 3 percent less than last month's forecast. A record high acreage for harvest in 1981 and the third highest yield of record resulted in the record production forecast. Farmers are expected to harvest 56.8 million acres (23.0 million hectares) for grain this season, 10 percent more than last year. Area for harvest is down 1.02 million acres from the estimate of a month earlier.

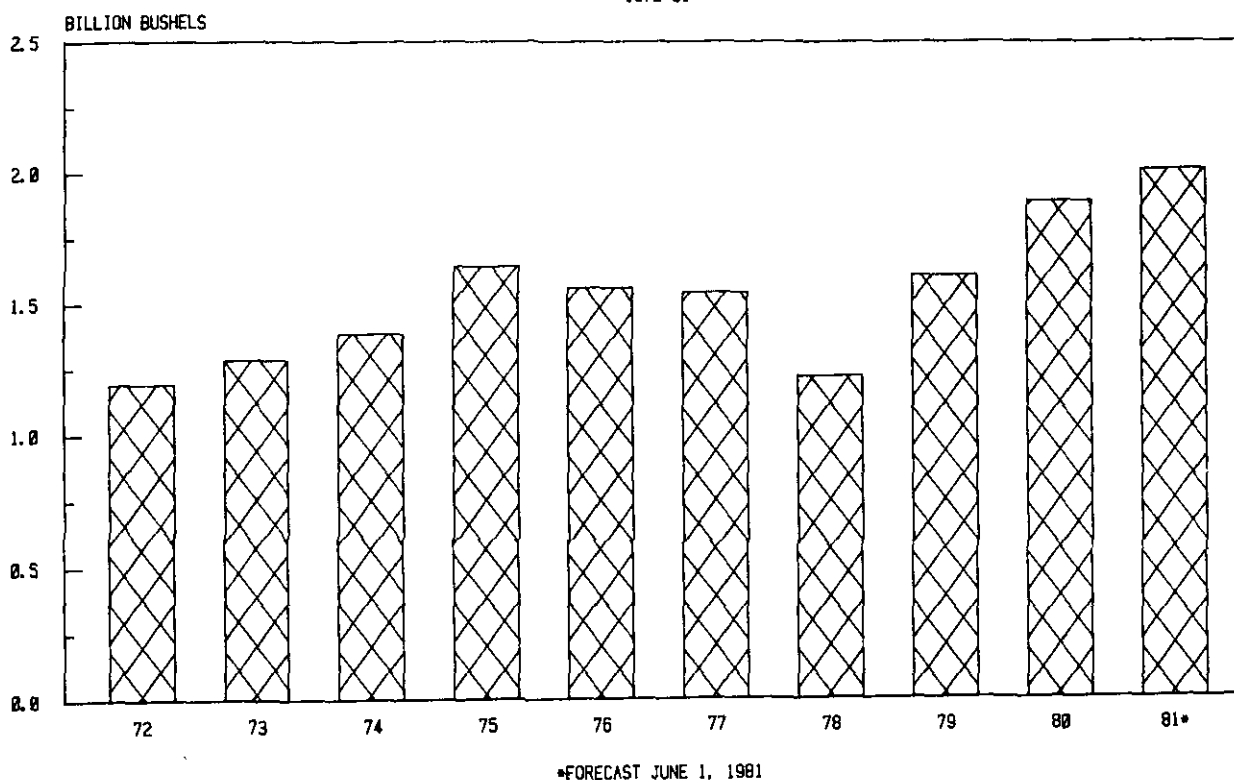
Yield is forecast at 35.5 bushels per harvested acre, compared with 36.8 bushels last year and 36.0 bushels forecast last month.

Winter wheat was in fair to mostly good condition during the month of May. Wheat maturity advanced to the heading stage in all major producing States by June 1, ranging from 5 percent headed in Montana to 100 percent headed in California, Missouri and Oklahoma. In the 15 major producing States, heading was 84 percent complete, well ahead of last year's 68 percent. Many fields were turning color and harvesting was underway in southern areas. Of the 15 major States, California harvest was 8 percent finished, Oklahoma was 5 percent complete and the Texas crop was 9 percent harvested by June 1.

The extent of freeze damage to wheat in Kansas is still uncertain; the effect was partially masked by cool, wet weather. Forecast area for harvest is down 700 thousand acres from the May 1 estimate. Hail in the southwest and south central areas of Kansas thinned stands that escaped freeze damage. The Oklahoma harvest was slowed by wet weather but will soon be in full swing. Some wind and hail damage was reported in west central, central and south central Oklahoma localities. Indicated area for harvest in Oklahoma is down 200 thousand acres from a month ago. Wet field conditions also interrupted the Texas wheat harvest but the rains improved yield prospects in some localities. Some stands in the south central Texas, and the High Plains were damaged or destroyed by hail.

U. S. WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION

1972-81



PEACHES: Production of peaches is forecast at 2.90 billion pounds (1.32 million metric tons), 6 percent less than last season and 2 percent below the 1979 harvest.

The nine Southern States are expected to produce 667 million pounds, 2 percent more than last month's forecast and 13 percent above last year. The crop in South Carolina is placed at 380 million pounds, 7 percent above 1980. Development is generally good in most areas. Harvest began in mid-May. Sizes of early harvested fruit were reduced in a few localities where irrigation was not available; however, early June rainfall should bring size of fruit remaining to be harvested up to normal.

The Georgia crop is forecast at 135 million pounds, 13 percent more than last year. Scattered showers during the last half of the month relieved dry conditions and aided sizing.

The Virginia crop is forecast at 30.0 million pounds, down 6 percent from 1980.

The New Jersey crop is forecast at 80.0 million pounds, 27 percent less than 1980. Conditions are extremely varied with some blocks needing thinning while other blocks have no fruit.

The California freestone peach crop is forecast at 480 million pounds, up 2 percent from 1980, while the Clingstone peach crop at 1.34 billion pounds was down 10 percent. Freestone peaches are smaller than average and about 16 percent of the crop had been picked by June 1. The Washington crop of freestone peaches is forecast at 18.0 million pounds, down 42 percent from 1980.

Note: A special report on the California Clingstone peach crop will be released June 25, 1981 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 an 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 585 thousand tons (531 thousand metric tons), down 4 percent from the 1980 crop and 1 percent less than in 1979.

California's production is expected to be 360 thousand tons, 7 percent less than last year but 1 percent above 1979. The set appears about the same as last year with good sizes in prospect. Some light frost damage occurred in the upper Sacramento Valley.

Oregon production is forecast at 90.0 thousand tons, 13 percent more than the 1980 crop and 6 percent above 1979. Favorable weather during bloom and pollination resulted in a heavy set.

Production for Washington is forecast at 135 thousand tons, 6 percent below last year and 12 percent less than in 1979. Weather was not conducive to good pollination and some frost damage occurred during April.

PAPAYAS: June fresh papaya production for Hawaii is forecast at 5.61 million pounds (2540 metric tons), 13 percent more than May and a sharp increase of 40 percent from the same month a year ago. The outlook for the rest of the summer continues to be for heavy, fresh production with the output for July and August expected to top 5 million pounds in each of these months. September production will decline 4 percent from both the July and August levels.

Fresh production in May, estimated at 4.95 million pounds (2250 metric tons), was off 6 percent from April's record output, but was 21 percent greater than a year ago and fractionally less than the record high 1978 production for May.

There were 2050 acres (830 hectares) harvested during the month of May, 1 percent above a year earlier.

Production to date for the first 5 months of 1981 was 74 percent above last year.

ORANGES: The Nation's orange crop is expected to total 239 million boxes (9.29 million metric tons), virtually the same as the May 1 forecast but 13 percent less than was harvested in 1979-80. The crop in Florida is placed at 169 million boxes, the same as the May 1 forecast and 18 percent less than last season. The California crop, unchanged from the May 1 forecast at 63.0 million boxes is 6 percent larger than last season. Arizona's crop is forecast at 2.70 million boxes, 5 percent below the May 1 forecast and 23 percent less than 1979-80.

Harvest of oranges in the U.S. was 86 percent complete this June 1, compared with 84 percent on June 1, 1980. Harvest of early season varieties in Florida is complete while 88 percent of the Valencia crop was harvested by June 1. In California, harvest of Navel's was 94 percent complete and 15 percent of the Valencia crop was picked by June 1. The Arizona Valencia crop was 94 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 2.52 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 210 thousand boxes in 1973-74 to 7.60 million boxes in 1976-77.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By June 1, 206 million boxes of oranges had been harvested--86 percent of the crop, compared with 84 percent on June 1, 1980. Processors had used 82 percent of the oranges harvested by June 1 this year, compared with 83 percent a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was 93 percent complete by June 1 compared with 94 percent on the same date last year. Processors used 60 percent of the 1980-81 crop harvested by June 1 compared with 62 percent of that harvested by June 1 last year.

Lemon harvest was 85 percent complete on June 1 compared with 82 percent on June 1 1980. Processors had used 67 percent of the crop harvested by June 1 this year, compared with 50 percent on the same date last year.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The 1980-81 crop projection for the Florida FCOJ yield is estimated at 1.21 gallons per box at 43.4 degree brix equivalent. The final yield for the 1979-80 crop was 1.39 gallons per box at 43.4 degree brix equivalent.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1

CROP	1979-80			1980-81				
	UTILIZATION		:REMAINING: : FOR	UTILIZATION		:REMAINING : FOR		
	: FRESH	:PROCESSED:		TOTAL	: HARVEST		: FRESH	:PROCESSED:
THOUSAND BOXES								
ORANGES	39,590	190,649	230,239	43,591	37,606	168,349	205,955	32,745
GRAPEFRUIT	26,349	42,398	68,747	4,453	24,681	37,727	62,408	4,992
LEMONS	8,450	8,548	16,998	3,752	8,987	17,912	26,899	4,601

GRAPEFRUIT: The U.S. grapefruit crop is forecast at 67.4 million boxes (2.49 million metric tons), down fractionally from the May 1 forecast and 8 percent below last season. The Florida crop at 50.5 million boxes is unchanged from the May 1 forecast and 8 percent less than last season. California prospects, at 7.30 million boxes, are unchanged from May 1, but 3 percent below last season. Arizona production is placed at 2.80 million boxes, down 7 percent from both the May 1 forecast and last season.

Grapefruit harvest was 93 percent complete by June 1 compared with 94 percent last season. Harvest was 99 percent complete in Florida, 89 percent in Arizona, and 44 percent complete in California.

Changes in the U.S. grapefruit production forecast between June 1 and final production have averaged 648 thousand boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 160 thousand boxes in 1970-71 to 1.76 million boxes in 1977-78.

APRICOTS: The first forecast for the 1981 apricot crop is placed at 108 thousand tons (97.5 thousand metric tons), 10 percent less than last year's crop. The California crop is forecast at 105 thousand tons, 9 percent less than last season. A frost in April lowered production of canning varieties.

The Utah crop of 1600 tons is 7 percent above last year. Set is heavy in most areas with spotty frost damage in a few localities. The Washington crop of 900 tons is down 64 percent from last season due to poor, pollinating weather and damaging frosts in April.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine crop is forecast at a record 210 thousand tons (191 thousand metric tons), 9 percent more than last year and 22 percent higher than 1979. This year's higher production results from an increase in bearing acres. There are some size problems, but overall quality is good.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: California's prune production is forecast at 155 thousand tons (141 thousand metric tons), 8 percent less than last year but 14 percent above the 1979 crop. Fruit sets and sizes are about the same as last year but production is expected to be lower because of fewer bearing acres.

Plum production in California is forecast at a record 180 thousand tons (163 thousand metric tons), 13 percent more than the 1980 crop and 3 percent above 1979. Increased production results mainly from a 1300 acre increase in area for harvest. Harvest of major varieties is currently underway. Quality is very good.

ALMONDS: The California almond crop (shelled basis) is now expected to total a record 400 million pounds (181 thousand metric tons), up 5 percent from last month's forecast and 24 percent more than last year's harvest. Sets are excellent in the Sacramento Valley and the San Joaquin Valley except Kern County. Nonpareil, Mission, Merced and most other varieties except the Thompson variety appear better than last year.

LEMONS: The California and Arizona lemon crop is expected to total 31.5 million boxes (1.09 million metric tons), up 2 percent from last month's forecast and 52 percent greater than last season. Expected production for California, at 24.5 million boxes, is 38 percent more than last season. Harvest was 81 percent complete in California by June 1. Harvest is active in southern coastal areas and virtually complete in other districts. Much of the fruit is silver and treeripe. Harvest of the Arizona crop of 7.00 million boxes is complete.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries in the six western States is forecast at 113 thousand tons (103 thousand metric tons), 17 percent less than last year and 24 percent below the 1979 crop.

California's crop is forecast at 34.0 thousand tons, 23 percent less than a year ago. Harvest, which began about May 15, was interrupted by rain which caused splitting and mold.

In Oregon, production is forecast at 36.0 thousand tons, 9 percent above last year. Set is about the same as last year's crop but losses from split fruit during the 1980 season reduced prospects later in the year.

The Washington crop is estimated at 35.0 thousand tons, 33 percent less than the previous season and 48 percent less than the 1979 crop. Adverse weather during pollination resulted in a very spotty crop in the Yakima area. The North Central area has a good crop. High quality is expected.

TART CHERRIES: The three western States of Colorado, Oregon and Utah expect tart cherry production to total 19.4 million pounds (8800 metric tons), 3 percent less than last year and 13 percent less than 1979. Compared with last year, the production forecast is down 10 percent in Oregon, and 5 percent in Colorado. In Utah, is unchanged from last year. In Utah fruit set was generally heavy but reduced by frost in a few areas. Spotty set was responsible for the reduction in the Oregon crop and some freeze damage in the Canyon City area reduced prospects in Colorado.

BLUEBERRIES: Growers in North Carolina expect to harvest 6.30 million pounds of blueberries this year, 5 percent more than the 1980 crop but 21 percent less than in 1979. Dry weather and scattered frost in April reduced crop prospects. Harvest got underway the last week of May and will be in full swing during June. Berry quality is reported good. The first forecast for other States estimating blueberries (Maine, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, and Washington) will be published in the Crop Production Report released July 10, 1981.

MINT FOR OIL: Peppermint acreage for harvest in 1981 is estimated at 68.0 thousand acres (27.5 thousand hectares), down 16 percent from the 81.3 thousand acres (32.9 thousand hectares) harvested in 1980. Oregon acreage is expected to decline 20 percent, Washington, 28 percent and Idaho, 22 percent. Acreage for harvest is unchanged from 1980 in Indiana, but up 11 percent in Wisconsin, partially offsetting the overall decrease.

Spearmint growers expect to harvest 29.5 thousand acres (11.9 thousand hectares) in 1981, including 2300 acres in Oregon which is new in the estimating program. Total acreage for harvest (excluding Oregon) is down 13 percent from the 31.3 thousand acres (12.7 thousand hectares) harvested in 1980. Acreage for harvest in Washington, the largest producer, is down 21 percent.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The June 1 pasture and range feed condition for the 48 contiguous States was 80 percent, 1 point less than a year ago and 3 points below the 1970-79 average for the date. Conditions were less favorable than a year earlier in 29 States, better in 17 States and equal to last year in 2 States. Compared with last month, conditions improved in 27 States, remained the same in 5 and declined in 16 States. Pasture condition ranged from very poor to fair in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, eastern Montana and parts of Iowa. Pastures in the Southeastern and Southwestern States also continued in poor to fair condition. Grasslands deteriorated in these areas under dry conditions which persisted during most of May. Showers fell in many of the dry areas at the end of the month but more moisture is still needed for recovery. In most other areas of the U.S., ample moisture and warm weather has encouraged excellent pasture growth and pastures are rated in good to excellent condition. However, slightly less favorable pasture conditions were reported this month than last in Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and parts of New England.

POTATOES: Spring potato production in the U.S. is forecast at 20.8 million cwt (941 thousand metric tons), up 1 percent from the May 1 forecast, 22 percent above last year's record low output, but 3 percent below the 1979 crop. Area intended for harvest, at 78.4 thousand acres (31,7 thousand hectares), is unchanged from last month but 8 percent above the 1980 record low. Expected yield at 265 cwt per acre, is 2 cwt above May 1 and 30 cwt above the 1980 yield. If realized, the 1981 yield will be the highest of record.

Production in California, the leading spring producing State, is forecast at 10.3 million cwt, unchanged from last month but 17 percent above the 1980 crop. Digging in the Kern District is very active and supplies of Centennials are increasing. Movement through May is running about one third greater than last year.

The Hastings, Florida crop forecast remains at 5.04 million cwt, 44 percent above the 1980 crop. Harvest is in full swing and should be practically complete by mid-June if weather permits. Size and quality of this year's crop are excellent. Yields are at record levels.

Crop prospects improved during May in Alabama and North Carolina. Alabama production is forecast at 720 thousand cwt, 14 percent more than 1980. Production in North Carolina is expected to total 2.06 million cwt, 13 percent above 1980. The Arizona forecast, at 1.46 million cwt, is unchanged from May 1 and up 14 percent from last year.

Prospects in Texas declined during May. Production is now estimated at 840 thousand cwt, 4 percent above 1980. In the Rio Grande Valley harvest is nearly complete and yields reflect the wet, poor growing season. Wet conditions also plagued producers in the Winter-Garden area. Drier weather is needed as heavy rains in late May saturated fields. In the Knox-Haskell area conditions have been favorable for growth and harvest is expected to begin in mid-June. Drier weather is now needed to prevent development of diseases and allow harvest to proceed on schedule.

SWEETPOTATOES - 1980 REVISED: Production of sweetpotatoes in 1980 fell to a record low 11.0 million cwt (497 thousand metric tons). This is 18 percent less than in 1979 and 16 percent below the 1978 production. Estimated area harvested at only 102 thousand acres (41.4 thousand hectares), is down 11 percent from 1979 and is a record low. Average yield at 107 cwt per acre is 10 cwt below both 1979 and 1978. Compared with 1979, production for 1980 was down in every State primarily because of reduced acreages and drought curtailed yields in the southeastern States.

SUGAR CROPS-1980 REVISED: Production of sugarbeets in 1980 totaled 23.5 million tons (21.3 million metric tons), up 7 percent from the 22.0 million tons (20.0 million metric tons) produced in 1979. Growers harvested 1.19 million acres (481 thousand hectares) in 1980, 6 percent more than in 1979. The average yield at 19.8 tons per acre was 0.2 ton above the 1979 yield.

Sugarcane processed for sugar totaled 25.6 million tons (23.2 million metric tons), 1 percent above 1979. Sugarcane for sugar was harvested from 684 thousand acres (277 thousand hectares) and yields averaged 37.4 tons per acre.

Total sugar production (raw value) was 5.81 million tons (5.27 million metric tons), up 4 percent from the 1979 output of 5.58 million tons (5.06 million metric tons). Sugar (raw value) produced from cane totaled 2.73 million tons (2.47 million metric tons). Sugarbeets sliced from the 1980 crop totaled 22.9 million tons (20.8 million metric tons). Sugar (raw value) production from the 1980 slice amounted to 3.08 million tons (2.80 million metric tons), up 7 percent from 1979.

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	IND 1981	1979	1980	IND 1981	1979	1980	IND 1981
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA	145	235	450	26.0	24.5	29.0	3,770	5,758	13,050
ARIZ	55	60	48	78.0	80.0	81.0	4,290	4,800	3,888
ARK	420	820	1,585	35.0	38.0	39.0	14,700	31,160	61,815
CALIF	755	1,050	1,250	70.0	74.0	76.0	52,850	77,700	95,000
COLO	2,600	3,350	3,050	26.0	32.0	27.0	67,600	107,200	82,350
DEL 1/2	21	27	40	34.0	40.0	37.0	714	1,080	1,480
GA	175	600	875	35.0	33.0	34.0	6,125	19,800	29,750
IDAHO	850	910	820	42.0	57.0	57.0	35,700	51,870	46,740
ILL	1,250	1,570	1,760	43.0	48.0	49.0	53,750	75,360	86,240
IND	945	1,100	1,350	47.0	49.0	51.0	44,415	53,900	68,850
IOWA 1/2	60	92	110	37.0	38.0	37.0	2,220	3,496	4,070
KANS	10,800	12,000	12,200	38.0	35.0	27.0	410,400	420,000	329,400
KY	290	350	590	38.0	39.5	40.0	11,020	13,825	23,600
LA 1/2	26	67	170	28.0	28.0	30.0	728	1,876	5,100
MO	90	97	129	37.0	38.0	37.0	3,330	3,686	4,773
MICH	735	800	820	43.0	44.0	44.0	31,605	35,200	36,080
MINN 1/2	51	69	120	35.0	34.0	34.0	1,785	2,346	4,080
MISS	115	250	425	32.0	31.0	32.0	3,680	7,750	13,600
MO	1,600	2,070	2,950	44.0	43.0	45.0	70,400	89,010	132,750
MONT	2,250	2,150	2,350	25.5	25.5	33.0	57,375	54,825	77,550
NEBR	2,550	2,950	3,050	34.0	38.0	34.0	86,700	112,100	103,700
NEV 1/2	11	12	13	70.0	65.0	65.0	770	780	845
N J 1/2	41	43	54	36.0	43.0	41.0	1,476	1,849	2,214
N MEX 1/2	410	500	440	22.0	21.0	20.0	9,020	10,500	8,800
N Y 1/2	160	150	160	41.0	40.0	40.0	6,560	6,000	6,400
N C 1/2	210	300	405	36.0	35.0	31.0	7,560	10,500	12,555
N DAK 1/2	120	70	110	22.0	15.0	23.0	2,640	1,050	2,530
OHIO	1,320	1,370	1,520	48.0	49.0	53.0	63,360	67,130	80,560
OKLA	5,700	6,500	6,600	38.0	30.0	29.0	216,600	195,000	191,400
OREG	1,000	1,200	1,130	48.0	60.0	60.0	48,000	72,000	67,800
PA	235	250	250	31.0	37.0	33.0	7,285	9,250	8,250
S C	100	192	300	33.0	46.0	27.0	3,300	6,912	8,100
S DAK	550	950	1,030	19.0	22.0	22.0	10,450	20,900	22,660
TENN	250	350	520	34.0	38.0	39.0	8,500	13,300	20,280
TEX	4,600	5,200	6,400	30.0	25.0	28.0	138,000	130,000	179,200
UTAH 1/2	242	242	233	24.0	31.0	30.0	5,808	7,502	6,990
VA	180	266	370	35.0	37.0	38.0	6,300	10,582	14,060
WASH	2,200	2,750	2,700	43.0	52.0	54.0	94,600	143,000	145,800
W VA 1/2	10	9	10	34.0	38.0	33.0	340	342	330
WIS 1/2	38	88	93	43.0	41.5	44.0	1,634	3,652	4,092
WYO 1/2	267	295	275	22.0	28.0	25.0	5,874	8,260	6,875
U S	43,427	51,374	56,755	36.9	36.8	35.5	1,601,234	1,891,251	2,013,607

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

WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, UNITED STATES

YEAR	WINTER			SPRING			TOTAL
	HARD RED	SOFT RED	WHITE	HARD RED	DURUM	WHITE	
	1,000 BUSHEL						
1978	829,908	188,920	203,618	379,694	133,328	40,056	1,775,524
1979	1,088,918	316,698	195,618	362,891	106,654	63,281	2,134,060
1980	1,184,811	427,530	278,910	311,226	108,395	58,794	2,369,666
1981 1/2	1,126,614	608,683	278,310				

1/ INDICATED JUNE 1, 1981.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE	1980	1981	STATE	AVERAGE	1980	1981
	1970-79				1970-79		
		PERCENT				PERCENT	
ALA	82	89	75	NEV	81	98	82
ARIZ	76	75	61	NH	91	95	97
ARK	85	89	90	NJ	88	91	88
CALIF	74	95	88	NMEX	70	76	61
COLO	76	91	76	NY	89	91	88
CONN	90	96	89	NC	88	92	79
DEL	88	89	92	NDAK	79	24	58
FLA	72	62	50	OHIO	87	92	92
GA	81	84	58	OKLA	84	87	78
IDAHO	83	96	94	OREG	84	96	97
ILL	89	90	92	PA	90	93	88
IND	89	92	95	RI	92	96	95
IOWA	90	72	82	SC	83	83	55
KANS	88	83	81	SDAK	81	43	50
KY	90	93	93	TENN	89	94	89
LA	79	82	77	TEX	75	79	82
MAINE	89	94	96	UTAH	78	94	90
MD	87	93	89	VT	88	96	97
MASS	92	95	93	VA	89	99	87
MICH	86	91	86	WASH	84	88	89
MINN	83	62	73	WVA	83	93	88
MISS	84	87	80	WIS	87	77	81
MO	88	78	85	WYO	86	89	87
MONT	83	57	82				
NEBR	86	80	78	U S	83	81	80

1/ GOOD TO EXCELLENT, 80 AND OVER ; POOR TO FAIR 65-79; VERY POOR, 50-64; SEVERE DROUGHT, 35-49; EXTREME DROUGHT, UNDER 35.

CHERRIES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	TOTAL 1979	TOTAL 1980	INDICATED 1981 2/
	TONS		
CHERRIES, SWEET			
CALIF	34,300	44,000	34,000
IDAHO	3,000	3,100	2,500
MONT	2,950	700	1,800
OREG	38,000	33,000	36,000
UTAH	4,200	4,100	4,000
WASH	67,600	52,000	35,000
TOTAL	150,050	136,900	113,300
	MILLION POUNDS		
CHERRIES, TART			
COLO	1.7	2.0	1.9
OREG	3.5	5.0	4.5
UTAH	17.0	13.0	13.0
TOTAL	22.2	20.0	19.4

INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE: TOTAL SWEET (TONS), 1979-150, 1980-136,900; TOTAL TART (MILLION POUNDS), 1980-22.2. 2/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR THE GREAT LAKES STATES-NY, PA, AND MICH-FOR SWEET AND TART VARIETIES PLUS WIS FOR TART VARIETIES WILL BE MADE AS OF JUN 15 AND RELEASED JUN 23.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION 1/ POUNDS			PRODUCTION 48 LB. EQUIVALENT		
	TOTAL		INDICATED	TOTAL		INDICATED
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	MILLION UNITS			1,000 UNITS		
PEACHES						
ALA	20.0	14.0	20.0	417	292	417
ARK	36.0	28.0	40.0	750	583	833
CALIF-FREESTONE	468.0	470.0	480.0	9,750	9,792	10,000
COLO	14.0	18.0	19.0	292	375	396
CONN	2.5	2.8	.5	52	58	10
DEL	2.0	1.4	2.4	42	29	50
GA	135.0	120.0	135.0	2,813	2,500	2,813
IDAHO	10.5	13.0	12.0	219	271	250
ILL	15.0	24.0	22.0	313	500	458
IND	4.2	8.0	7.0	88	167	146
KANS	5.0	6.5	5.0	104	135	104
KY	15.0	15.5	16.0	313	323	333
LA	2/ 7.0	4.0	7.0	146	83	146
MD	22.0	19.0	19.0	458	396	396
MASS	1.8	2.0	.8	38	42	17
MICH	35.0	40.0	35.0	729	833	729
MISS	2/ 3.0	2.5	5.5	63	52	115
MO	12.0	12.0	17.0	250	250	354
N J	95.0	110.0	80.0	1,979	2,292	1,667
N Y	6.7	13.0	9.0	140	271	188
N C	50.0	45.0	40.0	1,042	938	833
OHIO	4.0	12.0	2.0	83	250	42
OKLA	2/ 11.0	8.0	9.0	229	167	188
OREG	16.0	13.0	12.0	333	271	250
PA	80.0	105.0	65.0	1,667	2,188	1,354
S C	350.0	355.0	380.0	7,292	7,396	7,917
TENN	8.5	8.4	9.4	177	175	196
TEX	23.0	12.5	30.0	479	260	625
UTAH	12.0	11.0	15.0	250	229	313
VA	32.0	32.0	30.0	667	667	625
WASH	31.0	31.0	18.0	646	646	375
W VA	24.0	22.0	18.0	500	458	375
TOTAL ABOVE	1,551.2	1,578.6	1,560.6	32,321	32,889	32,515
PEACHES CLINGSTONE	3/					
CALIF	1,400.0	1,495.0	1,340.0	29,167	31,146	27,917
ALL PEACHES						
U S	2,951.2	3,073.6	2,900.6	61,488	64,035	60,432

- 1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES, EXCLUDING CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES. 1979-14.5, 1980-0.5.
 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): 1979-90.0, 1980-113.0.

BLUEBERRIES

	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	IND		IND		TOTAL 1/	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
	ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS	
MAINE 2/	14,800		1,220		18,000	
MICH 2/	9,400		4,360		41,000	
N J 2/	8,100		3,210		26,000	
N C	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,100	6,000	6,300
OREG 2/	550		5,820		3,200	
WASH 2/	800		6,670		5,335	
TOTAL	36,650		2,716		99,535	

- 1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (000 POUNDS): US-465. 2/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR 1981 WILL BE MADE AS OF JULY 1 AND RELEASED JULY 10, 1981.

CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	INDICATED		UTILIZED	INDICATED	
AND STATE	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	700	850	900	26	32	34
CALIF	20,800	32,600	36,000	780	1,223	1,350
FLA 4/	91,000	117,900	105,600	4,095	5,306	4,752
TEX 4/	4,300	2,300	2,600	183	98	110
U S	116,800	153,650	145,100	5,084	6,659	6,246
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,200	2,650	1,800	83	99	67
CALIF	16,500	27,000	27,000	619	1,012	1,012
FLA	73,000	88,800	63,000	3,285	3,996	2,835
TEX 4/	2,100	1,730	1,800	89	73	77
U S	93,800	120,180	93,600	4,076	5,180	3,991
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	2,900	3,500	2,700	109	131	101
CALIF	37,300	59,600	63,000	1,399	2,235	2,362
FLA	164,000	206,700	168,600	7,380	9,302	7,587
TEX 4/	6,400	4,030	4,400	272	171	187
U S	210,600	273,830	238,700	9,160	11,839	10,237
TEMPLES						
FLA 4/	4,700	6,000	3,600	212	270	162
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	29,400	31,100	28,500	1,250	1,322	1,211
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	13,300	15,800	14,700	565	671	625
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	7,300	7,900	7,300	310	336	310
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,250	3,000	2,800	72	96	90
CALIF						
DESERT	3,260	4,200	3,800	104	134	122
OTHER AREAS	2,870	3,300	3,500	96	111	117
TOTAL	6,130	7,500	7,300	200	245	239
FLA	50,000	54,800	50,500	2,125	2,329	2,146
TEX 4/	9,000	7,900	5,800	360	316	272
U S	67,380	73,200	67,400	2,757	2,986	2,747
TANGERINES						
ARIZ 4/	450	750	800	17	28	30
CALIF 4/	1,450	1,650	1,700	54	62	64
FLA 4/	3,500	3,900	3,000	166	185	143
U S	5,400	6,300	5,500	237	275	237
LEMONS						
ARIZ 4/	5,500	3,050	7,000	209	116	266
CALIF	14,100	17,700	24,500	536	673	931
U S	19,600	20,750	31,500	745	789	1,197
TANGELOS						
FLA 4/	4,200	6,400	4,900	189	288	221

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/ NAVEL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA. EARLY AND MIDSEASON 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 1979	TOTAL 1980	IND 1981
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	175,000	160,000	180,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	136,000	168,000	155,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	140,000	115,000	105,000
UTAH	1,700	1,500	1,600
WASH	2,500	2,500	900
U S	144,200	119,000	107,500
NECTARINES			
CALIF	172,000	192,500	210,000
	1,000 POUNDS		
ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS)			
CALIF	376,000	322,000	400,000

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1979	TOTAL 1980	IND 1981
	TONS		
CALIF	355,000	387,000	360,000
OREG	85,000	80,000	90,000
WASH	153,000	143,000	135,000
U S	593,000	610,000	585,000

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1980	1981	FORECAST 1981
	1980	1981	1980	1981			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
APR	2,950	3,090	2,005	2,040	2,810	5,250	
MAY	2,970	3,160	2,035	2,050	4,090	4,950	
JUN	3,085		2,035		4,012		5,610
JUL	2,955		1,895		4,016		5,120
AUG	3,000		1,925		3,497		5,080
SEP	3,040		1,920		5,009		4,900
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAY					13,714	23,850	

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	1,000 ACRES						TONS		
ARIZ	15.7	11.7	9.4	15.0	11.3	9.1	20.5	19.2	22.9
CALIF	204.5	224.0	234.0	194.0	215.0	228.0	24.5	26.6	25.8
COLO	89.0	76.0	94.0	84.0	73.0	91.0	18.3	18.6	19.0
IDAHO	134.6	131.3	139.4	132.3	125.9	137.9	20.9	22.4	23.9
KANS	28.0	13.0	16.0	26.0	12.0	14.5	17.0	17.8	13.8
MICH	93.0	93.0	99.0	91.5	88.0	97.0	19.3	17.6	19.5
MINN	265.0	249.0	260.0	263.0	244.0	243.0	18.9	15.5	14.9
MONT	45.4	44.1	44.2	44.7	43.4	43.3	19.8	19.1	20.3
NEBR	79.0	77.1	87.0	76.0	72.4	85.0	18.0	20.2	20.9
N MEX	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	20.6	15.0	23.1
N DAK	156.2	145.3	147.6	155.2	143.1	142.7	19.7	16.1	14.1
OHIO	24.5	15.3	18.3	23.3	13.7	17.8	16.9	19.4	19.1
OREG	9.1	6.9	7.3	8.9	6.7	7.2	22.8	26.6	27.4
TEX	27.9	21.4	27.2	23.6	19.5	24.4	17.5	17.0	15.8
UTAH	12.7	1.5	.7	12.6	1.5	.7	17.9	19.9	21.4
WASH	69.2			66.5			25.5		
WYO	49.5	48.9	45.6	48.8	48.2	45.3	18.9	18.8	22.6
U S	1,305.4	1,160.7	1,231.3	1,269.2	1,119.7	1,188.5	20.3	19.6	19.8
	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION			
	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980 2/	1979	1980 2/		
	1,000 TONS			DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS			
ARIZ	308	217	208	27.90		6,054			
CALIF	4,745	5,719	5,882	31.10		177,861			
COLO	1,538	1,358	1,729	34.10		46,308			
IDAHO	2,765	2,820	3,296	37.60		106,032			
KANS	442	213	200	31.40		6,688			
MICH	1,770	1,550	1,892	38.90		60,295			
MINN	4,971	3,782	3,621	31.80		120,268			
MONT	885	829	879	37.30		30,922			
NEBR	1,368	1,462	1,777	34.00		49,708			
N MEX	37	30	37	34.20		1,026			
N DAK	3,054	2,304	2,017	34.10		78,566			
OHIO	394	266	339	32.80		8,725			
OREG	203	178	197	33.00		5,874			
TEX	414	332	386	34.20		11,354			
UTAH	225	30	15	38.80		1,164			
WASH	1,747								
WYO	922	906	1,024	38.00		34,428			
U S	25,788	21,996	23,499	33.90		745,273			

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF INTENDED HARVEST EXCEPT FOR OVERWINTERED SPRING PLANTED BEETS IN CALIFORNIA. 2/ ESTIMATES OF SEASON AVERAGE PRICE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR THE 1980 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 1980 CROP WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES IN JAN 1982.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	1,000 ACRES			TONS			1,000		TONS
FOR SUGAR									
FLA	300.0	318.2	320.7	30.5	31.3	31.1	9,160	9,975	9,985
HAW	99.4	100.6	97.4	93.2	95.7	94.6	9,263	9,632	9,214
LA	268.0	240.0	232.0	20.3	20.6	23.3	5,449	4,950	5,414
TEX	32.4	30.9	33.5	29.3	27.6	28.9	949	853	969
U S	699.8	689.7	683.6	35.5	36.8	37.4	24,821	25,410	25,582
FOR SEED									
FLA	16.0	12.6	18.5	33.8	32.7	32.8	541	412	607
HAW	6.5	7.3	7.1	30.5	31.1	32.7	198	227	232
LA	21.0	22.0	22.0	20.3	20.6	23.3	426	453	513
TEX	.4	1.1	1.5	27.5	27.3	19.3	11	30	29
U S	43.9	43.0	49.1	26.8	26.1	28.1	1,176	1,122	1,381
FOR SUGAR AND SEED									
FLA	316.0	330.8	339.2	30.7	31.4	31.2	9,701	10,387	10,592
HAW	105.9	107.9	104.5	89.3	91.4	90.4	9,461	9,859	9,446
LA	289.0	262.0	254.0	20.3	20.6	23.3	5,875	5,403	5,927
TEX	32.8	32.0	35.0	29.3	27.6	28.5	960	883	998
U S	743.7	732.7	732.7	35.0	36.2	36.8	25,997	26,532	26,963
					FOR SUGAR		FOR SUGAR AND SEED		
					PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION		
					1979		1980 ^{2/}		VALUE OF PRODUCTION ^{1/}
					1979		1980 ^{2/}		1979
					1980 ^{2/}		1980 ^{2/}		
					DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS		
FLA	30.30				302,243		314,726		
HAW	22.60				217,683		222,813		
LA	24.20				119,790		130,753		
TEX	25.20				21,496		22,252		
TOTAL	26.00				661,212		690,544		

^{1/} PRICE PER TON OF CANE FOR SUGAR USED IN EVALUATING VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR SEED.

^{2/} ESTIMATES OF SEASON AVERAGE PRICE AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR THE 1980 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, 1981. STATE ESTIMATES FOR THE 1980 CROP WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES IN JAN 1982.

SUGARBEETS SLICED 1/

STATE	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
	1,000 TONS				
U S	28,889	24,120	24,929	21,572	22,928

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF INTENDED HARVEST EXCEPT FOR OVERWINTERED SPRING PLANTED BEETS IN CALIFORNIA.

SUGAR PRODUCTION

STATE	SUGAR, RAW VALUE						SUGAR PRODUCTION REFINED BASIS		
	PRODUCTION			YIELD PER TON OF CANE OR BEETS					
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980 <u>1/</u>
	1,000 TONS			POUNDS			1,000 TONS		
CANE SUGAR									
FLA	972	1,047	1,121	212	210	225	908	979	1,048
HAW	1,029	1,060	1,023	222	220	222	962	991	956
LA	550	500	491	202	202	181	514	467	459
TEX	61	93	93	140	218	192	57	87	87
U S	2,612	2,700	2,728	211	213	213	2,441	2,524	2,550
BEET SUGAR									
U S	3,289	2,879	3,084	255	262	262	3,074	2,691	2,882
CANE AND BEET SUGAR	5,901	5,579	5,812				5,515	5,215	5,432

1/ PRELIMINARY.

MOLASSES AND BEET PULP

PRODUCT AND STATE	UNIT	PRODUCTION		
		1978	1979	1980 <u>1/</u>
		THOUSANDS		
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS				
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES - 80° BRIX <u>2/</u>				
FLA	GALLON	62,064	68,394	68,718
HAW	GALLON	3/55,080	3/57,192	3/53,663
LA	GALLON	35,200	32,400	33,311
TEX	GALLON	9,466	6,595	7,649
U S	GALLON	161,810	164,581	163,341
EDIBLE MOLASSES				
LA	GALLON	2,900	1,900	1,700
U S	GALLON	2,900	1,900	1,700
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS - U S				
MOLASSES	GALLON	139,412	135,854	113,306
PULP				
MOLASSES	TON	1,013	1,304	978
DRIED	TON	488	333	433
WET	TON	562	0	553

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

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	1,000 ACRES			1,000 ACRES		
ALA	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.3
ARK	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.6
CALIF	8.7	9.6	8.4	8.7	9.6	8.4
GA	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.5
LA	29.0	28.0	26.0	28.0	27.0	25.0
MD	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
MISS	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6
N J	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4
N C	38.0	41.0	38.0	37.0	40.0	37.0
S C	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.5
TENN	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0
TEX	10.0	8.5	8.0	9.5	7.9	6.5
VA	4.4	4.0	2.2	4.2	3.9	2.1
U S	115.7	117.9	107.8	112.2	114.2	102.2
STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
ALA	100	110	100	550	627	530
ARK	80	75	60	64	53	36
CALIF	160	170	180	1,392	1,632	1,512
GA	110	115	100	605	633	450
LA	95	95	85	2,660	2,565	2,125
MD	160	155	150	224	217	195
MISS	95	95	90	447	447	414
N J	110	115	115	286	311	276
N C	130	120	115	4,810	4,800	4,255
S C	120	110	95	336	341	238
TENN	100	105	80	150	210	160
TEX	110	130	80	1,045	1,027	520
VA	130	130	115	546	507	242
U S	117	117	107	13,115	13,370	10,953

SPRING POTATOES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	IND 1981	1979	1980	IND 1981	1979	1980	IND 1981
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
ALA	7.3	6.0	4.0	140	105	180	1,022	630	720
ARIZ	6.2	4.4	5.2	210	290	280	1,302	1,276	1,456
CALIF	28.0	22.5	26.4	395	390	390	11,060	8,775	10,296
FLA - HASTINGS	18.5	18.0	21.0	230	195	240	4,255	3,510	5,040
- OTHER	.9	.8	1.0	180	170	210	162	136	210
LA	2.0	1.7	1.5	75	70	85	150	119	128
N C	13.7	13.0	13.3	165	140	155	2,261	1,820	2,062
TEX	7.1	6.2	6.0	160	130	140	1,136	806	840
TOTAL	83.7	72.6	78.4	255	235	265	21,348	17,072	20,752

MINT OIL

STATE	AREA HARVESTED FOR OIL			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	IND 1981	1979	1980	IND 1981 1/	1979	1980	IND 1981 1/
	1,000 ACRES			LBS			1,000 LBS		
PEPPERMINT									
IDAHO	8.5	8.3	6.5	59	68		502	564	
IND	8.4	9.2	9.2	36	36		302	331	
OREG	51.0	45.0	36.0	54	60		2,754	2,700	
WASH	14.0	11.6	8.3	60	69		840	800	
WIS	9.0	7.2	8.0	35	30		315	216	
U S	90.9	81.3	68.0	52	57		4,713	4,611	
SPEARMINT									
IDAHO	4.0	3.1	2.7	62	75		248	233	
IND	4.9	4.6	4.2	38	31		186	143	
MICH	3.8	3.7	3.8	31	29		118	107	
OREG 2/			2.3						
WASH	16.0	16.0	12.6	74	94		1,184	1,504	
WIS	4.4	3.9	3.9	42	39		185	152	
U S	33.1	31.3	29.5	58	68		1,921	2,139	
	PRICE PER POUND			VALUE OF PRODUCTION					
	1979	1980		1979	1980		1979	1980	
	DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS					
PEPPERMINT									
IDAHO	8.65		8.20				4,342	4,625	
IND	14.00		14.00				4,228	4,634	
OREG	9.50		9.00				26,163	24,300	
WASH	9.10		8.50				7,644	6,800	
WIS	13.80		14.00				4,347	3,024	
U S	9.91		9.41				46,724	43,383	
SPEARMINT									
IDAHO	8.00		10.20				1,984	2,377	
IND	11.50		12.60				2,139	1,802	
MICH	13.00		13.70				1,534	1,466	
WASH	8.00		9.90				9,472	14,890	
WIS	8.80		12.00				1,628	1,824	
U S	8.72		10.50				16,757	22,359	

1/ TO BE RELEASED AUG 12, 1981.

2/ ESTIMATES BEGIN WITH 1981 CROP.

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