

CROP PRODUCTION

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HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production is forecast at a record high 2.13 billion bushels (58.0 million metric tons), 2 percent above the previous record high production of 2.10 billion bushels (57.1 million metric tons) set last year and 3 percent above last month's forecast. The 90 percent confidence interval for this 1982 production forecast is 1.91 to 2.35 billion bushels.

ORANGE production is forecast at 181 million boxes (7.07 million metric tons), down 3 percent from last month's forecast and 26 percent less than last season. Harvest is 89 percent complete.

PEACH production in the U.S. is forecast at 2.12 billion pounds (963 thousand metric tons), 24 percent less than last season and 31 percent below the 1980 harvest. The California Clingstone peach crop is expected to total 1.02 billion pounds, 15 percent below last year and 32 percent less than 1980.

BARTLETT PEAR production in the three Pacific Coast States is forecast at 492 thousand tons (446 thousand metric tons), down 17 percent from the 1981 crop and 19 percent below 1980.

SWEET CHERRY production in the six Western States is expected to total 109 thousand tons (98.8 thousand metric tons), 15 percent less than last year and 20 percent below the 1980 crop.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 20.2 million cwt (918 thousand metric tons), down 3 percent from both the May 1 forecast and the 1981 output.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED condition as of June 1 averaged 87 percent, 7 points more than June 1 a year ago and 5 points above the 1971-80 average for the date.

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
		INDICATED:		INDICATED:		INDICATED		
		1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	MAY 1, 1982	JUN 1, 1982
		1,000 ACRES				1,000		
WINTER WHEAT	BU	58,589	57,960	35.8	36.8	2,098,719	2,063,336	2,131,214
SPRING POTATOES	CWT	78.0	78.0	266	260	20,765	20,895	20,243
PASTURE & RANGE 1/	PCT			80	87			
PEACHES 2/	LB					2,788,600		2,123,400
APRICOTS	TON					89.4		102.6
NECTARINES (CALIF)	"					182.0		150.0
PLUMS (CALIF)	"					197.5		95.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)	"					159.0		135.0
ALMONDS (CALIF)	LB					407,000	360,000	360,000
CITRUS FRUITS 3/						1980-81	1981-82	1981-82
ORANGES	BOX					245,580	187,850	181,350
GRAPEFRUIT	"					67,860	72,700	72,700
LEMONS	"					31,800	25,600	24,700

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1971-80 AVERAGE IS 82 PERCENT. 2/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN THOUSAND POUNDS: 1981-96,000. 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		
		1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	MAY 1, 1982	JUN 1, 1982
		HECTARES				METRIC TONS		
WINTER WHEAT		23 710 380	23 455 830	2.41	2.47	57 117 770	56 154 800	58 002 140
SPRING POTATOES		31 570	31 570	29.83	29.08	941 880	947 780	918,200
PEACHES 1/						1 264 880		963 150
APRICOTS						81 100		93 080
NECTARINES (CALIF)						165 110		136 080
PLUMS (CALIF)						179 170		86 180
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)						144 240		122 470
ALMONDS (CALIF)						184 610	163 290	163 290
CITRUS FRUITS 2/						1980-81	1981-82	1981-82
ORANGES						9 547 210	7 302 840	7 066 970
GRAPEFRUIT						2 502 920	2 678 010	2 676 190
LEMONS						1 095 880	882 690	851 850

1/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN METRIC TONS: 1981-43,540. 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:

Richard E. Lyng

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

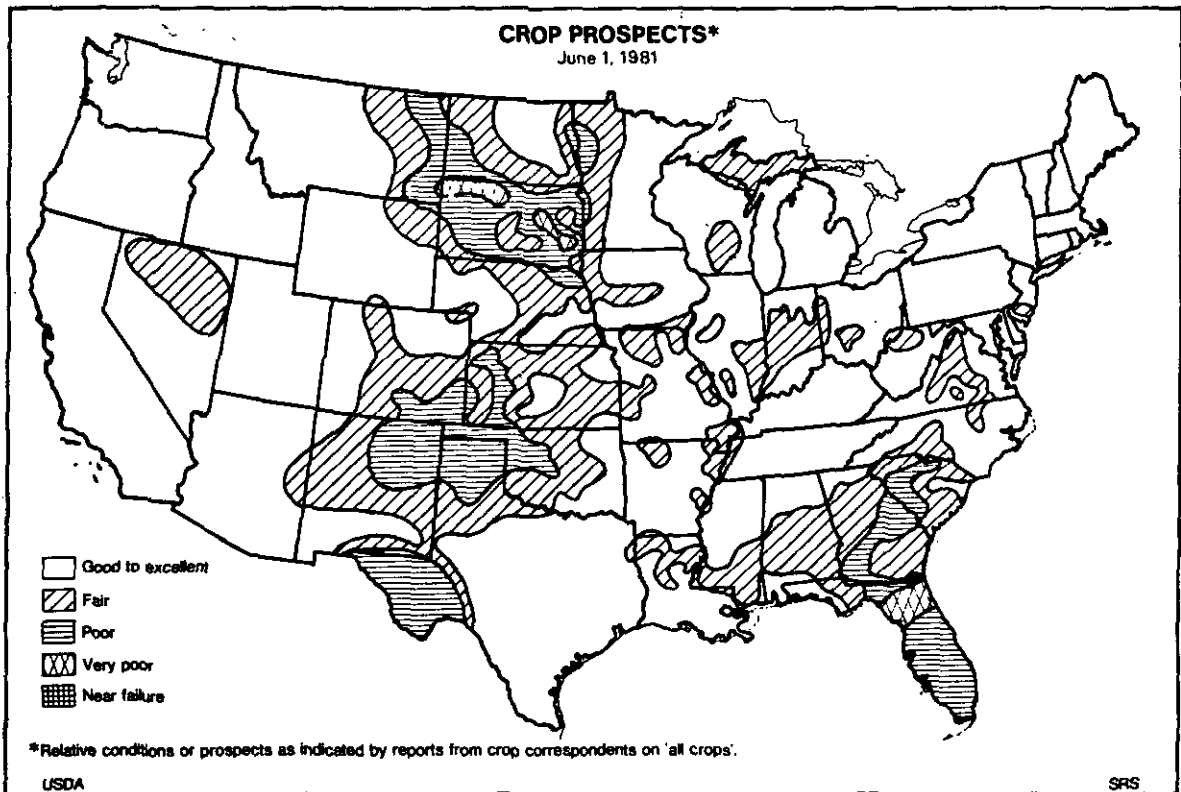
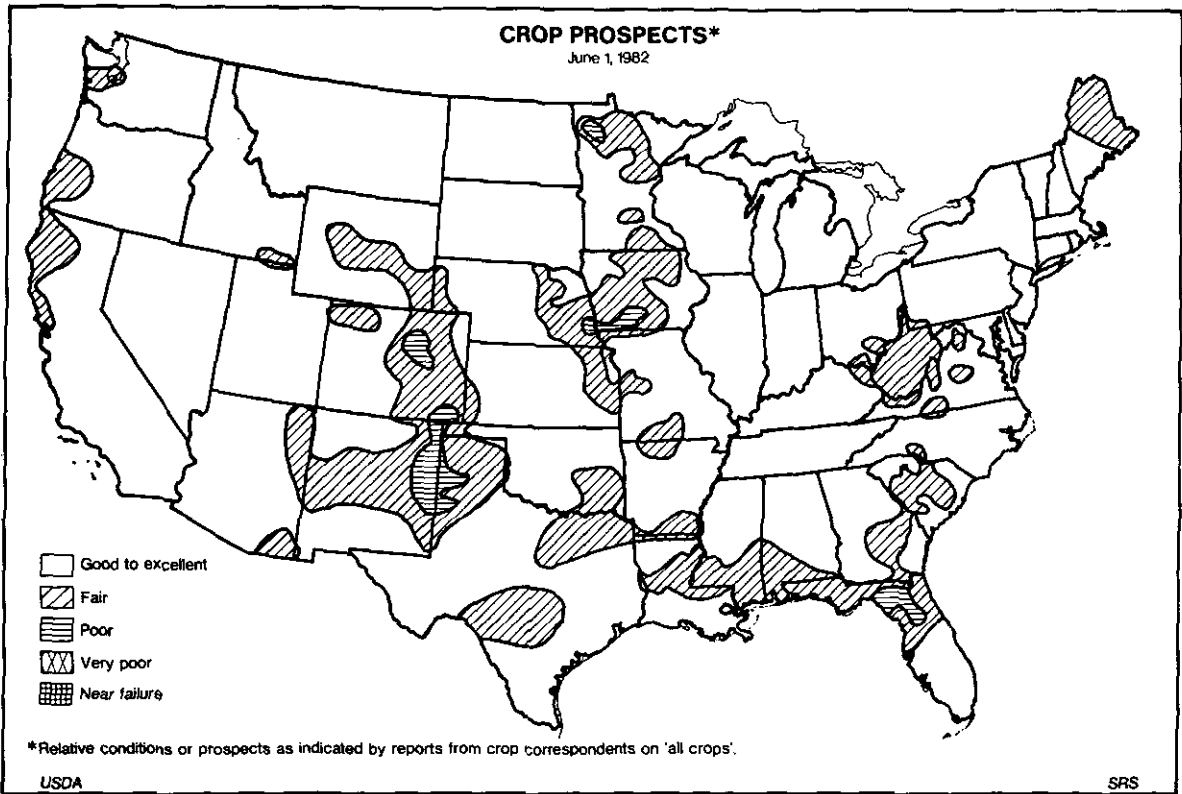
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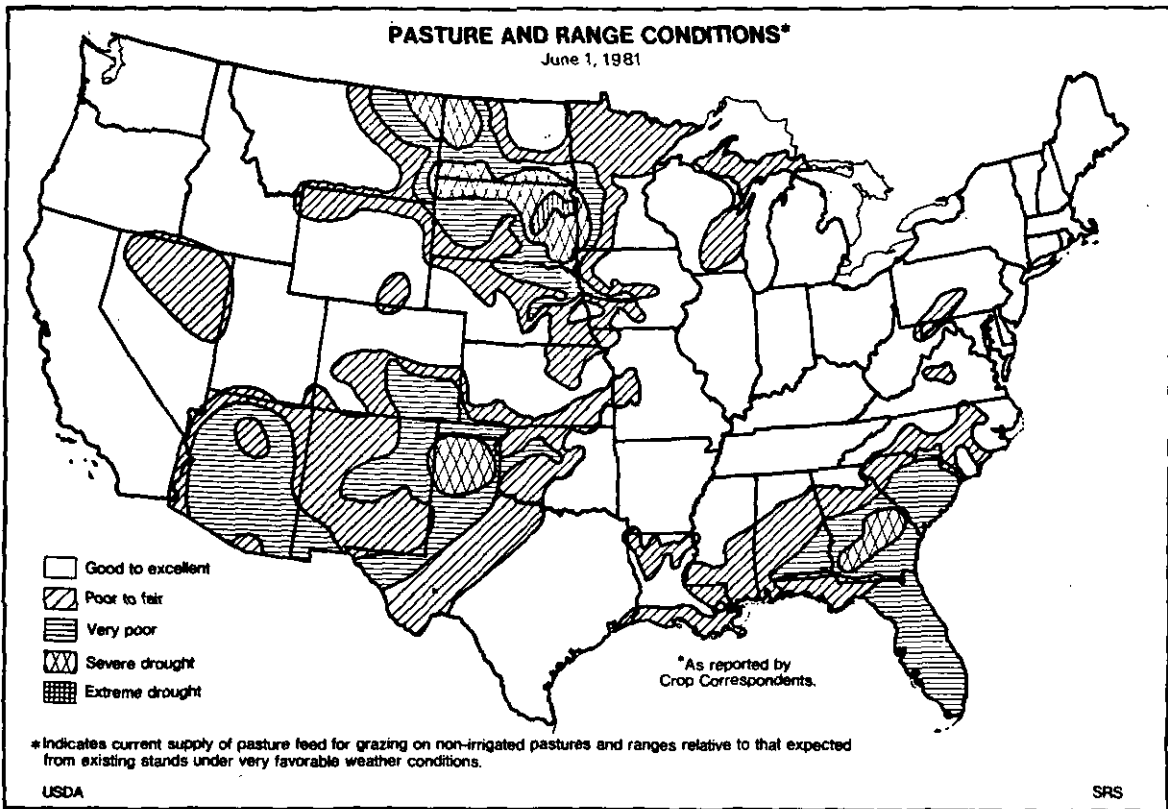
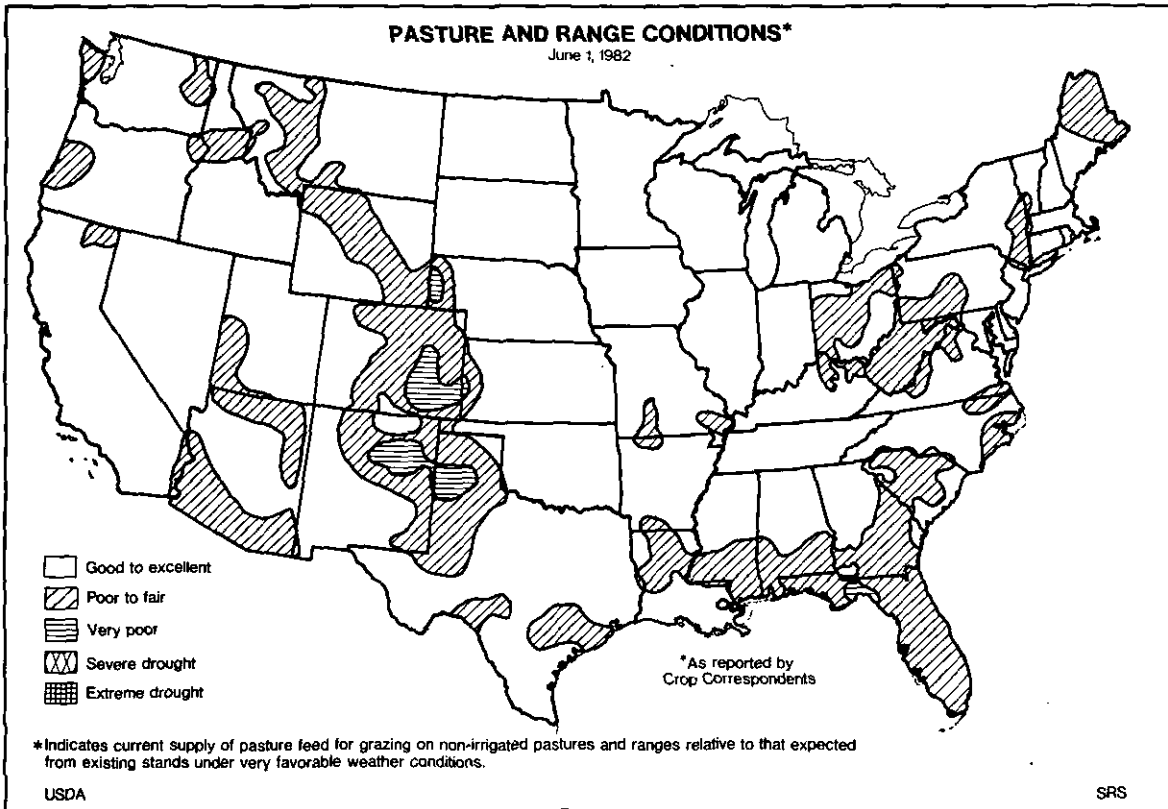
RELIABILITY OF JUNE 1 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION FORECAST

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 based on information provided by both surveys. The yield estimate is based on counts and measurements from a probability sample of wheat fields and on mail reports from farmers on the condition and probable yield of the crop. 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 1962-1981 twenty-year period; the square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error". Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences 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 years.

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 2.13 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.9 percent or approximately 126 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 10.2 percent or approximately 217 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 87 million bushels, ranging from 6 million to 174 million bushels. The June 1 forecast was below the final estimate in 6 years and above in 4 years.





MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

Warm, open weather at the beginning of the month allowed planting to begin in the Corn Belt, but nearly continuous rain in the western portion of the area kept farmers out of the fields for most of the month. Periodic rain and continued warm weather in the eastern Belt allowed planting to near completion and promoted excellent early growth of corn and soybeans. Severe weather through the Plains was accompanied by heavy downpours which lodged some winter wheat in the southern Plains States and caused local flooding. Winter weather persisted through the Rocky Mountains, and new snow covered the northern portion. Cold rain reached out over the High Plains and stressed livestock. The West remained mostly dry with temperatures near normal except for the central valley in California where temperatures averaged 2 to 6° above normal.

FIRST WEEK...A cold front moved into the Pacific Northwest and continued slowly across the United States. The weather was quite cool behind the front, and snow fell over the mountains and then in the High Plains from Colorado to Montana. A tongue of very warm, moist air preceded the front into the Great Lakes region. After a long hard winter, residents of the region welcomed temperatures in the eighties. Farmers took advantage of the warm weather and began planting spring crops rapidly. Most of the farm activity came to a halt as the cold front approached. Showers and thunderstorms accompanied the front. Severe weather was widespread as the cooler air encountered the warm, moist air in the East.

SECOND WEEK...A ridge of high pressure over the eastern United States kept storms from moving through that area, but showers, thunderstorms, and much severe weather spread over the Plains from the Rockies to the Mississippi River Valley. Most of the rain was needed to sustain growth of winter grains and spring crops. Sunny weather allowed planting in the eastern Corn Belt, but persistent showers in the western portion slowed field activity. Parts of the East were getting too dry to germinate newly seeded areas. Torrential rains in parts of the southern Plains flooded some cropland. Average temperatures for the week were cool in the West and warm in the East--up to 12 to 15° above normal in the Great Lakes region.

THIRD WEEK...The high pressure ridge in the East broke down and allowed storm systems to move over nearly all States. Only the extreme Southwest was without rain. Violent thunderstorms triggered tornadoes, hail, and high winds over much of the eastern half of the Nation. Heavy downpours in Oklahoma caused some lodging in recently headed winter wheat. Daily rain in the western Corn Belt further delayed planting of corn and soybeans, but warm weather and showers in the eastern portion helped newly planted seeds. Average temperatures were near normal or warmer over all of the Nation. It was 6 to 9° warmer than normal from southern Illinois into Michigan.

FOURTH WEEK...Showers and thunderstorms covered the United States east of the Rockies. Severe weather was widespread through the Plains, the Ohio Valley, through and east of the central Appalachians, and in Florida. A tornado in southern Illinois caused death and injuries as well as extensive property damage. Seeding of corn and soybeans was at a near standstill in the western Corn Belt. The weather was cold over the northern Rockies and High Plains. Snow covered the area in the early mornings and cold rain stressed livestock. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

MAY FIELDWORK

Clear weather in eastern portions of the Corn Belt permitted rapid planting of corn and soybeans. Timely rains and warm weather promoted excellent germination and growth. However, persistent rainfall in western areas of the Corn Belt through the Central Plains kept farmers sidelined for most of May. Planting progress fell far behind schedule as producers waited for fields to dry.

By the end of May, corn planting was 82% finished in the 17 major producing States, behind the average progress of 90%. Planting was 49 percentage points behind average in Nebraska, 25 in Iowa, and 27 percentage points slower than average in South Dakota. Producers in Georgia, Indiana, and Ohio finished planting the crop while those in Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, and North Carolina were nearing completion. Early planted fields in the South were beginning to silk.

Soybean planting in the 18 major producing States reached 50% completion by the end of May, lagging the average of 58%. Planting in Iowa fell 66 percentage points behind average, and in Nebraska, planting was 57 percentage points behind average. In contrast, planting in Ohio neared completion, 39 percentage points ahead of schedule. Emerged plants were in fair to good condition.

At the end of May sorghum planting was 38% finished in the 7 major producing States, lagging the average progress of 55%. Rainy weather during May also delayed sorghum planting; progress fell 56 percentage points behind average in Nebraska, 22 in South Dakota, and 15 points behind in Kansas.

In the 14 major producing States, 74% of the cotton acreage had been planted as May ended. At the end of May last year, 88% had been planted. Planting in Texas was only 58% completed. Heavy rains at the end of the month washed out some fields in the Texas Panhandle. These fields were replanted in early June. In southern areas, early-planted fields began squaring. Plant condition rated fair to good.

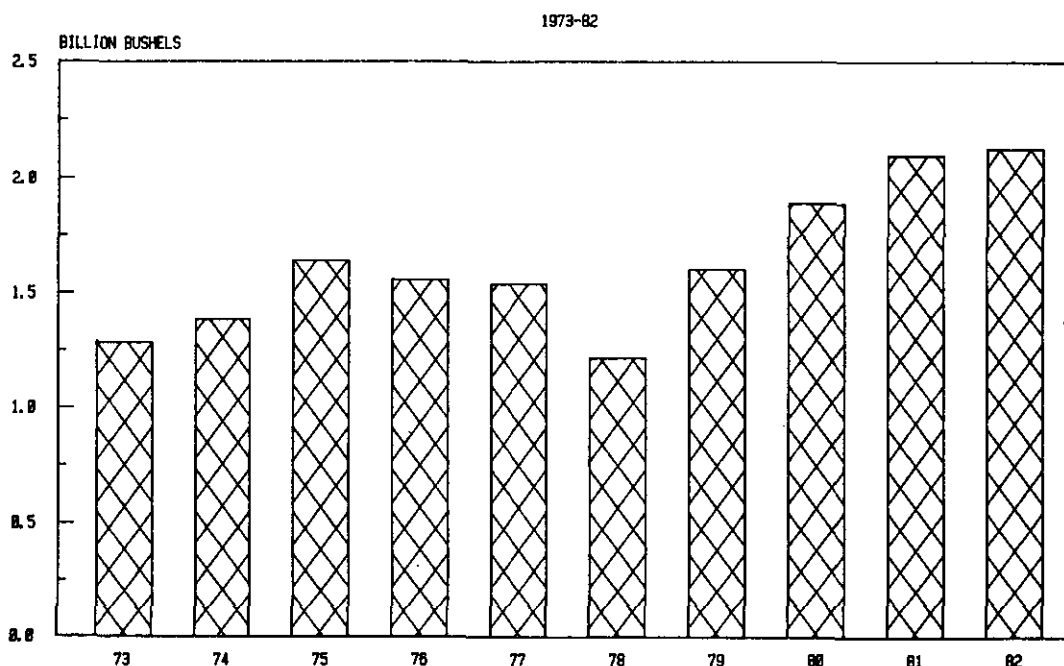
Winter wheat was also in fair to good condition, although heavy rains lodged some winter wheat and caused local flooding in southern areas of the Great Plains. Weeds, insects, and disease problems were greater than usual due to wet weather but otherwise the abundant rainfall greatly benefited the crop. In the 15 major producing States, 74% of the acreage was headed at the end of May. The crop was turning color in the Corn Belt and central Plains. Harvesting was active in extreme southern areas.

Spring wheat seeding in the 5 major producing States had reached 87% completion as May ended, 6 points slower than average. The crop had emerged on 68% of the acreage. Ample moisture supplies should promote good growth of the crop.

Peanut planting neared completion in the Southeast. Early-planted fields were blooming. Weather permitting, tobacco transplanting was in full swing.

WINTER WHEAT: Production of winter wheat is forecast at record high 2.13 billion bushels (58.0 million metric tons) based on June 1 conditions. This is 2 percent above the previous record high production of 2.10 billion bushels (57.1 million metric tons) set last year and 3 percent more than last month's forecast. Producers expect to harvest 58.0 million acres (23.5 million hectares) for grain this year, 1 percent below last year's record high acreage harvested, but up fractionally from last month's estimate. Yield is forecast at 36.8 bushels per harvested acre, compared with 35.8 bushels last year and 35.7 bushels forecast last month.

U.S. WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION



Winter wheat condition was mostly fair to good during the month of May. Crop development was about equal to or ahead of normal in eight of the major producing States. Winter wheat was headed in all major States except Montana -- ranging up to 98 percent headed in California. Idaho, at 3 percent, South Dakota, at 10 percent, and Washington, at 15 percent, were well behind normal. Of the 15 major producing States, heading was 70 percent complete compared with last year's 77 percent and the average of 67 percent. In the southern States, fields were turning color and harvest was underway with progress somewhat behind normal. Crop development was also running behind normal in the Great Plains, but harvest was underway in parts of Texas.

Above normal rainfall in Kansas during May improved crop prospects considerably. The improved conditions resulted in a increase in acres intended for harvest as grain which is now forecast at 13.2 million acres or 200 thousand acres above the May 1 estimate. Forecast yield is up 2 bushels per acre.

As of June 1, dry open weather was vitally needed in all areas of Oklahoma. Rainfall received the last week of May was beneficial to dryland wheat in the Panhandle, but excess moisture is now a concern in the remaining portions of Oklahoma. In Texas, wheat harvest has been active across the southern half of the State with some delays caused by wet conditions. Wheat condition has improved since last month due to additional moisture although some lodging has occurred because of high winds in the northern part of the State.

PEACHES: Production of peaches is forecast at 2.12 billion pounds (963 thousand metric tons), 24 percent less than last season and 31 percent below the 1980 harvest.

The nine Southern States are expected to produce 351 million pounds, 3 percent more than last month's forecast but 52 percent less than last year. Prospects increased in Alabama, Arkansas and Georgia, and offset the decrease in Texas, where hail, brown rot, and scab reduced the crop. The crop in South Carolina is placed at 170 million pounds, the same as last month but down 60 percent from last year. Picking has begun in the Ridge and Coastal areas. Quality is reported excellent.

The Georgia crop is forecast at 100 million pounds, a 5 percent increase from last month but 29 percent below last year. Harvest began in May and has progressed faster than normal. Picking will be complete earlier than usual because of earlier than usual maturity and the near absence of fruit in the North. High humidity during the last week of May has caused some brown rot.

The New Jersey crop, forecast at 80.0 million pounds, is 11 percent less than 1981. Conditions are extremely varied with some orchards having a full crop while others have no fruit. Winter kill and freezing weather in April reduced the crop, especially in South Jersey.

The California freestone peach crop is forecast at 410 million pounds, down 7 percent from 1981, while the Clingstone peach crop, forecast at 1.02 billion pounds, was off 15 percent. A hail storm, in late March, hit the major stone fruit area of Fresno County reducing the Freestone crop. Excessive rains have delayed spraying in some areas causing leaf curl. Cling peach acreage reductions due to drowned trees, and reduced yields because of light set, brought about the lower production. Cling peaches, however, are larger because of the light set.

Note: A special report on the California Clingstone peach crop will be released June 25, 1982 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 492 thousand tons (446 thousand metric tons), down 17 percent from the 1981 crop and 19 percent less than in 1980.

California's production is expected to be 260 thousand tons, 29 percent less than last year and 33 percent below 1980. Fruit set was light because of cold, rainy weather during the pollination period. On May 10, a hail storm hit a prime growing area of Lake County reducing the crop further.

Oregon production is forecast at 72.0 thousand tons, 15 percent less than the 1981 crop and 10 percent less than 1980. Poor pollination in some areas and cold weather during late April reduced the crop.

Production for Washington is forecast at 160 thousand tons, 11 percent above last year and 12 percent more than in 1980. The Yakima Valley expects the largest crop ever produced while the rest of the State's crop appears to be below recent years. The crop is developing well even though the spring was cold and pollination weather was less than ideal.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII: Hawaii papaya production in June is forecast at 4.90 million pounds (2220 metric tons), up 42 percent from May, but down 18 percent from a year ago. Fresh production is expected to peak in July at 5.15 million pounds (2340 metric tons). An 11 percent decrease from July in fresh output is forecast for August and a 13 percent drop, from the August level, to 4.00 million pounds (1810 metric tons) is expected in September.

May fresh production is estimated at 3.45 million pounds (1560 metric tons), 8 percent below April and 30 percent less than May a year ago. Fresh production for the first five months of this year totaled 18.6 million pounds (8420 metric tons), 21 percent less than the cumulative total for the same period a year ago. In May, the total area in crop was up one percent from April, but area harvested, at 2180 acres (880 hectares), remained unchanged.

Despite the advent of better weather conditions, farmers on Kauai Island continued to rogue papaya trees infected with Phytophthora. Total area in crop on that island has been reduced by 33 percent since the rains began last November. In May, Kauai fresh production totaled 250 thousand pounds, down 67 percent from a year earlier. Further tree losses are expected as infected trees succumb to the disease.

ORANGES: The Nation's orange crop is expected to total 181 million boxes (7.07 million metric tons), 3 percent below the May 1 forecast and 26 percent less than was harvested in 1980-81. The crop in Florida is placed at 128 million boxes, down 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and 26 percent less than last season. The California crop forecast is now at 44.3 million boxes, down 10 percent from the May 1 forecast and 33 percent less than last season. Arizona's crop is forecast at 3.05 million boxes, 3 percent above the May 1 forecast and 17 percent more than 1980-81. The Texas all orange crop is forecast at 6.00 million boxes, 2 percent higher than the May 1 forecast and 39 percent above 1980-81.

Harvest of oranges in the U.S. was 89 percent complete this June 1, compared with 84 percent on June 1, 1981. Harvest of early season varieties in Florida is complete while 85 percent of the Valencia crop was harvested by June 1. In California, harvest of Navels was complete by June 1 and 32 percent of the Valencia crop was picked. The Arizona Valencia crop was 96 percent harvested by June 1. Texas orange harvest was nearly complete.

The June 1 U.S. orange forecast has deviated from the final production by an average of 2.74 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 1981-82 crop projection for the Florida FCOJ yield is estimated at 1.28 gallons per box at 42.0 degree brix equivalent, up slightly from the May 1 projection of 1.27 gallons per box. The final yield for the 1980-81 crop was 1.21 gallons per box at 43.4 degree brix equivalent.

GRAPEFRUIT: The U. S. grapefruit crop forecast continues at 72.7 million boxes (2.68 million metric tons), 7 percent above last season. The Florida crop is now forecast at 48.5 million boxes, 1 percent below the May 1 forecast and 4 percent less than last season. California prospects remain at 7.90 million boxes, 2 percent below last season. Arizona production is placed at 2.80 million boxes, unchanged from the May 1 forecast and equal to last season's harvested production. The Texas grapefruit forecast is now 13.5 million boxes, up 4 percent from last month and more than twice as large as last season's small crop.

On June 1, harvest was 98 percent complete in Florida, 86 percent in Arizona, 32 percent complete in California, and 99 percent in Texas.

Changes in the U. S. grapefruit production forecast between June 1 and final production have averaged 678 thousand boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 240 thousand boxes in 1972-73 to 1.76 million boxes in 1977-78.

LEMONS: The California and Arizona lemon crop is expected to total 24.7 million boxes (852 thousand metric tons), down 4 percent from last month's forecast and 22 percent less than last season. Expected production for California, at 18.1 million boxes, is 27 percent less than last season. Production for Arizona is estimated at 6.60 million boxes, 6 percent less than last season. Harvest was 84 percent complete in California by June 1 and virtually finished in Arizona.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By the first of June 1, 161 million boxes of oranges had been harvested--89 percent of the crop, compared with 84 percent on June 1, 1981. Processors had used 76 percent of the oranges harvested by June 1 this year, compared with 82 percent a year earlier.

Grapefruit harvest was 91 percent complete by the beginning of June compared with 97 percent on the same date last year. Processors used 60 percent of the 1981-82 crop harvested by June 1, compared with 59 percent of that harvested by the same time last year.

Lemon harvest was 88 percent complete on June 1 compared with 84 percent a year earlier. Processors had used 61 percent of the crop harvested by June 1 this year, compared with 67 percent on the same date last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1

CROP	1980-81				1981-82			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING:	UTILIZATION			REMAINING:
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
THOUSAND BOXES								
ORANGES	36,960	169,567	206,527	39,053	38,213	122,674	160,887	20,463
GRAPEFRUIT	26,623	38,922	65,545	2,315	26,314	39,578	65,892	6,808
LEMONS	8,967	17,891	26,858	4,942	8,552	13,228	21,780	2,920

APRICOTS: The first forecast for the 1982 U.S. apricot crop is placed at 103 thousand tons (93.1 thousand metric tons), 15 percent more than last year's crop but 20 percent below the 1980 crop. The California crop is forecast at 100 thousand tons, 16 percent above last season's short crop. Blenheim, Patterson and Modesto varieties look good but Tiltons are down for the second year in a row. The Stanislaus County crop is light, with production also indicated below normal in San Joaquin and Contra Costa counties. Prospects in other areas appear good.

NECTARINES: The first forecast for the California nectarine crop is 150 thousand tons (136 thousand metric tons), 18 percent less than last year and 21 percent below 1980 production. Above normal rainfall during the bloom period this year cut crop prospects. In addition, a severe damaging hail storm in Fresno and Tulare counties on March 28 further reduced crop prospects. Harvest is underway with good fruit quality reported. The fruit is sizing well due to the prolonged cool temperatures to date.

DRIED PRUNES: California's prune production is forecast at 135 thousand tons (122 thousand metric tons), 15 percent less than last year and 20 percent below the 1980 crop. Rains during part of the bloom period prevented complete pollination. Fruit size appears good to very good but maturity is behind schedule due to unseasonably cool temperatures.

PLUMS: Plum production in California is forecast at 95.0 thousand tons (86.2 thousand metric tons), 52 percent less than the 1981 crop and 41 percent below 1980 production. Above normal rainfall during the bloom period resulted in poor pollination. A heavy hailstorm on March 28 caused substantial fruit losses in the major producing area of Fresno and Tulare counties. Picking of the Red Beaut variety is virtually complete. Durado harvest is underway and Santa Rosa harvest should begin about June 15.

ALMONDS: The California almond crop forecast remains at 360 million pounds (163 thousand metric tons) shelled basis, 12 percent less than last year's harvest. Cool temperatures during most of May helped almonds to continue sizing well. Nut sets vary considerably by area and age of trees. The Nonpareil, Carmel and Price varieties appear to have fairly good sets while the NePlus and Peerless varieties are lighter.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production of sweet cherries in the six western States is forecast at 109 thousand tons (98.8 thousand metric tons), 15 percent less than last year and 20 percent below the 1980 crop.

California's crop is forecast at 11.0 thousand tons, 66 percent less than a year ago. Rain, during bloom, caused the sharp reduction in production. The fruit is large and of good quality. Harvest should be completed in the major areas by the second week of June.

In Oregon, production is forecast at 32.0 thousand tons, 20 percent less than last year. Poor pollination weather in the Willamette Valley caused a light set, while frost damaged the crop in the Wasco area.

The Washington crop is estimated at 60.0 thousand tons, 29 percent more than the previous season and 15 percent more than the 1980 crop. The Yakima district expects a substantial increase from last year's rain damaged crop. Harvest is expected to begin about June 17, 10 days later than last year.

TART CHERRIES: The three western States of Colorado, Oregon and Utah expect tart cherry production to total 16.0 million pounds (7260 metric tons), 22 percent less than last year and 20 percent less than 1980. Compared with last year, the production forecast is down 43 percent in Utah and 37 percent in Colorado. In Oregon, production is expected to increase 40 percent. Freezes during bloom damaged the crop in Utah and Colorado. Favorable weather and a reversal of the trend toward fewer tart cherry trees caused Oregon's increase.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The June 1 pasture and range feed condition for the 48 contiguous States was 87 percent, 7 points more than a year ago and 5 points above the 1971-80 average for the date. Conditions were less favorable than a year earlier in 25 States, better in 22 States and equal to last year in 1 State. Compared with last month, conditions improved in 26 States, remained the same in 7 and declined in 15 States. Ranges and pastures developed slowly in the Rocky Mountains from Montana to New Mexico, due to continued cool temperatures. Conditions were generally poor to fair in the higher elevations. Widespread showers improved conditions east to the Mississippi River, with pastures in mostly good to excellent condition. Dry conditions in the southeast during early May caused a decline in pasture conditions from a month earlier, but scattered showers late in the month resulted in improved growth. In most other areas of the Nation, ample soil moisture and warmer temperatures encouraged excellent growth and pastures were in good to excellent condition.

POTATOES: Production of spring potatoes in the U.S. is forecast at 20.2 million cwt (918 thousand metric tons), down 3 percent from both the May 1 forecast and the 1981 output. The decline in production from May 1 results from reduced yields in California, Florida and Alabama. The average yield is expected to be 260 cwt per acre, down 8 cwt from the May 1 forecast and 6 cwt below the record high set in 1981. Area for harvest is estimated at 78.0 thousand acres (31.6 thousand hectares), unchanged from May 1 and equal to the 1981 harvested acreage.

California production is expected to total 9.44 million cwt, 4 percent less than the May 1 forecast and 8 percent below the 1981 output. Yield is estimated at 370 cwt per acre, down 15 cwt from last month's prospects and 20 cwt below last year. Although quality is reported as good, the hot dry winds that plagued the Kern District in early April reduced size and yields. Later acreage was not in the tuber development stage when the hot winds came, and suffered little damage. At this time, the later acreage is progressing normally.

Production in the Hastings area of Florida is forecast at 5.16 million cwt, 4 percent below last month's forecast but 3 percent above last year. Estimated yield at 240 cwt is down 10 cwt from the May 1 forecast. With harvest nearing completion, yields from the late plantings did not improve as expected.

Crop prospects in North Carolina appear bright despite recent extreme wet weather. Production in the Tarheel State is estimated at 2.21 million cwt, 7 percent above 1981. The Texas spring potato crop is forecast at 1.14 million cwt, 36 percent above the short 1981 crop. In the Rio Grande Valley, harvest was virtually complete by the end of May. Growing conditions remain good in the Winter Garden area as scattered showers have reduced irrigation needs. Harvest is progressing well when weather permits. Some damage from high winds and hail has been reported in the Knox-Haskell area. However, the crop outlook remains favorable as harvest gets underway.

SWEETPOTATOES - 1981 REVISED: Production of sweetpotatoes in 1981 totaled 12.8 million cwt (578 thousand metric tons), 16 percent more than the drought reduced crop of 1980, but 5 percent below the 1979 crop. Estimated area harvested at 109 thousand acres (44.2 thousand hectares) was 7 percent greater than 1980 but 4 percent less than 1979. Average yield, of 117 cwt per acre, equaled the record high set in 1978 and 1979, and was 10 cwt above 1980. Production for 1981 was above the previous year in all States except Tennessee and New Jersey.

SUGAR CROPS-1981 REVISED: Production of sugarbeets in 1981 totaled 27.4 million tons (24.9 million metric tons), up 17 percent from the 23.5 million tons (21.3 million metric tons) produced in 1980. Growers harvested 1.23 million acres (497 thousand hectares) in 1981, 3 percent more than in 1980. The record high yield of 22.3 tons per acre in 1981 was 2.5 tons above the 1980 yield.

Sugarcane processed for sugar totaled 26.2 million tons (23.7 million metric tons), 2 percent above 1980. Sugarcane for sugar was harvested from 716 thousand acres (290 thousand hectares) and yields averaged 36.6 tons per acre in 1981.

Total sugar production (raw value) was 6.12 million tons (5.55 million metric tons), up 4 percent from the 1980 output of 5.88 million tons (5.33 million metric tons). Sugar (raw value) produced from cane totaled 2.83 million tons (2.57 million metric tons). Sugarbeets sliced from the 1981 crop totaled 26.3 million tons (23.8 million metric tons). Sugar (raw value) produced from the 1981 slice amounted to 3.29 million tons (2.98 million metric tons), up 4 percent from 1980.

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1980	1981	IND 1982	1980	1981	IND 1982	1980	1981	IND 1982
	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	BUSHEL	BUSHEL	BUSHEL	1,000 BUSHEL	1,000 BUSHEL	1,000 BUSHEL
ALA	260	565	760	25.5	44.0	30.0	6,630	24,860	22,800
ARIZ	60	43	60	80.0	83.0	83.0	4,800	3,569	4,980
ARK	865	1,650	1,900	38.0	41.0	40.0	32,870	67,650	76,000
CALIF	1,050	1,200	1,070	74.0	77.0	74.0	77,700	92,400	79,180
COLO	3,350	3,050	2,900	32.0	27.5	26.0	107,200	83,875	75,400
DEL 1/	27	43	44	40.0	40.0	39.0	1,080	1,720	1,716
GA	600	1,070	1,300	33.0	43.0	34.0	19,800	46,010	44,200
IDAHO	910	960	940	57.0	58.0	50.0	51,870	55,680	47,000
ILL	1,570	1,850	1,520	48.0	50.0	45.0	75,360	92,500	68,400
IND	1,100	1,350	1,100	49.0	46.0	44.0	53,900	62,100	48,400
IOWA 1/	92	115	105	38.0	39.0	38.0	3,496	4,485	3,990
KANS	12,000	12,200	13,200	35.0	25.0	37.0	420,000	305,000	488,400
KY	350	680	650	39.5	42.0	37.0	13,825	28,560	24,050
LA 1/	67	275	310	28.0	42.0	45.0	1,876	11,550	13,950
MD 1/	97	137	149	38.0	41.0	39.0	3,686	5,617	5,811
MICH	800	830	600	44.0	50.0	43.0	35,200	41,500	25,800
MINN 1/	69	125	86	34.0	37.0	36.0	2,346	4,625	3,096
MISS	300	600	900	31.0	40.0	32.0	9,300	24,000	28,800
MO	2,070	2,750	2,200	43.0	42.0	40.0	89,010	115,500	88,000
MONT	2,150	2,550	2,260	25.5	35.0	35.0	54,825	89,250	79,100
NEBR	2,850	2,950	2,900	38.0	36.0	36.0	108,300	106,200	104,400
NEV 1/	12	15	14	65.0	70.0	70.0	780	1,050	980
N J 1/	43	56	55	43.0	42.0	41.0	1,849	2,352	2,255
N MEX 1/	500	500	580	21.0	18.0	21.0	10,500	9,000	12,180
N Y 1/	150	160	130	40.0	44.0	38.0	6,000	7,040	4,940
N C 1/	300	410	468	35.0	39.0	35.0	10,500	15,990	16,380
N DAK 1/	70	130	160	15.0	27.0	28.0	1,050	3,510	4,480
OHIO	1,370	1,650	1,250	49.0	44.0	42.0	67,130	72,600	52,500
OKLA	6,500	6,400	6,700	30.0	27.0	33.0	195,000	172,800	221,100
OREG	1,200	1,200	1,070	60.0	61.0	53.0	72,000	73,200	56,710
PA	250	270	228	37.0	36.0	35.0	9,250	9,720	7,980
S C	192	410	490	36.0	35.0	34.0	6,912	14,350	16,660
S DAK	950	1,170	1,070	22.0	26.0	31.0	20,900	30,420	33,170
TENN	450	850	880	38.0	44.0	40.0	17,100	37,400	35,200
TEX	5,200	6,550	6,300	25.0	28.0	26.0	130,000	183,400	163,800
UTAH 1/	242	227	223	31.0	33.0	31.0	7,502	7,506	6,913
VA	286	390	370	37.0	44.0	39.0	10,582	17,160	14,430
WASH	2,750	2,830	2,640	52.0	57.0	52.0	143,000	161,310	137,280
W VA 1/	9	10	9	38.0	36.0	35.0	342	360	315
WIS 1/	88	93	94	41.5	50.0	47.0	3,652	4,650	4,418
WYO 1/	295	275	275	28.0	30.0	22.0	8,260	8,250	6,050
U S	51,494	58,589	57,960	36.8	35.8	36.8	1,895,363	2,098,719	2,131,214

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						
1979	1,088,918	316,698	195,618	362,891	106,654	63,281	2,134,060
1980	1,181,126	435,347	278,910	311,448	108,395	59,080	2,374,306
1981	1,115,465	673,316	309,938	467,566	185,940	41,211	2,793,436
1982 1/	1,286,271	598,564	246,379				

1/ INDICATED JUNE 1, 1982.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE	1981	1982	STATE	AVERAGE	1981	1982
:	1971-80	:	:	:	1971-80	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	PERCENT				PERCENT		
ALA	84	75	83	NEV	82	82	90
ARIZ	76	61	80	N H	91	97	82
ARK	86	90	87	N J	88	88	88
CALIF	77	88	95	N MEX	71	61	77
COLO	77	76	73	N Y	88	88	83
CONN	91	89	82	N C	89	79	87
DEL	88	92	82	N DAK	73	58	95
FLA	74	50	71	OHIO	87	92	79
GA	81	58	82	OKLA	85	78	92
IDAHO	84	94	85	OREG	85	97	85
ILL	89	92	86	PA	90	88	83
IND	89	95	90	R I	92	95	82
IOWA	88	82	96	S C	83	55	77
KANS	88	81	93	S DAK	76	50	91
KY	89	93	86	TENN	89	89	87
LA	79	77	85	TEX	74	82	86
MAINE	90	96	78	UTAH	80	90	84
MD	87	89	80	VT	88	97	82
MASS	92	93	82	VA	90	87	81
MICH	86	86	85	WASH	84	89	85
MINN	80	73	88	W VA	84	88	72
MISS	85	80	82	WIS	86	81	95
MO	86	85	87	WYO	87	87	80
MONT	80	82	87				
NEBR	86	76	93	U S	82	80	87

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		
	TOTAL 1/		INDICATED
	1980	1981	1982 2/
	TONS		
CHERRIES, SWEET			
CALIF	44,000	32,750	11,000
IDAHO	3,100	3,100	2,200
MONT	700	1,240	2,150
OREG	33,000	40,000	32,000
UTAH	4,100	4,500	1,500
WASH	52,000	46,400	60,000
TOTAL	136,900	127,990	108,850
	MILLION POUNDS		
CHERRIES, TART			
COLO	2.0	1.6	1.0
OREG	5.0	5.0	7.0
UTAH	13.0	14.0	8.0
TOTAL	20.0	20.6	16.0

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD. TOTAL SWEET (TONS), 1980 - 4,900, 1981 - 6,320; TOTAL TART (MILLION POUNDS), 1980 - 0.3, 1981 - 0.4. 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		
	TOTAL 1/		INDICATED
	1980	1981	1982
	MILLION POUNDS		
PEACHES			
ALA	14.0	22.0	15.0
ARK	28.0	37.0	32.0
CALIF-FREESTONE	476.0	441.0	410.0
COLO	18.0	20.0	11.0
CONN	2.8	.3	3.0
DEL	1.4	1.6	1.7
GA	120.0	140.0	100.0
IDAHO	13.0	12.0	7.0
ILL	24.0	22.0	4/
IND	8.0	7.0	4/
KANS	6.5	6.5	3.0
KY	15.5	16.0	4/
LA 2/	4.0	6.0	5.0
MD	19.0	17.0	16.0
MASS	2.0	.2	1.9
MICH	40.0	35.0	40.0
MISS 2/	2.5	3.0	3.0
MO	12.0	15.0	6.0
N J	110.0	90.0	80.0
N Y	13.0	9.0	11.5
N C	45.0	40.0	2.0
OHIO	12.0	2.0	.3
OKLA 2/	8.0	13.0	7.0
OREG	13.0	12.0	13.0
PA	105.0	65.0	80.0
S C	355.0	430.0	170.0
TENN	8.4	10.0	1.5
TEX	12.5	34.0	17.0
UTAH	11.0	12.0	3.5
VA	32.0	30.0	24.0
WASH	31.0	20.0	27.0
W VA	22.0	18.0	12.0
TOTAL ABOVE	1,584.6	1,586.6	1,103.4
PEACHES CLINGSTONE 3/:			
CALIF	1,495.0	1,202.0	1,020.0
ALL PEACHES			
U S	3,079.6	2,788.6	2,123.4

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES, EXCLUDING CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES, 1980-1.5, 1981-34.8.

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): 1980-113.0, 1981-96.0.

4/ NO SIGNIFICANT COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION DUE TO EARLIER FROSTS.

CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	AND STATE	UTILIZED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	
	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVAL 3/:						
ARIZ 4/ :	850	900	950	32	34	36
CALIF :	52,600	38,750	26,300	1,223	1,453	986
FLA 4/ :	117,900	105,600	74,000	5,306	4,752	3,330
TEX 4/ :	2,300	2,600	3,700	97	110	157
U S :	153,650	147,850	104,950	6,658	6,349	4,509
ORANGES, VALENCIA :						
ARIZ :	2,650	1,700	2,100	99	64	78
CALIF :	26,800	27,500	18,000	1,005	1,031	675
FLA :	88,800	66,800	54,000	3,996	3,006	2,430
TEX :	1,730	1,730	2,300	74	74	98
U S :	119,980	97,730	76,400	5,174	4,175	3,281
ALL ORANGES :						
ARIZ :	3,500	2,600	3,050	131	98	114
CALIF :	59,400	66,250	44,300	2,228	2,484	1,661
FLA :	206,700	172,400	128,000	9,302	7,758	5,760
TEX :	4,030	4,330	6,000	171	184	255
U S :	273,630	245,580	181,350	11,832	10,524	7,790
TEMPLES :						
FLA 4/ :	6,000	3,600	3,200	270	162	144
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS :						
FLA :	31,100	28,400	27,600	1,322	1,207	1,173
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS :						
FLA :	15,800	14,600	14,900	671	621	633
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT :						
FLA :	7,900	7,300	6,000	336	310	255
ALL GRAPEFRUIT :						
ARIZ :	3,000	2,800	2,800	96	90	90
CALIF :						
DESERT :	4,200	4,260	4,000	134	136	128
OTHER AREAS :	3,300	3,800	3,900	111	127	131
TOTAL :	7,500	8,060	7,900	245	263	259
FLA :	54,800	50,300	48,500	2,329	2,138	2,061
TEX :	7,900	6,700	13,500	316	268	540
U S :	73,200	67,860	72,700	2,986	2,759	2,950
TANGERINES :						
ARIZ 4/ :	750	700	850	28	26	32
CALIF 4/ :	1,650	1,860	1,700	62	70	64
FLA 4/ :	3,900	3,000	2,500	185	143	119
U S :	6,300	5,560	5,050	275	239	215
LEMONS :						
ARIZ 4/ :	3,050	7,000	6,600	116	266	251
CALIF :	17,700	24,800	18,100	673	942	688
U S :	20,750	31,800	24,700	789	1,208	939
TANGELOS :						
FLA 4/ :	6,400	4,900	5,100	288	221	230

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 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 1/		IND
	1980	1981	1982
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	160,000	197,500	95,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	168,000	159,000	135,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	125,000	86,500	100,000
UTAH	1,500	1,600	400
WASH	2,500	1,300	2,200
U S	129,000	89,400	102,600
NECTARINES			
CALIF	191,000	182,000	150,000
		1,000 POUNDS	
ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS)			
CALIF	322,000	407,000	360,000

1/ APRICOTS - INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION (TONS):
UNITED STATES, 1981-20.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL		IND
	1980	1981	1982
	TONS		
CALIF	387,000	366,000	260,000
OREG	80,000	85,000	72,000
WASH	143,000	144,500	160,000
U S	610,000	595,500	492,000

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1981	1982	FORECAST
	1981	1982	1981	1982			1982
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
APR	3,090	3,035	2,040	2,180	5,210	3,760	
MAY	3,160	3,060	2,045	2,180	4,950	3,450	
JUN	3,145		2,060		5,961		4,900
JUL	3,210		2,150		5,348		5,150
AUG	3,190		2,140		4,300		4,600
SEP	3,190		2,150		5,854		4,000
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAY					23,412	18,560	

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED			YIELD		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	1,000 ACRES						TONS		
ARIZ	11.7	9.4	13.0	11.3	9.1	12.6	19.2	22.9	23.8
CALIF	224.0	234.0	270.0	215.0	229.0	260.0	26.6	25.7	27.5
COLO	76.0	94.0	80.0	73.0	91.0	77.0	18.6	19.0	22.5
IDAHO	131.3	139.4	147.6	125.9	137.9	144.4	22.4	23.9	26.0
KANS	13.0	16.0	14.8	12.0	14.5	14.0	17.8	13.8	20.3
MICH	93.0	99.0	102.0	88.0	97.0	99.0	17.6	19.5	20.5
MINN	249.0	260.0	260.0	244.0	243.0	257.0	15.5	14.9	17.2
MONT	44.1	44.2	44.7	43.4	43.3	44.5	19.1	20.3	20.8
NEBR	77.1	87.0	79.8	72.4	85.0	78.4	20.2	20.9	24.1
N MEX	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.1	15.0	23.1	20.3
N DAK	145.3	147.6	145.6	143.1	142.7	144.9	16.1	14.1	18.3
OHIO	15.3	18.3	15.5	13.7	17.8	14.4	19.4	19.1	19.0
OREG	6.9	7.3	11.2	6.7	7.2	10.7	26.6	27.4	28.0
TEX	21.4	27.2	26.0	19.5	24.4	25.2	17.0	15.8	22.8
UTAH	1.5	.7	.0	1.5	.7	.0	19.9	21.4	0.0
WYO	48.9	45.6	45.2	48.2	45.3	44.9	18.8	22.6	24.0
U S	1,160.7	1,231.3	1,257.6	1,119.7	1,189.5	1,229.1	19.6	19.8	22.3
	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION			
	1979	1980	1981	1980	1981 2/	1980	1981 2/		
	1,000 TONS			DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS			
ARIZ	217	208	300	53.50		11,086			
CALIF	5,719	5,885	7,150	51.20		301,312			
COLO	1,358	1,729	1,733	47.50		82,128			
IDAHO	2,820	3,296	3,754	46.20		152,275			
KANS	213	200	284	41.70		8,340			
MICH	1,550	1,892	2,030	40.70		77,004			
MINN	3,782	3,621	4,420	44.10		159,686			
MONT	829	879	926	51.40		45,181			
NEBR	1,462	1,777	1,889	47.00		83,519			
N MEX	30	37	43	47.30		1,750			
N DAK	2,304	2,017	2,652	46.30		93,387			
OHIO	266	339	274	46.20		15,662			
OREG	178	197	300	42.30		8,333			
TEX	332	386	575	42.70		16,482			
UTAH	30	15	0	47.10		707			
WYO	906	1,024	1,078	50.90		52,122			
U S	21,996	23,502	27,408	47.20		1,108,974			

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 1981 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 30, 1982* STATE ESTIMATES FOR THE 1981 CROP WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES IN JAN 1983.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION																																																										
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981																																																								
	1,000 ACRES			TONS			1,000 TONS																																																										
FOR SUGAR																																																																	
FLA	318.2	320.7	334.4	31.3	31.1	28.5	9,975	9,985	9,530																																																								
HAW	100.6	97.4	97.6	95.7	94.6	90.5	9,632	9,214	8,831																																																								
LA	240.0	232.0	247.0	20.6	23.3	26.9	4,950	5,414	6,650																																																								
TEX	30.9	33.5	36.6	27.6	28.9	31.5	853	969	1,154																																																								
U S	689.7	683.6	715.6	36.8	37.4	36.6	25,410	25,582	26,165																																																								
FOR SEED																																																																	
FLA	12.6	18.5	13.8	32.7	32.8	35.4	412	607	489																																																								
HAW	7.3	7.1	7.2	31.1	32.7	34.7	227	232	250																																																								
LA	22.0	22.0	18.0	20.6	23.3	26.9	453	513	484																																																								
TEX	1.1	1.5	0.8	27.3	19.3	25.0	30	29	20																																																								
U S	43.0	49.1	39.8	26.1	28.1	31.2	1,122	1,381	1,243																																																								
FOR SUGAR AND SEED																																																																	
FLA	330.8	339.2	348.2	31.4	31.2	28.8	10,387	10,592	10,019																																																								
HAW	107.9	104.5	104.8	91.4	90.4	86.7	9,859	9,446	9,081																																																								
LA	262.0	254.0	265.0	20.6	23.3	26.9	5,403	5,927	7,134																																																								
TEX	32.0	35.0	37.4	27.6	28.5	31.4	883	998	1,174																																																								
U S	732.7	732.7	755.4	36.2	36.8	36.3	26,532	26,963	27,408																																																								
<table border="0" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;"></td> <td style="text-align:center">FOR SUGAR</td> <td style="width:5%;"></td> <td style="text-align:center">FOR SUGAR AND SEED</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center">PRICE PER TON</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">VALUE OF PRODUCTION</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center">1980</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">1981 2/</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">1980</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">1981 2/</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">1980</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">1981 2/</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center">DOLLARS</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">1,000 DOLLARS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FLA</td> <td style="text-align:center">39.40</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">393,409</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HAW</td> <td style="text-align:center">41.80</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">385,145</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LA</td> <td style="text-align:center">33.20</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">179,745</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TEX</td> <td style="text-align:center">27.10</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">26,260</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align:center">38.50</td> <td style="text-align:center">:</td> <td style="text-align:center">984,559</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center">1,035,990</td> </tr> </table>											FOR SUGAR		FOR SUGAR AND SEED		PRICE PER TON	:	VALUE OF PRODUCTION		1980	:	1981 2/		:	:	1980		:	:	1981 2/		:	:	1980		:	:	1981 2/		DOLLARS	:	1,000 DOLLARS	FLA	39.40	:	393,409	HAW	41.80	:	385,145	LA	33.20	:	179,745	TEX	27.10	:	26,260	TOTAL	38.50	:	984,559				1,035,990
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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 1981 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 30, 1982. STATE ESTIMATES FOR THE 1981 CROP WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES IN JAN 1983.

SUGARBEETS SLICED ^{1/}

STATE	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
	1,000 TONS				
U S	24,120	24,929	21,572	23,328	26,254

^{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					
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981 ^{1/}
	1,000 TONS			POUNDS			1,000 TONS		
CANE SUGAR									
FLA	1,047	1,121	963	210	225	202	979	1,048	900
HAW	1,060	1,023	1,048	220	222	237	991	956	979
LA	500	491	712	202	181	214	467	459	665
TEX	93	93	110	218	192	191	87	87	103
U S	2,700	2,728	2,833	213	213	217	2,524	2,550	2,647
BEET SUGAR									
U S	2,879	3,149	3,290	262	268	240	2,691	2,943	3,075
CANE AND BEET SUGAR	5,579	5,877	6,123				5,215	5,493	5,722

^{1/} PRELIMINARY.

MOLASSES AND BEET PULP

PRODUCT AND STATE	UNIT	PRODUCTION		
		1979	1980	1981 ^{1/}
		THOUSANDS		
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS				
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES - 80° BRIX ^{2/}				
FLA	GALLON	68,394	68,718	79,015
HAW	GALLON	3/57,192	3/53,663	3/53,152
LA	GALLON	32,400	33,311	40,860
TEX	GALLON	6,595	7,649	9,629
U S	GALLON	164,581	163,341	182,656
EDIBLE MOLASSES				
LA	GALLON	1,900	1,700	2,100
U S	GALLON	1,900	1,700	2,100
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS - U S				
MOLASSES	GALLON	135,854	115,006	147,791
PULP				
MOLASSES	TON	1,304	984	1,117
DRIED	TON	333	300	388
WET	TON	0	302	356

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

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	1,000 ACRES			1,000 ACRES		
ALA	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.4
ARK 1/	.7	.7		.7	.6	
CALIF	9.6	8.4	8.9	9.6	8.4	8.9
GA	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.5	4.5	5.6
LA	28.0	26.0	27.0	27.0	25.0	26.0
MD	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3
MISS	5.2	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.6	5.2
N J	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.5
N C	41.0	38.0	40.0	40.0	37.0	39.0
S C	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.1	2.5	3.5
TENN	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8
TEX	8.5	8.0	8.2	7.9	6.5	7.8
VA	4.0	2.2	2.4	3.9	2.1	2.3
U S	117.9	107.8	112.7	114.2	102.2	109.3
STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
ALA	110	100	115	627	530	621
ARK 1/	75	60		53	36	
CALIF	170	180	185	1,632	1,512	1,647
GA	115	100	115	633	450	644
LA	95	85	100	2,565	2,125	2,600
MD	155	150	175	217	195	228
MISS	95	90	95	447	414	494
N J	115	115	110	311	276	275
N C	120	115	120	4,800	4,255	4,680
S C	110	95	95	341	238	333
TENN	105	80	80	210	160	144
TEX	130	80	95	1,027	520	741
VA	130	115	150	507	242	345
U S	117	107	117	13,370	10,953	12,752

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1980 CROP.

SPRING POTATOES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1980	1981	IND 1982	1980	1981	IND 1982	1980	1981	IND 1982
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
ALA	5.0	4.0	4.2	125	180	170	625	720	714
ARIZ	4.4	5.2	4.7	290	280	265	1,276	1,456	1,246
CALIF	22.5	26.4	25.5	390	390	370	8,775	10,296	9,435
FLA - HASTINGS	18.0	20.5	21.5	195	245	240	3,510	5,023	5,160
- OTHER	.8	1.0	1.2	170	240	210	136	240	252
LA	1.7	1.6	1.1	70	80	80	119	128	88
N C	13.0	13.3	13.8	140	155	160	1,820	2,062	2,208
TEX	6.2	6.0	6.0	130	140	190	806	840	1,140
TOTAL	71.6	78.0	78.0	238	266	260	17,067	20,765	20,243

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