# CROP PRODUCTION

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Crop Reporting Board
Statistical Reporting Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

## HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production is forecast at a record high 2.12 billion bushels (57.8 million metric tons), up 1 percent from the 1981 crop but fractionally below a month earlier. The 90 percent confidence interval for this July production forecast is 2.00 to 2.25 billion bushels.

BARLEY production is forecast at a record high 479 million bushels (10.4 million metric tons), fractionally above the previous record high set last year.

OATS production is forecast at 580 million bushels (8.42 million metric tons), 14 percent above last year and up 27 percent from 1980.

RYE production is forecast at 20.1 million bushels (511 thousand metric tons), 8 percent more than was produced in 1981.

APPLE production is forecast at 8.56 billion pounds (3.88 million metric tons), 11 percent above last year's crop but 3 percent below 1980.

PEACH production is estimated at 2.20 billion pounds (998 thousand metric tons), up 4 percent from June 1 but 21 percent below last year.

PEAR production is expected to total 739 thousand tons (671 thousand metric tons), 17 percent less than last year and 18 percent below 1980.

ORANGE production is forecast at 179 million boxes (6.98 million metric tons), down 1 percent from the June 1 forecast and 27 percent less than last season.

POTATO acreage for harvest for all seasonal groups in 1982 is estimated at 1.29 million acres (520 thousand hectares), a gain of 4 percent from last year and 11 percent above 1980. Fall potato acreage for harvest is forecast at 1.10 million acres (445 thousand hectares), up 5 percent from last year.

### CHANGES IN COMMODITY COVERAGE

On March 10, 1982, the Statistical Reporting Service announced a number of changes in the crop and livestock estimating program in order to stay within fiscal 1982 funding levels. Among these changes were the elimination of yield and production forecasts for corn, durum and other spring wheat from the July Crop Production report. Forecasts for these crops will be published in the August Crop Production report.

Requests for a subscription order form covering all available reports should be directed to Crop Reporting Board Publications, Room 5829-South Building, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250 (Phone: (202) 447-4021).



For Information Call: (202) 447-2127

## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

| CROP AND UNIT | | AREA HARVESTED | | YIELD PER ACRE | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | IND | | IND | | INDICATED | |
| | | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | JUN 1, 1982 | JUL 1, 1982 |
| | | 1,000 ACRES | | | | | 1,000 | |
| OATS | BU | 9,411 | 10,457 | 54.0 | 55.5 | 508,083 | | 580,288 |
| BARLEY | " | 9,151 | 9,196 | 52.3 | 52.1 | 478,301 | | 478,791 |
| WINTER WHEAT | " | 58,589 | 58,998 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 2,098,719 | 2,131,214 | 2,124,854 |
| RYE | " | 697 | 700 | 26.7 | 28.7 | 18,621 | | 20,119 |
| POTATOES | | | | | | | | |
| SUMMER | CWT | 95.0 | 96.0 | 211 | 203 | 20,035 | | 19,512 |
| FALL 1/ | " | 1,047.0 | 1,099.7 | 278 | | 290,684 | | |
| TOTAL 1/ | " | 1,231.6 | 1,285.0 | 271 | | 333,682 | | |
| FLUE-CURED TOBACCO | | | | | | | | |
| TYPES 11-14 | LB | 540.6 | 493.0 | 2,162 | 2,089 | 1,168,908 | | 1,029,650 |
| PASTURE AND RANGE 2/ | PCT | | | 84 | 90 | | | |
| APPLES, COM'L | LB | | | | | 7,743,600 | | 8,563,200 |
| PEACHES 3/ | " | | | | | 2,788,600 | 2,123,400 | 2,199,400 |
| PEARS | TON | | | | | 891.9 | | 739.4 |
| SWEET CHERRIES 4/ | " | | | | | 153.0 | 149.6 | 139.9 |
| TART CHERRIES 4/ | LB | | | | | 134,600 | 338,500 | 336,500 |
| APRICOTS | TON | | | | | 89.4 | 102.6 | 102.4 |
| NECTARINES (CALIF) | " | | | | | 182.0 | 150.0 | 150.0 |
| PLUMS (CALIF) | " | | | | | 197.5 | 95.0 | 125.0 |
| DRIED PRUNES (CALIF) | " | | | | | 159.0 | 135.0 | 135.0 |
| ALMONDS (CALIF) | LB | | | | | 407,000 | 360,000 | 365,000 |
| WALNUTS (CALIF) | TON | | | | | 225.0 | | 200.0 |
| OLIVES (CALIF) | TON | | | | | 43.0 | | 107.0 |
| CITRUS FRUITS 5/ | | | | | | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1981-82 |
| ORANGES | BOX | | | | | 245,580 | 181,350 | 179,150 |
| GRAPEFRUIT | " | | | | | 67,860 | 72,700 | 72,400 |
| LEMONS | " | | | | | 31,800 | 24,700 | 24,700 |

1/ YIELD AND PRODUCTION FOR 1982 TO BE RELEASED OCT 12, 1982. 2/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1971-80 AVERAGE IS 81 PERCENT. 3/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN THOUSAND POUNDS: 1981 - 96,000. 4/ ESTIMATES IN JUN 1 COLUMN INCLUDE FORECASTS IN THE GREAT LAKES STATES AS OF JUN 15. 5/ 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:

William B. Lesher

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## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)

| CROP | AREA HARVESTED | | YIELD PER HECTARE | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | IND | | IND | | INDICATED | |
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | JUN 1, 1982 | JUL 1, 1982 |
| | HECTARES | | | | METRIC TONS | | |
| OATS | 3 808 540 | 4 231 840 | 1.94 | 1.99 | 7 374 800 | | 8 422 860 |
| BARLEY | 3 703 320 | 3 721 530 | 2.81 | 2.80 | 10 413 780 | | 10 424 440 |
| WINTER WHEAT | 23 710 380 | 23 875 900 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 57 117 770 | 58 002 140 | 57 829 050 |
| RYE | 282 070 | 283 280 | 1.68 | 1.80 | 473 000 | | 511 050 |
| POTATOES | | | | | | | |
| SUMMER | 38 450 | 38 850 | 23.64 | 22.78 | 908 770 | | 885 040 |
| FALL 1/ | 423 710 | 445 040 | 31.12 | | 13 185 140 | | |
| TOTAL 1/ | 498 420 | 520 030 | 30.37 | | 15 135 480 | | |
| FLUE-CURED TOBACCO | | | | | | | |
| TYPES 11-14 | 218 780 | 199 510 | 2.42 | 2.34 | 530 200 | | 467 040 |
| APPLES, COM'L | | | | | 3 512 420 | | 3 884 180 |
| PEACHES 2/ | | | | | 1 264 880 | 963 150 | 997 630 |
| PEARS | | | | | 809 120 | | 670 770 |
| SWEET CHERRIES 3/ | | | | | 138 800 | 135 710 | 126 920 |
| TART CHERRIES 3/ | | | | | 61 050 | 153 540 | 152 630 |
| APRICOTS | | | | | 81 100 | 93 080 | 92 900 |
| NECTARINES (CALIF) | | | | | 165 110 | 136 080 | 136 080 |
| PLUMS (CALIF) | | | | | 179 170 | 86 180 | 113 400 |
| DRIED PRUNES (CALIF) | | | | | 144 240 | 122 470 | 122 470 |
| ALMONDS (CALIF) | | | | | 184 610 | 163 290 | 165 560 |
| WALNUTS (CALIF) | | | | | 204 120 | | 181 440 |
| OLIVES (CALIF) | | | | | 39 010 | | 97 070 |
| CITRUS FRUITS 4/ | | | | | 1980-81 | 1981-82 | 1981-82 |
| ORANGES | | | | | 9 547 210 | 7 066 970 | 6 977 160 |
| GRAPEFRUIT | | | | | 2 502 920 | 2 676 190 | 2 666 220 |
| LEMONS | | | | | 1 095 880 | 851 850 | 851 850 |

1/ YIELD AND PRODUCTION FOR 1982 TO BE RELEASED OCT 12, 1982. 2/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN METRIC TONS: 1981 - 43 540. 3/ ESTIMATES IN JUN 1 COLUMN INCLUDE FORECASTS IN THE GREAT LAKES STATES AS OF JUN 15. 4/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

## RELIABILITY OF JULY 1 PRODUCTION FORECASTS

Crop production forecasts in this report are based on acreage surveys conducted around June 1 and yield surveys conducted around July 1. The acreage estimates published in the June 29 Acreage Report and used in this report include acres already planted at the time of the survey and acreage intended for planting later. The July 1 yield surveys include mailed reports from farmers for all crops and actual field observations in wheat fields. Farmers provided appraisals of crop conditions and probable yield information for crops on their farms and for their localities. Objective yield surveys provided small plot observations, counts and measurements in a probability sample of wheat fields. These surveys are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. More importantly, the production forecasts are subject to change due to future weather effects and other factors that cannot be measured currently but directly affect final production.

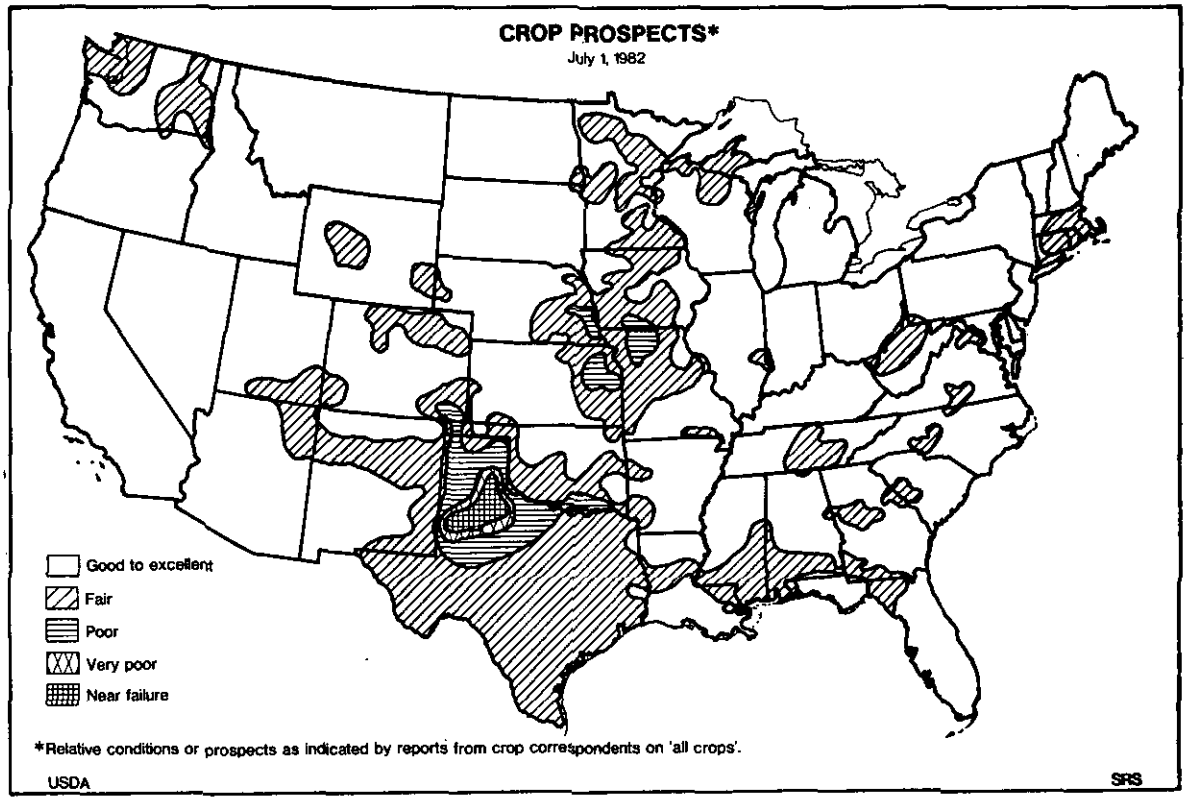
To assist users in evaluating the reliability of production forecasts in this report the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the July 1 production forecast and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the most recent twenty-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error". Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current forecasts relative to the final end-of-season estimates, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years.

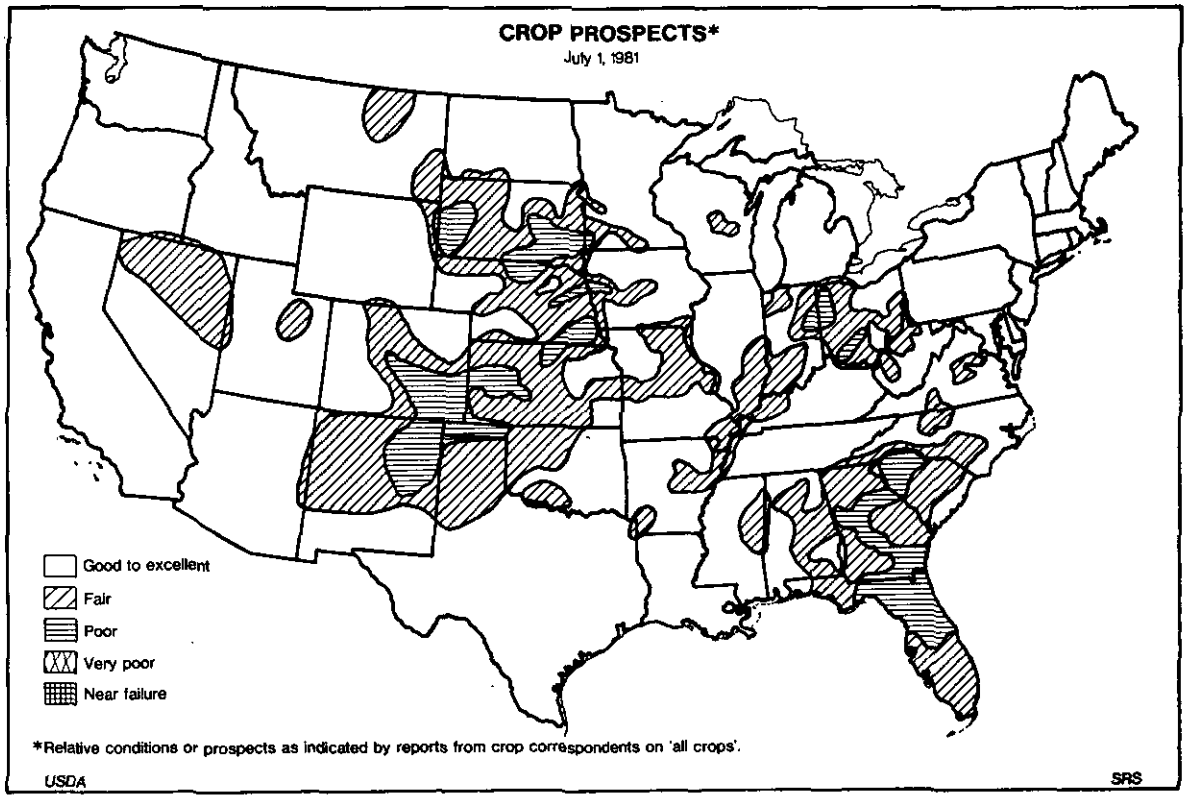
For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the July 1 winter wheat production forecast is 3.3 percent. This means that chances are about 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 2,125 million bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.3 percent or approximately 70 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.7 percent or approximately 121 million bushels.

Also shown in the table is a 10-year record for selected crops of the differences between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate. Using winter wheat again as an example, changes between the July 1 forecasts and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 27 million bushels, ranging from 1 million to 54 million bushels. The July 1 forecast was below the final estimate 6 times and above 4 times.

RELIABILITY OF JULY 1 PRODUCTION FORECASTS

| CROP AND UNIT | | ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERROR | | | TEN YEAR RECORD OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FORECAST AND FINAL ESTIMATE | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL | | | QUANTITY | | | NUMBER OF YEARS | |
| | | PERCENT | | | | | | | |
| | | PERCENT | QUANTITY | | AVERAGE | SMALLEST | LARGEST | BELOW FINAL | ABOVE FINAL |
| | | | MILLION | | MILLION | MILLION | MILLION | | |
| OATS | BU | 7.6 | 13.2 | 77 | 44 | 9 | 92 | 4 | 6 |
| BARLEY | BU | 8.3 | 14.4 | 69 | 32 | 0 | 72 | 6 | 4 |
| WINTER WHEAT | BU | 3.3 | 5.7 | 121 | 27 | 1 | 54 | 6 | 4 |


CROP PROSPECTS*
July 1, 1982
Good to excellent
Fair
Poor
Very poor
Near failure
*Relative conditions or prospects as indicated by reports from crop correspondents on 'all crops'.
USDA
SRS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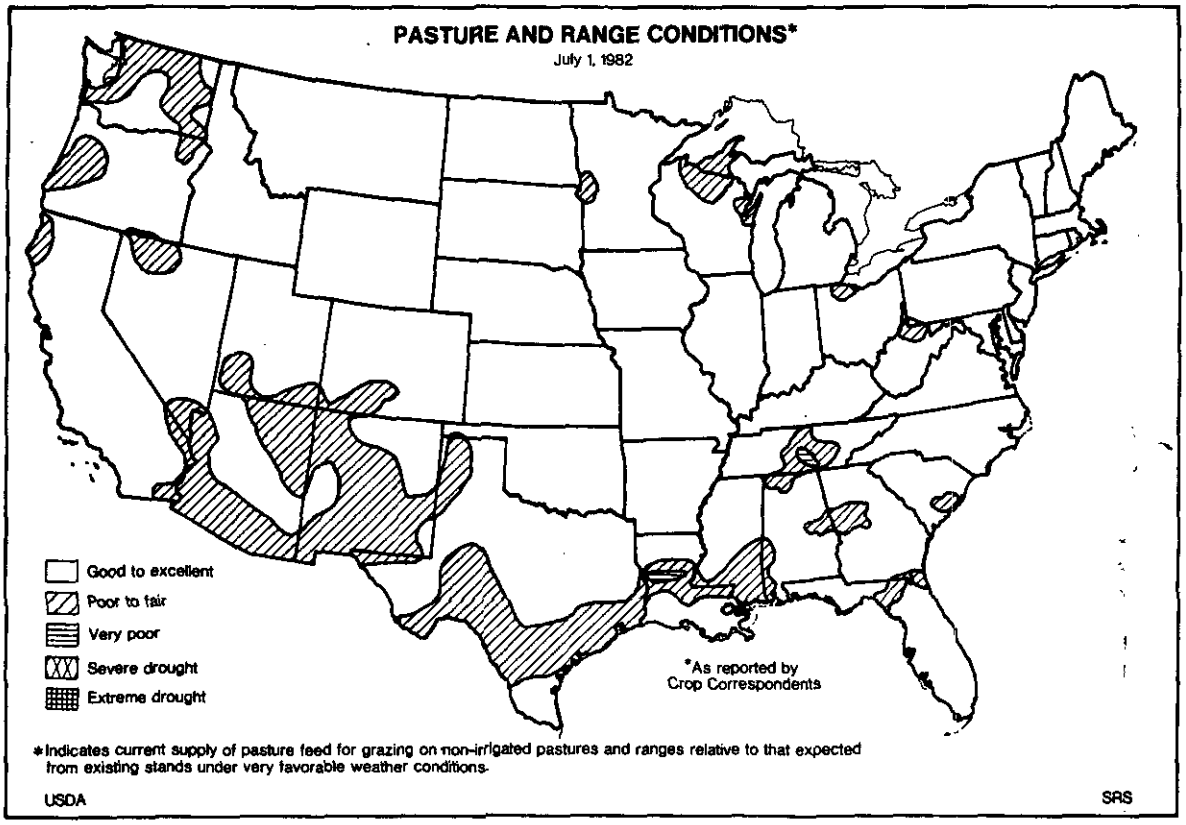
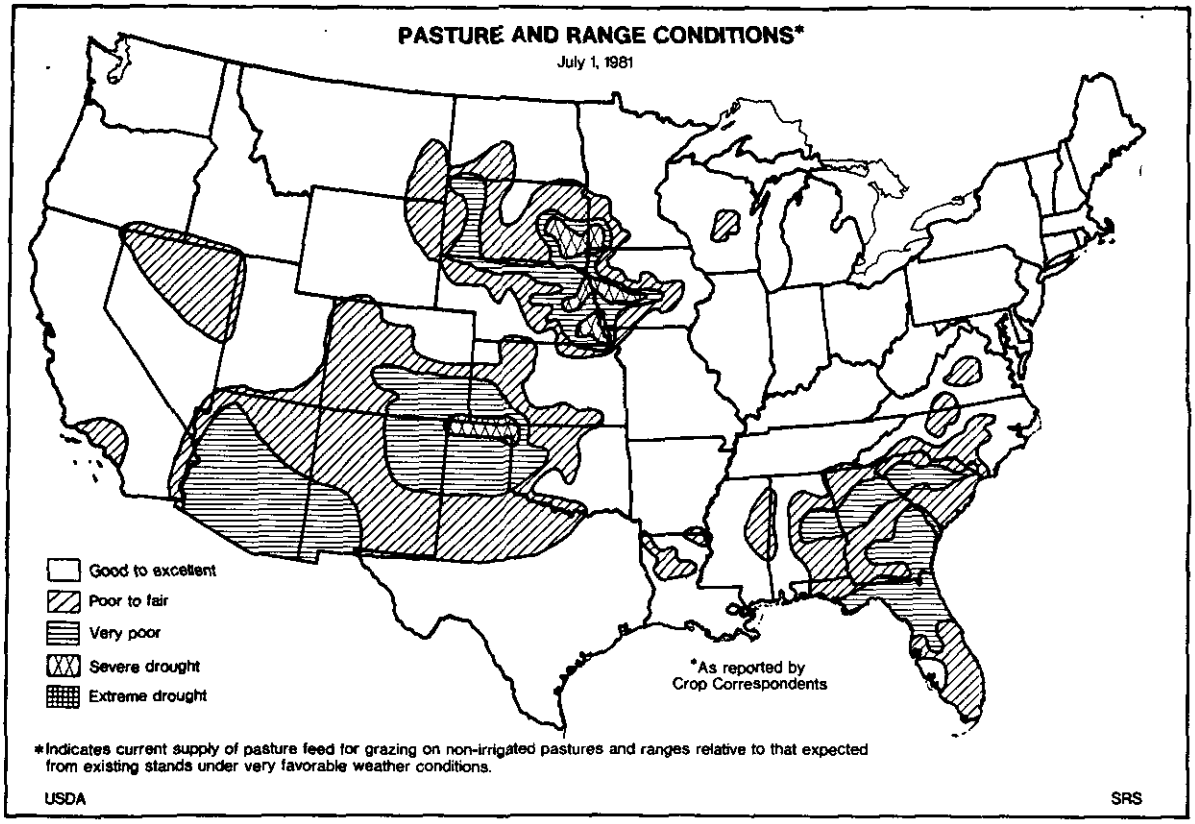
USDA
SRS


PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITIONS*
July 1, 1982
Good to excellent
Poor to fair
Very poor
Severe drought
Extreme drought
*As reported by
Crop Correspondents
*Indicates current supply of pasture feed for grazing on non-irrigated pastures and ranges relative to that expected from existing stands under very favorable weather conditions.
USDA
SRS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July 1, 1981
Good to excellent
Poor to fair
Very poor
Severe drought
Extreme drought
*As reported by
Crop Correspondents
*Indicates current supply of pasture feed for grazing on non-irrigated pastures and ranges relative to that expected from existing stands under very favorable weather conditions.
USDA
SRS

## JUNE WEATHER SUMMARY

HIGHLIGHTS: Thunderstorms covered nearly all of the Nation--only a few points in the Southwest were without showers. Heavy downpours occurred in parts of the central and southern Plains. An unusual amount of hail fell in northwestern Texas. Tropical storm Alberto formed and dissipated in the southeastern Gulf of Mexico but caused severe weather and heavy rain over southern Florida. Cooler than normal temperatures were common over the northern and central portions of the Nation. A heat wave dominated the Pacific Northwest early in the month but unusually cool temperatures enveloped that area at month's end.

FIRST WEEK...The first five days of June showed heavy downpours from eastern Oklahoma and Kansas into southern Illinois, through much of the east coast States, and into parts of the South. Tropical storm Alberto formed and dissipated in the southeastern Gulf of Mexico but triggered tornadoes and heavy rain over southern Florida. A low pressure system, deepening off Cape Cod, dumped large amounts of rain on southern New England and resulted in severe local flooding. Cooler than normal temperatures prevailed over most of the United States. The central Plains and much of the northern High Plains were more than 9° cooler than the average.

SECOND WEEK...Precipitation was confined to the area east of the Rockies, and all of this area except southern Texas received some rain in the form of showers and thunderstorms. Temperatures through all of the Corn Belt and in the central and northern Plains were 3 to 6° cooler than normal and as much as 9° cooler in parts of Wyoming. The heaviest rainfall hit northeastern Kansas and northern Missouri where deluges caused serious local flooding. Frequent thunderstorms from the central Ohio Valley into Virginia produced some heavy rain, but parts of this area had only light rain.

THIRD WEEK...Severe weather was widespread in many areas east of the Rockies. Hailstorms in Texas severely damaged many crops. Cotton in the Lubbock area was especially hard hit, and some wheat fields, ready for harvest, were destroyed. More deluges of rain from northern Texas to eastern Nebraska and into northern Illinois left standing water in fields and overflowed small streams. Tropical moisture caused heavy rain over the Southeast, and a low pressure system along the east coast triggered heavy coastal rain to southern New England. A heat wave in the Pacific Northwest brought average temperatures for the week, up to as much as 9 to 10° above normal from northern California into southern Canada. Cooler than normal temperatures occurred over two-thirds of the Nation.

FOURTH WEEK...Severe weather was concentrated in north central Texas, central Oklahoma, and the Texas Panhandle. More hail damage was reported. Thunderstorms were most frequent along the eastern slopes of the Rockies, through the Mississippi Valley, along the gulf coast except for southern Texas, and up the southeastern coast. Tornadoes touched down as far north as lower Michigan. Warm weather continued in the Northwest, but some cooling began at midweek, and the warm tongue of air moved a little eastward. It was still cooler than normal over most of the East. Averages were up to 9° cooler than normal in the Corn Belt.

The last four days of June were cooler in most of the West, but warm temperatures pushed northward in the Plains and the East. As the month ended, much cooler air moved into the northern Plains. Thunderstorms moved over the West and reached as far south as the California deserts. Thunderstorms covered nearly all of the East, and heavy downpours fell in the central and southern Plains. (Prepared by the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

## ROW CROP PROGRESS

Nearly continuous rain in western areas of the Corn Belt through the central Plains during May kept farmers out of fields and forced planting progress to fall behind normal. Timely rains and warm weather in the eastern Corn Belt allowed planting to approach completion by the beginning of June and promoted excellent germination and early growth of crops. Planting progress in the western region fell far behind schedule as producers waited for fields to dry. For the Nation as a whole, at the beginning of June corn planting was 82% finished. Average progress is 90%. Planting was 49 percentage points slower than average in Nebraska, 25 points slower in Iowa, and 27 points slower than average in South Dakota. By the end of the month, corn planting was virtually finished and emerged plants were in fair to good condition. Early-planted fields in the South were in the dough stage, and some had reached the dent stage. Cool weather during June slowed crop development throughout the Corn Belt.

Soybean planting reached 50% completion by the beginning of June, lagging the average progress of 58%. Wet weather caused planting to advance slowly on the central Plains and in the western Corn Belt. Planting in Iowa fell 66 percentage points behind average, and in Nebraska, planting was 57 points behind average. In contrast, planting in Ohio was nearly finished by the beginning of June, 39 points ahead of average. Wet conditions continued to delay planting during much of June. At the end of the month, planting reached 91% completed, 3 points behind average. Planting in Kansas was only 40% finished, well behind the average of 85%. Missouri farmers were also behind. Planting was 73% completed -- 19 points behind average. Double-cropped soybean planting gained momentum as small grains were harvested.

At the beginning of June, sorghum planting was 38% finished, lagging the average progress of 55%. Because of wet weather, progress fell 56 percentage points behind average in Nebraska, 22 points behind in South Dakota and 15 points behind in Kansas. June rains continued to slow planting and progress fell further behind schedule. Planting reached 82% complete as June ended. The average is 96%. Progress was as much as 30 points behind normal in Kansas and Oklahoma. Scattered harvesting started at the end of the month in Texas. During the last week of June, heavy rains washed out some late-planted fields in the Texas High Plains.

Cotton was 74% planted as June began, behind 1981's progress of 88%. Planting in Texas was only 58% completed, lagging the average of 74%. Producers in California, Missouri, North Carolina, and South Carolina had finished planting the crop. Early-planted fields in southern areas began squaring. Severe weather and hail damaged or destroyed some fields in Texas during the month.

## WINTER WHEAT HARVEST

The 1982 winter wheat harvest was underway in extreme southern areas of the Nation at the beginning of June. Progress ranged up to 23% finished in Georgia. Combining started shortly after mid-month in the Corn Belt. Wet soil prevented combines from entering fields ready for harvest in southern Kansas. At the end of June, harvesting in the 15 major producing States was 14% finished compared with an average of 30 percent. Combining in Kansas began during the last week of the month. Wind, rain, and hail damaged some Kansas fields. The condition of the Nebraska crop continued to decline as harvest neared and losses from disease became more apparent. Hail destroyed some fields in the northern High Plains of Texas. Harvesting was active in the remaining fields of this area as weather permitted.

OATS: The 1982 oat crop is forecast at 580 million bushels (8.42 million metric tons), 14 percent above last year and up 27 percent from 1980. The increase in production resulted from an 11 percent increase in acres for harvest and higher yields than a year earlier. The U.S. average yield is forecast at 55.5 bushels per harvested acre, 1.5 bushels above last year.

Oat seedings lagged behind normal in the major producing States. The crop developed slowly through a cool, wet spring. Cool, dry weather in June continued to slow development, but the crop remained in good to excellent condition. Yields in Minnesota are expected to be the same as a year earlier. Iowa and South Dakota expect increases in yields of 1 and 11 bushels, respectively. North Dakota shows a decline of 2 bushels from a year ago.

BARLEY: Production of barley in 1982 is forecast at a record high 479 million bushels (10.4 million metric tons), fractionally above the previous record high set last year. Average yield, at 52.1 bushels per acre, is down 0.2 bushel from last year's record high yield, but is up 2.5 bushels from the 1980 yield. The area for harvest, at 9.20 million acres (3.72 million hectares), is slightly higher than the 9.15 million acres (3.70 million hectares) harvested last year. In the major barley producing States -- North Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, South Dakota and Idaho, good yields are expected. The cool, moist weather has been beneficial to the crop, although development is running behind normal in most of the States.

In California, barley harvest was in full swing on July 1. This was about a week behind normal because of unusally cool spring weather. Harvest has also started in the early districts of Oregon.

WINTER WHEAT: The July 1 winter wheat production forecast is a record high 2.12 billion bushels (57.8 million metric tons), 1 percent more than the previous record high set last year but down fractionally from last month's forecast. The June acreage survey along with a July 1 update in Arkansas indicates about 1.04 million acres (420 thousand hectares) more winter wheat for harvest in the U.S. than forecast on June 1. However, this was more than offset by decreases in yields in a number of State caused by disease and weed problems resulting from wet conditions.

Yield is forecast at 36.0 bushels per harvested acre, compared with 35.8 bushels last year and 36.8 bushels forecast last month. Crop condition rated fair to good at the end of June, although wet conditions are delaying harvest. Winter wheat harvesting in the major producing States had reached 27 percent complete, by July 4, half last year's progress of 54 percent. Combining was underway as far north as Kansas on the Great Plains and was gaining momentum in the Corn Belt. Harvesting in Kansas was 15 percent complete, 35 points behind normal. Combining in Oklahoma was 65 percent complete, 30 points behind normal. Texas harvest reached 66 percent completion, off 21 points from normal.

RYE: Production of rye is forecast at 20.1 million bushels (511 thousand metric tons), 8 percent more than was produced in 1981. Average yield is forecast at a record high 28.7 bushels per acre, up 2.0 bushels from last year and 0.6 bushel higher than the previous record set in 1971. The area for harvest, at 700 thousand acres (283 thousand hectares), is virtually unchanged from a year earlier.

South Dakota remains the leading rye producing State, followed by Minnesota, North Dakota, and Georgia. Rye in South Dakota survived the winter well and was in good to excellent condition as timely rainfall promoted good growth. Average yield in South Dakota is forecast at a record high 36 bushels per acre, an increase of 8 bushels over 1981. If realized, this will result in the largest production in that State since 1942. In Minnesota, average yield is forecast at 31 bushels per acre, unchanged from last year and 4 bushels less than the record of 35 bushels per acre set in 1973. Excellent moisture has also kept the North Dakota crop in good to excellent condition. Producers in this State expect a record high yield of 33 bushels per acre, 1 bushel more than last year. Even though development lagged due to cool weather, conditions this spring and summer have been very favorable and a good crop is expected. Wet weather in early June caused harvest delays in Georgia, but good progress was made as fields dried. Soil moisture ranged from very short to surplus. Yields in Georgia are forecast at 21 bushels per acre, 5 bushels less than the record 26 bushels set in 1981.

POTATOES: The U.S. potato crop (all seasonal groups) will be harvested from an estimated 1.29 million acres (520 thousand hectares) in 1982, a gain of 4 percent from last year and 11 percent above 1980. Fall crop acreage is up generally across the country.

Fall potatoes will be harvested from an estimated 1.10 million acres (445 thousand hectares) this year, up 5 percent from last year and 12 percent above two years ago. The planted area of fall potatoes is estimated at 1.12 million acres (453 thousand hectares), 5 percent more than 1981, and 12 percent over 1980 plantings.

Acreage for harvest in the Eastern States is forecast at 185 thousand acres, up 4 percent from last year's small crop and 3 percent above 1980. Maine and New York account for 151 thousand acres of this total and show a combined gain of 2 percent from last year. Pennsylvania acreage, at 25.0 thousand acres for harvest, is up 19 percent. Maine potatoes are developing normally, after earlier dry soil caused uneven emergence. Long Island farmers had to replant some of their early potatoes because of frost damage. Upstate New York planting was completed about the end of June.

In the Central States, acreage for harvest is forecast at 318 thousand acres, 8 percent above last year and 12 percent higher than 1980. Notable acreage gains appear in Michigan, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. South Dakota and Wisconsin registered their largest potato acreage since the early 50's. In North Dakota, early field work was delayed by wet weather, but as conditions improved in June, farmers finished planting ahead of normal.

The Western States fall potato acreage for harvest in 1982 climbed to 598 thousand acres, 4 percent above last year and 15 percent above 1980. Idaho potato acreage increased 5 percent to 342 thousand acres for harvest this year. Cool, wet conditions caused planting to get off to a slow start, but once conditions improved planting was completed ahead of schedule. By July 1, the crop was starting to cover the rows and tuber development was good. In Colorado, where acreage is up 13 percent, potatoes are in good condition with little insect or hail damage reported. Washington acreage increased 2 percent to 110 thousand acres for harvest. Norgold harvest in southern counties should begin around July 15, with russets beginning in August. Oregon and Wyoming are the only western States with fewer acres of potatoes than last year. Oregon, with 50.7 thousand acres for harvest is down 6 percent.

SUMMER POTATOES: Production is forecast at 19.5 million cwt (885 thousand metric tons), 3 percent less than last year's output and the second smallest summer potato crop of record. Only the 1980 crop was smaller, with 17.0 million cwt (771 thousand metric tons) produced. Area for harvest in 1982 is estimated at 96.0 thousand acres (38.9 thousand hectares), a 1 percent gain from last year and 7 percent above 1980. Average yield is expected to be 203 cwt per acre, down 8 cwt from last year, but 14 cwt above 1980.

Production is down from last year in each of the North Atlantic and South Eastern States. In Virginia early development was slowed by excessive rain and wet fields, but harvest is underway. Dry weather has hurt fields in Alabama and Tennessee.

Mid-western States report good crop progress especially in Indiana and Ohio. Cool, wet weather has caused some concern in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa.

Hail damage was reported in Texas, New Mexico and Colorado. In California, the crop is late but progressing well as harvest approaches. Rainy weather caused delays and upset some spray schedules.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: Production of flue-cured tobacco is forecast at 1.03 billion pounds (467 thousand metric tons), 12 percent less than 1981 and 5 percent below 1980. Acreage for harvest is set at 493 thousand acres (200 thousand hectares) compared with 541 thousand acres (219 thousand hectares) harvested in 1981. The July 1 indicated yield of 2089 pounds per acre is 73 pounds less than last year's average yield.

Harvest is underway in the Border Belt region of North Carolina and South Carolina. Much of the area in South Carolina which was hit by a hail storm in June, has recovered suprisingly well. The Border Belt markets are expected to open July 26. Markets in eastern North Carolina will open one day later, on July 27.

Virginia's crop is in fair condition after a less than ideal start. Cold, wet weather early in the growing season reduced yield prospects this year. Harvest got underway in late June.

Harvest has been underway in Florida and Georgia since early June. Crops in both States are in good condition. Georgia yield prospects on July 1 point to a new record high for the State. Markets were scheduled to open July 13 but are being delayed until July 21, awaiting Congressional action on the "no cost provision" of the Farm Bill.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: The July 1 pasture and range feed condition for the 48 contiguous States was 90 percent, 6 points above last year and 9 points above the 1971-80 average for the date. During the month of June, conditions deteriorated in 10 States and improved in 36 States, while 2 States remained unchanged. Cool, wet weather very early in the month across the Pacific Northwest, slowed grass growth and left some areas showing poor to fair conditions. In the Southwest high temperatures and windy conditions late in the month caused deterioration of ranges; poor to fair conditions were reported in most areas. An abundance of early summer rainfall over the rest of the Nation resulted in mostly good to excellent pasture and range conditions.

APPLES: At 8.56 billion pounds (3.88 million metric tons), the Nation's apple crop is forecast 11 percent above last year's crop but 3 percent below 1980. Although the production forecast is up from last year in all regions of the country, some States in each region suffered reduced crops because of adverse weather.

Washington expects a record crop of 3.10 billion pounds, 3 percent greater than the previous record set in 1980. Fruit size appears to be good and new bearing acreage continues to come into production.

Michigan, at 950 million pounds, expects a near record crop. Excellent growing conditions have prevailed since mid-April.

Production in New York is forecast at 1.13 billion pounds. Apples are in good overall condition, but cold weather and fog hurt the crop in the Lake region.

North Carolina and California crops are expected to be smaller than the last two years because of adverse weather. The North Carolina crop was hit by freezes during bloom. A cool spring and summer, combined with rain and cloudy weather during pollination, has reduced the California crop.

PEACHES: U.S. peach production is forecast at 2.20 billion pounds (998 thousand metric tons), up 4 percent from last month but 21 percent below last year. The Freestone crop, which excludes California Clingstone peaches that are mostly canned, is expected to total 1.12 billion pounds, up 1 percent from the June 1 forecast but 29 percent less than the 1981 total.

Production in the nine Southern States is forecast at 360 million pounds, up 3 percent from the June 1 forecast, but only 50 percent of last year's crop. Picking was active in Georgia where peaches were sizing better than in recent years. In South Carolina, most varieties were being harvested 7 to 10 days ahead of normal. Quality was judged fair to good. Harvest was gaining momentum in Texas where quality was fair to poor because of hail and brown rot. The crop in California is 7 to 10 days later than usual because of cooler than normal temperatures. Rains in late June had minimum effect on the crop.

Production of Clingstone peaches in California is expected to be 1.08 billion pounds, up 6 percent from the June 1 forecast but 10 percent below the 1981 level. The fruit set was light but size is above normal. Harvest is expected to begin in mid-July.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production in July is forecast at 4.00 million pounds (1810 metric tons), up 9 percent from June but down 25 percent from a year ago. Production forecasts for the next four months have been revised downward as it now appears that the production levels expected earlier will not occur. Moreover, fresh production will be relatively low in the coming fall months. August production is forecast at 3.30 million pounds (1500 metric tons), 23 percent below the level of a year earlier. A 6 percent increase over August is expected for September followed by a 3 percent increase for October.

June fresh production is estimated at 3.66 million pounds (1660 metric tons), 39 percent below the same period a year earlier. Area harvested in June is estimated at 2120 acres (860 hectares), down 3 percent from May but up 3 percent from a year ago.

Tree losses from disease were still occurring on Kauai but conditions have begun to stabilize and farmers are beginning to replant their fields. However, production from Kauai will not return to pre-infestation levels for at least a year.

PEARS: The U.S. pear crop is forecast at 739 thousand tons (671 thousand metric tons), 17 percent less than last year and 18 percent below 1980.

Bartlett tonnage in California, Oregon and Washington is forecast at 472 thousand tons (428 thousand metric tons), a decrease of 21 percent from 1981. Pears sized well in California under the mild conditions during June. Harvest should begin about July 20 in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Cooler than normal temperatures in Washington were not conducive to pear development. June drop was heavy, especially in the Yakima Valley.

Production of pears Other Than Bartletts in the Pacific Coast States is forecast at 224 thousand tons (203 thousand metric tons), a 13 percent reduction from last year and 8 percent less than the 1980 crop. Fruit set in California was light but quality is expected to be good. The set was reduced in Washington because of the cold spring. June drop was heavy with cooler than normal temperatures which also slowed growth.

New York pear growers expect a good crop, although there has been some hail damage in the western part of the State. Michigan expects an excellent crop, up 22 percent from last year.

GRAPES: The California grape crop is expected to total 4.77 million tons (4.33 million metric tons), up 19 percent from last year's crop but 7 percent below the record high production set in 1980. Raisin type grape production in California is forecast at 2.30 million tons, up 29 percent from 1981 but 15 percent below the record high 1980 crop. Raisin type grapes made good progress during June. Bunches of grapes were numerous and the size of bunches was generally large. Cool temperatures this spring and early summer have held back maturity and the crop is about 10 days behind normal. Vines that were damaged by hail and frost in southern Fresno County made a better than anticipated recovery. Significant amounts of rainfall were received in the major growing area -- the southern San Joaquin Valley -- the last week of June which caused concern over mildew and related problems. Growers were actively applying sulfur and other treatments for disease control as the month ended. Some concern that the continued cool weather may be preventing berries from sizing properly was also noted.

The California wine type grape forecast is 2.00 million tons, up 11 percent from 1981 production but fractionally less than the record high crop produced in 1980. Wine variety grapes were in good condition on July 1st. Bunches were large and vines have been growing vigorously. However, continued cool weather has raised some concern over a delay in maturity. Development of the crop is approximately 2 weeks behind normal and warmer weather is needed to increase sugar content. Rainfall received the last week of June over most of the major growing areas caused growers to intensify mildew control applications.

The production forecast for table type grapes in California is 470 thousand tons, up 12 percent from 1981 and 10 percent more than 1980 production. Harvest of table grapes from the Coachella Valley was nearly complete by the 1st of July. Quality of grapes has been excellent and the market is strong. Table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley are generally in very good condition with large bunches and healthy vines. Reports indicate that development of the crop is slowed with the continued cool weather. Overall, the crop is 2 weeks behind normal. With the increase in bearing acreage and the current favorable crop conditions, prospects point toward one of the largest crops in several years.

SWEET CHERRIES: The U.S. sweet cherry crop is forecast at 140 thousand tons (127 thousand metric tons), down 9 percent from 1981 and down 19 percent from 1980. Increases from 1981 in other States were more than offset by decreases in California, Idaho, Oregon and Utah. The Pacific Coast States expect to harvest 93.3 thousand tons compared with 119 thousand tons in 1981. Harvest was completed the second week in June in California. Cool weather during picking was beneficial but failed to make up for bloom damage caused by spring rain. In Washington, heavy rains fell during harvest in both major producing areas causing severe damage -- especially in the Wenatchee area where most fruit was still on trees.

TART CHERRIES: Production of tart cherries in the U.S. is expected to be 337 million pounds (153 thousand metric tons), two and a half times more than last year and 54 percent above the 1980 crop. The Great Lakes States expect to harvest nearly 323 million pounds, almost three times more than last year and 63 percent more than 1980. Growers in Oregon are less optimistic than in early June and the estimate dropped 2.0 million pounds. Utah was unchanged.

APRICOTS: The U.S. apricot crop, forecast at 102 thousand tons (92.9 thousand metric tons) is down fractionally from last month's forecast but 15 percent higher than last year's small production level. The California crop forecast, at 100 thousand tons, is unchanged from last month but 16 percent higher than the 1981 crop. The crop in Utah, which was damaged by a spring freeze, is estimated at 200 tons, only 13 percent of last year's crop. Washington's crop, at 2200 tons, is up 69 percent from last year. Although fruit growth was slow in June, prospects continue for a normal production level in Washington, much above last year's small crop.

Rainfall of up to two inches in the San Joaquin Valley of California resulted in significant crop loss, mainly in the Patterson-Tracy areas of Stanislaus and San Joaquin counties. Some loss was also reported in the Brentwood area. Very good fruit development during the month of June and large fruit size at harvest offset the losses. Harvest began on June 23 and was about 40 percent completed on July 6. Overall fruit size is larger than normal. Harvest should be completed by July 18 in the Central Valley and by the end of July in the Hollister area.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine crop is forecast at 150 thousand tons (136 thousand metric tons), unchanged from last month's forecast but 18 percent less than last year's crop and 21 percent below 1980 production. Heavy rainfall on July 1 interrupted harvest. Growers made additional applications of fungicide to assure adequate brown rot control. Varieties being packed include Early Sun Grand, Independence, May Grand, Firebrite, Spring Red, Sunfree, and Early Star.

DRIED PRUNES: The California prune production forecast continues at 135 thousand tons (122 thousand metric tons), 15 percent less than last year and 20 percent below the 1980 crop. A clean crop with good sized fruit is expected. Trees are in good condition and there is not as much scab as anticipated. Cooler temperatures in June may prevent much of the cracking that often occurs. Fruit maturity is about a week later than normal with harvest expected to begin about mid-August.

PLUMS: The California plum crop is forecast at 125 thousand tons (113 thousand metric tons), up 32 percent from last month but 37 percent below the record high 1981 crop. Plums generally sized better than was anticipated early in the season and packout of early varieties has significantly exceeded earlier estimates. Rain the last week of June delayed harvest temporarily. Varieties being picked early in July were Black Beaut, July Rosa, Mariposa, Queen Rosa and Santa Rosa.

OLIVES: Production of California olives is forecast at 107 thousand tons (97.1 thousand metric tons), about two and one-half times larger than the very small crop produced last year but 2 percent less than the 1980 crop. Olives are alternate bearing and this is the bearing year. The crop in the lower San Joaquin Valley is normal while the Sacramento Valley crop is spotty. Rain at the end of June may increase sizes.

ALMONDS: California almond production is forecast at 365 million pounds (166 thousand metric tons), up 1 percent from last month. This is 10 percent less than the 1981 record high production but 13 percent above the crop harvested in 1980. Cooler than normal temperatures continued through the month of June. Good filling of kernels was reported. Incidence of drop during June was less than a year ago. Nut sets are good to excellent for the Nonpareil variety which accounts for the bulk of production. Thompson and most late varieties such as Ruby and Butte also have excellent sets. Only fair to normal sets are reported for Carmel, Merceds and Missions while Ne Plus variety set is light. Yield prospects are best in southern areas of the Central Valley, average in the central part of the State, but poor to fair in the North.

WALNUTS: The first forecast for the California walnut crop is 200 thousand tons (181 thousand metric tons), 11 percent less than the record high 1981 crop but 2 percent above the 1980 harvest. Cooler than normal temperatures have been beneficial for the development of walnuts. General maturity seems one to two weeks behind a normal growth schedule. Nut sizes and quality are expected to be better than last year. Some blight problems have been found but are being treated. Very little insect damage has been noted.

ORANGES: The final 1981-82 U.S. orange forecast is 179 million boxes (6.98 million metric tons), down 1 percent from the June 1 forecast and 27 percent less than last season. U.S. Valencia production is expected to total 74.2 million boxes (2.89 million metric tons), down 3 percent from last month and 24 percent below the 1980-81 season total. The Florida Valencia crop, at 51.8 million boxes, is 4 percent below last month and 22 percent less than the 1980-81 crop. The California Valencia crop forecast at 18.0 million boxes is unchanged from last month but 35 percent below last season.

Harvest of Valencias in Florida was virtually complete while California's crop was about 48 percent harvested by July 1. Valencia harvest is complete in other States. The U.S. orange crop was 95 percent harvested by July 1 compared with 91 percent on July 1 last season.

The July 1 U.S. all orange forecast has deviated from actual production by an average of 1.53 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from no deviation in 1978-79 to 4.60 million boxes in 1976-77.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The Florida FCOJ yield for the 1981-82 orange crop is estimated at 1.28 gallons per box at 42.0 degree brix equivalent. The final yield for the 1980-81 crop was 1.21 gallons per box at 43.4 degree brix equivalent.

GRAPEFRUIT: The final forecast for the 1981-82 U.S. grapefruit crop at 72.4 million boxes (2.67 million metric tons) is fractionally less than the June 1 forecast but 7 percent more than harvested production in 1980-81. Harvest is about one-half complete in California and is virtually over in all other States. Movement of California grapefruit from southern coastal areas is picking up and should be strong the last half of July and into August. Quality and size of fruit is good.

Changes in the U.S. grapefruit production forecast between July 1 and final production have averaged 496 thousand boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from no change in 1979-80 to 1.66 million boxes in the 1977-78 season.

LEMONS: The California and Arizona lemon crop is expected to total 24.7 million boxes (852 thousand metric tons), unchanged from the June 1 forecast but 22 percent less than the 1980-81 season. Harvest is nearing completion with about 7 percent of California's crop remaining on the trees as of July 1. Most of the remaining crop is in southern coastal areas where many trees are laden with ripe fruit. This fruit is generally of poor quality and is hindering the summer bloom. Generally, fruit set is light for this time of the season over the entire area.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JULY 1

| CROP | 1980-81 | | | | 1981-82 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | UTILIZATION | | | REMAINING FOR HARVEST | UTILIZATION | | | REMAINING FOR HARVEST |
| | FRESH | PROCESSED | TOTAL | | FRESH | PROCESSED | TOTAL | |
| | THOUSAND BOXES | | | | | | | |
| ORANGES | 41,092 | 182,640 | 223,732 | 21,848 | 40,795 | 128,725 | 169,520 | 9,630 |
| GRAPEFRUIT | 27,591 | 39,650 | 67,241 | 619 | 27,308 | 40,162 | 67,470 | 4,930 |
| LEMONS | 10,366 | 19,738 | 30,104 | 1,696 | 9,407 | 14,051 | 23,458 | 1,242 |

## OATS

| STATE | AREA HARVESTED | | | YIELD | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 |
| | 1,000 ACRES | | | BUSHELS | | | 1,000 BUSHELS | | |
| ALA | 30 | 40 | 40 | 42.0 | 59.0 | 55.0 | 1,260 | 2,360 | 2,200 |
| ARK | 33 | 36 | 33 | 63.0 | 60.0 | 62.0 | 2,079 | 2,160 | 2,046 |
| CALIF | 70 | 60 | 50 | 62.0 | 60.0 | 62.0 | 4,340 | 3,600 | 3,100 |
| COLO | 33 | 35 | 50 | 51.0 | 50.0 | 52.0 | 1,683 | 1,750 | 2,600 |
| GA | 65 | 75 | 90 | 53.0 | 60.0 | 55.0 | 3,445 | 4,500 | 4,950 |
| IDAHO | 46 | 46 | 50 | 65.0 | 60.0 | 59.0 | 2,990 | 2,760 | 2,950 |
| ILL | 230 | 205 | 220 | 61.0 | 66.0 | 64.0 | 14,030 | 13,530 | 14,080 |
| IND | 90 | 85 | 110 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 5,850 | 5,525 | 7,150 |
| IOWA | 1,000 | 960 | 920 | 62.0 | 62.0 | 63.0 | 62,000 | 59,520 | 57,960 |
| KANS | 120 | 170 | 170 | 38.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 4,560 | 8,500 | 8,500 |
| KY | 6 | 6 | 7 | 40.0 | 48.0 | 43.0 | 240 | 288 | 301 |
| MAINE | 42 | 43 | 40 | 58.0 | 70.0 | 65.0 | 2,436 | 3,010 | 2,600 |
| MD | 19 | 20 | 20 | 59.0 | 55.0 | 60.0 | 1,121 | 1,100 | 1,200 |
| MICH | 335 | 340 | 450 | 60.0 | 62.0 | 60.0 | 20,100 | 21,080 | 27,000 |
| MINN | 1,450 | 1,430 | 1,660 | 57.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 82,650 | 90,090 | 104,580 |
| MO | 46 | 90 | 68 | 43.0 | 51.0 | 50.0 | 1,978 | 4,590 | 3,400 |
| MONT | 73 | 110 | 150 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 3,212 | 4,840 | 6,600 |
| NEBR | 380 | 395 | 410 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 59.0 | 15,580 | 15,405 | 24,190 |
| N J | 7 | 7 | 6 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 50.0 | 385 | 385 | 300 |
| N Y | 280 | 280 | 280 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 60.0 | 17,920 | 17,920 | 16,800 |
| N C | 75 | 83 | 85 | 54.0 | 53.0 | 54.0 | 4,050 | 4,399 | 4,590 |
| N DAK | 450 | 960 | 1,150 | 30.0 | 46.0 | 44.0 | 13,500 | 44,160 | 50,600 |
| OHIO | 290 | 270 | 340 | 67.0 | 63.0 | 68.0 | 19,430 | 17,010 | 23,120 |
| OKLA | 100 | 105 | 120 | 39.0 | 36.0 | 43.0 | 3,900 | 3,780 | 5,160 |
| OREG | 60 | 65 | 80 | 69.0 | 70.0 | 69.0 | 4,140 | 4,550 | 5,520 |
| PA | 340 | 345 | 335 | 56.0 | 58.0 | 57.0 | 19,040 | 20,010 | 19,095 |
| S C | 40 | 48 | 55 | 49.0 | 46.0 | 54.0 | 1,960 | 2,208 | 2,970 |
| S DAK | 1,500 | 1,640 | 2,000 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 54.0 | 66,000 | 70,520 | 108,000 |
| TENN | 12 | 16 | 12 | 46.0 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 552 | 816 | 588 |
| TEX | 340 | 410 | 380 | 37.0 | 46.0 | 36.0 | 12,580 | 18,860 | 13,680 |
| UTAH | 15 | 14 | 15 | 61.0 | 57.0 | 58.0 | 915 | 798 | 870 |
| VA | 20 | 20 | 20 | 45.0 | 47.0 | 45.0 | 900 | 940 | 900 |
| WASH | 30 | 32 | 32 | 62.0 | 50.0 | 47.0 | 1,860 | 1,600 | 1,504 |
| W VA | 11 | 12 | 14 | 49.0 | 51.5 | 51.0 | 539 | 618 | 714 |
| WIS | 963 | 907 | 940 | 61.0 | 58.0 | 51.0 | 58,743 | 52,606 | 47,940 |
| WYO | 51 | 51 | 55 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 46.0 | 2,295 | 2,295 | 2,530 |
| U S | 8,652 | 9,411 | 10,457 | 53.0 | 54.0 | 55.5 | 458,263 | 508,083 | 580,288 |

## BARLEY

| STATE | AREA HARVESTED | | | YIELD | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 |
| | 1,000 ACRES | | | BUSHELS | | | 1,000 BUSHELS | | |
| ARIZ | 50 | 43 | 48 | 90.0 | 95.0 | 102.0 | 4,500 | 4,085 | 4,896 |
| CALIF | 712 | 640 | 620 | 62.0 | 63.0 | 62.0 | 44,144 | 40,320 | 38,440 |
| COLO | 245 | 300 | 290 | 65.0 | 63.0 | 60.0 | 15,925 | 18,900 | 17,400 |
| DEL | 25 | 25 | 38 | 49.0 | 52.0 | 59.0 | 1,225 | 1,300 | 2,242 |
| IDAHO | 880 | 1,070 | 1,110 | 67.0 | 59.0 | 58.0 | 58,960 | 63,130 | 64,380 |
| ILL 1/ | 6 | | | 43.0 | | | 258 | | |
| KANS | 51 | 52 | 62 | 41.0 | 32.0 | 41.0 | 2,091 | 1,664 | 2,542 |
| KY | 29 | 32 | 32 | 55.0 | 63.0 | 48.0 | 1,595 | 2,016 | 1,536 |
| MD | 70 | 84 | 102 | 52.0 | 60.0 | 63.0 | 3,640 | 5,040 | 6,426 |
| MICH | 21 | 26 | 29 | 53.0 | 52.0 | 53.0 | 1,113 | 1,352 | 1,537 |
| MINN | 815 | 1,030 | 880 | 42.5 | 56.0 | 58.0 | 34,638 | 57,680 | 51,040 |
| MONT | 1,050 | 1,320 | 1,600 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 46.0 | 44,100 | 56,760 | 73,600 |
| NEBR | 25 | 23 | 25 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 44.0 | 950 | 897 | 1,100 |
| NEV | 28 | 30 | 32 | 70.0 | 55.0 | 60.0 | 1,960 | 1,650 | 1,920 |
| N J | 15 | 17 | 20 | 53.0 | 61.0 | 58.0 | 795 | 1,037 | 1,160 |
| N MEX | 35 | 28 | 40 | 57.0 | 67.0 | 65.0 | 1,995 | 1,876 | 2,600 |
| N Y 1/ | 11 | | | 47.0 | | | 517 | | |
| N C | 60 | 62 | 65 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 49.0 | 3,000 | 3,410 | 3,185 |
| N DAK | 1,500 | 2,200 | 2,040 | 32.0 | 48.0 | 47.0 | 48,000 | 105,600 | 95,880 |
| OHIO 1/ | 8 | | | 52.0 | | | 416 | | |
| OKLA | 50 | 50 | 42 | 33.0 | 31.0 | 37.0 | 1,650 | 1,550 | 1,554 |
| OREG | 155 | 195 | 205 | 65.0 | 60.0 | 57.0 | 10,075 | 11,700 | 11,685 |
| PA | 75 | 76 | 72 | 50.0 | 54.0 | 50.0 | 3,750 | 4,104 | 3,600 |
| S C | 23 | 27 | 33 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 48.0 | 1,012 | 1,161 | 1,584 |
| S DAK | 460 | 590 | 530 | 33.0 | 34.0 | 45.0 | 15,180 | 20,060 | 23,850 |
| TENN 1/ | 4 | | | 42.0 | | | 168 | | |
| TEX | 36 | 50 | 40 | 30.0 | 42.0 | 36.0 | 1,080 | 2,100 | 1,440 |
| UTAH | 148 | 149 | 158 | 73.0 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 10,804 | 9,834 | 10,428 |
| VA | 90 | 97 | 104 | 51.0 | 61.0 | 54.0 | 4,590 | 5,917 | 5,616 |
| WASH | 430 | 760 | 810 | 75.0 | 58.0 | 48.0 | 32,250 | 44,080 | 38,880 |
| W VA | 9 | 10 | 7 | 44.0 | 55.0 | 46.0 | 396 | 550 | 322 |
| WIS | 26 | 31 | 35 | 59.0 | 50.0 | 52.0 | 1,534 | 1,550 | 1,820 |
| WYO | 133 | 134 | 127 | 65.0 | 67.0 | 64.0 | 8,645 | 8,978 | 8,128 |
| U S | 7,275 | 9,151 | 9,196 | 49.6 | 52.3 | 52.1 | 360,956 | 478,301 | 478,791 |

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1980 CROP.

### PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

| STATE | AVERAGE 1971-80 | 1981 | 1982 | STATE | AVERAGE 1971-80 | 1981 | 1982 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PERCENT | | | | PERCENT | | |
| ALA | 79 | 74 | 82 | NEV | 83 | 78 | 86 |
| ARIZ | 72 | 58 | 76 | N H | 91 | 96 | 98 |
| ARK | 81 | 91 | 92 | N J | 84 | 90 | 90 |
| CALIF | 75 | 69 | 94 | N MEX | 67 | 59 | 77 |
| COLO | 76 | 71 | 85 | N Y | 88 | 92 | 90 |
| CONN | 85 | 90 | 92 | N C | 86 | 78 | 92 |
| DEL | 84 | 87 | 90 | N DAK | 78 | 86 | 98 |
| FLA | 78 | 65 | 82 | OHIO | 86 | 93 | 87 |
| GA | 77 | 64 | 85 | OKLA | 84 | 81 | 95 |
| IDAHO | 86 | 92 | 88 | OREG | 86 | 96 | 86 |
| ILL | 83 | 93 | 92 | PA | 89 | 93 | 92 |
| IND | 58 | 93 | 91 | R I | 91 | 89 | 93 |
| IOWA | 86 | 78 | 94 | S C | 79 | 64 | 87 |
| KANS | 84 | 84 | 96 | S DAK | 79 | 63 | 98 |
| KY | 89 | 94 | 90 | TENN | 85 | 91 | 80 |
| LA | 75 | 87 | 81 | TEX | 71 | 87 | 83 |
| MAINE | 91 | 94 | 93 | UTAH | 80 | 87 | 89 |
| MD | 84 | 87 | 90 | VT | 88 | 94 | 94 |
| MASS | 86 | 87 | 93 | VA | 89 | 86 | 93 |
| MICH | 84 | 91 | 89 | WASH | 84 | 92 | 82 |
| MINN | 86 | 85 | 91 | W VA | 87 | 93 | 84 |
| MISS | 80 | 82 | 82 | WIS | 86 | 87 | 90 |
| MO | 80 | 92 | 94 | WYO | 86 | 90 | 91 |
| MONT | 83 | 95 | 97 | | | | |
| NEBR | 85 | 68 | 97 | U S | 81 | 84 | 90 |

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

## WINTER WHEAT

| STATE | AREA HARVESTED | | | YIELD | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 |
| | 1,000 ACRES | | | BUSHELS | | | 1,000 BUSHELS | | |
| ALA | 260 | 565 | 850 | 25.5 | 44.0 | 30.0 | 6,630 | 24,860 | 25,500 |
| ARIZ | 60 | 43 | 64 | 80.0 | 83.0 | 84.0 | 4,800 | 3,569 | 5,376 |
| ARK | 865 | 1,650 | 1,760 | 38.0 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 32,870 | 67,650 | 68,640 |
| CALIF | 1,050 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 74.0 | 77.0 | 74.0 | 77,700 | 92,400 | 74,000 |
| COLO | 3,350 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 32.0 | 27.5 | 26.0 | 107,200 | 83,875 | 79,300 |
| DEL | 27 | 43 | 49 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 43.0 | 1,080 | 1,720 | 2,107 |
| GA | 600 | 1,070 | 1,480 | 33.0 | 43.0 | 32.0 | 19,800 | 46,010 | 47,360 |
| IDAHO | 910 | 960 | 920 | 57.0 | 58.0 | 51.0 | 51,870 | 55,680 | 46,920 |
| ILL | 1,570 | 1,850 | 1,470 | 48.0 | 50.0 | 47.0 | 75,360 | 92,500 | 69,090 |
| IND | 1,100 | 1,350 | 1,080 | 49.0 | 46.0 | 44.0 | 53,900 | 62,100 | 47,520 |
| IOWA | 92 | 115 | 100 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 3,496 | 4,485 | 3,800 |
| KANS | 12,000 | 12,200 | 13,300 | 35.0 | 25.0 | 36.0 | 420,000 | 305,000 | 478,800 |
| KY | 350 | 680 | 675 | 39.5 | 42.0 | 39.0 | 13,825 | 28,560 | 26,325 |
| LA | 67 | 275 | 500 | 28.0 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 1,876 | 11,550 | 20,500 |
| MD | 97 | 137 | 138 | 38.0 | 41.0 | 42.0 | 3,686 | 5,617 | 5,796 |
| MICH | 800 | 830 | 640 | 44.0 | 50.0 | 44.0 | 35,200 | 41,500 | 28,160 |
| MINN | 69 | 125 | 86 | 34.0 | 37.0 | 36.0 | 2,346 | 4,625 | 3,096 |
| MISS | 300 | 600 | 1,050 | 31.0 | 40.0 | 38.0 | 9,300 | 24,000 | 39,900 |
| MO | 2,070 | 2,750 | 2,200 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 37.0 | 89,010 | 115,500 | 81,400 |
| MONT | 2,150 | 2,550 | 2,185 | 25.5 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 54,825 | 89,250 | 76,475 |
| NEBR | 2,850 | 2,950 | 2,950 | 38.0 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 108,300 | 106,200 | 103,250 |
| NEV | 12 | 15 | 15 | 65.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 780 | 1,050 | 1,050 |
| N J | 43 | 56 | 53 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 1,849 | 2,352 | 2,279 |
| N MEX | 500 | 500 | 550 | 21.0 | 18.0 | 23.0 | 10,500 | 9,000 | 12,650 |
| N Y | 150 | 160 | 130 | 40.0 | 44.0 | 40.0 | 6,000 | 7,040 | 5,200 |
| N C | 300 | 410 | 480 | 35.0 | 39.0 | 36.0 | 10,500 | 15,990 | 17,280 |
| N DAK | 70 | 130 | 145 | 15.0 | 27.0 | 26.0 | 1,050 | 3,510 | 3,770 |
| OHIO | 1,370 | 1,650 | 1,250 | 49.0 | 44.0 | 42.0 | 67,130 | 72,600 | 52,500 |
| OKLA | 6,500 | 6,400 | 7,000 | 30.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 195,000 | 172,800 | 224,000 |
| OREG | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 60.0 | 61.0 | 53.0 | 72,000 | 73,200 | 58,300 |
| PA | 250 | 270 | 228 | 37.0 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 9,250 | 9,720 | 7,980 |
| S C | 192 | 410 | 600 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 36.0 | 6,912 | 14,350 | 21,600 |
| S DAK | 950 | 1,170 | 1,100 | 22.0 | 26.0 | 33.0 | 20,900 | 30,420 | 36,300 |
| TENN | 450 | 850 | 945 | 38.0 | 44.0 | 37.0 | 17,100 | 37,400 | 34,965 |
| TEX | 5,200 | 6,550 | 6,300 | 25.0 | 28.0 | 26.0 | 130,000 | 183,400 | 163,800 |
| UTAH | 242 | 227 | 219 | 31.0 | 33.0 | 30.0 | 7,502 | 7,506 | 6,570 |
| VA | 286 | 390 | 390 | 37.0 | 44.0 | 35.0 | 10,582 | 17,160 | 13,650 |
| WASH | 2,750 | 2,830 | 2,560 | 52.0 | 57.0 | 46.0 | 143,000 | 161,310 | 117,760 |
| W VA | 9 | 10 | 9 | 38.0 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 342 | 360 | 315 |
| WIS | 88 | 93 | 97 | 41.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 3,652 | 4,650 | 4,850 |
| WYO | 295 | 275 | 280 | 28.0 | 30.0 | 24.0 | 8,260 | 8,250 | 6,720 |
| U S | 51,494 | 58,589 | 58,998 | 36.8 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 1,895,383 | 2,098,719 | 2,124,854 |

## WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, UNITED STATES

| YEAR | WINTER | | | SPRING | | | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | HARD RED | SOFT RED | WHITE | HARD RED | DURUM | WHITE | |
| | 1,000 BUSHELS | | | | | | |
| 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/ | 1,276,220 | 616,980 | 231,654 | | | | |

1/ INDICATED JULY 1, 1982.

## RYE

| STATE | AREA HARVESTED | | | YIELD | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 |
| | 1,000 ACRES | | | BUSHELS | | | 1,000 BUSHELS | | |
| COLO | 6 | 7 | 9 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 120 | 140 | 189 |
| DEL | 3 | 3 | 3 | 29.0 | 35.0 | 34.0 | 87 | 105 | 102 |
| GA | 95 | 105 | 70 | 21.0 | 26.0 | 21.0 | 1,995 | 2,730 | 1,470 |
| ILL | 16 | 14 | 12 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 368 | 336 | 288 |
| IND | 7 | 9 | 10 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 27.0 | 182 | 234 | 270 |
| IOWA | 5 | 5 | 4 | 30.0 | 33.0 | 34.0 | 150 | 165 | 136 |
| KANS | 10 | 12 | 17 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 26.0 | 210 | 252 | 442 |
| KY | 3 | 3 | 2 | 24.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 72 | 81 | 54 |
| MD | 8 | 8 | 9 | 27.0 | 30.0 | 34.0 | 216 | 240 | 306 |
| MICH | 21 | 19 | 21 | 24.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 504 | 532 | 588 |
| MINN | 76 | 93 | 110 | 25.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 1,900 | 2,883 | 3,410 |
| MO | 5 | 4 | 4 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 26.0 | 115 | 100 | 104 |
| NEBR | 37 | 36 | 39 | 18.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 666 | 756 | 819 |
| N J | 8 | 9 | 9 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 31.0 | 216 | 261 | 279 |
| N Y | 9 | 9 | 11 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 288 | 288 | 352 |
| N C | 20 | 20 | 25 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 420 | 380 | 500 |
| N DAK | 70 | 60 | 95 | 21.0 | 42.0 | 33.0 | 1,470 | 2,520 | 3,135 |
| OHIO | 7 | 5 | 5 | 33.0 | 30.0 | 34.0 | 231 | 150 | 170 |
| OKLA | 34 | 34 | 26 | 24.0 | 20.0 | 24.0 | 816 | 680 | 624 |
| OREG | 6 | 6 | 4 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 150 | 150 | 100 |
| PA | 14 | 11 | 12 | 31.0 | 33.0 | 33.0 | 434 | 363 | 396 |
| S C | 28 | 33 | 27 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 616 | 726 | 621 |
| S DAK | 130 | 115 | 130 | 31.0 | 28.0 | 36.0 | 4,030 | 3,220 | 4,680 |
| TEX | 26 | 25 | 28 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 494 | 475 | 560 |
| VA | 13 | 13 | 12 | 25.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 325 | 364 | 300 |
| WIS | 16 | 17 | 8 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 28.0 | 368 | 408 | 224 |
| WYO 1/ | 2 | | | 20.0 | | | 40 | | |
| U S | 675 | 647 | 700 | 24.4 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 16,485 | 18,621 | 20,119 |

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1980 CROP.

## FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

| STATE AND TYPE | AREA HARVESTED | | | YIELD | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 |
| | ACRES | | | POUNDS | | | 1,000 POUNDS | | |
| TYPES 11-14 | | | | | | | | | |
| ALA 1/ | 510 | | | 1,620 | | | 826 | | |
| FLA | 9,600 | 9,600 | 9,000 | 2,150 | 2,380 | 2,250 | 20,448 | 22,848 | 20,250 |
| GA | 55,000 | 55,000 | 52,000 | 2,010 | 2,200 | 2,250 | 110,550 | 121,000 | 117,000 |
| N C | 374,000 | 353,000 | 329,000 | 1,990 | 2,145 | 2,075 | 744,675 | 756,305 | 682,675 |
| S C | 65,000 | 68,000 | 58,000 | 1,930 | 2,185 | 2,200 | 125,450 | 146,580 | 127,600 |
| VA | 51,000 | 55,000 | 45,000 | 1,650 | 2,185 | 1,825 | 84,150 | 120,175 | 82,125 |
| U S | 555,110 | 540,600 | 493,000 | 1,957 | 2,102 | 2,089 | 1,086,099 | 1,168,908 | 1,029,650 |

1/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1980 CROP.

## APPLES, COMMERCIAL 1/

| CROP AND STATE | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTAL 2/ | | INDICATION |
| | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| | MILLION POUNDS | | |
| ARK | 10.0 | 23.0 | 14.0 |
| CALIF | 520.0 | 626.0 | 480.0 |
| COLO | 70.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 |
| CONN | 42.0 | 38.0 | 48.0 |
| DEL | 13.5 | 13.1 | 13.7 |
| GA | 36.0 | 45.0 | 15.0 |
| IDAHO | 165.0 | 135.0 | 125.0 |
| ILL | 101.0 | 103.0 | 97.0 |
| IND | 71.0 | 68.0 | 70.0 |
| IOWA | 8.4 | 11.0 | 9.5 |
| KANS | 11.0 | 14.0 | 12.5 |
| KY | 19.0 | 21.0 | 12.0 |
| MAINE | 85.0 | 80.0 | 87.0 |
| MD | 90.0 | 70.0 | 80.0 |
| MASS | 100.0 | 83.0 | 103.0 |
| MICH | 900.0 | 660.0 | 950.0 |
| MINN | 23.0 | 22.0 | 23.0 |
| MO | 56.0 | 62.0 | 44.0 |
| N H | 58.0 | 45.0 | 60.0 |
| N J | 110.0 | 95.0 | 120.0 |
| N MEX | 12.0 | 17.0 | 18.0 |
| N Y | 1,100.0 | 800.0 | 1,130.0 |
| N C | 410.0 | 375.0 | 135.0 |
| OHIO | 170.0 | 100.0 | 165.0 |
| OREG | 195.0 | 155.0 | 150.0 |
| PA | 570.0 | 400.0 | 570.0 |
| R I | 5.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| S C | 32.0 | 36.0 | 6.0 |
| TENN | 8.0 | 11.0 | 4.0 |
| UTAH | 52.0 | 54.0 | 50.0 |
| VT | 50.0 | 28.0 | 50.0 |
| VA | 420.0 | 465.0 | 450.0 |
| WASH | 3,005.0 | 2,750.0 | 3,100.0 |
| W VA | 245.0 | 200.0 | 255.0 |
| WIS | 65.0 | 59.0 | 61.0 |
| U.S. | 8,828.4 | 7,743.6 | 8,563.2 |

1/ IN ORCHARDS OF 100 OR MORE BEARING AGE TREES.
2/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES 1980-18.0, 1981-47.7.

## PAPAYAS - HAWAII

| MONTH | AREA | | | | FRESH PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTAL IN CROP | | HARVESTED | | | | |
| | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | FORECAST 1982 |
| | ACRES | | | | 1,000 POUNDS | | |
| MAY | 3,160 | 3,060 | 2,045 | 2,180 | 4,950 | 3,450 | |
| JUN | 3,145 | 3,040 | 2,060 | 2,120 | 5,961 | 3,660 | |
| JUL | 3,210 | | 2,150 | | 5,348 | | 4,000 |
| AUG | 3,190 | | 2,140 | | 4,300 | | 3,300 |
| SEP | 3,190 | | 2,150 | | 5,854 | | 3,500 |
| OCT | 3,210 | | 2,240 | | 4,922 | | 3,600 |
| CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-JUN | | | | | 29,373 | 22,220 | |

## PEACHES

| CROP AND STATE | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | TOTAL 1/ | | INDICATED |
| | | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| | | MILLION POUNDS | | |
| PEACHES FREESTONE | | | | |
| 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/ | 2.8 | .3 | 3.0 |
| DEL | 2/ | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| GA | | 120.0 | 140.0 | 110.0 |
| IDAHO | 2/ | 15.0 | 12.0 | 7.0 |
| ILL | | 24.0 | 22.0 | 4/ |
| IND | 2/ | 8.0 | 7.0 | 4/ |
| KANS | 2/ | 6.5 | 6.5 | 3.0 |
| KY | 2/ | 15.5 | 16.0 | 4/ |
| LA | 2/ | 4.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 |
| MD | | 19.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| MASS | 2/ | 2.0 | .2 | 1.9 |
| MICH | | 40.0 | 35.0 | 45.0 |
| MISS | 2/ | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| MO | 2/ | 12.0 | 15.0 | 6.0 |
| N J | | 110.0 | 90.0 | 75.0 |
| N Y | | 13.0 | 9.0 | 12.5 |
| N C | | 45.0 | 40.0 | 2.0 |
| OHIO | 2/ | 12.0 | 2.0 | .5 |
| OKLA | 2/ | 8.0 | 13.0 | 7.0 |
| OREG | 2/ | 13.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 |
| PA | | 105.0 | 65.0 | 80.0 |
| S C | | 355.0 | 430.0 | 170.0 |
| TENN | 2/ | 8.4 | 10.0 | 1.5 |
| TEX | | 12.5 | 34.0 | 16.0 |
| UTAH | 2/ | 11.0 | 12.0 | 3.5 |
| VA | | 32.0 | 30.0 | 27.0 |
| WASH | | 31.0 | 20.0 | 27.0 |
| W VA | | 22.0 | 18.0 | 14.0 |
| TOTAL- ABOVE | | 1,584.6 | 1,586.6 | 1,119.4 |
| PEACHES CLINGSTONE | 3/ | | | |
| CALIF | | 1,495.0 | 1,202.0 | 1,080.0 |
| ALL PEACHES | | | | |
| U S | | 3,079.6 | 2,788.6 | 2,199.4 |

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.

## PEARS

| CROP AND STATE | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTAL 1/ | | IND |
| | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| | TONS | | |
| PEARS BARTLETT | | | |
| CALIF | 387,000 | 366,000 | 255,000 |
| OREG | 80,000 | 85,000 | 72,000 |
| WASH | 143,000 | 144,500 | 145,000 |
| TOTAL | 610,000 | 595,500 | 472,000 |
| PEARS EXCLUDING BARTLETT | | | |
| CALIF | 10,700 | 10,000 | 8,500 |
| OREG | 120,000 | 120,000 | 105,000 |
| WASH | 113,000 | 125,700 | 110,000 |
| TOTAL | 243,700 | 255,700 | 223,500 |
| ALL PEARS | | | |
| CALIF | 397,700 | 376,000 | 263,500 |
| COLO | 4,600 | 7,000 | 3,600 |
| CONN | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,550 |
| MICH | 10,000 | 9,000 | 11,000 |
| N Y | 21,000 | 17,000 | 20,500 |
| OREG | 200,000 | 205,000 | 177,000 |
| PA | 3,500 | 3,000 | 4,500 |
| UTAH | 3,000 | 3,100 | 2,700 |
| WASH | 256,000 | 270,200 | 255,000 |
| U S | 897,300 | 891,900 | 739,350 |

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (TONS): U S 1980-1,000, 1981-3,050.

## MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

| CROP AND STATE | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | TOTAL 1/ | | IND |
| | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| | TONS | | |
| PLUMS | | | |
| CALIF | 160,000 | 197,500 | 125,000 |
| PRUNES (DRIED BASIS) | | | |
| CALIF | 168,000 | 159,000 | 135,000 |
| GRAPES TABLE TYPE | | | |
| CALIF | 428,000 | 420,000 | 470,000 |
| GRAPES WINE TYPE | | | |
| CALIF | 2,004,000 | 1,794,000 | 2,000,000 |
| GRAPES RAISIN TYPE DRIED 2/ | | | |
| CALIF | 309,000 | 256,000 | |
| GRAPES RAISIN NOT DRIED | | | |
| CALIF | 1,080,000 | 755,000 | |
| GRAPES RAISIN TYPE 3/ | | | |
| CALIF | 2,692,000 | 1,779,000 | 2,300,000 |
| ALL GRAPES | | | |
| CALIF | 5,124,000 | 3,993,000 | 4,770,000 |
| APRICOTS | | | |
| CALIF | 125,000 | 86,500 | 100,000 |
| UTAH | 1,500 | 1,600 | 200 |
| WASH | 2,500 | 1,300 | 2,200 |
| U S | 129,000 | 89,400 | 102,400 |
| NECTARINES | | | |
| CALIF | 191,000 | 182,000 | 150,000 |
| WALNUTS | | | |
| CALIF | 197,000 | 225,000 | 200,000 |
| OLIVES | | | |
| CALIF | 109,000 | 43,000 | 107,000 |
| | 1,000 POUNDS | | |
| ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS) | | | |
| CALIF | 322,000 | 407,000 | 365,000 |

1/ APRICOTS-INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION (TONS): UNITED STATES, 1981-20.
2/ DRIED BASIS: 1 TON OF RAISINS IS EQUIVALENT TO 5.22 TONS OF FRESH GRAPES FOR 1980 AND 4.00 TONS FOR 1981.
3/ FRESH EQUIVALENT OF DRIED AND NOT DRIED.

## CITRUS FRUIT 1/

| CROP AND STATE | PRODUCTION BOXES UTILIZED 1979-80 | PRODUCTION BOXES UTILIZED 1980-81 | PRODUCTION BOXES INDICATED 1981-82 | PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT UTILIZED 1979-80 | PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT UTILIZED 1980-81 | PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT INDICATED 1981-82 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 UNITS 2/ | | | 1,000 UNITS | | |
| ORANGES,EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/ | | | | | | |
| ARIZ 4/ | 850 | 900 | 950 | 32 | 34 | 36 |
| CALIF 4/ | 32,600 | 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 | 51,800 | 3,996 | 3,006 | 2,331 |
| TEX 4/ | 1,730 | 1,730 | 2,300 | 74 | 74 | 98 |
| U S | 119,980 | 97,730 | 74,200 | 5,174 | 4,175 | 3,182 |
| 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 | 125,800 | 9,302 | 7,758 | 5,661 |
| TEX 4/ | 4,030 | 4,330 | 6,000 | 171 | 184 | 255 |
| U S | 273,630 | 245,580 | 179,150 | 11,832 | 10,524 | 7,691 |
| TEMPLES | | | | | | |
| FLA 4/ | 6,000 | 3,600 | 3,200 | 270 | 162 | 144 |
| GRAPEFRUIT,WHITE SEEDLESS | | | | | | |
| FLA | 31,100 | 28,400 | 27,400 | 1,322 | 1,207 | 1,165 |
| 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 | 3,900 | 134 | 136 | 125 |
| OTHER AREAS | 3,300 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 111 | 127 | 131 |
| TOTAL | 7,500 | 8,060 | 7,800 | 245 | 263 | 256 |
| FLA | 54,800 | 50,300 | 48,300 | 2,329 | 2,138 | 2,053 |
| TEX 4/ | 7,900 | 6,700 | 13,500 | 316 | 268 | 540 |
| U S | 73,200 | 67,860 | 72,400 | 2,986 | 2,759 | 2,939 |
| 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/ 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.

## CHERRIES

| CROP AND STATE | PRODUCTION 1/ TOTAL 1980 | TOTAL 1981 | IND 1982 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | TONS | |
| CHERRIES, SWEET | | | |
| CALIF | 44,000 | 32,750 | 11,300 |
| IDAHO | 3,100 | 3,100 | 2,400 |
| MICH | 29,000 | 23,000 | 35,000 |
| MONT | 700 | 1,240 | 2,150 |
| N Y | 5,100 | 1,750 | 4,600 |
| OREG | 33,000 | 40,000 | 32,000 |
| PA 2/ | 700 | 300 | 700 |
| UTAH | 4,100 | 4,500 | 1,700 |
| WASH | 52,000 | 46,400 | 50,000 |
| U S | 171,700 | 153,040 | 139,850 |
| | | MILLION POUNDS | |
| CHERRIES, TART | | | |
| COLO 2/ | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| MICH 2/ | 150.0 | 88.0 | 275.0 |
| N Y 2/ | 30.4 | 8.4 | 29.0 |
| OREG | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| PA 2/ | 5.6 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| UTAH | 13.0 | 14.0 | 8.0 |
| WIS 2/ | 12.1 | 9.6 | 10.5 |
| U S | 218.1 | 134.6 | 336.5 |

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD: US SWEET CHERRIES (TONS), 1980 5,400, 1981 7,020, US TART CHERRIES (MILLION POUNDS), 1980 1.9 1981 0.4. 2/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

## AREA PLANTED, POTATOES

| SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE | 1981 | 1982 | SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE | 1981 | 1982 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 ACRES | | | 1,000 ACRES | |
| WINTER | | | | | |
| TOTAL 1/ | 11.6 | 11.3 | MONT | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| | | | NEBR | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| SPRING | | | NEV | 12.0 | 13.0 |
| | | | N Y-LONG IS | 18.5 | 18.8 |
| TOTAL 1/ | 79.1 | 79.2. | -UPSTATE | 26.5 | 28.0 |
| | | | N DAK | 119.0 | 123.0 |
| SUMMER | | | OHIO | 9.8 | 10.0 |
| | | | OREG-MALHEUR CO | 10.3 | 10.0 |
| TOTAL 1/ | 96.6 | 98.3 | -OTHER CO | 44.7 | 42.0 |
| | | | PA | 22.0 | 26.0 |
| FALL | | | R I | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| CALIF | 18.2 | 18.5 | S DAK | 5.5 | 11.0 |
| COLO | 40.5 | 45.5 | UTAH | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| CONN | 1.8 | 1.8 | VT | .7 | .6 |
| IDAHO-10 SW CO | 24.0 | 25.0 | WASH | 108.0 | 110.0 |
| -OTHER CO | 306.0 | 320.0 | WIS | 55.0 | 66.0 |
| IND | 3.3 | 4.3 | WYO | 5.5 | 5.3 |
| MAINE | 106.0 | 107.0 | TOTAL | 1,070.2 | 1,120.0 |
| MASS | 3.3 | 3.6 | | | |
| MICH | 32.0 | 35.0 | U S | 1,257.5 | 1,308.8 |
| MINN | 73.0 | 71.0 | | | |

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

## POTATOES

| SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE | AREA HARVESTED | | | YIELD | | | PRODUCTION | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | IND 1982 |
| | 1,000 ACRES | | | CWT | | | 1,000 CWT | | |
| WINTER | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL 1/ | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 205 | 189 | 205 | 2,363 | 2,198 | 2,319 |
| SPRING | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL 1/ | 71.6 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 238 | 266 | 260 | 17,067 | 20,765 | 20,243 |
| SUMMER | | | | | | | | | |
| ALA | 9.5 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 50 | 150 | 135 | 475 | 1,365 | 1,161 |
| CALIF | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 365 | 370 | 365 | 2,774 | 2,960 | 3,066 |
| COLO | 5.8 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 275 | 280 | 285 | 1,595 | 1,904 | 1,824 |
| DEL | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 190 | 240 | 210 | 969 | 1,248 | 1,113 |
| ILL | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 230 | 250 | 230 | 414 | 525 | 506 |
| IND | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 240 | 272 | 342 |
| IOWA | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 230 | 180 | 195 | 322 | 270 | 293 |
| MD | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 170 | 195 | 170 | 306 | 312 | 272 |
| MICH | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 195 | 175 | 175 | 1,619 | 1,453 | 1,365 |
| MINN | 5.4 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 290 | 270 | 280 | 1,566 | 1,647 | 1,764 |
| NEBR | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 200 | 200 | 190 | 260 | 220 | 209 |
| N J | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 240 | 255 | 250 | 1,968 | 2,066 | 1,950 |
| N MEX | 3.0 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 180 | 210 | 200 | 540 | 945 | 700 |
| N C | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 110 | 120 | 110 | 407 | 480 | 418 |
| OHIO | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 220 | 190 | 225 | 308 | 228 | 270 |
| TENN | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 70 | 90 | 85 | 196 | 279 | 264 |
| TEX | 7.5 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 200 | 230 | 210 | 1,500 | 1,541 | 1,785 |
| VA | 14.0 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 110 | 145 | 130 | 1,540 | 2,320 | 2,210 |
| TOTAL | 90.1 | 95.0 | 96.0 | 189 | 211 | 203 | 16,999 | 20,035 | 19,512 |
| FALL 2/ | | | | | | | | | |
| CALIF | 17.4 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 370 | 370 | | 6,438 | 6,734 | |
| COLO | 36.5 | 40.0 | 45.0 | 300 | 300 | | 10,950 | 12,000 | |
| CONN | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 225 | 270 | | 405 | 486 | |
| IDAHO-10 SW CO | 23.0 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 340 | 325 | | 7,820 | 7,800 | |
| -OTHER CO | 277.0 | 301.0 | 317.0 | 260 | 240 | | 72,020 | 72,240 | |
| IND | 3.3 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 220 | 205 | | 726 | 615 | |
| MAINE | 104.0 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 240 | 255 | | 24,960 | 26,520 | |
| MASS | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 220 | 225 | | 748 | 743 | |
| MICH | 31.5 | 30.0 | 34.0 | 235 | 235 | | 7,403 | 7,050 | |
| MINN | 64.0 | 70.0 | 69.0 | 155 | 190 | | 9,920 | 13,300 | |
| MONT | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 250 | 235 | | 1,725 | 1,739 | |
| NEBR | 6.7 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 280 | 285 | | 1,876 | 2,252 | |
| NEV | 13.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 340 | 290 | | 4,420 | 3,480 | |
| N Y-LONG IS | 18.8 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 255 | 290 | | 4,794 | 5,365 | |
| -UPSTATE | 25.0 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 250 | 275 | | 6,250 | 6,875 | |
| N DAK | 112.0 | 115.0 | 120.0 | 140 | 175 | | 15,680 | 20,125 | |
| OHIO | 9.5 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 210 | 205 | | 1,995 | 1,845 | |
| OREG-MALHEUR CO | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 365 | 345 | | 3,650 | 3,450 | |
| -OTHER CO | 37.0 | 44.0 | 41.0 | 435 | 415 | | 16,095 | 18,260 | |
| PA | 22.0 | 21.0 | 25.0 | 190 | 250 | | 4,180 | 5,250 | |
| R I | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 230 | 250 | | 736 | 800 | |
| S DAK | 6.7 | 5.4 | 10.8 | 160 | 130 | | 1,072 | 702 | |
| UTAH | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 225 | 220 | | 1,170 | 1,276 | |
| VT | .6 | .7 | .6 | 200 | 210 | | 120 | 147 | |
| WASH | 87.0 | 108.0 | 110.0 | 505 | 485 | | 43,935 | 52,380 | |
| WIS | 50.0 | 53.5 | 62.0 | 320 | 340 | | 16,000 | 18,190 | |
| WYO | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 235 | 200 | | 1,340 | 1,060 | |
| TOTAL | 981.2 | 1,047.0 | 1,099.7 | 272 | 278 | | 266,428 | 290,684 | |
| U S 2/ | 1,154.4 | 1,231.6 | 1,285.0 | 262 | 271 | | 302,857 | 333,682 | |

1/ ESTIMATE FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.
2/ YIELD AND PRODUCTION FOR 1982 TO BE RELEASED OCTOBER 12, 1982.

FALL POTATOES: PERCENT OF ACREAGE PLANTED BY TYPE
OF POTATOES, 11 MAJOR STATES, 1982 CROP

| STATE | POTATO TYPES 1/ | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | REDS | WHITES | RUSSETS | TOTAL |
| | PERCENT | | | |
| COLO | 9 | 12 | 79 | 100 |
| IDAHO | | | 100 | 100 |
| MAINE | | 67 | 33 | 100 |
| MICH | 2 | 74 | 24 | 100 |
| MINN | 21 | 48 | 31 | 100 |
| N Y | | 100 | | 100 |
| N DAK | 23 | 60 | 17 | 100 |
| OREG | | | 100 | 100 |
| PA | | 100 | | 100 |
| WASH | | | 100 | 100 |
| WIS | 12 | 32 | 56 | 100 |
| 11 STATE TOTAL | 5 | 30 | 65 | 100 |

1/ PREDOMINANT TYPE SHOWN MAY INCLUDE SMALL PORTION OF OTHER TYPE(S) CONSTITUTING LESS THAN 5 PERCENT OF STATE'S TOTAL.

FALL POTATOES: ACRES PLANTED FOR CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES, BY STATES 1/

| STATE | 1981 CROP | | | 1982 CROP | STATE | 1981 CROP | | | 1982 CROP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ENTERED FOR CERTIFICATION 2/ | CERTIFIED | PERCENT CERTIFIED | ENTERED FOR CERTIFICATION 2/ | | ENTERED FOR CERTIFICATION 2/ | CERTIFIED | PERCENT CERTIFIED | ENTERED FOR CERTIFICATION 2/ |
| | ACRES | | | | | ACRES | | | |
| CALIF | 1,800 | 2,031 | 113 | 1,700 | N Y | 1,904 | 1,757 | 92 | 1,906 |
| COLO | 7,800 | 7,139 | 92 | 10,610 | N DAK | 27,236 | 25,393 | 93 | 27,879 |
| CONN | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | OHIO | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| IDAHO | 54,279 | 51,081 | 94 | 49,027 | OREG | 2,900 | 2,885 | 99 | 3,321 |
| IND | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | PA | 500 | 569 | 114 | 613 |
| MAINE | 34,754 | 36,380 | 105 | 40,416 | R I | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| MASS | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | S DAK | 1,480 | 1,480 | 100 | 827 |
| MICH | 3,676 | 3,566 | 97 | 3,660 | UTAH | 225 | 268 | 119 | 387 |
| MINN | 24,135 | 23,545 | 98 | 24,245 | VT | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| MONT | 6,300 | 6,137 | 97 | 7,500 | WASH | 1,470 | 1,440 | 98 | 1,750 |
| NEBR | 5,349 | 5,342 | 100 | 5,914 | WIS | 10,548 | 10,512 | 100 | 10,937 |
| NEV | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | WYO | 286 | 407 | 142 | 407 |
| | | | | | TOTAL | 184,642 | 179,932 | 97 | 191,099 |

1/ DATA SUPPLIED BY STATE SEED CERTIFICATION OFFICIALS.
2/ PRELIMINARY.

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