
Crop Production



Crop
Reporting
Board

Statistical Reporting
Service

United States
Department of
Agriculture

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HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production forecast, at 1.97 billion bushels (53.7 million metric tons), as of June 1, is 1 percent less than 1983's production of 1.99 billion bushels (54.3 million metric tons). The 90 percent confidence interval for this production forecast is 1.78 to 2.17 billion bushels.

ORANGE production is forecast, at 172 million boxes (6.69 million metric tons), down 1 percent from last month and 23 percent less than last season. Harvest is 89 percent complete.

PEACH production is forecast at 2.53 billion pounds (1.15 million metric tons), 41 percent more than last season, and 10 percent more than 1982. The California Clingstone crop, at 950 million pounds, is 53 percent above last year but 14 percent less than 1982.

BARTLETT PEARS in the Pacific Coast States are forecast at 420 thousand tons (381 thousand metric tons), down 9 percent from 1983 and off 20 percent from 1982.

SWEET CHERRY production in the Western States is forecast at 153 thousand tons (139 thousand metric tons), down 3 percent from a year ago but 27 percent more than the 1982 crop.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 23.2 million cwt (1.05 million metric tons), up 27 percent from last year and 13 percent above two years ago.

* SPECIAL REPORTS *
* *
* The Statistical Reporting Service, using data from the 1982 Census of *
* Agriculture and other sources, will issue a series of statistical *
* bulletins through mid-1985 revising estimates made by the Crop Re- *
* porting Board during 1979-83. The agency regularly issues these *
* statistical bulletins following a Census. Field Crops - Acreage, *
* Yield, and Production will be released June 15, and Stocks of Grains, *
* Oilseeds, and Hay on June 21, 1984. *
* *
* Current subscribers of related reports will receive the statistical *
* bulletins at no extra charge. *
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* 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). *

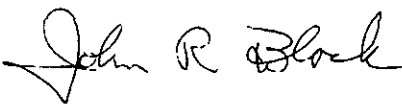
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED		
	1983	INDICATED 1984	1983	INDICATED 1984	
	1,000 ACRES				
WINTER WHEAT	62,503	64,920	47,686	51,583	
SPRING POTATOES	79.9	86.3	77.4	84.7	
PASTURE & RANGE					
FEED 1/					
PEACHES					
APRICOTS					
NECTARINES (CALIF)					
PLUMS (CALIF)					
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)					
ALMONDS (CALIF)					
CITRUS FRUITS 2/					
ORANGES					
GRAPEFRUIT					
LEMONS					
	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
		INDICATED		INDICATED	
	1983	1984	1983	MAY 1, 1984	JUN 1, 1984
	1,000				
WINTER WHEAT BU	41.8	38.2	1,993,888	1,979,366	1,972,776
SPRING POTATOES CWT	237	274	18,314	23,126	23,248
PASTURE & RANGE					
FEED 1/					
PEACHES LB	85	79	1,789,700		2,527,000
APRICOTS TON			95.1		123.9
NECTARINES (CALIF)			186.0		170.0
PLUMS (CALIF)			158.0		210.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)			145.0		140.0
ALMONDS (CALIF) LB			240,000	450,000	450,000
CITRUS FRUITS 2/			1982-83	1983-84	1983-84
ORANGES BOX			225,080	175,080	172,480
GRAPEFRUIT "			60,600	53,300	53,400
LEMONS "			24,950	21,500	21,000

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1973-82 AVERAGE IS 83 PERCENT. 2/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

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

A P P R O V E D:



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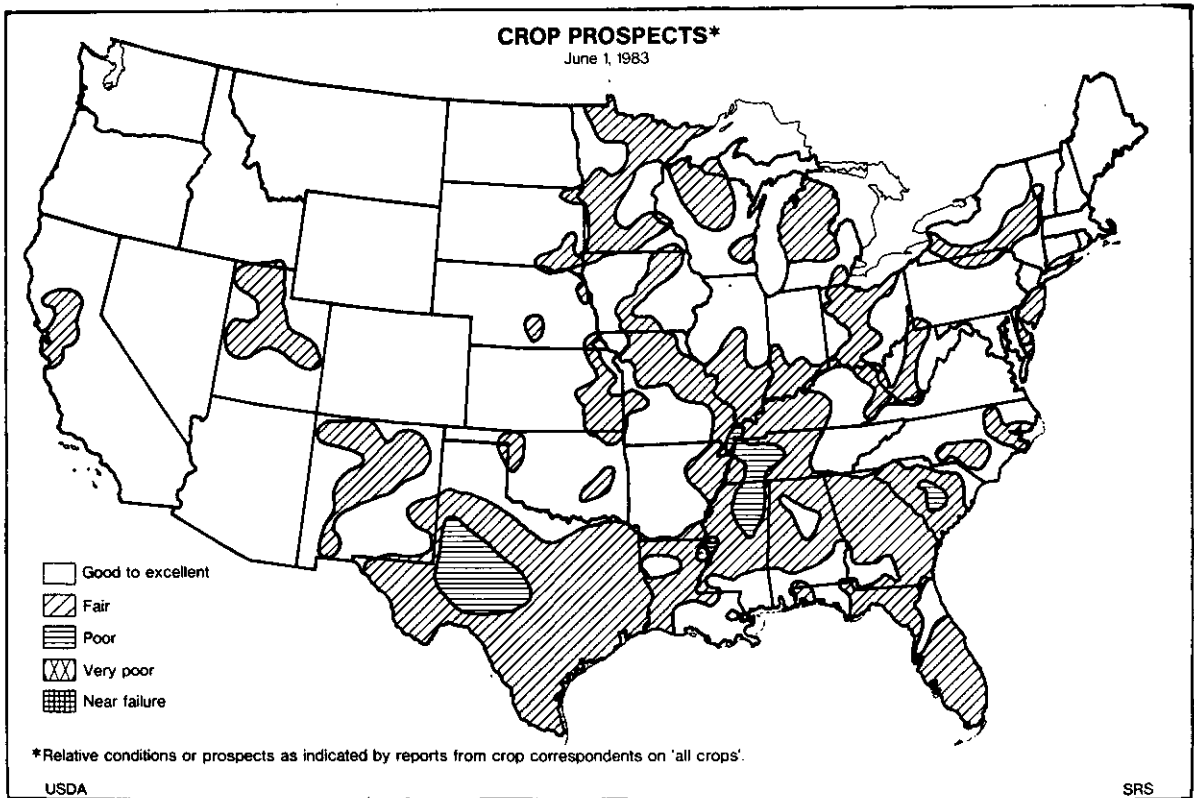
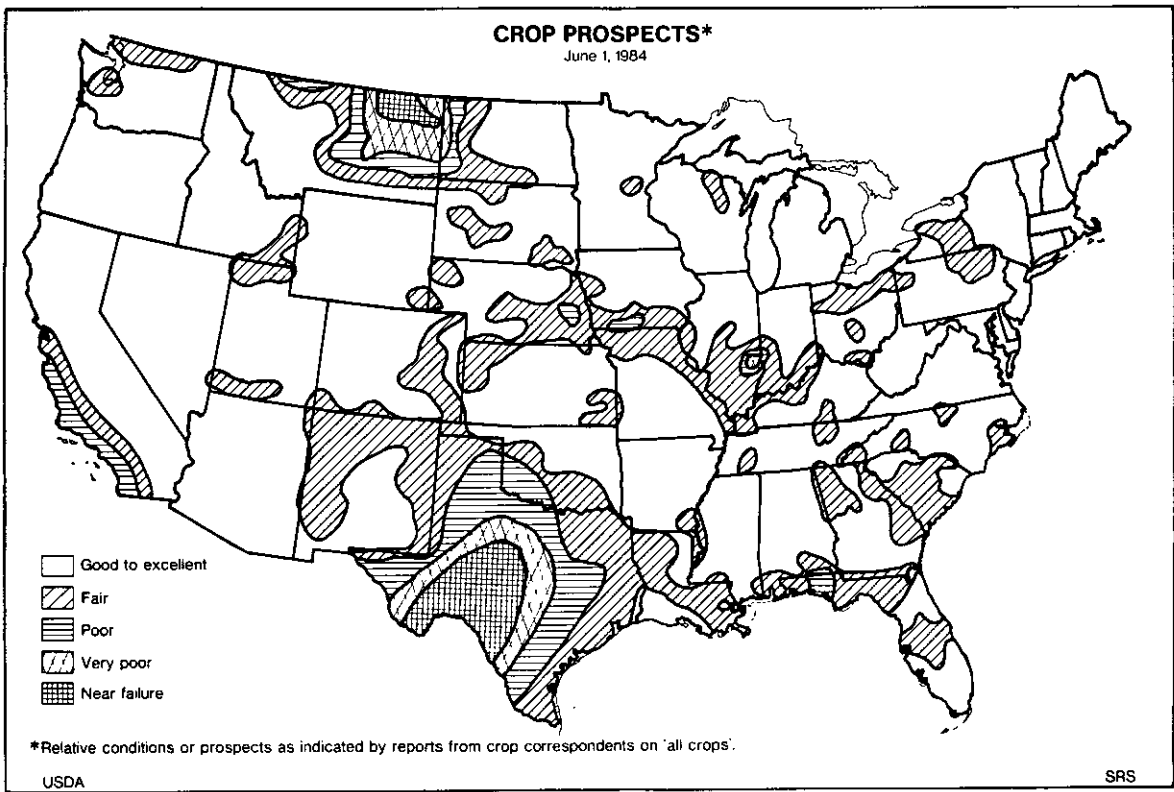
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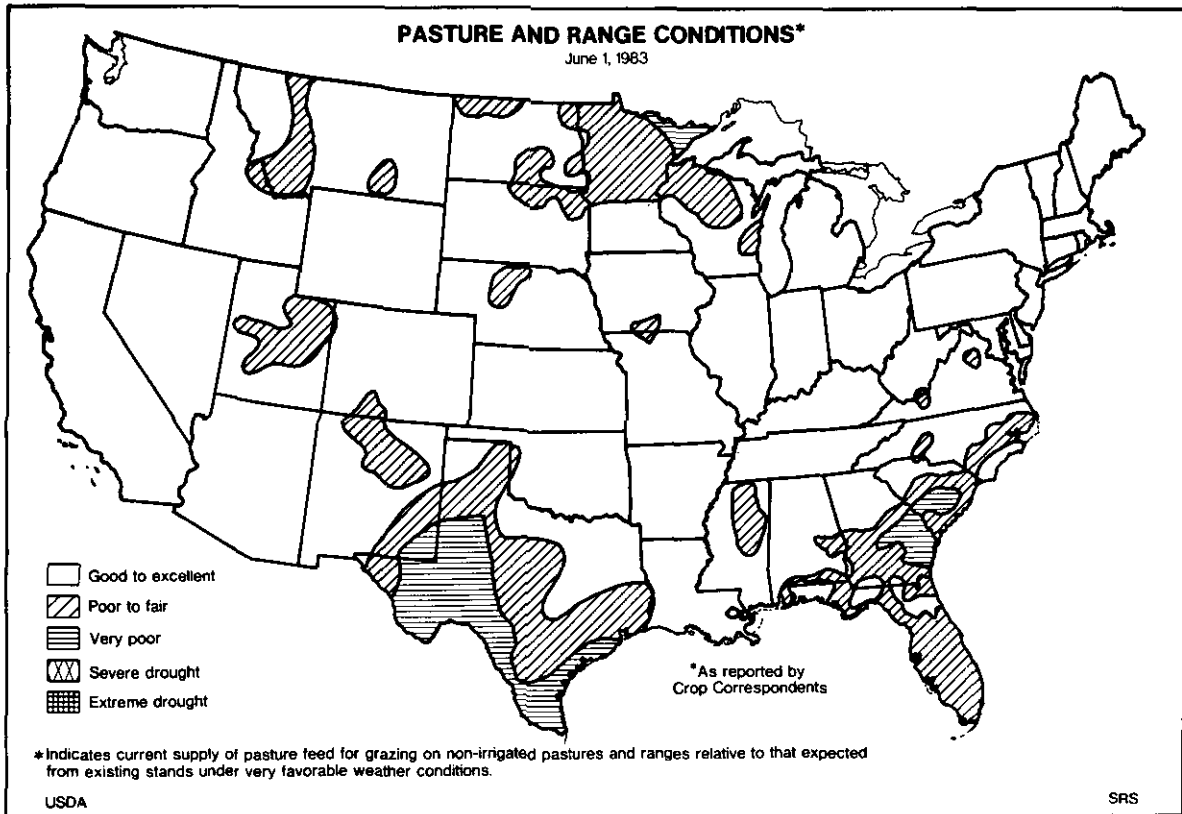
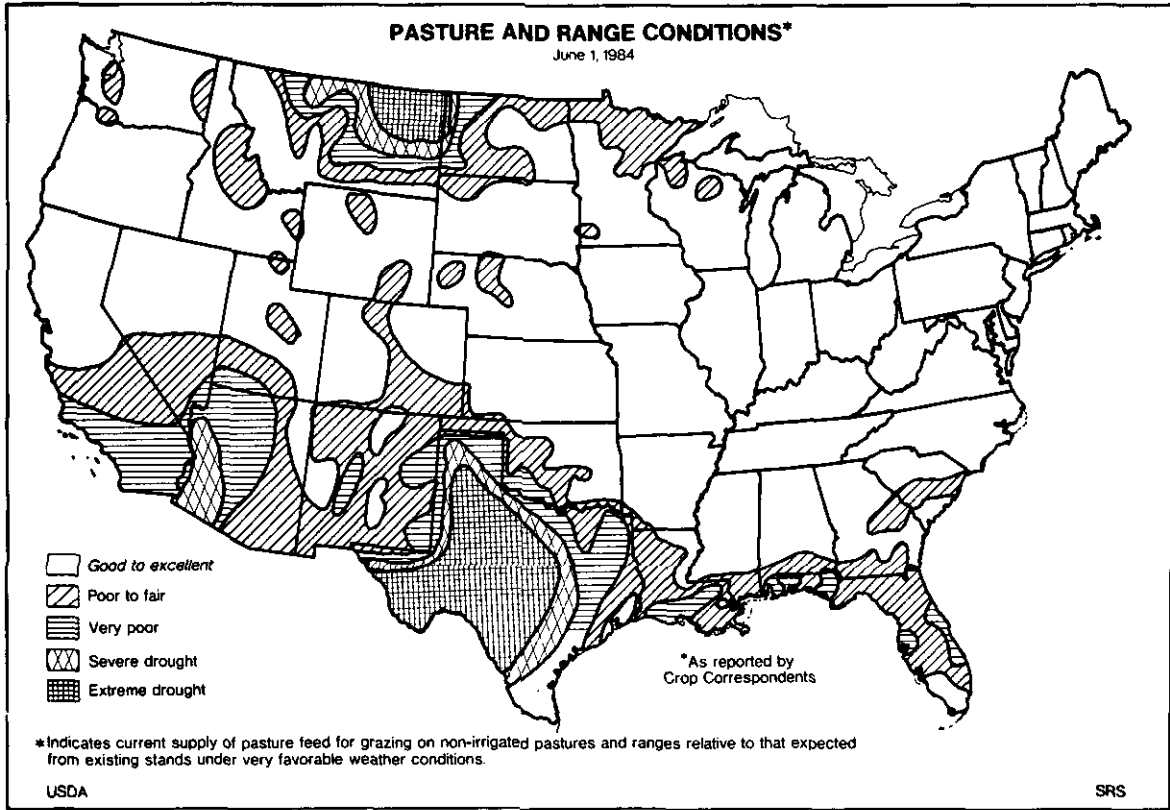
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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1983	INDICATED 1984	1983	INDICATED 1984
HECTARES				
WINTER WHEAT	25 294 340	26 272 470	19 298 050	20 875 120
SPRING POTATOES	32 330	34 920	31 320	34 280
PEACHES				
APRICOTS				
NECTARINES (CALIF)				
PLUMS (CALIF)				
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)				
ALMONDS (CALIF)				
<u>CITRUS FRUITS 1/</u>				
ORANGES				
GRAPEFRUIT				
LEMONS				
YIELD PER HECTARE : PRODUCTION				
		INDICATED		INDICATED
	1983	1984	1983	MAY 1, JUN 1, 1984 1984
METRIC TONS				
WINTER WHEAT	2.81	2.57	54 264 740	53 869 510 53 690 160
SPRING POTATOES	26.52	30.76	830 700	1 048 970 1 054 510
PEACHES			811 790	1 146 220
APRICOTS			86 270	112 400
NECTARINES (CALIF)			168 740	154 220
PLUMS (CALIF)			143 340	190 510
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)			131 540	127 010
ALMONDS (CALIF)			108 860	204 120 204 120
<u>CITRUS FRUITS 1/</u>			1982-83	1983-84 1983-84
ORANGES			8 630 960	6 774 860 6 686 860
GRAPEFRUIT			2 219 880	1 960 430 1 965 870
LEMONS			859 100	741 170 723 930

1/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.





MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

Above-normal rain through the Corn Belt, the South, and the East slowed planting and fieldwork, but by the end of the month most planting was near normal despite the rain. Heavy rain through much of the Rio Grande Valley relieved drought conditions but much of the Texas high and low Plains and central Texas remained very dry. Dry weather also prevailed in the northern Plains, the western Great Lakes, parts of the Southwest, and the central Plateau. The Southwest was much warmer than normal and the warm area spread northeastward over the central Plateau. The Northwest and the East were cooler than normal, 3-5 degrees cooler across the Corn Belt. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

MAY FIELDWORK

Widespread rainfall delayed fieldwork across the eastern half of the Nation for most of May. Land preparation and planting fell further behind schedule until midmonth when a week of generally open weather allowed rapid progress. Abnormally cool temperatures slowed emergence and development of most crops for much of the month from the northern Plains to the east coast. Dryland crops and ranges were severely stressed by persistent hot, dry weather from California through Texas. Soil moisture was generally adequate to surplus elsewhere during the month, except in Montana where some shortages were evident.

At the beginning of May, corn planting was 5 percent finished, 8 points less than average. By June 3, planting had reached 90 percent completion, 1 point behind average. Progress was 26 points behind normal in Pennsylvania and 6 points behind in Illinois. Georgia and North Carolina corn plantings were complete at the end of the month. Fields began silking across the South at the month's end and stands were rated fair to mostly good.

Soybean planting in the major producing States was 51 percent complete by June 3, lagging the average of 60 percent. Planting was behind in all States, except Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, and Mississippi. Progress was 36 points behind average in Michigan, 25 in Ohio and 23 in Alabama. Emerged plants were in mostly fair to good condition.

Sorghum planting, by June 3, was 53 percent finished in the 7 major States, 3 points ahead of the average progress. However, progress was 20 points behind normal in Nebraska and 18 points behind in South Dakota. In contrast, Texas producers were 15 points ahead of their average.

In the 14 major cotton States, 80 percent of the acreage was planted by early June. This compares with 76 percent a year earlier and the 84 percent average. Planting in Texas was 65 percent finished. Producers had completed planting in Arizona, California, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, and South Carolina by the end of May. In southern areas, early planted fields were 8 percent squared by the end of the month, equaling the average.

Abnormally cool weather slowed winter wheat development, however stands were in fair to good condition as May ended. Stands in portions of Texas and the Southwest matured rapidly because of persistent hot, dry weather. In the major States 68 percent of the acreage was headed by June 3, compared with the 78 percent average. Stands were turning color across the South. Harvesting gained momentum in extreme southern areas, reaching 26 percent finished in Texas by early June.

Spring wheat seeding got off to an early start and progressed rapidly. Seeding in the major producing States reach 99 percent completion as of June 3, 4 points ahead of average. The crop had emerged on 89 percent of the acreage. Stands were rated fair to good, despite short soil moisture supplies in some areas.

Rice seeding was 95 percent finished, 1 point ahead of normal. Texas and Mississippi producers were finished. Planting was ahead of schedule in all States except Arkansas, which was 1 point behind average.

Peanut planting was virtually complete in the Southeast and 33 percent finished in Texas as the month ended. Early planted fields had begun blooming. Tobacco transplanting was in full swing by late May. However, progress was behind schedule because of persistent wet conditions in most areas.

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.

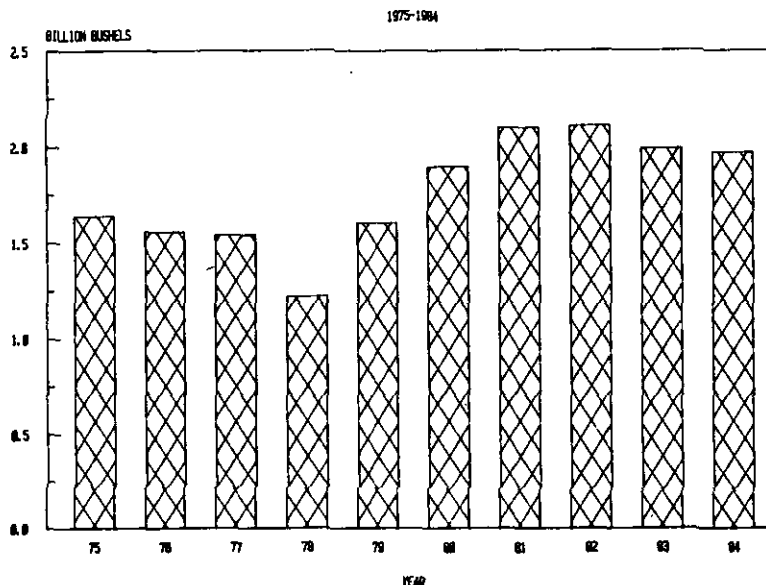
To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the June 1 winter wheat production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. This is done by expressing the deviation between the June 1 production forecast and the final estimate as a percentage of the final estimate, and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1964-1983 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 5.8 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 1.97 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.8 percent or approximately 114 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 10.0 percent or approximately 197 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 96.1 million bushels, ranging from 15 million to 174 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 3 times.

WINTER WHEAT: Production forecast, at 1.97 billion bushels (53.7 million metric tons), is down 1 percent from 1983. Yield expected to average 38.2 bushels per acre, down 3.6 bushels from last year's record high. Growers expect to harvest 51.6 million acres (20.9 million hectares) for grain, up 8 percent from 1983's harvest of 47.7 million acres (19.3 million hectares). Indicated area for harvest is 79 percent of the planted area. Farmers harvested 76 percent of the planted acres a year ago.

Condition rated generally fair to good. Crop development trailed average progress by over one week across the Great Plains. In the 15 major producing States, 68 percent of the acreage was headed as of June 3, 10 points behind average. Harvest progress behind average across most of the South. Texas producers had combined 26 percent of their acreage; Oklahoma harvest, 5 percent complete.

U.S. WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION



PEACHES: The forecast of 2.53 billion pounds (1.15 million metric tons) is 41 percent more than last year's crop and 10 percent more than 1982.

The nine Southern States are expected to produce 758 million pounds, 3 percent less than last month's forecast, but two and a half times as much as the small 1983 crop. Georgia and South Carolina prospects fell 5 and 20 million pounds, respectively from May 1. Hail damage was the main cause of the reduction. There was no change in the production forecast in other States.

The crop from Ohio to Pennsylvania through New England has generally been reduced because of varying degrees of winter kill.

The California Freestone crop, at 440 million pounds, is up 1 percent from a year ago. Harvest has started on early varieties and quality is expected to be good. The Clingstone crop, at 950 million pounds, is up 53 percent from 1983. The set has been large and quality should be good.

BARTLETT PEARS: Production in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 420 thousand tons (381 thousand metric tons), down 9 percent from 1983 and off 20 percent from 1982.

California's expected production of 275 thousand tons is 6 percent more than 1983. The crop bloomed under favorable conditions and the warm, dry winter and spring have also aided development. There is some concern, however, that sizing will be smaller than the last several years.

The Oregon production forecast of 45.0 thousand tons is down 29 percent from 1983. Poor pollination in the Hood River area caused by cool, wet weather, is the main reason for the reduction. Prospects in the Medford area are generally good.

Washington's expected production of 100 thousand tons is off 29 percent from a year ago. Cold temperatures in December caused the decrease.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production in June is forecast at 5.40 million pounds (2450 metric tons), a 7 percent drop from the previous month, but 15 percent above the level of a year ago. Production is expected to remain at 5.40 million pounds (2450 metric tons) in July, climb to a record-setting 7.00 million pounds (3180 metric tons) in August, then drop to 6.20 million pounds (2810 metric tons) in September.

May fresh production is estimated at 5.80 million pounds (2630 metric tons), a 15 percent decline from the record high level of the previous month, but 22 percent above May last year. Total area in papayas dropped 1 percent from April to 3690 acres (1490 hectares). However, area harvested in May, totaling 2585 acres (1050 hectares), increased 3 percent from the previous month and 24 percent from the previous year.

ORANGES: All oranges are forecast at 172 million boxes (6.69 million metric tons) for 1983-84, 1 percent less than the May 1 forecast, and 23 percent below 1982-83 season. Florida's crop, at 119 million boxes, is unchanged from May 1 and 15 percent less than last season. Production of early and mid-season oranges was 69.7 million boxes. Harvest is complete. The Florida Valencia forecast continues at 49.0 million boxes, 29 percent less than 1982-83. Harvest is 83 percent complete. The California Navel forecast is for 33.7 million boxes, 1 percent less than May 1 and 16 percent below 1982-83. Harvest of the Navel crop is complete. California's Valencia forecast is for 16.0 million boxes, 11 percent less than May 1 and 55 percent below last season. Harvest is 32 percent complete.

Arizona's crop is forecast at 1.85 million boxes, down 14 percent from last month and 51 percent less than last season. Arizona harvest is 98 percent complete.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the June 1 forecast and final production averaged 3.38 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 210 thousand boxes in 1973-74 to a high of 7.60 million boxes in the 1976-77 season.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The forecast of 1983-84 Florida FCOJ yield is now 1.29 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix equivalent. The yield forecast is an estimate of the season average which will be reported at end of the season by the Florida Citrus Processor's Association. The FCOJ yield projection last month was 1.28 gallons per box. Final season average was 1.48305 gallons per box for 1982-83 and 1.27730 gallons per box for 1981-82 at 42.0 degrees Brix equivalent.

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1983-84 U.S. grapefruit forecast is for 53.4 million boxes (1.97 million metric tons), up fractionally from May 1, but 12 percent below last season. Florida, at 40.8 million boxes, is up 1 percent from May 1, and 4 percent above last season. California "Desert Valleys" forecast, 4.10 million boxes, is the same as the 1982-83 crop. Harvest is 59 percent complete. California "Other Areas" is forecast at 3.20 million boxes, the same as last season.

Picking in Florida is 99 percent complete, Arizona 74 percent and California, 38 percent complete.

LEMONS: The forecast for Arizona and California totals 21.0 million boxes (724 thousand metric tons), down 2 percent from last month, and 16 percent less than last season. The California forecast at 17.0 million boxes, is 3 percent less than last month and 15 percent below 1982-83. Harvest is 95 percent complete in Arizona and 84 percent in California.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By June 1, 153 million boxes of oranges were harvested, 89 percent of the U.S. crop, compared with 179 million boxes or 79 percent on June 1, 1983. Processors had used 74 percent of the oranges harvested by June 1, 1984, compared with 76 percent a year ago.

Grapefruit harvest was 89 percent complete by June 1 compared with 90 percent on the same date last year. Processors had used 53 percent of the total crop harvested by June 1, 1984, compared with 48 percent a year earlier.

Lemon harvest at the first of the month was 86 percent complete, compared with 83 percent last season. Processors had utilized 49 percent of the crop compared with 56 percent by June 1 last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1

CROP	1982-83				1983-84			
	UTILIZATION				UTILIZATION			
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST
ORANGES	43,655	135,147	178,802	46,278	39,511	113,410	152,921	19,559
GRAPEFRUIT	28,724	26,052	54,776	5,824	22,323	25,464	47,787	5,613
LEMONS	9,059	11,712	20,771	4,179	9,270	8,830	18,100	2,900

THOUSAND BOXES

APRICOTS: The first forecast of the 1984 U.S. apricot crop is for 124 thousand tons (112 thousand metric tons), 30 percent more than last year and 9 percent above 1982. California's crop is forecast at 120 thousand tons, 32 percent higher than last season and 8 percent above 1982.

There was a lack of chilling hours in California during the winter which reduced yield potential, but the extremely warm, dry spring brought on a second bloom that aided the crop tremendously. A small amount of the crop is being picked currently for the fresh market only. Washington is expecting an excellent crop, but the Utah crop suffered a spring frost which did considerable damage.

NECTARINES: The first forecast of California's nectarine crop is for 170 thousand tons (154 thousand metric tons), 9 percent less than last year and 4 percent below 1982. The crop is developing nicely with good size and quality. Shipments of early varieties such as Maybelle, Armking, and May Grand underway.

DRIED PRUNES: California production is forecast at 140 thousand tons (127 thousand metric tons), 3 percent less than last year but 11 percent more than 1982. Although fruit size is good, the set is less than last year. Quality is expected to be good. Trees have benefited from the warm, dry winter and spring.

PLUMS: California production is forecast at a record high 210 thousand tons, (191 thousand metric tons), up 33 percent from 1983 and 78 percent more than 1982. If realized the crop would be 6 percent more than the previous record high set in 1981. Spring weather conditions were better than the last two years but bloom was erratic because of the lack of chill hours. The set, however, is excellent. High winds in April and May scared some fruit. Harvest on early varieties began in mid-May.

ALMONDS: California's record high forecast is for 450 million pounds (204 thousand metric tons), shelled basis, unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 88 percent higher than last year. Limb breakage has been a problem because of the heavy set of nuts. Nonpareil, the major variety, has a very large set. Production loss due to limb breakage is not expected to exceed 3 to 5 percent. Development of the crop is 1 to 2 weeks ahead of normal.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production in six Western States is forecast at 153 thousand tons (139 thousand metric tons), down 3 percent from a year ago but 27 percent above the 1982 crop.

The California forecast of 34.0 thousand tons is more than double the 1983 crop. Harvest is rapidly drawing to a close.

Oregon's crop is forecast at 37.0 thousand tons, down 18 percent from a year ago. Cold, wet weather, brown rot and blossom blast have presented problems. The fruit, however, should be of good size and quality.

Washington's crop of 72.0 thousand tons is down 19 percent from last year's record crop. Cherries are sizing well and prospects are good.

TART CHERRIES: Production in Colorado, Oregon, and Utah is forecast at 19.9 million pounds (9030 metric tons), down 37 percent from the 1983 crop but 38 percent above 1982. Adverse weather conditions reduced bloom and set in Oregon and Utah. Utah and Colorado had damaging spring freezes.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION: As of June 1, pasture and range feed condition is 79 percent compared with 85 percent last year and 83 percent for the 1973-82 average for the date. Conditions were more favorable than last year in 13 States, less in 34 and equal in one State. With the exception of Montana and the southwestern United States from California to Texas, most areas had ample moisture during May. Texas's pasture and range condition is only 39 percent compared with 67 last year and 78 percent average. Montana's condition is 65 percent compared with 85 last year and 80 percent average. The cool spring weather delayed the pasture growth. However, by midmonth the pasture growth increased substantially with the warm weather.

POTATOES: Spring potato production is forecast at 23.2 million cwt (1.05 million metric tons) for 1984, up 27 percent from last year and 13 percent above two years ago. During May, production prospects improved in Arizona, Louisiana, and Florida. Lack of rain, however, hurt yield prospects in Alabama and Western Florida. Area for harvest is estimated at 84.7 thousand acres (34.3 thousand hectares), a gain of 9 percent from each of the last two years. The average yield improved during May to a record 274 cwt per acre, 37 cwt above last year and 10 cwt above 1982.

California's production is forecast at 11.1 million cwt, one-third above last year. Harvest is in full swing with Long Whites about 65 percent harvested, and Centennials increasing. Centennial quality is excellent, with a high percentage of number 1's. Cool weather in early June has slowed maturing. Arizona potatoes improved 5 percent during May to a production forecast of 1.65 million cwt. Yields have been good so far and should remain high, barring excessive rain or hot weather.

Harvest in Texas started in early May in the Rio Grande Valley. Yields are good despite dry weather during the season. In both the San Antonio-Winter Garden and Knox-Haskell areas, irrigation has been used extensively to maintain good growth. Harvest in both areas should start in early June.

Dry weather during the past two months has reduced prospects in Alabama and the Florida Panhandle. However, the bulk of Florida and Louisiana have better prospects than a month ago. Harvest in Florida was active during May, but is slowing in June because of low prices. Record yields are expected in the Hastings area and potatoes have good size and quality. North Carolina growers note a slight improvement in crop conditions from a month ago.

SWEETPOTATOES - 1983 REVISED: Production in 1983 totaled 12.1 million cwt (548 thousand metric tons), down 15 percent from 1982 and 5 percent below 1981 output. Area harvested, at 102 thousand acres (41.4 thousand hectares), was the second smallest of record, slightly ahead of the small 1980 crop. Harvested acreage was down 8 percent from 1982 and 6 percent below 1981. Yields averaged 118 cwt per acre, 11 cwt below 1982, but 1 cwt above 1981. North Carolina's production fell 23 percent from 1982, Louisiana's output was down 9 percent, and California's production was down 2 percent.

SUGAR CROPS - 1983 REVISED: Production of sugarbeets in 1983 totaled 21.0 million tons (19.1 million metric tons), up 1 percent from the 20.9 million tons (19.0 million metric tons) produced in 1982. Increased acreage was partially offset by lower yield. Growers harvested 1.06 million acres (427 thousand hectares) in 1983, 3 percent more than a year earlier. The average yield of 19.9 tons per acre in 1983 was 0.4 ton below the previous year.

Sugarcane processed for sugar in 1983 totaled 27.2 million tons (24.7 million metric tons), 4 percent less than in 1982. Lower yields which in part reflected freeze damage, were only partially offset by increased acreage. Yield per acre averaged 37.1 tons per acre, a drop of 2.5 tons from 1982. Sugarcane was harvested for sugar from 733 thousand acres (297 thousand hectares), an increase of 2 percent from a year earlier.

Total 1983 sugar production from sugarcane and sugarbeets of 5.60 million tons raw value (5.08 million metric tons) was down 3 percent from the 1982 output of 5.80 million tons (5.26 million metric tons). The 2.93 million tons (2.66 million metric tons) raw value produced from cane was off 4 percent from 1982. Sugarbeets sliced from the 1983 crop totaled 20.5 million tons (18.6 million metric tons) virtually the same as the year before. Sugar (raw value) produced from the 1983 slice totaled 2.67 million tons (2.42 million metric tons), a 2 percent decline from a year earlier and the lowest production since 1967.

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1983	IND 1984	1983	IND 1984	1982	1983	IND 1984
	1,000 ACRES		BUSHELS		1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	460	425	33.0	34.0	26,400	15,180	14,450
ARIZ	64	60	96.0	92.0	5,376	6,144	5,520
ARK	1,500	1,500	39.0	40.0	72,200	58,500	60,000
CALIF	650	770	64.0	74.0	70,000	41,600	56,980
COLO	3,000	3,100	39.0	29.0	84,000	117,000	89,900
DEL 1/	44	43	39.0	40.0	2,058	1,716	1,720
GA	980	1,000	34.0	35.0	48,840	33,320	35,000
IDAHO	830	830	67.0	69.0	52,440	55,610	57,270
ILL	1,400	1,530	47.0	44.0	67,500	65,800	67,320
IND	970	1,020	51.0	47.0	46,440	49,470	47,940
IOWA 1/	50	100	38.0	38.0	3,000	1,900	3,800
KANS	10,800	11,100	41.5	36.0	462,000	448,200	399,600
KY	560	500	32.0	35.0	26,325	17,920	17,500
LA 1/	250	320	30.0	35.0	19,000	7,500	11,200
MD 1/	123	124	42.0	43.0	6,120	5,166	5,332
MICH	730	900	49.0	50.0	24,600	35,770	45,000
MINN 1/	75	340	35.0	38.0	2,967	2,625	12,920
MISS	600	575	34.0	35.0	39,900	20,400	20,125
MO	1,850	2,080	38.0	39.0	75,820	70,300	81,120
MONT	2,260	2,480	35.0	30.0	80,560	79,100	74,400
NEBR	2,300	2,300	43.0	34.0	101,500	98,900	78,200
NEV 1/	8	8	70.0	70.0	1,050	560	560
N J 1/	45	44	40.0	41.0	1,968	1,800	1,804
N MEX 1/	470	470	29.0	26.0	13,250	13,630	12,220
N Y 1/	160	200	46.0	46.0	5,438	7,360	9,200
N C 1/	480	650	34.0	38.0	21,600	16,320	24,700
N DAK 1/	170	580	31.0	30.0	4,760	5,270	17,400
OHIO	1,150	1,100	51.0	47.0	55,000	58,650	51,700
OKLA	4,300	5,300	35.0	34.0	227,700	150,500	180,200
OREG	1,000	1,020	62.0	62.0	60,500	62,000	63,240
PA	220	220	39.0	38.0	8,208	8,580	8,360
S C	375	395	28.0	36.0	19,800	10,500	14,220
S DAK	1,250	1,450	41.0	33.0	37,400	51,250	47,850
TENN	640	600	33.0	35.0	33,660	21,120	21,000
TEX	4,600	4,900	35.0	27.0	144,000	161,000	132,300
UTAH 1/	190	205	35.0	34.0	7,922	6,650	6,970
VA	340	355	42.0	43.0	14,060	14,280	15,265
WASH	2,450	2,580	65.0	64.0	125,440	159,250	165,120
W VA 1/	9	10	42.0	40.0	324	378	400
WIS 1/	105	150	49.0	50.0	4,700	5,145	7,500
WYO 1/	228	249	33.0	30.0	7,980	7,524	7,470
U S	47,686	51,583	41.8	38.2	2,111,806	1,993,888	1,972,776

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 BUSHELS						
1981	1,116,652	676,467	310,419	467,726	185,940	41,534	2,798,738
1982	1,255,389	613,375	243,042	500,172	147,503	52,816	2,812,297
1983	1,193,200	511,647	289,041	312,674	72,979	45,867	2,425,408
1984 1/	1,132,978	533,212	306,586				

1/ INDICATED JUNE 1, 1984.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE	1983	1984	STATE	AVERAGE	1983	1984
	1973-82				1973-82		
		PERCENT				PERCENT	
ALA	83	83	83	NEV	83	102	84
ARIZ	77	87	63	NH	91	95	89
ARK	87	89	90	NJ	88	91	90
CALIF	82	100	80	NMEX	73	78	68
COLO	76	90	83	NY	88	88	91
CONN	90	94	92	NC	87	89	91
DEL	87	90	89	ND	70	85	75
FLA	71	77	67	OHIO	87	90	87
GA	79	76	86	OKLA	88	90	80
IDAHO	85	93	88	OREG	86	99	92
ILL	89	90	92	PA	89	92	91
IND	90	91	87	RI	92	94	88
IOWA	87	87	92	SC	79	78	85
KANS	87	90	91	SD	72	87	86
KY	89	94	91	TENN	89	93	91
LA	80	85	72	TEX	78	67	39
MAINE	90	94	88	UTAH	82	82	83
MD	86	91	87	VT	89	92	91
MASS	92	93	92	VA	88	95	93
MICH	86	85	90	WASH	84	93	90
MINN	78	77	85	WVA	83	90	36
MISS	84	81	80	WIS	86	83	90
MO	86	89	91	WYO	85	92	86
MONT	80	85	65				
NEBR	84	88	87	US	83	85	79

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
	1982	1983	1984 2/
	TONS		
SWEET			
CALIF	11,400	15,300	34,000
IDAHO	2,700	2,200	3,000
MONT	3,400	1,800	2,100
OREG	35,000	45,000	37,000
UTAH	2,100	4,400	4,600
WASH	66,000	89,000	72,000
TOTAL	120,600	157,700	152,700
	MILLION POUNDS		
TART			
COLO	.4	1.6	1.4
OREG	5.0	6.0	2.5
UTAH	9.0	24.0	16.0
TOTAL	14.4	31.6	19.9

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD; TOTAL SWEET (TONS), 1982-21,990, 1983-12,435; TOTAL TART (MILLION POUNDS), 1983-66.0. 2/ TENTATIVE RELEASE DATE OF THE FIRST FORECAST FOR THE GREAT LAKES STATES (NY, PA, AND MICH) FOR SWEET AND TART VARIETIES, PLUS WIS FOR TART VARIETIES, IS JUNE 20.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		INDICATED 1984
	1982	1983	
	MILLION POUNDS		
ALA	15.0	14.0	19.0
ARK	32.0	30.0	35.0
CALIF-FREESTONE	415.0	435.0	440.0
COLO	11.0	10.0	11.0
CONN	2.3	2.5	2.3
DEL	1.7	2.0	2.0
GA	120.0	100.0	150.0
IDAHO	7.0	11.0	7.5
ILL	4/	13.0	14.0
IND	4/	5.5	.5
KANS	1.8	5.0	2.5
KY	4/	6.0	3.0
LA 2/	5.0	6.0	7.0
MD	17.0	22.0	21.0
MASS	1.5	1.7	1.5
MICH	50.0	35.0	45.0
MISS 2/	4.0	4.0	6.0
MO	4.5	12.0	20.0
N J	80.0	95.0	35.0
N Y	12.0	16.0	10.0
N C	2.0	12.0	45.0
OHIO	.7	7.0	.2
OKLA 2/	9.0	9.0	13.0
OREG	13.0	14.0	14.0
PA	90.0	94.0	90.0
S C	210.0	95.0	460.0
TENN	1.5	4.0	9.5
TEX	16.0	27.0	23.0
UTAH	3.5	12.0	10.0
VA	27.0	24.0	32.0
WASH	25.0	28.0	31.0
W VA	14.0	19.0	17.0
TOTAL ABOVE	1,191.5	1,170.7	1,577.0
CLINGSTONE 3/ CALIF	1,102.0	619.0	950.0
ALL U S	2,293.5	1,789.7	2,527.0

- 1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES, EXCLUDING CALIF CLINGSTONE PEACHES, 1982-24.7, 1983-37.5.
2/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.
3/ CALIF CLINGSTONE IS OVER THE SCALE TONNAGE AND INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS (MILLION POUNDS): 1982-159.0.
4/ NO SIGNIFICANT COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION DUE TO FROST.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	AND	UTILIZED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	
STATE	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/:						
ARIZ 4/:	900	1,050	550	34	39	21
CALIF	26,500	40,200	33,700	994	1,508	1,264
FLA 4/:	74,000	70,200	69,700	3,330	3,159	3,137
TEX 4/:	3,610	3,590	2,200	153	152	94
U S	105,010	115,040	106,150	4,511	4,858	4,516
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	2,150	2,750	1,300	81	103	49
CALIF	15,400	35,900	16,000	578	1,346	600
FLA	51,800	69,300	49,000	2,331	3,118	2,205
TEX 4/:	2,330	2,090	30	99	89	1
U S	71,680	110,040	66,330	3,089	4,656	2,855
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	3,050	3,800	1,850	115	142	70
CALIF	41,900	76,100	49,700	1,572	2,854	1,864
FLA	125,800	139,500	118,700	5,661	6,277	5,342
TEX 4/:	5,940	5,680	2,230	252	241	95
U S	176,690	225,080	172,480	7,600	9,514	7,371
TEMPLES						
FLA 4/:	3,200	4,700	2,900	144	211	131
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	27,300	21,800	23,000	1,160	926	978
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	14,800	12,800	13,300	629	544	565
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	6,000	4,800	4,500	255	204	191
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,400	2,700	2,100	77	87	67
CALIF						
DESERT	3,400	4,100	4,100	109	131	131
OTHER AREAS	2,600	3,200	3,200	87	107	107
TOTAL	6,000	7,300	7,300	196	238	238
FLA	48,100	39,400	40,800	2,044	1,674	1,734
TEX 4/:	13,900	11,200	3,200	556	448	128
U S	70,400	60,600	53,400	2,873	2,447	2,167
TANGERINES						
ARIZ 4/:	750	880	950	28	33	36
CALIF 4/:	1,730	2,120	1,900	65	80	71
FLA 4/:	2,500	2,250	2,000	119	107	95
U S	4,980	5,250	4,850	212	220	202
LEMONS						
ARIZ 4/:	6,300	5,050	4,000	239	191	152
CALIF	18,500	19,900	17,000	703	756	646
U S	24,800	24,950	21,000	942	947	798
TANGELOS						
FLA 4/:	5,100	3,800	3,600	229	171	162

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

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1982	1983	IND 1984
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	118,000	158,000	210,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	126,000	145,000	140,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	111,000	91,000	120,000
UTAH	200	1,400	700
WASH	2,700	2,700	3,200
U S	113,900	95,100	123,900
NECTARINES			
CALIF	178,000	186,000	170,000
	1,000 POUNDS		
ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS)			
CALIF	347,000	240,000	450,000

1/ APRICOTS - INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (TONS): UNITED STATES, 1982-90.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL		
	1982	1983	IND 1984
	TONS		
CALIF	314,000	259,500	275,000
OREG	70,000	63,000	45,000
WASH	141,300	140,800	100,000
U S	525,300	463,300	420,000

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA		FRESH PRODUCTION				
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1983	1984	FORECAST
	1983	1984	1983	1984			1984
	ACRES		1,000 POUNDS				
APR	3,065	3,730	2,095	2,505	2,533	6,800	
MAY	3,150	3,690	2,090	2,585	4,744	5,800	
JUN	3,180		2,070		4,702		5,400
JUL	3,300		2,095		4,518		5,400
AUG	3,435		2,095		3,447		7,000
SEP	3,540		2,095		2,070		6,200
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAY					15,874	27,660	

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	1,000 ACRES				TONS	
ARIZ	13.1		12.8		23.3	
CALIF	169.0	174.0	162.0	169.0	23.8	23.4
COLO	50.0	42.0	46.0	37.2	20.0	16.2
IDAHO	139.0	145.0	136.0	143.0	23.4	24.4
KANS	9.9	7.5	9.5	6.9	17.9	13.7
MICH	97.5	106.0	96.5	104.0	19.2	19.0
MINN	253.0	262.0	252.0	259.0	18.8	18.0
MONT	43.1	41.6	43.0	41.3	19.8	19.8
NEBR	52.0	67.8	45.4	65.3	20.4	18.9
N MEX	.7		.7		17.1	
N DAK	145.7	143.1	144.8	142.2	17.1	16.9
OHIO		13.4		12.6		17.6
OREG	10.7	11.6	10.3	11.3	24.4	28.0
TEX	30.7	33.8	29.4	31.9	18.9	19.5
WYO	39.8	32.6	38.4	32.1	21.1	19.2
U S	1,054.2	1,080.4	1,026.8	1,055.8	20.3	19.9
	PRODUCTION		PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983 2/
	1,000 TONS		DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS	
ARIZ	298		34.70		10,341	
CALIF	3,852	3,955	33.00		127,116	
COLO	920	603	35.00		32,200	
IDAHO	3,182	3,487	37.20		118,370	
KANS	170	95	31.40		5,338	
MICH	1,853	1,976	35.80		66,337	
MINN	4,738	4,662	34.30		162,513	
MONT	850	818	42.40		36,040	
NEBR	926	1,233	34.90		32,317	
N MEX	12		36.10		433	
N DAK	2,476	2,404	35.70		88,393	
OHIO		222				
OREG	251	316	36.30		9,111	
TEX	556	622	36.70		20,405	
WYO	810	616	38.80		31,428	
U S	20,894	21,009	35.40		740,342	

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

2/ ESTIMATES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U.S. SEASON AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE AGRICULTURAL PRICES RELEASED AT 3:00 P.M. ET, JUL 31, 1984. STATE ESTIMATES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES TO BE RELEASED JAN 1985.

SUGARBEETS SLICED 1/

STATE	1980	1981	1982	1983
1,000 TONS				
U S	23,328	26,528	20,539	20,537

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:		1982	1983 1/
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1,000 TONS	1,000 TONS
1,000 TONS POUNDS 1,000 TONS						
CANE SUGAR						
FLA	1,307	1,223	217	216	1,221	1,143
HAW	983	1,044	223	234	919	976
LA	675	603	209	206	631	564
TEX	98	60	177	110	92	56
U S	3,063	2,930	215	215	2,863	2,739
BEET SUGAR						
U S	2,737	2,670	262	254	2,558	2,495
CANE AND BEET SUGAR	5,800	5,600			5,421	5,234

1/ PRELIMINARY.

MOLASSES AND BEET PULP

PRODUCT AND STATE	UNIT	PRODUCTION	
		1982	1983 1/
THOUSANDS			
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS			
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES-80° BRIX 2/			
FLA	GALLON	81,028	77,695
HAW	GALLON	3/50,085	3/52,868
LA	GALLON	36,550	32,100
TEX	GALLON	9,378	13,212
U S	GALLON	177,041	175,875
EDIBLE MOLASSES			
LA	GALLON	1,550	1,850
U S	GALLON	1,550	1,850
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS - U S			
MOLASSES	GALLON	170,781	167,478
PULP			
MOLASSES	TON	883	946
DRIED	TON	237	219
WET	TON	234	282

1/ PRELIMINARY. 2/ INCLUDES HIGH-TEST MOLASSES FROM FROZEN CANE. 3/ 85° BRIX.

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1982	1983	1982	1983
	1,000 ACRES		1,000 ACRES	
ALA	5.7	5.0	5.5	4.9
CALIF	9.2	8.8	9.2	8.8
GA	6.5	6.0	6.3	5.8
LA	26.0	25.0	25.0	24.0
MD	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
MISS	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.7
N J	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.4
N C	42.0	38.0	41.0	37.0
S C	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
TENN	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
TEX	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.1
VA	2.3	1.3	2.2	1.2
U S	114.7	105.3	111.1	102.4

STATE	YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1982	1983	1982	1983
	CWT		1,000 CWT	
ALA	120	105	660	515
CALIF	190	195	1,748	1,716
GA	130	125	819	725
LA	100	95	2,500	2,280
MD	195	165	254	182
MISS	100	95	500	447
N J	110	90	319	216
N C	140	120	5,740	4,440
S C	125	115	500	460
TENN	85	80	128	112
TEX	110	120	792	852
VA	150	115	330	138
U S	129	118	14,290	12,083

SPRING POTATOES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1983	IND 1984	1983	IND 1984	1982	1983	IND 1984
	1,000 ACRES		CWT		1,000 CWT		
ALA	4.1	4.6	125	130	714	513	598
ARIZ	4.9	5.4	260	305	1,434	1,274	1,647
CALIF	24.5	28.5	340	390	9,563	8,330	11,115
FLA							
HASTINGS	22.0	24.0	215	255	5,160	4,730	6,120
OTHER	1.2	1.2	155	200	252	186	240
LA	1.0	1.0	50	80	88	50	80
N C	13.8	13.8	155	160	2,208	2,139	2,208
TEX	5.9	6.2	185	200	1,140	1,092	1,240
TOTAL	77.4	84.7	237	274	20,559	18,314	23,248

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