

Crop Production



Crop
Reporting
Board

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Statistical Reporting
Service

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3:00 P.M. ET

HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production is forecast as of July 1, at 2.02 billion bushels (55.0 million metric tons), 2 percent more than 1983's production of 1.99 billion bushels (54.1 million metric tons). The 90 percent confidence interval for this production forecast is 1.91 to 2.14 billion bushels.

BARLEY production is forecast at a record high 623 million bushels (13.6 million metric tons), up 23 percent from last year.

OATS production is forecast at 455 million bushels (6.60 million metric tons), 5 percent less than last year and 23 percent below 1982.

APPLE production is forecast at 8.20 billion pounds (3.72 million metric tons), 1 percent less than last year, but 1 percent more than 1982.

PEACH production is estimated at 2.50 billion pounds (1.14 million metric tons), down 1 percent from June 1 but up 40 percent from last year.

PEAR production is forecast at 687 thousand tons (623 thousand metric tons), a decrease of 11 percent from 1983 and 15 percent below 1982.

ORANGE production is forecast at 169 million boxes (6.57 million metric tons), down 2 percent from June 1 and 25 percent less than last season. Harvest is 95 percent complete.

POTATO area for harvest in 1984 for all seasonal groups is estimated at 1.30 million acres (525 thousand hectares), up 5 percent from last year and 2 percent from 1982. Fall potatoes will be harvested from 1.09 million acres (442 thousand hectares), 4 percent above last year and up 2 percent from 1982.

* SPECIAL NOTE *
* *
* The Crop Production report, scheduled for release on August 10, 1984, *
* will contain updated acreages for harvest reflecting, for the first *
* time, changes that may have occurred due to flooding in the Western *
* Corn Belt. *
* *
* 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)

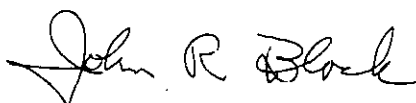
CROP AND UNIT		AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
		1983	INDICATED 1984	1983	INDICATED 1984
1,000 ACRES					
OATS	BU	20,290	12,229	9,076	8,088
BARLEY	"	10,419	11,978	9,727	11,364
WINTER WHEAT	"	62,105	63,829	47,584	51,109
RYE	"	2,707	2,956	896	958
POTATOES					
SUMMER	CWT	104.1	111.1	100.0	107.8
FALL 1/	"	1,072.7	1,119.8	1,049.8	1,092.2
TOTAL 1/	"	1,270.4	1,330.4	1,240.7	1,297.7
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO					
TYPES 11-14	LB			409.8	396.0
PASTURE AND RANGE 2/	PCT				
APPLES, COM'L	LB				
PEACHES	"				
PEARS	TON				
SWEET CHERRIES 3/	"				
TART CHERRIES 3/	LB				
APRICOTS	TON				
NECTARINES (CALIF)	"				
PLUMS (CALIF)	"				
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)	"				
ALMONDS (CALIF)	LB				
WALNUTS (CALIF)	TON				
CITRUS FRUITS 4/					
ORANGES	BOX				
GRAPEFRUIT	"				
LEMONS	"				

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE A-3.

CONTINUED

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.

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY (CONTINUED)
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	INDICATED:			INDICATED		
	1983	1984	1983	JUN 1, 1984	JUL 1, 1984	
				1,000		
OATS	BU :	52.6	56.2	477,133		454,747
BARLEY	" :	52.3	54.8	508,344		622,746
WINTER WHEAT	" :	41.8	39.6	1,988,304	1,972,776	2,021,918
RYE	" :	30.3	31.2	27,116		29,903
POTATOES						
SUMMER	CWT :	187	210	18,677		22,646
FALL 1/	" :	277		290,662		
TOTAL 1/	" :	266		329,870		
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO						
TYPES 11-14	LB :	2,004	1,997	821,288		790,740
PASTURE AND RANGE 2/PCT:		88	80			
APPLES, COM'L	LB :			8,314,500		8,199,500
PEACHES	" :			1,789,700	2,527,000	2,502,500
PEARS	TON :			774.7		687.0
SWEET CHERRIES 3/	" :			179.7	186.6	180.6
TART CHERRIES 3/	LB :			154,600	307,900	307,800
APRICOTS	TON :			95.1	123.9	123.9
NECTARINES (CALIF)	" :			186.0	170.0	170.0
PLUMS (CALIF)	" :			158.0	210.0	210.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)	" :			145.0	140.0	140.0
ALMONDS (CALIF)	LB :			240,000	450,000	520,000
WALNUTS (CALIF)	TON :			199.0		210.0
CITRUS FRUITS 4/				1982-83	1983-84	1983-84
ORANGES	BOX :			225,080	172,480	169,480
GRAPEFRUIT	" :			60,600	53,400	53,300
LEMONS	" :			24,950	21,000	21,300

1/ YIELD AND PRODUCTION FOR 1984 TO BE RELEASED OCT 11, 1984. 2/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1973-82 AVERAGE IS 82 PERCENT. 3/ ESTIMATES IN JUN 1 COLUMN INCLUDE FORECASTS IN THE GREAT LAKES STATES AS OF LATE JUNE. 4/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1983	IND 1984	1983	IND 1984
HECTARES				
OATS	8 211 160	4 948 950	3 672 970	3 273 130
BARLEY	4 216 470	4 847 380	3 936 420	4 598 900
WINTER WHEAT	25 133 270	25 830 960	19 256 770	20 683 300
RYE	1 095 500	1 196 260	362 600	387 690
POTATOES				
SUMMER	42 130	44 960	40 470	43 630
FALL 1/	434 110	453 170	424 840	442 000
TOTAL 1/	514 120	538 400	502 100	525 170
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO				
TYPES 11-14			165 840	160 260
APPLES, COM'L				
PEACHES				
PEARS				
SWEET CHERRIES 2/				
TART CHERRIES 2/				
APRICOTS				
NECTARINES (CALIF)				
PLUMS (CALIF)				
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)				
ALMONDS (CALIF)				
WALNUTS (CALIF)				
CITRUS FRUITS 3/				
ORANGES				
GRAPEFRUIT				
LEMONS				

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE A-5.

CONTINUED

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY (CONTINUED)
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1983	INDICATED 1984	1983	INDICATED	
				JUN 1, 1984	JUL 1, 1984
	METRIC TONS				
OATS	1.89	2.02	6 925 570		6 600 630
BARLEY	2.81	2.95	11 067 880		13 558 690
WINTER WHEAT	2.81	2.66	54 112 770	53 690 160	55 027 590
RYE	1.90	1.96	688 780		759 570
POTATOES					
SUMMER	20.93	23.54	847 170		1 027 200
FALL 1/	31.03		13 184 140		
TOTAL 1/	29.80		14 962 570		
FLUE-CURED TOBACCO					
TYPES 11-14	2.25	2.24	372 530		358 670
APPLES, COM'L			3 771 370		3 719 210
PEACHES			811 790	1 146 220	1 135 110
PEARS			702 800		623 240
SWEET CHERRIES 2/			163 020	169 280	163 840
TART CHERRIES 2/			70 130	139 660	139 620
APRICOTS			86 270	112 400	112 400
NECTARINES (CALIF)			168 740	154 220	154 220
PLUMS (CALIF)			143 340	190 510	190 510
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)			131 540	127 010	127 010
ALMONDS (CALIF)			108 860	204 120	235 870
WALNUTS (CALIF)			180 530		190 510
CITRUS FRUITS 3/			1982-83	1983-84	1983-84
ORANGES			8 630 960	6 686 860	6 571 650
GRAPEFRUIT			2 219 880	1 965 870	1 964 960
LEMONS			859 100	723 930	733 910

1/ YIELD AND PRODUCTION FOR 1984 TO BE RELEASED OCT 11, 1984. 2/ ESTIMATES IN JUN 1 COLUMN INCLUDE FORECASTS IN THE GREAT LAKES STATES AS OF LATE JUNE. 3/ 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

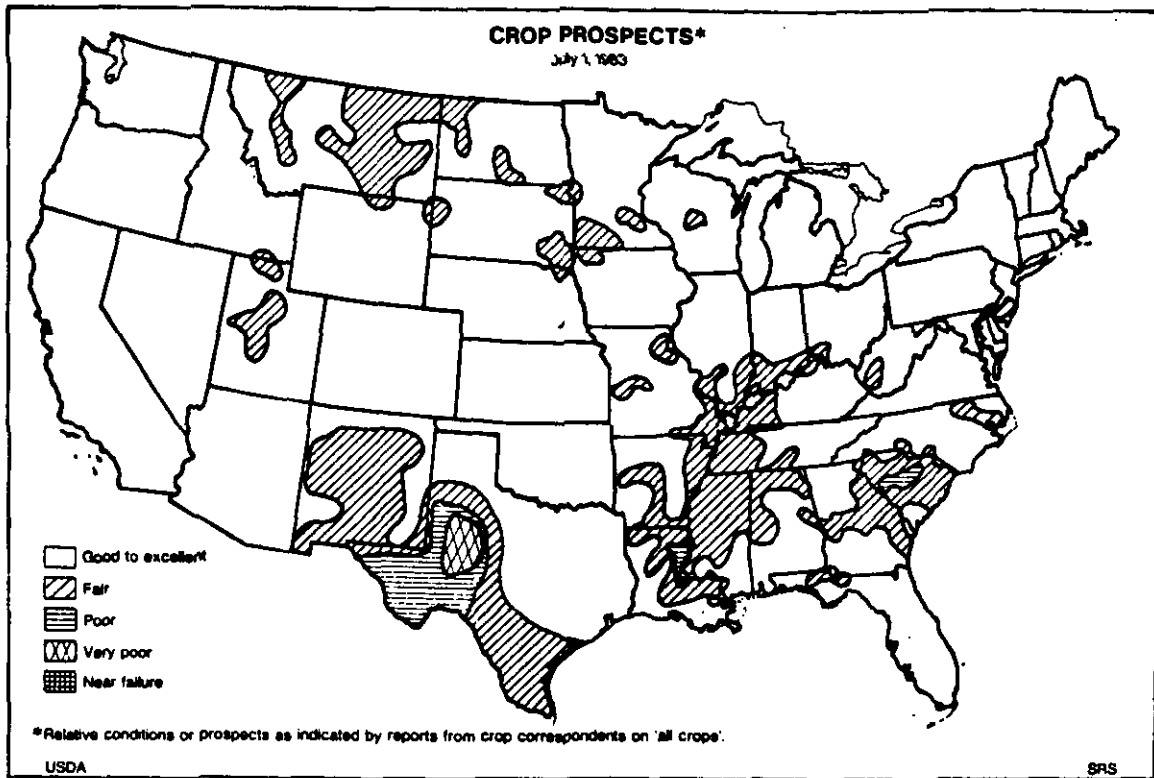
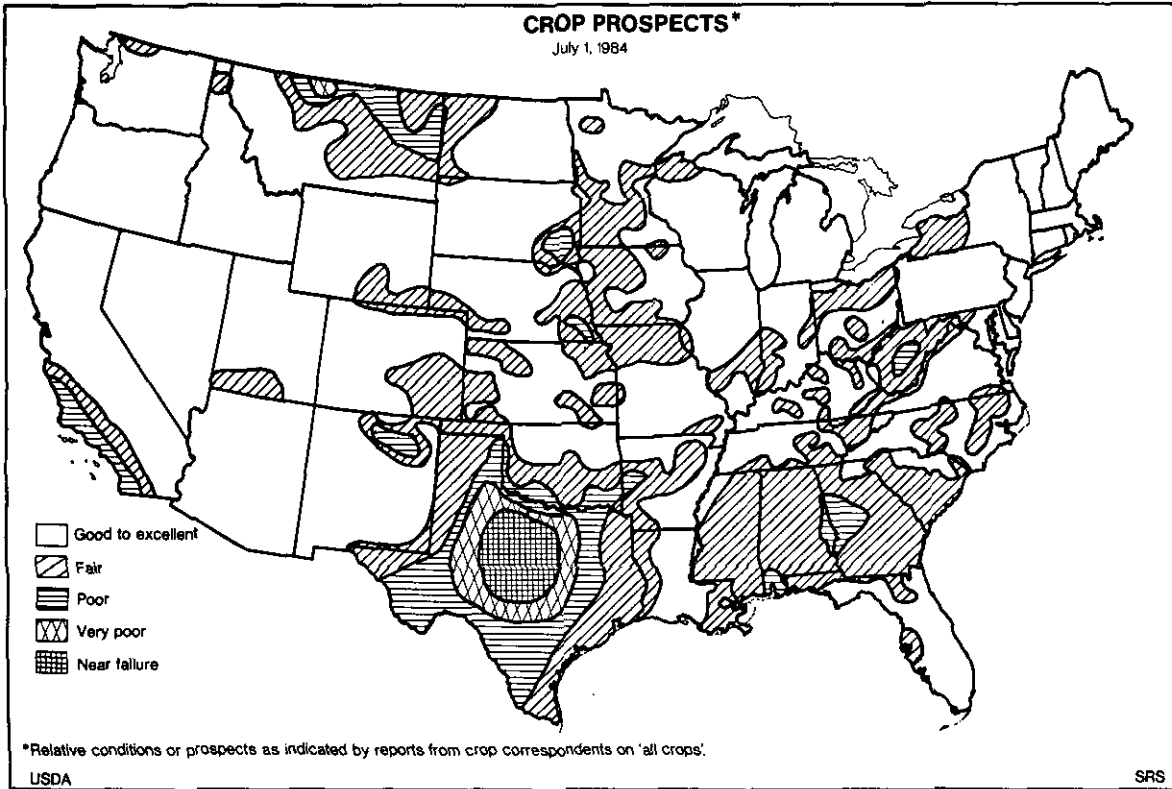
Crop production forecasts in this report are based on acreage surveys conducted around June 1 and yield surveys conducted around July 1. The acreage estimates published in the June 28 Acreage Report and used in this report include acres already planted at the time of the survey and acreage intended for 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.

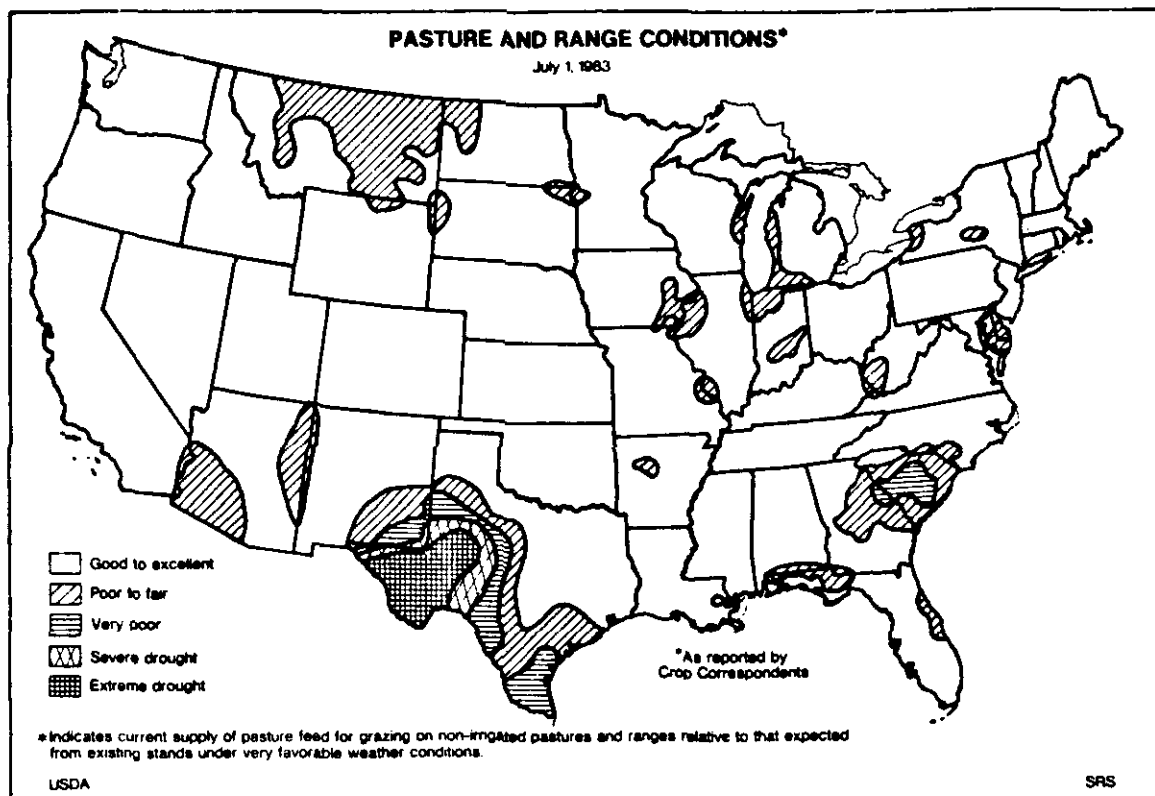
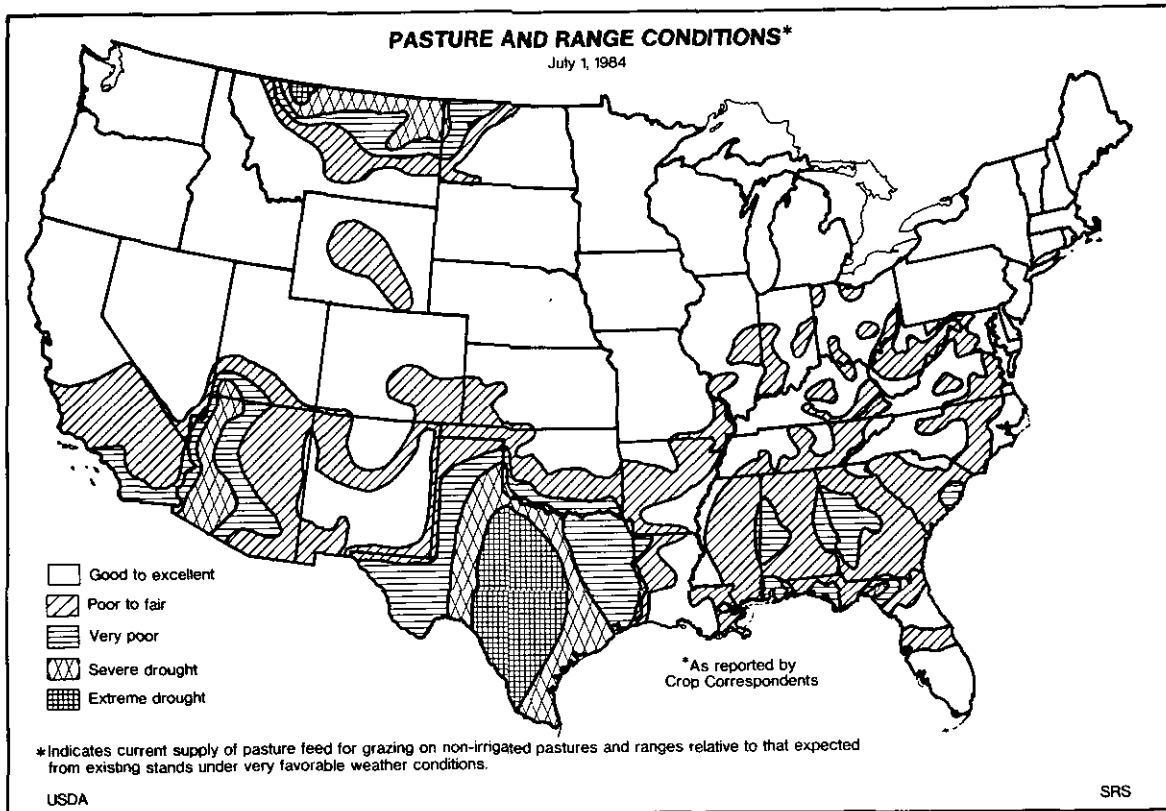
To assist users in evaluating the reliability of production forecasts in this report the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the July 1 production forecast and the final estimate as a percent of the final estimate and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1964-83 twenty-year period; the square root of the average becomes statistically the "Root Mean Square Error". Probability statements can be made concerning expected difference 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.

For example, the "Root Mean Square Error" for the July 1 winter wheat production is 3.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 2,022 million bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 3.3 percent or approximately 67 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 5.7 percent or approximately 115 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 forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 32 million bushels, ranging from 1 million to 54 million bushels. The July 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 7 times and above 3 times.

RELIABILITY OF JULY 1 CROP PRODUCTION FORECASTS										
CROP AND UNIT	:ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERROR ::			TEN YEAR RECORD OF						
	:-----: ::			DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FORECAST						
	: :90% CONFIDENCE ::			AND FINAL ESTIMATE						
	: : LEVEL ::			:-----: ::						
	:PERCENT:	:-----:	: : :	QUANTITY		:NO. OF YEARS				
	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	
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	: :	: :	: :	:AVG :	: SMALL :	: LARGE :	:FINAL:	:FINAL:		
	: :	MILLION: :MILLION MILLION MILLION								
	: :	:-----: ::								
OATS	BU:	7.9	13.6	62	::	42	9	92	5	5
BARLEY	BU:	8.5	14.3	89	::	38	5	72	6	4
WINTER WHEAT	BU:	3.3	5.7	115	::	32	1	54	7	3





JUNE WEATHER SUMMARY

Early in the month a near stationary ridge of high pressure was established over southeastern United States causing warm, moist air to flow northward through the Plains and finally over all of the East. During the same period an unusually cold mass of air moved over the Rockies and into the northern Plains. Severe weather and heavy downpours of rain resulted and caused widespread flooding through the lower Missouri River from South Dakota to northern Missouri. The river was out of its banks through this area and many newly planted fields were flooded or washed out. Rain was less than normal from south central Texas to Michigan. The eastern Corn Belt, as well as parts of Texas, began to show moisture stress. Moisture was also short in parts of the Southeast and mid-Atlantic States but rains began during the last part of the month. Western Texas experienced beneficial showers during most of the month. Average temperatures were cooler than normal over the Rockies and Plateau, parts of the northern Plains, and the southern coast and Florida. Averages were 2-4 degrees warmer than normal from Illinois into the mid-Atlantic States. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility).

ROW CROP PROGRESS

Persistent heavy rains lodged small grains, eroded fields, and flooded low lying areas in the western Corn Belt through much of June. Drying conditions allowed increased replanting of damaged fields in this area late in the month. Texas High Plains cotton received beneficial rains throughout the month. Unusually hot, dry conditions delayed soybean planting and stressed corn in the South at midmonth. However, beneficial showers relieved most of the stress on corn and spurred planting of soybeans late in the month. Hot, dry weather increased irrigation requirements in California, and caused further deterioration of rangeland grasses over the Southwest.

Corn planting was 90 percent finished by early June, compared with the 91 percent average. Planting was 26 points slower than normal in Pennsylvania, 6 points behind in Illinois, and 5 points behind normal in Kansas, Missouri, Ohio, and South Dakota. However, producers were able to get into the fields and by midmonth planting was virtually complete. Corn was 2 percent silked versus 3 percent for the average at the end of June. Stands were silking as far north as Virginia. Many fields were in the dough stage and early-planted fields reached the dent stage across the South by the month's end. Showers replenished soil moisture and relieved moisture stress in this region in late June. Corn generally rated fair to mostly good throughout the Nation.

At the beginning of June, soybean seeding was 51 percent complete, 9 percentage points less than normal. Progress trailed the average in all States except Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, and Mississippi. Planting was 95 percent complete in the 18 major producing States at the beginning of July, equal to the average. Seeding was virtually complete in the eastern Corn Belt by the end of June. However, wet conditions slowed planting in the western Corn Belt and previous dry conditions slowed progress in the Southeast until late in the month. Planting of double-cropped soybean acreage gained momentum as small grain harvesting neared completion across portions of the South. Soybean stands were in fair to mostly good condition with 1 percent of the crop blooming by July 1.

In early June, cotton planting was 80 percent complete, trailing the 84 percent average. By midmonth, planting was complete in all States except Georgia, Oklahoma, and Texas. Planting advanced rapidly in Oklahoma and Texas after showers moved across the Plains relieving dry conditions late in the month. Squaring was underway on 44 percent of the acreage by July 1, slightly behind the 45 percent average. Progress ranged from no acreage squared in Oklahoma to 94 percent squared in Arizona. Plants bloomed and set bolls on 10 percent of the acreage, mainly across the extreme South as the month ended. Stands were rated fair to mostly good in all producing regions as June ended.

Sorghum planting was 53 percent finished at the beginning of June, ahead of the 50 percent average. Progress was 20 percentage points behind in Nebraska and 18 points behind in South Dakota. In contrast, Texas producers were 15 points ahead of normal. June rains continued to slow planting in the western Corn Belt. Planting advanced to 96 percent completion as June ended, compared with the 94 percent average. Only South Dakota lagged the average. Wet conditions left producers in that State with 79 percent of the acreage planted, 19 points slower than normal. By the month's end, 55 percent of the crop was heading in Texas, 43 percent was turning color, and 25 percent was mature. Harvesting was underway in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

OATS: The 1984 oats crop forecast, at 455 million bushels (6.60 million metric tons), is 5 percent below last year. The decrease in production resulted from an 11 percent reduction in harvested acres, which more than offset a 3.6 bushel increase in average yield, from a year ago. U.S. average yield, forecast at 56.2 bushels per acre, is up from 52.6 bushels last year.

In the two leading States--South Dakota and Minnesota--development was slower than normal because of late seedings, but condition is good due to better weather in June. Some areas report surplus moisture. Generally, the crop is in good condition in most States.

BARLEY: Production of barley is forecast at a record high 623 million bushels (13.6 million metric tons), up 23 percent from last year. Average yield, at 54.8 bushels per acre, is up 2.5 bushels from last year but is below the record high 57.2 bushels per acre set in 1982. The area for harvest, at 11.4 million acres (4.60 million hectares), is up 17 percent from last year and is the highest since 1962. In North Dakota, the leading State, growing conditions have been near ideal since the first week of June. Cool nights, warm days, adequate or better moisture, and very few incidences of severe weather, make for a very good barley yield. In Idaho and Washington, development was behind normal due to the cool, wet spring weather. However, conditions improved and the crop is catching up from its late start and good yields are expected. In Montana, moisture is still short in much of the northcentral and northeastern areas of the State. Showers greatly enhanced yield prospects but the crop still needs additional rain to reach maturity.

In California, harvest was nearly complete by July 1. Dryland yields in southern and south coastal areas are low, as little or no rain was received in these areas since mid-December.

WINTER WHEAT: Production is forecast at 2.02 billion bushels (55.0 million metric tons) as of July 1. This is up 2 percent from both 1983 and the June 1 forecast. Area for harvest is 51.1 million acres (20.7 million hectares), up 7 percent from last year. The indicated area for harvest is 80 percent of the planted area. Producers harvested 77 percent of the planted acres in 1983. Yields are expected to average 39.6 bushels per acre, the second highest of record, exceeded only by the 41.8 bushel average set last year.

Winter wheat continued in generally good condition. Combining in the 15 major producing States was 30 percent complete, equaling average progress for July 1. Harvest was underway in the Corn Belt and had moved north to Kansas on the Great Plains. Harvest was 90 percent and 80 percent complete in Oklahoma and Texas, respectively, about 10 points ahead of average. Favorable weather conditions through much of June in the Southeast allowed harvest to near 85 percent completion by July 1. Heavy rains at mid-June caused some lodging in portions of the western Corn Belt.

RYE: Production forecast at 29.9 million bushels (760 thousand metric tons), 10 percent more than 1983. Area for harvest, at 958 thousand acres (388 thousand hectares), is up 7 percent from 1983. Average yield at 31.2 bushels per acre is almost 1 bushel above the 1983 crop.

Despite slower than average crop development, South Dakota growers are expecting a record 39.0 bushel yield. Minnesota crop yield is forecast at 33.0 bushels, up 2 bushels from 1983. Extremely good growing conditions in North Dakota rye producing areas have led to record yield prospects. Dry weather in Georgia through much of June allowed for ideal harvest conditions.

POTATOES: The U.S. potato crop for all seasonal groups will be harvested from 1.30 million acres (525 thousand hectares) in 1984, up 5 percent from last year and 2 percent above 1982. Area planted is estimated at 1.33 million acres (538 thousand hectares), up 5 percent from last year and 2 percent above two years ago.

FALL POTATOES: Harvested area in 1984 is forecast at 1.09 million acres (442 thousand hectares), a gain of 4 percent from 1983 and 2 percent above 1982. Planted area is estimated at 1.12 million acres (453 thousand hectares), up 4 percent from last year and 1 percent above 1982 plantings.

Acreage in the 7 Eastern States is expected to total 158 thousand acres for harvest this year. This continues a downward trend, 4 percent below last year and 12 percent below 1982 harvested acreage. Maine's area for harvest of 89.0 thousand acres is 5 percent below 1983. Heavy rains in late June stopped planting and caused seed to rot in low lying fields. New York acreage decreased 1000 acres to 39.8 thousand for harvest. Several Long Island growers quit potatoes to plant other vegetables. Pennsylvania's acreage held at 21.5 thousand acres, the same as was harvested last year.

The 8 Central States expect to harvest 340 thousand acres of potatoes this year, up 4 percent from last year and 9 percent above two years ago. North Dakota, with 133 thousand acres for harvest, posted a gain of 5000 acres over last year. Planting was interrupted by snow in April, but started and finished ahead of normal. Crop development is ahead of last year. Minnesota growers had a wet spring, but managed to plant 9 percent more potatoes than last year. Harvested area is set at 68.6 thousand acres, up 10 percent from last year.

In Michigan, area for harvest is forecast at 43.0 thousand acres, up 5 percent from last year. Dry weather in the Lower Peninsula during June is causing concern for growers without irrigation. Although acreage is up in most Central States South Dakota and Wisconsin are down. Wisconsin potatoes are blooming and look good across the State; acreage dipped 3 percent to 60.0 thousand acres for harvest.

In the 9 Western States potato acreage totals 594 thousand acres for harvest, up 7 percent from last year and 2 percent above 1982. Idaho potatoes should be harvested from 327 thousand acres, up 5 percent from last year and 2 percent more than 1982. The larger States show acreage gains from last year, while smaller States are down. Oregon, at 55.0 thousand acres for harvest is up 13 percent; Washington is up 10 percent. Colorado increased 17 percent and California is up 3 percent. Nevada, Utah and Wyoming are down 17, 3 and 2 percent, respectively, from last year.

SUMMER POTATOES: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 22.6 million cwt (1.03 million metric tons), up 21 percent from last year but down 1 percent from the 1982 summer crop. All States, except Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Maryland are showing gains from last year. Area for harvest is estimated at 108 thousand acres (43.6 thousand hectares), 8 percent above 1983. Yields are expected to return to a more normal level after last years drought in the South Atlantic States. Summer yields should average 210 cwt per acre this year, up 23 cwt from last year, but 15 cwt short of the 225 cwt averaged in 1982.

California potatoes held good condition to mid-June, but hot temperatures late in the month became worrisome. Harvest is just starting on the summer crop. In Colorado, the late spring delayed early fields but prospects now appear excellent. Harvest will be a little late. Production in New Mexico is expected to jump 62 percent, with harvested acreage up 56 percent. Recent rains have helped potatoes in the Texas High Plains. Harvest should start in early July, a little behind schedule. Digging is underway across the South. Alabama harvest will hit its peak about July 10th. Virginia's Eastern Shore started about June 25, but Statewide yields, although better than last year, will be poor. New Jersey potatoes are late because of delayed planting and slow early growth. Across the mid-west a hot June followed a cool, wet spring. In Indiana and Ohio, hot weather and drying soils may reduce yields. In Michigan, localized rains flooded some Saginaw Bay area fields. Minnesota potatoes are normal and look good so far. Iowa growers lost some early fields, but the crop generally, appears fairly good.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION: The July 1 pasture and range feed condition for the 48 contiguous States is 80 percent, 8 points less than last year and 2 points below the 1973-82 average for the date.

During the month of June, condition deteriorated in 21 States, improved in 26 States, and was unchanged in 1 State. Conditions are generally good to excellent in most parts of the country with the exception of areas in the southern portion of the country and in northern Montana. Pasture condition is 62 percent in Arizona -- down 21 points from a year earlier. Montana's condition, at 72 percent, is down 6 points from July 1, 1983. A small area in the Florida Panhandle is also showing severe drought condition.

The extreme drought area includes most of Texas where pasture and range condition is rated 46 percent of normal, the lowest percent of record for July 1. This compares with 75 percent a year ago and 76 percent for the average.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: Production of flue-cured tobacco is expected to total 791 million pounds (359 thousand metric tons), 4 percent below last year and 21 percent below 1982. This would place flue-cured production at its lowest level since 1943. Production is down in all States, except Virginia. Yield is expected to average 1997 pounds per acre, 7 pounds below 1983.

The crop in Florida got off to a slow start but responded well to warm, wet weather the last half of June. Rains in late June and early July have improved crop conditions in Georgia. Harvest was underway in late June in both Georgia and Florida. Prospect improved in North Carolina with rains the end of June. Harvest was underway around July 1 in a few scattered fields. South Carolina's tobacco crop was in generally good condition on July 1 having withstood extremely wet conditions during April and May and then an extended dry period during the first three weeks of June. Virginia's crop is reported to be in mostly good condition despite the dry weather earlier in the season.

APPLES: The Nation's forecast, at 8.20 billion pounds (3.72 million metric tons), is 1 percent less than last year, but 1 percent more than 1982.

The Eastern States forecast, at 3.16 billion pounds, is down 2 percent from last year. The North Carolina crop, forecast at 375 million pounds, is down 10 percent from 1983. Fruit set was reduced by a late frost, hail and poor pollination. The fruit are sizing well.

New York's forecast of 1.04 billion pounds is down 5 percent from a year ago as cool, wet weather slowed pollination. Pennsylvania, at 450 million pounds, is down 10 percent from 1983. Set was light this year and scab has been a problem. Virginia, at 480 million pounds, is up 5 percent from last year. Fruit is sizing well, and insect and disease controls have worked well.

The Central States forecast totals 1.27 billion pounds, up 7 percent from 1983. Michigan, the leading State in the region, is forecast at 800 million pounds, up 7 percent from a year ago. It has been dry in Michigan, especially in the southern part, and most areas would benefit from a good rain. Ohio is forecast at 135 million pounds, up 35 percent from 1983.

The Western States are forecast at 3.77 billion pounds, down 3 percent from last year. Washington is forecast at 2.90 billion pounds, down 3 percent from 1983. Although the orchards came through the winter in good shape, the cold, wet spring hindered pollination. Apple scab is a problem this year, because of the rainy weather. California's forecast of 510 million pounds, is up 11 percent from a year ago. Pollination weather was better than the last two years. Scab, because of good spraying weather, is less of a problem this year.

PEACHES: U.S. peach production is forecast at 2.50 billion pounds (1.14 million metric tons), down 1 percent from last month but up 40 percent from last year. The Freestone crop, which excludes California Clingstone peaches that are mostly canned, is expected to total 1.55 billion pounds (704 thousand metric tons), down 2 percent from the June 1 forecast but 33 percent more than last year.

Production in the nine Southern States is forecast at 741 million pounds, down 2 percent from the June 1 forecast, but two and a half times last year's crop. Prospects improved in Alabama but deteriorated in South Carolina. Labor shortages, hail, and failure of some peaches to size properly, because of improper thinning and hot, dry weather, were the main reasons for the decrease in South Carolina. Production of California Clingstone peaches is expected to total 950 million pounds (431 thousand metric tons), unchanged from the June 1 forecast, and 53 percent above the 1983 level. Fruit is larger than normal and quality is good. No major problems have been reported.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production is forecast at 4.90 million pounds (2220 metric tons) for July, a drop of 4 percent from June, but an 8 percent increase from July a year ago. Fresh production is expected to total 6.20 million pounds (2810 metric tons) in both August and September, then drop to 4.80 million pounds (2180 metric tons) in October. These production forecasts are based on estimates of the numbers of fruits developing from flowers. Actual production totals in coming months will be affected by additional variables, including market demand and effects of a switch-over to a hot water dip method to control fruit flies. Packers expect to begin using the new method during August.

Fresh production in June is estimated at 5.10 million pounds (2310 metric tons), a 12 percent drop from the previous month, but 8 percent above production last June. This brings the fresh fruit total for the first half of 1984 to 32.8 million pounds (14.9 thousand metric tons), 66 percent above last year. Area in crop during June totaled 3700 acres (1500 hectares), a fractional increase from May. Harvested area, at 2625 acres (1060 hectares), increased 2 percent from last month.

PEARS: The Nation's forecast is for 687 thousand tons (623 thousand metric tons), down 11 percent from last year, and 15 percent below the 1982 crop.

Bartlett tonnage in California, Oregon and Washington is forecast at 411 thousand tons (373 thousand metric tons), an 11 percent decrease from 1983. The California crop continues to develop nicely, except hot weather may reduce size. Oregon's and Washington's crop prospects were reduced as the evidence of poor pollination became more apparent.

Production of Other than Bartletts in the Pacific Coast States is forecast at 233 thousand tons (211 thousand metric tons), a 14 percent decrease from last year. The crop looks good in California and Oregon but pollination was poor in Washington.

Pear set was good in Michigan and New York.

GRAPES: The California crop is expected to total 5.06 million tons (4.59 million metric tons), up 3 percent from last year, but 17 percent below the record high 1982 production. Raisin type production in California is forecast at 2.60 million tons, up 3 percent from 1983, but 15 percent below 1982. Raisin varieties have been developing normally, but recent hot temperatures have caused some berry and leaf sunburn damage, however, there are no serious problems at this time. The warm weather has slowed berry growth but maturity is still ten days to two weeks ahead of normal. Bunch counts vary from area to area but are reported to be better than average. Berry sizing and bunch development will depend on the weather for the remainder of the season. Continued hot temperatures would significantly reduce the final yield.

The California wine type forecast at 2.00 million tons is up 6 percent from 1983, but 17 percent less than 1982. Weather conditions this spring have been ideal. However, late June and early July temperatures have been considerably above normal and stressed vines may yield less than potential. Numbers of clusters for most varieties, except Chenin Blanc which has small bunch counts, appear average. Development of the crop is one to two weeks ahead of normal.

The forecast for table type grapes in California is 460 thousand tons, down 7 percent from 1983 and 25 percent less than 1982. Harvest began in the Coachella Valley in early May, where quality has been good and demand strong. Flame Seedless is the predominant variety being picked, with shipments of Perlettes now complete. Movement of fresh table grapes from the southern San Joaquin Valley is just getting underway. There is possibly some burn damage to Tokay grapes in the Lodi area due to the recent hot weather, but it is too early to determine the effect on crop size.

TART CHERRIES: The U.S. forecast totals 308 million pounds (140 thousand metric tons), almost double the 1983 crop but 1 percent less than the 1982 crop. The Great Lakes States expect to harvest 288 million pounds, over double last year's crop, but 3 percent less than 1982. Prospects are unchanged in both Oregon and Utah. The cherry fly was recently discovered in the major producing area of Utah and spraying is underway to minimize losses.

SWEET CHERRIES: The U.S. forecast of 181 thousand tons (164 thousand metric tons) is 1 percent more than 1983 and 16 percent more than 1982. Washington, New York, Utah and Idaho experienced decreased prospects. The Pacific Coast States expect 138 thousand tons compared with 149 thousand tons in 1983. Harvest is complete in California, where good quality was reported. Cherries are developing normally in Oregon but are 10 days to 2 weeks late. Washington experienced a preharvest rain, which caused some damage. Harvest should start in New York about July 9. Harvest is just starting in Michigan.

APRICOTS: The forecast continues at 124 thousand tons (112 thousand metric tons), 30 percent above last year. California, at 120 thousand tons, is unchanged from last month but 32 percent higher than the 1983 crop. Utah, at 700 tons, is one-half of last year while Washington, at 3200 tons, is up 19 percent from 1983.

Hot weather in California has advanced maturity but has not caused quality problems. The crop is very clean with no shothole or brown rot reported. Harvest should be complete by the third week of July, 7-10 days ahead of normal. The Blenheim and Modesto varieties are already harvested, with Pattersons currently being picked and Tiltons to start very soon.

NECTARINES: The California forecast of 170 thousand tons (154 thousand metric tons) is unchanged from last month and is 9 percent less than last year. Harvest should be completed about August 20, seven to ten days ahead of normal. The crop is maturing rapidly due to the hot weather. The varieties currently being harvested are Firebright, Early Sun Grand, Spring Red, and May Grand.

DRIED PRUNES: California's forecast, is unchanged from last month at 140 thousand tons (127 thousand metric tons), and is 3 percent below last year. Fruit size is generally good. Hot weather has caused some end cracking. Insect and wind damage have been generally light.

PLUMS: California production is forecast at a record high 210 thousand tons (191 thousand metric tons), unchanged from the June 1 forecast and 33 percent more than 1983. About 45 percent of the crop has been harvested. Although size is small, eating quality is excellent. Market demand is fair.

ALMONDS: The California forecast is a record high 520 million pounds (236 thousand metric tons), up 16 percent from last month, more than twice as large as the small 1983 crop and 27 percent more than the previous record high crop set in 1981.

Nut sets are extremely heavy in all major producing counties. The Thompson variety is carrying the heaviest set per tree while NePlus and Peerless varieties have some of the lightest sets this year. The set per tree in the San Joaquin Valley is a record high while the Sacramento Valley set is slightly below the record large 1981 level. Limb breakage and reports of trees splitting apart have been noted as some trees have not been able to support the weight. Nut sizes are not as big as the extremely large sizes harvested last year, but are near the ten year average nut size. Bearing acreage in 1984 increased 4 percent to 370 thousand acres. Development of the crop is one to two weeks ahead of normal which indicates an early harvest.

WALNUTS: The first California forecast is for 210 thousand tons (191 thousand metric tons), 6 percent higher than the 1983 crop, but 10 percent below the record high 1982 production. Crop quality appears good as blight and codling moth have not been a problem this year. Nut size is also good but sets of some varieties are inconsistent.

ORANGES: The final 1983-84 forecast for U.S. all oranges is 169 million boxes (6.57 million metric tons), down 2 percent from June 1 and 25 percent less than last season. U.S. Valencia production is expected to total 63.3 million boxes (2.47 million metric tons), down 5 percent from last month and 42 percent below the 1982-83 total. The Florida Valencia crop is forecast at 47.0 million boxes, down 4 percent from last month and 32 percent less than the 1982-83 crop. The California Valencia crop forecast is for 15.0 million boxes, off 6 percent from June 1 and 58 percent below last season.

Harvest of Valencias in Florida is 99 percent complete while California Valencia harvest is about 50 percent complete. The U.S. all orange crop harvest on July 1 was 95 percent complete compared with 88 percent as of July 1 a year ago.

The July 1 U.S. all orange forecast has deviated from actual production by an average of 2.16 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from no deviation in 1978-79 to 5.78 million boxes in 1982-83.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The forecast of 1983-84 Florida FCOJ yield continues at 1.29 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix equivalent unchanged from the June 1 projection. 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. 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 final forecast for the 1983-84 crop is 53.3 million boxes (1.96 million metric tons), fractionally lower than June 1 and 12 percent below 1982-83. Harvest is 92 percent complete. Most of the remaining supplies will come from California.

LEMONS: The California and Arizona crop is expected to total 21.3 million boxes (734 thousand metric tons), 1 percent above the June 1 forecast but 15 percent below the 1982-83 season. Harvest is 92 percent complete.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JULY 1

CROP	1982-83				1983-84			
	UTILIZATION		REMAINING		UTILIZATION		REMAINING	
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
ORANGES	48,281	149,067	197,348	27,732	41,711	119,755	161,466	8,014
GRAPEFRUIT	29,891	27,057	56,948	3,652	22,914	26,193	49,107	4,193
LEMONS	10,504	12,902	23,406	1,544	10,270	9,283	19,553	1,747

OATS

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1983	IND 1984	1983	IND 1984	1982	1983	IND 1984
	1,000 ACRES		BUSHEL		1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA	40	35	49.0	48.0	2,080	1,960	1,680
ARK	50	28	72.0	60.0	2,310	3,600	1,680
CALIF	45	50	65.0	66.0	3,350	2,925	3,300
COLO	42	65	57.0	54.0	2,080	2,394	3,510
GA	85	65	61.0	59.0	5,490	5,185	3,835
IDAHO	48	46	76.0	77.0	3,174	3,648	3,542
ILL	210	165	60.0	62.0	11,800	12,600	10,230
IND	80	80	57.0	58.0	6,720	4,560	4,640
IOWA	750	750	51.0	60.0	54,150	38,250	45,000
KANS	110	120	48.0	49.0	8,084	5,280	5,880
KY	7	6	44.0	44.0	308	308	264
MAINE	38	42	62.0	62.0	2,640	2,356	2,604
MD	14	15	56.0	57.0	928	784	855
MICH	300	300	52.0	60.0	28,350	15,600	18,000
MINN	1,350	1,100	57.0	65.0	97,920	76,950	71,500
MO	54	36	47.0	46.0	3,276	2,538	1,656
MONT	120	140	44.0	41.0	7,650	5,280	5,740
NEBR	310	320	44.0	48.0	26,680	13,640	15,360
N J	5	6	51.0	54.0	378	255	324
N Y	200	185	57.0	56.0	18,200	11,400	10,360
N C	70	65	56.0	60.0	4,425	3,920	3,900
N DAK	1,260	1,030	50.5	53.0	55,650	63,630	54,590
OHIO	240	200	64.0	60.0	23,460	15,360	12,000
OKLA	80	95	49.0	46.0	3,420	3,920	4,370
OREG	75	85	80.0	82.0	6,375	6,000	6,970
PA	300	280	54.0	56.0	19,765	16,200	15,680
S C	40	45	53.0	58.0	2,800	2,120	2,610
S DAK	1,650	1,450	48.0	53.0	123,540	79,200	76,850
TENN	7	5	44.0	47.0	376	308	235
TEX	500	250	48.0	30.0	10,730	24,000	7,500
UTAH	13	14	68.0	70.0	1,020	884	980
VA	22	12	50.0	50.0	816	1,100	600
WASH	33	33	63.0	65.0	1,860	2,079	2,145
W VA	9	9	52.0	43.0	510	468	387
WIS	850	880	53.0	59.0	49,290	45,050	51,920
WYO	69	81	49.0	50.0	3,025	3,381	4,050
U S	9,076	8,088	52.6	56.2	592,630	477,133	454,747

BARLEY

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1983	IND 1984	1983	IND 1984	1982	1983	IND 1984
	1,000 ACRES		BUSHEL		1,000 BUSHEL		
ARIZ	27	53	104.0	101.0	3,800	2,808	5,353
CALIF	490	460	60.0	57.0	38,440	29,400	26,220
COLO	220	325	75.0	66.0	15,910	16,500	21,450
DEL	53	48	55.0	57.0	2,166	2,915	2,736
IDAHO	1,030	1,340	65.0	67.0	75,900	66,950	89,780
KANS	90	85	51.0	43.0	2,451	4,590	3,655
KY	25	30	33.0	40.0	1,410	825	1,200
MD	90	95	55.0	58.0	5,428	4,950	5,510
MICH	33	34	49.0	56.0	2,124	1,617	1,904
MINN	820	950	53.0	60.0	51,040	43,460	57,000
MONT	1,850	2,220	42.0	40.0	76,440	77,700	88,800
NEBR	78	88	39.0	38.0	1,100	3,042	3,344
NEV	34	37	80.0	80.0	2,560	2,720	2,960
N J	17	14	53.0	59.0	1,071	901	826
N MEX	23	20	75.0	77.0	2,442	1,725	1,540
N C	45	60	49.0	54.0	3,380	2,205	3,240
N DAK	2,520	3,050	45.5	51.0	103,350	114,660	155,550
OKLA	34	60	44.0	42.0	1,102	1,496	2,520
OREG	270	240	61.0	60.0	15,500	16,470	14,400
PA	65	70	55.0	51.0	3,380	3,575	3,570
S C	23	30	40.0	50.0	1,650	920	1,500
S DAK	550	580	42.0	45.0	23,435	23,100	26,100
TEX	45	45	55.0	34.0	1,610	2,475	1,530
UTAH	154	162	72.0	80.0	12,880	11,088	12,960
VA	100	96	59.0	59.0	5,700	5,900	5,664
WASH	850	960	64.0	73.0	49,410	54,400	70,080
W VA	4	6	60.0	50.0	208	240	300
WIS	35	42	48.0	57.0	2,688	1,680	2,394
WYO	152	164	66.0	65.0	9,360	10,032	10,660
U S	9,727	11,364	52.3	54.8	515,935	508,344	622,746

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE 1973-82	1983	1984	STATE	AVERAGE 1973-82	1983	1984
ALA	78	88	66	NEV	83	97	89
ARIZ	72	83	62	N H	92	96	95
ARK	85	89	74	N J	85	89	89
CALIF	81	98	82	N MEX	69	81	83
COLO	77	96	86	N Y	88	86	89
CONN	86	89	91	N C	85	88	84
DEL	84	82	91	N DAK	77	86	88
FLA	77	83	76	OHIO	86	87	81
GA	76	83	67	OKLA	87	90	75
IDAHO	86	95	96	OREG	86	97	95
ILL	86	85	87	PA	89	92	92
IND	89	83	81	R I	92	95	92
IOWA	85	89	94	S C	77	69	73
KANS	85	95	92	S DAK	75	93	96
KY	90	93	81	TENN	86	91	77
LA	78	89	79	TEX	76	75	46
MAINE	91	91	91	UTAH	82	95	90
MD	84	79	84	VT	89	93	91
MASS	87	93	94	VA	87	94	81
MICH	86	80	88	WASH	83	100	93
MINN	85	89	92	W VA	87	90	74
MISS	80	90	71	WIS	87	89	95
MO	84	90	90	WYO	86	97	89
MONT	85	78	72				
NEBR	83	97	93	U S	82	88	80

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

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
		IND		IND			IND
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
	1,000 ACRES		BUSHEL		1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA	460	380	33.0	34.0	23,200	15,180	12,920
ARIZ	64	62	96.0	89.0	5,376	6,144	5,518
ARK	1,500	1,400	39.0	44.0	72,200	58,500	61,600
CALIF	610	690	66.0	76.0	65,550	40,260	52,440
COLO	3,000	3,100	39.0	29.0	81,480	117,000	89,900
DEL	54	49	39.0	40.0	2,320	2,106	1,960
GA	910	880	34.0	35.0	45,210	30,940	30,800
IDAHO	830	900	67.0	68.0	53,010	55,610	61,200
ILL	1,400	1,600	46.0	44.0	67,500	64,400	70,400
IND	970	1,050	51.0	47.0	43,260	49,470	49,350
IOWA	50	100	38.0	36.0	3,000	1,900	3,600
KANS	10,800	11,000	41.5	38.0	458,500	448,200	418,000
KY	520	500	31.0	36.0	23,560	16,120	18,000
LA	250	310	30.0	41.0	19,000	7,500	12,710
MD	131	135	43.0	42.0	5,712	5,371	5,670
MICH	730	800	49.0	50.0	22,960	35,770	40,000
MINN	75	280	35.0	38.0	2,967	2,625	10,640
MISS	600	640	34.0	38.0	36,100	20,400	24,320
MO	1,850	2,050	38.0	42.0	74,800	70,300	86,100
MONT	2,260	2,480	35.0	29.0	80,560	79,100	71,920
NEBR	2,300	2,300	43.0	38.0	101,500	98,900	87,400
NEV	8	8	70.0	70.0	1,050	560	560
N J	38	40	40.0	41.0	1,800	1,520	1,640
N MEX	470	460	29.0	26.0	12,750	13,630	11,960
N Y	160	170	46.0	46.0	5,438	7,360	7,820
N C	470	600	34.0	40.0	23,400	15,980	24,000
N DAK	155	580	31.0	33.0	4,760	4,805	19,140
OHIO	1,200	1,100	49.0	45.0	51,600	58,800	49,500
OKLA	4,300	5,300	35.0	36.0	227,700	150,500	190,800
OREG	1,000	1,050	62.0	62.0	59,400	62,000	65,100
PA	200	220	38.0	38.0	8,208	7,600	8,360
S C	375	380	28.0	37.0	19,800	10,500	14,060
S DAK	1,250	1,550	41.0	37.0	36,300	51,250	57,350
TENN	600	520	33.0	38.0	29,880	19,800	19,760
TEX	4,600	5,100	35.0	29.0	144,000	161,000	147,900
UTAH	190	195	35.0	36.0	7,689	6,650	7,020
VA	340	300	42.0	43.0	13,300	14,280	12,900
WASH	2,500	2,390	65.0	64.0	125,440	162,500	152,960
W VA	9	10	42.0	38.0	315	378	380
WIS	105	160	49.0	51.0	4,700	5,145	8,160
WYO	250	270	33.0	30.0	8,265	8,250	8,100
U S	47,584	51,109	41.8	39.6	2,073,560	1,988,304	2,021,918

WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, UNITED STATES

YEAR	WINTER			SPRING			TOTAL
	HARD	SOFT	WHITE	HARD	DURUM	WHITE	
	RED	RED	WHITE	RED	DURUM	WHITE	
	1,000 BUSHEL						
1981	1,112,085	678,017	306,955	463,726	183,040	41,534	2,785,357
1982	1,243,598	588,869	241,093	492,673	145,863	52,871	2,764,967
1983	1,192,386	506,491	289,427	312,674	72,979	45,867	2,419,824
1984 1/	1,186,790	540,187	294,941				

1/ INDICATED JULY 1, 1984.

RYE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
		IND		IND			IND
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
	1,000 ACRES		BUSHEL		1,000 BUSHEL		
COLO	2	2	19.0	18.0	38	38	36
DEL	4	3	34.0	31.0	136	136	93
GA	70	80	21.0	22.0	1,470	1,470	1,760
ILL	12	9	28.0	28.0	299	336	252
IND	10	12	27.0	28.0	260	270	336
IOWA	3	4	31.0	34.0	112	93	136
KANS	10	13	22.0	21.0	240	220	273
KY	3	3	28.0	30.0	56	84	90
MD	8	7	30.0	29.0	290	240	203
MICH	20	20	30.0	32.0	522	600	640
MINN	160	170	31.0	33.0	3,300	4,960	5,610
MO	2	4	24.0	25.0	72	48	100
NEBR	55	54	23.0	22.0	1,269	1,265	1,188
N J	13	11	30.0	30.0	319	390	330
N Y	13	13	32.0	33.0	341	416	429
N C	22	25	20.0	23.0	525	440	575
N DAK	135	120	32.0	33.0	2,400	4,320	3,960
OHIO	6	6	35.0	35.0	155	210	210
OKLA	30	40	26.0	25.0	736	780	1,000
OREG	4	4	25.0	25.0	116	100	100
PA	17	19	34.0	34.0	408	578	646
S C	20	26	16.0	23.0	621	320	598
S DAK	230	260	38.0	39.0	4,680	8,740	10,140
TEX	25	20	18.0	15.0	504	450	300
VA	12	25	26.0	26.0	364	312	650
WIS	10	8	30.0	31.0	300	300	248
U S	896	958	30.3	31.2	19,533	27,116	29,903

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

STATE AND TYPE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
		IND		IND			IND
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
	ACRES		POUNDS		1,000 POUNDS		
TYPES 11-14							
FLA	7,800	7,000	2,260	2,280	20,972	17,628	15,960
GA	44,000	39,000	2,190	2,150	105,595	96,360	83,850
N C	267,000	265,000	1,965	1,950	669,455	524,880	516,750
S C	54,000	49,000	2,090	2,100	124,195	112,860	102,900
VA	37,000	36,000	1,880	1,980	86,310	69,560	71,280
U S	409,800	396,000	2,004	1,997	1,006,527	821,288	790,740

APPLES, COMMERCIAL 1/

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 2/		
	1982	1983	INDICATED 1984
	MILLION POUNDS		
ARK	10.0	22.0	24.0
CALIF	480.0	460.0	510.0
COLO	40.0	85.0	65.0
CONN	55.0	44.0	40.0
DEL	14.5	13.5	13.5
GA	15.0	20.0	45.0
IDAHO	126.0	128.0	110.0
ILL	88.0	90.0	94.0
IND	77.0	56.0	64.0
IOWA	11.5	12.0	6.0
KANS	12.5	13.5	9.0
KY	12.0	14.0	14.0
MAINE	89.0	84.0	80.0
MD	80.0	70.0	72.0
MASS	100.0	97.0	98.0
MICH	980.0	750.0	800.0
MINN	25.0	22.0	19.0
MO	45.0	45.0	40.0
N H	56.0	57.0	54.0
N J	140.0	100.0	100.0
N MEX	12.0	6.0	7.5
N Y	1,130.0	1,100.0	1,040.0
N C	170.0	415.0	375.0
OHIO	150.0	100.0	135.0
OREG	150.0	155.0	135.0
PA	525.0	500.0	450.0
R I	6.0	5.0	5.5
S C	6.0	18.0	40.0
TENN	4.5	8.5	9.0
UTAH	54.0	58.0	45.0
VT	50.0	46.0	42.0
VA	500.0	455.0	480.0
WASH	2,615.0	3,000.0	2,900.0
W VA	230.0	210.0	225.0
WIS	56.0	55.0	53.0
U S	8,115.0	8,314.5	8,199.5

1/ IN ORCHARDS OF 100 OR MORE BEARING AGE TREES.

2/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD
(MILLION POUNDS); UNITED STATES 1982-13.8, 1983-21.1.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1983	1984	FORECAST
	1983	1984	1983	1984			1984
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
MAY	3,150	3,690	2,090	2,585	4,744	5,800	
JUN	3,180	3,700	2,070	2,625	4,702	5,100	
JUL	3,300		2,095		4,518		4,900
AUG	3,435		2,095		3,447		6,200
SEP	3,540		2,095		2,070		6,200
OCT	3,575		2,220		3,897		4,800
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-JUN					19,771	32,760	

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1982	1983	INDICATED 1984
	MILLION POUNDS		
ALA	15.0	14.0	22.0
ARK	32.0	30.0	35.0
CALIF-FREESTONE	415.0	435.0	440.0
COLO	11.0	10.0	11.0
CONN 2/	2.3	2.5	2.3
DEL 2/	1.7	2.0	2.0
GA	120.0	100.0	150.0
IDAHO 2/	7.0	11.0	7.5
ILL	4/	13.0	15.0
IND 2/	4/	5.5	.5
KANS 2/	1.8	5.0	2.5
KY 2/	4/	6.0	3.0
LA 2/	5.0	6.0	7.0
MD	17.0	22.0	19.0
MASS 2/	1.5	1.7	1.5
MICH	50.0	35.0	45.0
MISS 2/	4.0	4.0	6.0
MO 2/	4.5	12.0	20.0
N J	80.0	95.0	35.0
N Y	12.0	16.0	11.0
N C	2.0	12.0	45.0
OHIO 2/	.7	7.0	.2
OKLA 2/	9.0	9.0	13.0
OREG 2/	13.0	14.0	14.0
PA	90.0	94.0	85.0
S C	210.0	95.0	440.0
TENN 2/	1.5	4.0	9.5
TEX	16.0	27.0	23.0
UTAH 2/	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	14.5
TOTAL ABOVE	1,191.5	1,170.7	1,552.5
CLINGSTONE 3/ CALIF	1,102.0	619.0	950.0
ALL U S	2,293.5	1,789.7	2,502.5

- 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.

PEARS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1982	1983	IND 1984
	TONS		
BARTLETT			
CALIF	314,000	259,500	275,000
OREG	70,000	63,000	41,000
WASH	141,300	140,800	95,000
TOTAL	525,300	463,300	411,000
EXCLUDING BARTLETT			
CALIF	7,500	8,200	9,500
OREG	105,000	125,000	115,000
WASH	123,500	138,000	108,000
TOTAL	236,000	271,200	232,500
ALL			
CALIF	321,500	267,700	284,500
COLO	2,700	5,500	4,700
CONN	1,550	1,450	1,500
MICH	12,000	8,000	10,000
N Y	19,000	19,000	19,500
OREG	175,000	188,000	156,000
PA	4,600	2,700	4,100
UTAH	2,800	3,500	3,700
WASH	264,800	278,800	203,000
U S	803,950	774,650	687,000

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (TONS): U S 1982-1,220, 1983-200.

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
GRAPES TABLE TYPE			
CALIF	612,000	497,000	460,000
GRAPES WINE TYPE			
CALIF	2,402,000	1,880,000	2,000,000
GRAPES RAISIN TYPE DRIED 2/			
CALIF	292,000	394,000	
GRAPES RAISIN NOT DRIED			
CALIF	1,112,000	619,000	
GRAPES RAISIN TYPE 3/			
CALIF	3,062,000	2,530,000	2,600,000
ALL GRAPES			
CALIF	6,076,000	4,907,000	5,060,000
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
WALNUTS			
CALIF	234,000	199,000	210,000
		1,000 POUNDS	
ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS)			
CALIF	347,000	240,000	520,000

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (TONS):

APRICOTS - 1982-90; GRAPES (CALIF) - 1982-690,000, 1983-145,000.

2/ DRIED BASIS; 1 TON OF RAISINS IS EQUIVALENT TO 5.24 TONS FRESH BASIS FOR 1982 AND 4.48 TONS FOR 1983.

3/ FRESH EQUIVALENT OF DRIED AND NOT DRIED.

CITRUS FRUIT

1/

CROP	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED
AND STATE	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVAL	3/:					
ARIZ	4/:	900	1,050	550	34	39
CALIF	4/:	26,500	40,200	33,700	994	1,508
FLA	4/:	74,000	70,200	69,700	3,330	3,159
TEX	4/:	3,610	3,590	2,200	153	152
U S	:	105,010	115,040	106,150	4,511	4,858
ORANGES, VALENCIA	:					
ARIZ	:	2,150	2,750	1,300	81	103
CALIF	:	15,400	35,900	15,000	578	1,346
FLA	:	51,800	69,300	47,000	2,331	3,118
TEX	4/:	2,330	2,090	30	99	89
U S	:	71,680	110,040	63,330	3,089	4,656
ALL ORANGES	:					
ARIZ	:	3,050	3,800	1,850	115	142
CALIF	:	41,900	76,100	48,700	1,572	2,854
FLA	:	125,800	139,500	116,700	5,661	6,277
TEX	4/:	5,940	5,680	2,230	252	241
U S	:	176,690	225,080	169,480	7,600	9,514
TEMPLES	:					
FLA	4/:	3,200	4,700	2,900	144	211
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS	:					
FLA	:	27,300	21,800	23,000	1,160	926
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS	:					
FLA	:	14,800	12,800	13,400	629	544
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT	:					
FLA	:	6,000	4,800	4,500	255	204
ALL GRAPEFRUIT	:					
ARIZ	:	2,400	2,700	2,100	77	87
CALIF	:					
DESERT	:	3,400	4,100	4,000	109	131
OTHER AREAS	:	2,600	3,200	3,100	87	107
TOTAL	:	6,000	7,300	7,100	196	238
FLA	:	48,100	39,400	40,900	2,044	1,674
TEX	4/:	13,900	11,200	3,200	556	448
U S	:	70,400	60,600	53,300	2,873	2,447
TANGERINES	:					
ARIZ	4/:	750	880	950	28	33
CALIF	4/:	1,730	2,120	1,900	65	80
FLA	4/:	2,500	2,250	2,000	119	107
U S	:	4,980	5,250	4,850	212	220
LEMONS	:					
ARIZ	4/:	6,300	5,050	4,000	239	191
CALIF	:	18,500	19,900	17,300	703	756
U S	:	24,800	24,950	21,300	942	947
TANGELOS	:					
FLA	4/:	5,100	3,800	3,600	229	171

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		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1982	1983	IND 1984
	TONS		
SWEET			
CALIF	11,400	15,300	36,000
IDAHO	2,700	2,200	2,600
MICH	31,000	18,000	30,000
MONT	3,400	1,800	2,100
N Y	3,500	3,200	2,800
OREG	35,000	45,000	37,000
PA 2/	600	800	900
UTAH	2,100	4,400	4,200
WASH	66,000	89,000	65,000
U S	155,700	179,700	180,600
	MILLION POUNDS		
TART			
COLO 2/	.4	1.6	1.4
MICH 2/	260.0	87.0	240.0
N Y 2/	21.0	23.0	28.0
OREG	5.0	6.0	2.5
PA 2/	5.5	8.5	8.9
UTAH	9.0	24.0	16.0
WIS 2/	10.0	4.5	11.0
TOTAL	310.9	154.6	307.8

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD; U S SWEET CHERRIES (TONS) 1982-21,910, 1983-12,435; U S TART CHERRIES (MILLION POUNDS) 1982-66.0, 1983-1.0.
2/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

AREA PLANTED, POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	1983		1984		SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	1983		1984	
	1,000 ACRES		1,000 ACRES			1,000 ACRES		1,000 ACRES	
WINTER									
TOTAL	1/	11.5	13.2		MONT		7.3		7.5
					NEBR		7.6		8.4
SPRING					NEV		12.0		10.0
TOTAL	1/	82.1	86.3		N Y-LONG IS		16.5		14.0
					-UPSTATE		25.5		27.0
SUMMER					N DAK		132.0		136.0
TOTAL	1/	104.1	111.1		OHIO		9.5		9.7
					OREG-MALHEUR CO		9.2		10.0
FALL					-OTHER CO		40.0		46.0
CALIF		19.0	19.6		PA		22.0		22.0
COLO		44.5	52.0		R I		2.8		2.6
CONN		1.4	1.5		S DAK		15.5		15.0
IDAHO-10 SW CO		25.0	28.0		UTAH		6.0		5.8
-OTHER CO		290.0	302.0		VT		.4		.3
IND		3.2	3.6		WASH		103.0		113.0
MAINE		95.0	94.0		WIS		63.0		61.0
MASS		3.4	3.4		WYO		5.4		5.3
MICH		43.0	45.0		TOTAL		1,072.7		1,119.8
MINN		70.5	77.1		U S		1,270.4		1,330.4

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

POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION			
	1983	IND 1984	1983	IND 1984	1982	1983	IND 1984	
	1,000 ACRES		CWT		1,000 CWT			
WINTER								
TOTAL	1/	11.3	13.0	194	220	2,263	2,193	2,862
SPRING								
TOTAL	1/	79.6	84.7	230	274	20,964	18,338	23,248
SUMMER								
ALA		9.3	8.3	110	110	1,290	1,023	913
CALIF		8.0	8.1	320	325	3,066	2,560	2,633
COLO		6.8	7.1	275	280	1,794	1,870	1,988
DEL		5.4	5.5	185	220	1,566	999	1,210
ILL		2.3	2.4	240	245	583	552	588
IND		1.5	1.8	125	120	418	188	216
IOWA		1.6	1.5	110	170	308	176	255
MD		1.8	1.6	190	190	409	342	304
MICH		11.8	12.8	185	200	2,266	2,183	2,560
MINN		5.1	6.1	260	300	1,881	1,326	1,830
NEBR		1.0	2.1	210	180	160	210	378
N J		8.5	8.3	190	245	2,210	1,615	2,034
N MEX		5.7	8.9	285	295	1,274	1,625	2,626
N C		3.9	2.9	100	115	449	390	334
OHIO		1.2	1.1	175	225	276	210	248
TENN		2.5	2.0	70	85	257	175	170
TEX		9.3	11.3	240	230	2,088	2,232	2,599
VA		14.3	16.0	70	110	2,475	1,001	1,760
TOTAL		100.0	107.8	187	210	22,770	18,677	22,646
FALL	2/							
CALIF		19.0	19.6	410		7,585	7,790	
COLO		44.0	51.5	300		12,825	13,200	
CONN		1.4	1.5	190		369	266	
IDAHO-10 SW CO		25.0	28.0	340		8,625	8,500	
-OTHER CO		287.0	299.0	262		83,160	75,194	
IND		3.0	3.5	200		924	600	
MAINE		94.0	89.0	235		27,030	22,090	
MASS		3.4	2.8	190		779	646	
MICH		41.0	43.0	240		10,530	9,840	
MINN		62.5	68.6	165		11,520	10,313	
MONT		7.2	7.4	250		1,924	1,800	
NEBR		7.5	8.2	270		2,332	2,025	
NEV		12.0	10.0	310		4,095	3,720	
N Y-LONG IS		16.3	13.8	250		5,130	4,075	
-UPSTATE		24.5	26.0	230		6,500	5,635	
N DAK		128.0	133.0	160		17,250	20,480	
OHIO		9.2	9.5	205		2,205	1,886	
OREG-MALHEUR CO		9.0	9.5	370		3,885	3,330	
-OTHER CO		39.5	45.5	440		17,220	17,380	
PA		21.5	21.5	200		4,935	4,300	
R I		2.8	2.6	230		720	644	
S DAK		15.4	14.5	135		1,550	2,079	
UTAH		5.9	5.7	230		1,440	1,357	
VT		.4	.3	220		92	88	
WASH		103.0	113.0	520		52,800	53,560	
WIS		62.0	60.0	305		22,575	18,910	
WYO		5.3	5.2	180		1,134	954	
TOTAL		1,049.8	1,092.2	277		309,134	290,662	
U S	2/	1,240.7	1,297.7	266		355,131	329,870	

1/ ESTIMATE FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.
 2/ YIELD AND PRODUCTION FOR 1984 TO BE RELEASED OCTOBER 11, 1984.

FALL POTATOES: PERCENT OF ACREAGE PLANTED BY TYPE OF POTATOES,
11 MAJOR STATES, 1984 CROP

STATE	POTATO TYPES 1/			
	REDS	WHITES	RUSSETS	TOTAL
COLO	9	6	85	100
IDAHO			100	100
MAINE		70	30	100
MICH	1	70	29	100
MINN	19	49	32	100
N Y		100		100
N DAK	19	69	12	100
OREG			100	100
PA		100		100
WASH			100	100
WIS	13	30	57	100
11 STATE TOTAL:	6	30	64	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	1983 CROP			1984 CROP
	ENTERED FOR CERTIFICATION	CERTIFIED	PERCENT CERTIFIED	ENTERED FOR CERTIFICATION
	ACRES		PERCENT	ACRES
CALIF	1,800	1,681	93	1,600
COLO	9,800	7,409	76	11,000
IDAHO	44,300	43,365	98	46,200
MAINE	33,832	32,899	97	36,000
MICH	5,192	4,196	81	4,596
MINN	24,603	21,846	89	24,500
MONT	6,763	6,763	100	6,768
NEBR	5,574	5,242	94	6,300
N Y	2,009	1,967	98	2,000
N DAK	30,074	29,184	97	31,242
OREG	3,614	3,427	95	4,000
PA	624	600	96	668
S DAK	900	860	96	850
UTAH	204	201	99	200
WASH	1,863	1,677	90	1,677
WIS	12,006	10,937	91	11,717
WYO	250	250	100	400
TOTAL	183,408	172,504	94	189,718

1/ DATA SUPPLIED BY STATE SEED CERTIFICATION OFFICIALS.

I N D E X

	<u>PAGE</u>
APPLES	B- 5
BARLEY	B- 2
CHERRIES	B- 9
CITRUS FRUITS	B- 8
CROP PROSPECTS MAPS	A- 7
MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS	B- 7
OATS	B- 1
PAPAYAS, HAWAII	B- 5
PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION MAPS	A- 8
PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION TABLE	B- 2
PEACHES	B- 6
PEARS	B- 7
POTATOES	B- 9
POTATOES, FALL, PERCENT PLANTED BY TYPES AND CERTIFIED SEED	B-11
RYE	B- 4
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED	B- 4
U S SUMMARY	A- 2
WHEAT, BY CLASSES	B- 3
WHEAT, WINTER	B- 3

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