
Crop Production



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Reporting
Board

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Agriculture

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HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production forecast, as of June 1, is 1.89 billion bushels (51.5 million metric tons), 8 percent less than 1984's 2.06 billion bushels (56.1 million metric tons). The 90 percent confidence interval for this production forecast is 1.70 to 2.08 billion bushels.

ORANGE production is forecast at 160 million boxes, (6.14 million metric tons), 6 percent less than last season. Harvest is 85 percent complete.

PEACH production is forecast at 2.16 billion pounds (980 thousand metric tons), 18 percent less than last year but 17 percent more than 1983. The California Clingstone crop, at 1.02 billion pounds, is 2 percent less than last year.

BARTLETT PEARS in the Pacific Coast States are forecast at 392 thousand tons (356 thousand metric tons), down 12 percent from 1984 and 15 percent from 1983.

SWEET CHERRY production in the Western States is forecast at 96.8 thousand tons (87.8 thousand metric tons), down 33 percent from a year ago and 39 percent from 1983.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 24.2 million cwt (1.10 million metric tons), up 2 percent from last year and 32 percent above two years ago.

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UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY-AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1984	INDICATED	1984	INDICATED
		1985		1985
1,000 ACRES				
WINTER WHEAT	63,419	57,599	51,513	48,402
SPRING POTATOES	88.1	92.2	86.6	91.1

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY-YIELD PER ACRE AND PRODUCTION
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
	1984	INDICATED	1984	INDICATED	
		1985		MAY 1, 1985	JUN 1, 1985
1,000					
WINTER WHEAT BU	40.0	39.1	2,060,646	1,974,228	1,892,438
SPRING POTATOES CWT	275	266	23,798	24,328	24,249
PASTURE & RANGE FEED 1/ PCT	79	81			
PEACHES LB			2,643,800		2,161,500
APRICOTS TON			127.2		138.6
NECTARINES (CALIF) "			183.0		200.0
PLUMS (CALIF) "			225.0		180.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF) "			148.0		140.0
ALMONDS (CALIF) LB			587,000	510,000	510,000
CITRUS FRUITS 2/			1983-84	1984-85	1984-85
ORANGES BOX			169,310	159,150	159,650
GRAPEFRUIT "			53,440	56,200	56,000
LEMONS "			21,250	25,550	24,950

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1974-83 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. *
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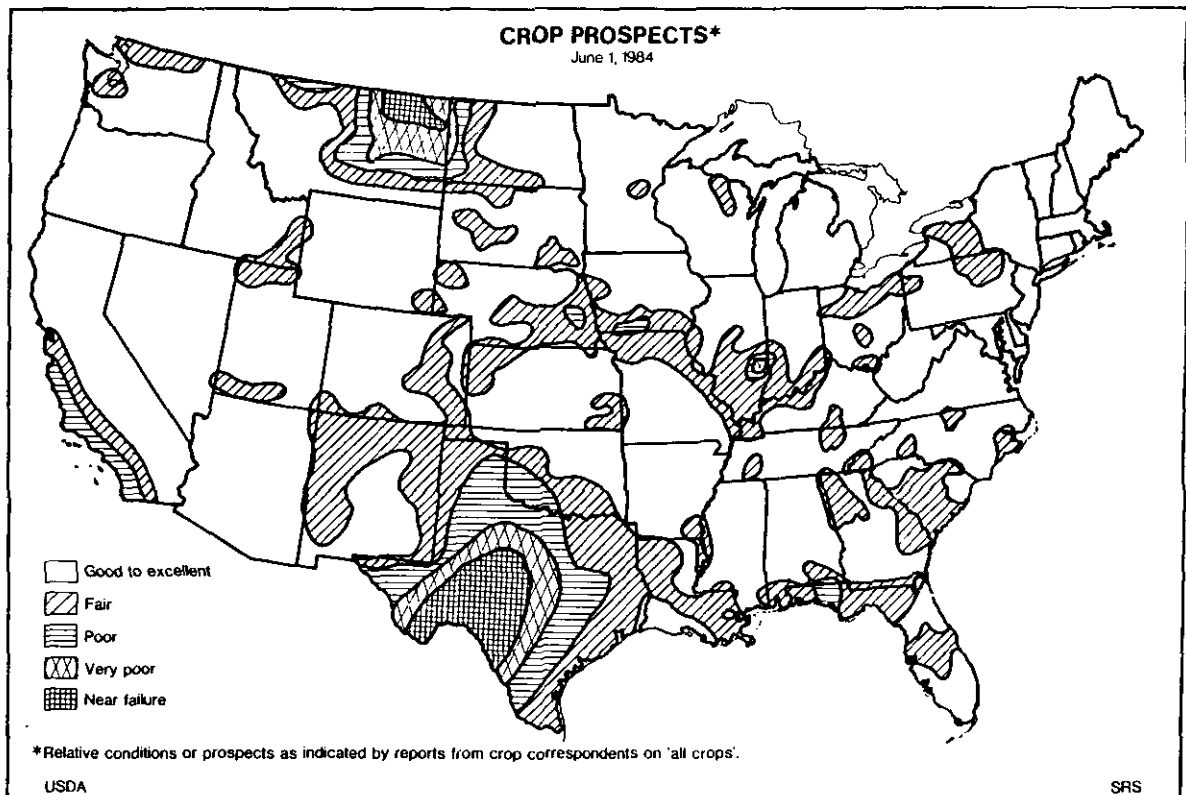
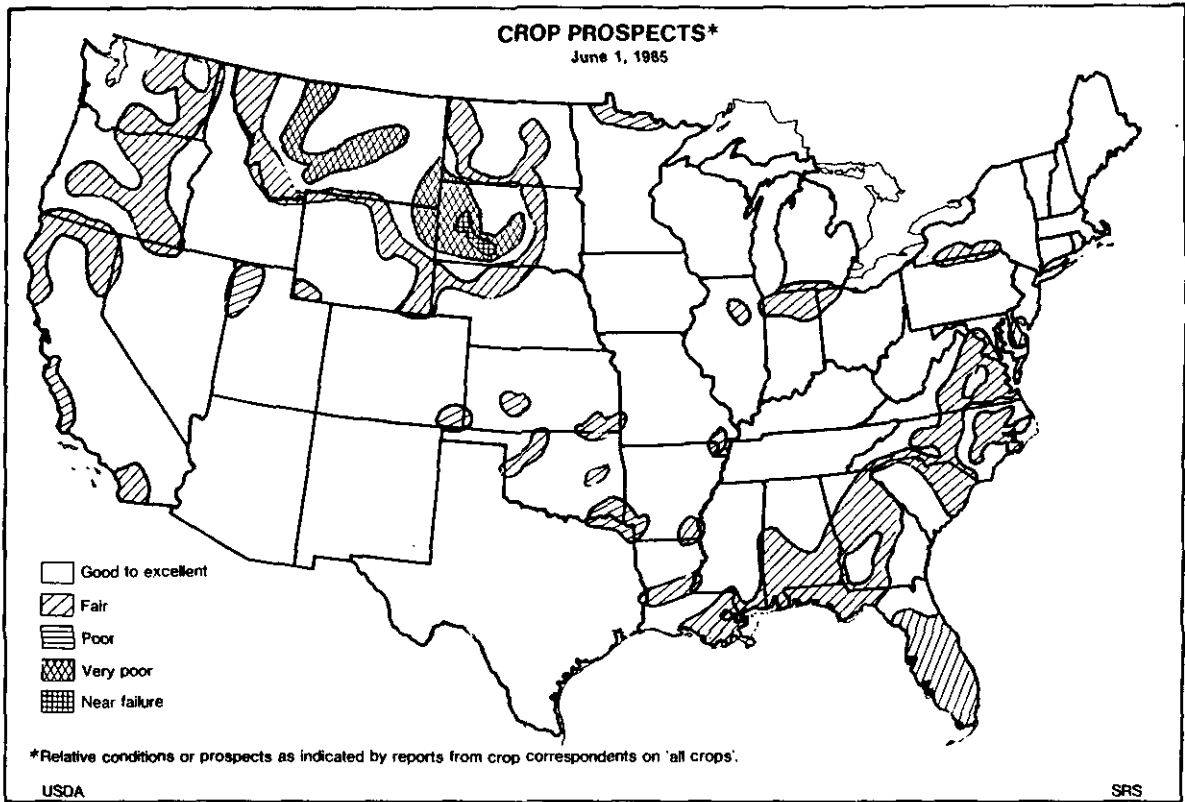
UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY-AREA PLANTED AND HARVESTED
(METRIC UNITS)

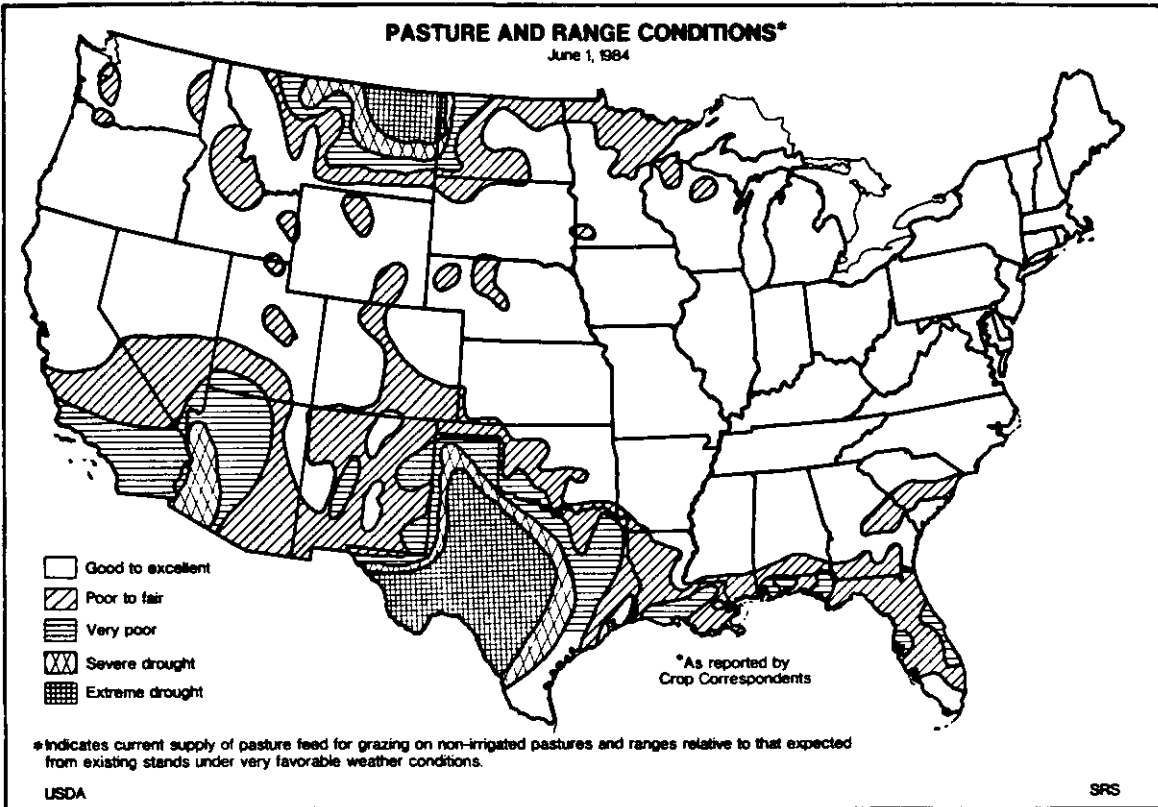
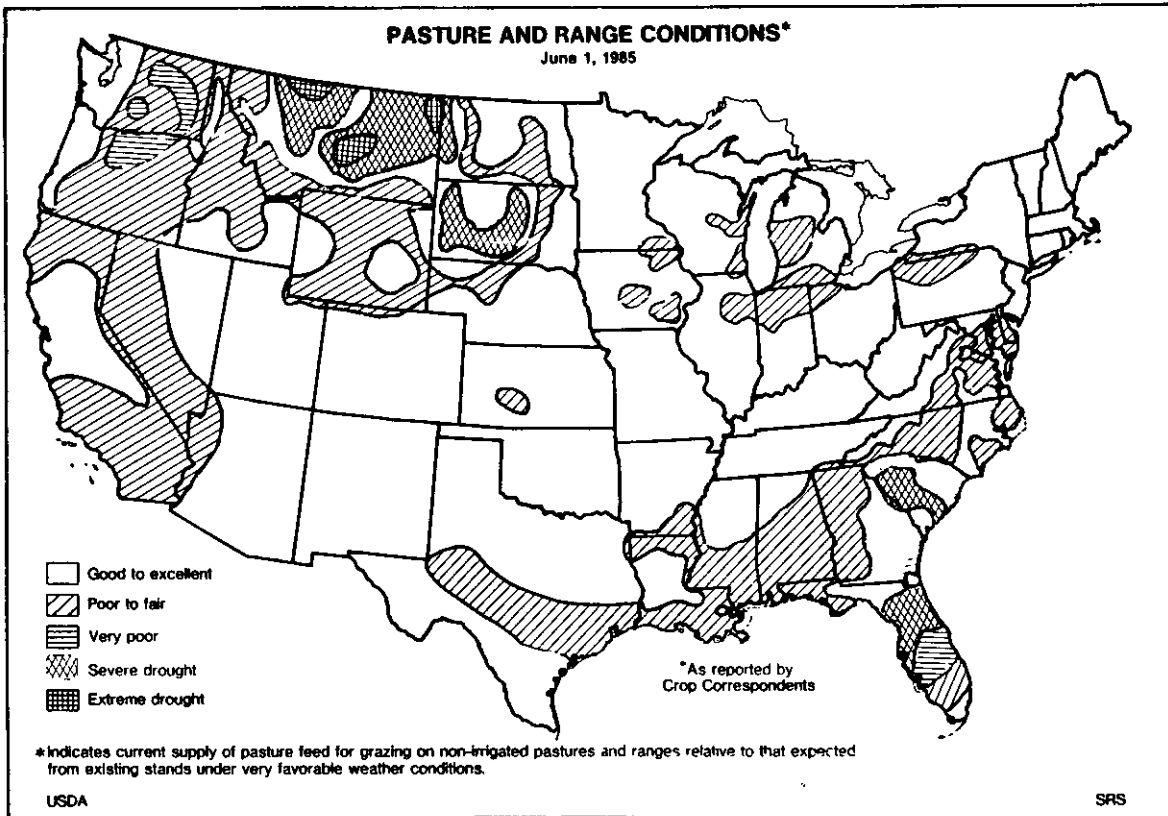
CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1984	INDICATED 1985	1984	INDICATED 1985
	HECTARES			
WINTER WHEAT	25 665 040	23 309 740	20 846 800	19 587 810
SPRING POTATOES	35 650	37 310	35 050	36 870

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY-YIELD PER HECTARE AND PRODUCTION
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1984	INDICATED 1985	1984	INDICATED MAY 1, : JUN 1, 1985 : 1985	
	METRIC TONS				
WINTER WHEAT	2.69	2.63	56 081 590	53 729 680	51 503 720
SPRING POTATOES	30.80	29.83	1 079 450	1 103 490	1 099 910
PEACHES			1 199 200		980 430
APRICOTS			115 390		125 740
NECTARINES (CALIF)			166 010		181 440
PLUMS (CALIF)			204 120		163 290
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)			134 260		127 010
ALMONDS (CALIF)			266 260	231 330	231 330
CITRUS FRUITS 1/			1983-84	1984-85	1984-85
ORANGES			6 566 200	6 775 330	6 739 830
GRAPEFRUIT			1 969 500	2 059 310	2 051 140
LEMONS			732 100	880 880	860 010

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





MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

Rain came to much of the drought stricken northeastern section of the nation. The rain was adequate for most of the agricultural interests but water storage facilities were still very short. Dry weather persisted in most of the southeast. A storm moved eastward from the northern High Plains through the Great Lakes and to the mid-Atlantic States. The showers and thunderstorms accompanying the storm brought much needed rain to parts of Montana and the northern Plains but triggered very severe weather from the upper Ohio Valley into southern Ontario, Canada. Tornadoes in this area damaged property and took many lives in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and in Canada. Thunderstorms were widespread throughout the Plains. Flooding rain, hailstorms, and tornadoes damaged isolated areas but high winds were more widespread throughout the Plains. Most of the Nation had near normal temperatures but it was much warmer-than-normal in the northern Plains. As the month ended, a hot spell settled over the South and southeast. Record hot afternoon temperatures in the southeast exacerbated dry conditions there. (Prepared by NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

MAY FIELDWORK

Rain slowed fieldwork in early May across much of the Corn Belt. By the end of the month seeding and crop development had outpaced last year and the average in most areas. Hot, dry weather persisted along the east coast, California, and the northern mountain States throughout most of the month. Soil moisture was generally adequate elsewhere.

At the end of April corn planting was 22 percent complete, nearly 4 times greater than last year and double the 5-year average. Within one week, planting surged 24 points to 46 percent completion. Shortly after mid-month, 90 percent of the corn was seeded, 20 points ahead of normal. Planting was virtually complete in the South by mid-May. On June 2, corn was 98 percent seeded in the 17 major producing States, 9 points ahead of 1984 and 8 points ahead of the average. Corn was silking across the South as month ended, with 47 percent silked in Georgia and 33 percent silked in Texas.

Soybean planting in the 19 major producing States was 76 percent finished by June 2, compared with 50 percent in 1984 and the 55 percent average. Only North and South Carolina were behind the normal planting pace as May ended.

The 7 major sorghum producing States had planted 67 percent of the crop by June 2, 16 points ahead of last year and 14 points better than the 5-year average. Planting was well ahead of normal in all the major States, with Nebraska 40 points ahead of normal. Sorghum in Texas began turning color.

Cotton planting advanced to 88% completion at the start of June, 9 points ahead of 1984 and 6 points ahead of the average. Seeding was 60 and 78 percent complete in Oklahoma and Texas, respectively. Planting was completed, or neared completion in the other States. Squaring was becoming more prevalent across the South.

Winter wheat was fair to mostly good. Ample moisture and warm temperatures provided excellent growth and development throughout May in most areas except the southeastern coastal States, northern mountain and northern plains States where insufficient moisture slowed growth. The wheat was 85 percent headed in 16 of the 18 major producing States, 21 points ahead of 1984 and 11 points above the average. Wheat harvest progressed ahead of normal in the southern States.

Spring wheat seeding progressed rapidly during May. Seeding was 96 percent complete by May 19th, about two weeks ahead of normal. By month's end plants were emerged on 97 percent of the acreage. Stands were mostly good across the Nation.

Rice seeding advanced to 96 percent completed by June 2, slightly ahead of last year and the average. Planting lagged behind normal in Arkansas and Texas during most of May, but moved up to, or ahead of normal, as the month came to a close.

Peanut planting was coming to an end in the southeast, as May drew to a close. Peanuts in Georgia were 98 percent planted, with 30 percent of the plants blooming.

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.

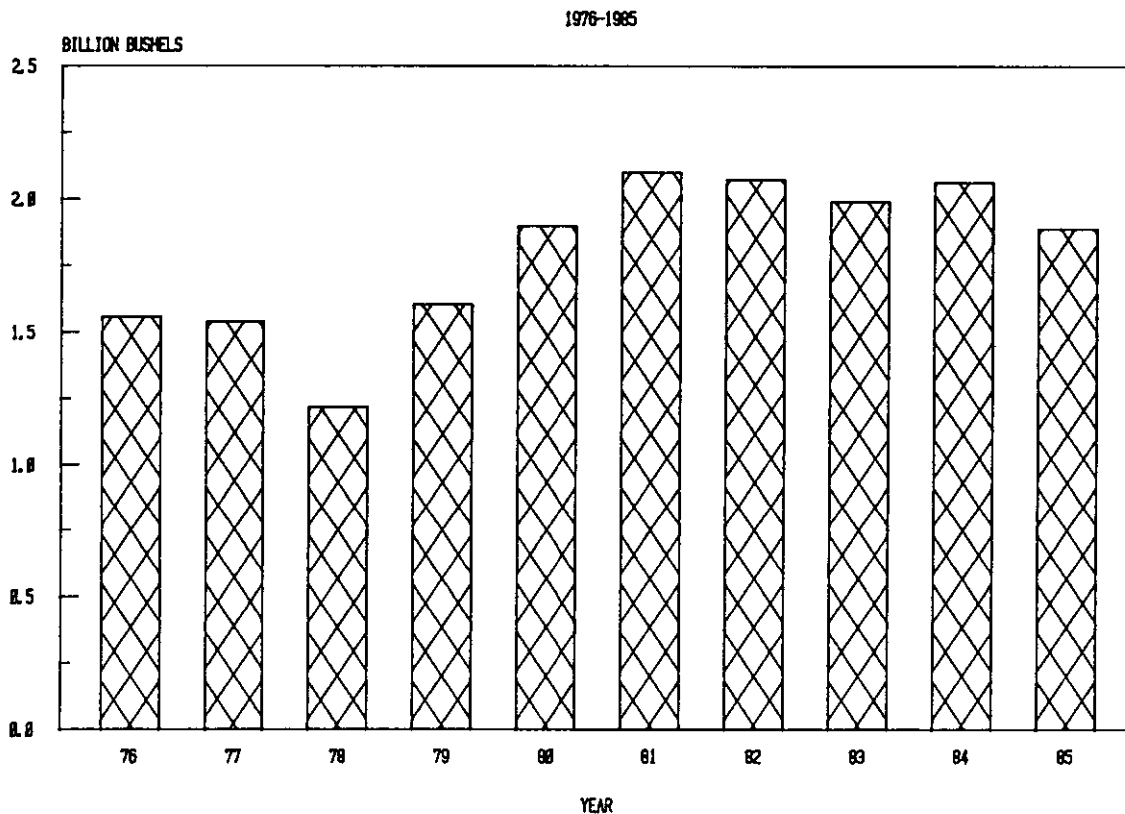
To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the June 1 winter wheat production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error", a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. This is done by expressing the deviation between the June 1 production forecast and the final estimate as a percentage of the final estimate, and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1965-1984 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 1.89 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.8 percent or approximately 110 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 10.0 percent or approximately 189 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 93 million bushels, ranging from 15 million to 174 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 2 times.

WINTER WHEAT: Production as of June 1, 1985 is forecast at 1.89 billion bushels (51.5 million metric tons). This is down 8 percent from 1984's production of 2.06 billion bushels (56.1 million metric tons). Yields are expected to average 39.1 bushels per acre, down 1.6 bushels from May 1 and down 0.9 of a bushel from 1984. Area for harvest totals 48.4 million acres (19.6 million hectares), 6 percent less than last year's 51.5 million acres (20.8 million hectares).

Winter wheat condition rated fair to good on June 1. Southwest and south central Kansas need rain. Eastern Washington is very dry; cool temperatures have delayed crop development. Wheat heading had progressed to 86 percent completion in the 18 major producing States, 21 points ahead of a year ago. Harvest was advancing ahead of average in southern States. Texas harvest was active in the Blacklands and had extended into the Plains by June 2.

U. S. WINTER WHEAT



PEACHES: The forecast of 2.16 billion pounds (980 thousand metric tons), is 18 percent less than last year but 17 percent more than 1983.

The nine southern States expect to produce 369 million pounds, unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 52 percent less than 1984. In South Carolina, the crop was 4 percent harvested on June 1 compared with 2 percent harvested on June 1, 1984. Quality looks good but dry weather has slowed maturity of early to mid-season peaches. The crop is about 14 percent harvested in Georgia where there has been record high temperatures and almost no rain.

The Ohio Valley through West Virginia to North Carolina expects no significant commercial production because of winter freezes. New Jersey was not as hard hit by the freezes as anticipated and New York generally escaped winter damage.

The California Freestone crop, at 470 million pounds, is up 6 percent from a year ago. The crop was about 13 percent harvested on June 1. Quality is expected to be good and size above average. The Clingstone crop, at 1.02 billion pounds, is 2 percent less than last year. Quality is expected to be good, although size may be smaller than normal.

BARTLETT PEARS: Production in California, Oregon and Washington is forecast at 392 thousand tons (356 thousand metric tons), down 12 percent from 1984 and 15 percent from 1983.

California's expected production of 250 thousand ton is 17 percent less than 1984. Cool winter temperatures resulted in an excellent spring bloom. Set was lower than normal because of an unusually heavy blossom drop and cool temperatures following bloom. The lighter set and ideal growing conditions have resulted in excellent size.

The Oregon production forecast of 65.0 thousand tons is up 48 percent from 1984. Production is expected to be up in the Hood River area but down in the Medford area. Crop condition is good, considering the April freezes. Weather during bloom and pollination was outstanding, but trees are experiencing a rather heavy drop.

Washington's expected production of 77.0 thousand tons is down 24 percent from last year. Although orchards came through the winter in good shape, April freezes with record lows caused much damage. Damage was most severe in the Yakima Valley.

PAPAYAS: Hawaii fresh papaya production is forecast at 4.50 million pounds (2040 metric tons) for June, a 5 percent increase from May. Despite the upturn from May, fresh utilization is still expected to be 12 percent below the June 1984 output. Production is expected to decline to 3.90 million pounds (1770 metric tons) in July and then up slightly to 4.00 million pounds (1810 metric tons) in August. In September production is expected to be up to 4.40 million pounds (2000 metric tons).

Fresh output in May totaled 4.30 million pounds (1950 metric tons), a 19 percent increase from April, but 28 percent below the May 1984 total. Total crop area declined to 3715 acres (1500 hectares) in May, of which 2820 acres (1140 hectares) were harvested, down 2 percent from the previous month.

ORANGES: The U.S. all orange forecast is 160 million boxes (6.14 million metric tons) for 1984-85, fractionally above the May 1 forecast but, 6 percent below the 1983-84 season. The Florida all orange forecast is 104 million boxes, up 1 percent from the May forecast but, 11 percent less than last season. Production of early and mid-season oranges was 55.0 million boxes. Harvest is complete. The Florida Valencia forecast at 49.0 million boxes, is 4 percent more than 1983-84. Harvest is 92 percent complete. The California Navel forecast is 26.1 million boxes, 2 percent less than May 1 and, 22 percent below 1983-84. Harvest of the Navel crop is now complete. California's Valencia forecast at 27.0 million boxes, is unchanged from May 1 and 80 percent above last season's small crop. Harvest is 23 percent complete.

The Arizona all orange forecast at 2.55 million boxes, is up 4 percent from May 1, 42 percent more than last season. Arizona's harvest is complete.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the June 1 forecast and final production averaged 3.69 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 300 thousand boxes in 1977-78 to a high of 7.60 million boxes in the 1976-77 season.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: Florida's FCOJ yield for the 1984-85 season is forecast at 1.38 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix equivalent. The yield forecast is an estimate of the season average which will be reported at the end of the season by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. The FCOJ yield projection last month was 1.36 gallons per box. The final season average yield was 1.28931 gallons per box for 1983-84 and 1.48305 gallons per box for 1982-83 at 42.0 degrees Brix equivalent.

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1984-85 U.S. grapefruit forecast is 56.0 million boxes (2.05 million metric tons), fractionally lower than the May 1 forecast, but 5 percent above last season. Florida, at 44.2 million boxes, is down fractionally from May 1, but 8 percent higher than last season. The California "Desert Valleys" forecast remains at 4.10 million boxes, 23 percent above the 1983-84 crop. The California "Other Areas" crop forecast continues at 4.00 million boxes, 3 percent above last season. The Arizona forecast continues at 3.70 million boxes, up 76 percent from 1983-84. Picking in Florida is 99 percent complete, Arizona 82 percent complete, and California 54 percent.

LEMONS: The forecast for Arizona and California totals nearly 25.0 million boxes (860 thousand metric tons), down 2 percent from MAY 1, but 17 percent more than last season. The California forecast at 19.3 million boxes, is 3 percent less than the month earlier forecast, but 12 percent above last season. Harvest is finished in Arizona, and 83 percent complete in California.

FLORIDA GENERAL CITRUS: Florida's commercial citrus groves are in relatively good condition depending on location, cultural care, and irrigation. Most citrus producing counties have received less than normal rainfall for the first five months of 1985. Caretakers are irrigating to replenish the badly depleted surface moisture levels. The new crop of fruit for next season is set and is in very good condition. Due to the extremely dry and warm weather during May there has been very little new growth. Harvest of Valencia oranges, primarily for processing, has been very active during May. Movement of seedless grapefruit slowed by the end of May as supplies were running low.

TEXAS GENERAL CITRUS: The Rio Grande Valley received good rains during May, alleviating irrigation needs. A good flush of new growth continues. Good moisture and moderate temperatures have benefited fruit set. Light droppage is reported.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By June 1, 135 million boxes of oranges were harvested, 85 percent of the U.S. crop, compared with 153 million boxes or 90 percent on June 1, 1984. Processors had used 73 percent of oranges harvested by June 1, 1985 compared with 74 percent a year ago.

Grapefruit harvest was 92 percent complete by June 1 the same as June 1 last year. Processors had used 59 percent of the total crop harvested by June 1, and compares with 53 percent a year earlier.

Lemon harvest at the first of the month was 87 percent complete, compared with 88 percent last season. Processors had utilized 57 percent of the crop compared with 48 percent by June 1 last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1.

CROP	1983-84				1984-85			
	UTILIZATION				UTILIZATION			
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST
ORANGES	39,422	113,176	152,598	16,712	36,057	98,862	134,919	24,731
GRAPEFRUIT	22,868	26,138	49,006	4,434	20,831	30,483	51,314	4,686
LEMONS	9,661	8,962	18,623	2,627	9,300	12,350	21,650	3,300

APRICOTS: The first forecast for the 1985 U.S. Apricot crop is nearly 139 thousand tons (126 thousand metric tons), 9 percent higher than last year, and 48 percent above 1983. California's crop is forecast at 135 thousand tons, 10 percent more than last season and 51 percent above the small crop produced in 1983. California apricots are developing well with recent cool weather helping to slow maturity. Fruit set is excellent and fruit sizes are also expected to be very good.

NECTARINES: The first forecast for the California nectarine crop, is a record high 200 thousand tons (181 thousand Metric tons), 9 percent higher than last year, and 8 percent above 1983. The fruit set is very good with better than normal fruit sizes also reported. The increase in production is due to a yield slightly better than last year and an increase in bearing acres. There appears to be some problem with fruit cracking in late varieties. Harvest of early varieties is underway with 5 percent up the total crop harvested as of June 1. May Grand, one of the main varieties is just beginning to be harvested.

DRIED PRUNES: California production is forecast at 140 thousand tons (127 thousand metric tons), 5 percent less than last year and 3 percent less than 1983. Size and quality are good, but set has been variable. No problems with scale have been reported. The crop has benefited from the warm spring.

PLUMS: California production is forecast at 180 thousand tons (163 thousand metric tons), down 20 percent from last year but 14 percent above 1983. Early varieties had a light set but mid-season and later varieties had a good set. Quality is good with no significant wind damage.

ALMONDS: The forecast for the 1985 California almond crop continues at 510 million pounds (231 thousand metric tons) shelled basis, down 13 percent from the record high 1984 crop, but 111 percent above the small 1983 crop. Pollinator varieties are reportedly carrying heavier crops than the Nonparlil variety, which set a record-high production levels last year. Yield prospects appears better in the northern San Joaquin Valley than either the southern San Joaquin or the Sacramento Valley.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production in the six western States is forecast at 96.8 thousand tons (87.8 thousand metric tons), down 33 percent from a year ago and 39 percent from 1983.

The California crop, at 25.0 thousand tons, is down 33 percent from 1984. Harvest should be complete the first week of June. Fruit quality has been good with large sizes.

Oregon's crop, estimated at 31.0 thousand tons, is unchanged from a year ago. There was some freeze damage and there are reports of some fruit splitting.

Although the Washington crop came through the winter in normal condition, April freezes reduced production. Damage was especially severe in the Yakima Valley. The April freezes reduced production to 33.0 thousand tons, which is less than half of last year's production.

TART CHERRIES: Production in Colorado, Oregon and Utah is forecast at 20.4 million pounds (9250 metric tons), up 45 percent from the 1984 crop but 35 percent less than the 1983 crop. Scattered spring freezes damaged some of Colorado's tart cherries but not as severely as last year. Although the set was lighter than normal in Oregon's Willamette Valley, prospects are greatly improved over last year's disastrous crop.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION: As of June 1, pasture and range feed condition is 81 percent compared with 79 percent last year and 83 percent for the 1974-83 average for the date. Conditions were more favorable than last year in 20 States and less favorable in 28 States. Most States in the midwest and south into Texas, and the northeast received ample moisture in May and these States are in the good to excellent range. Montana's pasture and range condition was 51 percent of normal, the lowest June 1 condition of record for the State. South Dakota's ranges and pastures were in severe drought condition across most of the western 2/3 of the State and in the good to excellent range in the eastern 1/3. The statewide average is 52 percent of normal, well below last year's 86 percent and the 10-year average of 72 percent. In the southeastern States, namely Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, the pastures continued to deteriorate from lack of rain, above normal temperatures and drying winds. These States are in the very poor range.

POTATOES: Spring potato production is forecast at 24.2 million cwt (1.10 million metric tons), up 2 percent from last year but fractionally below the May 1 forecast. Dry weather in North Carolina, along with wind and hail damage in Texas, contributed to lower yields. Area for harvest remains at 91.1 thousand acres (36.9 thousand hectares), up 5 percent from last year. The average yield is expected to come in at 266 cwt per acre, down 9 cwt per acre from last year.

Long white harvest in California is 50 percent complete with excellent yields and good quality. Centennial russet harvest is just beginning in the Kern district. Variable weather factors will undoubtedly contribute to high cullage and lower pack out grades. Arizona harvest is in full swing and will remain active in July. Size and quality are excellent.

Harvest in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas was delayed by rain, but quality remains good. Wind and hail damaged fields in the Knox-Haskell area. The full extent of damage will be more evident with the start of harvest in mid-June. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden area, harvest is half completed. Yields are reduced as a result of earlier rain damage.

Florida harvest is 85 percent complete in the Hastings area. Harvest in other Florida areas is complete, except for the Panhandle. Good May weather aided digging and potatoes have been of good quality and size. Dry weather in North Carolina cut prospects in major growing areas.

SWEETPOTATOES: 1984 REVISED: Production for 1984 totaled 13.0 million cwt (589 thousand metric tons), 7 percent above 1983 but 12 percent below 1982. The final tally of sweetpotato production in the U.S. came in fractionally lower than the January preliminary estimate published in January. A smaller California crop was nearly offset by larger movement in North Carolina. The area harvested totaled 104 thousand acres (41.9 thousand hectares), a gain of 1 percent from 1983, but 10 percent short of 1982. The average yield was 125 cwt per acre, up 7 cwt from the previous year, but 4 cwt short of the record high set in 1982.

SUGAR CROPS - 1984 REVISED: Production of sugarbeets in 1984 totaled 22.2 million tons (20.1 million metric tons), up 6 percent from the 21.0 million tons (19.0 million metric tons) produced in 1983. The increase was the combined result of increased acreage and higher yield. Growers harvested 1.10 million acres (444 thousand hectares) in 1984, 4 percent more than a year earlier. The average yield of 20.2 tons per acre in 1984 was 0.3 of a ton above the previous year.

Sugarcane processed for sugar in 1984 totaled 26.0 million tons (23.6 million metric tons), 4 percent less than in 1983. The decline reflects a 4 percent decline in acreage harvested. Area harvested for sugar totaled 701 thousand acres (284 thousand hectares) in 1984. Yield per acre averaged 37.1 tons for both the 1984 and 1983 crops.

Total 1984 sugar production from sugarcane and sugarbeets of 5.91 million tons raw value (5.36 million metric tons) was up 5 percent from the 1983 output of 5.63 million tons (5.11 million metric tons). The 3.01 million tons (2.73 million metric tons) raw value of sugar produced from cane was up 3 percent from a year earlier. Sugarbeets sliced from the 1984 crop totaled 21.7 million tons (19.7 million metric tons), an increase of 5 percent from 1983. Sugar (raw value) produced from the 1984 slice totaled 2.90 million tons (2.63 million metric tons), an increase of 8 percent from the low production of 1983.

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1984	IND 1985	1984	IND 1985	1983	1984	IND 1985
	1,000 ACRES		BUSHEL		1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA	380	350	39.0	33.0	15,180	14,820	11,550
ARIZ 1/	62	62	90.0	90.0	6,144	5,580	5,580
ARK	1,400	570	44.0	38.0	58,500	61,600	21,660
CALIF	690	650	76.0	75.0	40,260	52,440	48,750
COLO	3,200	3,100	34.5	39.0	117,000	110,400	120,900
DEL 1/	49	43	41.0	37.0	2,106	2,009	1,591
FLA 2/	0	130	0.0	32.0	0	0	4,160
GA	890	800	35.0	30.0	30,940	31,150	24,000
IDAHO	900	900	63.0	65.0	55,610	56,700	58,500
ILL	1,600	800	44.0	47.0	64,400	70,400	37,600
IND	1,050	730	46.0	49.0	49,470	48,300	35,770
IOWA 1/	100	108	35.0	37.0	1,900	3,500	3,996
KANS	11,200	11,600	38.5	39.0	448,200	431,200	452,400
KY	500	340	38.0	38.0	16,120	19,000	12,920
LA 1/	320	220	41.0	42.0	7,500	13,120	9,240
MD 1/	140	130	43.0	39.0	5,371	6,020	5,070
MICH	800	780	57.0	55.0	35,770	45,600	42,900
MINN 1/	360	325	43.0	45.0	2,625	15,480	14,625
MISS	660	300	38.0	34.0	20,400	25,080	10,200
MO	2,050	1,370	41.0	40.0	70,300	84,050	54,800
MONT	2,480	1,800	27.0	22.0	79,100	66,960	39,600
NEBR	2,250	2,300	36.0	41.0	98,900	81,000	94,300
NEV 1/	8	7	80.0	75.0	560	640	525
N J 1/	39	33	43.0	41.0	1,520	1,677	1,353
N MEX 1/	460	480	26.0	30.0	13,630	11,960	14,400
N Y 1/	170	135	46.0	48.0	7,360	7,820	6,480
N C	620	680	43.0	30.0	15,980	26,660	20,400
N DAK 1/	550	450	40.0	28.0	4,805	22,000	12,600
OHIO	1,100	830	44.0	50.0	58,800	48,400	41,500
OKLA	5,300	5,500	36.0	37.0	150,500	190,800	203,500
OREG	1,050	980	63.0	55.0	62,000	66,150	53,900
PA 1/	220	215	38.0	39.0	7,600	8,360	8,385
S C	380	370	38.0	25.0	10,500	14,440	9,250
S DAK	1,700	1,720	36.0	29.0	51,250	61,200	49,880
TENN	535	300	40.0	40.0	19,800	21,400	12,000
TEX	5,000	6,100	30.0	33.0	161,000	150,000	201,300
UTAH 1/	195	225	33.0	37.0	6,650	6,435	8,325
VA	275	310	45.0	31.0	14,280	12,375	9,610
WASH	2,400	2,250	62.0	50.0	162,500	148,800	112,500
W VA 1/	10	9	40.0	42.0	378	400	378
WIS 1/	160	130	59.0	59.0	5,145	9,440	7,670
WYO 1/	260	270	28.0	31.0	8,250	7,280	8,370
U S	51,513	48,402	40.0	39.1	1,988,304	2,060,646	1,892,438

1/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.
 2/ ESTIMATES BEGIN WITH 1985 CROP.

WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, UNITED STATES 1/

YEAR	WINTER			SPRING			TOTAL
	HARD RED 2/	SOFT RED 2/	WHITE 2/	HARD RED 2/	DURUM	WHITE 2/	
	1,000 BUSHEL						
1982	1,243,598	588,869	241,093	492,673	145,863	52,871	2,764,967
1983	1,197,893	504,175	286,236	322,728	72,979	35,813	2,419,824
1984	1,250,527	531,786	278,333	409,036	103,439	22,358	2,595,479
1985 3/	1,301,521	358,360	232,557				

1/ WHEAT CLASS ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON VARIETY ACREAGE SURVEY DATA COLLECTED AT 5-YEAR INTERVALS FOR ALL WHEAT PRODUCING STATES. THE 5-YEAR VARIETAL SURVEY DATA ARE ADJUSTED AS OTHER VARIETY SURVEY INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.
 2/ 1983 AND 1984 REVISED BASED ON 1984 WHEAT VARIETY SURVEY. 3/ INDICATED JUNE 1, 1985.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE	1984	1985	STATE	AVERAGE	1984	1985
	1974-83				1974-83		
PERCENT				PERCENT			
ALA	82	83	72	NEV	84	84	77
ARIZ	76	63	94	N H	92	89	91
ARK	87	90	93	N J	88	90	86
CALIF	83	80	78	N MEX	72	68	95
COLO	76	83	92	N Y	89	91	84
CONN	90	92	87	N C	86	91	74
DEL	86	89	72	N DAK	72	75	77
FLA	71	67	55	OHIO	86	87	90
GA	78	86	62	OKLA	88	80	90
IDAHO	86	88	82	OREG	89	92	76
ILL	89	92	90	PA	89	91	86
IND	90	87	86	R I	92	88	103
IOWA	87	92	85	S C	78	85	53
KANS	87	91	93	S DAK	72	86	52
KY	89	91	90	TENN	89	91	86
LA	80	72	77	TEX	77	39	80
MAINE	90	88	92	UTAH	81	83	95
MD	86	87	82	VT	89	91	94
MASS	92	92	91	VA	88	93	73
MICH	86	90	79	WASH	86	90	66
MINN	77	85	90	W VA	83	86	89
MISS	83	80	81	WIS	85	90	89
MO	86	91	92	WYO	86	86	74
MONT	81	65	51	U S	83	79	81
NEBR	84	87	89				

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
	1983	1984	1985 2/
TONS			
SWEET			
CALIF	16,800	37,200	25,000
IDAHO	2,200	2,800	2,600
MONT	1,800	2,300	2,700
OREG	45,000	31,000	31,000
UTAH	4,400	4,200	2,500
WASH	89,000	68,000	33,000
TOTAL	159,200	145,500	96,800
MILLION POUNDS			
TART			
COLO	1.6	.5	1.4
OREG	6.0	1.6	4.0
UTAH	24.0	12.0	15.0
TOTAL	31.6	14.1	20.4

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD; TOTAL SWEET (TONS), 1983-11,885, 1984-17,550; TOTAL TART (MILLION POUNDS), 1983-1.7, 1984-15.7. 2/ 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 19.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1983	1984	INDICATED 1985
	MILLION POUNDS		
ALA	14.0	22.0	1.5
ARK	21.0	23.0	7.0
CALIF-FREESTONE	435.0	445.0	470.0
COLO	10.0	8.5	10.0
CONN	2.6	2.7	2.7
DEL	2.0	2.0	.9
GA	100.0	150.0	75.0
IDAHO	11.0	7.5	12.0
ILL	13.0	16.0	4/
IND	5.5	.7	4/
KANS	5.0	2.5	3.5
KY	6.0	3.0	4/
LA 2/	6.0	7.0	6.0
MD	22.0	19.0	6.0
MASS	1.7	1.9	1.9
MICH	35.0	45.0	55.0
MISS 2/	4.0	5.0	2.5
MO	12.0	15.0	4/
N J	105.0	50.0	95.0
N Y	17.0	11.0	17.5
N C	12.0	43.0	4/
OHIO	7.0	4/	.5
OKLA 2/	7.5	9.0	7.0
OREG	14.0	14.0	15.5
PA	94.0	85.0	40.0
S C	95.0	480.0	240.0
TENN	4.0	10.0	4/
TEX	27.0	23.0	30.0
UTAH	12.0	12.0	10.0
VA	24.0	34.0	2.0
WASH	29.0	38.0	30.0
W VA	19.0	17.0	4/
TOTAL ABOVE	1,172.3	1,601.8	1,141.5
CLINGSTONE 3/ CALIF	683.0	1,042.0	1,020.0
ALL U S	1,855.3	2,643.8	2,161.5

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES, EXCLUDING CALIF CLINGSTONE PEACHES, 1983-37.5; 1984-115.4.

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): 1983-64.0; 1984-76.0.

4/ NO SIGNIFICANT COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION DUE TO FROST.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	AND	UTILIZED	INDICATED	UTILIZED	INDICATED	
STATE	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL	3/:					
ARIZ	4/:	1,050	550	950	39	21
CALIF	:	40,200	33,300	26,100	1,508	1,249
FLA	4/:	70,200	69,700	55,000	3,159	3,136
TEX	5/:	3,590	2,400	0	152	102
U S	:	115,040	105,950	82,050	4,858	4,508
ORANGES, VALENCIA	:					
ARIZ	:	2,750	1,250	1,600	103	47
CALIF	:	35,900	15,000	27,000	1,346	563
FLA	:	69,400	47,000	49,000	3,123	2,115
TEX	5/:	2,090	110	0	89	5
U S	:	110,140	63,360	77,600	4,661	2,730
ALL ORANGES	:					
ARIZ	:	3,800	1,800	2,550	142	68
CALIF	:	76,100	48,300	53,100	2,854	1,812
FLA	:	139,600	116,700	104,000	6,282	5,251
TEX	5/:	5,680	2,510	0	241	107
U S	:	225,180	169,310	159,650	9,519	7,238
TEMPLES	:					
FLA	:	4,700	2,900	3,250	211	130
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS	:					
FLA	:	21,800	23,000	24,900	926	978
GRAPEFRUIT, PINK SEEDLESS	:					
FLA	:	12,800	13,400	16,400	544	569
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT	:					
FLA	:	4,800	4,500	2,900	204	191
ALL GRAPEFRUIT	:					
ARIZ	:	2,700	2,100	3,700	87	67
CALIF	:					
DESERT	:	4,100	3,340	4,100	131	107
OTHER AREAS	:	3,200	3,900	4,000	107	131
TOTAL	:	7,300	7,240	8,100	238	238
FLA	:	39,400	40,900	44,200	1,674	1,738
TEX	5/:	11,200	3,200	0	448	128
U S	:	60,600	53,440	56,000	2,447	2,171
TANGERINES	:					
ARIZ	4/:	1,100	950	700	41	35
CALIF	4/:	2,150	1,850	1,800	81	70
FLA	4/:	2,250	2,000	1,050	107	95
U S	:	5,500	4,800	3,550	229	200
LEMONS	:					
ARIZ	4/:	5,050	4,000	5,650	191	152
CALIF	:	20,300	17,250	19,300	772	655
U S	:	25,350	21,250	24,950	963	807
TANGELOS	:					
FLA	4/:	3,800	3,600	3,600	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.

5/ DUE TO SEVERE FREEZE OF DECEMBER 1983, NO COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES ARE AVAILABLE THIS SEASON FOR THE 1984-85 TEXAS CITRUS CROP.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1983	1984	IND 1985
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	158,500	225,000	180,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	145,000	148,000	140,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	89,500	123,000	135,000
UTAH	1,400	800	1,100
WASH	2,900	3,400	2,500
U S	93,800	127,200	138,600
NECTARINES			
CALIF	185,000	183,000	200,000
		1,000 POUNDS	
ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS)			
CALIF	242,000	587,000	510,000

1/ APRICOTS - INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (TONS): UNITED STATES, 1984-10,120.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1983	1984	IND 1985
	TONS		
CALIF	259,500	302,000	250,000
OREG	63,000	44,000	65,000
WASH	140,800	101,000	77,000
U S	463,300	447,000	392,000

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION (TONS): CALIF, 1984-12,500.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1984	1985	FORECAST 1985
	1984	1985	1984	1985			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
APR	3,810	3,875	2,455	2,890	6,790	3,600	
MAY	3,910	3,715	2,570	2,820	5,977	4,300	
JUN	3,860		2,630		5,094		4,500
JUL	3,830		2,710		5,472		3,900
AUG	3,820		2,800		7,478		4,000
SEP	3,930		2,690		4,788		4,400
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAY					28,955	20,680	

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	1,000 ACRES				TONS	
CALIF	175.0	211.0	169.0	208.0	23.3	24.7
COLO	42.0	48.3	37.2	44.2	16.2	21.8
IDAHO	145.0	145.0	143.0	144.0	24.4	23.0
KANS	7.5	7.8	6.9	7.1	13.7	17.2
MICH	106.0	110.0	104.0	108.0	19.0	19.6
MINN	262.0	266.0	259.0	261.0	18.0	16.6
MONT	41.6	25.2	41.3	24.6	19.8	16.9
NEBR	67.8	72.9	65.3	67.5	18.9	21.9
N DAK	143.1	139.8	142.2	139.1	16.9	16.6
OHIO	13.4	11.8	12.6	10.7	17.6	18.8
OREG	11.6	11.8	11.3	11.6	28.0	26.5
TEX	33.8	39.0	31.9	37.8	19.5	21.8
WYO	32.6	32.9	32.1	32.7	19.2	20.0
U S	1,081.4	1,121.5	1,055.8	1,096.3	19.9	20.2
	PRODUCTION		PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
	1983	1984	1983	1984 2/	1983	1984 2/
	1,000 TONS		DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS	
CALIF	3,938	5,138	40.20		158,308	
COLO	603	964	33.40		20,140	
IDAHO	3,487	3,312	40.50		141,224	
KANS	95	122	29.70		2,822	
MICH	1,976	2,117	36.20		71,531	
MINN	4,662	4,333	35.40		165,035	
MONT	818	416	37.60		30,757	
NEBR	1,233	1,480	31.60		38,963	
N DAK	2,404	2,309	35.40		85,102	
OHIO	222	201	34.70		7,703	
OREG	316	307	40.70		12,861	
TEX	622	824	35.70		22,205	
WYO	616	654	34.20		21,067	
U S	20,992	22,177	37.00		777,718	

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, 1985. STATE ESTIMATES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES TO BE RELEASED FEB 1986.

SUGARCANE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	1,000 ACRES		TONS		1,000 TONS	
FOR SUGAR						
FLA	361.1	371.9	31.4	32.5	11,330	12,087
HAW	92.8	89.5	96.2	94.5	8,926	8,454
LA	245.0	205.0	23.9	22.0	5,850	4,510
TEX	34.5	34.3	31.7	27.9	1,095	957
U S	733.4	700.7	37.1	37.1	27,201	26,008
FOR SEED						
FLA	6.8	15.1	32.7	35.1	222	530
HAW	6.5	5.7	35.8	40.4	233	230
LA	20.0	25.0	23.9	22.0	478	550
TEX	1.0	.8	27.0	27.5	27	22
U S	34.3	46.6	28.0	28.6	960	1,332
FOR SUGAR AND SEED						
FLA	367.9	387.0	31.4	32.6	11,552	12,617
HAW	99.3	95.2	92.2	91.2	9,159	8,684
LA	265.0	230.0	23.9	22.0	6,328	5,060
TEX	35.5	35.1	31.6	27.9	1,122	979
U S	767.7	747.3	36.7	36.6	28,161	27,340
FOR SUGAR : FOR SUGAR AND SEED						
PRICE PER TON : VALUE OF PRODUCTION : VALUE OF PRODUCTION 1/						
1983 : 1984 2/ : 1983 : 1984 2/ : 1983 : 1984 2/						
DOLLARS : 1,000 DOLLARS						
FLA	28.60		324,038		330,387	
HAW	29.90		266,887		273,854	
LA	25.30		148,005		160,098	
TEX	15.20		16,644		17,054	
TOTAL	27.80		755,574		781,393	

1/ PRICE PER TON OF CANE FOR SUGAR USED IN EVALUATING VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR SEED. 2/ ESTIMATES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U.S. SEASON AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION, AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN AGRICULTURAL PRICES RELEASED AT 3:00 P.M. ET, JUL 31, 1985. STATE ESTIMATES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN CROP VALUES TO BE RELEASED FEB 1986.

SUGARBEETS SLICED 1/

STATE	1981	1982	1983	1984
	1,000 TONS			
U S	26,528	20,539	20,548	21,661

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:		1983	1984 1/
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984 1/
	1,000 TONS		POUNDS		1,000 TONS	
CANE SUGAR						
FLA	1,223	1,412	216	234	1,143	1,320
HAW	1,044	1,062	234	251	976	993
LA	603	452	206	200	564	422
TEX	60	81	110	169	56	76
U S	2,930	3,007	215	231	2,739	2,811
BEET SUGAR						
U S	2,699	2,902	257	262	2,522	2,712
CANE AND BEET SUGAR	5,629	5,909			5,261	5,523

1/ PRELIMINARY.

MOLASSES AND BEET PULP

PRODUCT AND STATE	UNIT	PRODUCTION	
		1983	1984 1/
		THOUSANDS	
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS			
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES-80° BRIX 2/			
FLA	GALLON	77,695	85,409
HAW	GALLON	3/52,868	3/54,510
LA	GALLON	32,100	24,880
TEX	GALLON	13,212	8,704
U S	GALLON	175,875	173,503
EDIBLE MOLASSES			
LA	GALLON	1,850	2,070
U S	GALLON	1,850	2,070
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS - U S			
MOLASSES	GALLON	162,762	171,623
PULP			
MOLASSES	TON	826	900
DRIED	TON	317	307
WET	TON	283	289

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

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
	1,000 ACRES		1,000 ACRES	
ALA	5.0	6.0	4.9	5.9
CALIF	8.8	8.0	8.8	8.0
GA	6.0	6.6	5.8	6.4
LA	25.0	24.0	24.0	23.0
MD	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
MISS	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.8
N J	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
N C	38.0	39.0	37.0	38.0
S C	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
TENN	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.0
TEX	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.3
VA	1.3	.7	1.2	.6
U S	105.3	106.4	102.4	103.5

STATE	YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1983	1984	1983	1984
	CWT		1,000 CWT	
ALA	105	115	515	679
CALIF	195	180	1,716	1,440
GA	125	140	725	896
LA	95	105	2,280	2,415
MD	165	160	182	176
MISS	95	105	447	504
N J	90	110	216	264
N C	120	135	4,440	5,130
S C	115	100	460	500
TENN	80	95	112	95
TEX	120	110	852	803
VA	115	140	138	84
U S	118	125	12,083	12,986

SPRING POTATOES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1984	IND 1985	1984	IND 1985	1983	1984	IND 1985
	1,000 ACRES		CWT		1,000	CWT	
ALA	4.6	5.3	140	160	513	644	848
ARIZ	5.4	6.0	305	310	1,274	1,647	1,860
CALIF	28.5	30.5	390	375	8,330	11,115	11,438
FLA							
HASTINGS	25.0	26.0	260	245	4,935	6,500	6,370
OTHER	1.2	1.3	200	210	186	240	273
LA	1.0	.6	60	75	50	60	45
N C	14.7	14.9	160	155	1,958	2,352	2,310
TEX	6.2	6.5	200	170	1,092	1,240	1,105
TOTAL	86.6	91.1	275	266	18,338	23,798	24,249

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