
Crop Production



Agricultural
Statistics
Board

National Agricultural
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United States
Department of
Agriculture

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HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production is forecast at 1.58 billion bushels (42.9 million metric tons), 4 percent more than in 1986. Yields are placed at 40.6 bushels per acre, second highest of record. The 90 percent confidence interval for this production forecast is 1.42 billion to 1.73 billion bushels.

ORANGE production is forecast at 183 million boxes (7.05 million metric tons), 4 percent above last season. Harvest is 84 percent complete.

PEACH production, including California's Clingstone crop, is forecast at 2.61 billion pounds (1.18 million metric tons), 12 percent more than last year and 21 percent more than 1985. The California Clingstone crop, at 1.05 billion pounds, is 13 percent more than last year.

BARTLETT PEARS in the Pacific Coast States are forecast at 505 thousand tons (458 thousand metric tons), up 8 percent from both 1986 and 1985.

SWEET CHERRY production in the Western States is forecast at 151 thousand tons (137 thousand metric tons), up 31 percent from a year ago and up 52 percent from 1985.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 17.6 million cwt (797 thousand metric tons), down 11 percent from last year and 24 percent below two years ago.

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* *
* The next issue of this report will be published July 9, 1987 *

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 1967-1986 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 5.7 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 1.58 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.7 percent or approximately 89.9 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.9 percent or approximately 156 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 87.7 million bushels, ranging from 15 million to 174 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 6 times and above 4 times.

The CROP PRODUCTION report contains State and National estimates with related information on selected agricultural commodities. These data were prepared and adopted by the Agricultural Statistics 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
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1986	INDICATED	1986	INDICATED
		1987		1987
	1,000 ACRES			
WINTER WHEAT	53,930	48,195	43,170	38,870
SPRING POTATOES	77.4	81.8	75.9	78.5

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

CROP AND UNIT	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
	1986	INDICATED	1986	INDICATED	
		1987		MAY 1, 1987	JUN 1, 1987
	1,000				
WINTER WHEAT BU	35.2	40.6	1,519,143	1,549,344	1,577,489
SPRING POTATOES CWT	261	224	19,822	19,022	17,570
PASTURE & RANGE FEED 1/ PCT	80	84			
PEACHES LB			2,326,400		2,605,900
APRICOTS TON			55.2		110.4
NECTARINES (CALIF) "			172.0		190.0
PLUMS (CALIF) "			152.0		210.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF) "			99.0		180.0
ALMONDS (CALIF) LB			250,000	560,000	560,000
CITRUS FRUITS 2/			1985-86	1986-87	1986-87
ORANGES BOX			176,410	189,925	183,025
GRAPEFRUIT "			57,770	61,725	62,325
LEMONS "			18,350	26,500	26,500

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1976-85 AVERAGE IS 82 PERCENT. 2/ SEASON BEGINS WITH BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

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

CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1986	INDICATED 1987	1986	INDICATED 1987
	HECTARES			
WINTER WHEAT	21,824,930	19,504,030	17,470,470	15,730,300
SPRING POTATOES	31,320	33,100	30,720	31,770

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

CROP	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1986	INDICATED 1987	1986	INDICATED	
				MAY 1, 1987	JUN 1, 1987
METRIC TONS					
WINTER WHEAT	2.37	2.73	41,344,300	42,166,230	42,932,210
SPRING POTATOES	29.27	25.09	899,110	862,820	796,960
PEACHES			1,055,230		1,182,010
APRICOTS			50,080		100,150
NECTARINES (CALIF)			156,040		172,370
PLUMS (CALIF)			137,890		190,510
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)			89,810		163,290
ALMONDS (CALIF)			113,400	254,010	254,010
CITRUS FRUITS 1/			1985-86	1986-87	1986-87
ORANGES			6,814,770	7,301,930	7,052,450
GRAPEFRUIT			2,130,980	2,283,380	2,302,430
LEMONS			632,310	913,540	913,540

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

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1986	IND 1987	1986	IND 1987	1985	1986	IND 1987
	1,000 ACRES		BUSHEL		1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA	220	160	26.0	33.0	12,800	5,720	5,280
ARIZ 1/	48	39	94.0	98.0	5,940	4,512	3,822
ARK	780	775	41.0	39.0	18,240	31,980	30,225
CALIF	600	455	75.0	77.0	61,500	45,000	35,035
COLO	2,900	2,700	32.0	40.0	134,550	92,800	108,000
DEL 1/	34	46	45.0	46.0	2,064	1,530	2,116
FLA 1/	100	65	31.0	34.0	4,290	3,100	2,210
GA	550	440	28.0	33.0	25,575	15,400	14,520
IDAHO	850	730	61.0	62.0	46,110	51,850	45,260
ILL	820	1,000	44.0	55.0	36,750	36,080	55,000
IND	700	670	43.0	53.0	37,100	30,100	35,510
IOWA 1/	60	40	28.0	38.0	5,376	1,680	1,520
KANS	10,200	9,500	33.0	43.0	433,200	336,600	408,500
KY	270	310	33.0	36.0	10,540	8,910	11,160
LA 1/	210	190	35.0	35.0	7,140	7,350	6,650
MD 1/	145	147	47.0	48.0	6,517	6,815	7,056
MICH	680	400	45.0	50.0	45,000	30,600	20,000
MINN 1/	130	90	33.0	35.0	10,360	4,290	3,150
MISS	200	275	31.0	35.0	9,300	6,200	9,625
MO	570	730	33.0	41.0	49,920	18,810	29,930
MONT	2,000	1,850	32.0	32.0	22,400	64,000	59,200
NEBR	2,000	1,950	38.0	42.0	89,700	76,000	81,900
NEV 1/	9	7	90.0	85.0	720	810	595
N J 1/	30	20	43.0	48.0	1,924	1,290	960
N MEX 1/	460	400	22.0	30.0	20,520	10,120	12,000
N Y 1/	155	85	49.0	52.0	8,410	7,595	4,420
N C	460	440	31.0	41.0	22,040	14,260	18,040
N DAK 1/	480	176	29.0	35.0	15,750	13,920	6,160
OHIO	1,050	800	46.0	52.0	58,900	48,300	41,600
OKLA	5,200	4,800	29.0	27.0	165,000	150,800	129,600
OREG	930	760	58.0	66.0	51,840	53,940	50,160
PA 1/	220	180	44.0	45.0	10,080	9,680	8,100
S C	300	275	25.0	35.0	12,470	7,500	9,625
S DAK	1,800	1,600	32.0	37.0	44,080	57,600	59,200
TENN	325	400	33.0	38.0	8,000	10,725	15,200
TEX	4,800	3,800	25.0	28.0	187,200	120,000	106,400
UTAH 1/	225	160	36.0	35.0	7,040	8,100	5,600
VA	170	235	41.0	48.0	10,545	6,970	11,280
WASH	2,100	1,825	49.0	60.0	115,200	102,900	109,500
W VA 1/	9	10	44.0	45.0	344	396	450
WIS 1/	130	85	57.0	58.0	8,120	7,410	4,930
WYO 1/	250	250	30.0	32.0	5,060	7,500	8,000
U S	43,170	38,870	35.2	40.6	1,827,615	1,519,143	1,577,489

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

WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASSES, UNITED STATES 1/

YEAR	WINTER			SPRING			TOTAL
	HARD RED	SOFT RED	WHITE	HARD RED	DURUM	WHITE	
1985	1,230,075	368,417	229,123	460,205	112,510	24,775	2,425,105
1986	1,017,831	290,095	211,217	451,417	95,407	20,813	2,086,780
1987 2/	1,054,023	327,286	196,180				

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/ INDICATED JUNE 1, 1987.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE	1986	1987	STATE	AVERAGE	1986	1987
	1976-85				1976-85		
		PERCENT				PERCENT	
ALA	80	41	78	NEV	84	87	79
ARIZ	79	63	87	N H	92	88	92
ARK	87	93	72	N J	88	75	95
CALIF	81	94	72	N MEX	76	58	95
COLO	81	68	97	N Y	88	87	84
CONN	90	84	93	N C	84	54	89
DEL	83	68	96	N DAK	70	96	86
FLA	70	39	77	OHIO	86	80	89
GA	76	34	70	OKLA	87	88	79
IDAHO	87	95	76	OREG	89	84	75
ILL	88	84	78	PA	88	80	93
IND	88	88	85	R I	92	84	96
IOWA	86	96	86	S C	75	35	73
KANS	89	81	93	S DAK	70	91	88
KY	88	71	86	TENN	88	75	79
LA	78	79	81	TEX	73	67	86
MAINE	91	96	85	UTAH	84	88	85
MD	84	74	95	VT	90	94	84
MASS	92	92	96	VA	85	73	95
MICH	84	89	81	WASH	84	81	74
MINN	77	93	87	W VA	82	76	90
MISS	82	78	90	WIS	85	89	85
MO	87	82	78	WYO	86	93	95
MONT	76	90	83				
NEBR	86	91	93	U S	82	80	84

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 1987 2/
	1985	1986	
	TONS		
SWEET			
CALIF	23,500	8,400	39,000
IDAHO	2,200	2,300	2,600
MONT	4,600	1,600	3,000
OREG	29,000	38,000	42,000
UTAH	2,200	2,160	2,100
WASH	37,900	62,500	62,000
TOTAL	99,400	114,960	150,700
	MILLION POUNDS		
TART			
COLO	1.7	.9	1.7
OREG	6.5	6.0	5.5
UTAH	21.0	18.5	17.0
TOTAL	29.2	25.4	24.2

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD; TOTAL SWEET (TONS), 1985-6000; 1986-950.
 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 23.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		INDICATED 1987
	1985	1986	
	MILLION POUNDS		
ALA	1.5	6.0	10.0
ARK	5.0	9.5	2.0
CALIF-FREESTONE	486.0	495.0	520.0
COLO	15.0	6.7	19.0
CONN	3.0	2.6	3.0
DEL	1.2	2.7	1.8
GA	90.0	105.0	105.0
IDAHO	11.0	11.0	11.3
ILL	3/	21.0	21.0
IND	3/	4.0	7.5
KANS	3.5	5.0	2.0
KY	3/	2.0	10.0
LA	6.5	.2	.6
MD	1.0	20.0	18.0
MASS	2.1	1.9	1.9
MICH	55.0	50.0	55.0
MISS	2.5	.3	.5
MO	3/	12.0	16.0
N J	95.0	105.0	80.0
N Y	14.5	14.0	13.8
N C	2.0	25.0	30.0
OHIO	3/	2.5	9.0
OKLA	8.0	5.5	4.0
OREG	15.5	13.0	15.0
PA	40.0	100.0	100.0
S C	230.0	260.0	390.0
TENN	3/	4.0	2.0
TEX	30.0	10.0	6.0
UTAH	11.0	10.5	11.5
VA	2.0	28.0	29.0
WASH	31.0	38.0	40.0
W VA	3/	23.0	21.0
TOTAL ABOVE	1,162.3	1,393.4	1,555.9
CLINGSTONE 2/ CALIF	985.0	933.0	1,050.0
ALL U S	2,147.3	2,326.4	2,605.9

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

UNITED STATES, EXCLUDING CALIF CLINGSTONE PEACHES, 1985-33.4; 1986-29.0.

2/ CALIF CLINGSTONE IS OVER THE SCALE TONNAGE AND INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY
DIVERSIONS (MILLION POUNDS): 1985-67.5; 1986-59.5.

3/ NO SIGNIFICANT COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION DUE TO FROST.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	AND	UTILIZED	INDICATED:	UTILIZED	INDICATED	
STATE	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/:						
ARIZ	650	600	950	25	23	36
CALIF	26,200	33,300	34,500	982	1,249	1,294
FLA	55,000	64,200	65,800	2,475	2,889	2,961
TEX 5/:	0	200	500	0	9	21
U S	81,850	98,300	101,750	3,482	4,170	4,312
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	1,800	1,700	1,900	68	64	71
CALIF	26,200	21,500	24,000	983	807	900
FLA	48,900	54,800	55,000	2,201	2,466	2,475
TEX 5/:	0	110	375	0	5	16
U S	76,900	78,110	81,275	3,252	3,342	3,462
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	2,450	2,300	2,850	93	87	107
CALIF	52,400	54,800	58,500	1,965	2,056	2,194
FLA	103,900	119,000	120,800	4,676	5,355	5,436
TEX 5/:	0	310	875	0	14	37
U S	158,750	176,410	183,025	6,734	7,512	7,774
TEMPLES						
FLA	3,250	2,950	3,400	146	133	153
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	24,800	25,600	26,900	1,054	1,088	1,143
GRAPEFRUIT, COLORED: SEEDLESS						
FLA	16,300	18,000	19,900	693	765	846
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA	2,900	3,150	2,900	123	134	123
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	3,000	2,400	2,200	96	77	70
CALIF 5/:						
DESERT	3,800	3,600	3,600	121	115	115
OTHER AREAS	5,000	4,800	4,900	168	161	164
TOTAL	8,800	8,400	8,500	289	276	279
FLA	44,000	46,750	49,700	1,870	1,987	2,112
TEX 4/5/:	0	220	1,925	0	9	77
U S	55,800	57,770	62,325	2,255	2,349	2,538
TANGERINES						
ARIZ 4/:	700	700	700	26	26	26
CALIF 4/:	1,680	1,800	1,900	63	68	71
FLA 4/:	1,050	1,150	1,300	50	55	62
U S 4/:	3,430	3,650	3,900	139	149	159
LEMONS						
ARIZ 4/:	6,000	3,250	7,000	228	123	266
CALIF	19,800	15,100	19,500	752	574	741
U S	25,800	18,350	26,500	980	697	1,007
TANGELOS						
FLA	3,600	2,950	4,000	162	133	180

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 WERE HARVESTED FOR THE 1984-85 TEXAS CITRUS CROP.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1985	1986	IND 1987
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	166,500	152,000	210,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	141,000	99,000	180,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	128,000	50,000	105,000
UTAH 2/	1,100	900	900
WASH	2,400	4,300	4,500
U S	131,500	55,200	110,400
NECTARINES			
CALIF	210,000	172,000	190,000
		1,000 POUNDS	
ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS)			
CALIF	465,000	250,000	560,000

1/ APRICOTS - INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (TONS): UNITED STATES, 1985-25,170; 1986-100. 2/ 1986 REVISED.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1985	1986	IND 1987
	TONS		
CALIF	282,000	285,000	290,000
OREG	75,000	55,000	70,000
WASH	111,000	126,000	145,000
U S	468,000	466,000	505,000

1/ INCLUDES HARVESTED PRODUCTION (TONS): CALIF, 1986-5,000.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA		FRESH PRODUCTION				
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1986	1987	FORECAST
	1986	1987	1986	1987			1987
	ACRES		1,000 POUNDS				
APR	3,910	3,995	2,390	2,460	4,295	4,115	
MAY	3,890	3,950	2,380	2,440	4,910	4,100	
JUN	4,000		2,365		3,700		4,500
JUL	4,025		2,310		4,140		4,300
AUG	3,975		2,250		3,425		4,600
SEP	3,970		2,340		3,120		4,000
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAY					21,315	19,685	

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
	1,000 ACRES				TONS	
CALIF	206.0	192.0	203.0	188.0	23.0	25.7
COLO	2.9	37.8	2.5	37.2	18.5	23.9
IDAHO	153.0	161.0	152.0	160.0	23.0	26.0
MICH	124.0	137.0	118.0	110.0	19.7	20.8
MINN	278.0	315.0	276.0	311.0	18.4	16.7
MONT	43.5	47.5	42.7	47.0	19.0	21.7
NEBR	59.1	59.9	53.2	59.0	23.1	23.5
N DAK	144.8	164.8	144.2	163.8	16.8	17.9
OHIO	13.1	15.6	12.7	15.0	20.3	20.6
OREG	11.9	12.9	11.8	12.8	27.0	30.0
TEX	38.0	37.2	37.0	37.0	22.5	22.4
WYO	50.2	51.0	49.4	50.5	20.9	19.8
U S	1,124.5	1,231.7	1,102.5	1,191.3	20.4	21.2
	PRODUCTION		PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
	1985	1986	1985	1986 2/	1985	1986 2/
	1,000 TONS		DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS	
CALIF	4,669	4,832	33.10		154,544	
COLO	46	889	27.40		1,260	
IDAHO	3,496	4,160	36.60		127,954	
MICH	2,325	2,288	29.60		68,820	
MINN	5,088	5,194	36.00		183,168	
MONT	811	1,020	35.10		28,466	
NEBR	1,229	1,387	28.50		35,027	
N DAK	2,423	2,932	35.50		86,017	
OHIO	258	309	27.90		7,198	
OREG	319	384	35.00		11,165	
TEX	833	829	29.40		24,490	
WYO	1,032	1,000	32.10		33,127	
U S	22,529	25,224	33.80		761,236	

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF INTENDED HARVEST EXCEPT FOR OVERWINTERED SPRING PLANTED BEETS IN CALIFORNIA. 2/ ESTIMATES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U.S. MARKETING YEAR AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION, AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "AGRICULTURAL PRICES," RELEASED AT 3:00 P.M. ET, JUL 1987. STATE ESTIMATES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "CROP VALUES" TO BE RELEASED JAN 1988.

SUGARCANE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
	1,000 ACRES		TONS		1,000 TONS	
FOR SUGAR						
FLA	383.4	390.0	32.9	33.1	12,615	12,916
HAW	83.0	83.6	95.4	100.2	7,916	8,379
LA	226.0	248.0	24.0	27.3	5,430	6,770
TEX	30.4	29.1	30.1	29.9	916	871
U S	722.8	750.7	37.2	38.5	26,877	28,936
FOR SEED						
FLA	15.3	15.0	32.8	35.3	502	530
HAW	6.4	6.6	33.3	31.5	213	208
LA	24.0	22.0	24.0	27.3	576	601
TEX	1.5	1.9	30.0	18.9	45	36
U S	47.2	45.5	28.3	30.2	1,336	1,375
FOR SUGAR AND SEED						
FLA	398.7	405.0	32.9	33.2	13,117	13,446
HAW	89.4	90.2	90.9	95.2	8,129	8,587
LA	250.0	270.0	24.0	27.3	6,006	7,371
TEX	31.9	31.0	30.1	29.3	961	907
U S	770.0	796.2	36.6	38.1	28,213	30,311
	FOR SUGAR				FOR SUGAR AND SEED	
	PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 1/	
	1985	1986 2/	1985	1986 2/	1985	1986 2/
	DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS			
FLA	28.20		355,743		369,899	
HAW	28.10		222,440		228,425	
LA	22.20		120,546		133,333	
TEX	20.70		18,961		19,893	
TOTAL	26.70		717,690		751,550	

1/ PRICE PER TON OF CANE FOR SUGAR USED IN EVALUATING VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR SEED. 2/ ESTIMATES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U.S. MARKETING YEAR AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION, AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "AGRICULTURAL PRICES," RELEASED AT 3:00 P.M. ET, JUL 31, 1987. STATE ESTIMATES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "CROP VALUES" TO BE RELEASED JAN 1988.

SUGARBEETS SLICED 1/

STATE	1983	1984	1985	1986
1,000 TONS				
U S	20,548	21,606	21,960	24,528

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

SUGAR PRODUCTION

STATE	SUGAR, RAW VALUE				SUGAR PRODUCTION	
	PRODUCTION		YIELD PER TON OF CANE OR BEETS:		REFINED BASIS	
	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/	1985	1986 1/
	1,000 TONS		POUNDS		1,000 TONS	
CANE SUGAR						
FLA	1,413	1,476	224	229	1,321	1,379
HAW	1,012	1,043	256	249	946	975
LA	532	671	196	198	497	627
TEX	76	91	166	209	71	85
U S	3,033	3,281	226	227	2,835	3,066
BEET SUGAR						
U S	3,000	3,414	266	271	2,804	3,191
CANE AND BEET SUGAR	6,033	6,695			5,639	6,257

1/ PRELIMINARY.

MOLASSES AND BEET PULP

PRODUCT AND STATE	UNIT	PRODUCTION	
		1985	1986 1/
		THOUSANDS	
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS			
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES-80° BRIX 2/			
FLA	GALLON	92,546	92,879
HAW	GALLON	3/47,648	3/50,385
LA	GALLON	30,650	35,850
TEX	GALLON	7,695	6,856
U S	GALLON	178,539	185,970
EDIBLE MOLASSES			
LA	GALLON	1,650	1,700
U S	GALLON	1,650	1,700
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS - U S			
MOLASSES	GALLON	165,071	190,299
PULP			
MOLASSES	TON	969	1,135
DRIED	TON	315	321
WET	TON	476	325

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

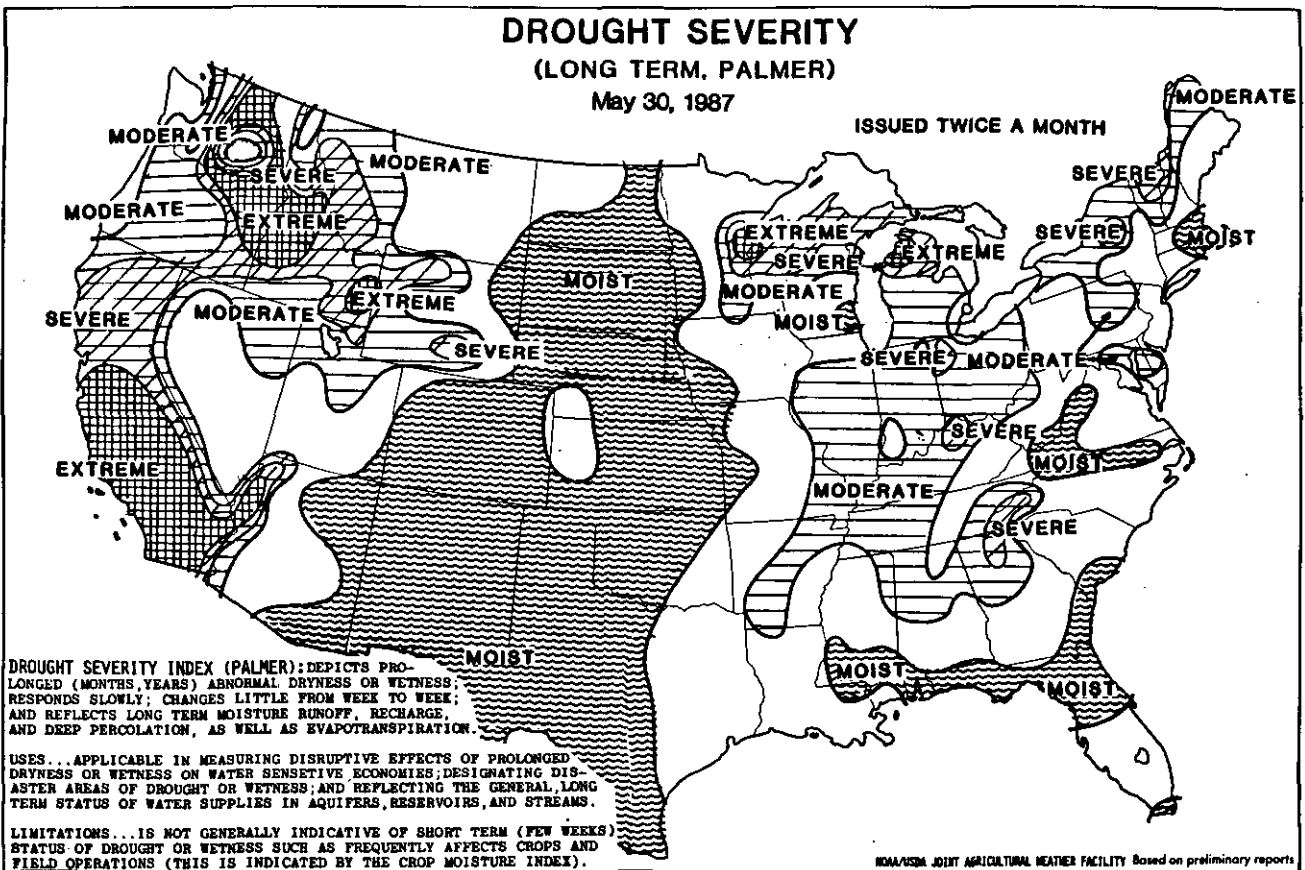
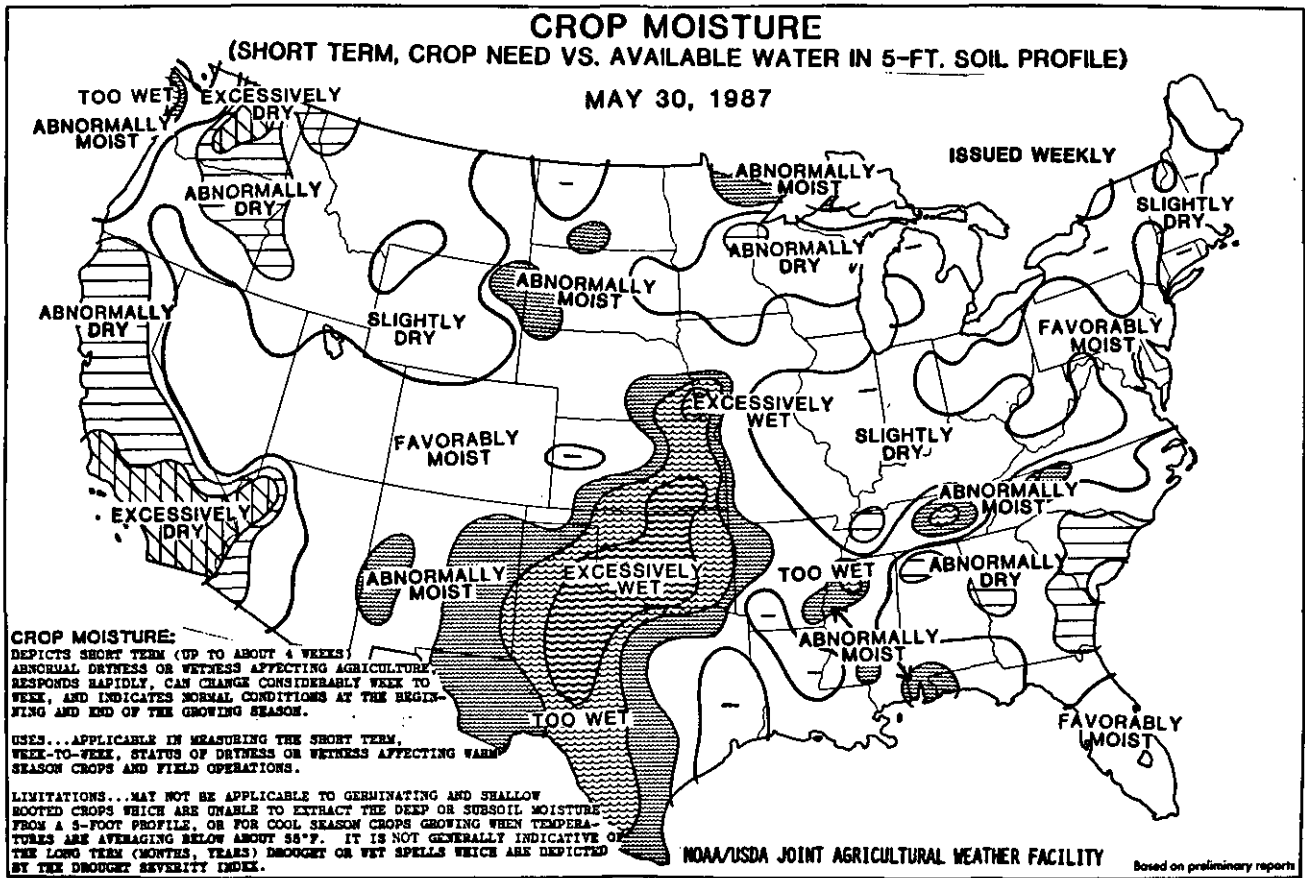
SWEETPOTATOES

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
	1,000 ACRES		1,000 ACRES	
ALA	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3
CALIF	7.6	6.8	7.4	6.8
GA	6.5	6.0	6.3	5.8
LA	23.0	21.0	21.0	20.0
MD	1.1	1.0	1.1	.9
MISS	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.2
N J	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.0
N C	41.0	35.0	40.0	34.0
S C	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.0
TENN	1.1	.9	1.1	.9
TEX	8.0	7.0	7.7	6.6
VA	1.2	1.0	1.1	.9
U S	110.2	97.1	105.3	93.4

	YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
	CWT		1,000 CWT	
ALA	120	110	768	693
CALIF	195	200	1,443	1,360
GA	160	130	1,008	754
LA	120	125	2,520	2,500
MD	165	130	182	117
MISS	120	100	660	520
N J	125	110	338	220
N C	150	150	6,000	5,100
S C	125	105	625	420
TENN	150	110	165	99
TEX	130	120	1,001	792
VA	130	110	143	99
U S	141	136	14,853	12,674

SPRING POTATOES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1986	IND 1987	1986	IND 1987	1985	1986	IND 1987
	1,000 ACRES		CWT		1,000 CWT		
ALA	4.7	4.9	145	125	848	682	613
ARIZ	5.9	4.9	220	250	1,450	1,298	1,225
CALIF	19.5	21.3	390	375	10,588	7,605	7,988
FLA							
HASTINGS	24.5	25.0	280	170	6,370	6,860	4,250
OTHER	.9	2.1	190	230	273	171	483
LA	.5	.4	70	65	42	35	26
N C	13.7	13.7	150	150	2,310	2,055	2,055
TEX	6.2	6.2	180	150	1,105	1,116	930
TOTAL	75.9	78.5	261	224	22,986	19,822	17,570



MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

Spring thunderstorms provided ample moisture to most of the Nation, but some significant areas had much less than normal rain. The area from eastern Missouri through central Illinois and the Ohio Valley had below normal rain, but showers late in the month provided surface moisture for most newly planted crops. Another relatively dry area reached from south eastern Georgia through the Carolinas and from western Virginia to the Ohio Valley. Too much rain plagued parts of Oklahoma and Texas as heavy down pours caused flooding, and almost daily showers slowed work. Most of the Nation was warmer than normal. The warmest areas were across the Corn Belt and in the northern Great Plains. (Prepared by the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

MAY FIELDWORK

Rain interrupted planting in the central Great Plains and Corn Belt during May but seeding still progressed at a rapid pace. Dryness early in the month and wetness later caused planting to lag behind normal. Rain alleviated much of the dryness in the northern Great Plains, Rocky Mountain, Delta, and Southeast but these areas and most Western States needed additional moisture as the month ended.

At the beginning of May, corn was 48 percent seeded, 23 points ahead of normal and 13 points ahead of 1986. Planting jumped 28 points the next week and by mid-May planting was 93 percent finished. This was 26 points ahead of the average pace. Planting was near completion in all major producing States except Colorado, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. By month's end, corn reached the soft-dough stage in Texas. Silking was becoming more prevalent in the Southeast. Indiana and Illinois corn was two times taller than normal.

Sorghum planting reached 58 percent completion by the end of May, 9 points ahead of the 49 percent 5-year average. Heavy rain virtually halted planting in Texas and Oklahoma the last week of May leaving seeding 9 and 25 points behind normal, respectively. Some early planted sorghum was heading in Texas.

Soybeans were 75 percent seeded, 23 points ahead of the average on May 31. Planting lagged behind normal in the Southeast and Delta during most of May because of dryness.

Cotton planting ended the month 4 points below normal and trailed behind normal in the Southeast and southern Great Plains States. Seeding was 71 percent finished compared with 75 percent normally and 72 percent in 1986. Dryness hampered planting in the Delta and Southeast during most of May. Heavy rain forced planting to fall 10 points behind normal in Oklahoma and 8 points in Texas. The crop was mostly good but needed moisture in Louisiana, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee. Cotton was setting bolls in Arizona by the end of May. Squares were present in California, Texas, and Georgia.

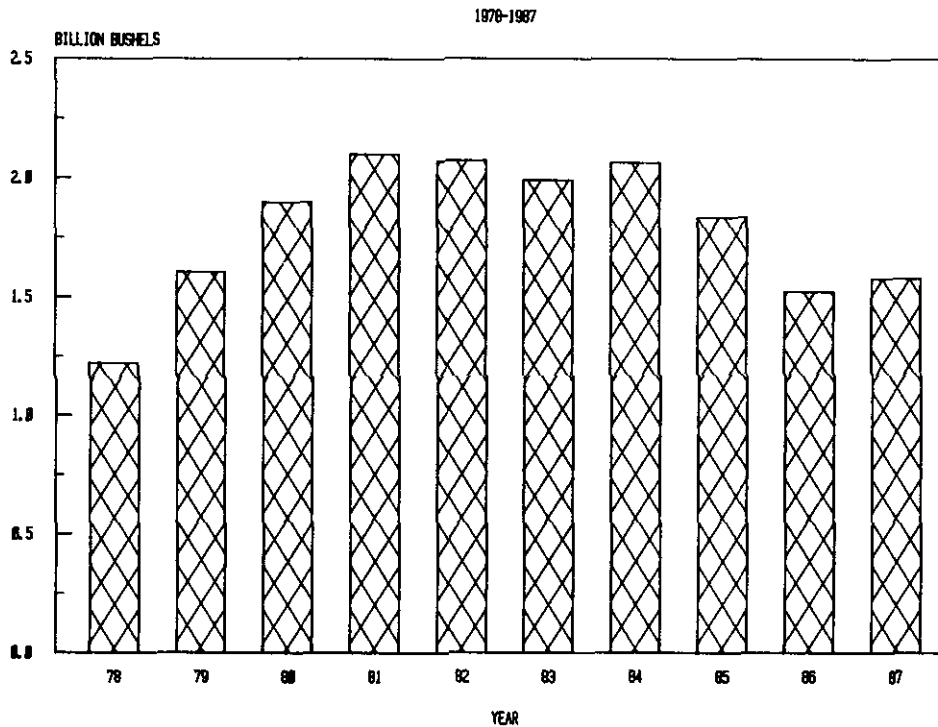
Spring wheat was mostly planted by midmonth. Planting was completed about two weeks sooner than normal. Dryness hampered germination and growth the first half of May but timely precipitation spurred development the last half of the month. As the month closed, spring wheat was jointing in Minnesota.

Winter wheat was mostly good except in the Delta and Southeast where conditions was fair to good during May. The crop was 86 percent headed compared with 81 percent in 1986 and 74 percent normally. As the month ended, harvest was underway in the Southeast and climbed as far north as Arkansas, and stretched to California. Wheat turned color as far north as Illinois.

Rice planting was virtually completed the third week of May. However, 10 percent of California acreage remained to be planted. Dryness caused uneven emergence in Arkansas which presented problems when herbicides were applied. Emergence neared completion except in California on May 31.

Peanut planting lagged behind normal during May in the major producing States. Planting approached completion in the Southeast at the end of May. Dryness caused most of the seeding delays.

U. S. WINTER WHEAT



WINTER WHEAT: Production is forecast at 1.58 billion bushels (42.9 million metric tons) as of June 1, 1987. This is 4 percent more than the 1986 production and 2 percent above the May 1 forecast. Harvested area remains at 38.9 million acres (15.7 million hectares), down 10 percent from last year. Yield prospects have improved to 40.6 bushels per acre, the second highest of record. This is 5.4 bushels per acre above last season and 0.7 of a bushel higher than the May 1 forecast.

Winter wheat condition rated mostly good, except in the Delta area. As of May 31, heading had advanced to 86 percent in the major producing States. Wheat was turning color as far north as Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska. Harvest progressed as far north as Arkansas and stretched to California.

PEACHES: The forecast of 2.61 billion pounds (1.18 million metric tons), is 12 percent more than 1986 and 21 percent more than 1985.

The nine southern States expect to produce 548 million pounds, 30 percent more than in 1986. Most of the increase was due to the 50 percent increase in production in South Carolina. Growers expect to harvest the largest crop since 1984. Even though there was some frost and freeze damage and a dry May. North Carolina's crop generally escaped serious freeze damage but did have some late frost damage. The other southern States suffered freeze or frost damage.

The crop in Michigan suffered little freeze damage. Set was good, but below normal rainfall and above normal temperatures caused a heavy drop. Fruit set was light in New Jersey because of winter damage. Cool, wet weather also reduced the production potential.

The California Freestone crop, at 520 million pounds, is up 5 percent from a year ago. The crop was about 15 percent harvested on June 1. Quality is expected to be excellent.

The Clingstone crop, at 1.05 billion pounds, is 13 percent more than last year. Quality is excellent but individual fruit size is small.

BARTLETT PEARS: Production in California, Oregon and Washington is forecast at 505 thousand tons (458 thousand metric tons), up 8 percent from both 1986 and 1985.

California's expected production of 290 thousand tons is 2 percent more than 1986. The crop is in good condition and sizing well. Quality is good to excellent. Harvest should begin the week of June 8.

The Oregon production forecast of 70.0 thousand tons is up 27 percent from 1986. Bloom was excellent and set was good. The crop is ahead of normal development because of warm weather in late April and early May.

Washington's expected production of 145 thousand tons is up 15 percent from last year. The crop is in good condition. The hot weather in late April and early May did an excellent thinning job.

PAPAYAS: Fresh papaya production from Hawaii is forecast at 4.50 million pounds (2040 metric tons) in June. A dip to 4.30 million pounds (1950 metric tons) is anticipated for July, followed by a rebound in August to 4.60 million pounds (2090 metric tons). September's output is expected to drop to 4.00 million pounds (1810 metric tons).

May's fresh utilization is estimated at 4.10 million pounds (1860 metric tons), relatively unchanged from April but 16 percent lower than May a year ago. Year-to-date production is 8 percent less than the same 5-month period a year ago. Crop area totaled 3950 acres (1600 hectares) in May, down 1 percent from April but 2 percent more than May of last year. Area harvested totaled 2440 acres (990 hectares), 1 percent lower than last month but 3 percent higher than last May.

ORANGES: The U.S. all orange forecast is 183 million boxes (7.05 million metric tons) for the 1986-87 season, down 4 percent from the May 1 forecast but 4 percent above the 1985-86 season. The Florida all orange forecast is nearly 121 million boxes, down 2 percent from the May 1 forecast but 2 percent higher than last season. Production of early and mid-season oranges is 65.8 million boxes. Harvest is complete. The Florida Valencia forecast, at 55.0 million boxes, is fractionally higher than 1985-86. Harvest is 82 percent complete. The California Navel estimate is 34.5 million boxes, 5 percent less than May 1 but 4 percent above 1985-86. Harvest of the Navel crop is nearly complete. California's Valencia forecast, at 24.0 million boxes, is down 11 percent from May 1 but 12 percent above last season's crop. Harvest is 23 percent complete.

The Arizona all orange forecast, at 2.85 million boxes, is 4 percent more than May 1 and 24 percent more than last season. Arizona's harvest is 96 percent complete. The Texas harvest this season was 875 thousand boxes.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the June 1 forecast and final production averaged 3.22 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 CONCENTRATE JUICE YIELD: The 1986-87 yield projection of Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice is 1.51 gallons per box at 42.0 degree Brix, compared with the May 1 projection of 1.50 gallons per box. The previous record FCOJ yield for all oranges in Florida was set in the 1982-83 season, when 1.48305 gallons per box was recorded.

The all orange yield computation is projected to the final amount reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association at the end of the harvest season. The 1985-86 final season average yield was 1.37834 gallons per box.

GRAPEFRUIT: The 1986-87 U.S. grapefruit forecast is 62.3 million boxes (2.30 million metric tons), 1 percent above the May 1 forecast and 8 percent higher than last season. Florida, at 49.7 million boxes, is up 300 thousand boxes from May 1 and is 6 percent higher than last season. The California "Desert Valleys" forecast remains at 3.60 million boxes, the same as the 1985-86 crop. The California "Other Areas" crop forecast continues at 4.90 million boxes, 2 percent above last season. The Arizona forecast, at 2.20 million, boxes is down 8 percent from 1985-86. Texas grapefruit production this season was 1.93 million boxes. Picking in Florida is nearly complete, Arizona is 93 percent complete, California is 45 percent complete, and Texas is complete for this season.

LEMONS: The forecast for Arizona and California totals 26.5 million boxes (914 thousand metric tons), unchanged from May 1 but 44 percent higher than last season's utilized production. The California forecast, at 19.5 million boxes, is the same as the May 1 forecast but 29 percent higher than last season. Harvest is complete in Arizona and 95 percent complete in California.

FLORIDA CITRUS: Most Florida groves were in very good condition during May. Rainfall was less than normal for the past three weeks, growers and caretakers have been irrigating to maintain good tree condition. There continues to be much new foliage on trees of all ages, which shows the trees are not suffering from current dry conditions. New crop fruit is sizing well for this time of year. Remaining Valencia oranges are holding well and showing excellent yields at processing plants. Harvest of late type oranges during May averaged nearly five million boxes per week. Movement of grapefruit slowed considerably as supplies were very low. Caretakers completed postbloom nutritional sprays the first of May and started summer fertilizations and insect sprays.

CITRUS HARVEST AND UTILIZATION: By June 1, 154 million boxes of oranges were harvested, 84 percent of the U.S. crop, compared with 152 million boxes or 86 percent of the U.S. crop on June 1, 1986. Processors had used 73 percent of oranges harvested by June 1, 1987, the same percentage as a year ago.

Grapefruit harvest was 92 percent complete by June 1 compared with 94 percent on June 1 last year. Processors had used 54 percent of the total crop harvested by June 1, which is the same as a year earlier.

Lemon harvest at the first of the month was 96 percent complete compared with 80 percent last season. Processors had utilized 61 percent of the crop compared with 38 percent by June 1 last year.

CITRUS CROP - HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1

CROP	1985-86				1986-87			
	UTILIZATION				UTILIZATION			
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	REMAINING FOR HARVEST
ORANGES	41,135	110,508	151,643	24,767	40,765	112,987	153,752	29,273
GRAPEFRUIT	24,803	29,503	54,306	3,464	26,486	30,636	57,122	5,203
LEMONS	9,104	5,567	14,671	3,679	9,837	15,615	25,452	1,048

CALIFORNIA FRUITS AND NUTS: The record high temperatures of the first half of May gave way to normal levels during the third week followed by below average temperatures in the fourth week. Early concern about the effects of the record heat subsided as any potential damage to fruit and nut crops appeared minimal by the end of May. Apricot and Bing cherry harvesting began in the San Joaquin Valley with good quality fruit reported. Hass avocados continued to be picked in southern California. The Coachella Valley grape harvest got underway during the last half of May with the picking of Superior seedless, Perlette and Flame seedless varieties. The set of kiwifruit was reported as highly variable in the Sacramento Valley. Harvesting of early varieties of nectarines, Freestone peaches and plums accelerated during the last half of the month. Peaches were sprayed for control of oriental fruit moth and twig borer. Harvesting of "Desert Valley" grapefruit continued. Harvesting of lemons was proceeding normally in Ventura county. Picking of Navel oranges neared completion while the Valencia orange harvest accelerated. Limb breakage continued to be a problem for almond growers. The walnut crop was developing normally with excellent production prospects reported.

APRICOTS: The first forecast for the 1987 U.S. apricot crop is 110 thousand tons (100 thousand metric tons), twice the size of last year's crop but 16 percent below 1985. California's crop is forecast at 105 thousand tons, 110 percent higher than last season but 18 percent below the crop produced in 1985.

The 1987 California apricot crop has returned to normal production levels. The weather this season has generally been beneficial to the crop. The fruit size and quality seems to be good. The early spring heat of May seems to have had no detrimental effect on the crop.

The Utah crop forecast is 900 tons, the same as last year. Poor pollination affected fruit set. Hail and frost has caused considerable damage to the crop. Tree numbers have remained steady.

Washington production is forecast at 4.50 thousand tons, up 5 percent from last year. Apricots had a strong bloom but have suffered some frost damage. However, prospects are still excellent and if expectations are realized, this would be the largest crop since 1970.

NECTARINES: The first forecast for the California nectarine crop is 190 thousand tons (172 thousand metric tons), 10 percent higher than last year but 10 percent below 1985. The 1987 Nectarine crop appears to be better than last year. Sets are somewhat erratic, especially at the top of the trees. Many young trees are beginning to bear.

ALMONDS: The forecast for the 1987 California almond crop continues at 560 million pounds (254 thousand metric tons) shelled basis, more than twice last year's small crop and 20 percent higher than the 1985 crop. The 1987 almond crop continues to progress, with maturity approximately one to two weeks ahead of normal. All but a few areas are reporting completely-solid meat development. Pruning of cracked and broken limbs, as well as tying of heavy-laden limbs, continues to burden growers. Impact of early season high temperatures remains unknown. Fieldwork is now underway for the 1987 almond objective measurement survey. The July forecast will be based on the results of this probability survey.

DRIED PRUNES: California production is forecast at 180 thousand tons (163 thousand metric tons), 82 percent more than last year and 28 percent more than 1985. Set was variable but heavy in most areas. Droppage has been heavy but this should help increase fruit size.

PLUMS: California production is forecast at 210 thousand tons (191 thousand metric tons), up 38 percent from last year and 26 percent above 1985. The crop is clean and had a good set. High temperatures could cause a heavier than normal drop.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production in the six western states is forecast at 151 thousand tons (137 thousand metric tons), up 31 percent from a year ago and up 52 percent from 1985.

The California crop, at 39.0 thousand tons, is up sharply from 1986's 8400 tons. The crop is in excellent condition with much of the fruit going for fresh market consumption. Harvest is winding down in the San Joaquin Valley and starting in the Gilroy-Hollister area.

Oregon's crop, estimated at 42.0 thousand tons, is up 11 percent from a year ago. Fruit set in The Dalles area was heavy and even. The major concern is labor to harvest the crop. The crop in the Willamette Valley is about normal. Conditions are generally good in the Yakima Valley and Wenatchee areas of Washington. Some early varieties have been picked with volume harvest expected by mid-June.

TART CHERRIES: Production in Colorado, Oregon and Utah is forecast at 24.2 million pounds (11.0 thousand metric tons), down 5 percent from the 1986 crop and 17 percent less than the 1985 crop.

Fruit trees are in excellent condition in Colorado. Damage from late frosts was minor. There has been no hail this year. Fruit set was normal in the Willamette Valley of Oregon.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION: As of June 1, pasture and range feed condition is 84 percent and compares with 80 percent last year and 82 percent for the 1976-85 average for the date. Conditions were more favorable than last year in 27 States and less favorable in 21 States. Most states in the Northeast and the Midwest, except for Illinois and Missouri, received ample rainfall during May and these States are all in the good to excellent range. The biggest improvement from last year is in the Southeastern States, New Mexico, Colorado, and Arizona. Conditions declined from May 1 in most of the Corn Belt States, but improved in the deep South.

POTATOES: Spring potato production is forecast at 17.6 million cwt (797 thousand metric tons), down 11 percent from last year and 24 percent below two years ago. The June 1 forecast dropped 8 percent from May 1 as yield expectations did not materialize in Florida and Texas. Area for harvest is set at 78.5 thousand acres (31.8 thousand hectares), up 3 percent from last year. Average yield, forecast at 224 cwt per acre, is down 14 percent from 1986.

Florida harvest is 80 percent completed. Fair weather has moved harvest along rapidly, but later crop yields did not improve as much as expected. Texas growers lost some additional acreage because of rotting in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area. Harvest progress is delayed there and in the Knox-Haskell area. Digging is nearly finished in the Rio Grande Valley. In North Carolina, dry weather is blamed for slightly lower prospects.

California harvest is moving along well, but growers fear some heat damage on later fields. Quality remains good with some size reduction. Arizona digging progressed well during May.

SWEET POTATOES: Final estimates of 1986 sweetpotato production came in at 12.7 million cwt (575 thousand metric tons), down 15 percent from 1985 and 2 percent below 1984. Area for harvest was estimated at 93.4 thousand acres (37.8 thousand hectares), down 11 percent from 1985, while the average yield of 136 cwt per acre was off 4 percent.

SUGAR CROPS-1986 REVISED: Production of sugarbeets in 1986 totaled 25.2 million tons (22.9 million metric tons), up 12 percent from the 22.5 million tons (20.4 million metric tons) produced in 1985. The increase is the combined result of more acreage and higher yields. Growers harvested 1.19 million acres (482 thousand hectares) in 1986, up 8 percent from 1985. The average yield of 21.2 tons per acre in 1986 is 0.8 of a ton per acre above the previous year.

Sugarcane produced for sugar in 1986 totaled 28.9 million tons (26.3 million metric tons), 8 percent more than in 1985. The larger quantity is the combined result of increased acreage and higher yields. Area harvested for sugar totaled 751 thousand acres (304 thousand hectares), up 4 percent from 1985. Yield averaged 38.5 tons per acre in 1986 compared with 37.2 tons a year ago.

Total 1986 sugar production of 6.70 million tons (6.07 million metric tons) raw value from sugarcane and sugarbeets is up 11 percent from 1985 output of 6.03 million tons (5.47 million metric tons). The 3.28 million tons (2.98 million metric tons) raw value of sugar produced from cane is up 8 percent from a year earlier. Sugarbeets sliced from the 1986 crop totaled 24.5 million tons (22.3 million metric tons), an increase of 12 percent from 1985. Sugar (raw value) produced from the 1986 slice totaled 3.41 million tons (3.10 million metric tons), an increase of 14 percent from the 1985 production.

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