
Crop Production



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural
Statistics
Board

Washington, D.C.

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HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production is forecast at 1.57 billion bushels (42.7 million metric tons), up slightly from 1987. Yields are now expected to average 39.4 bushels per acre, down 0.4 bushels from last year.

ORANGE production is forecast at 201 million boxes, (7.80 million metric tons), 10 percent above last season.

PEACH production, including California Clingstone crop, is forecast at 2.63 billion pounds (1.19 million metric tons), 8 percent more than last year and 13 percent more than 1986. The California Clingstone crop, at 1.00 billion pounds, is 4 percent more than a year ago.

BARTLETT PEAR production in the Pacific Coast States, is forecast at 515 thousand tons (467 thousand metric tons), down 10 percent from last year but 11 percent more than 1986.

SWEET CHERRY production in the Western States is forecast at 151 thousand tons (137 thousand metric tons), down 14 percent from a year ago but 32 percent greater than 1986.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 19.8 million cwt (900 thousand metric tons) up 12 percent from last year, and about the same two years ago.

PASTURE AND RANGE condition on June 1 was 68 percent of normal, 16 points below June 1 last year and 14 points, below the 1977-86 average. This is the lowest United States June 1 pasture condition since 1934.

* NOTICE *
* * * * *
* o Revised 1987 acreage, yield, and production sugarbeets and sugarcane. *
* * * * *
* o Revised 1987 production of beet sugar, cane sugar and cane molasses. *
* * * * *
* o Revised 1987 acreage, yield and production of sweetpotatoes. *
* * * * *
* o Revised 1987 production of Bartlett pears (Pacific Coast States) and *
* prunes (California). *

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 5.6 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 1.57 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.6 percent or approximately 88 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.8 percent or approximately 154 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 87 million bushels, ranging from 14 million to 174 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 5 times and above 5 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	
	1987	INDICATED	1987	INDICATED
		1988		1988
	1,000 ACRES			
WINTER WHEAT	48,781	48,590	39,317	39,826
SPRING POTATOES	82.5	80.1	80.7	79.0

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

CROP AND UNIT	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION		
	1987	INDICATED	1987	INDICATED	
		1988		MAY 1, 1988	JUN 1, 1988
	1,000				
WINTER WHEAT BU	39.8	39.4	1,562,896	1,620,257	1,570,417
SPRING POTATOES CWT	220	251	17,724	19,752	19,831
PASTURE & RANGE FEED 1/ PCT	84	68			
PEACHES LB			2,428,800		2,630,500
APRICOTS TON			115.0		110.9
NECTARINES (CALIF) "			191.0		195.0
PLUMS (CALIF) "			245.0		260.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF) "			228.0		160.0
ALMONDS (CALIF) LB			660,000	580,000	580,000
CITRUS FRUITS 2/			1986-87	1987-88	1987-88
ORANGES BOX			182,225	199,230	201,030
GRAPEFRUIT "			63,025	67,400	68,650

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1977-86 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	
	1987	INDICATED 1988	1987	INDICATED 1988
	HECTARES			
WINTER WHEAT	19,741,180	19,663,890	15,911,200	16,117,180
SPRING POTATOES	33,390	32,420	32,660	31,970

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

CROP	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1987	INDICATED 1988	1987	MAY 1, 1988	JUN 1, 1988
	METRIC TONS				
WINTER WHEAT	2.67	2.65	42,535,060	44,096,170	42,739,750
SPRING POTATOES	24.62	28.14	803,940	895,930	899,510
PEACHES			1,101,680		1,193,170
APRICOTS			104,330		100,610
NECTARINES (CALIF)			173,270		176,900
PLUMS (CALIF)			222,260		235,870
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)			206,840		145,150
ALMONDS (CALIF)			299,370	263,080	263,080
CITRUS FRUITS 1/			1986-87	1987-88	1987-88
ORANGES			7,018,890	7,741,910	7,803,600
GRAPEFRUIT			2,323,300	2,492,940	2,541,020

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		
	1987	1988	1987	1988	1986	1987	1988
	1,000 ACRES		BUSHEL		1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA	170	180	31.0	36.0	5,720	5,270	6,480
ARIZ 1/	44	35	95.0	97.0	4,512	4,180	3,395
ARK	840	950	41.0	44.0	33,415	34,440	41,800
CALIF	480	440	76.0	81.0	45,000	36,480	35,640
COLO	2,500	2,350	37.5	37.0	92,800	93,750	86,950
DEL 1/	48	50	42.0	45.0	1,530	2,016	2,250
FLA 1/	60	45	30.0	29.0	3,100	1,800	1,305
GA	460	460	31.0	43.0	15,400	14,260	19,780
IDAHO	800	790	75.0	72.0	51,850	60,000	56,880
ILL	950	1,120	59.0	55.0	36,080	56,050	61,600
IND	600	700	58.0	49.0	30,100	34,800	34,300
IOWA 1/	30	60	38.0	38.0	1,680	1,140	2,280
KANS	9,900	9,400	37.0	35.0	336,600	366,300	329,000
KY	330	390	49.0	41.0	8,910	16,170	15,990
LA 1/	170	250	31.0	41.0	7,350	5,270	10,250
MD 1/	165	175	49.0	51.0	6,815	8,085	8,925
MICH	400	620	48.0	47.0	30,600	19,200	29,140
MINN 1/	90	64	33.0	32.0	4,290	2,970	2,048
MISS	350	480	36.0	36.0	6,200	12,600	17,280
MO	770	1,400	46.0	47.0	18,810	35,420	65,800
MONT	2,200	2,200	36.0	24.0	64,000	79,200	52,800
NEBR	1,950	2,050	44.0	42.0	76,000	85,800	86,100
NEV 1/	7	7	90.0	90.0	810	630	630
N J 1/	27	26	45.0	45.0	1,290	1,215	1,170
N MEX 1/	340	320	32.0	30.0	10,120	10,880	9,600
N Y 1/	80	90	47.0	47.0	7,595	3,760	4,230
N C	440	450	41.0	42.0	15,180	18,040	18,900
N DAK 1/	185	190	32.0	28.0	13,920	5,920	5,320
OHIO	800	1,040	58.0	48.0	48,300	46,400	49,920
OKLA	4,800	4,900	27.0	36.0	150,800	129,600	176,400
OREG	750	650	66.0	66.0	53,940	49,500	42,900
PA 1/	185	180	43.0	44.0	9,680	7,955	7,920
S C	275	300	38.0	39.0	7,500	10,450	11,700
S DAK	1,620	1,550	34.0	30.0	57,600	55,080	46,500
TENN	350	380	41.0	39.0	10,725	14,350	14,820
TEX	3,600	3,200	28.0	29.0	120,000	100,800	92,800
UTAH 1/	170	150	43.0	43.0	8,100	7,310	6,450
VA	215	190	45.0	46.0	6,970	9,675	8,740
WASH	1,825	1,650	57.0	54.0	102,900	104,025	89,100
W VA 1/	11	9	45.0	46.0	396	495	414
WIS 1/	60	110	54.0	56.0	7,410	3,240	6,160
WYO 1/	270	225	31.0	30.0	7,500	8,370	6,750
U S	39,317	39,826	39.8	39.4	1,521,498	1,562,896	1,570,417

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	
	1,000 BUSHEL						
1986	1,017,831	292,450	211,217	451,417	97,907	20,813	2,091,635
1987	1,018,561	347,742	196,593	430,578	92,617	19,109	2,105,200
1988 2/	969,946	414,663	185,808				

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, 1988.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE	1987	1988	STATE	AVERAGE	1987	1988
	1977-86				1977-86		
	PERCENT				PERCENT		
ALA	76	78	58	NEV	86	79	61
ARIZ	78	87	84	N H	91	92	92
ARK	89	72	61	N J	87	95	99
CALIF	86	72	69	N MEX	75	95	74
COLO	81	97	80	N Y	88	84	89
CONN	89	93	89	N C	82	89	85
DEL	83	96	92	N DAK	72	86	38
FLA	65	77	60	OHIO	86	89	77
GA	71	70	66	OKLA	87	79	73
IDAHO	88	76	64	OREG	88	75	77
ILL	88	78	72	PA	87	93	91
IND	89	85	66	R I	91	96	90
IOWA	87	86	56	S C	70	73	67
KANS	88	93	76	S DAK	74	88	61
KY	88	86	76	TENN	88	79	76
LA	78	81	72	TEX	72	86	56
MAINE	92	85	96	UTAH	85	85	84
MD	84	95	96	VT	90	84	94
MASS	92	96	91	VA	86	95	94
MICH	85	81	68	WASH	83	74	78
MINN	82	87	64	W VA	83	90	89
MISS	82	90	52	WIS	86	85	58
MO	87	78	59	WYO	86	95	80
MONT	76	83	58	U S	82	84	68
NEBR	87	93	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.

CHERRIES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1986	1987	INDICATED 1988 2/
	TONS		
SWEET			
CALIF	8,400	45,000	32,000
IDAHO	2,300	2,100	2,300
MONT	1,600	3,800	3,000
OREG	38,000	50,000	45,000
UTAH	2,160	1,800	1,900
WASH	62,500	74,000	67,000
TOTAL	114,960	176,700	151,200
	MILLION POUNDS		
TART			
COLO	.9	2.5	1.0
OREG	6.0	8.0	5.0
UTAH	18.5	29.0	15.0
TOTAL	25.4	39.5	21.0

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD: TOTAL SWEET (TONS), 1986-600; 1987-1630; TOTAL TART(POUNDS) 1987-11.5. 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 22.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		INDICATED 1988
	1986	1987	
	MILLION POUNDS		
ALA	6.0	10.0	21.0
ARK	9.5	1.4	20.0
CALIF-FREESTONE	495.0	511.0	510.0
COLO	6.7	19.0	15.0
CONN	2.6	2.7	2.4
DEL	2.7	.9	3.1
GA	105.0	100.0	140.0
IDAHO	11.0	11.3	11.8
ILL	21.0	20.0	20.0
IND	4.0	7.5	4.5
KANS	5.0	2.5	4.5
KY	2.0	9.0	12.0
LA	.2	.6	5.0
MD	20.0	11.0	11.7
MASS	1.9	2.0	1.9
MICH	50.0	60.0	50.0
MISS	.3	.5	4.0
MO	12.0	13.0	14.0
N J	105.0	80.0	95.0
N Y	14.0	14.3	14.6
N C	25.0	25.0	40.0
OHIO	2.5	9.0	6.0
OKLA	5.5	5.0	8.0
OREG	13.0	15.0	15.0
PA	100.0	85.0	90.0
S C	260.0	350.0	385.0
TENN	4.0	2.6	10.0
TEX	10.0	6.0	18.0
UTAH	10.5	10.5	9.0
VA	28.0	27.0	30.0
WASH	40.0	43.0	42.0
W VA	23.0	17.0	18.0
TOTAL ABOVE	1,395.4	1,471.8	1,631.5
CLINGSTONE 2/ CALIF	933.0	957.0	1,000.0
ALL U S	2,328.4	2,428.8	2,631.5

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES, EXCLUDING CALIF CLINGSTONE PEACHES, 1986-29.0; 1987-72.6. 2/ CALIF CLINGSTONE IS OVER THE SCALE TONNAGE AND INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS (MILLION POUNDS): 1986-59.5; 1987-55.0.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED			UTILIZED		
	INDICATED:			INDICATED:		
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL	3/:					
ARIZ	4/:	600	950	600	23	36
CALIF	:	33,000	34,500	31,800	1,238	1,294
FLA	:	64,200	65,800	78,500	2,889	2,961
TEX	4/:	200	500	940	9	22
U S	:	98,000	101,750	111,840	4,159	4,313
ORANGES, VALENCIA	:					
ARIZ	4/:	1,700	2,200	1,700	64	83
CALIF	:	20,900	24,000	25,000	784	900
FLA	:	55,000	53,900	62,000	2,475	2,425
TEX	:	110	375	490	5	16
U S	:	77,710	80,475	89,190	3,328	3,424
ALL ORANGES	:					
ARIZ	4/:	2,300	3,150	2,300	87	119
CALIF	:	53,900	58,500	56,800	2,022	2,194
FLA	:	119,200	119,700	140,500	5,364	5,386
TEX	:	310	875	1,430	14	38
U S	:	175,710	182,225	201,030	7,487	7,737
TEMPLES	:					
FLA	:	2,950	3,400	3,550	133	153
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS	:					
FLA	:	25,600	26,900	29,300	1,088	1,143
GRAPEFRUIT, COLORED: SEEDLESS	:					
FLA	:	18,000	20,000	22,000	765	850
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT	:					
FLA	:	3,150	2,900	2,750	134	123
ALL GRAPEFRUIT	:					
ARIZ	4/:	2,400	2,200	1,900	77	70
CALIF	:					
DESERT	:	3,600	4,200	4,200	115	134
OTHER AREAS	:	4,500	4,900	4,700	151	164
TOTAL	4/:	8,100	9,100	8,900	266	298
FLA	:	46,750	49,800	54,050	1,987	2,116
TEX	:	220	1,925	3,800	9	77
U S	:	57,470	63,025	68,650	2,339	2,561
TANGERINES	:					
ARIZ	4/:	700	700	450	26	26
CALIF	4/:	1,800	2,230	1,500	68	83
FLA	5/:	1,950	2,340	2,450	93	111
U S	:	4,450	5,270	4,400	187	220
LEMONS	4/:					
ARIZ	:	3,250	7,100	4,000	123	270
CALIF	:	15,100	21,500	18,500	574	817
U S	:	18,350	28,600	22,500	697	1,087
TANGELOS	:					
FLA	:	2,950	4,000	4,200	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/ PER PROGRAM MODIFICATION, FLA "ALL TANGERINES" INCLUDE HONEY TANGERINES BEGINNING WITH THE 1987-88 SEASON. ESTIMATES FOR PREVIOUS SEASONS ARE REVISED TO INCLUDE THE HONEY VARIETY.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1986	1987	IND 1988
	TONS		
PLUMS			
CALIF	152,000	245,000	260,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS)			
CALIF	99,000	2/228,000	160,000
APRICOTS			
CALIF	50,000	110,000	105,000
UTAH	900	1,100	1,300
WASH	4,300	3,900	4,600
U S	55,200	115,000	110,900
NECTARINES			
CALIF	172,000	191,000	195,000
		1,000 POUNDS	
ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS)			
CALIF	250,000	660,000	580,000

1/ APRICOTS - INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (TONS): UNITED STATES, 1986-100; 1987-10,200. 2/ REVISED.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		
	1986	1987 2/	IND 1988
	TONS		
CALIF	285,000	325,000	295,000
OREG	55,000	78,000	70,000
WASH	126,000	171,000	150,000
U S	466,000	574,000	515,000

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (TONS): U.S.-5,000. 2/ REVISED.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1987	1988	FORECAST 1988
	1987	1988	1987	1988			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
APR	3,995	4,165	2,330	2,255	4,125	4,255	
MAY	3,950	4,330	2,310	2,340	4,175	4,450	
JUN	3,910		2,300		4,525		5,000
JUL	3,965		2,330		4,785		6,000
AUG	3,940		2,350		4,660		6,500
SEP	4,000		2,345		4,770		7,000
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAY					19,430	18,795	

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD	
	1986	1987 2/	1986	1987 2/	1986	1987 2/
	1,000 ACRES				TONS	
CALIF	192.0	218.0	188.0	215.0	25.7	27.7
COLO	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.0	23.9	21.7
IDAHO	161.0	163.0	160.0	162.0	25.7	26.4
MICH	137.0	144.0	110.0	142.0	20.8	20.5
MINN	315.0	311.0	311.0	310.0	16.7	20.0
MONT	47.2	49.2	46.8	48.9	21.7	22.2
NEBR	59.9	61.6	59.0	60.2	23.5	18.3
N MEX	3/	.6	3/	.2	3/	10.0
N DAK	164.8	163.3	163.8	161.3	17.9	19.6
OHIO	15.6	16.8	15.0	16.2	20.6	16.6
OREG	13.0	13.9	12.9	13.7	29.0	30.8
TEX	37.2	32.8	37.0	31.5	22.4	19.7
WYO	51.0	54.1	50.5	53.4	19.8	21.1
U S	1,231.5	1,265.7	1,191.2	1,251.4	21.1	22.3

	PRODUCTION		PRICE PER TON	VALUE OF PRODUCTION		
	1986	1987 2/	1986	1987 4/	1986	1987 4/
	1,000 TONS		DOLLARS	1,000 DOLLARS		
CALIF	4,832	5,956	35.70		172,502	
COLO	889	803	32.90		29,248	
IDAHO	4,112	4,277	36.40		149,677	
MICH	2,288	2,911	30.00		68,640	
MINN	5,194	6,200	39.20		203,605	
MONT	1,016	1,086	39.10		39,726	
NEBR	1,387	1,102	32.50		45,078	
N MEX	3/	2	3/		3/	
N DAK	2,932	3,161	39.30		115,228	
OHIO	309	269	29.80		9,208	
OREG	374	422	34.20		12,791	
TEX	829	621	24.00		19,896	
WYO	1,000	1,127	36.60		36,600	
U S	25,162	27,937	35.90		902,199	

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF INTENDED HARVEST EXCEPT FOR OVERWINTERED SPRING PLANTED BEETS IN CALIFORNIA. 2/ REVISED. 3/ NO ACREAGE. 4/ ESTIMATES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U.S. MARKETING YEAR AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION, AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "AGRICULTURAL PRICES," RELEASED JULY 29, 1988. STATE ESTIMATES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "CROP VALUES" TO BE RELEASED JAN 1989.

SUGARCANE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD 1/		PRODUCTION 1/	
	1986	1987 2/	1986	1987 2/	1986	1987 2/
	1,000 ACRES		TONS		1,000 TONS	
FOR SUGAR						
ALA						
FLA	390.0	402.0	33.1	32.3	12,916	12,990
HAW	83.6	79.5	100.2	100.8	8,379	8,014
LA	248.0	263.0	27.3	22.7	6,770	5,970
TEX	29.1	33.8	29.9	31.1	871	1,052
U S	750.7	778.3	38.5	36.0	28,936	28,026
FOR SEED						
FLA	15.0	15.0	35.3	31.9	530	479
HAW	6.6	7.0	31.5	25.8	208	181
LA	22.0	22.0	27.3	22.7	601	499
TEX	1.9	1.3	18.9	25.4	36	33
U S	45.5	45.3	30.2	26.3	1,375	1,192
FOR SUGAR AND SEED						
FLA	405.0	417.0	33.2	32.3	13,446	13,469
HAW	90.2	86.5	95.2	94.7	8,587	8,195
LA	270.0	285.0	27.3	22.7	7,371	6,469
TEX	31.0	35.1	29.3	30.9	907	1,085
U S	796.2	823.6	38.1	35.5	30,311	29,218
	FOR SUGAR			FOR SUGAR AND SEED		
	PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 3/	
	1986	1987 4/	1986	1987 4/	1986	1987 4/
	DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS			
FLA	29.00		374,564		389,934	
HAW	27.90		233,774		239,577	
LA	23.10		156,387		170,270	
TEX	27.50		23,953		24,943	
TOTAL	27.30		788,678		824,724	

1/ YIELD AND PRODUCTION REFER TO NET WEIGHT. 2/ REVISED. 3/ PRICE PER TON OF CANE FOR SUGARCANE USED IN EVALUATING VALUE OF PRODUCTION FOR SEED. 4/ ESTIMATES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U.S. MARKETING YEAR AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION, AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "AGRICULTURAL PRICES," RELEASED JULY 29, 1988. STATE ESTIMATES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "CROP VALUES" TO BE RELEASED JAN 1989.

SUGARBEETS SLICED 1/

STATE	1984	1985	1986	1987
1,000 TONS				
U S	21,606	21,960	24,657	27,358

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		REFINED BASIS	
	1986	1987 1/	1986	1987 1/	1986	1987 1/
	1,000 TONS		POUNDS		1,000 TONS	
CANE SUGAR						
FLA	1,476	1,517	229	234	1,379	1,418
HAW	1,043	979	249	244	975	915
LA	671	731	198	245	627	683
TEX	91	106	209	202	85	99
U S	3,281	3,333	227	238	3,066	3,115
BEET SUGAR						
U S	3,416	3,953	272	283	3,193	3,694
CANE AND BEET SUGAR	6,697	7,286			6,259	6,809

1/ REVISED.

MOLASSES AND BEET PULP

PRODUCT AND STATE	UNIT	PRODUCTION	
		1986	1987 1/
THOUSANDS			
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS			
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES-80° BRIX 2/			
FLA	GALLON	92,879	90,145
HAW	GALLON	3/ 50,385	3/ 49,000
LA	GALLON	35,850	35,820
TEX	GALLON	6,856	8,901
U S	GALLON	185,970	183,866
EDIBLE MOLASSES			
LA	GALLON	1,700	1,630
U S	GALLON	1,700	1,630
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS - U S			
MOLASSES	GALLON	192,565	200,182
PULP			
MOLASSES	TON	1,174	1,425
DRIED	TON	302	210
WET	TON	327	475

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

SWEETPOTATOES

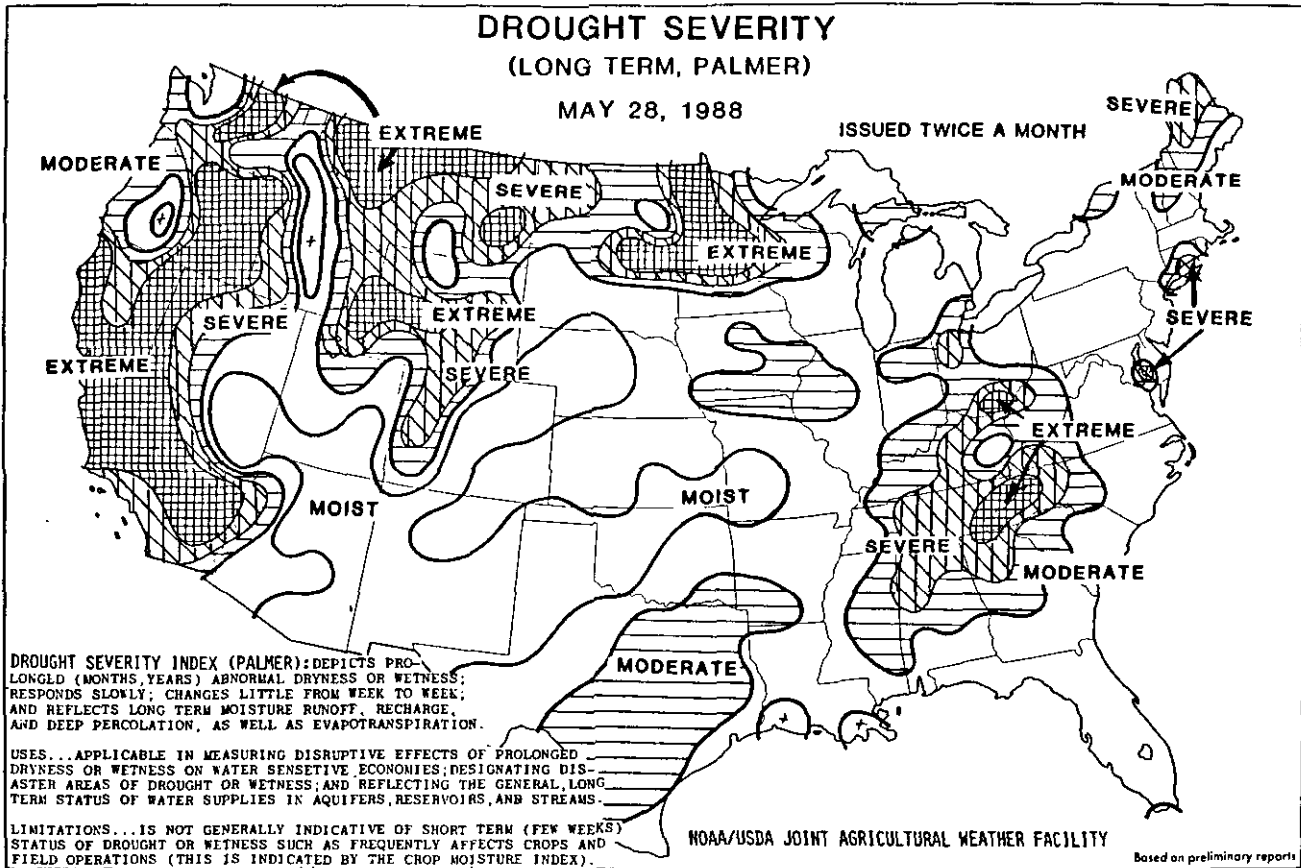
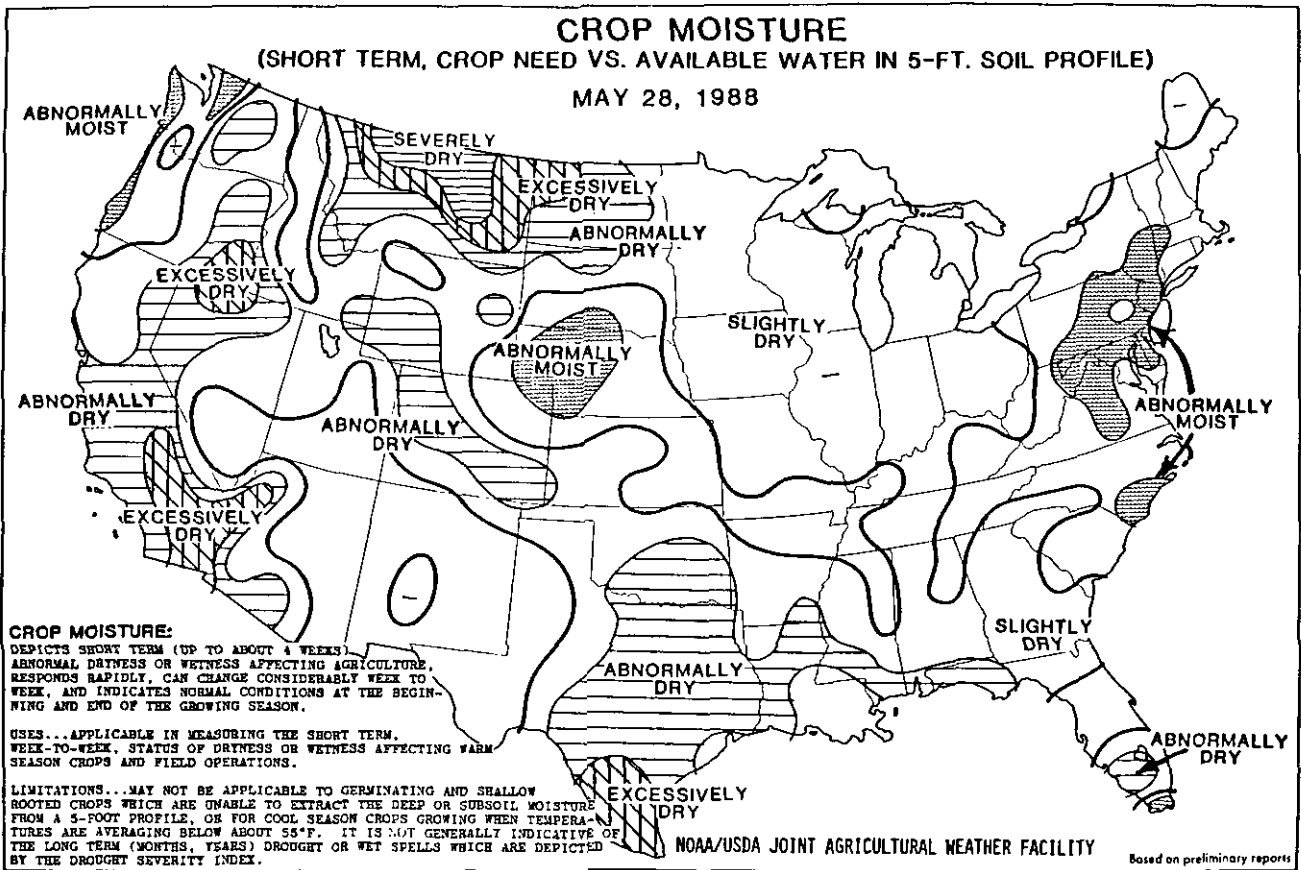
STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1986	1987 1/	1986	1987 1/
	1,000 ACRES		1,000 ACRES	
ALA	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.7
CALIF	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.6
GA	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.2
LA	21.0	20.0	20.0	19.0
MD	1.0	.8	.9	.8
MISS	5.5	5.0	5.2	4.5
N J	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
N C	35.0	36.0	34.0	35.0
S C	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.5
TENN	.9	.8	.9	.8
TEX	7.0	7.7	6.6	7.3
VA	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
U S	97.1	96.7	93.4	93.3

	YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1986	1987 1/	1986	1987 1/
	CWT		1,000 CWT	
ALA	110	110	693	737
CALIF	200	205	1,360	1,353
GA	130	150	754	780
LA	125	130	2,500	2,470
MD	130	140	117	112
MISS	100	110	520	495
N J	110	120	220	240
N C	150	130	5,100	4,550
S C	105	90	420	405
TENN	110	110	99	88
TEX	120	100	792	730
VA	110	115	99	104
U S	136	129	12,674	12,064

1/ REVISED.

SPRING POTATOES

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1987	IND 1988	1987	IND 1988	1986	1987	IND 1988
	1,000 ACRES		CWT		1,000 CWT		
ALA	4.9	4.1	125	135	682	613	554
ARIZ	4.9	5.3	275	270	1,298	1,348	1,431
CALIF	21.3	19.6	370	385	7,605	7,881	7,546
FLA							
HASTINGS	26.5	26.5	170	235	6,860	4,505	6,228
OTHER	2.1	2.5	190	210	171	399	525
LA	.3	.4	60	60	35	18	24
N C	14.5	14.4	140	165	2,055	2,030	2,376
TEX	6.2	6.2	150	185	1,116	930	1,147
TOTAL	80.7	79.0	220	251	19,822	17,724	19,831



MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

Dry and unseasonably warm weather prevailed over much of the northern Plains and Corn Belt. The dryness extended through the Mississippi Valley and much of the Southeast. The northern and central Pacific Coast, western Plains, and middle Atlantic Coast States received above-normal precipitation. (Prepared by the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

MAY FIELDWORK

Dryness characterized most of the month of May. Precipitation at key periods during the month kept the dry conditions from becoming severe in most areas. Planting ceased momentarily in some areas of the Corn Belt, Delta, Southeast, and central Great Plains until soil moisture improved. The dryness caused some reseeding in most areas of the Nation.

Corn began the month 36 percent seeded, 7 points behind 1987 but 12 points above normal. By midmonth planting equaled the fast pace set in 1987 at 88% completion. At this point seeding was 22 points ahead of normal. At the end of the third week of May, planting was finished or neared completion except in Pennsylvania and South Dakota. Corn reached the silking stage in some Southeast and Delta States and the dough stage in Texas by the end of May.

Cotton planting progressed normally to slightly ahead of normal during May. The month ended with 78 percent of the cotton acreage planted, 2 points above normal. Cotton planting was mostly finished except in Oklahoma and Texas. Poor germination caused above-normal replanting in the western States and Delta. By month's end cotton was squaring and setting bolls in Arizona and Texas.

Soybeans were 74 percent seeded on May 29 surpassing the sizzling seeding pace accomplished in 1987. Planting was 21 points above the 5-year average. Seeding approached completion in the Corn Belt and was more than 50 finished in the central Great Plains. Dryness plagued seeding in the Southeast and Delta during most of the month.

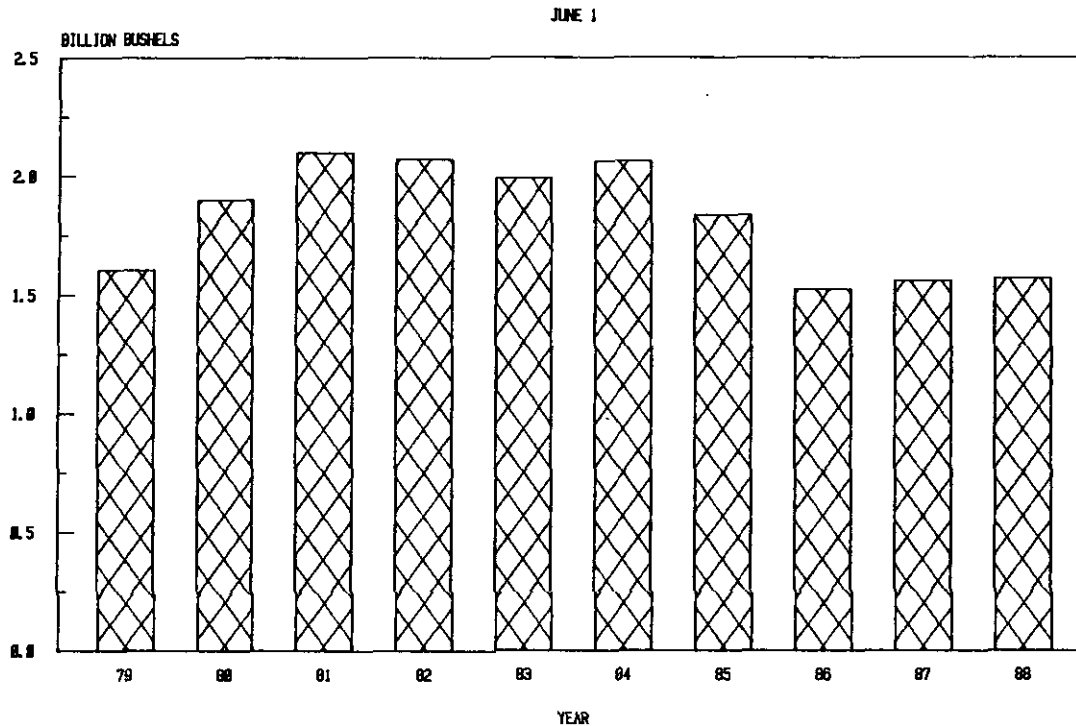
Sorghum was 58 percent seeded by the end of May. This compares with 54 percent seeded in 1987 and 47 percent normally. Dryness hampered seeding in Oklahoma until near the end of month when seeding jumped 40 points. Planting accelerated in the central Great Plains the last week of May. Sorghum was heading and turning color in Texas.

Rice was virtually seeded by the end of May. Only 5 percent remained to be planted in California and 2 percent each in Arkansas and Louisiana. Dry weather caused uneven emergence in Arkansas.

Spring wheat was virtually planted by midmonth with the exception of Idaho and North Dakota. Spring wheat was mostly fair to good as the month drew to a close. The lack of moisture began taking its toll at the end of May, especially in Montana. Jointing was underway in Idaho and Montana.

Inadequate moisture and disease plagued winter wheat in the central and northern Great Plains during May. Crop condition was mostly good to fair in the Corn Belt and Southeast. Despite significant precipitation at the end of May, wheat remained mostly fair in the central and northern Great Plains. The crop was 74 percent headed, 4 points ahead of normal. Wheat began turning color in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains. Harvest was underway in Oklahoma and Texas and gained momentum in the Delta and Southeast.

U.S. WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION



WINTER WHEAT: Production is forecast at 1.57 billion bushels (42.7 million metric tons) as of June 1, 1988. This is slightly higher than the 1987 production, but down 3 percent from the May 1 forecast. Harvested area remains at 39.8 million acres (16.1 million hectares), up 1 percent from last season. Yield prospects have declined to 39.4 bushels per acre, down 0.4 bushels from 1987 and 1.3 bushels per acre less than the May 1 forecast.

Crop conditions vary across the country. As of May 29, condition was mostly fair to good in the Corn Belt and Southeast. Condition in the Plains is mostly fair. Wheat in the Pacific Northwest is fair to good. Development is generally at or ahead of average progress except in the Pacific Northwest and Colorado. Wheat was turning in Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri. Harvest has moved into Oklahoma and has expanded across the Delta and Southeast.

PEACHES: The forecast of 2.63 billion pounds (1.19 million metric tons), is 8 percent more than 1987 and 13 percent more than 1986.

The nine southern States expect to produce 641 million pounds, 29 percent more than last year's crop. Production is expected to be up throughout the region. The South Carolina crop has suffered some freeze and hail damage. Barring any-more adverse weather, growers expect to harvest the largest crop since 1984. The fruit set was heavy and farmers have thinned extensively. The crop is very clean. Dry weather is a concern, as producers need rain. Harvest started in late May and should be very active by mid-June. Georgia peaches had limited freeze and hail damage. The crop is in good condition but rain is needed as soil moisture supplies decline.

The Michigan crop suffered little freeze damage to blooms but did have some damage from winter kill. Rain is needed to size the crop. The New Jersey crop is varied throughout the State. Some orchards were severely winter damaged. The Pennsylvania crop is developing slightly later than last year's because of cool weather. Disease and insect damage has been limited.

The California Freestone crop, at 510 million pounds, is fractionally less than 1987. Fruit size is good and quality is expected to be excellent. About 25 percent of the crop has been picked.

The Clingstone crop, at 1.00 billion pounds, is 4 percent more than last year. Hail damaged the crop north of Modesto. Some of that fruit may be juiced rather than canned. The crop is maturing a few days ahead of normal. Fruit size is large and quality good.

BARTLETT PEARS: Production in California, Oregon and Washington is forecast at 515 thousand tons (467 thousand metric tons), down 10 percent from last year but 11 percent more than 1986.

California's expected production of 295 thousand tons is down 9 percent from 1987. The crop is in good condition. Good to excellent size and quality are expected in most areas. Hail and frost damaged the crop along the North Coast, earlier in the year.

The Oregon production forecast of 70.0 thousand tons is 10 percent less than last year. The major growing areas experienced a mild winter and spring. Bloom and set were good. There has been some minor hail damage in the Medford area.

Washington's expected production of 150 thousand tons is 12 percent below a year ago. The winter was mild with no winter kill. The cool damp spring has resulted in fire blight, especially in the Yakima Valley. Warmer, drier weather is needed to help control tree disease.

PAPAYA: Production for Hawaii is forecast at 5.00 million pounds (2270 metric tons) in June, 10 percent higher than June 1987. Production increases are expected through September with output totaling 6.00 million pounds (2720 metric tons) in July, 6.50 million pounds (2950 metric tons) in August, and 7.00 million pounds (3180 metric tons) in September.

Fresh utilization is estimated at 4.45 million pounds (2020 metric tons) in May, 5 percent higher than April and 7 percent higher than last May. Year-to-date output still lags 3 percent behind the same 5 month period of 1987.

Weather conditions during May were generally favorable for fruit development. The month began with a few heavy showers but the following weeks were mainly a mixture of light rains and sunshine over the major producing orchards.

Crop area totaled 4330 acres (1750 hectares) in May, 4 percent higher than April and 10 percent more than last May. Harvested area for May of 2340 acres (950 hectares) was 4 percent higher than the previous month and 1 percent more than the May crop a year ago.

ORANGES: All oranges are forecast at 201 million boxes (7.80 million metric tons) for 1987-88, 1 percent above the May 1 forecast and 10 percent more than the 1986-87 season. The Florida crop is nearly 141 million boxes, unchanged from May 1 but 17 percent higher than last season. Production of early and mid-season oranges this season in Florida is 78.5 million boxes. Harvest is virtually complete. The Florida Valencia forecast, at 62.0 million boxes, is unchanged from May 1 but 15 percent more than 1986-87. Harvest is about three quarters complete.

The California Navel forecast is 31.8 million boxes, 3 percent above May 1 but 8 percent below the 1986-87 crop. As of June 1, 98 percent of California's Navel crop was harvested. California's Valencia forecast is 25.0 million boxes, 4 percent above both the May 1 forecast and last seasons utilized production.

The Texas all orange forecast is 1.43 million boxes, unchanged from last month and compares with 875 thousand boxes harvested last season. Texas harvest is virtually complete.

The all orange forecast for Arizona, which was carried forward from the April 1 forecast, is expected to total 2.30 million boxes, 27 percent less than last season's production.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the June 1 forecast and final production averaged 2.61 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 300 thousand boxes in the 1977-78 season to a high of 5.88 million boxes in the 1980-81 season.

FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD: The 1987-88 Florida all orange frozen concentrate juice yield forecast is 1.55 gallons per box of 42.0 degree Brix equivalent, unchanged from last month's projection. This represents a record FCOJ yield for all Florida oranges. The previous record was 1.51 gallons per box set during the 1986-87 season.

GRAPEFRUIT: The June 1 U.S. grapefruit forecast is 68.7 million boxes (2.54 million metric tons), up 2 percent from May 1 and 9 percent above last season. The Florida all grapefruit forecast, at 54.1 million boxes, is up 2 percent from last month and 9 percent above last year. The Texas grapefruit forecast, at 3.80 million boxes, is unchanged from May 1, but almost twice last season's production. Harvest is virtually complete in Florida and Texas.

The California and Arizona forecasts have been carried forward from April 1. The California "Desert Valley" grapefruit forecast, is 4.20 million boxes, the same as the 1986-87 level. California's "Other Area" grapefruit forecast, is 4.70 million boxes, down 4 percent from last season. Arizona's forecast is 1.90 million boxes, down 14 percent from last season.

The June 1 forecast of U.S. grapefruit production has on the average been within 776 thousand boxes of final production over the past ten seasons. The change ranged from a low of 200 thousand boxes in both the 1984-85 and 1982-83 seasons, to a high of 2.15 million boxes in the 1981-82 season.

TANGERINES: The U.S. all tangerine forecast of 4.40 million boxes (171 thousand metric tons), is 1 percent above the May 1 forecast but 17 percent below last season. This forecast includes all varieties of tangerines in Florida (Dancy, Robinson, and Honey), as well as production of California and Arizona tangerines. Florida Honey tangerines, beginning this year, are included in the State and U.S. totals. Production estimates shown for previous seasons have been adjusted for comparison purposes with the new crop forecasts.

TANGELOS: The Florida tangelo crop, excluding K-early citrus fruit, remains at 4.20 million boxes, (171 thousand metric tons), unchanged from May 1 but up 5 percent from last season's utilized production. Harvest is complete.

TEMPLES: Florida's Temple forecast remains at 3.55 million boxes (145 thousand metric tons), unchanged from May 1 but 4 percent above last season's utilized production.

FLORIDA CITRUS: Groves and trees are in very good condition. Rainfall during May was below normal however; surface soil moisture levels were maintained in good condition through extensive irrigation in all areas of Florida's citrus belt. New crop fruit is generally set for next season. Harvest of Valencia oranges was very active during May. There was almost a 6 million box per week average during the month. Movement of white and colored grapefruit slowed considerably by the end of May as supplies were running very low. Virtually all of the remaining grapefruit are in the lower east coast growing areas. Caretakers completed post bloom nutritional spraying and are now busy applying summer fertilizers and sprays. Mowing, disking, and chopping of cover crops are being done to help preserve surface soil moisture.

TEXAS CITRUS: Citrus harvest was virtually complete by the end of May for the 1987-88 season. Producers were very happy with volumes and quality of fruit. Currently, the groves look very good. Sets are heavy. Irrigation needs declined with recent rain. Normal grove care operations continued.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT AND NUTS: Wind and rain throughout May caused variable degrees of damage to the deciduous fruit crops in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Apple growers were thinning the fruit set. Apricots were being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Cherry harvest was complete in the valley area and winding down in the coastal region. Some early variety table grapes were picked in the desert area. Harvest was active for nectarines, freestone peaches, and plums. Olive trees were setting fruit. Lemon harvest continued to be active in the southern coastal area. Picking of Desert Valley grapefruit continued in Riverside county. The Navel orange harvest was winding down, while the Valencia orange harvest was gaining momentum. A heavy pistachio set was also reported in the San Joaquin Valley. Recent rains have caused walnut growers to be concerned about blight problems.

APRICOTS: The first forecast for the 1988 U.S. apricot crop is 111 thousand tons (101 thousand metric tons), 4 percent below last year's production, but more than double the small 1986 crop.

California's production is forecast at 105 thousand tons, 5 percent below last season, but more than twice the crop produced in 1986. The crop appears to be in good condition. Size and quality seem to be normal. Harvest is slightly ahead of normal.

The Utah crop forecast is 1300 tons, 18 percent above last year and 44 percent more than the 1986 crop. Crop conditions appear to be good except in southern counties where freeze damage occurred. Tree numbers remain steady.

Washington apricot production is forecast at 4.60 thousand tons, 18 percent above last year and 7 percent more than the 1986 crop. Apricot production is making a comeback in Washington. Estimated bearing tree acreage has increased significantly since 1982.

NECTARINES: The first forecast for the California nectarine crop is 195 thousand tons (177 thousand metric tons), 2 percent higher than last year and 13 percent above 1986. The 1988 nectarine crop appears to have excellent quality. Growers have thinned heavily to improve size. Harvest is underway with approximately 10 percent of the crop picked.

ALMONDS: The forecast for the 1988 California almond crop continues at 580 million pounds (263 thousand metric tons) shelled basis, 12 percent below last year's crop but more than double the small 1986 crop. The 1988 almond crop continues to progress in good condition with maturity two to three weeks ahead of normal. Most varieties show meats that have totally solidified. Nut set appears to be particularly heavy on younger trees and hard shell varieties. Field work is now underway for the 1988 almond objective measurement survey. The July forecast will utilize the results of this probability survey.

DRIED PRUNES: California production is forecast at 160 thousand tons (145 thousand metric tons), 30 percent less than last year but 62 percent greater than the 1986 crop. Set was variable and spotty. There was some frost damage early in the season in the Sacramento Valley. Strong winds during bloom also adversely affected the crop.

PLUMS: California production is forecast at 260 thousand tons (236 thousand metric tons), up 6 percent from 1987 and up 71 percent from 1986. Growers thinned heavily to improve size but temperature fluctuations, during the growing season, have kept the potential from being realized. Picking continues with about 15 percent of the crop harvested.

SWEET CHERRIES: Production in the six western states is forecast at 151 thousand tons (137 thousand metric tons), down 14 percent from a year ago but up 32 percent from 1986.

The California crop, at 32.0 thousand tons, is down 29 percent from 1987. The condition of the crop is variable. May rains caused some fruit to split. Fruit size has been large. Harvest is complete in the San Joaquin Valley and winding down in the coastal area.

Oregon's crop, estimated at 45.0 thousand tons, is down 10 percent from a year ago. The crop has sized well and is turning color. Harvest should begin about June 10. The possibility of rain at harvest has growers concerned.

Washington's crop, estimated at 67.0 thousand tons, is 9 percent below last year. Frost and poor pollination limited the crop in the lower Yakima Valley. The set was good in the rest of the State but was not as heavy as last year.

TART CHERRIES: Production in Colorado, Oregon, and Utah is forecast at 21.0 million pounds (9.53 thousand metric tons), down 47 percent from the 1987 crop and 17 percent less than the 1986 crop.

Frost damage in May resulted in moderate to severe losses in the affected orchards in Colorado. The orchards that were not hit by the frost have an excellent crop. Fruit set was normal in Oregon except for a few areas at higher elevations which had frost damage. Frost, cold weather, and poor pollination combined to reduce production in Utah.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION: The pasture and range feed condition on June 1 for the 48 contiguous States was 68 percent, 16 points below June 1 last year and 14 points below the 1977-86 average for the date. This is the lowest U.S. June 1 pasture condition since 1934.

Temperatures in the northern half of the Nation averaged 2 to 8 degrees above normal and precipitation was generally below normal. Most areas would benefit from additional rainfall.

Conditions along the Atlantic Coast from North Carolina to New England were good to excellent. Also, an area including Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska was in good to excellent condition. All other areas reported poor to fair or lower conditions.

Seven states in the northeast and Pacific Northwest were up from last year and 40 states were down. New Hampshire was unchanged.

POTATOES: Spring potato production is forecast at 19.8 million cwt (900 thousand metric tons), up 12 percent from 1987 and virtually unchanged from two years ago. Area for harvest is set at 79.0 thousand acres (32.0 thousand hectares), down 2 percent from last year but 4 percent above two years ago. The average yield of 251 cwt per acre improved slightly from a month ago on the strength of better yield prospects in North Carolina.

Florida harvest continues in the Hastings area, with slow movement. Other areas report harvest moving to Northern areas about the first of June. North Carolina prospects look good, with harvest starting in early June. Alabama harvest is about halfway along, but digging is slow in dry fields. Delayed planting and dry weather have reduced Louisiana yields.

Harvest of the Texas Rio Grande Valley crop is winding down. Wet soils have slowed harvest in the San Antonio-Winter Garden area, but yields are good. In the Knox-Haskell area, harvest is underway, but hot, dry winds during the season reduced yield prospects. Arizona growers report a normal harvest which started in early to mid-May, and is becoming general. California harvest is active on reds, whites, and russets. Yields are about average on reds and russets, but low in some fields of whites.

SWEETPOTATOES: Final production of 1987 sweetpotatoes is set at 12.1 million cwt (547 thousand metric tons), down 5 percent from 1986 and 19 percent below 1985. Harvested area was 93.3 thousand acres (37.8 thousand hectares), virtually unchanged from the previous year but 11 percent below 1985. The average yield, at 129 cwt per acre, was down 7 cwt from 1986 and 12 cwt below 1985.

SUGAR CROPS-1987 REVISED: Production of sugarbeets in 1987 totaled 27.9 million tons (25.3 million metric tons) up 11 percent from the 25.2 million tons (22.8 million metric tons) produced in 1986. The increase is the combined result of more acreage and higher yields. Growers harvested 1.25 million acres (506 thousand hectares) in 1987, up 5 percent from 1986. The average yield of 22.3 tons per acre in 1987 is 1.2 tons per acre above the previous year.

Sugarcane produced for sugar in 1987 totaled 28.0 million tons (25.4 million metric tons), 3 percent less than in 1986. The smaller quantity is largely the result of lower yields in Florida and Louisiana. Area harvested for sugar totaled 778 thousand acres (315 thousand hectares), up 4 percent from 1986. Yield per acre averaged 36.0 tons in 1987 compared with 38.5 tons a year ago.

Total 1987 sugar production of 7.29 million tons (6.61 million metric tons) raw value from sugarcane and sugarbeets is up 9 percent from the 1986 output of 6.70 million tons (6.08 million metric tons). The 3.33 million tons (3.02 million metric tons) raw value of sugar produced from cane is up 2 percent from a year earlier. Sugarbeets sliced from the 1987 crop totaled 27.4 million tons (24.8 million metric tons), an increase of 11 percent from 1986. Sugar (raw value) produced from the 1987 slice totaled 3.95 million tons (3.59 million metric tons), an increase of 16 percent from the 1986 production.

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