

# Crop Production



National  
Agricultural  
Statistics  
Service  
Fact Finding  
for Agriculture

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Agricultural  
Statistics  
Board

Washington, D.C.

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## HIGHLIGHTS

WINTER WHEAT production is forecast at 1.41 billion bushels, down 2 percent from last month and 10 percent from 1988. Yields are now expected to average 34.5 bushels per acre, down .4 bushels from last month.

ORANGE production is forecast at 207 million boxes, 3 percent above last season.

PEACH production, including California Clingstone crop, is forecast at 2.37 billion pounds, 9 percent less than last year and 1 percent less than 1987. The California Clingstone crop, at 1.02 billion pounds, is fractionally more than a year ago.

BARTLETT PEAR production in the Pacific Coast States, is forecast 480 thousand tons, down 5 percent from last year and 16 percent less than 1987.

SWEET CHERRY production in the Western States is forecast at 160 thousand tons up 3 percent from a year ago but 11 percent less than 1987.

SPRING POTATO production is forecast at 20.3 million cwt, up 1 percent from last month and 2 percent above last year.

PASTURE AND RANGE condition on June 1 was 74 percent of normal, 6 percent higher than both last year and last month, but 9 points below the 1978-1987 average.

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\* NOTICE \*

\* \* \*

\* o Revised 1988 acreage, yield, and production of sugarbeets and \*  
\* sugarcane. \*  
\* \* \*

\* o Revised 1988 production of beet sugar, cane sugar, and cane \*  
\* molasses. \*  
\* \* \*

\* o Revised 1988 acreage, yield, and production of sweetpotatoes. \*  
\* \* \*

\* o Revised 1988 production of Bartlett pears (Pacific Coast States) \*  
\* and prunes (California). \*  
\* \* \*

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## RELIABILITY OF JUNE 1 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION FORECAST

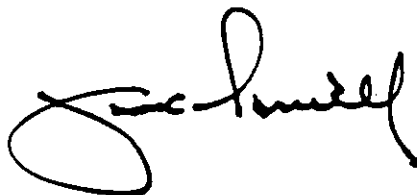
The winter wheat production forecast in this report is based on mail and objective yield surveys conducted just prior to June 1. Acreage for harvest is based on information provided by both surveys. The yield estimate is based on counts and measurements from a probability sample of wheat fields and on 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 1968-87 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 5.9 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 1.41 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.9 percent or approximately 83 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.8 percent or approximately 138 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 79 million bushels, ranging from 9 million to 174 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimates 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.

A P P R O V E D:



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

CROP	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1988	INDICATED 1989	1988	INDICATED 1989
	1,000 ACRES			
WINTER WHEAT	48,800	54,731	39,785	40,825
SPRING POTATOES	80.1	87.8	79.0	84.0

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

CROP AND UNIT	YIELD PER ACRE:			PRODUCTION	
	1988	IND 1989	1988	INDICATED	
				MAY 1, 1989	JUN 1, 1989
	1,000				
WINTER WHEAT BU	39.2	34.5	1,560,970	1,430,148	1,407,898
SPRING POTATOES CWT	253	242	20,002	20,132	20,317
PASTURE AND RANGE FEED 1/ PCT	68	74			
PEACHES LB			2,619,700		2,371,600
APRICOTS TON			102.3		117.5
NECTARINES (CALIF) "			200.0		190.0
PLUMS (CALIF) "			216.0		200.0
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF) "			155.0		200.0
ALMONDS (CALIF) LB			590,000	450,000	450,000
CITRUS FRUITS 2/			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
ORANGES BOX			200,040	207,700	206,700
GRAPEFRUIT "			68,050	70,550	70,050

1/ PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1978-87 AVERAGE IS 83 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	
	1988	INDICATED 1989	1988	INDICATED 1989
	HECTARES			
WINTER WHEAT	19,748,870	22,149,090	16,100,590	16,521,470
SPRING POTATOES	32,420	35,530	31,970	33,990

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

CROP	YIELD PER HECTARE		PRODUCTION		
	1988	INDICATED 1989	1988	INDICATED	
				MAY 1, 1989	JUN 1, 1989
	METRIC TONS				
WINTER WHEAT	2.64	2.32	42,482,640	38,922,250	38,316,700
SPRING POTATOES	28.38	27.11	907,280	913,170	921,560
PEACHES			1,188,280		1,075,740
APRICOTS			92,800		106,590
NECTARINES (CALIF)			181,440		172,370
PLUMS (CALIF)			195,950		181,440
DRIED PRUNES (CALIF)			140,610		181,440
ALMONDS (CALIF)			267,620	204,120	204,120
CITRUS FRUITS 1/			1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
ORANGES			7,750,990	8,058,520	8,037,660
GRAPEFRUIT			2,522,880	2,620,860	2,601,810

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		
	1988	IND 1989	1988	IND 1989	1987	1988	IND 1989
	1,000 ACRES		BUSHELS		1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	200	240	43.0	35.0	5,270	8,600	8,400
ARIZ 1/	35	24	98.0	100.0	4,180	3,430	2,400
ARK	1,070	1,300	53.0	44.0	34,440	56,710	57,200
CALIF	460	570	83.0	81.0	38,760	38,180	46,170
COLO	2,300	2,100	33.0	28.0	93,750	75,900	58,800
DEL 1/	63	68	52.0	54.0	2,016	3,276	3,672
FLA 1/	55	65	37.0	35.0	1,800	2,035	2,275
GA	500	680	43.0	32.0	14,260	21,500	21,760
IDAHO	770	790	66.0	65.0	60,000	50,820	51,350
ILL	1,250	1,550	54.0	58.0	56,050	67,500	89,900
IND	700	820	50.0	54.0	34,800	35,000	44,280
IOWA 1/	35	60	30.0	35.0	1,140	1,050	2,100
KANS	9,500	9,200	34.0	22.0	366,300	323,000	202,400
KY	380	450	54.0	52.0	16,170	20,520	23,400
LA 1/	270	310	41.0	41.0	5,270	11,070	12,710
MD 1/	170	203	53.0	53.0	8,085	9,010	10,759
MICH	620	640	42.0	53.0	19,200	26,040	33,920
MINN 1/	60	120	24.0	31.0	2,970	1,440	3,720
MISS	450	435	46.0	38.0	12,600	20,700	16,530
MO	1,550	1,900	50.0	45.0	35,420	77,500	85,500
MONT	2,100	1,500	19.0	27.0	79,200	39,900	40,500
NEBR	2,000	2,050	36.0	26.0	85,800	72,000	53,300
NEV 1/	7	6	80.0	85.0	630	560	510
N J 1/	31	31	45.0	44.0	1,215	1,395	1,364
N MEX 1/	290	185	24.0	22.0	10,880	6,960	4,070
N Y 1/	90	115	55.0	57.0	3,760	4,950	6,555
N C	480	630	50.0	43.0	18,040	24,000	27,090
N DAK 1/	130	70	13.0	20.0	5,920	1,690	1,400
OHIO	920	1,200	50.0	50.0	46,400	46,000	60,000
OKLA	4,800	5,400	36.0	27.0	129,600	172,800	145,800
OREG	660	750	71.0	68.0	49,500	46,860	51,000
PA 1/	170	210	53.0	53.0	7,955	9,010	11,130
S C	305	440	46.0	42.0	10,450	14,030	18,480
S DAK	1,270	1,400	17.0	23.0	55,080	21,590	32,200
TENN	430	420	50.0	42.0	14,350	21,500	17,640
TEX	3,200	2,800	28.0	21.0	100,800	89,600	58,800
UTAH 1/	155	155	36.0	38.0	7,310	5,580	5,890
VA	200	230	52.0	50.0	9,675	10,400	11,500
WASH	1,750	1,300	62.0	53.0	104,025	108,500	68,900
W VA 1/	9	11	46.0	45.0	495	414	495
WIS 1/	125	180	40.0	49.0	3,240	5,000	8,820
WYO 1/	225	217	22.0	24.0	8,370	4,950	5,208
U S	39,785	40,825	39.2	34.5	1,565,176	1,560,970	1,407,898

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 BUSHELS						
1987	1,020,772	347,742	196,662	430,578	92,617	19,109	2,107,480
1988	880,134	473,643	207,193	181,202	44,831	24,258	1,811,261
1989 2/	682,801	540,932	184,165				

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, 1989.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION 1/

STATE	AVERAGE 1978-87	1988	1989	STATE	AVERAGE 1978-87	1988	1989
PERCENT				PERCENT			
ALA	78	58	85	NEV	88	61	76
ARIZ	80	84	72	N H	92	92	88
ARK	89	61	83	N J	89	99	92
CALIF	89	69	81	N MEX	77	74	41
COLO	84	80	48	N Y	87	89	91
CONN	90	89	90	N C	84	85	93
DEL	86	92	85	N DAK	77	38	63
FLA	68	60	55	OHIO	88	77	92
GA	72	66	73	OKLA	86	73	82
IDAHO	89	64	81	OREG	90	77	94
ILL	88	72	84	PA	89	91	93
IND	90	66	90	R I	92	90	95
IOWA	88	56	60	S C	72	67	82
KANS	88	76	54	S DAK	76	61	63
KY	88	76	94	TENN	88	76	94
LA	80	72	83	TEX	72	56	67
MAINE	91	96	91	UTAH	88	84	56
MD	87	96	93	VT	91	94	90
MASS	92	91	93	VA	89	94	95
MICH	87	68	82	WASH	84	78	93
MINN	83	64	83	W VA	86	89	90
MISS	83	52	90	WIS	87	58	81
MO	86	59	71	WYO	87	80	63
MONT	78	58	87				
NEBR	87	80	42	U S	83	68	74

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 1989 2/
	1987	1988	
	TONS		
SWEET			
CALIF	45,000	26,000	27,000
IDAHO	2,100	2,300	2,600
MONT	3,800	3,300	3/
OREG	54,000	60,000	50,000
UTAH	1,800	2,000	2,400
WASH	74,000	62,000	78,000
TOTAL	180,700	155,600	160,000
	MILLION POUNDS		
TART			
COLO	2.5	1.3	.5
OREG	8.0	4.0	7.0
UTAH	29.0	11.0	18.0
TOTAL	39.5	16.3	25.5

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD: TOTAL SWEET (TONS), 1987-1980; 1988-1690; TOTAL TART(MILLION POUNDS) 1987-72.9; 1988-2.7.  
 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 29.  
 3/ NO COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION DUE TO FROST.

PEACHES

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		INDICATED 1989
	1987	1988	
MILLION POUNDS			
ALA	10.0	24.0	15.0
ARK	1.4	20.0	2.0
CALIF-FREESTONE	511.0	523.0	510.0
COLO	19.0	16.0	2/
CONN	2.7	2.7	2.8
DEL	.9	3.1	.8
GA	100.0	140.0	125.0
IDAHO	11.3	11.8	6.6
ILL	20.0	20.0	17.0
IND	7.5	4.5	5.5
KANS	2.5	4.5	1.8
KY	9.0	6.0	2.5
LA	.6	6.0	1.5
MD	11.0	12.8	9.0
MASS	2.0	2.2	2.1
MICH	60.0	45.0	50.0
MISS	.5	4.0	1.0
MO	13.0	14.0	6.0
N J	80.0	85.0	65.0
N Y	14.3	14.1	12.1
N C	25.0	36.0	15.0
OHIO	9.0	6.0	8.0
OKLA	4.0	26.0	12.0
OREG	15.0	14.0	13.0
PA	85.0	85.0	65.0
S C	350.0	340.0	310.0
TENN	2.6	11.0	2.5
TEX	6.0	18.0	14.0
UTAH	10.5	11.0	6.4
VA	27.0	29.0	18.0
WASH	43.0	50.0	40.0
W VA	17.0	20.0	12.0
TOTAL ABOVE	1,470.8	1,604.7	1,351.6
CLINGSTONE 3/ CALIF	920.0	1,015.0	1,020.0
ALL U S	2,390.8	2,619.7	2,371.6

1/ INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES, EXCLUDING CALIF CLINGSTONE PEACHES, 1987-72.6; 1988-90.7 2/ NO SIGNIFICANT PRODUCTION DUE TO FROST. 3/ CALIF CLINGSTONE IS OVER THE SCALE TONNAGE AND INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS (MILLION POUNDS): 1987-70.0; 1988-70.0.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1986-87:	1987-88 :	1988-89 :	1986-87 :	1987-88 :	1988-89 :
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES, EARLY MID & NAVEL	3/					
ARIZ	4/	1,000	610	550	37	23
CALIF		34,500	31,500	34,000	1,294	1,182
FLA		65,800	78,500	85,300	2,961	3,532
TEX	4/	500	940	1,200	22	40
U S		101,800	111,550	121,050	4,314	4,777
ORANGES, VALENCIA						
ARIZ	4/	1,700	1,200	1,000	64	45
CALIF		23,400	27,300	23,000	878	1,024
FLA		53,900	59,500	61,000	2,425	2,677
TEX		375	490	650	16	21
U S		79,375	88,490	85,650	3,383	3,767
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	4/	2,700	1,810	1,550	101	68
CALIF		57,900	58,800	57,000	2,172	2,206
FLA		119,700	138,000	146,300	5,386	6,209
TEX		875	1,430	1,850	38	61
U S		181,175	200,040	206,700	7,697	8,544
TEMPLES						
FLA		3,400	3,550	3,750	153	160
GRAPEFRUIT, WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA		26,900	29,200	28,000	1,143	1,241
GRAPEFRUIT, COLORED SEEDLESS						
FLA		20,000	21,900	24,000	850	930
OTHER GRAPEFRUIT						
FLA		2,900	2,750	3,350	123	117
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	4/	2,200	1,500	1,400	70	48
CALIF						
DESERT		4,300	4,200	3,900	137	135
OTHER AREAS		5,000	4,700	4,600	168	158
TOTAL	4/	9,300	8,900	8,500	305	293
FLA		49,800	53,850	55,350	2,116	2,288
TEX		1,925	3,800	4,800	77	152
U S		63,225	68,050	70,050	2,568	2,781
TANGERINES						
ARIZ	4/	700	450	400	26	17
CALIF	4/	2,230	2,090	1,800	83	78
FLA		2,340	2,450	2,900	111	117
U S		5,270	4,990	5,100	220	212
LEMONS	4/					
ARIZ		7,100	3,650	3,800	270	139
CALIF		21,500	17,000	18,000	817	646
U S		28,600	20,650	21,800	1,087	785
TANGELOS						
FLA		4,000	4,200	3,800	180	189

1/ THE CROP YEAR BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH YEAR HARVEST IS COMPLETED. 2/ NET POUNDS 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 MID-SEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS. 4/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.



MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL 1/		IND 1989
	1987	1988	
	TONS		
PLUMS CALIF	245,000	216,000	200,000
PRUNES (DRIED BASIS) CALIF	229,000	2/155,000	200,000
APRICOTS CALIF	110,000	95,000	115,000
UTAH	1,100	1,200	900
WASH	3,900	6,100	1,600
U S	115,000	102,300	117,500
NECTARINES CALIF	191,000	200,000	190,000
	1,000 POUNDS		
ALMONDS (SHELLED BASIS) CALIF	660,000	590,000	450,000

1/ APRICOTS - INCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND HARVESTED NOT SOLD (TONS): UNITED STATES, 1987-8,200; 1988-8,200. 2/ REVISED.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL		IND 1989
	1987	1988 1/	
	TONS		
CALIF	325,000	291,000	285,000
OREG	78,000	68,000	60,000
WASH	171,000	147,000	135,000
U S	574,000	506,000	480,000

1/ REVISED.

PAPAYAS - HAWAII

MONTH	AREA				FRESH PRODUCTION		
	TOTAL IN CROP		HARVESTED		1988	1989	FORECAST 1989
	1988	1989	1988	1989			
	ACRES				1,000 POUNDS		
APR	4,165	4,210	2,175	2,390	4,340	5,955	
MAY	4,330	4,230	2,325	2,445	4,350	5,730	
JUN	4,445		2,220		4,580		6,000
JUL	4,360		2,290		5,470		6,200
AUG	4,510		2,310		4,930		6,200
SEP	4,540		2,410		5,820		5,500
CUMULATIVE FRESH PRODUCTION JAN-MAY					18,820	25,595	

HOPS BY STATE AND VARIETY

STATE AND VARIETY	AREA HARVESTED		STRUNG FOR HARVEST
	1987	1988	1989
	ACRES		
CALIFORNIA 1/			
IDAHO			
AQUILA	2/	2/	111
BANNER	2/	2/	109
CHINOOK	180	220	291
CLUSTER	510	490	460
EROICA	440	430	350
GELENA	480	520	546
WILLAMETTE	50	130	2/
OTHER VARIETIES	540	1,010	1,068
TOTAL	2,200	2,800	2,935
OREGON			
FUGGLES	920	850	801
GELENA	210	150	149
NUGGET	1,450	1,470	1,278
PERLE	210	330	285
TETTNANG	2/	470	531
WILLAMETTE	2,695	3,700	3,792
OTHER VARIETIES	515	530	576
TOTAL	6,000	7,500	7,412
WASHINGTON			
AQUILA	2/	320	356
BANNER	2/	340	356
CASCADE	1,650	920	1,297
CHINOOK	800	1,000	1,269
CLUSTER	9,900	7,950	6,402
EROICA	730	640	472
GELENA	4,050	4,900	5,756
HALLERTAUER	2/	2/	70
NUGGET	1,400	1,800	2,241
MT HOOD	2/	2/	41
OLYMPIC	230	270	279
PERLE	200	580	779
TETTNANG	650	2,200	2,410
WILLAMETTE	2/	2,050	2,507
OTHER VARIETIES	490	130	150
TOTAL	20,100	23,100	24,385
U S	28,300	33,400	34,732

1/ COMBINED WITH WASHINGTON TO AVOID DISCLOSURE OF INDIVIDUAL OPERATIONS.  
 2/ INCLUDED IN OTHER VARIETIES.

SUGARBEETS 1/

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED		YIELD	
	1987	1988 2/	1987	1988 2/	1987	1988 2/
	1,000 ACRES				TONS	
CALIF	219.0	215.0	216.0	212.0	28.2	25.0
COLO	37.4	39.1	37.0	38.6	21.7	22.8
IDAHO	163.0	168.0	162.0	166.0	26.4	24.6
MICH	144.0	152.0	142.0	145.0	20.5	16.5
MINN	311.0	339.0	310.0	334.0	20.0	14.2
MONT	49.2	49.6	48.9	48.9	22.2	21.1
NEBR	61.6	63.9	60.2	62.2	18.3	21.2
N MEX	.6	.7	.2	.7	10.0	12.9
N DAK	163.3	177.8	161.3	175.5	19.6	14.7
OHIO	16.8	17.3	16.2	14.7	16.6	15.9
OREG	13.9	14.3	13.7	14.1	30.8	26.7
TEX	32.8	34.0	31.5	33.0	19.7	21.9
WYO	54.1	56.5	53.4	56.0	21.1	20.3
U S	1,266.7	1,327.2	1,252.4	1,300.7	22.4	19.1
	PRODUCTION		PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
	1987	1988 2/	1987	1988 3/	1987	1988 3/
	1,000 TONS		DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS	
CALIF	6,091	5,300	33.60		204,658	
COLO	803	880	35.40		28,426	
IDAHO	4,277	4,084	38.70		165,520	
MICH	2,911	2,393	31.00		90,241	
MINN	6,200	4,743	43.80		271,560	
MONT	1,086	1,032	42.20		45,829	
NEBR	1,102	1,319	35.50		39,121	
N MEX	2	9	35.50		71	
N DAK	3,161	2,580	43.90		138,768	
OHIO	269	234	32.90		8,850	
OREG	422	376	36.60		15,445	
TEX	621	723	33.50		20,804	
WYO	1,127	1,137	39.30		44,291	
U S	28,072	24,810	38.20		1,073,584	

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF INTENDED HARVEST EXCEPT FOR OVERWINTERED SPRING PLANTED BEETS IN CALIFORNIA. 2/ REVISED. 3/ ESTIMATES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. U.S. MARKETING YEAR AVERAGE PRICE, VALUE OF PRODUCTION, AND PARITY PRICE WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "AGRICULTURAL PRICES," RELEASED JULY 31, 1989. STATE ESTIMATES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "CROP VALUES" TO BE RELEASED JAN 1990.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD 1/		PRODUCTION 1/		
	1987	1988 2/	1987	1988 2/	1986	1987	1988 2/
	1,000 ACRES		TONS		1,000 TONS		
<b>FOR SUGAR</b>							
ALA							
FLA	402.0	404.0	32.3	31.6	12,916	12,990	12,766
HAW	79.5	78.9	100.8	96.4	8,379	8,014	7,606
LA	263.0	279.0	22.7	25.3	6,770	5,970	7,050
TEX	33.8	31.7	31.1	33.3	871	1,052	1,057
U S	778.3	793.6	36.0	35.9	28,936	28,026	28,479
<b>FOR SEED</b>							
FLA	15.0	17.0	31.9	31.6	530	479	538
HAW	7.0	7.2	25.8	27.5	208	181	198
LA	22.0	26.0	22.7	25.3	601	499	658
TEX	1.3	1.5	25.4	20.7	36	33	31
U S	45.3	51.7	26.3	27.6	1,375	1,192	1,425
<b>FOR SUGAR AND SEED</b>							
FLA	417.0	421.0	32.3	31.6	13,446	13,469	13,304
HAW	86.5	86.1	94.7	90.6	8,587	8,195	7,804
LA	285.0	305.0	22.7	25.3	7,371	6,469	7,708
TEX	35.1	33.2	30.9	32.8	907	1,085	1,088
U S	823.6	845.3	35.5	35.4	30,311	29,218	29,904
	<b>FOR SUGAR</b>				<b>FOR SUGAR AND SEED</b>		
	<b>PRICE PER TON</b>		<b>VALUE OF PRODUCTION</b>		<b>VALUE OF PRODUCTION 3/</b>		
	1987	1988 4/	1987	1988 4/	1987	1988 4/	
	DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS				
FLA	30.90		401,391		416,192		
HAW	27.20		217,981		222,904		
LA	28.70		171,339		185,660		
TEX	30.10		31,665		32,659		
TOTAL	29.30		822,376		857,415		

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 31, 1989. STATE ESTIMATES WILL BE PUBLISHED IN "CROP VALUES" TO BE RELEASED JAN 1990.

SUGARBEETS SLICED 1/

STATE	1985	1986	1987	1988
U S	21,960	24,657	27,601	24,213

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			
	1987	1988 1/	1987	1988 1/	1987	1988 1/
	1,000 TONS		POUNDS		1,000 TONS	
CANE SUGAR						
FLA	1,517	1,566	234	245	1,418	1,464
HAW	979	928	244	244	915	867
LA	731	797	245	226	683	745
TEX	106	107	202	202	99	100
U S	3,333	3,398	238	239	3,115	3,176
BEET SUGAR						
U S	3,998	3,512	285	283	3,736	3,282
CANE AND BEET SUGAR	7,331	6,910			6,851	6,458

1/ REVISED.

MOLASSES AND BEET PULP

PRODUCT AND STATE	UNIT	PRODUCTION	
		1987	1988 1/
THOUSANDS			
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS			
BLACKSTRAP MOLAS. -80° BRIX 2/			
FLA	GALLON	90,145	92,246
HAW	GALLON	3/49,000	3/47,420
LA	GALLON	35,820	41,550
TEX	GALLON	8,901	9,992
U S	GALLON	183,866	191,208
EDIBLE MOLASSES			
LA	GALLON	1,630	575
U S	GALLON	1,630	575
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS - U S			
MOLASSES	GALLON	213,520	175,935
PULP			
MOLASSES	TON	1,436	1,200
DRIED	TON	215	185
WET	TON	476	441

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

**SWEETPOTATOES**

STATE	AREA PLANTED		AREA HARVESTED	
	1987	1988 1/	1987	1988 1/
	1,000 ACRES		1,000 ACRES	
ALA	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.8
CALIF	6.6	7.1	6.6	7.1
GA	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2
LA	20.0	18.0	19.0	17.0
MD	.8	.9	.8	.9
MISS	5.0	4.0	4.5	3.5
N J	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.3
N C	36.0	35.0	35.0	34.0
S C	4.5	4.0	4.5	3.9
TENN	.8	.8	.8	.8
TEX	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.4
VA	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
U S	96.7	93.5	93.3	89.8

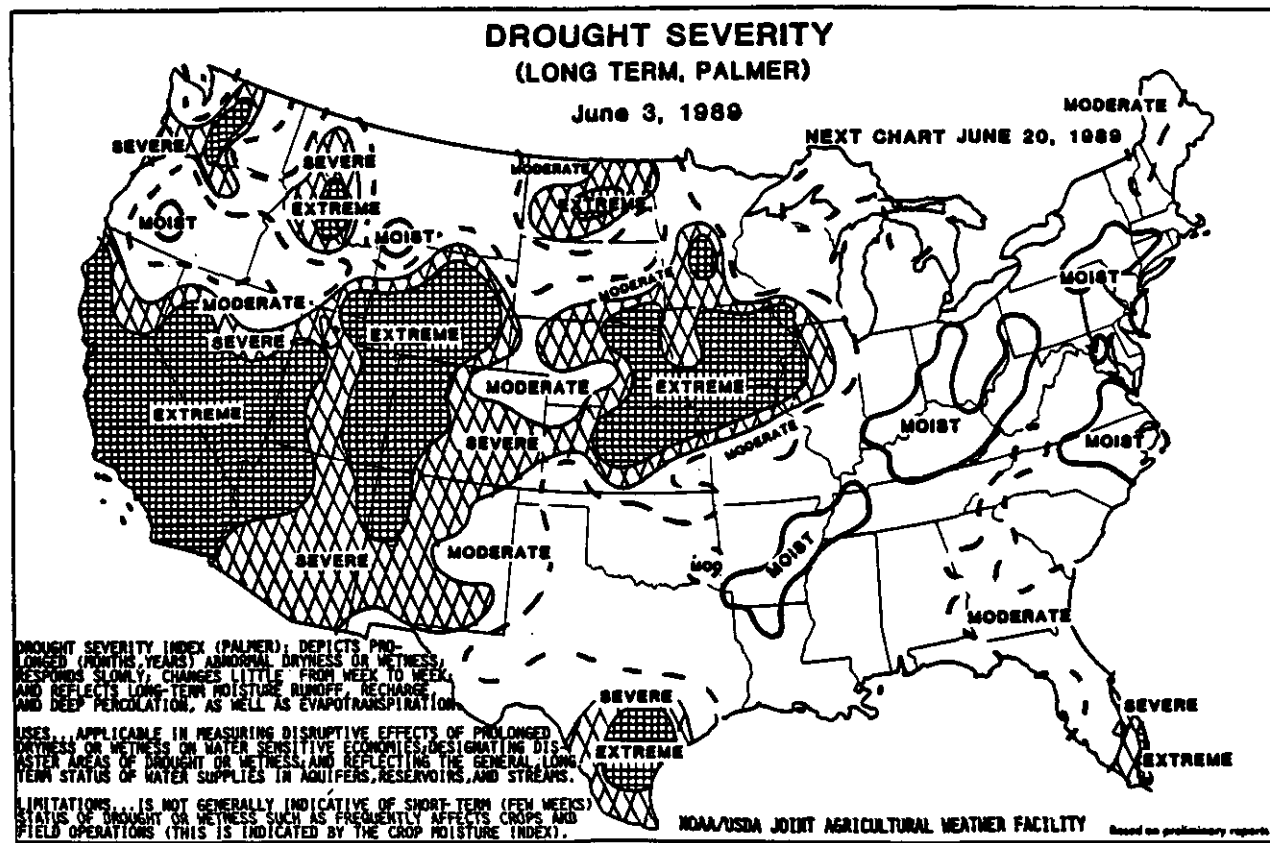
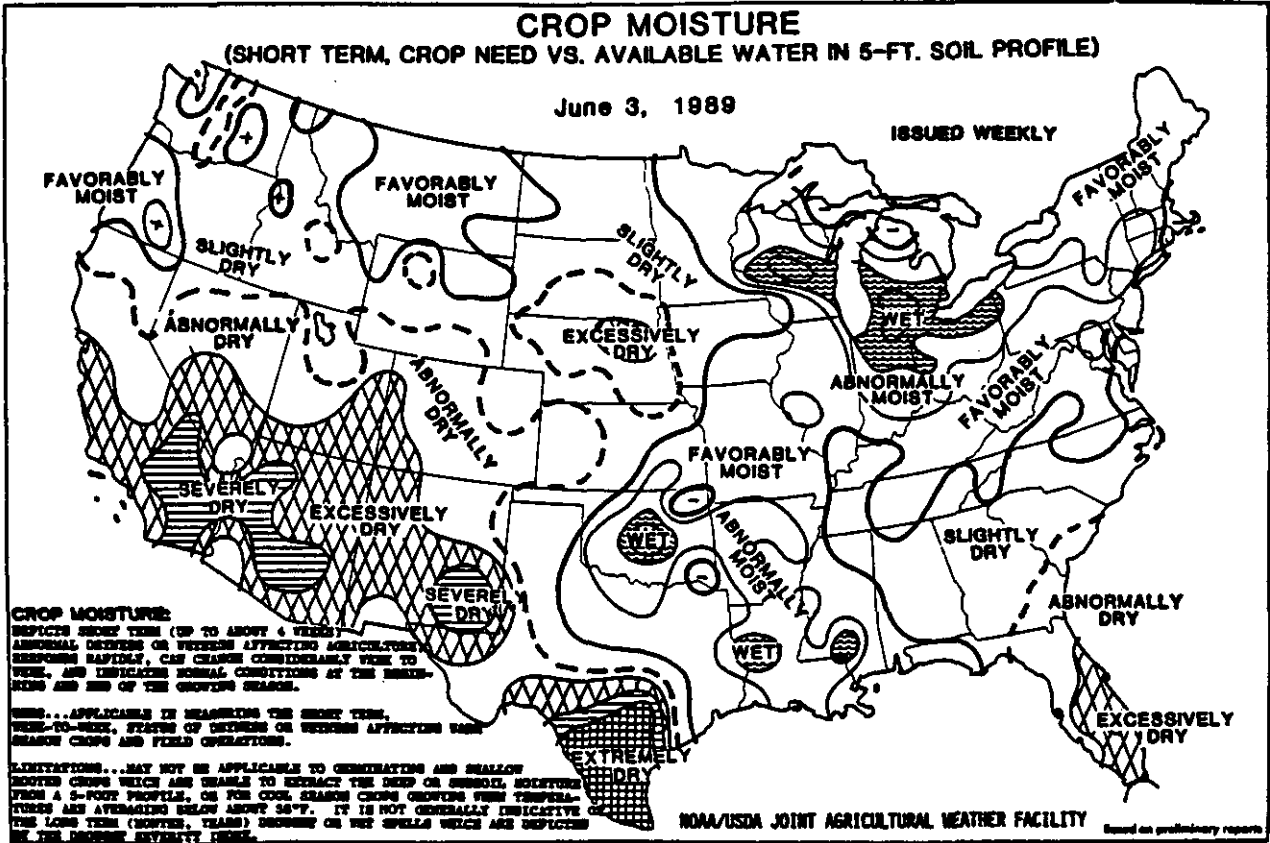
	YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1987	1988 1/	1987	1988 1/
	CWT		1,000 CWT	
ALA	110	115	737	782
CALIF	205	170	1,353	1,207
GA	150	160	780	832
LA	130	145	2,470	2,465
MD	140	150	112	135
MISS	110	100	495	350
N J	120	75	240	173
N C	130	130	4,550	4,420
S C	90	100	405	390
TENN	110	90	88	72
TEX	100	70	730	518
VA	115	125	104	113
U S	129	128	12,064	11,457

1/ REVISED.

**SPRING POTATOES**

STATE	AREA HARVESTED		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	1988	IND 1989	1988	IND 1989	1987	1988	IND 1989
	1,000 ACRES		CWT		1,000 CWT		
ALA	4.1	4.4	135	195	613	554	858
ARIZ	5.3	5.7	235	300	1,348	1,246	1,710
CALIF	19.6	21.0	385	375	7,881	7,546	7,875
FLA							
HASTINGS	26.5	25.5	235	220	4,505	6,228	5,610
OTHER	2.5	6.5	210	180	399	525	1,170
LA	.4	.3	50	55	18	20	17
N C	14.4	14.8	190	155	2,030	2,736	2,294
TEX	6.2	5.8	185	135	930	1,147	783
TOTAL	79.0	84.0	253	242	17,724	20,002	20,317

CROP PRODUCTION,  
JUNE 1989



## MAY WEATHER SUMMARY

Severe thunderstorms brought drenching rains from the central Plains to the central Gulf coast and from the Great Lakes and middle Mississippi Valley to the northern and middle Atlantic coast. These storms dumped torrential rain and caused severe flooding in the Red River Valley of the South and the eastern Corn Belt. Dry weather covered much of the northern Plains, northwestern Corn Belt, and the southern Atlantic seaboard. Omaha, NE, received the least amount of precipitation for the month on record. Temperatures were abnormally high in the Southwest, southern Plains, southern Florida, northern Plains, and New England. Cool weather prevailed over the eastern Corn Belt and central and southern Appalachians. (Prepared by the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility.)

## MAY FIELDWORK

Rain slowed fieldwork in the eastern Corn Belt and portions of the Delta and Southeast during May. Soil moisture was adequate to surplus in those areas. In the central and southern Great Plains, soil moisture was mostly short to adequate in early May. During the last half of the month, rain improved soil moisture in the central and southern Great Plains and the western Corn Belt. In the northern Great Plains and the West, soil moisture was mostly adequate to short.

At the beginning of May, corn planting was 25 percent (%) complete, 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Rain slowed planting in the eastern Corn Belt and portions of the Delta and Southeast. By the end of May, planting was 89% complete, 4 points behind normal. Planting was 20 points and 62 points behind normal in Indiana and Ohio, respectively. Planting was complete in Georgia, Iowa, Missouri, and Texas and nearly complete in Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, and Nebraska.

Cotton planting lagged behind normal in the Delta and Southeast during May. About midmonth, cool temperatures slowed germination and growth in the Delta. Hail and heavy rains forced some replanting. By the end of May, planting was 73% complete, slightly behind the 76% average. Planting was complete in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Tennessee and nearly complete in Alabama and Missouri.

Soybean planting was underway in all major producing States except Minnesota and North Carolina by the end of the first week in May. By the end of May, planting was 55% complete, 3 points behind normal. Planting progress was near or ahead of normal in the major producing States except in Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Ohio. Rain slowed planting in the eastern Corn Belt and portions of the Delta and Southeast during the month. Planting was 30 points and 58 points behind normal in Indiana and Ohio, respectively.



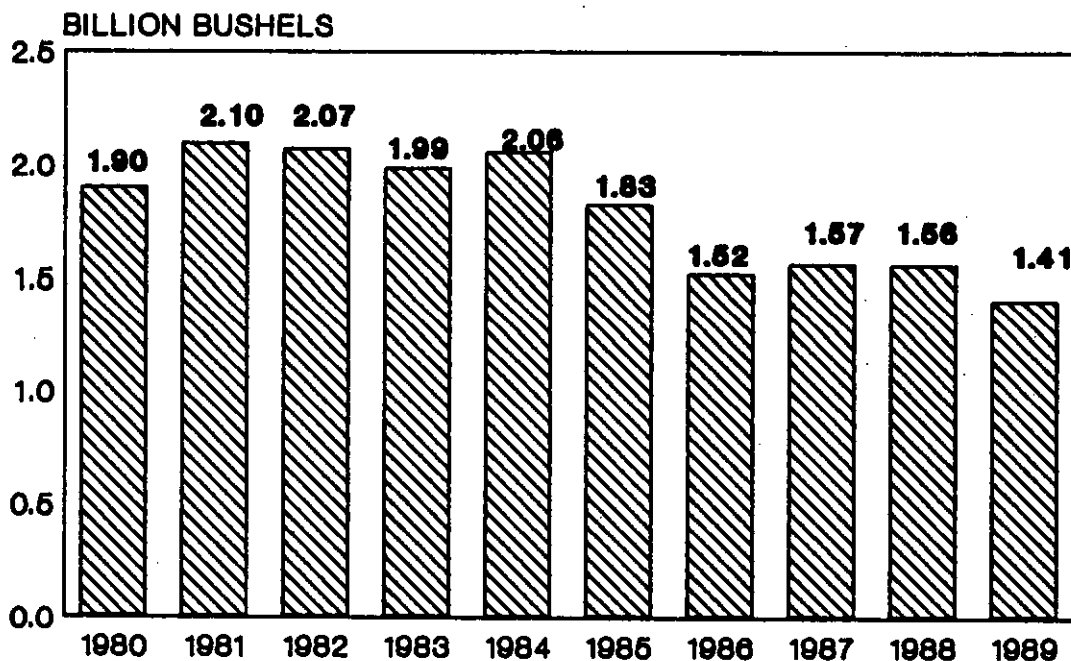
Sorghum planting was underway in all 11 major producing States by the end of the first week in May. Dry soil conditions slowed planting in the central and southern Great Plains in early May. Rain slowed planting in the Delta during the month. By the end of May, planting was 52% complete, 3 points ahead of normal.

Rice planting was 95% complete, equal to the average, by the end of May. Planting was complete in Texas by midmonth. Planting lagged behind normal in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Spring wheat planting lagged behind normal in four of the five major producing States during the first half of May. By the end of May, planting was nearly complete and emergence was near or ahead of normal except in Montana. Condition of the crop was mostly good to fair.

Winter wheat was mostly fair to poor during May. Inadequate soil moisture stressed winter wheat in the central and southern Great Plains. About midmonth, rain and cool temperatures reduced moisture stress in Oklahoma. Late in May, rain improved crop conditions in Kansas, but wheat was still mostly very poor to poor. At the end of May, harvest was underway in California, Georgia, Oklahoma, and Texas. Heading was 74% complete, 3 points ahead of normal.

## U.S. WINTER WHEAT PROD 1980-1989



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**WINTER WHEAT:** Production is forecast at 1.41 billion bushels as of June 1, 1989. This is down 10 percent from last year's production and off 2 percent from the May 1 forecast. Harvested area is placed at 40.8 million acres, down fractionally from May 1, but still up 3 percent from 1988. Average yield prospects have dipped to 34.5 bushels per acre, 4.7 bushels less than last year and off 0.4 bushels from May 1. Yield and production are at the lowest level since 1978.

As of June 4, 1989, heading had begun in all major producing States except Montana. Condition ratings continue to vary greatly. The collective rating in Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio has nearly 70 percent of the crop rated good or better. However, Arkansas, and Missouri had some hail damage in late May. Crop development trails average progress in Indiana and Ohio. Wheat in the Pacific Northwest is generally in fair to good condition. Michigan's crop rates good to excellent as rain and warmer temperatures have improved yield prospects. The crop in the central and southern Plains rated 57 percent poor or worse with another 26 percent rated fair. Rains finally came to Kansas, but added numerous weed problems to the woes already felt. The Nebraska yield is the lowest since 1965 while production is the lowest since 1944; conditions deteriorated rapidly during May. Rain and mild temperatures during May improved Oklahoma's prospects; however, recent rains have held harvest at a standstill. Fields on the Texas High Plains received hail and wind damage. Harvest has resumed in central Texas and the Blacklands.

**PEACHES:** The first peach forecast of the season, at 2.37 billion pounds, is 9 percent less than 1988 and 1 percent less than 1987. Production of the Freestone crop, which excludes California Clingstones that are mostly canned, is forecast at 1.35 billion pounds, down 16 percent from 1988 and down 8 percent from 1987. Production of California Clingstones is expected to total 1.02 billion pounds, fractionally more than last year and 11 percent more than 1987.

Growing conditions have been mixed in South Carolina. Pollination was somewhat spotty and there were several freezes in March and April. Several hail storms and a tornado have also reduced prospects. Growers, however, expect to pick a good crop. Harvest is ahead of last year.

Frosts in March and April reduced Georgia's crop prospects. South Georgia's crop was more severely damaged than other areas in the State. Harvest is ahead of normal.

Harvest is in full swing on the California Freestone crop. Fruit size has been small but quality has been good.

Hail damaged the California Clingstone crop in the Yuba City area. Set was high but fruit size has been small.

Most of the States from the mid-Atlantic into the Rocky Mountains suffered varying degrees of frost damage which limited production potential. In addition, hail has been reported in many of these States which has further damaged the crop. Picking is underway from Louisiana, across the lower tier of Southern States and up the Atlantic Coast to North Carolina.

**BARTLETT PEARS:** Production in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 480 thousand tons, down 5 percent from last year and 16 percent less than 1987.

California's crop is in good condition with quality and size good to excellent throughout the State.

Recent cool weather in Washington slowed fruit development but there was still a good set. Heavy pruning to remove Fire Blight damage is expected to lower production.

**PAPAYAS:** Hawaii fresh papaya production is forecast at 6.00 million pounds in June, 31 percent higher than June 1988. Output in July is expected to increase 3 percent to 6.20 million pounds and remain at that level in August. Fresh sales in September are anticipated to drop to 5.50 million pounds.

May fresh sales are estimated at 5.73 million pounds, 4 percent lower than April but 32 percent higher than last May. Generally fair weather with light rainfall interspersed throughout May made for favorable conditions for papaya production. Year-to-date fresh sales were 36 percent higher than the same 5-month period of 1988.

Crop area totaled 4230 acres, relatively unchanged from April but 2 percent lower than last May. Harvested area, totaling 2445 acres, is 2 percent higher than the previous month and 5 percent higher than May 1988.

**ORANGES:** The U.S. all orange crop is forecast at 207 million boxes for the 1988-89 season, virtually unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 3 percent greater than the 1987-88 season. The Florida crop is forecast at 146 million boxes, up 1 percent from May 1 and 6 percent greater than last season. Production of early mid-season oranges this season in Florida is 85.3 million boxes. Harvest is complete. The Florida Valencia forecast, at 61.0 million boxes, is up 3 percent from the May 1 forecast and last season's utilized production. Harvest is about 84 percent complete.

The California Navel forecast is 34.0 million boxes, down 3 percent from May 1 but 8 percent more than the 1987-88 crop. As of June 1, 99 percent of California's Navel crop was harvested. California's Valencia forecast is 23.0 million boxes, 8 percent below the May 1 forecast and 16 percent less than last season's utilized production.

The Texas all orange forecast is 1.85 million boxes, unchanged from last month but 29 percent above last season. Texas harvest is complete.

The all orange forecast for Arizona, which was carried forward from the April 1 forecast, is expected to total 1.55 million boxes, 14 percent less than last season's production.

Changes in U.S. orange production between the June 1 forecast and final production averaged 2.78 million boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging from a low of 900 thousand boxes in both the 1984-85 and 1978-79 seasons to a high of 5.88 million boxes in the 1980-81 season.

**FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE YIELD:** The 1988-89 Florida all orange frozen concentrated juice yield forecast is 1.53 gallons per box of 42.0 degree Brix equivalent, unchanged from last month's projection. The forecast is projected to estimate the final yield as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association.

**GRAPEFRUIT:** The June 1 U.S. grapefruit forecast is 70.1 million boxes, 1 percent below May 1 but 3 percent above last season. The Florida all grapefruit forecast, at 55.4 million boxes, is down 1 percent from last month but 3 percent above last year. Movement of white and colored grapefruit has slowed considerably as supplies are running low.

The Texas grapefruit forecast, at 4.80 million boxes, is unchanged from May 1 but 26 percent above last season's production. Harvest is complete.

The California "Desert Valley" grapefruit forecast, which was carried forward from April 1, is 3.90 million boxes, 7 percent less than the 1987-88 level. California's "Other areas" grapefruit forecast, which was also carried forward from the April 1 forecast, is 4.60 million boxes, down 2 percent from last season.

Arizona's forecast, carried forward from April 1, is 1.40 million boxes, down 7 percent from last season. The change in U.S. grapefruit production between the June 1 forecast and final production averaged 680 thousand boxes over the past ten seasons, ranging 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 freeze damaged 1981-82 season.

**TANGERINES:** The U.S. all tangerine forecast of 5.10 million boxes remained unchanged from the May 1 forecast but is 2 percent greater than last season. This forecast includes all varieties of tangerines in Florida (Dancy, Robinson, and Honey), as well as production of California and Arizona tangerines.

The Florida forecast is 2.90 million boxes, unchanged from May 1 but 18 percent above 1987-88. Arizona and California production forecasts were carried forward at 400 thousand and 1.80 million boxes, respectively.

**TANGELOS:** The Florida Tangelo crop, excluding K-early citrus fruit, is forecast at 3.80 million boxes, unchanged from the previous month but 10 percent below last season's utilized production. Harvest is complete.

**TEMPLES:** Florida's Temple forecast of 3.75 million boxes is 1 percent below May 1 but 6 percent above last season's utilized production.

**FLORIDA CITRUS COMMENTS:** The State has encountered very hot and dry weather during May. There has been continued use of irrigation to maintain good tree condition to help set next season's crop. There has been considerable leaf curl and wilt in non-irrigated groves. Water wagons are supplying supplemental moisture to resets in older blocks of fruit. New crop fruit is making good progress but there are many sizes of fruit with a wide variation in fruit set. Harvest of Valencia oranges was very active through all of May with a weekly average of almost 5.50 million boxes. Movement of white and colored grapefruit has slowed considerably as supplies are running low. Caretakers are very busy cultivating, spraying, and fertilizing.

**TEXAS CITRUS:** Citrus harvest was complete by the end of May for the 1988-89 season. Hot, dry conditions in the Rio Grande Valley have kept irrigation active. Normal drop is occurring; however, if current conditions persist, additional loss of fruit may occur. Grove care companies are busy with normal cultural practices.

**CALIFORNIA FRUIT AND NUT:** Apricot harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley during May. The avocado harvest remained steady in the desert and southern coastal regions. Cherry picking was complete by month's end for early varieties and winding down for late varieties. Harvesting of Desert Valley table grapes began with Flame seedless, Perlett, and Thompson seedless varieties. Grape growers in the San Joaquin Valley treated vineyards to control pests and mildew damage. Harvesting of freestone peaches, plums, and nectarines progressed in the San Joaquin Valley. Clingstone peach growers thinned fruit to improve sizing. Desert grapefruit harvest neared completion by the end of May. Picking of lemons progressed in the desert and southern coastal regions. The Valencia orange harvest for export accelerated in the San Joaquin Valley. Almond orchards were treated for mite control.

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**APRICOTS:** The first forecast for the 1989 U.S. apricot crop is 118 thousand tons, 15 percent above last year's production and 2 percent greater than the 1987 crop. California's production is forecast at 115 thousand tons, 21 percent above last season and 5 percent above 1987.

California's crop appears to be in very good condition. The quality is excellent but sizes are varied throughout the State. Early variety apricot harvest is continuing in the San Joaquin Valley.

The Utah crop forecast is 900 tons, 25 percent below last year and 18 percent less than the 1987 crop.

Washington apricot production is forecast at 1.60 thousand tons, 74 percent below last year and 59 percent less than the 1987 crop. Washington apricots suffered severe winter damage during the February cold spell. Also, a spring hail storm damaged fruit in the Wenatchee area.

**NECTARINES:** The initial forecast for the California nectarine crop is 190 thousand tons, 5 percent less than last year and 1 percent below 1987. The 1989 nectarine harvest is progressing well with approximately 9 percent picked. Quality is good but sizes are small. Temperature fluctuations have caused some problems with maturity.

**ALMONDS:** The forecast for the 1989 California almond crop continues at 450 million pounds shelled basis, 24 percent below last year's crop and 32 percent below the 1987 record high production.

The 1989 almond crop continues to size well. Nut set varies throughout the State with Southern California's set appearing to be normal, while the set in Northern California is below normal due to heavy rains during bloom. Nut size appears to be larger in areas where the nut set is lighter. No major insect problems are being encountered.

**DRIED PRUNES:** California production is forecast at 200 thousand tons, 29 percent more than last year but 13 percent less than the 1987 crop. The crop is in good condition and high yields are expected in most areas. Early season rains did not adversely affect the crop.

**PLUMS:** California production is forecast at 200 thousand tons, down 7 percent from 1988 and down 18 percent from 1987. Red Butte harvest was completed by June 4. Harvest has begun for the Santa Rosa and Black Star varieties. Fruit size is smaller than normal but quality is good.

**SWEET CHERRIES:** Production in the six western States is forecast at 160 thousand tons, up 3 percent from a year ago but down 11 percent from 1987. In California, harvest is completed on the early varieties and winding down on the late varieties. Quality has been good and fruit size average. Rains have not been much of a problem.

Crop prospects are good to excellent in Washington. So far, the weather has been cooperative. Harvest should begin in the Yakima area about June 10 and in the Wenatchee area in late June.

Montana expects no commercial production because of winter kill.

**TART CHERRIES:** Production in Colorado, Oregon, and Utah is forecast at 25.5 million pounds, up 56 percent from the 1988 crop but 35 percent less than the 1987 crop. Colorado's crop suffered heavy damage from winter kill. Extremely cold temperatures in February killed many buds but the crop will not be a total loss. There was little winter kill in Utah's crop. Pollination weather and fruit set were both good.

**PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION:** The pasture and range feed condition on June 1 for the 48 contiguous States was 74 percent, an improvement of 6 points over May 1. The June 1, 1988 condition was 68 percent and the 10-year average for that date is 83 percent. Conditions were more favorable this year than last on June 1 in 34 States, and less favorable in 14 States.

There were 10 States with either a very poor or severe drought condition, located in the Rocky Mountain region, the upper midwest, and Florida. California, the Northwest States, and virtually all States east of the Mississippi were in good to excellent condition.

Although the outlook for much of the Nation improved over the last month, several major livestock States had worse pasture conditions on June 1 than on May 1. Colorado, California, Nebraska, Idaho, and Florida showed declines ranging from 1 point in California to 16 points in Florida.

**HOPS:** Hop acreage strung for harvest is forecast at 34.7 thousand acres, 4 percent more than last year's harvested acres and 23 percent more than 1987. Hops are in good condition. Water should be adequate for the growing season.

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**SPRING POTATOES:** Production of spring potatoes is forecast at 20.3 million cwt, 2 percent above last year and 15 percent above two years ago. Improvements in Alabama and Florida during May more than offset declines in Texas and Louisiana. Area for harvest is estimated at 84.0 thousand acres, up 6 percent from last year and 4 percent above 1987. The average yield is forecast at 242 cwt per acre, an improvement from last month, but not as good as last year's 253 cwt per acre.

Alabama harvest is running late but growers report the best yields they have ever had. In Florida, the Hastings harvest will be finished by July 1. Normal yields are showing up in later fields that were not hurt by the February freeze. Harvest in other Florida areas is mostly finished.

Texas harvest is winding down in the Valley and San Antonio-Winter Garden area with yields lower than earlier expected. Hail in the Knox-Haskell area damaged many fields, resulting in total loss of some acreage. Digging is underway in Louisiana although delayed by wet fields. In Arizona, harvest started in mid-May and is progressing normally. California harvest is progressing well.

**SWEETPOTATOES:** Final production of 1988 sweetpotatoes totaled 11.5 million cwt, down 5 percent from 1987 and 10 percent below 1986 output. Harvested acreage of 89.8 thousand acres was down 4 percent from the previous two years, while the average yield of 128 cwt per acre compared with 129 in 1987 and 136 in 1986.

**SUGAR CROPS - 1988 REVISED:** Production of sugarbeets in 1988 totaled 24.8 million tons, 12 percent below the 1987 output. Drought and disease reduced yields which were only partially offset by increased acreage. The average yield of 19.1 tons per acre was 3.3 tons below the previous year's average. The 1.30 million acres harvested was up 4 percent from a year earlier.

Sugarcane produced for sugar in 1988 totaled 28.5 million tons, a 2 percent increase from 1987. The increase reflects a 2 percent increase in acreage harvested. The added acreage was largely in Louisiana, where the area harvested was up 6 percent. The national average yield of 35.9 tons per acre compared with 36.0 a year earlier. Yields were higher in Louisiana and Texas but lower in Florida and Hawaii.

Total sugar production of 6.91 million tons raw value from the 1988 sugarcane and sugarbeet crops was off 6 percent from a year earlier. The 3.40 million tons produced from the sugarcane crop was 2 percent above the quantity produced a year earlier. Sugarbeets sliced from the 1988 crop totaled 24.2 million tons, 12 percent less than a year earlier. Sugar (raw value) produced from the crop totaled 3.51 million tons, a decline of 12 percent from the 1987 production.



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 \* \*  
 \* The next issue of this report will be published July 12, 1989 and will in- \*  
 \* clude: \*  
 \* \*  
 \* Planted area for corn, sorghum, soybeans, peanuts, and cotton; indicated \*  
 \* area for harvest for corn for grain, sorghum for grain, soybeans for beans, \*  
 \* peanuts for nuts, hay, tobacco (by types and classes), and sugarcane for \*  
 \* sugar and seed; area planted and indicated for harvest for all wheat, \*  
 \* winter wheat, durum and other spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, \*  
 \* rice by length of grain classes, summer potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible \*  
 \* beans, sugarbeets, and sunflower. \*  
 \* \*  
 \* Indicated yield and production as of July 1 for all wheat, winter wheat, \*  
 \* durum and other spring wheat, oats, barley, flue-cured tobacco, and summer \*  
 \* potatoes. Planted acres and indicated area harvested for fall potatoes. \*  
 \* Percent of acreage planted for 1989 fall potatoes by types (11 major \*  
 \* States). Acreage planted for certified seed potatoes (fall States). \*  
 \* \*  
 \* Indicated production of wheat by classes (U.S.), commercial apples, \*  
 \* apricots, peaches, pears, sweet cherries, tart cherries (Western States), \*  
 \* nectarines, almonds, walnuts and 1988-89 citrus fruits, grapes (Cali- \*  
 \* fornia), prunes (California), and Plums (California); papaya acreage and \*  
 \* production; condition of pastures and ranges. \*  
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