

Crop Production



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Washington, D.C.

Released March 10, 1994, by the Agricultural Statistics Board. Forecasts refer to March 1, 1994.

U.S. Orange Production Down 1 Percent

All orange production is forecast at 10.4 million tons, down 1 percent from February and 5 percent below last season. Florida's production is 174 million boxes (7.83 million tons), down 1 percent from last month and 7 percent below last season. The forecast for early and mid-season varieties totaled 108 million boxes (4.86 million tons), down 2 percent from February and 6 percent less than last season. The Valencia forecast remained the same at 66.0 million boxes (2.97 million tons), 9 percent below a year ago. All orange production in California, at 66.0 million boxes (2.48 million tons), was carried forward from January, down 1 percent from last season. The Navel orange forecast is 38.0 million boxes (1.43 million tons), 13 percent less than last year and the Valencia forecast is 28.0 million boxes (1.05 million tons), 22 percent over last year.

Florida frozen concentrated juice yield for the 1993-94 season is projected at 1.57 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, unchanged from last month. The yield for the early and mid-season varieties is 1.53 gallons per box. If realized, this season's yield will be a record high. The Valencia crop is expected to yield 1.65 gallons per box, also unchanged from last month. The yield for Valencias last season ended at 1.69 gallons per box. This forecast projects the final yield as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association.

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USDA reports scheduled for release at 8:30 a.m. ET
are listed on pages 13 and 14.

Report features are located at the end of this report. For information call
(202) 720-2127. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States,
1993 and Forecasted March 1, 1994
(Domestic Units)


Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
	1,000 Acres			
Potatoes				
Winter	14.3	12.4	13.6	12.3
Spring	86.9	93.1	83.8	91.9


Crop Summary: Yield per Acre and Production, United States,
1993 and Forecasted March 1, 1994
(Domestic Units)

Crop and Unit	Yield per Acre:			Production	
	1993	1994	1993	Feb 1, 1994	Mar 1, 1994
	1,000				
Potatoes					
Winter Cwt	188	193	2,552	2,528	2,372
Spring "	235		19,654		
			1992-93	1993-94	1993-94
Oranges <u>1/</u> Ton			10,988	10,488	10,398

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

This report was approved on March 10, 1994, by the Secretary of Agriculture and the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Agricultural Statistics Board.


Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Richard E. Rominger


Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Rich Allen

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States,
1993 and Forecasted March 1, 1994
(Metric Units)

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
	Hectares			
Potatoes				
Winter	5,790	5,020	5,500	4,980
Spring	35,170	37,680	33,910	37,190

Crop Summary: Yield per Hectare and Production, United States,
1993 and Forecasted March 1, 1994
(Metric Units)

Crop	Yield per Hectare:		Production	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
	Metric Tons			
Potatoes				
Winter	21.05	21.60	115,760	114,670
Spring	26.29		891,490	
			1992-93	1993-94
Oranges <u>1/</u>			9,968,150	9,514,550

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested,
United States, 1992-93
(Domestic Units)

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1992	1993	1992	1993
	1,000 Acres			
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			925.2	947.9

Crop Summary: Yield per Acre and Production,
United States, 1991-93
(Domestic Units)

Crop	Yield per Acre			Production	
	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
	Tons			1,000 Tons	
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed	32.8	32.2	30,252	30,363	30,525

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested,
United States, 1992-93
(Metric Units)

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1992	1993	1992	1993
	Hectares			
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			374,420	383,610

Crop Summary: Yield per Hectare and Production,
United States, 1991-93
(Metric Units)

Crop	Yield per Hectare:			Production	
	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
	Metric Tons				
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed	73.57	72.19	27,444,150	27,544,850	27,691,810

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production
by Seasonal Group, State, and Total, 1992-94

Seasonal Group and State	Area				Yield		Production		
	Planted		Harvested		1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
	1993	1994	1993	1994					
	1,000 Acres				Cwt		1,000 Cwt		
Winter									
CA	5.6	4.5	5.2	4.5	200	215	1,378	1,040	968
FL	8.7	7.9	8.4	7.8	180	180	1,620	1,512	1,404
Total	14.3	12.4	13.6	12.3	188	193	2,998	2,552	2,372
Spring 1/									
AL	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	155		543	419	
AZ	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.8	270		1,800	1,485	
CA	19.5	22.0	19.5	22.0	385		7,238	7,508	
FL									
Hastings	28.0	29.5	26.0	29.0	180		6,000	4,680	
Other FL	8.0	9.7	7.5	9.6	185		1,750	1,388	
NC	17.6	17.8	17.3	17.5	180		3,460	3,114	
TX	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.5	200		744	1,060	
Total	86.9	93.1	83.8	91.9	235		21,535	19,654	

1/ Yield and production for 1994 to be released April 12, 1994.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 1993-94

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		1993	1994
	1993	1994	1993	1994		
	Acres				1,000 Pounds	
Jan	3,605	3,345	2,760	2,310	5,230	5,465
Feb	3,675	3,320	2,695	2,300	4,645	4,380
Mar	3,715		2,770		5,255	
Apr	3,700		2,700		3,570	
May	3,850		2,465		3,165	
Jun	3,795		2,520		4,630	
Cumulative Fresh Production Jan-Feb					9,875	9,845

Citrus Fruit: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and
United States, 1992-93 and Forecasted March 1, 1994 1/

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
	----- 1,000 Boxes <u>2/</u> -----			----- 1,000 Tons -----		
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel <u>3/</u>						
AZ <u>4/</u>	780	700	700	29	26	26
CA <u>4/</u>	35,100	43,800	38,000	1,317	1,642	1,425
FL	83,400	114,300	108,000	3,753	5,143	4,860
TX	20	450	500	1	20	21
US	119,300	159,250	147,200	5,100	6,831	6,332
Valencia						
AZ <u>4/</u>	1,600	1,150	1,100	60	43	41
CA <u>4/</u>	32,300	23,000	28,000	1,211	863	1,050
FL	56,400	72,200	66,000	2,538	3,249	2,970
TX <u>5/</u>	10	60	120	2	2	5
US	90,310	96,410	95,220	3,809	4,157	4,066
All						
AZ <u>4/</u>	2,380	1,850	1,800	89	69	67
CA <u>4/</u>	67,400	66,800	66,000	2,528	2,505	2,475
FL	139,800	186,500	174,000	6,291	8,392	7,830
TX	30	510	620	1	22	26
US	209,610	255,660	242,420	8,909	10,988	10,398
Temples						
FL	2,350	2,500	2,300	106	113	104
Grapefruit						
White Seedless						
FL	19,100	25,700	23,000	812	1,093	978
Colored Seedless						
FL	22,100	27,700	25,000	940	1,177	1,063
Other						
FL	1,200	1,750	1,000	51	74	43
All						
AZ <u>4/</u>	2,800	2,150	2,100	89	69	70
CA <u>4/ 6/</u>						
Desert	3,500	3,500	3,300	112	112	111
Other Areas	6,500	6,000		217	201	
Total	10,000	9,500		329	313	
FL	42,400	55,150	49,000	1,803	2,344	2,084
TX	65	1,875	2,800	3	75	112
US	55,265	68,675		2,224	2,801	
Tangerines						
AZ <u>4/</u>	1,200	950	1,100	45	35	41
CA <u>4/</u>	2,440	2,200	2,500	92	83	94
FL	2,600	2,800	3,900	123	133	185
US	6,240	5,950	7,500	260	251	320
Lemons <u>4/</u>						
AZ	5,100	4,400	4,800	193	167	182
CA	15,100	20,100	20,000	573	763	760
US	20,200	24,500	24,800	766	930	942
Tangelos						
FL	2,600	3,050	3,400	117	137	153
K-Early Citrus						
FL	165	185	210	7	8	9

Citrus Fruit Footnotes

- 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-CA & AZ-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-CA Desert & AZ-64 in 1991-92 and 1992-93, 67-starting in January 1994. CA Other-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos, K-Early Citrus & Temples-90; tangerines-CA and AZ-75, FL-95.
- 3/ Navel and miscellaneous varieties in CA and AZ. Early and mid-season varieties in FL and TX, including small quantities of tangerines in TX.
- 4/ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.
- 5/ TX estimated at 425 tons for 1991-92.
- 6/ The first forecast for CA grapefruit "Other Areas" will be as of April 1.

Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield and Production
by Use, State and United States, 1991-93

State	Area Harvested		Yield <u>1/</u>		Production <u>1/</u>		
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
	-- 1,000 Acres -		---- Tons ----		----- 1,000 Tons -----		
For Sugar							
FL	426.0	433.0	33.2	33.0	14,937	14,143	14,289
HI <u>2/</u>	61.7	58.5	88.0	89.0	5,857	5,430	5,207
LA <u>2/</u>	345.0	360.0	23.2	23.0	7,090	8,010	8,280
TX <u>2/</u>	37.7	43.5	34.2	30.6	1,076	1,290	1,331
US	870.4	895.0	33.2	32.5	28,960	28,873	29,107
For Seed							
FL	17.0	17.0	33.2	33.0	524	564	561
HI <u>2/</u>	6.2	5.0	31.0	29.2	204	192	146
LA <u>2/</u>	30.0	30.0	23.2	23.0	530	696	690
TX <u>2/</u>	1.6	0.9	23.8	23.3	34	38	21
US	54.8	52.9	27.2	26.8	1,292	1,490	1,418
For Sugar and Seed							
FL	443.0	450.0	33.2	33.0	15,461	14,707	14,850
HI <u>2/</u>	67.9	63.5	82.8	84.3	6,061	5,622	5,353
LA <u>2/</u>	375.0	390.0	23.2	23.0	7,620	8,706	8,970
TX <u>2/</u>	39.3	44.4	33.8	30.5	1,110	1,328	1,352
US	925.2	947.9	32.8	32.2	30,252	30,363	30,525

1/ Net tons.

2/ Current estimate carried forward from earlier forecast.

February Weather Summary: January's intense but quasi-stationary arctic front gave way to less-amplified but more rambunctious weather systems in February. As a result, the western half of the Nation experienced a dose of winter storminess, although previous months' moisture deficits were not entirely vanquished. Intrusions of arctic air continued, but were primarily confined to the Northern States. Nevertheless, enough cold air abounded to continue the winter's assault on the Northeast, not to mention a strip from eastern Texas to the Middle Atlantic region which endured a severe ice storm between February 9-11.

Appreciable snowfall overspread California's Sierra Nevada on February 6, the onset of two stormy periods. The first round of precipitation tapered on February 10, while the second spanned February 16-21. Sierra Nevada snowpack stood at 80 percent of normal by month's end, a considerable improvement from 50 percent of normal at the end of January. California's reservoir storage (155 primary reservoirs) remains near normal (7.66 trillion gallons actual storage versus 7.98 trillion gallons normal March 1 storage), due to heavy precipitation during the winter of 1992-93. Numerous west coast locations, including Seattle, WA, and Los Angeles, CA, received above-normal monthly precipitation for the first time this rainy season. In the Los Angeles basin, however, rain caused debris flows in canyons denuded by last autumn's fires.

As the first round of west coast storms spread eastward, an amazing east-west frontal boundary became established. Arctic air to the north of the front reached a core temperature of -52 degrees F in Promise, SD, on February 9, while sub-tropical air to the south reached a temperature of 87 degrees F in McAllen, TX. Monthly record lows were set in locations such as Lansing, MI (-25 degrees F) and Bismarck, ND (-43 degrees F), which experienced its lowest temperature since 1967. Moisture overrunning the frigid surface air resulted in a damaging ice storm as far south as the northern Mississippi Delta region. The storm also dumped heavy rain in the west-central Appalachians, delivering the worst flooding since November 1985 to northern West Virginia. A February-record 6.51 inches of precipitation soaked Elkins, WV, 3.09 inches of which fell on February 8-9. Several storms thereafter dropped heavy precipitation on areas from eastern Texas to the Middle Atlantic States. The Tennessee Valley was the focus for the heaviest rainfall, with monthly records falling at Huntsville, AL (10.28 inches) and Knoxville, TN (8.82 inches). Heavy rain also plagued most of Hawaii. Hilo recorded more than 25 inches during the month, more than 20 inches of which fell between February 8 and 19.

In the Midwest and Northeast, much of the precipitation fell in the form of snow. February-record snowfall blanketed many locations in the Rock River basin, including Moline, IL (20.6 inches), Rockford, IL (29.2 inches), and Madison, WI (36.0). For Madison it was the snowiest month ever. Buffalo, NY, tallied a record 54th consecutive day of precipitation on February 9, of which 53 included at least a trace of snow. Newark, NJ not only had its snowiest month ever (33.4 inches), but also experienced its first 14-inch snowfall (on February 11) since 1983.

After mid-month, a temporary warm spell significantly reduced snowpack across the upper Midwest and the Northeast, although subsequent storms replenished it by month's end. Despite lingering snow cover, the warmth peaked with highs of 56 degrees F in Flint, MI, on February 19 and 61 degrees F in Portland, ME, on February 20. A late-month storm expanded snow coverage to its greatest extent on February 24, with an inch or more on the ground in most areas north of a Garden City, KS, to St. Louis, MO, to Baltimore, MD, line. Although the storm provided needed moisture to the central and southern Plains, monthly precipitation was less than 25 percent of normal at locations such as Goodland and Wichita, KS, and Amarillo, TX.

General Crop Comments: Warmer-than-normal weather occurred over the southeast in February, while temperatures across the rest of the United States were below normal. Precipitation was well above normal over many parts of the country, which delayed spring fieldwork. In the southeastern half of the Nation, warm weather helped to dry fields so that field preparation and planting could begin. Freezing temperatures as far south as Texas hindered winter wheat growth, but no serious damage was reported. Cold, dry conditions prevailed through most of the month for the southern Great Plains, which slowed wheat development. Snow cover in the north-central region and the High Plains was adequate throughout the month to provide protection for the wheat. Temperature fluctuation and snow melt in the middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys stressed the wheat crop, and exposed it to some wind damage. Later in the month, snow melt resulted in some reports of flooding in the Great Lakes region. A wet month for the Pacific coast delayed spring land preparation but benefited the small grains. The mid-month snow storm in the Atlantic States resulted in wet conditions which hindered fieldwork. By the end of the month, rain and warmer weather in the Texas High Plains benefited the wheat.

Grapefruit: The forecast of the 1993-94 U.S. grapefruit crop (excluding California's "Other Areas") is 2.38 million tons, unchanged from last month but down 9 percent from last season. Last year, California's "Other Areas" produced 201,000 tons (6.00 million boxes). The first forecast for that type of grapefruit will be published April 12, 1994.

The forecasts for all three types of Florida grapefruit remain unchanged from February and totals 49.0 million boxes (2.08 million tons). Those forecasts are: white seedless, 23.0 million boxes (978,000 tons); colored seedless, 25.0 million boxes (1.06 million tons); and seedy grapefruit, 1.00 million boxes (43,000 tons). Seedless grapefruit movement averaged nearly 2.00 million boxes per week during February. Approximately 42 percent of the white seedless grapefruit has been picked to date, while 58 percent of the colored seedless grapefruit has been picked.

The California desert grapefruit crop forecast is carried forward from January at 111,000 tons (3.30 million boxes), down 1 percent from last season. The Texas grapefruit forecast remained at 2.80 million boxes (112,000 tons), 49 percent larger than last season. Harvest wound down in some groves. The Arizona grapefruit forecast is also carried forward from January, at 70,000 tons (2.10 million boxes), up 1 percent from last season.

Winter Potatoes: Winter potato production is forecast at 2.37 million cwt, a drop of 6 percent from last month and 7 percent below last year. Area for harvest, at 12,300 acres, is down 10 percent from last year. The average yield is 193 cwt per acre, down 13 cwt from a month ago but 5 cwt more than last year. Heavy rains slowed harvest in South Florida, although shipments picked up recently. Cool growing weather reduced the size of the California crop.

Spring Potatoes: Growers in the six major States expect to plant an estimated 93,100 acres of spring potatoes this year, up 7 percent from last year and 9 percent above 1992. Harvest is expected from 91,900 acres, 10 percent above a year ago and 11 percent above two years ago.

Florida growers boosted acreage 9 percent over a year ago as area planted rose to 39,200 acres. Crop development is slow because of cool growing weather. Harvest should start in early April and become active in the Hastings area by late April. In Texas, rains throughout the State helped potato development. Planting is complete in Alabama with some replanting because of excessive rain. Acreage is down with cutbacks in chip contracts. Planting is on the increase by 5 percent in Arizona and 13 percent in California.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 4.38 million pounds for February, 20 percent lower than last month and 6 percent lower than February 1993. Year-to-date fresh sales were virtually unchanged from the same two month period a year ago.

Area devoted to papaya production amounted to 3,320 acres, 1 percent below last month and 10 percent lower than last February. Harvested area, totaling 2,300 acres, is virtually unchanged from January but was 15 percent lower than a year ago.

Weather during February started off cool and breezy. Mid-month conditions worsened as rains, heavy at times, inundated the islands. A mix of sunshine and showers returned toward the end of the month.

Tangelos: The Florida tangelo forecast is 3.40 million boxes (153,000 tons), 6 percent above last month and 11 percent larger than last season. Harvest is complete for the season.

Tangerines: The 1993-94 tangerine crop forecast is 320,000 tons, down 2 percent from February but 27 percent above last season. The Florida forecast is 3.90 million boxes (185,000 tons), down 2 percent from last month. Dancy tangerine harvest ended during February. Honey tangerines harvest began and is 59 percent complete. Fruit quality is good. The California forecast of 2.50 million boxes (94,000 tons) was carried forward from January and is up 14 percent from last season. The Arizona forecast was also carried forward from January at 1.10 million boxes (41,000 tons), 16 percent more than last season.

Temples: The Florida Temple forecast remains at 2.30 million boxes (104,000 tons), 8 percent below last season's final production. Harvest is over 50 percent complete for the 1993-94 crop.

Florida Citrus: Groves and trees in all areas of the citrus belt were in good to excellent condition in February. Moisture was adequate and there were a few cold days during the month. Warmer than normal temperatures in the last half of the month produced new growth and pin head blooms that rapidly progressed and opened in some groves. During the first week of March, several groves had a lot of open bloom. Tree conditions are favorable for a good bloom period. Harvesting of early and mid-season oranges continued to be active during February. By the end of the month, harvest slowed due to depleted supplies. Navel harvest is complete for this season. Harvesting of Valencia oranges just began with most of the early fruit going to the fresh market. Caretakers were actively cutting cover crops, hedging and topping harvested groves, and fertilizing prior to the beginning of the bloom period.

Texas Citrus: Fruit quality remained good across most of the Rio Grande Valley. Harvest of early and Navel oranges is complete. Valencia harvest is underway. Grapefruit harvest began to wind down in some orchards.

California Fruit and Nuts: February brought significant rainfall to the State. The month began with only light rains, but in the second and third week a series of large storms caused flooding in some areas. The resulting wet conditions drastically slowed or halted cultural practices and orchard activities (pruning, weed control, dormant spraying, and replanting). Harvesting of avocados, lemons, Desert grapefruit, and tangerines progressed despite the moist conditions. Rains slowed Navel orange harvest. Date harvest ended. Bud swell and bloom occurred in almonds and early variety apricots, peaches, plums, and nectarines. An early bloom in the stone fruits was delayed due to cool, wet weather. As blooms appeared, beehives were moved into the orchards and by the end of February, pollination was active.

Sugarcane: The 1993 production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is forecast at 30.5 million tons. This is unchanged from the February 1 forecast. Sugarcane production increased 1 percent from last year's output. The average yield of 32.2 tons per acre was 0.6 tons less than the previous year's average. The forecasts for Hawaii, Louisiana, and Texas were carried forward from an earlier forecast. The Florida harvest is complete with no change to production. Florida mills are closing on time this year with no problems reported.

USDA REPORTS SCHEDULED FOR 8:30 A.M. ET RELEASE

The U.S. Department of Agriculture will release nine market-sensitive publications at 8:30 a.m. ET during a 1-year pilot test. Other market-sensitive USDA reports will continue to be released at 3:00 p.m. ET.

During the trial period of May 1, 1994, through April 30, 1995, all Grain Stocks and Rice Stocks reports issued by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) as well as the Acreage, Prospective Plantings, Small Grains Summary, Crop Production Annual, and Wheat and Rye Seedings reports will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET. The September Grain Stocks and Small Grains Summary reports will be moved to September 30 to better implement the new schedule.

The monthly NASS Crop Production report and the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report issued by the World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB) will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET during May through November 1994. Cotton and citrus estimates will not be included in the 8:30 a.m. releases, but full versions of both reports including these commodities will be released at 3:00 p.m. All reports will be prepared in secured "lockup" facilities to assure data security.

The December 1994 and February through April 1995 Crop Production and World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates reports will continue to be released at 3:00 p.m. ET since they contain no new information on the U.S. production of grains and oilseeds.

In January 1995, the Crop Production report and a World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report for cotton will be issued at 3:00 p.m. ET. The tentative date is January 11, 1995. The next day, the full World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report will be issued at 8:30 a.m. ET along with the Crop Production Annual and other NASS reports. A full schedule of 8:30 a.m. reports follows on the next page.

Market Sensitive 8:30 a.m. ET Reports

<u>Date</u>	<u>Report</u>	<u>Exceptions to 8:30 a.m. Release</u>
5/10/94	Crop Production WASDE*	Cotton and citrus at 3:00 p.m. ET Cotton at 3:00 p.m. ET
6/9/94	Crop Production WASDE	Citrus at 3:00 p.m. ET Cotton at 3:00 p.m. ET
6/30/94	Acreage Grain Stocks	
7/12/94	Crop Production WASDE	Cotton and citrus at 3:00 p.m. ET Cotton at 3:00 p.m. ET
8/11/94	Crop Production WASDE	Cotton at 3:00 p.m. ET Cotton at 3:00 p.m. ET
8/31/94	Rice Stocks	
9/12/94	Crop Production WASDE	Cotton and citrus at 3:00 p.m. ET Cotton at 3:00 p.m. ET
9/30/94	<i>Small Grain Summary</i> Grain Stocks	
10/12/94	Crop Production WASDE	Cotton and citrus at 3:00 p.m. ET Cotton at 3:00 p.m. ET
10/31/94	Rice Stocks	
11/9/94	Crop Production WASDE	Cotton and citrus at 3:00 p.m. ET Cotton at 3:00 p.m. ET
1/12/95**	Crop Production Annual Winter Wheat and Rye Seedings Grain Stocks Rice Stocks WASDE	Cotton at 3:00 p.m. ET 1/11/95 Cotton at 3:00 p.m. ET 1/11/95
3/31/95	Grain Stocks Rice Stocks Prospective Plantings	

* World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

** Release dates for 1995 are tentative.

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Report Features

The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 3 p.m. ET on April 12, 1994.

Listed below are the commodity specialists in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information.

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Field Crops Section

Bill Dowdy, Head (202) 720-3843
Dan Kerestes - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds, Rice (202) 720-9526
Greg Preston - Weekly Crop Weather (202) 720-7621
Greg Preston - Sugar, Tobacco, Hay (202) 720-7621
Vaughn Siegenthaler - Rye, Sorghum, Wheat (202) 720-8068
Charles Van Lahr - Barley, Corn, Oats, Pasture Condition (202) 720-7369

Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section

Stephen Ropel, Head (202) 720-3843
Jim Brewster - Fruits, Fresh Vegetables (202) 720-7688
Arvin Budge - Potatoes, Dry Beans, Onions (202) 720-4285
Kirby Cavett - Peanuts (202) 720-8843
Kevin Hintzman - Fruits, Citrus, Nuts (202) 720-5412
Roger Latham - Cotton (202) 720-5944
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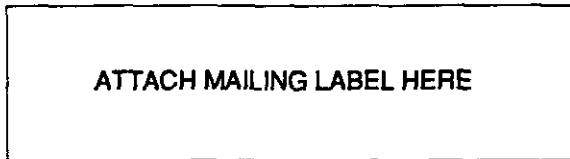
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