

# Crop Production



National  
Agricultural  
Statistics  
Service

United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Washington, D.C.

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Released June 9, 1994, by the Agricultural Statistics Board. Forecasts refer to June 1, 1994.

## Winter Wheat Production Up 1 Percent from May 1

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.67 billion bushels, up 1 percent from the May 1 forecast but down 5 percent from 1993. Area for grain harvest is unchanged from May 1 at 42.1 million acres. Yields are expected to average 39.7 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushels from May 1 but down 0.6 bushels per acre from last year. Increases from last month in Soft Red Winter and White wheat offset a slight decline in Hard Red Winter.

All orange production is forecast at 10.3 million tons, unchanged from May but 6 percent below last season. Florida's production forecast is 174 million boxes (7.84 million tons), unchanged from last month but 7 percent below last season. Early and mid-season variety harvest is complete and the forecast is 107 million boxes (4.83 million tons). The Florida Valencia forecast is 67.0 million boxes (3.02 million tons), unchanged from May but 7 percent below a year ago. California's all orange production forecast is carried forward from last month, at 64.0 million boxes (2.40 million tons), off 4 percent from last season. The Navel orange forecast is 36.0 million boxes (1.35 million tons), 18 percent less than last year. The Valencia forecast is 28.0 million boxes (1.05 million tons), up 22 percent from last year.

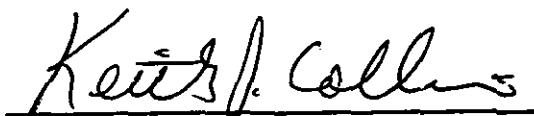
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Florida frozen orange concentrate yield for the 1993-94 season is projected to be 1.57 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, unchanged from last month. The final yield for the early portion of the crop is 1.52073 gallons per box. This is the second highest yield and close to the record 1.52480 yield last season. The late portion (Valencia) of the crop is projected to yield 1.67 gallons per box, unchanged from last month. The forecast is projected to estimate the final yield as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association.

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This report was approved on June 9, 1994, by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture and the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Agricultural Statistics Board.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Keith J. Collins



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Rich Allen

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

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
	1,000 Acres			
Winter Wheat	51,727	50,827	43,846	42,149
Spring Potatoes	86.9	91.6	83.8	90.4

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

Crop and Unit	Yield per Acre:			Production		
	1993	1994	1993	May 1, 1994	Jun 1, 1994	
	1,000					
Winter Wheat Bu	40.3	39.7	1,769,158	1,657,938	1,674,563	
Spring Potatoes Cwt	235	250	19,654	22,622	22,559	
Pasture and Range Feed <u>1/</u> Pct	88	85				
Peaches Lb			2,072,600		2,135,000	
Apricots (CA)			88.0		110.0	
Dried Prunes (CA) Ton			121.0		175.0	
Citrus Fruits <u>2/</u>			1992-93	1993-94	1993-94	
Oranges Ton			10,988	10,334	10,334	
Grapefruit "			2,791	2,641	2,646	

1/ Pasture and Range Feed condition as of first of month. The 1983-92 average is 80 percent.

2/ 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,  
1993 and Forecasted June 1, 1994  
(Metric Units)

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
	Hectares			
Winter Wheat	20,933,400	20,569,180	17,744,040	17,057,280
Spring Potatoes	35,170	37,070	33,910	36,580

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

Crop	Yield per Hectare:		Production		
	1993	1994	1993	May 1, 1994	Jun 1, 1994
	Metric Tons				
Winter Wheat	2.71	2.67	48,148,590	45,121,680	45,574,140
Spring Potatoes	26.29	27.97	891,490	1,026,120	1,023,260
Peaches			940,120		968,420
Apricots (CA)			79,830		99,790
Dried Prunes (CA)			109,770		158,760
Citrus Fruits <sup>1/</sup>			1992-93	1993-94	1993-94
Oranges			9,968,150	9,374,850	9,374,850
Grapefruit			2,531,950	2,395,870	2,400,410

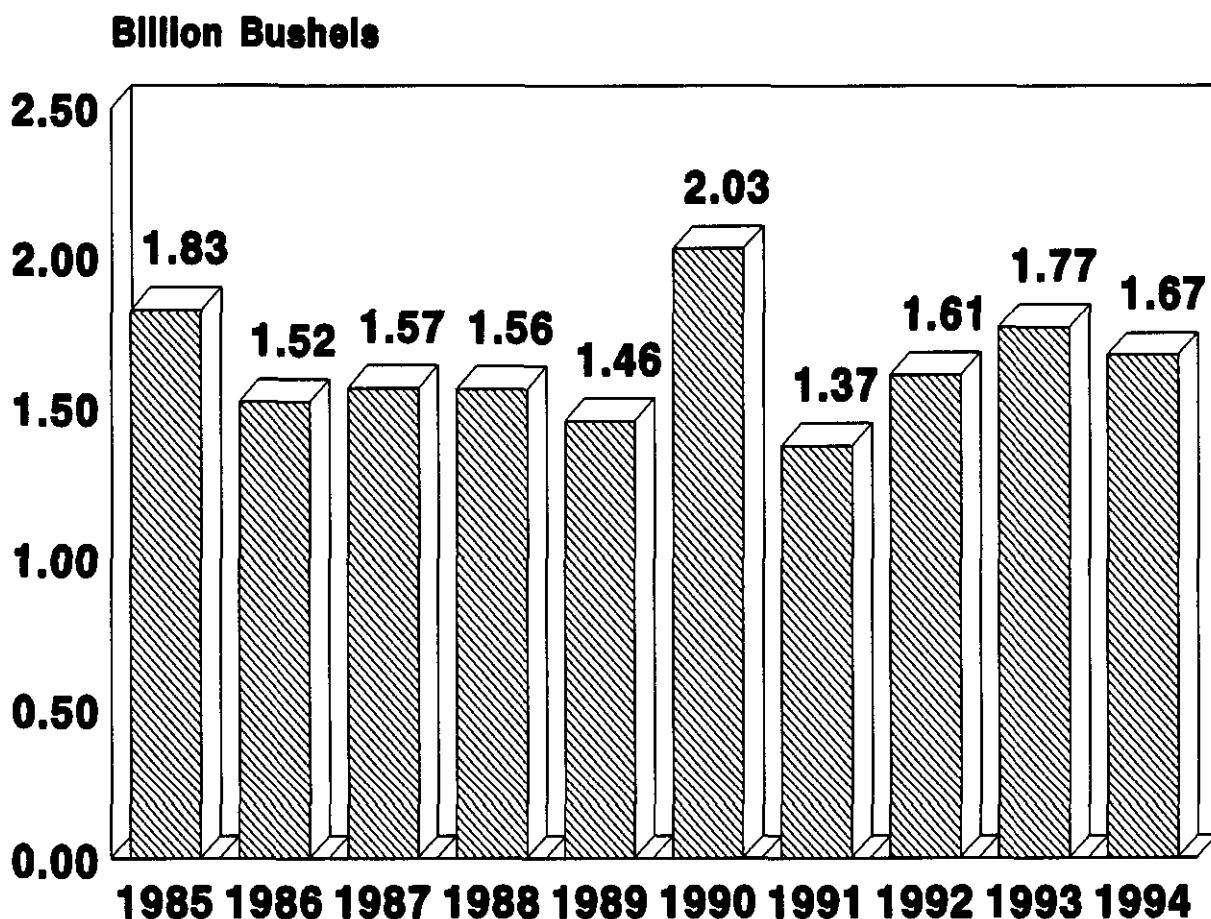
<sup>1/</sup> Season begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1993 and Forecasted June 1, 1994

State:	Area Harvested :		Yield :			Production	
	1993	1994	1993	1994		1993	1994
				May 1	Jun 1		
	1,000 Acres		----- Bushels -----			--- 1,000 Bushels ---	
AL	95	95	34.0	36.0	37.0	3,230	3,515
AZ <u>1/</u>	35	39	94.0	95.0	95.0	3,290	3,705
AR	1,000	950	40.0	40.0	42.0	40,000	39,900
CA	500	540	80.0	79.0	79.0	40,000	42,660
CO	2,550	2,600	37.0	35.0	35.0	94,350	91,000
DE <u>1/</u>	63	70	57.0	45.0	45.0	3,591	3,150
FL <u>1/</u>	25	30	33.0	42.0	42.0	825	1,260
GA	360	390	38.0	43.0	50.0	13,680	19,500
ID	850	840	79.0	75.0	75.0	67,150	63,000
IL	1,550	950	44.0	49.0	50.0	68,200	47,500
IN	670	680	52.0	51.0	51.0	34,840	34,680
IA <u>1/</u>	40	40	25.0	45.0	45.0	1,000	1,800
KS	11,100	11,400	35.0	36.0	36.0	388,500	410,400
KY	470	450	49.0	47.0	48.0	23,030	21,600
LA <u>1/</u>	95	80	25.0	35.0	35.0	2,375	2,800
MD <u>1/</u>	200	220	54.0	46.0	46.0	10,800	10,120
MI	540	570	41.0	48.0	48.0	22,140	27,360
MN <u>1/</u>	40	38	30.0	38.0	38.0	1,200	1,444
MS	210	180	33.0	40.0	40.0	6,930	7,200
MO	1,400	1,100	38.0	42.0	42.0	53,200	46,200
MT	2,450	2,050	42.0	38.0	38.0	102,900	77,900
NE	2,100	1,950	35.0	35.0	34.0	73,500	66,300
NV <u>1/</u>	4	6	100.0	90.0	90.0	400	540
NJ <u>1/</u>	33	40	43.0	47.0	47.0	1,419	1,880
NM <u>1/</u>	270	250	23.0	21.0	21.0	6,210	5,250
NY <u>1/</u>	85	110	46.0	51.0	51.0	3,910	5,610
NC	560	650	42.0	43.0	43.0	23,520	27,950
ND <u>1/</u>	130	35	33.0	35.0	35.0	4,290	1,225
OH	1,010	1,110	52.0	54.0	56.0	52,520	62,160
OK	5,400	5,300	30.0	29.0	29.0	162,000	153,700
OR	860	870	71.0	58.0	62.0	61,060	53,940
PA <u>1/</u>	165	195	45.0	45.0	45.0	7,425	8,775
SC	260	350	38.0	40.0	43.0	9,880	15,050
SD	1,450	1,500	39.0	33.0	32.0	56,550	48,000
TN	340	320	41.0	42.0	42.0	13,940	13,440
TX	3,700	3,000	32.0	29.0	29.0	118,400	87,000
UT <u>1/</u>	155	150	39.0	44.0	44.0	6,045	6,600
VA <u>1/</u>	255	270	53.0	52.0	52.0	13,515	14,040
WA	2,500	2,400	65.0	53.0	56.0	162,500	134,400
WV <u>1/</u>	11	11	43.0	44.0	44.0	473	484
WI <u>1/</u>	115	135	38.0	47.0	47.0	4,370	6,345
WY <u>1/</u>	200	185	30.0	28.0	28.0	6,000	5,180
US	43,846	42,149	40.3	39.3	39.7	1,769,158	1,674,563

1/ Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.

# U.S. Winter Wheat Production 1985-1994



Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1993 and Forecasted June 1, 1994 1/

State:	Area Harvested :		Yield :			Production :	
	1993	1994	1993	1994		1993	1994
				May 1	Jun 1		
	1,000 Acres		----- Bushels -----			-- 1,000 Bushels --	
AZ	50	78	90.0	90.0	90.0	4,500	7,020
CA	40	59	95.0	95.0	95.0	3,800	5,605
MN	8		30.0			240	
MT	114		31.0			3,534	
ND	1,820		31.0			56,420	
SD	18		24.0			432	
US	2,050		33.6			68,926	

1/ Harvested area for U.S. and Northern States available in "Acreage" released June 30, 1994. Yield and production for U.S. and Northern States to be published in July "Crop Production" released July 12, 1994.

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 1992-93  
and Forecasted June 1, 1994 1/

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	Durum	White	
	1,000 Bushels						
1992	966,078	427,139	213,317	702,108	97,196	53,110	2,458,948
1993	1,073,417	402,715	293,026	509,982	68,926	53,989	2,402,055
1994	1,008,847	403,023	262,693				

1/ Wheat class estimates are based on the latest varietal acreage survey data available. The previous end-of-season class percentages are used through the forecast season, unless otherwise noted.

Pasture and Range Feed: Condition by State and United States,  
1993-94 and Average 1/

State	Average 1983-92	1993	1994	State	Average 1983-92	1993	1994
Percent				Percent			
AL	76	92	87	NV	76	105	103
AZ	78	90	76	NH	90	90	95
AR	83	85	83	NJ	90	85	91
CA	76	92	70	NM	72	72	67
CO	79	83	85	NY	89	92	93
CT	90	90	90	NC	85	90	70
DE	86	98	101	ND	72	81	95
FL	65	65	72	OH	87	84	86
GA	71	70	66	OK	84	98	96
ID	81	96	86	OR	82	104	89
IL	86	96	91	PA	88	84	87
IN	87	95	92	RI	91	75	90
IA	84	93	86	SC	72	76	70
KS	83	89	85	SD	78	92	93
KY	89	93	87	TN	85	97	89
LA	80	95	97	TX	70	77	75
ME	89	80	90	UT	80	99	94
MD	90	99	97	VT	90	95	95
MA	92	85	85	VA	87	86	76
MI	83	85	85	WA	82	84	80
MN	84	94	93	WV	86	90	91
MS	79	95	80	WI	83	88	77
MO	83	95	92	WY	85	101	90
MT	76	79	96				
NE	82	100	91	US	80	88	85

1/ Good to excellent, 80 and over; poor to fair 65-79; very poor, 50-64;  
severe drought, 35-49; extreme drought, under 35.



Sweet Cherries: Total Production by State and Total,  
1992-93 and Forecasted June 1, 1994

State	Total Production <u>1/</u>		
	1992	1993	1994 <u>2/</u>
	Tons		
CA	31,000	19,000	32,000
OR	52,000	34,000	43,000
WA	97,000	80,000	72,000
Total	180,000	133,000	147,000

1/ Includes unharvested production and harvested not sold:  
tons, 1992 - 11,000, 1993 - 4,000.

2/ Release date of the forecast for ID, MI, MT, NY, PA, and UT is tentatively  
set for June 30, 1994. Tart cherries forecast for all States is tentatively  
set for June 30, 1994.

Spring Potatoes: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 1992-93 and Forecasted June 1, 1994

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
	-- 1,000 Acres --		---- Cwt ----		----- 1,000 Cwt -----		
AL	2.7	2.5	155	175	543	419	438
AZ	5.5	6.3	270	270	1,800	1,485	1,701
CA	19.5	20.5	385	380	7,238	7,508	7,790
FL							
Hastings	26.0	29.0	180	220	6,000	4,680	6,380
Other FL	7.5	9.6	185	200	1,750	1,388	1,920
NC	17.3	17.0	180	190	3,460	3,114	3,230
TX	5.3	5.5	200	200	744	1,060	1,100
US	83.8	90.4	235	250	21,535	19,654	22,559

Peaches: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
1992-93 and Forecasted June 1, 1994

State	Total Production <u>1/</u>		
	1992	1993	1994
	Million Pounds		
CA - Freestone	642.0	605.0	620.0
GA	130.0	150.0	165.0
SC	170.0	220.0	250.0
Total Above	942.0	975.0	1,035.0
CA - Clingstone <u>2/</u>	1,183.0	1,097.0	1,100.0
Total Above	2,125.0	2,072.0	2,135.0

1/ Includes unharvested production and harvested not sold (million pounds):  
United States, excluding CA Clingstone peaches, 1992 - 87.0, 1993 - 62.0.

2/ CA Clingstone is over the scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery  
diversions (million pounds): 1992 - 66.0; 1993 - 60.0.

Miscellaneous Fruits and Nuts: Total Production by Crop and State,  
1992-93 and Forecasted June 1, 1994

Crop and State	Total Production		
	1992	1993	1994
	Tons		
Prunes (Dried Basis) CA	184,000	121,000	175,000
Apricots CA	99,000	88,000	110,000

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 --	
Apr	3,700	3,320	2,700	2,285	3,570	4,380
May	3,850	3,335	2,465	2,350	3,165	5,855
Jun	3,795		2,520		4,630	
Jul	3,805		2,450		5,210	
Aug	3,410		2,445		5,045	
Sep	3,450		2,505		5,230	
Cumulative Fresh Production Jan-May					21,865	24,205

Citrus Fruit: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
1992-93 and Forecasted June 1, 1994 <sup>1/</sup>

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 <sup>2/</sup> -----			----- 1,000 Tons -----		
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel <sup>3/</sup>						
AZ <sup>4/</sup>	780	700	700	29	26	26
CA <sup>4/</sup>	35,100	43,800	36,000	1,317	1,642	1,350
FL	83,400	114,300	107,300	3,753	5,143	4,829
TX	20	450	480	1	20	20
US	119,300	159,250	144,480	5,100	6,831	6,225
Valencia						
AZ <sup>4/</sup>	1,600	1,150	1,100	60	43	41
CA <sup>4/</sup>	32,300	23,000	28,000	1,211	863	1,050
FL	56,400	72,200	67,000	2,538	3,249	3,015
TX <sup>5/</sup>	10	60	70	2	2	3
US	90,310	96,410	96,170	3,809	4,157	4,109
All						
AZ <sup>4/</sup>	2,380	1,850	1,800	89	69	67
CA <sup>4/</sup>	67,400	66,800	64,000	2,528	2,505	2,400
FL	139,800	186,500	174,300	6,291	8,392	7,844
TX	30	510	550	1	22	23
US	209,610	255,660	240,650	8,909	10,988	10,334
Temples						
FL	2,350	2,500	2,250	106	113	101
Grapefruit						
White Seedless						
FL	19,100	25,700	24,700	812	1,093	1,050
Colored Seedless						
FL	22,100	27,700	25,300	940	1,177	1,075
Other						
FL	1,200	1,750	1,050	51	74	45
All						
AZ <sup>4/</sup>	2,800	2,150	2,000	89	69	67
CA <sup>4/</sup>						
Desert	3,500	3,500	3,300	112	112	111
Other Areas	6,500	5,700	5,300	217	191	178
Total	10,000	9,200	8,600	329	303	289
FL	42,400	55,150	51,050	1,803	2,344	2,170
TX	65	1,875	3,000	3	75	120
US	55,265	68,375	64,650	2,224	2,791	2,646
Tangerines						
AZ <sup>4/</sup>	1,200	950	1,100	45	35	41
CA <sup>4/</sup>	2,440	2,200	2,500	92	83	94
FL	2,600	2,800	4,100	123	133	195
US	6,240	5,950	7,700	260	251	330
Lemons <sup>4/</sup>						
AZ	5,100	4,400	5,100	193	167	194
CA	15,100	20,100	21,000	573	763	798
US	20,200	24,500	26,100	766	930	992
Tangelos						
FL	2,600	3,050	3,350	117	137	151
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 carried forward from earlier forecast.
  
- 5/ TX estimated at 425 tons for 1991-92.

Bartlett Pears: Total Production by State and United States,  
1992-93 and Forecasted June 1, 1994

State	Total Production		
	1992	1993	1994
	Tons		
CA	315,000	288,000	300,000
OR	74,000	63,000	72,000
WA	170,000	163,000	170,000
US	559,000	514,000	542,000

Hops: Area Harvested, by Variety, State, and United States,  
1992-93 and Forecasted June 1, 1994

State and Variety	Area Harvested		Strung for Harvest
	1992	1993	1994
	Acres		
ID			
Aquila	103	*	*
Banner	162	137	138
Chinook	451	318	284
Cluster	627	694	813
Galena	512	635	616
Other Varieties	2,145	2,177	2,456
Total	4,000	3,961	4,307
OR			
Fuggles	570	465	465
Galena	100	85	85
Mt. Hood	90	240	240
Nugget	2,300	2,450	2,500
Perle	285	272	275
Tettnang	575	545	550
Willamette	3,600	3,482	3,500
Other Varieties	380	361	385
Total	7,900	7,900	8,000
WA			
Aquila	344	72	*
Banner	363	182	*
Cascade	1,261	1,365	1,334
Chinook	2,179	2,427	2,305
Cluster	6,452	5,983	5,308
Eroica	373	446	446
Galena	8,356	8,464	8,252
Hallertauer			39
Liberty			119
Mt. Hood	1,429	1,828	1,805
Northern Brewer			57
Nugget	3,606	4,060	4,552
Olympic	291	261	225
Perle	725	670	382
Tettnang	2,127	2,190	2,173
Willamette	2,627	2,843	2,776
Other Varieties	233	448	626
Total	30,366	31,239	30,399
US	42,266	43,100	42,706

\* Included in other varieties to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Sugarbeets: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, Production, Price,  
and Value by State and United States, 1992-93 1/

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield	
	1992	1993 <u>2/</u>	1992	1993 <u>2/</u>	1992	1993 <u>2/</u>
----- 1,000 Acres -----			----- Tons -----			
CA	154.0	138.0	150.0	136.0	28.2	26.0
CO	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.0	23.9	23.1
ID	202.0	206.0	200.0	204.0	24.5	23.2
MI	179.0	189.0	175.0	187.0	17.7	17.0
MN	372.0	390.0	370.0	379.0	18.5	14.1
MT	55.9	54.4	55.8	54.1	22.8	21.6
NE	85.6	82.3	77.5	79.6	17.9	18.5
ND	195.5	193.8	194.7	190.9	17.4	16.3
OH	21.2	19.1	20.5	17.5	16.0	12.1
OR	18.4	16.0	17.3	15.2	22.8	24.5
TX	40.1	40.3	39.9	39.2	21.0	21.0
WY	71.0	66.0	69.1	64.4	20.8	19.7
Oth						
Sts <u>3/</u>	1.8	2.5	1.8	2.5	40.0	41.2
US	1,436.7	*1,437.7	1,411.5	1,409.4	20.6	18.6
State	Production		Price per Ton		Value of Production	
	1992	1993 <u>2/</u>	1992	1993 <u>4/</u>	1992	1993 <u>4/</u>
----- 1,000 Tons -----			----- Dollars -----		-- 1,000 Dollars --	
CA	4,230	3,536	35.90		151,857	
CO	954	924	39.50		37,683	
ID	4,900	4,733	39.60		194,040	
MI	3,098	3,179	36.40		112,767	
MN	6,845	5,344	47.80		327,191	
MT	1,272	1,169	43.80		55,714	
NE	1,387	1,473	39.60		54,925	
ND	3,388	3,112	46.00		155,848	
OH	328	212				
OR	394	372	37.10		14,617	
TX	838	823	34.50		28,911	
WY	1,437	1,269	40.70		58,486	
Oth						
Sts <u>5/</u>	72	103	36.10		14,441	
US	29,143	26,249	41.40		1,206,480	

1/ Relates to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in CA. 2/ Revised. 3/ Includes NM and WA. 4/ Estimates not available. U.S. 1993 price and value will be published in "Agricultural Prices," July 29, 1994. State estimates will be published in "Crop Values", January 1995. 5/ Production data relates to NM and WA. Price and value data for OH are included to avoid disclosure of factory data. \* Correction to the 8:30 a.m. release.





Sugar, Raw and Refined: Production and Yield by Crop,  
State, and United States, 1992-93 \*

State	Sugar, Raw Value				Sugar Production Refined Basis	
	Production		Yield per Ton of Cane or Beets		Production Refined Basis	
	1992	1993 <u>1/</u>	1992	1993 <u>1/</u>	1992	1993 <u>1/</u>
	- 1,000 Tons -		-- Pounds -		- 1,000 Tons -	
Cane Sugar						
FL	1,710	1,770	242	244	1,598	1,654
HI	652	677	240	246	609	633
LA	876	890	219	217	819	832
TX	135	145	209	205	126	136
US	3,373	3,482	234	235	3,152	3,255
Beet Sugar						
US	4,386	4,047	301	308	4,099	3,792
Cane and Beet Sugar						
US	7,759	7,529			7,251	7,047

\* See page B-13 for program changes.  
1/ Revised.

Molasses and Beet Pulp: Production by Product, State,  
and United States, 1992-93 \*

Product and State	Unit	Production	
		1992	1993 <u>1/</u>
		1,000	
Sugarcane Products			
Blackstrap Molasses-80 degree Brix <u>2/</u>			
FL	Gallon	93,686	98,632
HI <u>3/</u>	Gallon	34,710	36,020
LA	Gallon	43,895	49,395
TX	Gallon	9,377	10,200
US	Gallon	181,668	194,247
Edible Molasses			
LA	Gallon	1,460	1,480
US	Gallon	1,460	1,480
Sugarbeet Products - US			
Molasses	Gallon	178,459	130,038
Pulp			
Molasses	Ton	1,674	908
Dried	Ton	474	493
Wet	Ton	226	307

\* See page B-13 for program changes.  
1/ Sugarcane products revised.  
2/ Includes high-test molasses from frozen cane.  
3/ 85 degree Brix.

Sugarbeets: Total Sliced, United States, 1990-93 1/ \*

State	1990	1991	1992	1993
	1,000 Tons			
US	26,608	27,296	28,282	25,618

\* See page B-13 for program changes.

1/ Relates to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in California.

Sweetpotatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production, by State and United States, 1992-93 1/

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1992	1993	1992	1993
	1,000 Acres			
AL	5.0	4.5	4.9	4.4
CA	9.0	8.3	9.0	8.3
GA	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.0
LA	17.0	17.0	16.0	16.5
MD	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
MS	4.5	6.0	4.0	5.5
NJ	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.4
NC	36.0	33.0	35.0	32.0
SC	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.2
TX	5.9	6.3	5.5	6.0
VA	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
US	85.9	83.1	82.4	80.2
	Yield		Production	
	1992	1993	1992	1993
	Cwt		1,000 Cwt	
AL	165	160	809	704
CA	205	210	1,845	1,743
GA	180	130	576	390
LA	170	125	2,720	2,063
MD	80	100	24	30
MS	130	120	520	660
NJ	130	105	247	147
NC	120	130	4,200	4,160
SC	105	85	210	187
TX	140	150	770	900
VA	140	115	84	69
US	146	138	12,005	11,053

1/ Revised.

Maple Syrup: Production, Price, and Value by State  
and United States, 1993-94

State	Production		Average Price		Value of Production	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
	1,000 Gallons		- Dollars -		-- 1,000 Dollars --	
CT	10	11	43.20	43.00	432	473
ME	113	150	14.30	13.00	1,616	1,950
MA	33	40	33.70	32.50	1,112	1,300
MI	75	85	25.50	27.20	1,913	2,312
NH	66	73	35.50	35.00	2,343	2,555
NY	180	251	18.70	22.30	3,366	5,597
OH	75	90	29.70	25.90	2,228	2,331
PA	40	59	24.10	23.10	964	1,363
VT	310	435	24.00	24.30	7,440	10,571
WI	105	130	19.80	18.60	2,079	2,418
US	1,007	1,324	23.30	23.30	23,493	30,870

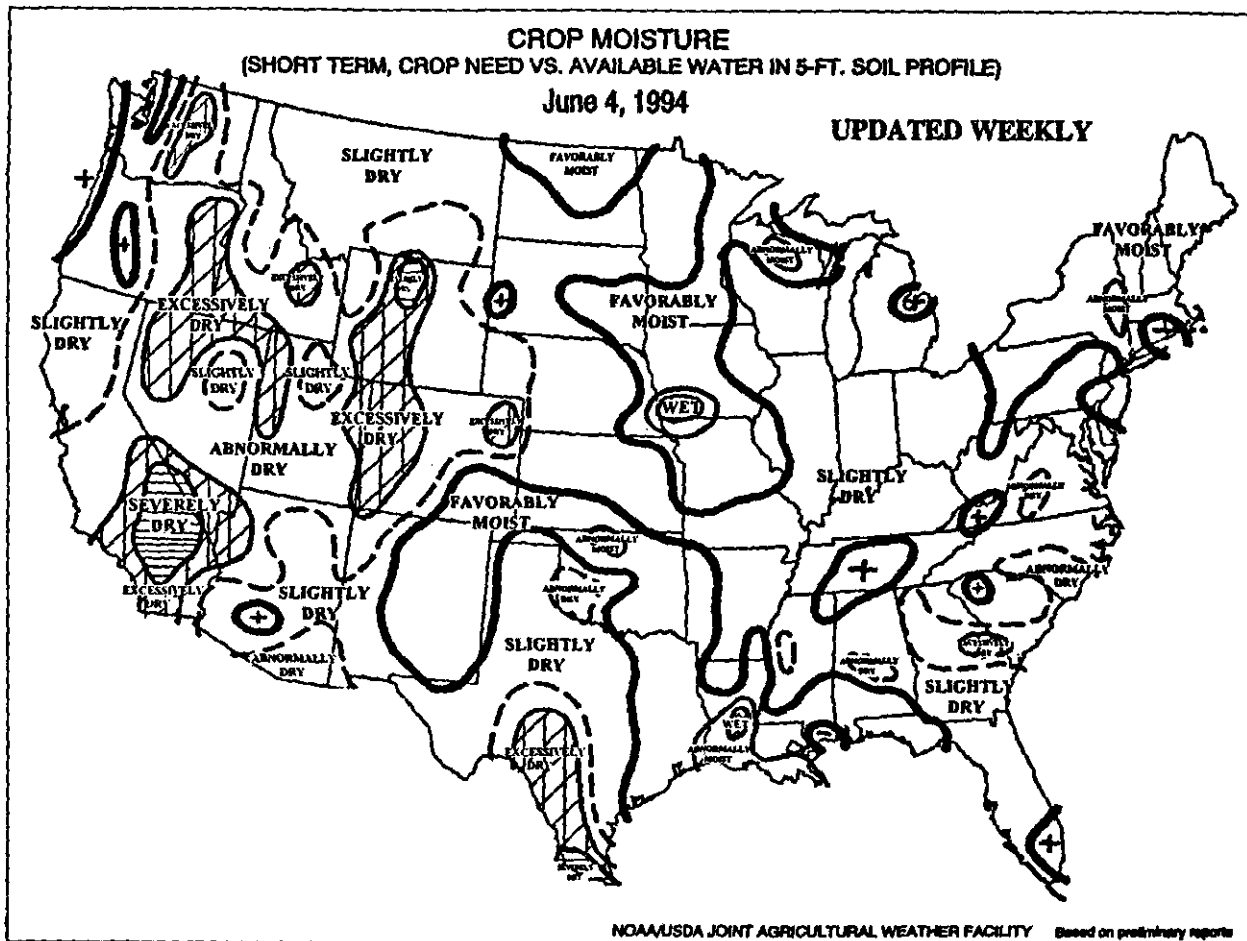
Maple Syrup: Percent of Sales by Type and State, 1992-93

State	Retail		Wholesale and Bulk	
	1992	1993	1992	1993
	Percent			
CT	90	85	10	15
ME	8	6	92	94
MA	70	65	30	35
MI	55	53	45	47
NH	55	60	45	40
NY	44	31	56	69
OH	66	83	34	17
PA	48	60	52	40
VT	31	35	69	65
WI	36	40	64	60

Maple Syrup: Price by Type of Sales and Size of Container  
by State, 1992-93

Type and State	Gallons		1/2 Gallons		Quarts		Pints		1/2 Pints	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Dollars										
Retail										
CT	33.20	33.80	19.60	19.50	10.20	10.90	6.30	6.55	4.00	4.25
ME	31.60	31.30	17.90	17.00	9.75	9.40	5.50	5.50	3.55	3.15
MA	32.40	31.40	18.70	17.60	10.80	10.10	6.40	6.25	3.75	4.15
MI	28.00	24.20	16.50	15.40	8.95	8.34	5.48	5.31	3.38	3.31
NH	31.40	31.00	18.00	17.20	10.80	10.40	6.30	6.10	3.70	3.60
NY	26.60	26.80	14.90	15.80	8.12	8.90	5.10	5.40	2.66	3.50
OH	25.90	26.10	14.90	15.60	8.62	8.70	5.38	5.50	3.90	4.00
PA	26.70	27.10	15.20	14.60	7.90	8.30	5.40	4.40	3.40	3.50
VT	26.70	26.60	16.00	16.00	9.50	9.50	6.00	5.90	3.70	3.85
WI	23.00	23.80	12.80	12.20	6.95	6.60	4.10	4.30	2.60	2.60
Wholesale										
CT <u>1/</u>			15.70	16.20	9.20	8.40	5.10	5.00	3.05	3.20
ME	19.40	22.60	14.00	13.30	7.85	7.10	4.20	4.20	2.60	2.50
MA	21.90	24.90	17.60	14.80	8.50	8.10	5.10	4.85	2.90	2.80
MI	24.80	21.50	12.60	12.40	6.88	6.40	4.14	3.98	2.73	1.62
NH	21.70	23.00	12.30	14.10	6.85	8.20	4.10	4.60	2.90	2.75
NY	19.50	19.70	13.10	13.40	7.21	7.30	4.08	4.10	2.52	2.80
OH	24.90	20.80	14.30	13.00	8.08	7.00	4.69	4.50	3.26	3.30
PA	21.60	23.20	12.10	12.30	6.30	6.30	3.40	3.60	1.90	2.80
VT	21.80	20.40	13.40	13.80	7.15	7.85	4.65	4.55	2.75	2.90
WI	23.00	16.30	12.40	12.20	6.35	6.10	3.20	3.50	2.20	2.10
	Bulk All Grades		Bulk All Grades		All Sales					
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993		
	Dollars per Pound		Dollars per Gallon		Equivalent per Gallon					
Bulk										
CT <u>1/</u>							42.00		43.20	
ME	1.23		1.10		13.53	12.13	15.90		14.30	
MA	1.09		1.22		12.00	13.46	34.80		33.70	
MI	1.57		1.38		17.34	15.16	29.80		25.50	
NH	1.13		1.17		12.47	12.91	32.90		35.50	
NY	1.02		1.11		11.20	12.20	23.40		18.70	
OH	1.49		1.20		16.40	13.20	28.90		29.70	
PA	0.90		1.15		9.90	12.70	24.60		24.10	
VT	1.15		1.31		12.63	14.45	22.30		24.00	
WI	1.13		1.11		12.50	12.25	21.70		19.80	

1/ Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

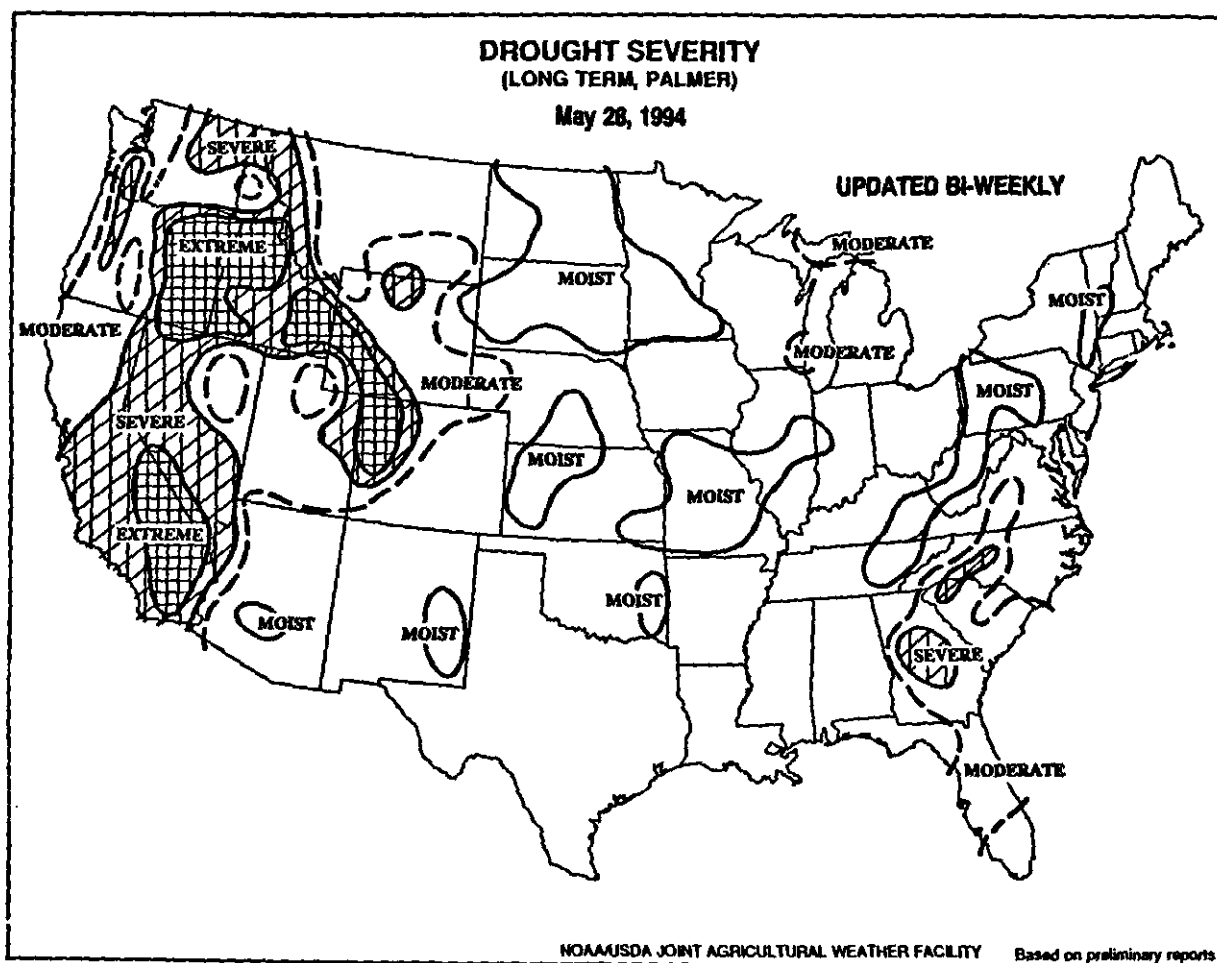


### Crop Moisture

Depicts short term (up to about 4 weeks) abnormal dryness or wetness affecting Agriculture, responds rapidly, can change considerably week to week, and indicates normal conditions at the beginning and end of the growing season.

Uses...applicable in measuring the short term, week-to-week, status of dryness or wetness affecting warm season crops and field operations.

Limitations...may not be applicable to germination and shallow rooted crops which are unable to extract the deep or subsoil moisture from a 5-foot profile, or for cool season crops growing when temperatures are averaging below about 55 degrees fahrenheit. It is not generally indicative of the long term (months, years) drought or wet spells which are depicted by the drought severity index.



### Drought Severity

Drought severity index (Palmer): Depicts prolonged (months, years) abnormal dryness or wetness; responds slowly; changes little from week to week; and reflects long term moisture runoff, recharge, and deep percolation, as well as evapotranspiration.

Uses...applicable in measuring disruptive effects of prolonged dryness or wetness on water sensitive economies; designating disaster areas of drought or wetness and reflecting the general long-term status of water supplies in aquifers, reservoirs, and streams.

Limitations...is not generally indicative of short-term (few weeks) status of drought or wetness such as frequently affects crops and field operations (this is indicated by the crop moisture index).

**May Weather Summary:** Weather conditions approximated those observed as recently as May 1992, with drier-than-normal conditions covering much of the Corn Belt. Also, as in 1992, late-spring wetness developed across the southern High Plains, while dryness stressed crops in the Southeast. Temperatures averaged above normal north and west of a line from the southern Rockies to Lake Superior, with departures topping +5 degrees F from southern Idaho to western Nebraska. In contrast, monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees F below normal in a broad strip from New York State to northern Texas.

Cool weather blanketed areas east of the Rockies early in the month, with temperatures reaching the freezing mark as far south as the central Plains (Wichita, KS, touched 32 degrees F on May 1) and the Ohio River (Cincinnati, OH, notched 30 degrees F on May 2). The month's other notable cool snap affected the Great Lakes and Northeastern States prior to Memorial Day. Sub-freezing temperatures were measured as far south as Flint, MI (30 degrees F on May 27) and Elkins, WV (31 degrees F on May 28). In contrast, hot conditions, underneath a ridge of high pressure aloft, nabbed the headlines in the Plains at times from May 16 through month's end. During the same period, cool conditions frequented both coasts, a result of the "Omega," or trough-ridge-trough, blocking pattern. On May 17, Minot, ND, attained 95 degrees F, and 2 days later, Fargo, ND, reached 90 degrees F. Another brief hot spell peaked on May 30, pushing temperatures to 92 degrees F in St. Cloud, MN, 100 degrees F in Salina, KS, and 102 degrees F in Midland, TX.

In the Southeast, an early-month storm curbed a month-long dry spell, but proved to be the month's only significant rain maker. Virtually no rain fell along Florida's west coast, where May records for dryness were established in Fort Myers (0.23 inches) and Tampa (0.07 inches). Sub-normal rainfall also plagued a vast area from eastern Utah and Wyoming eastward across the central Plains and much of the Corn Belt. The Corn Belt's largest rainfall event of the month brought locally an inch or more to southern Minnesota and central Iowa on May 23. Farther south and west, an upper level storm system spent 2 weeks spinning its way across the Southwestern and South Central States beginning on May 4, delivering heavy precipitation. The system dumped its heaviest rain over parts of New Mexico and Texas, especially during the 4-day period (May 9-12) that it was stationary over Arizona. In eastern Texas, runoff and rainfall combined to produce minor to moderate river flooding at mid-month. Elsewhere, timely showers (for winter wheat) arrived in the interior Pacific Northwest on May 15 and lingered for several days.

**General Crop Comments:** May began with many producers waiting for fields to dry so spring planting could resume. Rain and cool weather in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys interrupted planting progress, slowed crop development, and stressed some early emerged plants. The storm systems saturated some fields and hindered planting, but did not leave field crop planting behind schedule. Planting of most of the Nation's row crops began in early May, ahead of the 5-year average, and the dry weather allowed producers to maintain their lead. The small grains seeding started the month slightly behind the average and remained behind. Cool weather slowed some germination in the Corn Belt. By mid-month, a warm weather system brought summer-like temperatures that dried fields and boosted crop development. Continued hot, dry weather later in the month inhibited some crop development in the Midwest.

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The Central Plains and Southeastern States reported short soil moisture levels at month's end. Planting and field preparation proceeded rapidly during May with corn, rice, and spring wheat planting nearly completed by the end of the month.

Winter wheat maturity continued to proceed ahead of the 5-year average across most of the Nation. The summer-like weather stimulated wheat development in the middle Great Plains, causing winter wheat to turn color early. Winter wheat harvest started in the southernmost States slightly ahead of average. Heading started the month 2 percentage points behind the average and finished the month 4 points ahead. Rain along the Pacific Coast at month's end rescued the wheat crop but did little to lessen concerns about soil moisture.

Corn planting was delayed by rains early in the month but raced ahead as soon as fields dried. Planting progress started and remained ahead of the average for all States. Dry fields allowed Iowa producers to start early and maintain an above-average pace. Reports of poor germination from cool, wet weather early in the month, to hot, dry weather later in the month had little effect on planting progress. Corn planting progress for the 17 major producing States started May at 42 percent and ended at 98 percent complete, 9 points ahead of the average.

The month began with cool, damp conditions that slowed cotton germination and development in Texas. Heavy rain washed out some cotton fields in the southern Great Plains toward the end of the month requiring replanting. Cotton planting doubled during the month starting at 42 percent and ending at 84 percent completed.

Progress of sorghum planting remained ahead of the average throughout the month but not at the same level as corn and soybeans. Sorghum planting increased 43 points, ending the month at 69 percent planted.

Entering May, rice planting was 20 points ahead of the average and finished the month 9 points ahead at 97 percent complete. California started behind the average for rice planting and remained behind throughout the month. Rice emerged ended the month 12 points ahead of the average at 85 percent emerged. Dry weather, at mid-month for the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, allowed farmers to plant soybeans at the brisk pace set by corn producers. Producers planted soybeans early despite cool weather early in the month which threatened germination. Soybeans planting started the month at 4 percent and at month's end was 78 percent complete.

**Winter Wheat:** The 1994 area for grain is forecast at 42.1 million acres, unchanged from May 1 but down 4 percent from last year. Harvest was just starting in Oklahoma as of June 1; Texas was only 3 percent complete. About 20 percent of the California acreage has been harvested. Arkansas' harvest progress is slightly behind average at 5 percent. The Georgia and South Carolina harvests have moved to about 45 percent completion. Yields are turning out better than originally expected.

**Durum Wheat:** The 1994 durum wheat production in Arizona and California is forecast at 7.02 and 5.61 million bushels, respectively. Both



are unchanged from May 1. As of May 29, 41 percent of Arizona's crop was harvested; in California, harvest was nearly 70 percent complete. Remaining areas are rated in good condition in both States.

**Pasture and Range Feed Condition:** The pasture and range feed condition on June 1, 1994, for the 48 contiguous States was 85 percent, 3 points below June 1, 1993, but 5 points above the 1983-92 average for June 1. Conditions were above last year in 15 States, below last year in 29 States, and the same as a year earlier in 4 States.

Thirty-eight States had pasture and range conditions in the good to excellent range. The other 10 States were in the poor to fair range. Except for Wisconsin, all States reporting conditions in the poor to fair range were located in the Southeast and Southwest.

**Sweet Cherries:** Production in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 147,000 tons, 11 percent more than last year but 18 percent less than 1992.

Cool, damp weather in California helped improve size, but rain and hail damage were reported.

Oregon's major producing district (from the Dalles into Hood River County) experienced normal fruit set but incurred rain splitting of fruit on June 4 and 5. In the Willamette Valley, pollination was about normal and rain splitting has not been an issue. Milton-Freewater had significant rain damage and some hail problems.

Washington growers reported good quality and size in most areas. Set is lighter than last year in the Yakima area but a larger crop is expected in the Wenatchee region. Split cherries are a problem in the early districts of Yakima, setting back the start of the season. Picking is expected to start June 10 around Kennewick and Wapato, June 20 in Grandview, and June 25 in Naches and Selah. Harvest will begin the end of June in Wenatchee.

**Spring Potatoes:** Production is forecast at 22.6 million cwt, down slightly from last month but 15 percent above last year. Area harvested totaled 90,400 acres, up 8 percent from a year ago and 9 percent above two years ago. Average yields are projected at 250 cwt per acre, up 15 cwt from last year but 9 cwt below 1992.

Harvest is winding down in Hastings and other north Florida areas and should be finished soon. Central Florida areas are virtually finished. North Carolina's potatoes are growing well and are in mostly good condition. Alabama growers are harvesting a good crop and should be finished in two weeks.

Texas' harvest is active in the Rio Grande Valley and should finish by the end of the month. California's harvest started May 1 and will end in July. Potatoes are in good condition with few harvest problems. Arizona's harvest is well along and should be finished by the end of the month.

**Peaches:** Peach production in California, Georgia, and South Carolina is forecast at 2.14 billion pounds, 3 percent more than 1993 and fractionally more than 1992. Production of peaches excluding California's Clingstone crop, which is mostly canned, is 1.04 billion pounds, 6 percent above last year and 10 percent above 1992. Production of California's Clingstone peaches is expected to total 1.10 billion pounds, fractionally more than 1993 but 7 percent less than 1992.

California's harvest continues with Springcrest and Spring Ladies the major varieties being picked at this time. Quality and size appear above average. Thinning should be completed by early June. Scattered hailstorms caused damage to the Clingstone crop.

Moisture in South Carolina is short and has affected fruit size. Recent showers have brought some relief.

A cool winter and adequate rainfall in Georgia combined for an abundant crop with good quality. Unlike last year, major growing areas have had good weather. Dry weather in late May stressed trees and caused some sizing problems. Harvest began in late April and is running about two weeks ahead of normal. As of May 29, about 40 percent of the peaches had been picked, compared with 20 percent for the 5-year average.

**Dried Prunes:** The forecast for production in California is 175,000 tons, up 45 percent from last year but 5 percent less than 1992. Light frost damage during full bloom in March and some scattered hail damage could affect the crop. Overall, growers report a good crop with few defects.

**Apricots:** The initial forecast for the 1994 California apricot crop is 110,000 tons, up 25 percent from last year's production and up 11 percent from 1992. Growers report good size and quality. Harvest of many varieties is well underway.

**Papayas:** Fresh papaya production from Hawaii is estimated at 5.86 million pounds during May. Production totaled 34 percent more than April and 85 percent more than a year ago. Year-to-date fresh sales increased 11 percent from the same 5-month period of 1993.

Weather during May was generally favorable for papaya orchard development. Light, intermittent rains, along with sunny periods, dominated conditions during the month.

Area devoted to papaya production totaled 3,335 acres, up slightly from April but 13 percent lower than a year ago. Harvested area totaled 2,350 acres, 3 percent higher than last month but 5 percent lower than May 1993.

**Grapefruit:** The forecast of the 1993-94 U.S. grapefruit crop is 2.65 million tons, up slightly from last month but down 5 percent from last season.

Florida's forecasts for all three types of Florida grapefruit total 51.1 million boxes (2.17 million tons), unchanged from last month. Those respective forecasts are white seedless 24.7 million boxes (1.05 million tons), down 1 percent from last month; colored seedless 25.3 million boxes (1.08 million tons), up 1 percent from May; and seedy grapefruit 1.05 million boxes (45,000 tons). Harvest is virtually complete.

The Texas grapefruit forecast increased 5 percent from last month to 3.00 million boxes (120,000 tons) and was 60 percent larger than last season. The forecast change is based on final utilization data. The Arizona and California grapefruit forecasts are carried forward at 2.00 million boxes (67,000 tons) and 8.60 million boxes (289,000 tons), respectively.

**Tangerines:** The 1993-94 tangerine crop is forecast at 330,000 tons, unchanged from May but 31 percent more than last season. The Florida tangerine forecast is 4.10 million boxes (195,000 tons), unchanged from last month. Harvest is complete for all tangerine varieties. The Arizona and California forecasts were carried forward from last month and are 1.10 million boxes (41,000 tons) and 2.50 million boxes (94,000 tons), respectively.

**Tangelos:** The Florida tangelo forecast is 3.35 million boxes (151,000 tons), unchanged from May but 10 percent larger than last season. Harvest is complete.

**Temples:** The Florida Temple forecast is 2.25 million boxes (101,000 tons), unchanged from May but 10 percent less than last season's production. Harvest is complete for the 1993-94 crop.

**Florida Citrus:** Groves and trees were dry during most of May until the end of the month when rainfall began. Some areas received sufficient moisture and caretakers discontinued irrigation. Well cared for young tree groves are producing a lot of new foliage. Many of the older trees have little new growth which will start forming in June. New crop fruit is making good progress in virtually all areas. Harvest of Valencia oranges was active in May with almost 6.0 million boxes per week harvested. However, supplies are beginning to run low and movement volumes are going to decrease rapidly. Seedless grapefruit harvest slowed during May. There were only a few hundred thousand boxes remaining to be moved at the beginning of June. Caretakers have been active cutting cover crops, hedging, and topping harvested groves. Summer fertilizations and sprayings are now being applied in all areas.

**California Fruits and Nuts:** Stonefruit harvest gained momentum during May with picking of cherries, apricots, nectarines, Freestone peaches, and plums. Rain and hail threatened the cherry crop but, overall, not much damage was reported. Many tree fruit growers did have to apply fungicides for brown rot control. Suckering and bunch thinning were active in many grape vineyards along with mildew control. Codling moth control was active in walnut trees. Olive trees bloomed. New crop avocados set fruit,

while current crop avocados were being picked. Strawberry harvest was active but rain damaged some ripe strawberries.

**California Citrus:** Navel orange harvest was almost over by the end of May. Fruit growth has been well above average in Valencia oranges in recent months. Approximately one-fifth of the crop has been picked. Lemon harvest was active in the South Coast area. Citrus growers are concerned about thrips in the upcoming crop.

**Bartlett Pears:** Production in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 542,000 tons, up 5 percent from last year but 3 percent less than 1992. Picking should begin by mid-July in California. Good quality and size are expected. Washington pears are developing well in Chelan County. Cool weather and rain have helped but water supply interruption from the Roza Irrigation District is still a major concern. Pears in Yakima County show some signs of blight.

**Hops:** Acreage strung for harvest is forecast at 42,706 acres, a 1 percent decrease from a year ago but 1 percent more than 1992. The Washington crop is progressing satisfactorily to date. Depressed prices, increasing stock levels, and a depressed world market for beer have affected acreage.

**Sugar Crops, 1993 Revised:** Sugarbeet production in 1993 totaled 26.2 million tons, down 10 percent from 1992. Area harvested totaled 1.41 million acres, virtually unchanged from last year. Yield per acre averaged 18.6 tons compared with the previous year's average of 20.6 tons.

Sugarcane production for sugar in 1993 totaled 29.7 million tons, 3 percent above the 1992 output. The increase in production was the result of increased harvested acreage. Area harvested totaled 893,300 acres, 3 percent above 1992. The average yield of 33.2 tons per acre was unchanged from 1992.

Sugar (raw value) production totaled 7.53 million tons, a 3 percent decrease from 1992. Beet sugar totaled 4.05 million tons, down 8 percent from 1992 and accounted for 54 percent of the total raw sugar output.

Sugarbeets sliced from the 1993 crop totaled 25.6 million tons, down 9 percent from 1992.

**Sweetpotatoes, 1993 Revised:** The final estimate of sweetpotato production for 1993 was 11.1 million cwt, 8 percent below 1992 and 1 percent below 1991. The revised estimate was 1 percent above the preliminary estimate published in the February "Crop Production" report. Harvest came from 80,200 acres, down 3 percent from a year earlier but 3 percent above two years ago. The average yield slipped to 138 cwt per acre, down 8 cwt from 1992 and 6 cwt below 1991.

**Maple Syrup:** The 1994 U.S. maple syrup production totaled an estimated 1.32 million gallons, up 31 percent from last year's low

production. The estimated crop value is \$30.9 million, an increase of 31 percent over 1993. The U.S. estimate consists of the 10 major producing States.

Maple syrup production increased in every State this season. Producers in the Northeast experienced one of the coldest and snowiest winters on record. Extremely deep snow once again made it difficult to tap trees. Many producers reported only tapping one-half of their trees, while some did not produce any syrup this season. Quality of the New England syrup was excellent and several producers stated that the sugar content was the highest in over 40 years. Producers in the mid-west had a slow start to the season due to the cold winter and the deep snow but most producers felt they had a good season overall.

Vermont again led the U.S. in production with 435,000 gallons, up 40 percent from last season. New York's production increased 39 percent over last season to 251,000 gallons. Maine was the third leading State with production of 150,000 gallons, 33 percent more than 1993.

## Reliability of June 1 Winter Wheat Production Forecast

**Survey Procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between May 23 and June 3 to gather information on expected yield as of June 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in 13 States that accounted for 83 percent of the 1993 production. Farm operators were interviewed to update previously reported acreage data and seek permission to randomly locate two sample plots in selected winter wheat fields. The counts made within each sample plot depended upon the crop's maturity. In early fields, counts such as number of stalks, heads in late boot, and number of emerged heads were made to predict the number of heads that would be harvested. A 5-year historical average head weight is used until the crop matures to the point that heads can be clipped, threshed, and weighed. The number of heads times the weight of the heads in a sample plot can then be combined to an estimate of yield per acre. The 5-year average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until the crop reaches maturity and or harvested on the final visit.

The farm operator survey included a sample of approximately 10,000 winter wheat producers representing all major production areas. These producers were selected from an earlier acreage survey and were asked about the probable winter wheat yield on their operation. These growers will be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields as the season progresses.

**Estimating Procedures:** National and State level objective yield and grower reported data were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with historical estimates. The survey data were also reviewed considering weather patterns and crop progress compared to previous month and previous years. Each State Statistical Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the survey data and the State analysis to prepare the published June 1 forecasts.

**Revision Policy:** The June 1 production forecast will not be revised; instead, a new forecast will be made each month throughout the growing season. End-of-season estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the marketing season, a balance sheet is calculated using carryover stocks, production, exports, millings, feeding, and ending stocks. Revisions are then made if the balance sheet relationships or other administrative data warrant changes.

**Reliability:** 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 1973-1992 20-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 1.67 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.6 percent or approximately 94 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (**90 percent confidence level**) that the difference will not exceed 9.6 percent or approximately 161 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 10 years have averaged 54 million bushels, ranging from 8 million to 87 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 3 times and above 7 times. This does not imply that the June 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

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## Report Features

The next "**Crop Production**" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on July 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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## Program Changes

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will discontinue publications of estimates of raw and refined sugar, molasses, beet pulp, and sugarbeets sliced after publication of the June "**Crop Production**" report. This also includes sugar and molasses production normally found in the "**Crop Production Summary**" report released in early January. NASS will continue to estimate and publish acreage, yield, production, and prices of sugarbeets and sugarcane on a schedule similar to past years. Please refer to the publication "**Reports**" for a description of the sugarbeet and sugarcane publication schedule.

Sweet cherry forecast is prepared only for the three major West Coast States. The forecast for all States will be released on June 30, 1994.

Tart cherry forecast for all States will be released on June 30, 1994.

Nectarine and plum forecasts for California were discontinued for June and July. Only the annual estimate will be continued.

Peach forecasts are prepared only for California, Georgia, and South Carolina. The first forecast for all States will be prepared for July 1.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE  
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BOARD  
WASHINGTON D.C. 20250

June 16, 1994

ERRATA

"Crop Production" Cr Pr 2-2 (6-94) released June 9, 1994 should be changed as follows:

Page A-14: Hops: Area Harvested, by Variety, State, and United States, 1992-93 and Forecasted June 1, 1994

<u>State and Variety</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
ID Other	Strung for Harvest	2,456	2,186
ID Total	Strung for Harvest	4,307	4,037
US	Strung for Harvest	42,706	42,436

Page B-8: Paragraph should read:

**Hops:** Acreage strung for harvest is forecast at 42,436 acres, a 2 percent decrease from a year ago but fractionally more than 1992. The Washington crop is progressing satisfactorily to date. Depressed prices, increasing stock levels, and a depressed world market for beer have affected acreage.