NASS
FACT FINDERS FOR AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington, D.C.

Crop Production

Released July 12, 1999, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Crop Production" call (202) 720-2127, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

All Wheat Production Down 9 Percent from 1998

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.67 billion bushels. This is up 4 percent from last month but down 11 percent from 1998. The U.S. yield is forecast at 47.0 bushels per acre, up 2.3 bushels from last month and a new record high.

Hard Red Winter, at 1.03 billion bushels, is up from a month ago by 5 percent. White Winter is down for the second consecutive month and now totals 199 million bushels. Soft Red Winter is up 6 percent from the last forecast, at 443 million bushels.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 132 million bushels, down 6 percent from 1998. The U.S. yield is forecast at 32.7 bushels per acre, 5.1 bushels less than last year.

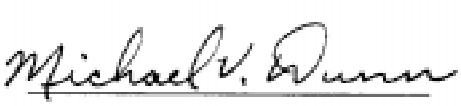
Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 527 million bushels, down less than 1 percent from 1998. The U.S. yield is forecast at 35.3 bushels per acre, 0.4 bushels higher than last year. Of this total, 475 million is Hard Red Spring wheat, down 2 percent from last season.

All oranges production forecast for 1998-99 is 9.74 million tons, down 1 percent from last month and down 29 percent from last year's record large crop of 13.7 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast is 186 million boxes (8.36 million tons), a reduction of 1 percent from the June forecast and 24 percent less than the record large 244 million boxes (11.0 million tons) utilized last season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida remain at 112 million boxes (5.04 million tons), 20 percent less than last season. Florida's Valencia forecast is reduced to 73.7 million boxes (3.32 million tons), down 2 percent from last month and down 29 percent from last season's utilization.

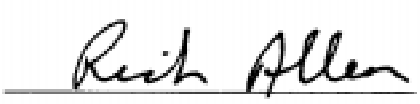
California's all orange production forecast of 34.0 million boxes (1.28 million tons) remains unchanged from the previous forecast and is down 51 percent from the 1997-98 utilization of 69.0 million boxes (2.59 million tons). Picking of the Valencia orange crop has slowed due to summer competition from stone fruits. Southern California growers, who were not adversely affected by the December freeze, have been picking a good quality Valencia crop. Arizona's all orange production forecast of 1.20 million boxes (45,000 tons) remains unchanged from the previous forecast, but is 20 percent higher than last season.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield for the 1998-99 season is final at a record high 1.63 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. The previous record of 1.58 gallons occurred in 1992-93. Early and midseason oranges attained a final yield of 1.58 gallons, surpassing the previous record of 1.52 gallons set in 1992-93. At 1.75 gallons per box, the Valencia portion of the crop has exceeded last season's record of 1.72 gallons per box.

This report was approved on July 12, 1999.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Michael V. Dunn



Agricultural Statistics Board
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Oats: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted July 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	17	20	48.0	50.0	960	816	1,000
AR	9	13	80.0	68.0	750	720	884
CA	30	25	75.0	80.0	2,400	2,250	2,000
CO	25	20	70.0	59.0	1,700	1,750	1,180
GA	25	25	53.0	55.0	1,680	1,325	1,375
ID	30	25	75.0	73.0	1,575	2,250	1,825
IL	70	65	56.0	69.0	5,550	3,920	4,485
IN	30	25	50.0	60.0	1,800	1,500	1,500
IA	185	200	59.0	68.0	16,790	10,915	13,600
KS	60	70	45.0	58.0	4,720	2,700	4,060
ME	24	24	73.0	75.0	1,679	1,752	1,800
MD	7	7	50.0	54.0	385	350	378
MI	105	85	46.0	60.0	4,880	4,830	5,100
MN	310	350	63.0	59.0	17,400	19,530	20,650
MO	13	20	47.0	57.0	1,525	611	1,140
MT	60	80	54.0	60.0	3,850	3,240	4,800
NE	95	75	56.0	67.0	5,850	5,320	5,025
NY	105	80	62.0	55.0	5,850	6,510	4,400
NC	20	30	58.0	67.0	1,600	1,160	2,010
ND	420	390	62.0	60.0	18,700	26,040	23,400
OH	100	100	65.0	75.0	6,660	6,500	7,500
OK	25	30	41.0	40.0	1,760	1,025	1,200
OR	35	20	110.0	93.0	2,852	3,850	1,860
PA	160	155	53.0	55.0	8,990	8,480	8,525
SC	25	30	45.0	50.0	1,400	1,125	1,500
SD	300	210	67.0	64.0	14,850	20,100	13,440
TX	130	110	53.0	44.0	6,760	6,890	4,840
UT	9	9	70.0	70.0	720	630	630
WA	15	15	75.0	70.0	1,360	1,125	1,050
WV	4	3	50.0	48.0	200	200	144
WI	300	300	61.0	60.0	20,160	18,300	18,000
WY	22	30	64.0	65.0	1,890	1,408	1,950
US	2,765	2,641	60.4	61.1	167,246	167,122	161,251

Barley: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted July 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ	56	62	110.0	114.0	6,834	6,160	7,068
CA	125	130	60.0	60.0	8,550	7,500	7,800
CO	82	88	115.0	108.0	9,612	9,430	9,504
DE	30	26	60.0	82.0	3,115	1,800	2,132
ID	760	690	78.0	78.0	59,250	59,280	53,820
KS	8	14	35.0	31.0	336	280	434
KY	7	8	63.0	86.0	490	441	688
MD	54	50	64.0	80.0	4,000	3,456	4,000
MI	26	21	50.0	60.0	1,276	1,300	1,260
MN	415	185	55.0	55.0	23,460	22,825	10,175
MT	1,200	1,150	48.0	53.0	60,950	57,600	60,950
NE	8	4	50.0	41.0	459	400	164
NV	4	4	100.0	95.0	500	400	380
NJ	4	4	58.0	71.0	296	232	284
NC	20	19	57.0	75.0	1,360	1,140	1,425
ND	1,930	1,360	55.0	50.0	101,250	106,150	68,000
OK	5	3	47.0	39.0	210	235	117
OR	130	135	62.0	62.0	8,004	8,060	8,370
PA	75	70	67.0	68.0	4,556	5,025	4,760
SC	3	2	47.0	60.0	180	141	120
SD	95	74	48.0	47.0	4,560	4,560	3,478
TX	5	10	43.0	46.0	235	215	460
UT	85	85	83.0	80.0	7,980	7,055	6,800
VA	70	60	61.0	84.0	4,920	4,270	5,040
WA	520	490	65.0	55.0	35,520	33,800	26,950
WI	65	65	52.0	52.0	3,575	3,380	3,380
WY	85	85	86.0	86.0	8,400	7,310	7,310
US	5,867	4,894	60.1	60.3	359,878	352,445	294,869

All Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted July 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	85	100	42.0	48.0	3,780	3,570	4,800
AZ	152	83	104.2	94.6	8,775	15,840	7,853
AR	900	870	51.0	56.0	39,360	45,900	48,720
CA	555	455	69.5	79.7	41,680	38,550	36,250
CO	2,610	2,452	39.7	39.7	90,100	103,710	97,240
DE	73	73	51.0	60.0	5,329	3,723	4,380
FL	13	9	43.0	40.0	663	559	360
GA	240	225	43.0	44.0	15,400	10,320	9,900
ID	1,280	1,350	80.0	75.5	113,830	102,410	101,960
IL	1,200	1,020	48.0	61.0	66,490	57,600	62,220
IN	650	510	55.0	65.0	36,540	35,750	33,150
IA	32	34	40.0	43.0	1,050	1,280	1,462
KS	10,100	9,200	49.0	46.0	501,400	494,900	423,200
KY	550	430	45.0	60.0	22,680	24,750	25,800
LA	90	110	44.0	47.0	4,255	3,960	5,170
MD	215	200	50.0	60.0	14,280	10,750	12,000
MI	570	600	54.0	58.0	32,240	30,780	34,800
MN	1,982	2,218	40.6	36.8	77,300	80,444	81,544
MS	150	165	45.0	50.0	7,525	6,750	8,250
MO	1,250	920	46.0	52.0	58,320	57,500	47,840
MT	5,280	5,410	32.0	33.6	181,540	168,790	182,040
NE	1,800	1,850	46.0	48.0	70,300	82,800	88,800
NV	14	15	88.6	98.3	1,875	1,240	1,475
NJ	44	35	52.0	54.0	2,280	2,288	1,890
NM	265	270	30.0	35.0	9,975	7,950	9,450
NY	130	125	54.0	54.0	7,280	7,020	6,750
NC	680	580	41.0	47.0	34,170	27,880	27,260
ND	9,610	9,098	32.3	30.6	269,290	310,650	278,780
OH	1,160	1,030	64.0	66.0	68,670	74,240	67,980
OK	5,100	4,300	39.0	34.0	169,600	198,900	146,200
OR	885	783	65.0	49.6	60,390	57,490	38,862
PA	190	190	51.0	52.0	9,100	9,690	9,880
SC	240	220	32.0	41.0	15,000	7,680	9,020
SD	3,294	2,949	36.7	38.8	98,013	120,884	114,282
TN	370	310	41.0	57.0	16,200	15,170	17,670
TX	3,900	3,400	35.0	36.0	118,900	136,500	122,400
UT	173	174	51.1	53.3	8,742	8,834	9,280
VA	245	240	45.0	58.0	17,420	11,025	13,920
WA	2,565	2,290	61.4	55.1	165,120	157,425	126,240
WV	8	8	57.0	50.0	486	456	400
WI	142	127	53.8	55.5	8,531	7,635	7,050
WY	210	189	32.3	34.1	7,587	6,790	6,450
US	59,002	54,617	43.2	42.7	2,481,466	2,550,383	2,332,978

Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998 and Forecasted July 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Jun 1	Jul 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AL	85	100	42.0	48.0	48.0	3,570	4,800
AZ	8	8	90.0	85.0	91.0	720	728
AR	900	870	51.0	54.0	56.0	45,900	48,720
CA	380	370	60.0	75.0	75.0	22,800	27,750
CO	2,550	2,400	39.0	37.0	39.0	99,450	93,600
DE	73	73	51.0	58.0	60.0	3,723	4,380
FL	13	9	43.0	40.0	40.0	559	360
GA	240	225	43.0	46.0	44.0	10,320	9,900
ID	770	710	82.0	76.0	76.0	63,140	53,960
IL	1,200	1,020	48.0	55.0	61.0	57,600	62,220
IN	650	510	55.0	60.0	65.0	35,750	33,150
IA	32	34	40.0	43.0	43.0	1,280	1,462
KS	10,100	9,200	49.0	43.0	46.0	494,900	423,200
KY	550	430	45.0	55.0	60.0	24,750	25,800
LA	90	110	44.0	43.0	47.0	3,960	5,170
MD	215	200	50.0	55.0	60.0	10,750	12,000
MI	570	600	54.0	56.0	58.0	30,780	34,800
MN	57	59	27.0	28.0	28.0	1,539	1,652
MS	150	165	45.0	50.0	50.0	6,750	8,250
MO	1,250	920	46.0	49.0	52.0	57,500	47,840
MT	1,250	970	39.0	40.0	42.0	48,750	40,740
NE	1,800	1,850	46.0	42.0	48.0	82,800	88,800
NV	6	10	100.0	90.0	100.0	600	1,000
NJ	44	35	52.0	54.0	54.0	2,288	1,890
NM	265	270	30.0	30.0	35.0	7,950	9,450
NY	130	125	54.0	56.0	54.0	7,020	6,750
NC	680	580	41.0	44.0	47.0	27,880	27,260
ND	60	48	35.0	32.0	35.0	2,100	1,680
OH	1,160	1,030	64.0	62.0	66.0	74,240	67,980
OK	5,100	4,300	39.0	33.0	34.0	198,900	146,200
OR	790	630	67.0	58.0	51.0	52,930	32,130
PA	190	190	51.0	52.0	52.0	9,690	9,880
SC	240	220	32.0	43.0	41.0	7,680	9,020
SD	1,420	1,260	43.0	42.0	44.0	61,060	55,440
TN	370	310	41.0	50.0	57.0	15,170	17,670
TX	3,900	3,400	35.0	33.0	36.0	136,500	122,400
UT	150	145	50.0	50.0	52.0	7,500	7,540
VA	245	240	45.0	58.0	58.0	11,025	13,920
WA	2,100	1,670	65.0	62.0	60.0	136,500	100,200
WV	8	8	57.0	54.0	50.0	456	400
WI	135	120	55.0	57.0	57.0	7,425	6,840
WY	200	185	32.0	33.0	34.0	6,400	6,290
US	40,126	35,609	46.9	44.7	47.0	1,880,605	1,673,222

Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1998 and Forecasted July 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999		1998	1999
				Jun 1	Jul 1		
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
AZ	144	75	105.0	95.0	95.0	15,120	7,125
CA	175	85	90.0	95.0	100.0	15,750	8,500
MN	5	9	37.0		38.0	185	342
MT	430	390	28.0		30.0	12,040	11,700
ND	2,950	3,450	33.0		30.0	97,350	103,500
SD	24	39	26.0		28.0	624	1,092
US	3,728	4,048	37.8		32.7	141,069	132,259

Other Spring Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted July 1, 1999

State	Area Harvested		Yield		Production		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*Bushels*	*Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
CO	60	52	71.0	70.0	3,700	4,260	3,640
ID	510	640	77.0	75.0	45,030	39,270	48,000
MN	1,920	2,150	41.0	37.0	75,200	78,720	79,550
MT	3,600	4,050	30.0	32.0	118,900	108,000	129,600
NV	8	5	80.0	95.0	475	640	475
ND	6,600	5,600	32.0	31.0	210,000	211,200	173,600
OR	95	153	48.0	44.0	6,600	4,560	6,732
SD	1,850	1,650	32.0	35.0	63,000	59,200	57,750
UT	23	29	58.0	60.0	1,152	1,334	1,740
WA	465	620	45.0	42.0	23,220	20,925	26,040
WI	7	7	30.0	30.0	266	210	210
WY	10	4	39.0	40.0	612	390	160
US	15,148	14,960	34.9	35.3	548,155	528,709	527,497

Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 1997-98 and Forecast July 1, 1999 [1]

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	White	Durum	
	1,000 Bushels	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*	*1,000 Bushels*
1997	1,098,303	471,987	275,238	491,324	56,831	87,783	2,481,466
1998	1,182,092	442,639	255,874	486,781	41,928	141,069	2,550,383
1999	1,031,426	443,124	198,672	475,439	52,058	132,259	2,332,978

[1] Wheat class estimates are based on varietal acreage survey data available for all wheat producing States. Unless unusual situations dictate, the previous end-of-season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season. Washington Wheat Variety Survey indicates winter wheat is 93 percent White.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service is conducting objective yield surveys in 12 winter wheat estimating states during this year; Idaho and Oregon were added back. Randomly selected plots in winter wheat fields are visited monthly from May through harvest to obtain specific counts and measurements. Data in this table are derived from actual field counts and are not official estimates.

Winter Wheat: Heads per Square Foot, Selected States, 1995-99

State and Month	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 [1]
	Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*
CO July	52.9	33.5	41.5	40.3	42.1
Final	51.6	33.5	41.3	39.3	
ID July	44.6				45.0
Final	44.6				
IL July	56.4	40.2	56.7	51.1	59.7
Final	56.4	40.2	56.6	51.2	
KS July	54.5	35.5	48.1	51.3	49.4
Final	55.0	35.6	48.1	51.3	
MO July	49.8	42.8	30.9	43.6	47.0
Final	49.8	43.3	32.3	43.6	
MT July	31.0	29.3	30.9	37.2	37.0
Final	33.7	28.7	32.3	38.8	
NE July	60.3	42.9	48.4	56.4	59.8
Final	58.8	42.6	47.9	56.7	
OH July	53.9	43.1	53.6	55.4	57.0
Final	52.9	43.6	53.5	55.1	
OK July	43.4	32.5	52.8	39.9	40.2
Final	43.4	32.5	53.2	40.1	
OR July	31.4				29.3
Final	31.9				
TX July	37.9	32.2	42.9	39.6	40.7
Final	38.2	32.3	42.3	39.7	
WA July	29.3	38.1	32.8	38.2	35.1
Final	29.3	37.9	32.9	37.7	

[1] Final head counts will be published in the "Small Grains Summary" in September.

Tobacco: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Class, Type, State, and United States, 1998 and Forecasted July 1, 1999

Class and Type	Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Acres	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Class 1, Flue-cured						
Type 11, Old Belts						
NC	69,000	60,000	2,285	2,300	157,665	138,000
VA	33,000	26,000	2,220	2,200	73,260	57,200
US	102,000	86,000	2,264	2,270	230,925	195,200
Type 12, Eastern NC Belt						
NC	143,000	123,000	2,240	2,300	320,320	282,900
Type 13, NC Border & SC Belt						
NC	31,000	27,000	2,000	2,300	62,000	62,100
SC	45,000	39,000	2,050	2,200	92,250	85,800
US	76,000	66,000	2,030	2,241	154,250	147,900
Type 14, GA-FL Belt						
FL	6,800	6,000	2,515	2,600	17,102	15,600
GA	41,000	35,000	2,200	2,100	90,200	73,500
US	47,800	41,000	2,245	2,173	107,302	89,100
Total 11-14	368,800	316,000	2,204	2,263	812,797	715,100

Peaches: Total Production by Type, State, and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted July 1, 1999

State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Million Pounds	*Million Pounds*	*Million Pounds*
AL	25.0	16.0	20.0
AR	14.3	12.5	10.5
CA - Freestone	739.0	710.0	690.0
CO	7.0	20.0	3.0
CT	2.3	2.3	2.4
GA	160.0	70.0	130.0
ID	7.5	9.0	6.0
IL	12.5	15.0	17.5
IN	2.5	3.8	2.9
KS	0.2	0.5	0.7
KY	0.6	1.8	5.0
LA	1.1	1.4	1.0
MD	9.7	10.5	11.0
MA	2.0	1.8	1.6
MI	55.0	43.0	29.0
MO	9.5	9.0	7.5
NJ	65.0	70.0	65.0
NY	12.0	10.0	11.0
NC	10.0	25.0	30.0
OH	6.0	6.8	7.0
OK	2.0	20.0	10.0
OR	5.8	8.0	7.0
PA	70.0	65.0	68.0
SC	160.0	140.0	160.0
TN	3.5	3.2	5.0
TX	20.0	24.0	13.0
UT	8.1	7.7	4.0
VA	9.0	14.0	16.0
WA	46.0	51.0	50.0
WV	11.0	13.0	14.0
Total	1,476.6	1,384.3	1,398.1
CA			
Clingstone	1,148.0	1,045.0	1,100.0
US	2,624.6	2,429.3	2,498.1

Miscellaneous Fruits and Nuts: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted July 1, 1999

Crop and State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*
Grapes Table Type			
CA	825,000	645,000	750,000
Grapes Wine Type			
CA	2,940,000	2,570,000	2,900,000
Grapes Raisin Type [1]			
CA	2,883,000	2,158,000	2,200,000
All Grapes			
CA	6,648,000	5,373,000	5,850,000
Apricots			
CA	132,000	113,000	125,000
UT [2]	130	200	
WA	7,100	5,100	5,000
US	139,230	118,300	130,000
Walnuts [3]			
CA	269,000	227,000	
	1,000 Pounds	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
Almonds (Shelled Basis) [4]			
CA	759,000	520,000	830,000

[1] Fresh equivalent of dried and not dried.
[2] No significant commercial production in 1999 due to freeze damage.
[3] Utilized production. July 1999 subjective forecast discontinued.
[4] Utilized production.

Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States, 1996-97, 1997-98 and Forecasted July 1, 1999 [1]

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
	1,000 Boxes [2]	*1,000 Boxes [2]*	*1,000 Boxes [2]*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*	*1,000 Tons*
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel [3]						
AZ	400	350	550	15	13	21
CA	40,000	44,000	17,000	1,500	1,650	638
FL	134,200	140,000	112,000	6,039	6,300	5,040
TX [4]	1,300	1,350	1,250	55	57	53
US	175,900	185,700	130,800	7,609	8,020	5,752
Valencia						
AZ	600	650	650	23	25	24
CA	24,000	25,000	17,000	900	938	638
FL	92,000	104,000	73,700	4,140	4,680	3,317
TX [4]	120	175	170	5	7	7
US	116,720	129,825	91,520	5,068	5,650	3,986
All						
AZ	1,000	1,000	1,200	38	38	45
CA	64,000	69,000	34,000	2,400	2,588	1,276
FL	226,200	244,000	185,700	10,179	10,980	8,357
TX [4]	1,420	1,525	1,420	60	64	60
US	292,620	315,525	222,320	12,677	13,670	9,738
Temples						
FL	2,400	2,250	1,800	108	101	81
Grapefruit						
White Seedless						
FL [5]	23,500	18,300	17,800	999	777	757
Colored Seedless						
FL [6]	31,400	30,600	28,700	1,334	1,301	1,220
Other						
FL	900	650	550	38	28	23
All						
AZ	900	800	800	30	27	27
CA	8,200	9,000	8,500	275	301	285
FL [5 6]	55,800	49,550	47,050	2,371	2,106	2,000
TX [4]	5,300	4,800	6,000	212	192	240
US	70,200	64,150	62,350	2,888	2,626	2,552
Tangerines						
AZ [7]	550	600	1,000	21	23	38
CA [4 7]	2,600	2,400	1,700	98	90	64
FL	6,300	5,200	4,950	299	247	235
US	9,450	8,200	7,650	418	360	337
Lemons						
AZ	2,600	2,600	3,500	99	99	133
CA	22,600	22,000	18,000	859	836	684
US	25,200	24,600	21,500	958	935	817
Tangelos						
FL	3,950	2,850	2,550	178	128	115
K-Early Citrus						
FL	150	40	80	7	2	4

[1] The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. [2] Net lbs. per box: oranges-AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-AZ & CA-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos, K-Early Citrus & Temples-90; tangerines-AZ & CA-75, FL-95. [3] Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including Navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX. [4] Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast. [5] Excludes White Seedless economic abandonment of 3,000,000 boxes in 1996-97 and 5,000,000 boxes in 1997-98. [6] Excludes Colored Seedless economic abandonment of 3,000,000 boxes in 1996-97 and 1,000,000 boxes in 1997-98. [7] Includes tangelos and tangors.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 1998-99

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		1998	1999
	1998	1999	1998	1999		
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*1,000 Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*
May	3,225	3,760	2,175	2,150	2,995	3,300
Jun	3,630	3,410	2,460	1,885	2,685	3,100

Tart Cherries: Total Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted 1999 [1]

State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Million Pounds	*Million Pounds*	*Million Pounds*
CO	0.7	1.3	0.6
MI	225.0	263.0	192.0
NY	14.5	14.0	19.0
OR	3.7	2.8	4.0
PA	6.5	4.2	5.5
UT	17.5	33.0	14.0
WA	13.5	14.0	13.2
WI	11.5	14.7	8.5
Total	292.9	347.0	256.8

[1] PA revised. Other forecasts carried forward from "Cherry Production" released June 24, 1999.

Sweet Cherries: Total Production by State and United States, 1997-98 and Forecasted 1999 [1]

State	Total Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	49,200	15,400	50,000
ID	1,600	2,200	1,400
MI	27,000	35,000	29,000
MT	1,100	2,050	1,300
NY	650	700	950
OR	50,000	55,000	53,000
PA	500	550	650
UT	720	2,800	700
WA	95,000	96,000	80,000
Total	225,770	209,700	217,000

[1] Forecasts carried forward from "Cherry Production" released June 24, 1999.

Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 1997-99

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Winter [1]								
CA	7.0	7.8	7.0	7.8	220	210	1,540	1,638
FL	8.5	10.1	8.0	9.9	180	200	1,440	1,980
Total	15.5	17.9	15.0	17.7	199	204	2,980	3,618
Spring [1]								
AL	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	130	175	221	280
AZ	8.1	9.4	8.1	9.4	282	290	2,284	2,726
CA	18.5	19.5	18.5	19.5	335	365	6,198	7,118
FL	35.8	29.8	34.5	29.0	213	261	7,358	7,560
Hastings	25.5	22.5	24.5	22.0	235	280	5,758	6,160
Other FL	10.3	7.3	10.0	7.0	160	200	1,600	1,400
NC	18.0	17.0	17.5	16.5	190	195	3,325	3,218
TX	10.8	10.3	10.3	9.8	170	235	1,751	2,303
Total	93.0	87.7	90.6	85.8	233	270	21,137	23,205
Summer								
AL	4.4	3.7	4.3	3.6	130	165	559	594
CA	6.2	6.7	6.1	6.7	355	345	2,166	2,312
CO	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.7	345	350	2,588	2,695
DE	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	220	210	1,012	903
IL	5.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	290	300	1,421	1,410
IA	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.9	235	185	306	167
MD	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8	235	220	1,081	1,056
MO	9.6	8.0	8.8	7.5	215	300	1,892	2,250
NE	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.8	365	320	1,606	1,536
NJ	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	270	255	702	638
NM	4.3	4.3	3.7	4.3	260	300	962	1,290
NC	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	95	90	105	90
TX	9.1	8.6	8.2	8.0	380	385	3,116	3,080
VA	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	230	175	1,380	1,050
Total	73.0	69.2	68.1	66.8	277	285	18,896	19,071

See footnotes at end of table.

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Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Seasonal Group, State, and United States, 1997-99 (continued)

Seasonal Group and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Fall [2]								
CA	10.3	9.8	10.3	9.8	360		3,708	
CO	75.8	77.2	75.7	77.0	335		25,360	
ID	415.0	400.0	413.0	398.0	338		139,650	
10 SW Co	28.0	26.0	28.0	26.0	450		12,600	
Other ID	387.0	374.0	385.0	372.0	330		127,050	
IN	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	320		1,600	
ME	65.5	68.0	64.5	67.0	280		18,060	
MA	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	220		660	
MI	48.0	48.0	47.5	47.5	310		14,725	
MN	82.0	70.0	73.0	65.0	290		21,170	
MT	10.6	11.0	10.6	11.0	300		3,180	
NE	22.0	21.6	21.8	21.4	375		8,175	
NV	7.0	5.0	6.9	5.0	395		2,726	
NM	6.2	6.6	5.9	6.6	380		2,242	
NY	27.6	26.0	27.0	25.5	270		7,290	
ND	126.0	125.0	122.0	121.0	235		28,670	
OH	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	250		1,200	
OR	59.0	58.0	58.0	57.5	452		26,229	
Malheur	11.5	10.5	11.4	10.5	400		4,560	
Other OR	47.5	47.5	46.6	47.0	465		21,669	
PA	14.5	14.5	14.0	14.0	240		3,360	
RI	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	210		147	
SD	5.0	3.5	4.8	3.3	260		1,248	
UT	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.0	280		728	
WA	165.0	170.0	165.0	170.0	565		93,225	
WI	84.5	86.0	83.5	85.0	370		30,895	
WY	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	300		120	
Total	1,241.2	1,216.4	1,220.0	1,200.3	356		434,368	
US	1,422.7	1,391.2	1,393.7	1,370.6	343		477,381	

[1] Estimates for current year carried forward from earlier forecast.
[2] The forecast of fall potato production will be released November 10, 1999.

Fall Potatoes: Percent of Acreage Planted by Type of Potatoes, 11 Major States, 1998-99

State	Potato Types [1]					
	Reds		Whites		Russets	
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
CO	5	4	3	4	92	92
ID			7	8	93	92
ME	4	4	70	65	26	31
MI	3	3	75	77	22	20
MN	18	23	19	13	63	64
NY			100	100		
ND	18	18	40	34	42	48
OR	1	2	27	14	72	84
PA			100	100		
WA	3	3	9	10	88	87
WI	7	8	35	29	58	63
Total	5	5	25	23	70	72

[1] Predominant type shown may include small portion of other type(s) constituting less than 1 percent of State's total.

Fall Potatoes: Acres Planted for Certified Seed Potatoes, by State and Total, 1998-99 [1]

State	1998 Crop			1999 Crop
	Entered for Certification	Certified	Percent Certified	Entered for Certification
	Acres	*Acres*	*Percent*	*Acres*
AK	150	122	81	200
CA	1,250	1,115	89	1,350
CO	14,563	13,431	92	14,833
ID	44,668	46,784	105	43,500
ME	16,335	17,300	106	16,062
MI	2,500	2,613	105	2,600
MN	14,375	13,272	92	13,400
MT	10,075	9,983	99	10,200
NE	6,469	7,336	113	7,250
NY	1,700	1,195	70	1,100
ND	24,032	23,806	99	22,677
OR	2,600	2,739	105	2,594
PA	183	157	86	156
SD	1,400	1,726	123	1,400
UT	33	33	100	60
WA	2,350	2,489	106	2,250
WI	10,736	10,510	98	10,500
Total	153,419	154,611	101	150,132

[1] Data supplied by State seed certification officials.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1998-99
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	1,000 Acres	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*	*1,000 Acres*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	6,340.0	5,237.0	5,867.0	4,894.0
Corn for Grain [2]	80,187.0	77,611.0	72,604.0	71,039.0
Corn for Silage			5,919.0	
Hay, All			60,016.0	61,951.0
Alfalfa			23,642.0	23,968.0
All Other			36,374.0	37,983.0
Oats	4,902.0	4,658.0	2,765.0	2,641.0
Rice	3,345.0	3,600.0	3,317.0	3,575.0
Rye	1,571.0	1,573.0	418.0	396.0
Sorghum for Grain [2]	9,626.0	9,049.0	7,723.0	8,299.0
Sorghum for Silage			305.0	
Wheat, All	65,871.0	62,883.0	59,002.0	54,617.0
Winter	46,449.0	43,419.0	40,126.0	35,609.0
Durum	3,805.0	4,165.0	3,728.0	4,048.0
Other Spring	15,617.0	15,299.0	15,148.0	14,960.0
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,127.0	1,095.0	1,092.0	1,067.0
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	336.0	341.0	329.0	334.0
Mustard Seed	98.9	59.7	95.6	58.2
Peanuts	1,521.0	1,469.0	1,467.0	1,449.5
Rapeseed	4.8	3.5	4.7	3.5
Safflower	303.0	313.0	285.0	294.0
Soybeans for Beans	72,375.0	74,205.0	70,811.0	73,316.0
Sunflower	3,553.0	3,606.0	3,476.0	3,523.0
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,392.5	14,559.2	10,683.6	
Upland	13,064.3	14,241.0	10,448.8	
Amer-Pima	328.2	318.2	234.8	
Sugarbeets	1,498.8	1,560.2	1,451.7	1,529.0
Sugarcane			947.1	963.5
Tobacco			717.7	661.1
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	9.0		7.4	
Dry Edible Beans	2,010.1	2,022.8	1,913.9	1,941.3
Dry Edible Peas	323.4		309.1	
Lentils	162.0		158.5	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.1	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	
Hops			36.6	34.2
Peppermint Oil			124.0	
Potatoes, All	1,422.7	1,391.2	1,393.7	1,370.6
Winter	15.5	17.9	15.0	17.7
Spring	93.0	87.7	90.6	85.8
Summer	73.0	69.2	68.1	66.8
Fall	1,241.2	1,216.4	1,220.0	1,200.3
Spearmint Oil			27.4	
Sweet Potatoes	87.2	88.1	83.8	85.2
Taro (HI) 3/			0.5	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. [2] Area planted for all purposes. [3] Acreage is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1998-99
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1998	1999	1998	1999
				1,000	*1,000*
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	60.1	60.3	352,445	294,869
Corn for Grain	"	134.4		9,761,085	
Corn for Silage	Ton	16.0		94,525	
Hay, All	"	2.52		151,338	
Alfalfa	"	3.47		82,010	
All Other	"	1.91		69,328	
Oats	Bu	60.4	61.1	167,122	161,251
Rice [2]	Cwt	5,669		188,051	
Rye	Bu	28.2		11,795	
Sorghum for Grain	"	67.3		519,933	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.4		3,487	
Wheat, All	Bu	43.2	42.7	2,550,383	2,332,978
Winter	"	46.9	47.0	1,880,605	1,673,222
Durum	"	37.8	32.7	141,069	132,259
Other Spring	"	34.9	35.3	528,709	527,497
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,455		1,588,620	
Cottonseed [3]	Ton			5,497	
Flaxseed	Bu	20.4		6,708	
Mustard Seed	Lb	855		81,750	
Peanuts	"	2,702		3,963,440	
Rapeseed	"	1,353		6,360	
Safflower	"	1,446		412,085	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	38.9		2,756,794	
Sunflower	Lb	1,509		5,246,701	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All [2]	Bale	625		13,918.2	
Upland [2]	"	619		13,475.9	
Amer-Pima [2]	"	904		442.3	
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.5		32,606	
Sugarcane	"	35.8		34,707	
Tobacco	Lb	2,061		1,479,179	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas [2]	Cwt	1,405		104	
Dry Edible Beans [2]	"	1,611		30,828	
Dry Edible Peas [2]	"	1,920		5,934	
Lentils [2]	"	1,223		1,938	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			674	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,480		9,000	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	50,000		18,000	
Hops	"	1,625		59,548	
Peppermint Oil	"	78		9,727	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	343		477,381	
Winter	"	199	204	2,980	3,618
Spring	"	233	270	21,137	23,205
Summer	"	277	285	18,896	19,071
Fall	"	356		434,368	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	109		2,987	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	148		12,382	
Taro (HI) 3/	Lb			6,000	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. [2] Yield in pounds. [3] Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1997-99
(Domestic Units) [1]

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1997	1998	1999
		1,000	*1,000*	*1,000*
Citrus [2]				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,888	2,626	2,552
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	7	2	4
Lemons	"	958	935	817
Oranges	"	12,677	13,670	9,738
Tangelos (FL)	"	178	128	115
Tangerines	"	418	360	337
Temples (FL)	"	108	101	81
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	10,323.8	11,387.4	
Apricots	Ton	139.2	118.3	130.0
Bananas (HI)	Lb	13,700.0	21,000.0	
Grapes	Ton	7,290.9	5,903.0	
Olives (CA)	"	104.0	90.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	38,800.0	39,900.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,624.6	2,429.3	2,498.1
Pears	Ton	1,042.5	955.1	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	214.0	108.0	180.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	25.5	25.6	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	759,000	520,000	830,000
Hazelnuts	Ton	47.0	15.5	
Pecans	Lb	335,000	146,400	
Pistachios (CA)	"	180,000	188,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	269.0	227.0	
Maple Syrup	1,000 Gal	1,298	1,159	1,180

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year.

[2] Production years are 1996-97, 1997-98, and 1998-99.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1998-99
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,565,730	2,119,360	2,374,320	1,980,550
Corn for Grain [2]	32,450,880	31,408,400	29,382,110	28,748,770
Corn for Silage			2,395,360	
Hay, All [3]			24,287,880	25,070,950
Alfalfa			9,567,680	9,699,610
All Other			14,720,190	15,371,340
Oats	1,983,790	1,885,050	1,118,970	1,068,790
Rice	1,353,690	1,456,880	1,342,360	1,446,770
Rye	635,770	636,580	169,160	160,260
Sorghum for Grain [2]	3,895,550	3,662,040	3,125,420	3,358,520
Sorghum for Silage			123,430	
Wheat, All [3]	26,657,330	25,448,120	23,877,520	22,102,950
Winter	18,797,450	17,571,240	16,238,590	14,410,610
Durum	1,539,850	1,685,530	1,508,680	1,638,190
Other Spring	6,320,040	6,191,350	6,130,240	6,054,160
Oilseeds				
Canola	456,090	443,140	441,920	431,800
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	135,980	138,000	133,140	135,170
Mustard Seed	40,020	24,160	38,690	23,550
Peanuts	615,530	594,490	593,680	586,600
Rapeseed	1,940	1,420	1,900	1,420
Safflower	122,620	126,670	115,340	118,980
Soybeans for Beans	29,289,440	30,030,020	28,656,500	29,670,250
Sunflower	1,437,860	1,459,310	1,406,700	1,425,720
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [3]	5,419,810	5,891,960	4,323,550	
Upland	5,286,990	5,763,190	4,228,520	
Amer-Pima	132,820	128,770	95,020	
Sugarbeets	606,550	631,400	587,490	618,770
Sugarcane			385,060	389,920
Tobacco			290,430	267,550
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	3,640		2,990	
Dry Edible Beans	813,470	818,610	774,540	785,620
Dry Edible Peas	130,880		125,090	
Lentils	65,560		64,140	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,470	
Ginger Root (HI)			150	
Hops			14,830	13,860
Peppermint Oil			50,180	
Potatoes, All [3]	575,750	563,000	564,020	554,670
Winter	6,270	7,240	6,070	7,160
Spring	37,640	35,490	36,660	34,720
Summer	29,540	28,000	27,560	27,030
Fall	502,300	492,260	493,720	485,750
Spearmint Oil			11,090	
Sweet Potatoes	35,290	35,650	33,910	34,480
Taro (HI) 4/			200	

[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. [2] Area planted for all purposes. [3] Total may not add due to rounding. [4] Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1998-99
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.23	3.24	7,673,580	6,420,010
Corn for Grain	8.44		247,942,980	
Corn for Silage	35.80		85,751,640	
Hay, All [2]	5.65		137,291,520	
Alfalfa	7.78		74,398,220	
All Other	4.27		62,893,300	
Oats	2.17	2.19	2,425,770	2,340,550
Rice	6.35		8,529,850	
Rye	1.77		299,610	
Sorghum for Grain	4.23		13,206,910	
Sorghum for Silage	25.63		3,163,350	
Wheat, All [2]	2.91	2.87	69,410,050	63,493,260
Winter	3.15	3.16	51,181,680	45,537,640
Durum	2.54	2.20	3,839,270	3,599,500
Other Spring	2.35	2.37	14,389,100	14,356,120
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.63		720,590	
Cottonseed [3]			4,987,160	
Flaxseed	1.28		170,390	
Mustard Seed	0.96		37,080	
Peanuts	3.03		1,797,790	
Rapeseed	1.52		2,880	
Safflower	1.62		186,920	
Soybeans for Beans	2.62		75,027,640	
Sunflower	1.69		2,379,860	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All [2]	0.70		3,030,330	
Upland	0.69		2,934,030	
Amer-Pima	1.01		96,300	
Sugarbeets	50.35		29,579,670	
Sugarcane	80.24		30,895,990	
Tobacco	2.31		670,940	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.58		4,720	
Dry Edible Beans	1.81		1,398,330	
Dry Edible Peas	2.15		269,160	
Lentils	1.37		87,910	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			30,570	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.65		4,080	
Ginger Root (HI)	56.04		8,160	
Hops	1.82		27,010	
Peppermint Oil	0.09		4,410	
Potatoes, All [2]	38.39		21,653,640	
Winter	22.27	22.91	135,170	164,110
Spring	26.15	30.31	958,760	1,052,560
Summer	31.10	32.00	857,110	865,050
Fall	39.91		19,702,600	
Spearmint Oil	0.12		1,350	
Sweet Potatoes	16.56		561,640	
Taro (HI) 3/			2,720	

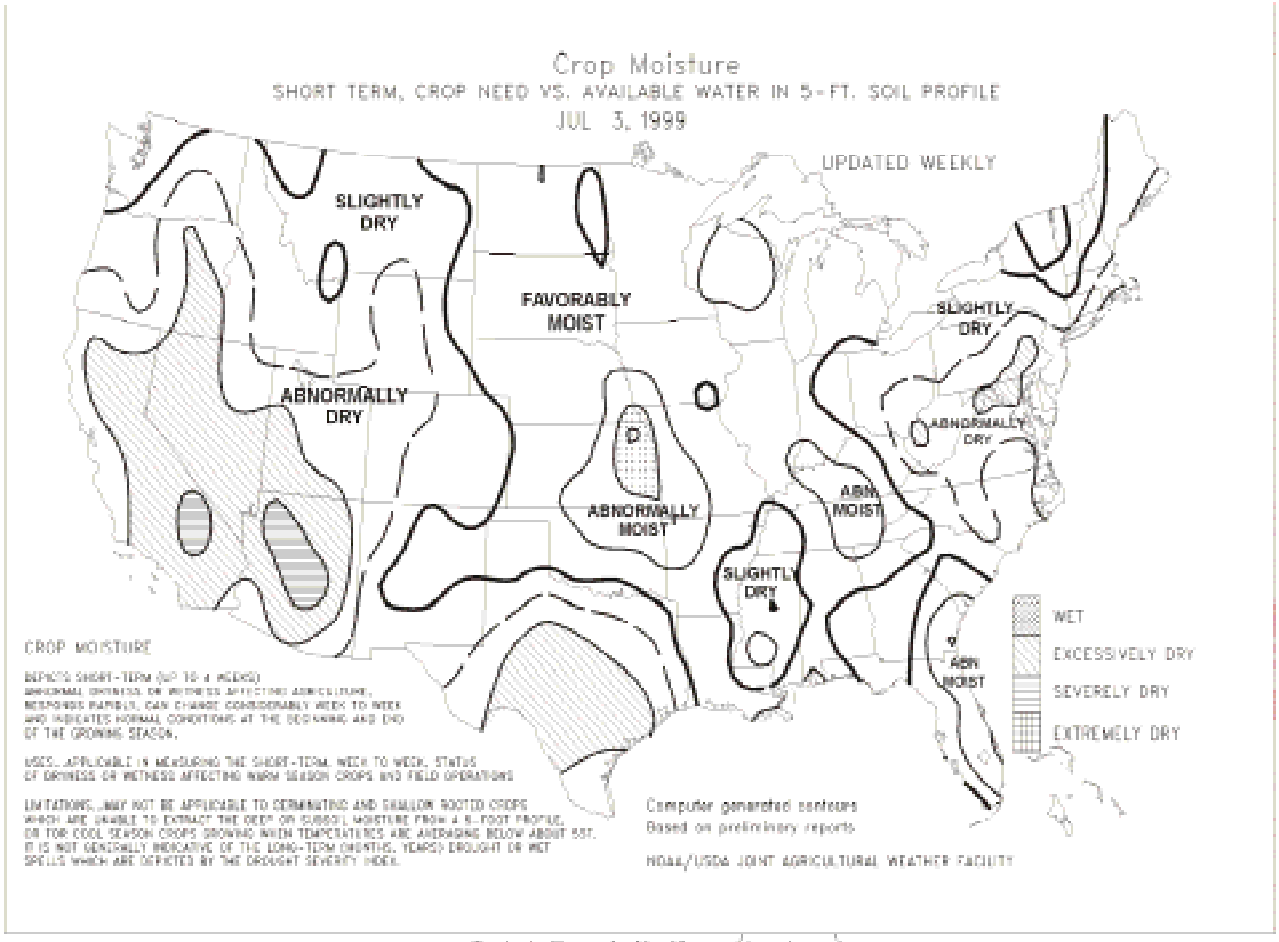
[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year. [2] Production may not add due to rounding. [3] Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1997-99
(Metric Units) [1]

Crop	Production		
	1997	1998	1999
	Metric tons	*Metric tons*	*Metric tons*
Citrus [2]			
Grapefruit	2,619,950	2,382,270	2,315,140
K-Early Citrus (FL)	6,350	1,810	3,630
Lemons	869,080	848,220	741,170
Oranges	11,500,380	12,401,220	8,834,160
Tangelos (FL)	161,480	116,120	104,330
Tangerines	379,200	326,590	305,720
Temples (FL)	97,980	91,630	73,480
Non-Citrus			
Apples	4,682,800	5,165,240	
Apricots	126,310	107,320	117,930
Bananas (HI)	6,210	9,530	
Grapes	6,614,190	5,355,070	
Olives (CA)	94,350	81,650	
Papayas (HI)	17,600	18,100	
Peaches	1,190,500	1,101,910	1,133,120
Pears	945,740	866,490	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	194,140	97,980	163,290
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	23,130	23,220	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	344,280	235,870	376,480
Hazelnuts	42,640	14,060	
Pecans	151,950	66,410	
Pistachios (CA)	81,650	85,280	
Walnuts (CA)	244,030	205,930	
Maple Syrup	6,490	5,790	5,900

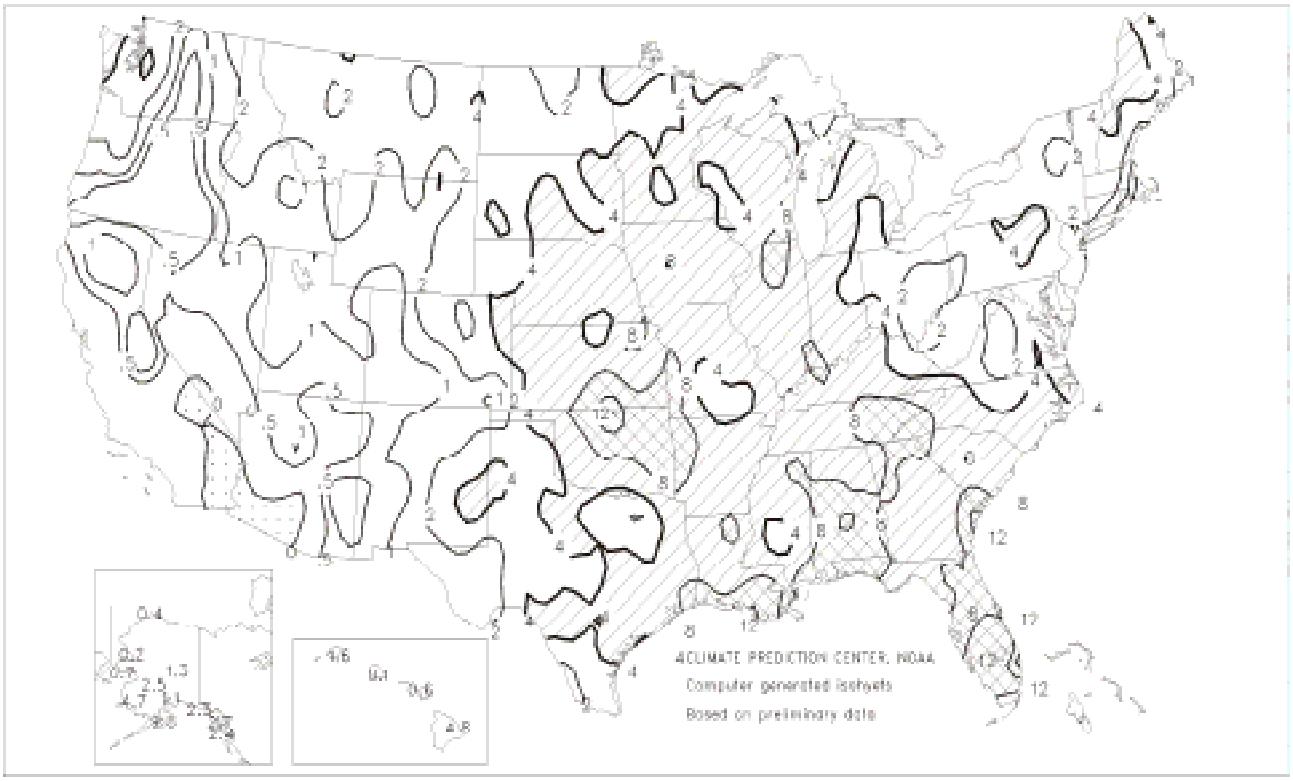
[1] Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 1999 crop year.

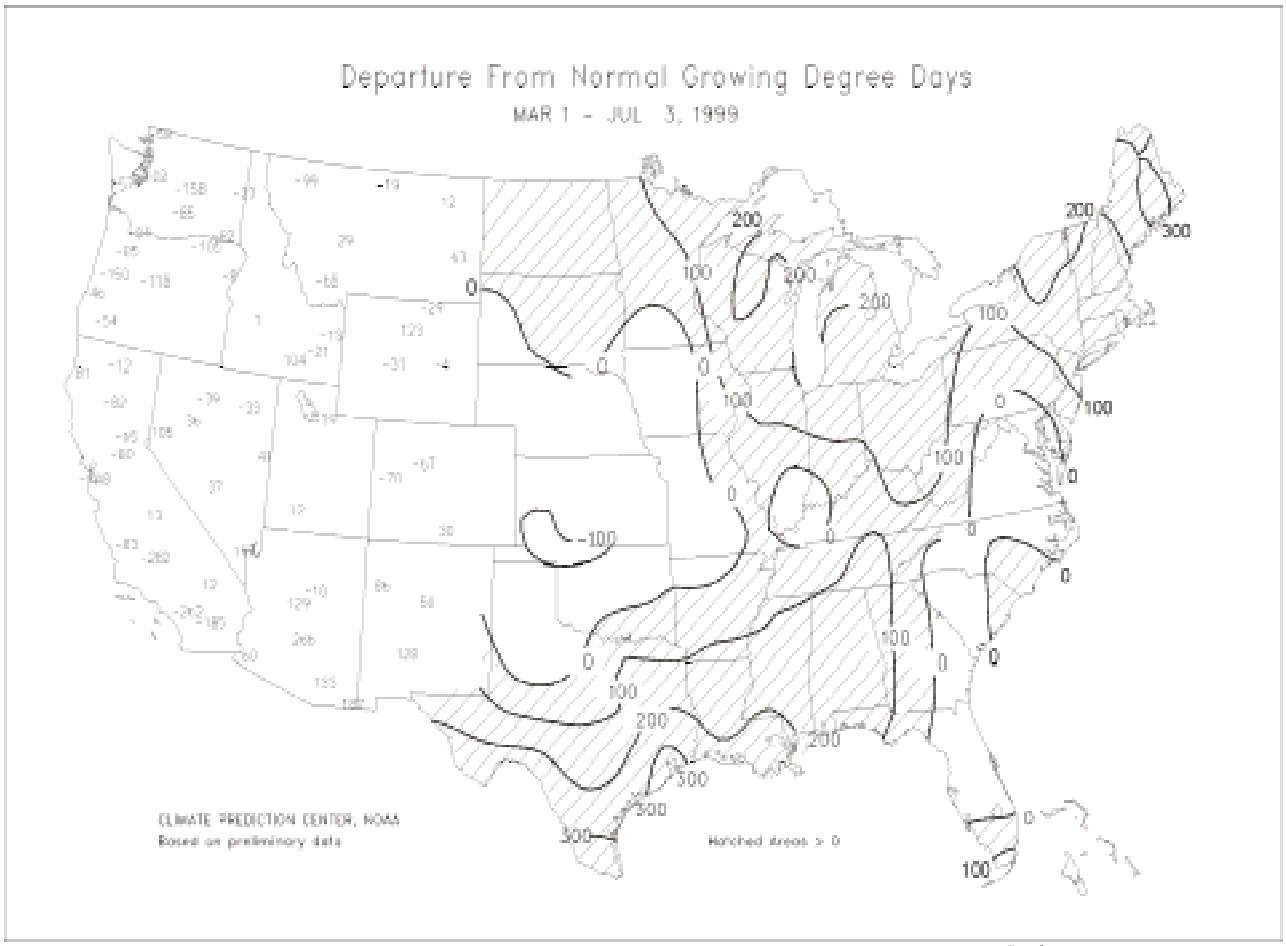
[2] Production years are 1996-97, 1997-98, and 1998-99.



Total Precipitation (Inches)

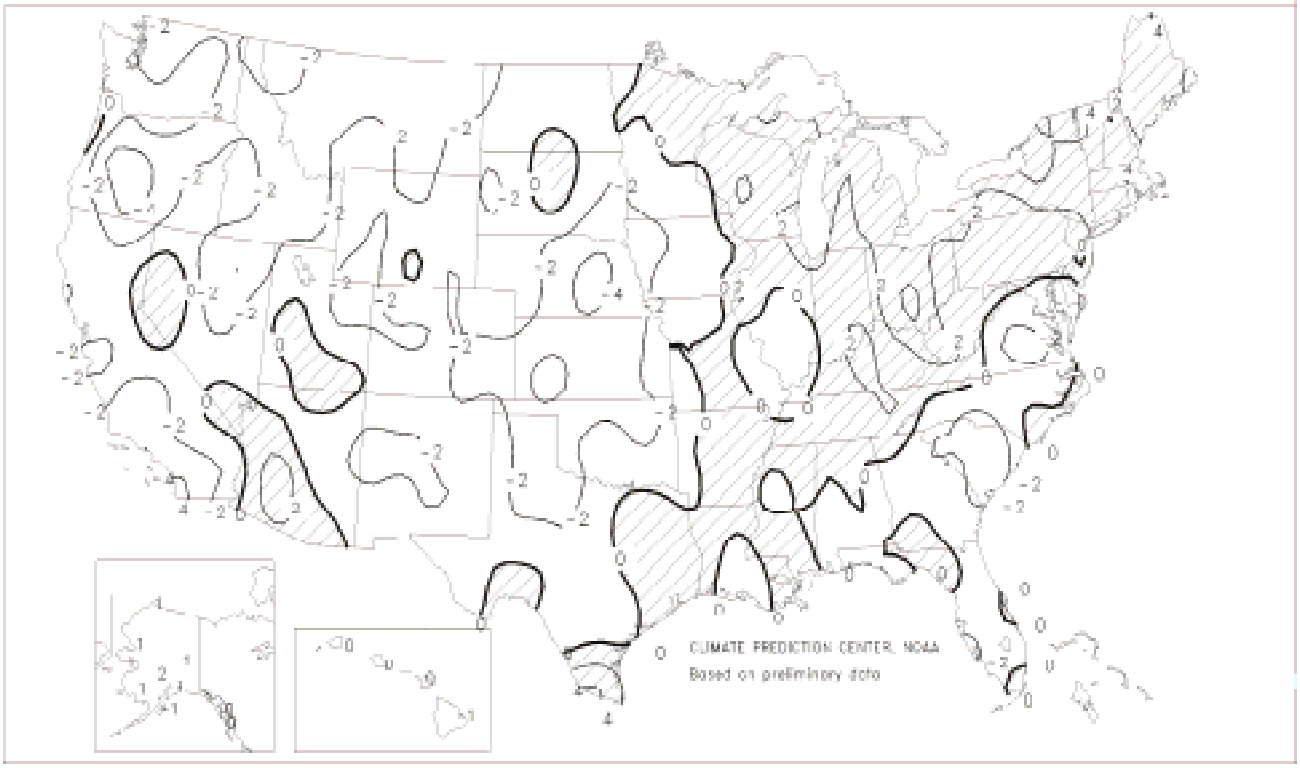
JUN 1999





Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 1999



June Weather Summary

Frequent heavy rainfall disrupted winter wheat harvesting on the central and southern Plains until month's end, when warmer, drier air overspread the region. In addition, strong thunderstorms and hail damaged cotton on parts of the southern Plains. In the Southeast widespread rains improved soil moisture and stabilized crop conditions. In contrast, drought worsened from the Mid-Atlantic region into southern New England, as monthly rainfall totaled less than 50 percent of normal in many areas and 1-year precipitation deficits topped 15 inches at some locations. Drought also continued to adversely affect dryland crops in the interior Northwest, where late-June showers provided only localized relief from the 4-month dry spell. The Southwest experienced several seasons compressed into a single month, as early June featured very cool weather and winter-like storm systems, and late June showcased very hot weather and the gradual onset of seasonal (monsoon) thunderstorms. Across the northern Plains and western Corn Belt, occasional showers and thunderstorms maintained adequate to locally surplus soil moisture for developing summer crops. Meanwhile in the easternmost Corn Belt, warm and often dry weather reduced soil moisture to unfavorable levels, although late-month rains benefited corn and soybeans.

Following June's very cool start in the Southwest, temperatures soared well above normal. The region's overall monthly temperature departures varied widely, ranging from -5 degrees F in California's San Joaquin Valley to +2 degrees F in parts of Arizona. Elsewhere, monthly temperatures averaged as much as 4 degrees F below normal in the Plains and Northwest. Near-normal temperatures prevailed in the Southeast, while readings ranged from 1 to 4 degrees F above normal in the Great Lakes region.

General Crop Comments: Numerous storm systems provided ample rain to maintain soil moisture levels and support crop development in most areas of the Corn Belt, parts of the central and southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent areas of the Southeast. Some pockets within these areas received excessive rainfall and experienced hail, wind, and flood damage. Field activities were hampered throughout the month in eastern areas of Oklahoma and Kansas due to persistent rain and muddy soils. The winter wheat harvest fell behind the 5-year average early in the month and continued to lag through the end of the month, mostly due to slow progress in Oklahoma and Kansas. Sorghum planting was also hampered by rain in Oklahoma and Kansas. In Iowa, heavy rains eroded soils and standing water damaged some corn and soybean fields. A few isolated corn fields had a yellow appearance due to lingering soil wetness. Rain partially eased drought conditions in some areas of the Atlantic Coastal Plains, but soils remained short of moisture in many areas and crops were increasingly stressed, as temperatures steadily climbed during the month. Soil moisture ranged from slightly dry to favorably moist across most of the northern Great Plains during most of the month.

Seasonal temperatures promoted near-normal crop development across most of the Nation during June. Corn and soybeans developed slightly ahead of normal in most areas of the Corn Belt. By mid-month, nearly all of the corn and more than 80 percent of the soybeans were emerged. Corn silking and soybeans blooming were slightly ahead of the 5-year average on July 4. Cool weather hindered small grain development in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest until mid-month, when warmer weather accelerated growth. On July 4, spring wheat was 49 percent headed, 2 percentage points ahead of the average, and barley was 43 percent headed, 4 percentage points behind the average.

Despite dry soils that hindered planting in the Atlantic Coastal Plains early in the month, nearly all of the cotton was planted by mid-month. Growth was aided by near-normal temperatures and adequate soil moisture in the lower Mississippi Valley and eastern Texas, but development progressed slightly behind normal due to below-normal temperatures in the Southeast and southern High Plains. As of July 4, cotton squaring or beyond was at 66 percent and cotton setting bolls or beyond was at 16 percent. Both stages were 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Rice developed ahead of normal along the western Gulf Coast, but lagged slightly behind the 5-year average in interior areas of the lower Mississippi Valley. Seventeen percent of the acreage was headed on July 4, equal to last year but ahead of the normal pace. In Texas and Louisiana, more than one-half of the crop was headed.

Oats: Production is estimated at 161.3 million bushels, 4 percent below last year's 167.1 million bushels. If realized, production would be the third lowest on record. The estimated yield is 61.1 bushels per acre, up 0.7 bushel from 1998. This would be the third highest yield on record. Area for harvest was unchanged from the previous estimate of 2.64 million acres.

As of July 4, 75 percent of the acreage in the 9 major oat-producing States was rated good or better and only 5 percent was in poor or very poor condition. Early planting, warm weather, and good moisture supplies aided development in most areas of the Corn Belt during the spring. Conditions deteriorated in Ohio and Pennsylvania, as a hot, dry weather pattern developed in late June. In North Dakota, planting progress lagged behind normal through most of the spring, but above-normal temperatures during most of May and June accelerated development and partially compensated for the slow planting progress. By July 4, 72 percent of the crop was headed in the 9 major oat-producing states, compared with the 5-year average of 67 percent. Nearly one-third of the acreage was headed in North Dakota, slightly ahead of the normal progress of 31 percent.

Barley: Production for 1999 is forecast at 295 million bushels, down 16 percent from a year ago and down 18 percent from 1997. The first forecast for 1999 indicates that producers expect yields to average 60.3 bushels per acre, a slight increase from last year. Area harvested and to be harvested, at 4.89 million acres, is 17 percent below the 5.87 million acres harvested the previous year. In comparing yields to the previous year, 12 states are expecting higher yields in 1999 while 15 States are indicating lower yields or no change from 1998.

The yield decline from last year in North Dakota was more than offset by the increase in Montana. Producers in North Dakota, the largest barley acreage state, expect yields to average 50 bushels per acre, a decrease of 5 bushels below the 1998 yield. All of the Middle Atlantic states expect an increase in yields as hot, dry weather limited disease problems. Barley harvest was ongoing or nearing completion in Arizona, southern California, and most Eastern States.

Winter Wheat: Acres for harvest as grain are forecast at 35.6 million, down 11 percent from 1998. Harvest progress in the 19 major producing states had reached 45 percent completion by July 4. This trailed well behind last year's rapid harvest and lagged normal by eight points. In general, Soft Red Winter (SRW) states are ahead of average harvesting progress while Hard Red Winter (HRW) trailed.

Harvested yields were better than previously expected in the SRW states, some spectacularly so. Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Tennessee now expect new record highs. These states joined Alabama and Mississippi where records had been forecast a month ago. Collective head count forecasts dipped in the SRW Objective Yield states (Illinois, Missouri, Ohio), but average weight per head is up 9 percent.

Forecasted head counts from the Objective Yield surveys in the six HRW states (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas) are up slightly from last month, but weight per head is up a collective 15 percent and is near last year's record. The Texas harvest moved into the High Plains by late June. California's San Joaquin Valley harvest was complete by July1; minimal disease problems are reported in the Sacramento Valley crop. New Mexico's dryland yields are the best in years.

Combined plant populations in the Pacific Northwest Objective Yield region are higher than average, but forecasted head weight is still lower than normal. Yield prospects improved in Nevada and Utah, but dimmed somewhat in New York. The Utah yield is a new record.

Durum Wheat: Area for 1999 grain harvest is expected to total 4.05 million acres, up 9 percent from last year. Excellent yields have been reported from California's Imperial Valley crop where harvest finished around July 1. Arizona harvest reached 93 percent completion by July 4. Late planting has the Montana acreage trailing average progress, but prospects are good for this year. Modest yield increases are expected in Minnesota and South Dakota Durum. North Dakota's late planted crop trails average development by several days.

Other Spring Wheat: Harvested area is forecast at 15.0 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. Acreage was 49 percent headed in the five major producing states, two points ahead of normal. Yield prospects are up from 1998 in Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming.

The Pacific Northwest (Idaho, Oregon, Washington) production forecast is up from a year ago due to jumps in acreage; yields are down in all three states. Idaho's cool, dry season has the crop developing slowly. The Oregon spring wheat has also been slowed by cool temperatures. Dryness has stressed the Washington crop and development trails average by one to two weeks.

Montana's spring crop is in good-to-excellent condition, but lags average development. Minnesota's crop is in mostly fair-to-good condition while the Dakota's spring wheat crops are rated as mostly good. Scab has been reported in eastern North Dakota districts.

Tobacco: U.S. all flue-cured tobacco production is forecast at 715.1 million pounds, down 12 percent from 1998. Yield per acre for flue-cured is forecast at 2,263 pounds, up 59 pounds from the 1998 average but 22 pounds below two years ago. Yields for all flue-cured types increased from last year in North Carolina, the largest producing state, but production declined due to large decreases in acreage.

South Carolina's flue-cured tobacco yield is forecast at 2,200 pounds, an increase of 150 pounds from 1998. Virginia's yield is forecast at 2,200 pounds, down 20 pounds from last year. Georgia's yield is forecast at 2,100 pounds, down 100 pounds from 1998 due to problems from tomato spotted wilt virus and other diseases. Florida's yields are expected to average 2,600 pounds, up 85 pounds from a year ago. Rains in mid to late June helped improve dry conditions across all flue-cured states. Harvest has begun in Florida and Georgia while growers in the Carolinas and Virginia are topping their crop.

Peaches: As of July 1, the 1999 peach crop is forecast at 2.50 billion pounds, up 3 percent from 1998 but down 5 percent from 1997. The U. S. Freestone crop is forecast at l.40 billion pounds, up 1 percent from 1998 but down 5 percent from two years ago. Fifteen of the thirty producing states expect to produce more Freestone peaches than in 1998. Production in Georgia is expected to be 60.0 million pounds greater than 1998, the largest increase of any State.

The California Clingstone crop is forecast at 1.10 billion pounds, up 5 percent from both the June 1 forecast and the 1998 estimate. Adequate chilling hours over the winter are making for a larger crop in 1999. Peach rust continues to be a problem for some growers and frost damage has been reported in Yuba and Sutter counties.

The California Freestone crop is forecast at 690.0 million pounds, down 7 percent from the June 1 forecast and down 3 percent from the 1998 estimate. Crop development is running about two to three weeks behind normal due to cool spring weather. Frost and hail damage during April were reported in several areas affecting the early varieties. The variability in temperatures this season is causing quality problems such as split pits and russeting for some growers.

South Carolina's peach crop, forecast at 160.0 million pounds, is unchanged from the June 1 forecast but up 14 percent from last year. Recent rains have improved chances of a good crop. Harvest was 42 percent complete by the first week of July, 11 percentage points ahead of 1998 and 7 percentage points ahead of average.

The Georgia peach crop, at 130.0 million pounds, is also unchanged from the June 1 forecast. Production is up 86 percent from 1998 but down 19 percent from two years ago. Harvest was almost half complete by the first week of July, compared with 76 percent for the 5-year average. Conditions have improved with recent rains, an average crop is expected.

The condition of peaches in Pennsylvania is rated mostly good to excellent. Production is forecast at 68.0 million pounds, up 5 percent from last year but down 3 percent from 1997. In New Jersey the bloom was very early and heavy for most varieties. Scattered hail damaged some major orchards in the southern part of the state at the end of May. Production is forecast at 65.0 million pounds, down 7 percent from 1998.

In Michigan, the peach crop was severely reduced by a January freeze that virtually eliminated production in Berrien and Van Buren counties. Peach production in the eastern and west-central parts of the state appear to be excellent. Production in Michigan is forecast at 29.0 million pounds, down 33 percent from last year

and down 47 percent from 1997. North Carolina's peach crop, forecast at 30 million pounds, is up 20 percent from 1998. Harvest is active and ahead of normal with good quality and average size reported. In Texas, production is forecast at 13.0 million pounds, nearly half of last year's crop due to lack of chilling hours.

Elsewhere around the country, production is up in Alabama, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Production is down in Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington due to cool spring weather and scattered frost damage.

California Grapes: California's all grape production is forecast at 5.58 million tons, up 9 percent from 1998 but down 12 percent from 1997. Wine grapes account for 49 percent of California's total production, raisin grapes account for 38 percent, and table grapes make up the remaining 13 percent. Spring weather started off dryer and cooler than normal, making the crop maturity 7 to 10 days behind normal. Recent hot weather has improved crop maturity. Harvest of seedless varieties for fresh use continues in the Coachella Valley with good quality reported.

California's wine grape production is forecast at 2.9 million tons, up 13 percent from last year but down 1 percent from 1997. Production of wine grapes continue to increase due to additional acreage coming into bearing. The forecast for raisin type varieties is 2.2 million tons, up 2 percent from 1998 but down 24 percent from 1997. Bunch count is down from last year but larger in size. Table grape production is forecast at 750,000 tons, up 16 percent from 1998 and down 9 percent from 1997.

Apricots: The final forecast for the 1999 apricot crop is 130,000 tons, up 10 percent from last year's crop and down 7 percent from 1997. California growers will produce 96 percent of the U.S. apricot crop.

California's 1999 apricot production is forecast at 125,000 tons, up 11 percent from last year but down 5 percent from 1997. The bloom for California apricots was very heavy this year. Many growers spent time thinning their orchards. Some growers are concerned about size due to heavy fruit set. The crop is 10 days later than average.

Almonds: California's 1999 almond objective measurement production is forecast at a record 830 million meat pounds. This is up 9 percent from May's subjective forecast of 760 million meat pounds and up 60 percent from the 1998 crop. Bearing acreage is estimated at 480,000 acres, up 20,000 from the revised 1998 acres of 460,000.

Statewide bloom reports ranged from good to excellent with ideal weather for pollination. Frost during the first two weeks of April caused moderate to heavy damage in a few locations. Cool late spring weather delayed crop development by about two weeks.

Grapefruit: The July 1 forecast of U.S. grapefruit production is 2.55 million tons, down 1 percent from the June forecast and down 3 percent from last season. The forecast of Florida grapefruit is decreased to 47.1 million boxes (2.00 million tons). If realized, the forecast will be down 5 percent from a year ago. The white seedless forecast is decreased to 17.8 million boxes (757,000 tons), down 1 percent from last month and down 3 percent from the previous season. The white seedless forecast is the smallest in more than 25 years, including freeze seasons. The colored seedless forecast is reduced to 28.7 million boxes (1.22 million tons), 1 percent less than last month and 6 percent less than the 1997-98 season. The forecast of seedy grapefruit is 550,000 boxes (23,000 tons), down 8 percent from the previous forecast and down 15 percent from last year. This is Florida's smallest ever recorded seedy grapefruit crop.

Grapefruit production in California is forecast at 8.50 million boxes (285,000 tons), unchanged from the previous forecast but down 5 percent from a year ago. The December freeze did not affect grapefruit production as much as other citrus commodities. Desert areas were warmer than last year and grapefruit had excellent color and quality. Arizona's grapefruit forecast was increased to 800,000 boxes (27,000 tons), the

same level as last year. Harvesting is winding down for the season. The Texas forecast is carried forward from a month ago.

Lemons: The 1998-99 U.S. lemon crop is forecast at 817,000 tons, unchanged from the April forecast, but down 13 percent from the 1997-98 crop. California's forecast remains at 18.0 million boxes (684,000 tons), 18 percent less than a year ago. The Central Valley crop was hit hard by the late December freeze. Lemons not harvested before the freeze were a complete loss to the fresh market. In the south coast areas, light frost damage was observed, but no rejections of fruit were reported. The Arizona lemon forecast remained at 3.50 million boxes (133,000 tons), up 35 percent from a year ago. Improved market conditions have led to more aggressive picking.

Florida Citrus: June was a very wet month in Florida's citrus belt. The summer rains started early in the month, breaking a six-month dry period. The extremely dry winter and spring caused a delayed and erratic bloom that lasted from February to early June. The recent rains have provided near ideal growing conditions. There is an abundance of new foliage on trees of all ages. New crop fruit continues to make good growth.

Harvest of Valencia oranges slowed considerably by the end of June as supplies were running low and virtually all of the larger processors had closed for the season. Grapefruit, Temple, and Honey tangerine harvests also ended during June as supplies ran out. Caretakers were cutting cover crops that made rapid growth due to the recent rains. Growers were also applying herbicides and summer fertilizers.

California Citrus: During June, tangerine and navel orange harvesting was completed in southern California. Lemon and grapefruit harvesting was active with good demand and quality. Volume has slowed, however, due to competition with stone fruit.

California Fruits and Nuts: Stone fruit growers harvested their crops during June. Cherry harvest was virtually complete by the end of the month. Freestone peaches and nectarines were approximately one third picked and plums were about one fifth picked by July 1. Split pits and russeting were concerns to growers. Apricot harvest was also active. Apricot trees had a heavy set but small fruit size. Grape growers in the Coachella Valley were harvesting grapes for fresh use and good quality was reported. The primary varieties picked were Thompson Seedless, Perlettes, and Flame Seedless. Grape growers applied sulfur and insecticides in the San Joaquin Valley to combat mildew and insects. Olive trees were showing a good set as maturity progressed. Tree limbs in almond orchards remained propped to bear the weight of the heavy nut set. Pistachio trees were sprayed with fungicides and walnut trees were treated for blight. Strawberry harvest was active during June.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya output is estimated at 3.10 million pounds for June, 6 percent lower than May but 15 percent higher than June 1998. Total area is estimated at 3,410 acres in June, 9 percent lower than May and 6 percent lower than a year ago. Harvested area, at 1,885 acres, is 12 percent lower than last month and 23 percent lower than last June.

June weather conditions were a mix of sunshine and showers over major papaya producing orchards. Longer day length and warm temperatures have been beneficial to fruit maturation.

Tart Cherries: U.S. tart cherry production is forecast at 256.8 million pounds, down 26 percent from 1998 and 12 percent below 1997. This level is the lowest since 1991 when 190 million pounds were produced.

Michigan, the largest producing state, expects a crop of 192 million pounds, down 27 percent from last year and 15 percent below the 1997 crop. Drought conditions in the fall along with light frost damage reduced

bud formation. New York, Pennsylvania, and Oregon are the only states expecting a larger crop. Excellent growing conditions have pushed their crop sizes up over 30 percent. The rest of the major tart cherry states expect declines in production due to cold weather and rain during the bloom period.

Sweet Cherries: U.S. sweet cherry production is forecast at 217,000 tons, up 3 percent from 1998 but 4 percent below 1997. California expects to produce a much larger crop while Oregon, Washington, and Michigan expect declines.

The Washington crop, at 80,000 tons, is 17 percent less than last year. Production in Oregon is forecast at 53,000 tons, down 4 percent from last year. Cool weather and heavy rain during the bloom period resulted in reduced pollination in the Northwest. The sweet cherry crop in California is forecast at 50,000 tons, more than triple the 1998 crop. Moderate rains and a good amount of chill hours contributed to the favorable growing conditions for California. The Michigan sweet cherry crop is forecast at 29,000 tons, down 17 percent from 1998. A dry fall and frost damage have reduced the 1999 crop size.

All Potatoes: Potato farmers across the United States have planted an estimated 1.39 million acres of potatoes in all four 1999 seasons, down 2 percent from last year but 1 percent above 1997. Area for harvest, forecast at 1.37 million acres, is down 2 percent from a year ago but 1 percent above 1997. Winter plantings were up 15 percent, spring is down 6 percent, summer acreage is off 5 percent, and fall planted acreage is down 2 percent from last year.

Fall Potatoes: Area planted to fall potatoes in 1999 is estimated at 1.22 million acres, down 2 percent from last year but 1 percent above 1997. Harvest is expected from 1.20 million acres, down 2 percent from a year ago but 1 percent above two years ago. Planting and early development has been slow in much of the western and north-central States.

Eastern States have planted an estimated 112,200 acres, up 1 percent from last year but 3 percent below 1997. Maine's potato acreage increased 4 percent from a year ago. The crop went into the ground early and scattered moisture remains adequate. Pennsylvania growers planted the same number of acres as last year. Dry soils are limiting crop growth. New York acreage is down 6 percent as dry soils delayed late planting. Rhode Island and Massachusetts remained the same as last year.

Central States planted an estimated 364,100 acres of fall potatoes this year, down 4 percent from last year and 2 percent below 1997. Conditions in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio are nearly ideal. Michigan's acreage is the same as last year, but Ohio and Indiana are off 2 and 6 percent, respectively. Rain delayed the completion of planting in North Dakota and Minnesota. Minnesota acreage is down 15 percent and North Dakota is off slightly. Acreage in South Dakota dropped 30 percent and Nebraska slipped 2 percent from last year. Nebraska fields had some hail damage. Wisconsin's planted acreage increased by 2 percent and crop progress is good.

Western States potato plantings were estimated at 740,000 acres in 1999, down 2 percent from last year but 2 percent above two years ago. Cool spring weather slowed potato development in most of the western States. Idaho farmers planted 4 percent fewer acres than last year. Development was late but growing conditions have improved. Oregon and California got off to a slow start which may delay harvest by as much as two weeks. Oregon acreage is down 2 percent and California dropped 5 percent. Acreage in Colorado and Washington are up 2 and 3 percent respectively. Emergence lagged in both States because of cool spring weather. A recent heat wave in Washington will move the start of harvest to nearly normal timing.

Summer Potatoes: Production of summer potatoes is forecast at 19.1 million cwt, up 1 percent from last year and 5 percent above 1997. Farmers expect to harvest 66,800 acres during the summer season, down 2 percent from a year ago but 3 percent above two years ago. The average yield, forecast at 285 cwt per acre, is up 8 cwt from last year and 5 cwt above 1997. Yields are expected to improve over last year in the most Central and Plains States, but turn out lower along the Atlantic Coast and in California.

Potatoes were planted on time this spring in adequate moisture and early growth was good. Dry weather on the East Coast hurt some non-irrigated fields, but the overall crop is in good condition because of extensive use of irrigation. Harvest in Virginia was 23 percent completed by July 4, ahead of last year and ahead of normal. Maryland farmers are more than one-fourth into harvest. Alabama has had favorable conditions in the northern counties. Crop development is good in the mid section of the U.S. Missouri harvest is half finished in the "Boot Heel" area with yields reported to be excellent. Digging is expected to start in northwestern counties in a few weeks. Illinois potato growers are expecting good yields. Iowa and Nebraska had heavy rains this spring with some hail damage in western Nebraska fields. Colorado summer potatoes also received some hail damage but yields are expected to be slightly higher than last year. Growers in eastern New Mexico and the Texas High Plains expect good crops with improved yields over last year. California growers reported cool weather at planting but growth improved with warmer weather. Harvest is going to be about two weeks late.

Reliability of July 1 Winter Wheat Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between June 25 and July 7 to gather information on expected yield as of July 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in twelve States that accounted for 74 percent of the 1998 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 are harvested on the final visit.

The farm operator survey included a sample of approximately 14,100 wheat producers representing all major production areas. These producers were selected from an earlier acreage survey and were asked about the probable winter wheat acres for harvest and 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 months 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 analyses to prepare the published July 1 forecasts.

Revision Policy: The July 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 July 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 July 1 production forecast and the final estimate as a percentage of the final estimate, and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1979-1998 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 July 1 winter wheat production forecast is 1.9 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 1.9 percent or approximately 32 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 3.3 percent or approximately 55 million bushels. Differences between the July 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 20 years have averaged 28 million bushels, ranging from 6 million to 65 million bushels. The July 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the July 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Information Contacts

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

C. Ray Halley, Chief	(202) 720-2127
Field Crops Section	
Brad Parks, Head	(202) 720-3843
Jerry Ramirez - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Rhonda Brandt - Corn	(202) 720-9526
Herman Ellison - Peanuts, Rice, Barley	(202) 720-7688
Lance Honig - Hay, Sorghum	(202) 690-3234
Jay V. Johnson - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Mark E. Miller - Oats, Sugar Crops, Weekly Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Vaughn Siegenthaler - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Dean Groskurth, Head	(202) 720-3843
Arvin Budge - Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dave DeWalt - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Steve Gunn - Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Prunes, Plums	(202) 720-4488
Howard Hill - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-7235
Dave Ranek - Nuts, Floriculture	(202) 720-4215
Jeffrey Kissel - Noncitrus Fruits, Mint, Dry Beans & Peas, Mushrooms	(202) 690-0270
Biz Wallingsford - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157
Harry Nishimoto - Hops	(360) 902-1940

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