



Crop Production

Released June 9, 2000, 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.

Winter Wheat Production Down 5 Percent from 1999 All Orange Production Up 1 Percent from May 1 Forecast

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.62 billion bushels, down 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and 5 percent below 1999. Based on June 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 46.7 bushels per acre, down 0.8 bushel from the last forecast. Grain area totals 34.7 million acres, unchanged from May 1.

Hard Red production is down 3 percent from a month ago to 944 million bushels. White Winter is up 1 percent from last month. Soft Red is up 1 percent from the last forecast and now totals 448 million bushels.

All oranges production forecast for 1999-00 is 13.0 million tons, up 1 percent from last month's forecast and 32 percent above last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast is 230 million boxes (10.4 million tons), up 1 percent from the May forecast. If realized, it will be the second largest utilized crop and 24 percent higher than the 186 million boxes (8.37 million tons) utilized last season. Florida's early and midseason variety forecast is final at 134 million boxes (6.03 million tons), 20 percent higher than last season. Their Valencia forecast, at 96.0 million boxes (4.32 million tons), is 2 percent above last month's forecast and 30 percent higher than last season's final utilization.

Texas orange production is forecast at 1.70 million boxes (73,000 tons), unchanged from last month. If realized, it will be 19 percent larger than last season's utilization and the largest orange crop since the 1988-89 season when 1.85 million boxes were utilized. Harvest was complete by the end of May. The California and Arizona forecasts are carried forward from April's forecast.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield forecast is increased from 1.54 gallons of 42.0 degree Brix concentrate per box to 1.55 gallons. The early and midseason portion is final at 1.48 gallons per box as reported by the Florida Citrus Processors Association. The late season (Valencia) orange yield forecast is increased from 1.66 gallons per box to 1.67 gallons. This will be the lowest yield for Valencia oranges since the 1995-96 season. Last season's yield was a record high 1.75 gallons per box.

This report was approved on June 9, 2000.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Richard E. Rominger



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
Frederic A. Vogel

Contents

	Page
Apricots	8
Cherries, Sweet	6
Citrus	7
Crop Comments	23
Hops	9
Information Contacts	30
Maple Syrup	12
Papayas	8
Peaches	6
Pears, Bartlett	8
Prunes	8
Reliability of Production Data in this Report	29
Sugarbeets	10
Sugarcane	11
Sweet Potatoes	14
U.S. Summary	15
Weather Maps	21
Weather Summary	23
Wheat, Durum	5
Wheat, by Class	5
Wheat, Winter	4

**Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1999 and Forecasted June 1, 2000**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000		1999	2000
				May 1	Jun 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AR	920	1,080	56.0	55.0	54.0	51,520	58,320
CA	370	350	78.0	82.0	82.0	28,860	28,700
CO	2,400	2,350	43.0	42.0	40.0	103,200	94,000
DE	70	63	57.0	63.0	63.0	3,990	3,969
GA	225	240	43.0	45.0	50.0	9,675	12,000
ID	710	730	76.0	78.0	80.0	53,960	58,400
IL	1,010	910	60.0	55.0	55.0	60,600	50,050
IN	510	510	66.0	62.0	62.0	33,660	31,620
KS	9,200	9,200	47.0	44.0	42.0	432,400	386,400
KY	410	430	60.0	55.0	55.0	24,600	23,650
MD	200	205	60.0	64.0	62.0	12,000	12,710
MI	600	500	69.0	65.0	66.0	41,400	33,000
MS	165	210	50.0	43.0	50.0	8,250	10,500
MO	920	920	48.0	48.0	51.0	44,160	46,920
MT	970	1,430	38.0	36.0	35.0	36,860	50,050
NE	1,800	1,750	48.0	43.0	42.0	86,400	73,500
NY	125	150	65.0	61.0	59.0	8,125	8,850
NC	580	590	49.0	52.0	52.0	28,420	30,680
OH	1,030	1,005	70.0	72.0	72.0	72,100	72,360
OK	4,300	4,100	35.0	38.0	37.0	150,500	151,700
OR	630	740	47.0	64.0	60.0	29,610	44,400
PA	190	195	54.0	53.0	54.0	10,260	10,530
SC	220	185	43.0	47.0	49.0	9,460	9,065
SD	1,260	1,280	47.0	44.0	44.0	59,220	56,320
TN	340	380	54.0	50.0	50.0	18,360	19,000
TX	3,400	2,200	36.0	32.0	31.0	122,400	68,200
VA	240	205	57.0	65.0	62.0	13,680	12,710
WA	1,670	1,750	58.0	67.0	69.0	96,860	120,750
WY	185	175	33.0	31.0	28.0	6,105	4,900
Oth Sts ¹	922	876	47.0	44.0	44.2	43,354	38,712
US	35,572	34,709	47.8	47.5	46.7	1,699,989	1,621,966

¹ Other States include AL, AZ, FL, IA, LA, MN, NV, NJ, NM, ND, UT, WV, and WI. Individual state level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2000 Summary."

**Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 1999 and Forecasted June 1, 2000 ¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000		1999	2000
				May 1	Jun 1		
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
AZ	75	80	97.0	95.0	95.0	7,275	7,600
CA	85	76	105.0	95.0	95.0	8,925	7,220
MT	350		27.0			9,450	
ND	3,000		24.0			72,000	
Oth Sts ²	59		28.3			1,672	
US	3,569		27.8			99,322	

¹ Area harvested for U.S. and northern States will be published in "Acreage" released June 30, 2000. Yield and production will be published in "Crop Production" released July 12, 2000.

² Other States include MN and SD. Individual state level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2000 Summary."

**Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 1998-99
and Forecast June 1, 2000 ¹**

Year	Winter			Spring			Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	White	Hard Red	White	Durum	
	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
1998	1,179,452	442,677	258,604	486,370	42,099	138,119	2,547,321
1999	1,054,996	453,421	191,572	447,931	55,201	99,322	2,302,443
2000	944,032	448,447	229,487				

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 91 percent White.

**Sweet Cherries: Total Production by State, and Total,
1998-1999 and Forecasted June 1, 2000**

State	Total Production		
	1998	1999	2000 ¹
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	15,200	73,000	45,000
OR	55,000	50,000	52,000
WA	98,000	68,000	95,000
Total	168,200	191,000	192,000

¹ The first production forecast for sweet cherries in ID, MI, MT, NY, PA, and UT and tart cherries in CO, MI, NY, OR, PA, UT, and WI will be published in "Cherry Production" released on June 22, 2000.

**Peaches: Total Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1998-1999 and Forecasted June 1, 2000**

State	Total Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>	<i>Million Pounds</i>
CA - Freestone	681.0	755.0	840.0
GA	70.0	110.0	105.0
SC	140.0	160.0	150.0
Total	891.0	1,025.0	1,095.0
CA - Clingstone ¹	1,045.0	1,059.0	1,120.0
Total	1,936.0	2,084.0	2,215.0

¹ CA Clingstone is over-the-scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions.

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
1997-98, 1998-99 and Forecasted June 1, 2000 ¹**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Boxes ²</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early Mid & Navel ³						
AZ ⁴	350	550	550	13	21	21
CA ⁴	44,000	21,000	40,000	1,650	787	1,500
FL	140,000	112,000	134,000	6,300	5,040	6,030
TX	1,350	1,250	1,500	57	53	64
US	185,700	134,800	176,050	8,020	5,901	7,615
Valencia						
AZ ⁴	650	600	350	25	22	13
CA ⁴	25,000	15,000	27,000	938	563	1,013
FL	104,000	74,000	96,000	4,680	3,330	4,320
TX	175	180	200	7	8	9
US	129,825	89,780	123,550	5,650	3,923	5,355
All						
AZ ⁴	1,000	1,150	900	38	43	34
CA ⁴	69,000	36,000	67,000	2,588	1,350	2,513
FL	244,000	186,000	230,000	10,980	8,370	10,350
TX	1,525	1,430	1,700	64	61	73
US	315,525	224,580	299,600	13,670	9,824	12,970
Temples						
FL	2,250	1,800	1,950	101	81	88
Grapefruit						
White Seedless						
FL ⁵	18,300	17,800	21,000	777	757	893
Colored Seedless						
FL ⁶	30,600	28,700	31,500	1,301	1,220	1,339
Other						
FL	650	550	600	28	23	26
All						
AZ ⁴	800	750	850	27	25	28
CA ⁴	8,000	7,500	8,000	268	251	268
FL ^{5 6}	49,550	47,050	53,100	2,106	2,000	2,258
TX	4,800	6,100	5,950	192	244	238
US	63,150	61,400	67,900	2,593	2,520	2,792
Tangerines						
AZ ^{4 7}	600	950	900	23	36	34
CA ^{4 7}	2,400	1,500	2,100	90	56	79
FL	5,200	4,950	7,100	247	235	337
US	8,200	7,400	10,100	360	327	450
Lemons ⁴						
AZ	2,600	3,450	3,100	99	131	118
CA	21,000	16,200	20,000	798	616	760
US	23,600	19,650	23,100	897	747	878
Tangelos						
FL	2,850	2,550	2,200	128	115	99
K-Early Citrus						
FL	40	80	110	2	4	5

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 5,000,000 boxes in 1997-98.

⁶ Excludes Colored Seedless economic abandonment of 1,000,000 boxes in 1997-98.

⁷ Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Bartlett Pears: Total Production by State and Total,
1998-1999 and Forecasted June 1, 2000**

State	Total Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	277,000	292,000	280,000
OR	65,000	66,000	55,000
WA	145,000	190,000	175,000
Total	487,000	548,000	510,000

**Miscellaneous Fruits, California: Total Production by Crop,
1998-99 and Forecasted June 1, 2000**

Crop	Total Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Prunes (Dried Basis)	108,000	178,000	200,000
Apricots	113,000	85,000	95,000

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 1999-00

Month	Area				Fresh Production	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		1999	2000
	1999	2000	1999	2000		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Apr	3,750	3,040	2,145	1,590	3,260	4,665
May	3,760	3,080	2,155	1,660	3,365	4,785

**Hops: Area Harvested by Variety, State, and United States,
1998-1999 and Forecasted June 1, 2000**

State and Variety	Area Harvested		Strung for Harvest
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
ID			
Chinook	384	202	200
Cluster	657	417	278
Galena	733	625	548
Horizon	*	7	-
Mt. Hood	10	32	31
Nugget	97	89	14
Willamette	225	248	194
Zeus	*	201	375
Other Varieties	1,803	1,541	1,703
Total	3,909	3,362	3,343
OR			
Fuggle	189	98	63
Golding	235	110	115
Mt Hood	225	253	250
Nugget	2,415	2,153	2,308
Perle	385	406	402
Santiam	-	-	17
Sterling	-	-	62
Tettnanger	154	88	-
Williamette	2,290	2,321	2,142
Other Varieties	268	393	460
Total	6,161	5,822	5,819
WA			
Cascade	992	906	996
Chinook	1,007	791	654
Cluster	2,605	1,321	958
Columbus/Tomahawk	3,999	4,374	4,605
Galena	5,779	5,282	5,171
Golding	83	35	45
Horizon	130	268	312
Magnum	*	99	73
Mt Hood	361	384	403
Nugget	4,793	4,195	4,604
Olympic	126	*	*
Perle	296	273	276
Tettnanger	252	129	*
Williamette	3,922	3,364	3,604
Zeus	*	1,520	1,995
Other Varieties	2,228	2,135	3,547
Total	26,573	25,076	27,243
US	36,643	34,260	36,405

- Unknown or none.

* 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, 1998-99 ¹**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield	
	1998	1999 ²	1998	1999 ²	1998	1999 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	101.0	110.0	99.0	108.0	27.5	32.0
CO	62.5	72.1	57.3	68.5	22.7	21.3
ID	204.0	211.0	203.0	210.0	27.1	24.3
MI	177.0	194.0	173.0	190.0	16.0	18.6
MN	473.0	480.0	458.0	470.0	21.2	20.1
MT	64.0	61.8	62.4	61.7	22.6	23.8
NE	53.8	72.7	47.4	66.2	19.7	19.0
ND	250.0	251.6	242.6	247.0	22.2	20.8
OH	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.7	17.3	19.5
OR	17.9	20.1	17.7	19.7	26.6	25.1
WA	37.3	27.5	35.8	27.4	33.3	30.1
WY	56.0	58.0	53.4	57.1	20.3	21.1
US	1,497.8	1,560.6	1,450.7	1,527.3	22.4	21.9
	Production		Price per Ton		Value of Production	
	1998	1999 ²	1998	1999 ³	1998	1999 ³
	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
CA	2,723	3,456	39.80		108,375	
CO	1,301	1,459	35.40		46,055	
ID	5,501	5,103	39.90		219,490	
MI	2,768	3,534	36.70		101,586	
MN	9,710	9,447	35.10		340,821	
MT	1,410	1,468	36.90		52,029	
NE	934	1,258	35.20		32,877	
ND	5,386	5,138	35.40		190,664	
OH	19	33	37.50		713	
OR	471	494	41.00		19,311	
WA	1,192	825	22.90		27,297	
WY	1,084	1,205	39.00		42,276	
US	32,499	33,420	36.40		1,181,494	

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

² Revised.

³ Estimates are not available. U.S. marketing year average price, value of production, and parity price will be published in "Agricultural Prices", released July 31, 2000. State estimates will be published in "Crop Values" to be released February 2001.

**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price,
and Value by State and United States, 1998-99**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹		Production ¹	
	1998	1999 ²	1998	1999 ²	1998	1999 ²
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
For Sugar						
FL	426.0	443.0	40.1	35.0	17,083	15,505
HI	30.3	35.4	90.0	81.7	2,727	2,892
LA	400.0	435.0	29.7	32.7	11,880	14,225
TX	32.0	28.0	32.9	34.1	1,053	955
US	888.3	941.4	36.9	35.7	32,743	33,577
For Seed						
FL	21.0	17.0	40.1	35.0	842	595
HI	2.2	1.9	32.4	35.8	71	68
LA	35.0	30.0	29.7	32.7	1,040	981
TX	0.6	3.0	18.3	26.0	11	78
US	58.8	51.9	33.4	33.2	1,964	1,722
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	447.0	460.0	40.1	35.0	17,925	16,100
HI	32.5	37.3	86.1	79.4	2,798	2,960
LA	435.0	465.0	29.7	32.7	12,920	15,206
TX	32.6	31.0	32.6	33.3	1,064	1,033
US	947.1	993.3	36.6	35.5	34,707	35,299
	For Sugar				For Sugar and Seed	
	Price per Ton		Value of Production		Value of Production ³	
	1998	1999 ⁴	1998	1999 ⁴	1998	1999 ⁴
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
FL	29.50		503,949		528,788	
HI	32.00		87,264		89,536	
LA	23.20		275,616		299,744	
TX	24.90		26,220		26,494	
US	27.30		893,049		944,562	

¹ Yield and production refer to net weight.

² Revised.

³ Price per ton of cane for sugar used in evaluating value of production for seed.

⁴ Estimates are not available. U.S. marketing year average price, value of production, and parity price will be published in "Agricultural Prices" released July 31, 2000. State estimates will be published in "Crop Values" to be released February 2001.

**Maple Syrup: Production, Price, and Value
by State and United States, 1999-00 ¹**

State	Production		Average Price per Gallon		Value of Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
CT	13	7	42.60	42.50	554	298
ME ²	195	250	19.40	19.00	3,783	4,750
MA	44	39	38.80	40.00	1,707	1,560
MI	73	44	28.20	32.00	2,058	1,408
NH	61	75	37.40	39.00	2,281	2,925
NY	195	210	27.30	25.40	5,324	5,334
OH	95	34	30.00	26.00	2,850	884
PA	67	47	26.00	25.60	1,742	1,203
VT	370	460	29.00	29.00	10,730	13,340
WI	75	65	23.70	25.20	1,778	1,638
US ²	1,188	1,231	27.60	27.10	32,807	33,340

¹ Price and value for 1999 are revised. Price and value for 2000 are preliminary.

² 1999 Production revised.

Maple Syrup: Percent of Sales by Type and State, 1998-99 ¹

State	Retail		Wholesale and Bulk	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CT	70	75	30	25
ME	10	10	90	90
MA	60	70	40	30
MI	58	45	42	55
NH	60	70	40	30
NY	43	47	57	53
OH	63	58	37	42
PA	41	52	59	48
VT	40	40	60	60
WI	35	52	65	48

¹ 1998 revised.

**Maple Syrup: Price by Type of Sales and Size of Container
by State, 1998-99 ¹**

Type and State	Gallons		1/2 Gallon		Quarts		Pints		1/2 Pint		
	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	
Retail											
CT	34.30	36.40	19.60	20.60	11.40	12.00	7.10	7.00	4.65	4.70	
ME	33.30	29.00	17.70	15.70	10.00	9.50	5.85	5.50	4.15	3.70	
MA	31.90	34.20	18.60	20.00	11.20	11.40	6.30	6.50	5.05	4.15	
MI	29.50	31.50	16.10	17.40	9.30	9.60	5.30	6.00	3.20	4.10	
NH	30.90	33.50	17.70	19.00	10.80	11.20	6.50	6.50	3.85	4.00	
NY	30.35	29.70	17.10	16.60	10.00	9.35	6.25	5.95	4.10	3.65	
OH	29.70	29.00	16.80	16.60	9.45	10.10	6.20	6.30	4.25	4.10	
PA	28.50	27.50	16.50	16.10	9.46	9.25	5.59	5.76	3.44	3.60	
VT	29.80	30.70	17.60	18.10	10.30	10.50	6.35	6.70	4.45	4.30	
WI	26.20	27.20	14.30	15.10	7.50	8.00	4.30	4.80	2.70	3.20	
Wholesale											
CT	33.90	30.20	18.20	11.90	10.10	9.10	5.60	5.30	3.65	3.45	
ME	26.10	26.80	15.90	14.50	8.55	8.00	4.90	4.70	3.60	3.65	
MA	26.40	26.90	15.40	15.40	8.30	8.50	5.05	4.65	3.05	3.00	
MI	29.30	26.10	14.90	15.50	7.70	8.30	4.30	4.40	2.20	3.00	
NH	27.60	29.40	15.60	15.70	8.20	8.60	4.95	5.00	3.10	3.00	
NY	29.80	25.50	16.40	14.80	8.10	7.90	4.85	4.70	2.95	2.05	
OH	24.40	26.20	13.40	14.30	8.55	8.20	5.25	5.10	3.60	3.65	
PA	25.00	26.70	14.40	14.40	8.24	8.28	4.75	5.06	2.96	3.15	
VT	26.80	25.40	15.50	15.40	8.60	8.60	5.00	5.15	3.05	3.25	
WI	25.60	27.10	13.60	14.90	7.20	7.90	3.90	4.60	2.40	2.80	
	Bulk All Grades				Bulk All Grades		All Sales				
	1998		1999		1998		1999		1998		1999
	<i>Dollars per Pound</i>		<i>Dollars per Pound</i>		<i>Dollars per Gallon</i>		<i>Dollars per Gallon</i>		<i>Equivalent per Gallon</i>		<i>Equivalent per Gallon</i>
Bulk											
CT		1.70		1.40		18.70		15.40		41.10	42.60
ME		1.55		1.45		17.10		16.00		20.60	19.40
MA		2.10		1.50		23.20		16.60		36.20	38.80
MI		1.90		1.50		20.50		16.90		32.00	28.20
NH		2.45		1.55		27.00		17.10		36.20	37.40
NY		1.60		1.35		17.40		14.80		26.85	27.30
OH		1.70		1.80		18.60		19.60		29.80	30.00
PA		1.54		1.40		17.00		15.40		26.00	26.00
VT		1.80		1.80		19.80		19.80		29.00	29.00
WI		1.50		1.50		17.00		16.80		23.10	23.70

¹ Prices for 1998 are revised.

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 1998-99 ¹**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.2
CA	9.7	10.0	9.7	10.0
GA	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
LA	21.0	24.0	20.0	23.0
MS	9.8	10.5	9.7	10.3
NJ	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
NC	33.0	37.0	32.0	29.0
SC	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.5
TX	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.0
VA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
US	87.2	93.8	83.8	83.1
	Yield		Production	
	1998	1999	1998	1999
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL	170	130	629	416
CA	220	240	2,134	2,400
GA	100	100	70	60
LA	110	150	2,200	3,450
MS	140	150	1,358	1,545
NJ	105	100	105	100
NC	170	130	5,440	3,770
SC	90	95	81	48
TX	45	70	252	350
VA	225	190	113	95
US	148	147	12,382	12,234

¹ 1999 Revised.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1999-00
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	5,223.0	5,733.0	4,758.0	
Corn for Grain ²	77,431.0	77,881.0	70,537.0	
Corn for Silage			6,062.0	
Hay, All			63,160.0	63,052.0
Alfalfa			23,985.0	
All Other			39,175.0	
Oats	4,670.0	4,351.0	2,453.0	2,473.0
Proso Millet	600.0		540.0	
Rice	3,581.0	3,395.0	3,562.0	
Rye	1,582.0		383.0	
Sorghum for Grain ²	9,288.0	8,979.0	8,544.0	
Sorghum for Silage			320.0	
Wheat, All	62,814.0	61,664.0	53,909.0	
Winter	43,431.0	43,245.0	35,572.0	34,709.0
Durum	4,035.0	3,610.0	3,569.0	
Other Spring	15,348.0	14,809.0	14,768.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,076.0	1,516.0	1,044.0	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	387.0		382.0	
Mustard Seed	60.8		58.8	
Peanuts	1,534.5	1,474.0	1,436.0	
Rapeseed	4.6		4.4	
Safflower	275.0		262.0	
Soybeans for Beans	73,780.0	74,871.0	72,476.0	
Sunflower	3,553.0	3,047.0	3,441.0	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	14,873.5	15,558.0	13,424.9	
Upland	14,584.0	15,341.0	13,138.0	
Amer-Pima	289.5	217.0	286.9	
Sugarbeets	1,560.6	1,577.5	1,527.3	
Sugarcane			993.3	
Tobacco			647.2	500.7
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	6.1		4.4	
Dry Edible Beans	2,023.0	1,836.7	1,877.0	
Dry Edible Peas	281.6		263.6	
Lentils	182.0		174.5	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.4	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.4	
Hops			34.3	36.4
Peppermint Oil			106.3	
Potatoes, All	1,376.7		1,332.3	
Winter	18.1	17.2	17.8	17.0
Spring	86.8	82.1	84.5	80.1
Summer	68.8		63.9	
Fall	1,203.0		1,166.1	
Spearmint Oil			24.4	
Sweet Potatoes	93.8	93.7	83.1	
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 2000 crop year. ² Area planted for all purposes. ³ Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 1999-00
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		1999	2000	1999	2000
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	59.2		281,853	
Corn for Grain	"	133.8		9,437,337	
Corn for Silage	Ton	15.9		96,169	
Hay, All	"	2.52		159,077	
Alfalfa	"	3.50		83,924	
All Other	"	1.92		75,153	
Oats	Bu	59.6		146,218	
Proso Millet	"	33.2		17,910	
Rice ²	Cwt	5,908		210,458	
Rye	Bu	28.7		10,993	
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.7		595,166	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	11.6		3,716	
Wheat, All	Bu	42.7		2,302,443	
Winter	"	47.8	46.7	1,699,989	1,621,966
Durum	"	27.8		99,322	
Other Spring	"	34.1		503,132	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,306		1,363,680	
Cottonseed ³	Ton			6,354	
Flaxseed	Bu	20.6		7,880	
Mustard Seed	Lb	816		48,010	
Peanuts	"	2,667		3,829,490	
Rapeseed	"	1,155		5,080	
Safflower	"	1,545		404,715	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	36.5		2,642,908	
Sunflower	Lb	1,262		4,341,862	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	607		16,968.0	
Upland ²	"	595		16,293.7	
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,128		674.3	
Sugarbeets	Ton	21.9		33,420	
Sugarcane	"	35.5		35,299	
Tobacco	Lb	1,997		1,292,692	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,364		60	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,770		33,230	
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	1,908		5,030	
Lentils ²	"	1,368		2,387	
Wrinkled Seed Peas	"			658	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,640		10,500	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	46,000		16,100	
Hops	"	1,881		64,456	
Peppermint Oil	"	71		7,537	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	359		478,109	
Winter	"	229	278	4,070	4,720
Spring	"	300	281	25,327	22,486
Summer	"	295		18,865	
Fall	"	369		429,847	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	101		2,454	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	147		12,234	
Taro (HI) ^{3/}	Lb			6,800	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year. ² Yield in pounds. ³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1998-00
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Production		
		1998	1999	2000
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,593	2,520	2,792
K-Early Citrus (FL)	"	2	4	5
Lemons	"	897	747	878
Oranges	"	13,670	9,824	12,970
Tangelos (FL)	"	128	115	99
Tangerines	"	360	327	450
Temples (FL)	"	101	81	88
Non-Citrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	11,648.4	10,741.3	
Apricots	Ton	118.5	90.8	
Bananas (HI)	Lb	21,000.0	24,500.0	
Grapes	Ton	5,820.0	6,169.4	
Olives (CA)	"	90.0	145.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lb	39,900.0	42,400.0	
Peaches	1,000 Lbs	2,401.3	2,521.4	
Pears	Ton	955.1	981.6	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	108.0	178.0	200.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	25.6	22.9	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	520,000	830,000	675,000
Hazelnuts	Ton	15.5	38.0	
Pecans	Lb	146,400	341,700	
Pistachios (CA)	"	188,000	123,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	227.0	283.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,159	1,188	1,231

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year.

² Production years are 1997-98, 1998-99, and 1999-00.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1999-00
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	2,113,700	2,320,090	1,925,520	
Corn for Grain ²	31,335,550	31,517,660	28,545,620	
Corn for Silage			2,453,230	
Hay, All ³			25,560,220	25,516,510
Alfalfa			9,706,490	
All Other			15,853,730	
Oats	1,889,900	1,760,810	992,700	1,000,800
Proso Millet	242,810		218,530	
Rice	1,449,190	1,373,920	1,441,510	
Rye	640,220		155,000	
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,758,760	3,633,710	3,457,670	
Sorghum for Silage			129,500	
Wheat, All ³	25,420,200	24,954,800	21,816,430	
Winter	17,576,090	17,500,820	14,395,630	14,046,390
Durum	1,632,920	1,460,930	1,444,340	
Other Spring	6,211,180	5,993,050	5,976,460	
Oilseeds				
Canola	435,450	613,510	422,500	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	156,620		154,590	
Mustard Seed	24,610		23,800	
Peanuts	621,000	596,510	581,130	
Rapeseed	1,860		1,780	
Safflower	111,290		106,030	
Soybeans for Beans	29,858,030	30,299,540	29,330,310	
Sunflower	1,437,860	1,233,090	1,392,540	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	6,019,160	6,296,170	5,432,920	
Upland	5,902,000	6,208,350	5,316,820	
Amer-Pima	117,160	87,820	116,110	
Sugarbeets	631,560	638,400	618,080	
Sugarcane			401,980	
Tobacco			261,900	202,630
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	2,470		1,780	
Dry Edible Beans	818,690	743,290	759,600	
Dry Edible Peas	113,960		106,680	
Lentils	73,650		70,620	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,590	
Ginger Root (HI)			140	
Hops			13,860	14,730
Peppermint Oil			43,020	
Potatoes, All ³	557,140		539,170	
Winter	7,320	6,960	7,200	6,880
Spring	35,130	33,230	34,200	32,420
Summer	27,840		25,860	
Fall	486,840		471,910	
Spearmint Oil			9,870	
Sweet Potatoes	37,960	37,920	33,630	
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 2000 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, 1999-00
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	1999	2000	1999	2000
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.19		6,136,620	
Corn for Grain	8.40		239,719,400	
Corn for Silage	35.56		87,243,050	
Hay, All ²	5.65		144,312,230	
Alfalfa	7.84		76,134,570	
All Other	4.30		68,177,650	
Oats	2.14		2,122,350	
Proso Millet	1.86		406,190	
Rice	6.62		9,546,210	
Rye	1.80		279,240	
Sorghum for Grain	4.37		15,117,910	
Sorghum for Silage	26.03		3,371,100	
Wheat, All ²	2.87		62,662,230	
Winter	3.21	3.14	46,266,120	44,142,680
Durum	1.87		2,703,100	
Other Spring	2.29		13,693,010	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.46		618,550	
Cottonseed ³			5,763,800	
Flaxseed	1.29		200,160	
Mustard Seed	0.92		21,780	
Peanuts	2.99		1,737,030	
Rapeseed	1.29		2,300	
Safflower	1.73		183,580	
Soybeans for Beans	2.45		71,928,170	
Sunflower	1.41		1,969,440	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.68		3,694,350	
Upland	0.67		3,547,540	
Amer-Pima	1.26		146,810	
Sugarbeets	49.05		30,318,110	
Sugarcane	79.66		32,022,710	
Tobacco	2.24		586,360	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.53		2,720	
Dry Edible Beans	1.98		1,507,290	
Dry Edible Peas	2.14		228,160	
Lentils	1.53		108,270	
Wrinkled Seed Peas			29,850	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.84		4,760	
Ginger Root (HI)	51.56		7,300	
Hops	2.11		29,240	
Peppermint Oil	0.08		3,420	
Potatoes, All ²	40.22		21,686,660	
Winter	25.63	31.12	184,610	214,100
Spring	33.59	31.46	1,148,810	1,019,950
Summer	33.09		855,700	
Fall	41.32		19,497,530	
Spearmint Oil	0.11		1,110	
Sweet Potatoes	16.50		554,920	
Taro (HI) ^{3/}			3,080	

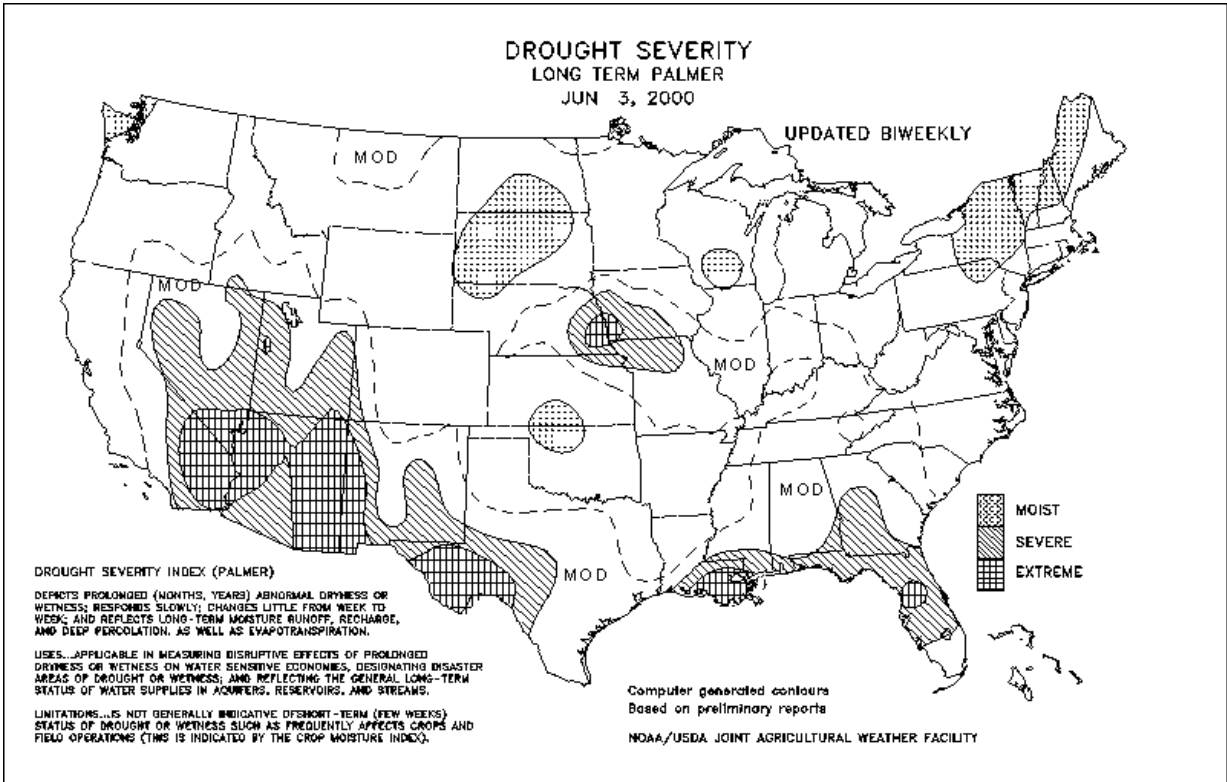
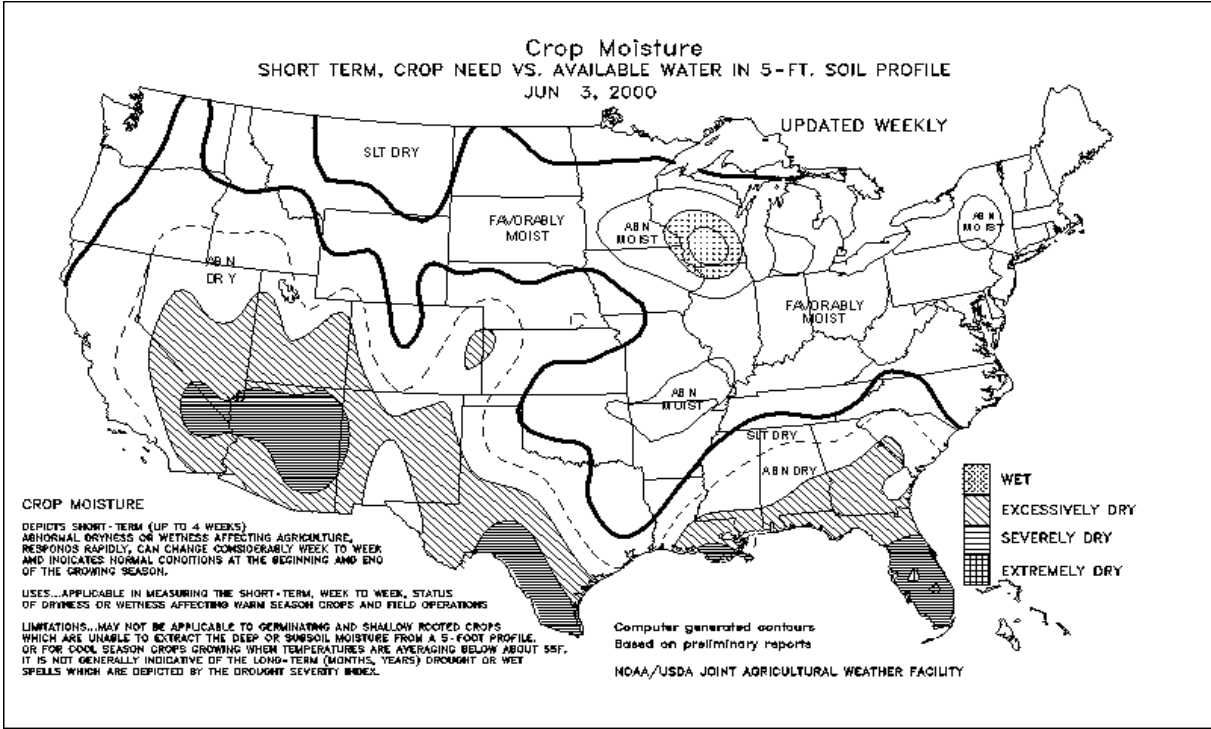
¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year. ² Production may not add due to rounding. ³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 1998-00
(Metric Units)

Crop	Production		
	1998	1999	2000
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	2,352,330	2,286,110	2,532,860
K-Early Citrus (FL)	1,810	3,630	4,540
Lemons	813,740	677,670	796,510
Oranges	12,401,220	8,912,180	11,766,190
Tangelos (FL)	116,120	104,330	89,810
Tangerines	326,590	296,650	408,230
Templets (FL)	91,630	73,480	79,830
Non-Citrus			
Apples	5,283,630	4,872,170	
Apricots	107,500	82,370	
Bananas (HI)	9,530	11,110	
Grapes	5,279,770	5,596,810	
Olives (CA)	81,650	131,540	
Papayas (HI)	18,100	19,230	
Peaches	1,089,210	1,143,690	
Pears	866,490	890,450	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	97,980	161,480	181,440
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	23,220	20,770	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	235,870	376,480	306,170
Hazelnuts	14,060	34,470	
Pecans	66,410	154,990	
Pistachios (CA)	85,280	55,790	
Walnuts (CA)	205,930	256,730	
Maple Syrup	5,790	5,940	6,150

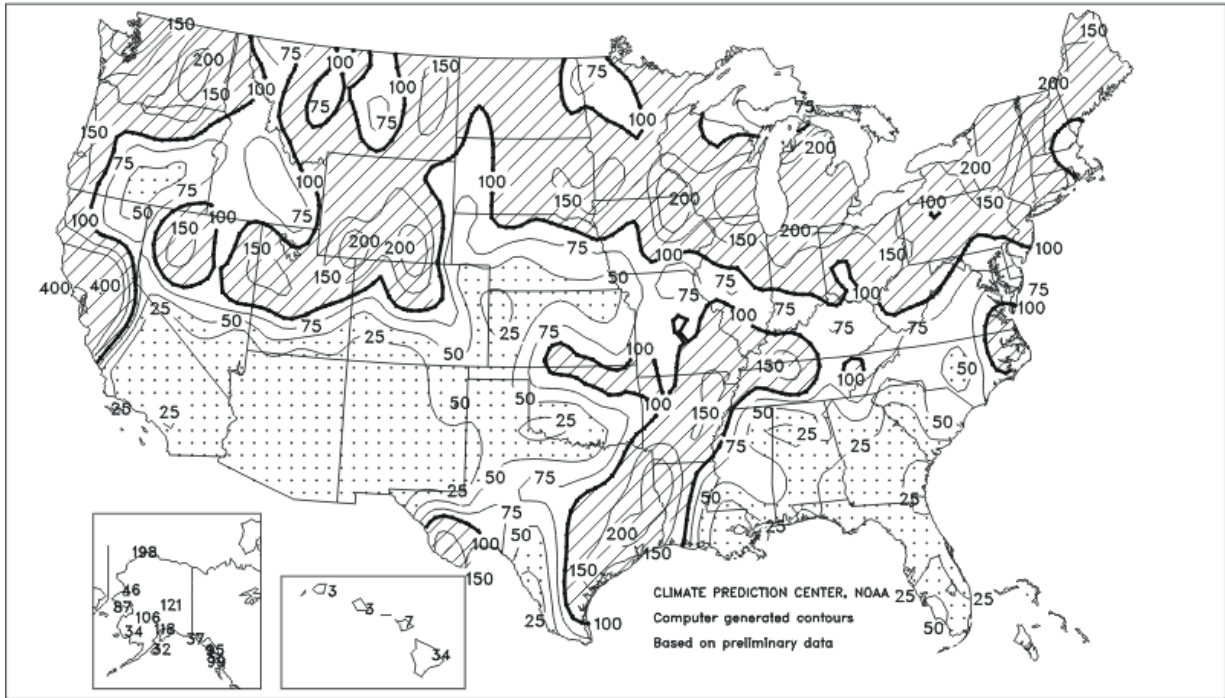
¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2000 crop year.

² Production years are 1997-98, 1998-99, and 1999-00.



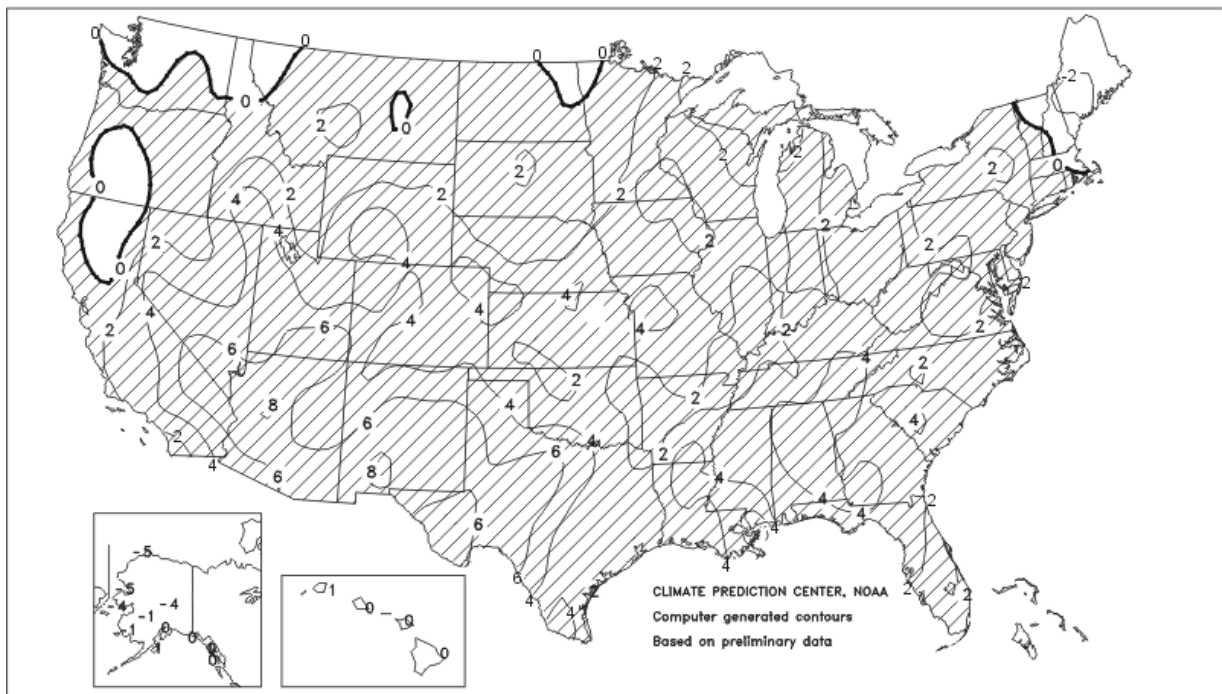
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

MAY 2000



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 2000



May Weather Summary

Near-record to record rainfall soaked the northern Corn Belt, easing or eliminating long-term drought, while unfavorable dryness persisted in the southwestern Corn Belt, including southeastern Nebraska, southwestern Iowa, and northern Missouri. Mostly dry weather, accompanied by occasional extreme heat, stressed dryland crops, increased irrigation requirements, and fostered the spread of wildfires in the Southwest, Southeast (especially from eastern Louisiana to the southern Atlantic Coast), and much of the central and southern Plains. In the latter region, the heat and dryness accelerated winter wheat maturation and initial wheat harvesting. Meanwhile, late-month precipitation aided drought-stressed small grains on the northern Plains. Heavy rainfall slowed fieldwork and crop development in the Northeast, but provided significant long-term drought relief in the western Gulf Coast region (eastern Texas and western Louisiana). In northern and central California, favorably warm, dry weather followed scattered early- to mid-month showers.

A late-month heat wave gripped areas from the Southwest to the central and southern Plains, setting more than three dozen May-record highs and propelling monthly temperatures 2 to 7 degrees F above normal. Hot weather also periodically affected the Southeast, where temperatures ranged from 2 to 5 degrees F above normal. Monthly readings averaged 1 to 3 degrees F above normal in the Corn Belt, aiding summer crop emergence and development. Corn Belt high temperatures at or above 90 degrees F were largely confined to the driest southwestern areas and occurred on 5 days or fewer during May. Below-normal monthly temperatures were confined to northern New England (as much as 3 degrees F below normal), while near-normal readings prevailed in the Northwest. Late-month heat in California's Central Valley offset the effects of several early- to mid-month cool spells, resulting in May average temperatures being within 2 degrees F of normal.

May Crop Summary

Planting and fieldwork progressed ahead of normal during May, as drier-than-normal weather prevailed over large portions of the Southeast, Southwest, Great Plains, and Corn Belt. Corn and soybean planting progressed more than 1 week ahead of normal throughout the month. Corn planting was nearly complete in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri by May 7, and by mid-month more than 90 percent of the Nation's corn acreage was planted.

As corn planting neared completion, soybean planting accelerated. During the second week of the month, Iowa and Minnesota growers planted nearly half of their soybean crop. By the end of the month, 85 percent of the soybean acreage was planted, and progress was nearly 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average.

Small grain seeding progressed well ahead of normal in the northern Great Plains. By May 21, spring wheat and barley were 95 and 96 percent planted, respectively, more than 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average for both crops. Oat seeding was complete in Iowa and Nebraska at mid-month and by May 21, planting was 92 percent complete, more than 1 week ahead of last year and well ahead of the 5-year average.

Cotton planting accelerated and progressed well ahead of normal in Oklahoma after a period of wet weather early in the month. Dry weather also aided cotton planting in Missouri, where 90 percent of the crop was planted by mid-month, nearly double the normal pace. In North Carolina, planting lagged behind normal early in the month, was ahead of normal at mid-month, and equaled the 5-year average after mid-month.

In some areas, especially in the southern High Plains and Southeast, topsoil moisture shortages hindered planting progress. Cotton planting advanced slowly in Georgia, Louisiana, and South Carolina and lagged behind normal in all 3 States most of the month. In Texas, planting progressed slightly ahead of average, even though dry soils hindered planting on the High Plains. Peanut planting was also delayed by dry soils in the Southeast, progressing behind normal in Alabama, Florida, and Georgia throughout the month.

Planting and fieldwork were hindered by above-normal precipitation along the western Gulf Coast, parts of eastern Texas, and some inland areas of the Mississippi Delta. Rice planting was behind normal in Mississippi when the month began and progressed slowly most of the month. Above-normal precipitation boosted moisture supplies and aided crop development in northern California, but planting and fieldwork delays were minor.

Early month corn emergence was aided by above-normal temperatures, although many seeds laid in dry soils for nearly 2 weeks before sprouting. Light, scattered showers relieved excessive dryness and promoted germination in some areas, but moisture shortages remained widespread, especially in the western Corn Belt.

As mid-month approached, substantial rainfall aided emergence and replenished topsoil moisture supplies in parts of the central Corn Belt. In the western and southern Corn Belt, well-timed light rainfall aided emergence, but provided little reserve for crop development. During the week ended May 14, corn emergence advanced 50 and 48 percent in Wisconsin and Iowa, respectively, while more than 40 percent of the acreage emerged in Illinois, Minnesota, and Ohio. By May 28, ninety-three percent of the corn and 67 percent of the soybeans were emerged, more than 1 week ahead of last year's pace.

In the northern Great Plains, adequate moisture supplies in most areas promoted germination of small grains. On May 14, spring wheat and barley emergence was at 63 and 62 percent, respectively, more than double the 30 percent

normal for spring wheat and nearly twice the 33-percent average for barley. By May 28, both crops were 91 percent emerged, but conditions deteriorated in Montana due to increasing moisture shortages.

Winter wheat developed ahead of normal due to warm weather. Forty percent of the Kansas crop and about one-third of the Illinois and Missouri acreage was heading by May 7, well ahead of normal in all three States. Fields rapidly matured in the lower Mississippi Valley, southern Great Plains, and Southeast, with nearly all acreage headed by mid-May in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. After mid-month, development accelerated in Nebraska and Ohio, where 45 and 63 percent of the crop advanced to the heading stage during the week ended May 21.

Soft red winter wheat rapidly developed in the eastern Corn Belt during the final week of the month, as heading advanced 30 and 21 percentage points in Michigan and Ohio, respectively. Hard red winter wheat rapidly advanced to the heading stage in Colorado and South Dakota. On May 28, eighty-seven percent of the crop was at the heading stage or beyond, more than 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average for this date.

Wheat harvest progressed with few rain delays in the southern Great Plains, and by May 28, harvest was 7 and 9 percent complete in Texas and Oklahoma, respectively. Wheat rapidly matured in Kansas, where nearly one-half of the wheat was turning color on May 28, compared with 14 percent a year ago and 13 percent normally turning color by this date.

Winter Wheat: Harvested area is forecast at 34.7 million acres, unchanged from May 1, but down 2 percent from 1999. Heading has reached 93 percent in the 18 major States. Harvest progress was 8 percent, ranging from none in most states to 27 percent in Oklahoma and Texas.

Forecasted head counts from the Objective Yield surveys in the 6 Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are slightly below last year's final counts. Average head weights are well below last year's level. Winter wheat conditions in Kansas have dropped during May, leading to reduced yield potential. Temperatures in the 25-30 degree range hit the Eastern Plains of Colorado on May 13. Most damage was in the east central area of Colorado where the wheat was flowering. Crop progress is 2 weeks ahead of normal in Nebraska. Moisture supplies are adequate in most areas of Oklahoma. Lingering effects of the drought have had a significant impact on most of the major wheat producing areas of Texas. California had plentiful May rains which has led to increased disease pressure.

Soft Red Winter yields in the Southeast are equal to, or higher than last month. Increases are also forecast in Michigan and Pennsylvania. Mississippi, North Carolina, and Ohio yields are forecast at record levels. Disease pressure has been minimal in Illinois. Prospects are for a very good crop in Indiana. Kentucky and Tennessee have experienced some lodging due to severe weather. Conditions in Pennsylvania are mostly good to excellent. Disease and insect problems have been minimal in Georgia. Collective head count forecasts are slightly below last year's level in the Soft Red Objective Yield States of Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio. Average head weights are also down from last year.

The Pacific Northwest States' (Washington, Oregon, and Idaho) winter wheat crop condition is generally good to excellent. More rain is needed in some areas, however crop development is slightly ahead of normal. Washington has 60 percent of its winter wheat headed, compared to 44 percent last year. Idaho has 31 percent of its winter wheat headed, compared to 6 percent last year.

Durum Wheat: Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at 14.8 million bushels. This is unchanged from May 1, but down 9 percent from 1999. Arizona harvest was nearly 20 percent complete by June 1. Harvest in the California Imperial Valley began in earnest in early May. San Joaquin Valley harvest was underway on a few fields by mid-May.

Peaches: The 2000 peach crop in California, Georgia, and South Carolina is forecast at 2.22 billion pounds, up 6 percent from 1999 and 14 percent above two years ago. Freestone peach production is forecast at 1.10 billion pounds, 7 percent above last year and up 23 percent from 1998. Ideal weather conditions in California are responsible for the increase in Freestone production.

The California Freestone crop is forecast at a record high 840 million pounds, up 5 percent from the May 1 forecast, and 11 percent above 1999. The Freestone peach crop continues to progress smoothly as near ideal growing conditions persist. The California Clingstone crop is forecast at 1.12 billion pounds, up 2 percent from the May 1 forecast, and 6 percent above 1999. Favorable weather has contributed to positive fruit development. There has been some mildew reported in the Modesto area but overall the 2000 Clingstone crop remains in good condition.

The South Carolina peach crop is forecast at 150 million pounds, down 6 percent from last year but up 7 percent from 1998. Fruit count per tree is up, however fruit size is smaller than last year due to lack of rain. Yield could rebound if adequate rainfall is received in the next few weeks.

Georgia's peach crop is forecast at 105 million pounds, down 5 percent from 1999 but up 50 percent from the 1998 freeze and hail-damaged crop. Chill hours were adequate and there were no late freezes. However, dry conditions this Spring have caused fruit size to be small which has diminished production. As of June 4, harvest progress is 24 percent complete. This was ahead of last year's 16 percent harvested but slightly behind the five-year average of 27 percent.

Bartlett Pears: Production of Bartlett Pears in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 510,000 tons, down 7 percent from last year but 5 percent above 1998.

Production in California is forecast at 280,000 tons, down 4 percent from 1999, but 1 percent above two years ago. The spring weather has been good for tree quality in California. Maturity is normal for June 1 and fruit size is good but fruit set is down. In Oregon, growers expect to harvest 55,000 tons, down 17 percent from last year and 15 percent below 1998. Wet weather and frost have affected some growing areas in Oregon, with some growers reporting fruit set to be lighter than last year. Washington's Bartlett crop is forecast at 175,000 tons, down 8 percent from 1999 but 21 percent above two years ago. Producers in Washington are expecting the crop to be smaller than last year due to pollination problems. Some Washington growers have reported frost during the bloom period.

Sweet Cherries: The 2000 sweet cherry production for California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 192,000 tons, up 1 percent from 1999 and 14 percent above 1998. The sweet cherry crop in California is forecast at 45,000 tons, 38 percent less than last year's production of 73,000 tons. California's cherry season began with irregular blooming and even reblooming on some trees. This resulted in irregular fruit set and harvest has been extended because fruit is not all maturing at the same time. Scattered rains have also caused sporadic damage with the early varieties suffering the most. The quality of the remaining fruit is good. The Washington crop, at 95,000 tons, is 40 percent more than last year's poorly pollinated crop. Production in Oregon is forecast at 52,000 tons, up 4 percent from last year. Weather conditions in both states have been generally favorable with some localized frost and hail damage.

Dried Prunes: California's 2000 production is forecast at 200,000 tons, 12 percent above last year and 85 percent greater than 1998. The 2000 prune season is progressing well. The northern and central prune growing areas are experiencing a heavier fruit set than the previous year. The southern region is slightly lighter than last year.

Apricots: California's 2000 apricot production is forecast at 95,000 tons, up 12 percent from last year but down 16 percent from 1998. The apricot bloom varied widely among orchards. Hail storms in April hit a majority of the southern San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of early season varieties has begun, with fruit sizes normal and yields better than expected.

Florida Citrus: May was a very hot and dry month. Growers and caretakers used irrigation equipment around the clock to keep trees in good condition. Many lakes, ponds, streams, and water reservoirs have dried up and are no longer usable for irrigation. Rain is needed to rebuild Florida's water supply. Due to the constant irrigation, most of the new crop fruit is in good condition. However, the dry weather has limited growth. Harvest of Valencia oranges has been very active during May. Six to eight million boxes of late oranges were picked each week during the month. Grapefruit movement slowed considerably toward the end of the month as supplies were running low. By the end of May, the Honey tangerine harvest was just about over for this season. Caretakers were kept busy operating and repairing irrigation equipment. Hedging and topping activities continued. However, there has been a general burning ban due to the drought and very little burning of grove debris has been allowed. Summer spraying and fertilizing is underway in all areas.

Texas Citrus: Citrus harvesting for the 1999-00 season was complete by the end of May in the Rio Grande Valley. Precipitation totals last month were minimal throughout the citrus growing region. Orchards continue to be irrigated where there is reserved water.

California Citrus: The Navel orange harvest was virtually complete by June 1. Valencia orange and lemon picking continued throughout the citrus growing areas. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. New crop blooms and fruit set were developing on the citrus trees.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Picking of many fruit crops began during May. Table grapes for fresh use were picked in the Coachella Valley. Good quality was evident. Major varieties harvested included Flame Seedless and Perlettes. In other grape growing areas of the State, growers applied sulfur for mildew control. Cherry picking was active, but some early varieties were hurt by scattered rain showers. Harvest of later varieties was doing well. Apricot harvesting was underway with Katy the primary variety. Fruit size is average. Nectarine picking was active with May Glo, Royal Glo, and Rose Diamond the major varieties. Red Beaut variety plums were also picked. Freestone peach harvest continued with Queencrest, Crown Princess, and Crimson Lady varieties picked. Quality is excellent. The clingstone peach crop is maturing well. Fruit set is heavy, but fruit size is small. Overall, the crop is in good condition. Bartlett pear maturity is normal for June 1. Fruit size is good, but tree set is down. Strawberry harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley, but rain showers hurt part of the crop. Almond growers were tying limbs that were breaking due to a heavy set.

Grapefruit: The U.S. grapefruit forecast is 2.79 million tons, up 7 percent from last month and 11 percent above last season. The Florida grapefruit forecast is increased 8 percent from the May forecast at 53.1 million boxes (2.26 million tons). White seedless increased to 21.0 million boxes (893,000 tons), 8 percent higher than the May 1 forecast. The colored seedless forecast is a record large 31.5 million boxes (1.34 million tons), a 9 percent increase from a month ago. If realized, the white seedless will be 18 percent higher than last season and the colored seedless will be 10 percent above last season.

The monthly Row Count survey shows about 5 percent of the rows remaining with harvestable amounts of fruit. Some of the fruit is from late spring bloom and with the hot, dry weather, its usability is questionable. Most fresh fruit packinghouses are closed for the season and the majority of the fruit is going to processors. Demand for processing grapefruit has been strong all season to replenish inventories depleted last season. The seedy grapefruit forecast continues at 600,000 boxes (26,000 tons), 50,000 boxes higher than last season. Harvest is about 95 percent complete.

The Texas June 1 grapefruit forecast is 5.95 million boxes (238,000 tons), up 4 percent from the previous forecast but down 2 percent from last season. Harvest was complete by the end of May and utilization surpassed previous expectations. The California and Arizona forecasts are carried forward from the April forecasts.

Tangerines: The 1999-00 U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at a record large 450,000 tons, up 2 percent from the previous forecast and 38 percent above last season. Florida's tangerine forecast is increased to a record large 7.10 million boxes (337,000 tons), 3 percent higher than last month and 6 percent larger than the previous record crop from the 1979-80 season. Due to record low drop throughout the season, more fruit has been available for harvest than expected. Harvesting of the late season Honey variety is winding down. Nearly 97 percent of the rows observed during the Row Count survey were harvested. The California and Arizona forecasts are carried forward from the April forecasts.

Tangelos: The 1999-00 Florida tangelo forecast is final at 2.20 million boxes (99,000 tons), 14 percent less than last season's final utilization. Harvest is virtually complete based on the Row Count survey showing less than 1 percent of the rows having unharvested fruit. The final utilization is the smallest since the 1968-69 season and about one-third the size of the record large 6.40 million boxes recorded in 1979-80.

Temples: Florida's 1999-00 Temple forecast is maintained at 1.95 million boxes (88,000 tons). If realized, it will be the third smallest crop in the last forty seasons, surpassing only last season's crop by 8 percent and the freeze affected 1989-90 crop by 39 percent. The Row Count survey shows about 2 percent of the rows remain unharvested.

Papayas: Fresh papaya production from Hawaii is estimated at 4.79 million pounds for May, 3 percent more than in April and 42 percent higher than a year ago. Area in crop totaled 3,080 acres, 1 percent higher than last month but 18 percent less than a year ago. Harvested area, totaling 1,660 acres, was 4 percent higher than in April but 23 percent lower than last May. Longer daylight hours and warmer temperatures were favorable toward papaya orchard growth and fruit development. Light showers have kept soil moisture adequate in unirrigated orchards.

Hops: Area strung for harvest this year in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is forecast at 36,405 acres, 6 percent more than 1999 acreage but 1 percent less than 1998 acreage. Washington, with 27,243 acres for harvest, accounts for 75 percent of the U.S. total. Oregon hop growers plan to harvest 5,819 acres or 16 percent of the U.S. total, with Idaho hop growers accounting for the remaining 9 percent, or 3,343 acres strung for harvest this year.

Pacific Northwest weather conditions have been generally favorable this year with hop development mostly normal. Powdery mildew has developed in Washington earlier than last year. Treatments for powdery mildew are slowing growth in some hop yards. However, vine growth has been mostly average, with some varieties already one half to three quarters to the wire.

Sugar Crops: Revised sugarbeet production for the 1999 crop year is a record high 33.4 million tons, 3 percent above the previous record established in 1998. Acres planted was 1,560,700, 4 percent more than 1998. Harvested acres, at 1,527,300, was 5 percent more than last year and the highest since 1,540,500 acres were harvested in 1969. The estimated yield is 21.9 tons per acre, 3 percent below the 1998 yield of 22.5 tons. Compared with the previous estimate, higher yields in California more than offset lower yields in Oregon and accounted for nearly all of the increase in production.

Revised sugarcane production for the 1999 crop year is a record high 35.3 million tons, 2 percent above the previous record of 34.7 million tons set last year. U.S. sugarcane growers harvested a record high 991,200 acres for sugar and seed during the 1999 crop year, 5 percent more than last year's final harvested acres. The record high acreage is due to a 30,000 acre expansion in Louisiana and a 13,000 acre increase in Florida. Yield is estimated at 35.5 tons per acre, 3 percent below last year's yield of 36.6 tons. Louisiana's yield, at 32.7 tons per acre is a record high, 3.0 tons above the previous record high set in 1998. Compared with the March 1 estimate, lower yields in Florida and Louisiana accounted for virtually all of the decrease in production.

Sweet Potatoes: The final estimate of 1999 sweet potato production is 12.2 million cwt, up 2 percent from the preliminary estimate made in January but 1 percent below the 1998 crop. Harvested acreage of 83,100 acres was up slightly from January but 1 percent below a year earlier. The average yield of 147 cwt per acre was up 2 cwt from the January estimate but 1 cwt below the average yield of 1998. The sweet potato crops in California, Mississippi, and Texas were larger than earlier estimated.

Maple Syrup: The 2000 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.23 million gallons, up 4 percent from last year's production of 1.19 million gallons. The preliminary value of production, at \$33.3 million, is up 2 percent from 1999. The increase in value of production was due to higher production which more than offset a slightly lower average price.

Vermont led all States in production, with 460,000 gallons, an increase of 24 percent from last season. Maine was second with 250,000 gallons, up 28 percent from last year. New York's production, at 210,000 gallons, increased 8 percent from 1999. New Hampshire produced 75,000 gallons, up 23 percent from last year.

Maple syrup production in all other producing States was down. In the Northeast, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania production was down 46 percent, 11 percent, and 30 percent, respectively. Production was also down in Michigan by 40 percent, Ohio by 64 percent, and Wisconsin by 13 percent. Michigan and Ohio experienced the lowest levels of production on record.

Overall, number of taps was up about 1 percent. Notable exceptions are Ohio and Wisconsin where producers did not set as many taps because of the unusually warm weather conditions.

Temperatures were generally favorable for good sap flow and syrup production in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont. In all other producing States temperatures were unfavorable. Warmer than usual temperatures affected most States by shortening the length of the season. Overall, the season lasted an average of 27 days. This compares to 31 days in 1999. Season length ranged from 20 days in Ohio to 30 days in Maine.

Sugar content of the sap was below average, requiring approximately 46 gallons of sap to produce a gallon of syrup. This is in contrast with 43 gallons of sap to produce one gallon of syrup in 1999. Most syrup was medium and dark amber colored, with very little light syrup produced.

Reliability of June 1 Winter Wheat Production Forecast

Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between May 25 and June 5 to gather information on expected yield as of June 1. The objective yield survey was conducted in ten States that accounted for 65 percent of the 1999 winter wheat 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 7,000 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 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 1980-1999 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 5.3 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current production forecast of 1.62 billion bushels will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.3 percent or approximately 86 million bushels. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.1 percent or approximately 148 million bushels. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 20 years have averaged 79 million bushels, ranging from 8 million to 242 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 10 times and above 10 times. This does not imply that the June 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.

Mark Harris, Chief	(202) 720-2127
Field Crops Section	
Brad Parks, Head	(202) 720-2127
Rhonda Brandt - Corn, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Herman Ellison - Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Lance Honig - Wheat, Rye	(202) 720-8068
Jay V. Johnson - Cotton, Cotton Ginnings	(202) 720-5944
Roy Karkosh - Hay, Sorghum, Barley	(202) 690-3234
Mark E. Miller - Oats, Sugar Crops, Weekly Crop Weather	(202) 720-7621
Jerry Ramirez - Soybeans, Minor Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369
Fruit, Vegetable & Special Crops Section	
Jim Smith, Head	(202) 720-2127
Arvin Budge - Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-4285
Dave DeWalt - Citrus, Tropical Fruits	(202) 720-5412
Debbie Flippin - Fresh and Processing Vegetables	(202) 720-3250
Steve Gunn - Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Prunes, Plums	(202) 720-4288
Jeffrey Kissel - Noncitrus Fruits, Mint, Dry Beans & Peas, Mushrooms	(202) 690-0270
Keith Lacy - Berries, Grapes, Maple Syrup, Tobacco	(202) 720-7235
Kim Ritchie - Hops	(360) 902-1940
Dave Ranek - Nuts, Floriculture	(202) 720-4215
Biz Wallingsford - Fresh and Processing Vegetables, Onions, Strawberries	(202) 720-2157

The next "Crop Production" report will be released at 8:30 a.m. ET on July 12, 2000.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C., 20250-9410, or call 202-720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

ACCESS TO REPORTS!!

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

INTERNET ACCESS

All NASS reports are available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>. Select "Today's Reports" or Publications and then Reports by Calendar or Publications and then Search, by Title or Subject.

E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

There are two options for subscribing via e-mail. All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. 1) Starting with the NASS Home Page at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>, click on **Publications**, then click on the **Subscribe by E-mail** button which takes you to the page describing e-mail delivery of reports. Finally, click on **Go to the Subscription Page** and follow the instructions. 2) If you do NOT have Internet access, send an e-mail message to: usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu. In the body of the message type the word: **list**.

AUTOFAX ACCESS

NASSFax service is available for some reports from your fax machine. Please call 202-720-2000, using the handset attached to your fax. Respond to the voice prompts. Document 0411 is a list of available reports.

----- PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS

CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)
Other areas, please call 703-834-0125 FAX: 703-834-0110
(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)

ASSISTANCE

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.