



Crop Production

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Winter Wheat Production Down 3 Percent from May All Orange Production Unchanged

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.55 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the May 1 forecast but 3 percent above 2004. Based on June 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 44.1 bushels per acre, down 1.3 bushels from the previous forecast. Grain area totals 35.1 million acres, unchanged from May 1.

Hard Red production is down 5 percent from a month ago to 960 million bushels. Soft Red is down less than 1 percent from last month and now totals 301 million bushels. White production totals 285 million bushels, up 1 percent from last month. Of the White production total, 28.6 million bushels are Hard White and 256 million bushels are Soft White. This is the first year that production levels for Hard White and Soft White are available.

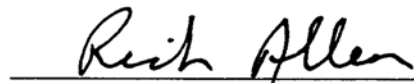
The U.S. all orange June 1 forecast for the 2004-05 season is 9.19 million tons, unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 29 percent below last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast, at 151 million boxes (6.80 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 38 percent below the previous season. The early and midseason forecast in Florida is 79.2 million boxes (3.56 million tons), unchanged from last month but 37 percent below the previous season. Harvest of the early and midseason varieties is complete, making this the smallest early-mid-navels crop since the 1989-90 season. Florida's Valencia forecast is 72.0 million boxes (3.24 million tons), unchanged from the May forecast but 38 percent below last season's final utilization. The row count survey conducted June 1-2 indicated 80 percent of the Valencia rows have been harvested. Due to the abnormally high drop rate this season, it is expected that the rows left to harvest will be less productive than the initially harvested rows. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried over from April.

Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) yield for the 2004-05 season is continued at 1.60 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix. The early-midseason portion is final at 1.53 gallons per box. The Valencia portion remains at 1.71 gallons per box. All projections of yield assume that the processing relationship this year will be similar to those of the past several years.

This report was approved on June 10, 2005.



Acting Secretary of
Agriculture
Charles F. Conner



Agricultural Statistics Board
Chairperson
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**Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2004 and Forecasted June 1, 2005¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				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	620	185	53.0	48.0	50.0	32,860	9,250
CA	320	265	85.0	76.0	67.0	27,200	17,755
CO	1,700	2,450	27.0	35.0	32.0	45,900	78,400
DE	47	47	58.0	58.0	60.0	2,726	2,820
GA	190	230	45.0	55.0	50.0	8,550	11,500
ID	700	730	90.0	90.0	91.0	63,000	66,430
IL	900	600	59.0	59.0	59.0	53,100	35,400
IN	440	340	62.0	65.0	65.0	27,280	22,100
KS	8,500	9,600	37.0	44.0	40.0	314,500	384,000
KY	380	300	54.0	57.0	60.0	20,520	18,000
MD	145	140	59.0	64.0	61.0	8,555	8,540
MI	640	640	64.0	70.0	70.0	40,960	44,800
MS	135	90	53.0	49.0	48.0	7,155	4,320
MO	930	600	52.0	52.0	49.0	48,360	29,400
MT	1,630	2,050	41.0	41.0	41.0	66,830	84,050
NE	1,650	1,700	37.0	45.0	43.0	61,050	73,100
NY	100	115	53.0	52.0	51.0	5,300	5,865
NC	460	430	50.0	45.0	45.0	23,000	19,350
OH	890	810	62.0	66.0	68.0	55,180	55,080
OK	4,700	4,300	35.0	34.0	34.0	164,500	146,200
OR	780	840	61.0	55.0	58.0	47,580	48,720
PA	135	170	49.0	53.0	51.0	6,615	8,670
SC	180	165	44.0	45.0	42.0	7,920	6,930
SD	1,250	1,400	45.0	45.0	47.0	56,250	65,800
TN	280	170	49.0	48.0	48.0	13,720	8,160
TX	3,500	3,500	31.0	30.0	30.0	108,500	105,000
VA	180	170	55.0	56.0	57.0	9,900	9,690
WA	1,750	1,850	67.0	68.0	69.0	117,250	127,650
WI	225	175	56.0	52.0	52.0	12,600	9,100
Oth Sts ²	1,105	1,007	38.5	39.6	39.6	42,573	39,891
US	34,462	35,069	43.5	45.4	44.1	1,499,434	1,545,971

¹ Beginning in 2005, WI is published individually during the forecast season and WY is included in the Other States total. Other States totals have been computed to reflect this change.

² Other States include AL, AZ, FL, IA, LA, MN, NV, NJ, NM, ND, UT, WV, and WY. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2005 Summary."

**Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State
and United States, 2004 and Forecasted June 1, 2005¹**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005		2004	2005
				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	99	80	97.0	100.0	100.0	9,603	8,000
CA	100	82	90.0	105.0	100.0	9,000	8,200
MT	545		33.0			17,985	
ND	1,600		33.0			52,800	
Oth Sts ²	19		26.6			505	
US	2,363		38.0			89,893	

¹ Area harvested for the U.S. and remaining States will be published in "Acreage" released June 30, 2005. Yield and production will be published in "Crop Production" released July 12, 2005.

² For 2004, Other States include MN and SD. For 2005, Other States include ID and SD. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2005 Summary."

**Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2003-2004
and Forecasted June 1, 2005^{1 2}**

Year	Winter					Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	Hard White ³	Soft White ³	All White	
	<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>	
2003	1,070,996	380,435			265,290	
2004	856,211	380,305			262,918	
2005	960,275	301,165	28,631	255,900	284,531	
	Spring					Total
	Hard Red	Hard White ³	Soft White ³	All 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>
2003	499,674			31,728	96,637	2,344,760
2004	525,467			43,451	89,893	2,158,245
2005						

¹ Wheat class estimates are based on the latest available data including both survey and administrative data. The previous end-of-season class percentages are used throughout the forecast season, except for States where updated information is available.

² Spring wheat production by class and total production will be published in "Crop Production" released July 12, 2005.

³ Individual Hard White and Soft White estimates not available prior to 2005.

**Sweet Cherries: Total Production by State, and Total,
2003-2004 and Forecasted June 1, 2005**

State	Total Production		
	2003	2004	2005 ¹
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	65,600	73,000	45,000
OR	41,000	43,000	35,000
WA	118,000	133,000	120,000
Total	224,600	249,000	200,000

¹ The first production forecast for sweet cherries in ID, MI, MT, NY, and UT and tart cherries in MI, NY, OR, PA, UT, WA, and WI will be published in the "Cherry Production" report released on June 23, 2005.

**Peaches: Total Production by Crop, State, and Total,
2003-2004 and Forecasted June 1, 2005**

State	Total Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA			
All	949,000	949,000	920,000
Clingstone ¹	536,000	539,000	510,000
Freestone	413,000	410,000	410,000
GA	55,000	52,500	45,000
SC	50,000	70,000	80,000
Total	1,054,000	1,071,500	1,045,000

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

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,
2002-2003, 2003-2004 and Forecasted June 1, 2005 ¹**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
	<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	200	300	240	8	12	9
CA ⁴	42,000	38,000	43,000	1,575	1,426	1,613
FL	112,000	126,000	79,200	5,040	5,670	3,564
TX ⁴	1,350	1,420	1,750	57	60	74
US	155,550	165,720	124,190	6,680	7,168	5,260
Valencia						
AZ ⁴	270	170	190	10	6	7
CA ⁴	20,000	14,000	18,000	751	526	675
FL	91,000	116,000	72,000	4,095	5,220	3,240
TX ⁴	220	230	230	9	10	10
US	111,490	130,400	90,420	4,865	5,762	3,932
All						
AZ ⁴	470	470	430	18	18	16
CA ⁴	62,000	52,000	61,000	2,326	1,952	2,288
FL	203,000	242,000	151,200	9,135	10,890	6,804
TX ⁴	1,570	1,650	1,980	66	70	84
US	267,040	296,120	214,610	11,545	12,930	9,192
Temples						
FL	1,300	1,400	650	59	63	29
Grapefruit						
White Seedless ⁵						
FL	16,200	15,900	3,400	689	675	145
Colored Seedless						
FL	22,500	25,000	9,400	957	1,063	400
All						
AZ ⁴	130	140	160	4	5	5
CA ⁴	5,600	5,400	5,400	187	181	181
FL	38,700	40,900	12,800	1,646	1,738	545
TX ⁴	5,650	5,700	6,500	226	228	260
US	50,080	52,140	24,860	2,063	2,152	991
Tangerines						
AZ ^{4 6}	430	690	400	16	25	15
CA ^{4 6}	2,800	2,700	3,000	105	101	113
FL	5,500	6,500	4,450	261	309	211
US	8,730	9,890	7,850	382	435	339
Lemons ⁴						
AZ	3,000	3,000	2,400	114	114	91
CA	24,000	18,000	19,500	912	684	741
US	27,000	21,000	21,900	1,026	798	832
Tangelos						
FL	2,350	1,000	1,550	105	45	70

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 & 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 previous forecast.

⁵ Includes seedy.

⁶ Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Bartlett Pears: Total Production by State and Total,
2003-2004 and Forecasted June 1, 2005**

State	Total Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	217,000	221,000	200,000
OR	54,000	62,000	62,000
WA	185,000	178,000	175,000
Total	456,000	461,000	437,000

**Miscellaneous Fruits, California: Total Production by Crop,
2003-2004 and Forecasted June 1, 2005**

Crop	Total Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Prunes (Dried Basis) ¹	181,000	49,000	105,000
Apricots	92,500	94,000	85,000

¹ 2004 revised.

Papayas: Area and Fresh Production, by Month, Hawaii, 2004-2005

Month	Area				Fresh Production ¹	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2004	2005
	2004	2005	2004	2005		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Apr	2,110	2,505	1,160	1,440	2,630	2,500
May	2,100	2,500	1,160	1,440	2,460	2,220

¹ Utilized fresh production.

**Hops: Area Harvested by Variety, State, and United States,
2003-2004 and Forecasted June 1, 2005**

State and Variety	Area Harvested		Strung for Harvest
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
ID			
Total ¹	3,429	3,253	3,277
OR			
Cascade	-	91	62
Glacier	245	243	-
Golding	95	105	105
Liberty	-	-	-
Millenium	-	264	295
Mt. Hood	217	215	219
Nugget	1,529	1,286	1,363
Perle	450	259	-
Sterling	84	222	276
Willamette	2,224	2,175	2,273
Other Varieties	904	247	512
Total	5,748	5,107	5,105
WA			
Ahtanum	-	-	50
Cascade	2,120	1,422	1,183
Chelan	180	201	262
Chinook	453	492	439
Cluster	430	449	463
Columbus/Tomahawk	2,738	3,029	2,744
Galena	2,856	3,417	3,829
Glacier	-	-	31
Golding	22	36	37
Hallertauer	53	46	48
Horizon	135	-	-
Millenium	1,386	1,124	1,115
Mt. Hood	32	39	51
Northern Brewer	65	65	-
Nugget	918	807	1,062
Palisade	-	-	54
Perle	104	47	-
Sterling	-	-	93
Tillicum	194	-	-
Willamette	3,645	3,542	4,055
YCR-5(Warrior™)	1,242	793	584
Zeus	2,333	2,903	3,695
Other Varieties	586	970	1,012
Total	19,492	19,382	20,807
US	28,669	27,742	29,189

¹ Only State totals will be published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
- 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, 2003-2004 ¹**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield	
	2003	2004 ²	2003	2004 ²	2003	2004 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	50.8	49.4	50.1	49.1	39.1	39.3
CO	28.6	36.0	27.4	33.5	23.5	25.0
ID	208.0	195.0	207.0	192.0	29.2	28.7
MI	179.0	165.0	178.0	163.0	19.1	21.1
MN	492.0	486.0	487.0	470.0	20.6	20.9
MT	51.7	53.7	51.5	52.1	25.4	21.7
NE	45.3	49.8	42.4	47.5	20.3	22.1
ND	259.0	256.0	255.0	246.0	20.4	19.7
OH	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	24.2	21.8
OR	10.0	12.9	9.8	12.6	30.7	31.4
WA	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8	40.3	37.9
WY	35.0	36.4	33.7	35.6	22.3	22.8
US	1,365.4	1,345.9	1,347.8	1,306.9	22.8	22.9
	Production		Price per Ton		Value of Production	
	2003	2004 ²	2003	2004 ³	2003	2004 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	1,959	1,930	39.50		77,381	
CO	644	838	38.40		24,730	
ID	6,044	5,510	35.90		216,980	
MI	3,400	3,439	36.70		124,780	
MN	10,032	9,823	44.20		443,414	
MT	1,308	1,131	43.00		56,244	
NE	861	1,050	42.30		36,420	
ND	5,202	4,846	46.30		240,853	
OH	46	37	36.00		1,656	
OR	301	396	35.90		10,806	
WA	161	144	35.90		5,780	
WY	752	812	41.20		30,982	
US	30,710	29,956	41.40		1,270,026	

¹ Relates to year of intended harvest in all States except CA. In CA, relates to year of intended harvest for fall planted beets in central CA and to year of planting for overwintered beets in central and southern 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 29, 2005. State estimates will be published in "Crop Values" to be released February 2006.

**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price,
and Value by State and United States, 2003-2004**

State	Area Harvested		Yield ¹		Production ¹	
	2003	2004 ²	2003	2004 ²	2003	2004 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	419.0	385.0	39.3	34.9	16,467	13,437
HI	19.9	21.8	102.0	90.8	2,030	1,979
LA	450.0	430.0	26.2	23.8	11,790	10,234
TX	41.7	42.7	39.7	37.3	1,655	1,593
US	930.6	879.5	34.3	31.0	31,942	27,243
For Seed						
FL	19.0	21.0	40.2	40.2	764	844
HI	1.4	1.4	37.3	33.5	52	47
LA	40.0	35.0	26.2	23.8	1,048	833
TX	1.3	1.3	40.2	35.0	52	46
US	61.7	58.7	31.1	30.2	1,916	1,770
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	438.0	406.0	39.3	35.2	17,231	14,281
HI	21.3	23.2	97.7	87.3	2,082	2,026
LA	490.0	465.0	26.2	23.8	12,838	11,067
TX	43.0	44.0	39.7	37.3	1,707	1,639
US	992.3	938.2	34.1	30.9	33,858	29,013
	For Sugar				For Sugar and Seed	
	Price per Ton		Value of Production		Value of Production ³	
	2003	2004 ⁴	2003	2004 ⁴	2003	2004 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	31.90		525,297		549,669	
HI	31.70		64,351		65,999	
LA	25.80		304,182		331,220	
TX	30.10		49,816		51,381	
US	29.50		943,646		998,269	

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 29, 2005. State estimates will be published in "Crop Values" to be released February 2006.

**Maple Syrup: Taps, Yield, and Production
by State and United States, 2004-2005 ¹**

State	Number of Taps		Yield per Tap		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Taps</i>	<i>1,000 Taps</i>	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>
CT	62	63	0.177	0.159	11	10
ME	1,290	1,300	0.225	0.204	290	265
MA	235	240	0.213	0.167	50	40
MI	370	390	0.216	0.149	80	58
NH	360	365	0.231	0.156	83	57
NY	1,345	1,420	0.190	0.156	255	222
OH	405	355	0.193	0.194	78	69
PA	404	428	0.149	0.143	60	61
VT	2,100	2,140	0.238	0.192	500	410
WI	385	400	0.260	0.125	100	50
US	6,956	7,101	0.217	0.175	1,507	1,242

¹ 2004 revised.

**Maple Syrup: Price and Value
by State and United States, 2003-2004 ¹**

State	Average Price per Gallon		Value of Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
CT	48.60	51.70	486	569
ME	22.50	19.40	6,413	5,626
MA	41.90	46.30	1,550	2,315
MI	31.20	38.00	1,841	3,040
NH	43.00	35.40	2,580	2,938
NY	26.80	28.20	5,628	7,191
OH	35.10	32.00	1,790	2,496
PA	27.40	29.00	1,425	1,740
VT	27.80	27.30	11,676	13,650
WI	29.10	32.30	2,212	3,230
US	28.30	28.40	35,601	42,795

¹ Price and value for 2003 are revised. Price and value for 2005 are not available until June 2006.

Maple Syrup: Season by State, 2004-2005

State	Date Season Opened ¹		Date Season Closed ²		Average Season Length ³	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Date</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Days</i>
CT	Feb 1	Feb 2	Apr 29	Apr 15	33	34
ME	Feb 12	Feb 14	May 4	Apr 29	32	23
MA	Feb 14	Feb 2	Apr 24	Apr 19	31	21
MI	Jan 27	Feb 1	Apr 29	Apr 28	26	16
NH	Feb 8	Feb 1	Apr 28	Apr 23	33	21
NY	Feb 4	Jan 27	Apr 28	May 1	30	23
OH	Jan 31	Feb 1	Apr 10	Apr 18	29	27
PA	Jan 31	Jan 20	Apr 29	Apr 30	28	28
VT	Feb 1	Feb 4	Apr 30	Apr 30	34	24
WI	Feb 14	Feb 12	Apr 30	Apr 21	25	18
US					30	24

¹ Approximately the first day that sap began to flow.

² Approximately the last day that sap flowed.

³ The average number of days that sap flowed.

**Maple Syrup: Price by Type of Sales and Size of Container
by State, 2003-2004 ¹**

Type and State	Gallons		1/2 Gallons		Quarts		Pints		1/2 Pints		
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
	<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	36.90	39.10	21.00	22.20	12.30	13.50	7.50	8.40	4.70	5.20	
ME	35.70	36.60	19.20	19.90	11.00	10.60	7.10	6.50	4.90	4.40	
MA	35.00	34.80	20.10	19.70	12.10	11.70	7.50	7.00	5.00	4.00	
MI	33.10	32.70	18.60	19.10	10.10	10.60	6.10	6.20	4.40	3.90	
NH	34.60	34.30	20.10	19.50	11.80	11.20	7.20	7.00	4.20	4.10	
NY	30.20	32.20	17.80	17.80	10.40	10.50	6.50	6.50	4.30	3.90	
OH	29.40	28.70	17.40	17.60	10.20	10.40	7.10	6.50	4.30	4.50	
PA	28.80	29.50	17.50	17.10	10.00	10.00	6.00	6.00	3.80	3.90	
VT	31.70	31.70	18.70	18.50	11.50	11.40	7.10	7.10	4.60	4.60	
WI	28.40	28.60	15.30	16.10	8.30	8.70	4.95	5.30	3.15	3.50	
Wholesale											
CT	31.30	33.30	16.70	16.40	9.00	9.00	5.30	5.30	3.00	3.50	
ME	28.50	29.00	16.90	15.90	8.30	8.60	4.90	4.70	2.90	3.30	
MA	27.20	29.20	16.80	16.60	9.20	9.00	5.60	5.50	3.40	3.40	
MI	27.50	25.70	14.90	16.70	8.50	8.70	4.80	5.00	3.70	3.20	
NH	27.60	27.70	17.00	16.60	9.60	9.60	5.50	5.30	3.40	3.10	
NY	25.50	25.60	14.70	16.70	8.00	7.80	4.80	4.90	3.00	3.00	
OH ²	24.10	26.80	15.80	14.20	9.00	8.00	4.70	4.80		3.30	
PA	27.20	26.00	15.70	14.20	8.30	8.20	4.80	5.00	2.90	3.50	
VT	27.80	28.40	17.10	16.40	9.60	9.40	5.80	5.60	3.60	3.50	
WI	27.70	26.00	15.20	15.20	8.30	8.30	4.50	5.40	2.85	3.00	
	Bulk All Grades			Bulk All Grades			All Sales				
	2003		2004		2003		2004		2003		2004
	<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 ²			1.10			12.10		48.60		51.70	
ME	1.60		1.60		17.60		17.60		22.50	19.40	
MA	1.30		1.50		14.30		16.50		41.90	46.30	
MI	1.90		1.75		20.90		19.20		31.20	38.00	
NH	1.40		1.40		15.40		15.40		43.00	35.40	
NY	1.30		1.40		14.50		15.30		26.80	28.20	
OH	1.60		1.55		17.80		17.20		35.10	32.00	
PA	1.05		1.35		11.60		15.00		27.40	29.00	
VT	1.60		1.60		17.60		17.60		27.80	27.30	
WI	1.50		1.50		16.60		16.50		29.10	32.30	

¹ Prices for 2003 are revised. Prices for 2005 are not available until June 2006.

² Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Maple Syrup: Percent of Sales by Type and State, 2003-2004

State	Retail		Wholesale		Bulk	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CT	70	85	20	10	10	5
ME	10	3	5	2	85	95
MA	60	55	30	30	10	15
MI	44	60	44	23	12	17
NH	70	50	10	25	20	25
NY	37	50	24	19	39	31
OH	72	61	11	14	17	25
PA	43	55	18	11	39	34
VT	30	30	10	10	60	60
WI	38	42	22	16	40	42

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,
and Production by State and United States, 2003-2004 ¹**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.3
CA	10.7	11.5	10.7	11.5
LA	19.0	16.0	18.0	15.5
MS	14.0	16.0	13.6	15.3
NJ	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
NC	43.0	45.0	42.0	43.0
SC	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.8
TX	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.8
VA	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
US	95.8	96.9	92.6	92.8
	Yield		Production	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL	190	165	475	380
CA	300	280	3,210	3,220
LA	175	150	3,150	2,325
MS	175	170	2,380	2,601
NJ	125	140	138	168
NC	140	160	5,880	6,880
SC	150	120	150	96
TX	140	140	448	392
VA	120	125	60	50
US	172	174	15,891	16,112

¹ 2004 revised.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2004-2005
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,527.0	3,974.0	4,021.0	
Corn for Grain ²	80,930.0	81,413.0	73,632.0	
Corn for Silage			6,103.0	
Hay, All			61,916.0	62,940.0
Alfalfa			21,707.0	
All Other			40,209.0	
Oats	4,085.0	4,267.0	1,792.0	
Proso Millet	710.0		595.0	
Rice	3,347.0	3,358.0	3,325.0	
Rye	1,380.0		320.0	
Sorghum for Grain ²	7,486.0	7,400.0	6,517.0	
Sorghum for Silage			352.0	
Wheat, All	59,674.0	58,592.0	49,999.0	
Winter	43,350.0	41,613.0	34,462.0	35,069.0
Durum	2,561.0	2,608.0	2,363.0	
Other Spring	13,763.0	14,371.0	13,174.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	865.0	1,047.0	828.0	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	523.0	919.0	516.0	
Mustard Seed	73.0		68.7	
Peanuts	1,430.0	1,597.0	1,394.0	
Rapeseed	8.7		7.8	
Safflower	175.0		159.0	
Soybeans for Beans	75,208.0	73,910.0	73,958.0	
Sunflower	1,873.0	2,750.0	1,711.0	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	13,658.6	13,815.0	13,057.0	
Upland	13,409.0	13,540.0	12,809.0	
Amer-Pima	249.6	275.0	248.0	
Sugarbeets	1,345.9	1,299.0	1,306.9	
Sugarcane			938.2	
Tobacco			408.0	319.9
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	30.5		21.5	
Dry Edible Beans	1,354.3	1,663.5	1,219.3	
Dry Edible Peas	530.0		507.8	
Lentils	345.0		329.0	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			5.8	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.2	
Hops			27.7	29.2
Peppermint Oil			77.7	
Potatoes, All	1,193.4		1,167.5	
Winter	18.7	20.0	18.5	19.8
Spring	76.5	65.7	72.2	64.4
Summer	58.5		54.0	
Fall	1,039.7		1,022.8	
Spearmint Oil			15.1	
Sweet Potatoes	96.9	94.9	92.8	
Taro (HI) ³			0.4	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 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, 2004-2005
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Yield		Production	
		2004	2005	2004	2005
				<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	69.4		279,253	
Corn for Grain	"	160.4		11,807,217	
Corn for Silage	Ton	17.6		107,336	
Hay, All	"	2.55		157,774	
Alfalfa	"	3.47		75,383	
All Other	"	2.05		82,391	
Oats	Bu	64.7		115,935	
Proso Millet	"	25.3		15,065	
Rice ²	Cwt	6,942		230,818	
Rye	Bu	26.9		8,615	
Sorghum for Grain	"	69.8		454,899	
Sorghum for Silage	Ton	13.5		4,763	
Wheat, All	Bu	43.2		2,158,245	
Winter	"	43.5	44.1	1,499,434	1,545,971
Durum	"	38.0		89,893	
Other Spring	"	43.2		568,918	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lb	1,618		1,339,530	
Cottonseed ³	Ton			8,242.1	
Flaxseed	Bu	20.3		10,471	
Mustard Seed	Lb	819		56,290	
Peanuts	"	3,057		4,261,700	
Rapeseed	"	1,394		10,875	
Safflower	"	1,105		175,765	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	42.5		3,140,996	
Sunflower	Lb	1,197		2,047,863	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All ²	Bale	855		23,250.7	
Upland ²	"	843		22,505.1	
Amer-Pima ²	"	1,443		745.6	
Sugarbeets	Ton	22.9		29,956	
Sugarcane	"	30.9		29,013	
Tobacco	Lb	2,155		879,227	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas ²	Cwt	1,228		264	
Dry Edible Beans ²	"	1,460		17,799	
Dry Edible Peas ²	"	2,249		11,419	
Lentils ²	"	1,271		4,182	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³	"			899	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lb	1,220		7,100	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	40,000		6,000	
Hops	"	1,990		55,203.9	
Peppermint Oil	"	92		7,146	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	391		455,933	
Winter	"	260	256	4,818	5,066
Spring	"	314	281	22,663	18,099
Summer	"	341		18,429	
Fall	"	401		410,023	
Spearmint Oil	Lb	116		1,746	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	174		16,112	
Taro (HI) ³	Lb			5,200	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year.

² Yield in pounds.

³ Yield is not estimated.

Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2003-2005
(Domestic Units) ¹

Crop	Unit	Production		
		2003	2004	2005
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus ²				
Grapefruit	Ton	2,063	2,152	991
Lemons	“	1,026	798	832
Oranges	“	11,545	12,930	9,192
Tangelos (FL)	“	105	45	70
Tangerines	“	382	435	339
Temples (FL)	“	59	63	29
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	8,713.1	10,078.3	
Apricots	Ton	97.6	100.7	
Bananas (HI) ³	Ton	22,500.0		
Grapes	Ton	6,552.5	5,972.5	
Olives (CA)	“	118.0	104.0	
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	42,600.0	35,800.0	
Peaches	Ton	1,259.5	1,279.1	
Pears	Ton	928.1	893.3	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	“	181.0	49.0	105.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	“	16.3	24.9	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA)	Lb	1,040,000	1,010,000	850,000
Hazelnuts (OR)	Ton	37.9	37.0	
Pecans	Lb	282,100	181,000	
Walnuts (CA)	Ton	326.0	325.0	
Maple Syrup	Gal	1,260	1,507	1,242

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2004-05 season.

² Production years are 2002-2003, 2003-2004, and 2004-2005.

³ 2004 not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2004-2005
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,832,030	1,608,240	1,627,260	
Corn for Grain ²	32,751,560	32,947,030	29,798,130	
Corn for Silage			2,469,820	
Hay, All ³			25,056,790	25,471,190
Alfalfa			8,784,610	
All Other			16,272,180	
Oats	1,653,160	1,726,810	725,200	
Proso Millet	287,330		240,790	
Rice	1,354,500	1,358,950	1,345,590	
Rye	558,470		129,500	
Sorghum for Grain ²	3,029,510	2,994,710	2,637,360	
Sorghum for Silage			142,450	
Wheat, All ³	24,149,470	23,711,600	20,234,100	
Winter	17,543,310	16,840,360	13,946,430	14,192,070
Durum	1,036,410	1,055,430	956,280	
Other Spring	5,569,750	5,815,800	5,331,390	
Oilseeds				
Canola	350,060	423,710	335,080	
Cottonseed				
Flaxseed	211,650	371,910	208,820	
Mustard Seed	29,540		27,800	
Peanuts	578,710	646,290	564,140	
Rapeseed	3,520		3,160	
Safflower	70,820		64,350	
Soybeans for Beans	30,435,930	29,910,640	29,930,060	
Sunflower	757,980	1,112,900	692,420	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ³	5,527,500	5,590,790	5,284,040	
Upland	5,426,490	5,479,500	5,183,670	
Amer-Pima	101,010	111,290	100,360	
Sugarbeets	544,670	525,690	528,890	
Sugarcane			379,680	
Tobacco			165,130	129,440
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	12,340		8,700	
Dry Edible Beans	548,070	673,200	493,440	
Dry Edible Peas	214,490		205,500	
Lentils	139,620		133,140	
Wrinkled Seed Peas				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,350	
Ginger Root (HI)			60	
Hops			11,230	11,810
Peppermint Oil			31,440	
Potatoes, All ³	482,960		472,480	
Winter	7,570	8,090	7,490	8,010
Spring	30,960	26,590	29,220	26,060
Summer	23,670		21,850	
Fall	420,760		413,920	
Spearmint Oil			6,110	
Sweet Potatoes	39,210	38,410	37,560	
Taro (HI) ⁴			150	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 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, 2004-2005
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	3.74		6,080,020	
Corn for Grain	10.06		299,917,130	
Corn for Silage	39.43		97,373,580	
Hay, All ²	5.71		143,130,170	
Alfalfa	7.78		68,386,310	
All Other	4.59		74,743,860	
Oats	2.32		1,682,790	
Proso Millet	1.42		341,670	
Rice	7.78		10,469,730	
Rye	1.69		218,830	
Sorghum for Grain	4.38		11,554,970	
Sorghum for Silage	30.33		4,320,920	
Wheat, All ²	2.90		58,737,800	
Winter	2.93	2.96	40,807,910	42,074,440
Durum	2.56		2,446,490	
Other Spring	2.90		15,483,410	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1.81		607,600	
Cottonseed ³			7,477,110	
Flaxseed	1.27		265,980	
Mustard Seed	0.92		25,530	
Peanuts	3.43		1,933,070	
Rapeseed	1.56		4,930	
Safflower	1.24		79,730	
Soybeans for Beans	2.86		85,483,900	
Sunflower	1.34		928,900	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All ²	0.96		5,062,240	
Upland	0.95		4,899,910	
Amer-Pima	1.62		162,340	
Sugarbeets	51.38		27,175,630	
Sugarcane	69.32		26,320,150	
Tobacco	2.42		398,810	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.38		11,970	
Dry Edible Beans	1.64		807,350	
Dry Edible Peas	2.52		517,960	
Lentils	1.42		189,690	
Wrinkled Seed Peas ³			40,780	
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)	1.37		3,220	
Ginger Root (HI)	44.83		2,720	
Hops	2.23		25,040	
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,240	
Potatoes, All ²	43.77		20,680,770	
Winter	29.19	28.68	218,540	229,790
Spring	35.18	31.50	1,027,980	820,960
Summer	38.25		835,930	
Fall	44.93		18,598,330	
Spearmint Oil	0.13		790	
Sweet Potatoes	19.46		730,830	
Taro (HI) ³			2,360	

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year.

² Production may not add due to rounding.

³ Yield is not estimated.

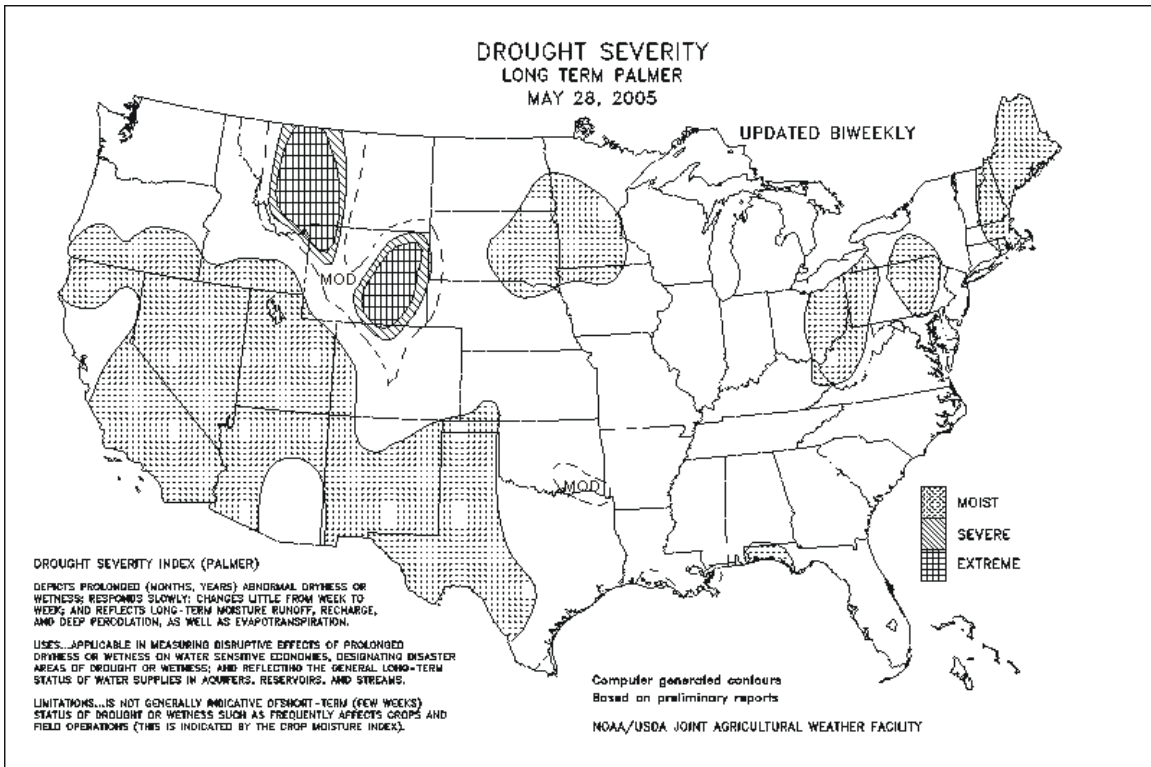
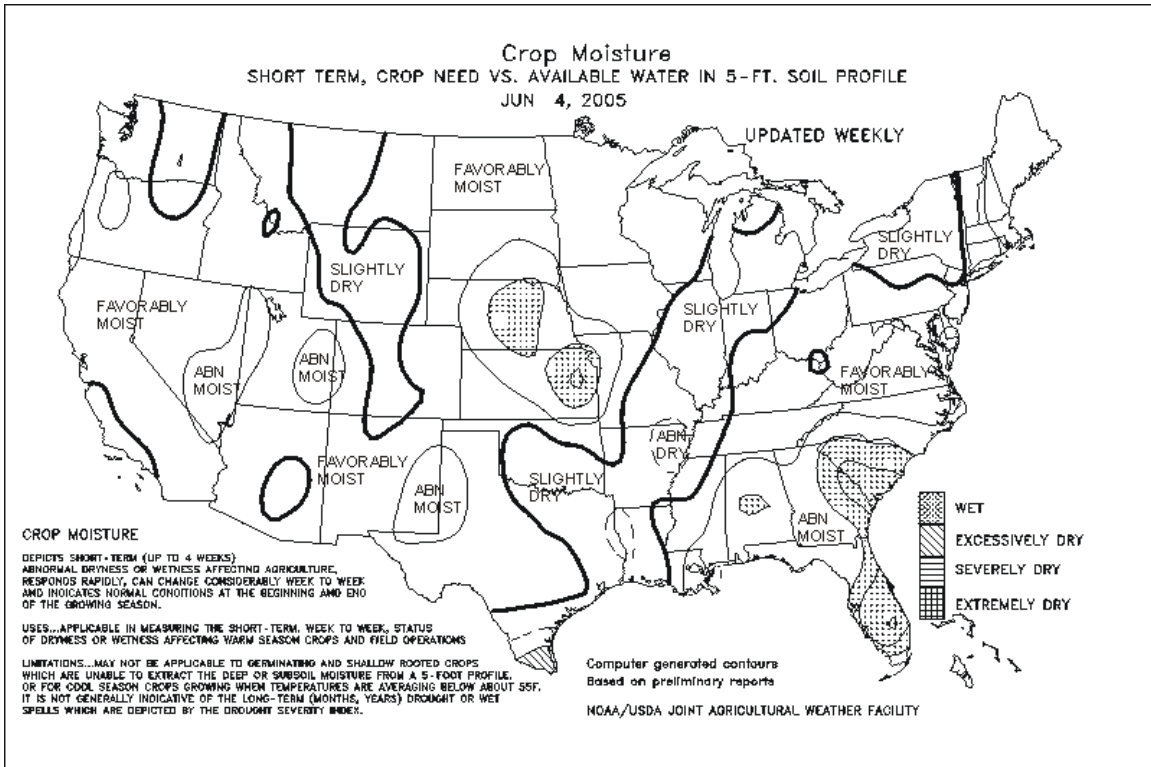
Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2003-2005
(Metric Units) ¹

Crop	Production		
	2003	2004	2005
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus ²			
Grapefruit	1,871,520	1,952,260	899,020
Lemons	930,770	723,930	754,780
Oranges	10,473,450	11,729,900	8,338,840
Tangelos (FL)	95,250	40,820	63,500
Tangerines	346,540	394,630	307,540
Temples (FL)	53,520	57,150	26,310
Noncitrus			
Apples	3,952,200	4,571,440	
Apricots	88,520	91,380	
Bananas (HI) ³	10,210		
Grapes	5,944,360	5,418,160	
Olives (CA)	107,050	94,350	
Papayas (HI)	19,320	16,240	
Peaches	1,142,600	1,160,390	
Pears	841,910	810,350	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	164,200	44,450	95,250
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	14,790	22,590	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA)	471,740	458,130	385,550
Hazelnuts (OR)	34,380	33,570	
Pecans	127,960	82,100	
Walnuts (CA)	295,740	294,840	
Maple Syrup	6,300	7,530	6,210

¹ Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2005 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2004-05 season.

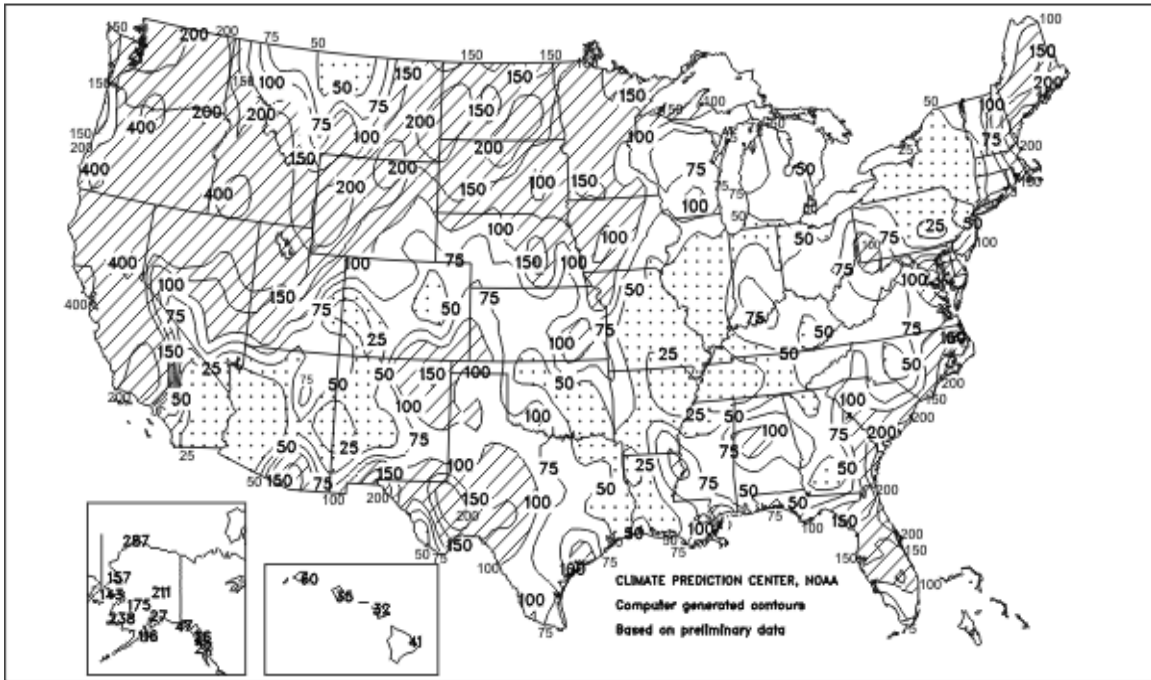
² Production years are 2002-03, 2003-04, and 2004-05.

³ 2004 not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.



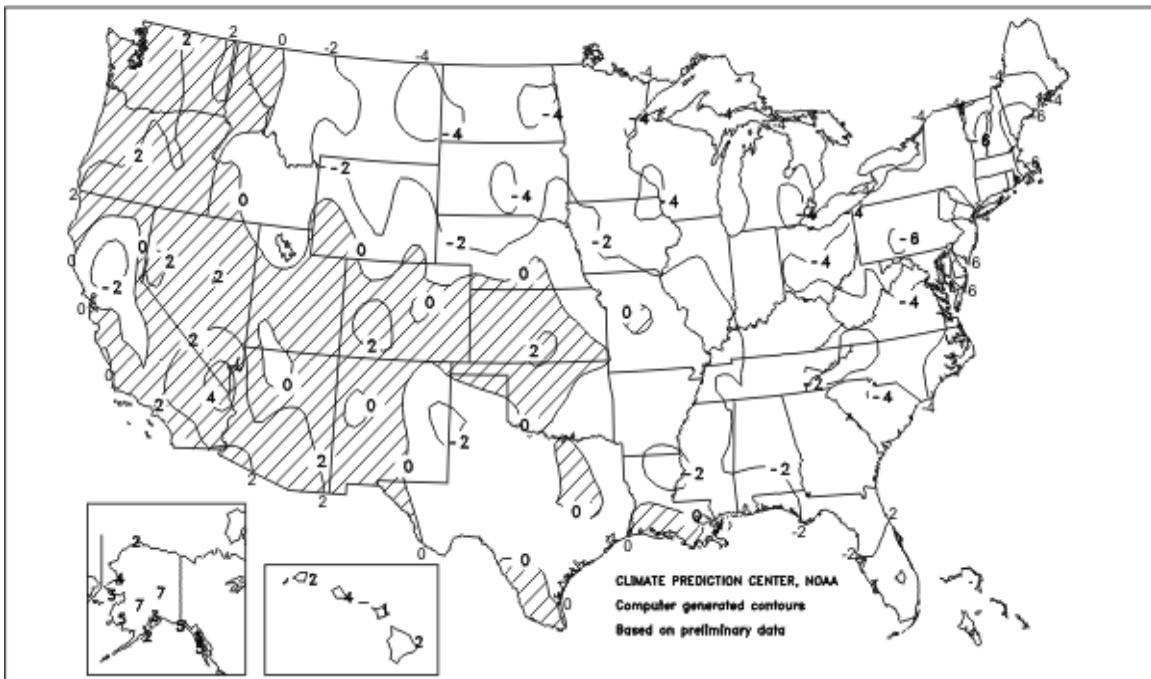
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

May 2005



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

May 2005



May Weather Summary

The Northwest's miracle spring continued through the end of May. Frequent showers maintained favorable topsoil moisture levels for Northwestern winter wheat and spring-sown crops, in spite of lingering long-term hydrological drought. Farther south, however, showery, occasionally cool weather in California slowed fieldwork and crop development. Elsewhere west of the Rockies, seasonably dry weather arrived in much of the Southwest, where a brief May heat wave induced snow-melt flooding downstream of abundant high-elevation snowpacks. Farther east, highly variable conditions developed across the Plains and Midwest. On the northern Plains, showery weather aided winter wheat and spring-sown small grains, although cool weather slowed crop development. Pockets of dryness on the central and southern Plains contributed to increased crop stress, although late-month thunderstorms stabilized crop conditions. In the Corn Belt, generally favorable moisture reserves in the upper Midwest contrasted with developing drought in the middle Mississippi Valley and parts of the Great Lakes region. Meanwhile, extremely dry conditions stressed pastures and dryland summer crops in the Mid-South, including the northern Delta and the Missouri Bootheel. Dryness was also a concern in parts of the western and central Gulf Coast States. Elsewhere, wet weather in much of the Atlantic Coastal Plain contrasted with drier-than-normal conditions farther inland. Dry weather in the northern Mid-Atlantic region followed major flooding in early April.

Near- to slightly above-normal May temperatures across the central and southern Plains and the West contrasted with cooler-than-normal weather in the North and East. In the northern and eastern Corn Belt, monthly temperatures averaged as much as 5 degrees F below normal.

May Crop Summary

Temperatures were above normal along the Pacific Coast, in the Southwest, and in parts of the central and southern Great Plains, while below-normal temperatures prevailed elsewhere. Though temperatures averaged over 2 degrees Fahrenheit below normal across much of the Corn Belt, emergence of summer crops in the region was not adversely affected. Summer crop conditions from the middle Mississippi Valley through the eastern Corn Belt declined late in the month as dry weather depleted soil moisture. Mostly dry conditions in the central Great Plains early in the month caused sharp declines in winter wheat condition, with showers late in the month providing little or no improvement. In the Southeast, excessive wetness early in the month gave way to dry conditions through the remainder of the month, allowing cotton and peanut planting to progress steadily. Heavy rainfall in the Pacific Northwest helped replenish soil moisture, while above-normal temperatures in the region were favorable for winter wheat heading.

With drier-than-normal conditions in most growing areas, corn planting continued to outpace the 5-year average. By May 22, planting was 95 percent complete, the same as last year but 7 percentage points ahead of normal. At that time, planting progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado, Minnesota, and Texas, and was nearly complete across the central Corn Belt and central and southern Great Plains. On May 8, just 23 percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 34 percent last year and 26 percent for the 5-year average. The crop emerged rapidly during the month, reaching 85 percent complete on May 29, four points behind last year but 5 points ahead of normal.

Sorghum planting progressed behind the normal pace during the month, reaching just 51 percent complete on May 29. Planting was nearly complete, at 99 percent, in Arkansas, but just one-fourth of New Mexico's acreage had been planted. Illinois and Missouri growers were well ahead of their normal planting pace, but in the two largest producing States, Kansas and Texas, progress trailed the normal pace by 9 and 8 points, respectively.

The Nation's oat crop was planted ahead of normal. By midmonth, 96 percent of the acreage had been planted, 1 point ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal, with all States at or ahead of their normal pace. Emergence of the crop also advanced ahead of the 5-year average pace. By month's end, 95 percent of the crop was emerged, compared with 93 percent last year and 91 percent for the normal. The crop was completely emerged in Iowa, Nebraska, and Texas and within 10 points of completion everywhere except North Dakota. Emergence was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States.

Barley planting advanced from 52 percent complete on May 1 to 96 percent complete at month's end, keeping ahead of the normal pace throughout the month. Growers in the Pacific Northwest trailed behind normal through most of the month, while in Minnesota and North Dakota progress remained well ahead of normal.

Meanwhile, emergence of the crop began the month behind the normal pace but accelerated during May to finish the month at 85 percent complete, the same as last year but 7 points ahead of normal. At that time, only Idaho's crop trailed the normal emergence pace.

On May 1, thirty percent of the winter wheat crop was headed, 6 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. By month's end, however, progress had reached the normal pace of 81 percent complete but still trailed last year's pace by 5 points. Heading was well ahead of normal in the Pacific Northwest, where warm, moist weather favored development. In the eastern Corn Belt, however, heading lagged behind normal due to cool weather. In the Great Plains, heading progressed at a near-normal pace. Condition of the crop declined throughout the month as freezes, dry weather, and hailstorms took their toll on the crop.

The spring wheat crop progressed ahead of normal throughout the month. By May 29, growers had planted 97 percent of their acreage, 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. At that time, emergence was 88 percent complete, compared with 86 percent last year and 78 percent for the 5-year average. Both planting and emergence were ahead of normal in all States, except Idaho, where persistent precipitation early in the season hindered fieldwork.

Rice planting progressed at a near-normal pace during the month. By May 29, ninety-seven percent of the acreage had been planted, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Missouri and Texas and within 1 point of completion across the Delta. In California, however, where wet weather earlier in the year hindered planting, progress trailed behind normal throughout the month, ending the month at just 85 percent complete, 7 points behind normal. Emergence of the crop began the month at 36 percent complete, 5 points behind normal, but accelerated during the month to finish close to normal. At month's end, 86 percent of the crop had emerged, 4 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal.

Soybean growers planted nearly three-fourths of their acreage during the month, advancing from 8 percent complete on May 1 to 81 percent complete on May 29. Early in the month, planting was most active in the Corn Belt, while planting in the Great Plains accelerated after midmonth. At month's end, planting was 5 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal nationwide. All States, except Louisiana, Minnesota, and the Dakotas, were ahead of their normal planting pace. Meanwhile, emergence was 11 percent complete at midmonth, 3 points behind normal, but advanced to 50 percent complete, 5 points ahead of normal, by the end of the month. Progress was ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys but behind normal in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains.

Sunflower seeding was 40 percent complete on May 29, five points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in North Dakota, at 56 percent complete, but was just 15 percent complete in South Dakota.

Early in the month, peanut planting was hindered in the Southeast by lingering wet conditions from heavy rainfall in late April. On May 8, just 11 percent of the acreage had been planted nationwide, 13 points behind normal. At that time, planting progress was at the normal pace in Oklahoma, but behind normal in all other States by as much as 23 points in Virginia. As drier conditions prevailed through most of the month, planting accelerated in the Southeast but continued to trail the normal pace in most States. By month's end, 83 percent of the acreage had been planted, 5 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average.

Excessive soil moisture in the Southeast and a lack of soil moisture in the Great Plains hindered cotton planting early in the month. At midmonth, 55 percent of the acreage had been planted, compared with 57 percent for last year and the 5-year average. At that time, progress trailed the normal pace by 18 points in Georgia and 21 points in Oklahoma. By month's end, planting had accelerated in the Southeast under drier conditions. Nationwide, 83 percent of the acreage was planted, 1 point behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Planting progressed rapidly in Georgia after midmonth, advancing 44 points in 2 weeks, but remained slightly behind the normal pace. In Oklahoma and Kansas, heavy rainfall in the latter half of the month provided adequate moisture for planting but hampered fieldwork, and both States remained well behind their normal planting pace. Progress was ahead of the normal pace in all other States, with Texas growers planting one-fourth of their acreage during the final week of May.

Sugarbeet planting was 98 percent complete on May 8, two points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of normal. Idaho and Michigan growers had finished planting their crop, while producers in Minnesota and North Dakota were 97 percent complete. Progress was ahead of normal in all States.

Winter Wheat: Production is forecast at 1.55 billion bushels, down 3 percent from the May 1 forecast but up 3 percent from 2004. Based on June 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 44.1 bushels per acre, down 1.3 bushels from the previous forecast. Grain area totals 35.1 million acres, unchanged from last month. As of May 29, heading had reached 81 percent in the 18 major States, equal to the 5-year average. Progress trailed the average during most of May due primarily to below average temperatures. Harvest was underway in the southern-most portions of the growing area.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield surveys in the 6 Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are above last year's final counts, except in Oklahoma. Indicated head weights are below last year's levels in all 6 States. Condition ratings declined across the region during May due to limited precipitation. The greatest impact on yield since May 1 was seen in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska where yields declined 3, 4, and 2 bushels, respectively. Expectations improved in South Dakota where growers now anticipate a record high crop for both yield and production.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield surveys in the 3 Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are above last year's final counts in Illinois and Ohio, but lower in Missouri. Indicated head weights are above last year in Missouri and Ohio, but below in Illinois. Cooler than normal temperatures during May slowed crop development across the SRW growing area. Overall, yield expectations remain good, with mostly minor changes from last month.

The Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) received much needed rainfall during May, improving yield prospects. Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are well above average and last year's final counts. The Idaho yield is now forecast at a record high level.

Durum Wheat: Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at a collective 16.2 million bushels, down 2 percent from May 1 and 13 percent below their 2004 total of 18.6 million. Harvest is underway in both States. Very few disease or insect problems have been reported.

Peaches: The 2005 peach crop in California, Georgia, and South Carolina is forecast at 1.05 million tons, down 2 percent from 2004 and 1 percent below two years ago.

The California Clingstone crop is forecast at 510,000 tons, unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 5 percent below 2004. The State experienced ideal weather conditions during the bloom period. Full bloom was about a week ahead of last year. Harvest is expected to be delayed from the previous season due to cooler than average temperatures experienced during April. Set is expected to be lighter than a year ago but fruit size is excellent throughout the State. Harvest is expected to begin the last week of June.

The California Freestone crop is forecast at 410,000 tons, unchanged from both the May 1 forecast and the 2004 crop. The Freestone crop benefitted from an adequate number of chilling hours this season. Although cool weather delayed bloom, cool temperatures during the spring allowed the fruit to size better than last year's crop. Harvest of Spring Snow, Crimson Lady, Brittney Lane, and Crown Princess varieties is active. Quality is reported to be very good.

The South Carolina peach crop is forecast at 80,000 tons, up 14 percent from last year and 60 percent above 2003. Weather conditions have been extremely favorable during the growing season. Precipitation has been below normal this spring; however, cooler than normal daytime temperatures have prevented soil moisture levels from being short. Night time temperatures have been below normal. However, there have been no damaging freezes reported.

Georgia's peach crop is forecast at 45,000 tons, down 14 percent from 2004 and 18 percent below 2003. The majority of this decline was caused by last year's hurricanes that uprooted many trees in central Georgia. This season, an unusually cool spring delayed peach maturity. However, recent warm temperatures have been ideal for peach production. High quality peaches with good size and unusually sweet taste are expected. Harvest in the southern part of the State began in early May, with the major production area of Central Georgia well underway by the end of the month. As of May 29, harvest was 14 percent complete Statewide.

Bartlett Pears: Production of Bartlett pears in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 437,000 tons, down 5 percent from last year and 4 percent below 2003.

Production in California is forecast at 200,000 tons, down 10 percent from last season and 8 percent below two years ago. The Bartlett crop is down this season due to untimely rains during the growing season. The late season rains have caused some fruit to be unmarketable.

In Oregon, growers expect to harvest 62,000 tons, unchanged from last year but 15 percent above 2003. The first bloom of Bartlett's in the mid-Columbia area during February and March was early this year due to unseasonably warm temperatures. Pollination during bloom was not ideal, although growers are currently hand thinning their trees.

Washington's Bartlett crop is forecast at 175,000 tons, down 2 percent from 2004 and 5 percent below two years ago. Spring started with temperatures varying from 10 degrees above normal to 10 degrees below normal. Some scattered damage was reported due to freezing temperatures and hail. Some areas of the State reported lighter fruit set due to frost and poor weather conditions during pollination in April. Lack of precipitation is a concern this year although rains in April and early May have helped. Many parts of the State will be short on irrigation water this year. Producers have reported tearing out undesirable trees and watering just enough to keep trees alive.

Sweet Cherries: The 2005 sweet cherry production for California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 200,000 tons, down 20 percent from 2004 and 11 percent below 2003. Washington's 2005 production is forecast at 120,000 tons, down 10 percent from last year. Washington's cherry crop experienced poor weather during bloom that hindered bee activity and pollination. Frost during April was a problem for some producers. Fruit set is reported to be lighter than last year as many growers are reporting smaller fruit clusters that could indicate fruit sizing will be larger. The California crop, at 45,000 tons, is down 38 percent from 2004. A series of heavy, late-season storms caused problems for this year's cherry crop. The rains hit at the peak harvesting time for cherries in the southern San Joaquin Valley and the excess moisture caused some splitting and cracking. Sweet cherry production in Oregon is forecasted to be 35,000 tons, down 19 percent from last year's crop. Weather during bloom was unfavorable and set was lighter than last year. Early variety harvest should begin in about one week.

Prunes: California's 2005 prune production is forecast at 105,000 dried tons, up 114 percent from last year's record low crop of 49,000 tons but 42 percent below 2003. The 2005 crop suffered from high temperatures during bloom in March. Hail damage was reported in some areas. However, this year's crop is expected to be better than last year's crop, which is the smallest on record since official estimates began in 1920.

Apricots: California's 2005 production is forecast at 85,000 tons, down 10 percent from the 2004 crop and 8 percent less than 2003. Bloom occurred when most growing areas had dry weather. Bloom was heavy, but growers reported heavy fruit drop by mid-March, producing an average sized crop. Cool spring temperatures slowed fruit development and harvest began at the end of April. Generally, fruit was sizing out well.

Florida Citrus: Florida's weather in May in the citrus areas was moderate with most daytime temperatures in the 80's with high humidity levels. Lows at night were in the 60's and 70's, somewhat normal for this time of year. Dry conditions were the general rule with only several days of rainfall. However, late in the month a low pressure system moved across the State bringing moderate rainfall. This pattern extended into the first of June. Harvest was virtually halted and processing plants were forced to temporarily shut down. Groves and trees are generally in good condition with small fruit for next season beginning to develop.

Early-midseason harvest is complete. Weekly Valencia orange harvest was only at 5.5 million boxes or below during the middle of May. Grapefruit harvest for fresh shipments decreased during the month as export shipments came to an end for the season. Harvest for processing declined during the month with harvest mostly complete by the end of the month. Honey tangerine and Temple harvests are complete.

California Citrus: A few citrus packers continued to pack navel oranges but the season was rapidly coming to a close. Valencia orange harvest continued with good maturity and quality. Some groves with larger size fruit were being picked, allowing groves with smaller fruit to size and be picked later into the season. Grapefruit were harvested in the Southern Coastal area and the Coachella Valley. Citrus growers were monitoring their groves and spraying for cutworms, thrips, and red mites. Citrus bloom came to an end during May.

California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts: Fruit thinning and weed control activities continued in most tree fruit orchards during May. Grape, tree fruit, and nut growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation and cultivation. Table grape vines in the San Joaquin Valley were suckered and bloom sprayed to increase berry size. Grape canes continued to push and growers applied fungicides to vines for fungus and mildew control. Many almond growers were applying pesticides and fungicides in their orchards, while walnut growers treated their orchards for blight and codling moth. Almond growers are reporting a lighter crop than last year but larger nut size. Harvesting of stone fruit began slowly the second week of the month due to unfavorable weather conditions. However, picking and packing increased towards month's end with the arrival of warmer temperatures and increased fruit maturity. Stone fruit varieties harvested included Earlicot and Flavorella apricots, Ranier and Bing cherries, Super Rich and Sugar Snow peaches, Golden Sweet apriums, Red Beaut plums, Flavorosa pluots, and Zee Fire and Red Roy nectarines. Excellent demand and prices were reported by cherry growers, but rainy spring weather resulted in a high percentage of split fruit in most producing areas. Pomegranates were in full bloom by the end of May. There was severe hail damage in a small area of Yuba county the last week of the month. Blueberry and strawberry harvesting continued. Blueberry growers are experiencing a good harvest with very good sized fruit, however the recent rains caused some minor fruit splitting. Boysenberry and blackberry harvest began, while olive and avocado trees continued to bloom.

Grapefruit: The U.S. grapefruit forecast is 991,000 tons, down 1 percent from the previous forecast and 54 percent below last season's final utilization. Florida's grapefruit forecast, at 12.8 million boxes (545,000 tons), is down 2 percent from May and 69 percent below last season's final utilization. Harvest is virtually complete. The white grapefruit forecast is 3.40 million boxes (145,000 tons), down 3 percent from May and 79 percent below last season. The colored grapefruit forecast, at 9.40 million boxes (400,000 tons), is down 1 percent from May 1 and 62 percent below last season's final utilization. Results of the row count survey indicate almost 10 percent of white and 7 percent colored grapefruit rows remain to be harvested. It is expected that some colored grapefruit will continue to be picked for fresh squeezed juice, while the remaining white grapefruit are not expected to be harvested. Arizona, California, and Texas forecasts are carried forward from April.

Tangerines: The 2004-05 U.S. tangerine crop forecast is 339,000 tons, unchanged from the previous forecast but 22 percent below last season's final utilization of 435,000 tons. Florida's tangerine crop, at 4.45 million boxes (211,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 32 percent below last season's utilization of 6.50 million boxes. Harvest of all tangerine varieties is complete. Arizona and California tangerine forecasts are carried forward from April.

Tangelos: Florida's 2004-05 tangelo forecast is final at 1.55 million boxes (70,000 tons), unchanged from May but 55 percent more than last season's utilized production. Tangelos harvest is complete.

Temples: Florida's Temple forecast is final at 650,000 boxes (29,000 tons) for the 2004-05 season, unchanged from last month but 54 percent below last season's final utilization of 1.40 million boxes. Temple harvest is complete. This season's crop is the smallest since the 1953-54 season, when Temple estimates began.

Papayas: Hawaii fresh papaya utilization is estimated at 2.22 million pounds for May, 11 percent lower than last month and 10 percent less than a year ago. Decline is mostly the result of irregular rainfall during spring months, which affected papaya bloom and fruit maturation. Area in crop totaled 2,500 acres, virtually unchanged from last month but 19 percent higher than May 2004. Harvested area totaled 1,440 acres, unchanged from last month but 24 percent higher than a year ago. The weather conditions were mixed during May with very light rainfall and sunny periods over major producing areas.

Hops: Area strung for harvest in 2005 for Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is forecast at 29,189 acres, 5 percent more than the 2004 crop of 27,742 acres, and 2 percent more than the 2003 crop of 28,669 acres. Washington, with 20,807 acres for harvest, accounts for 71 percent of the U.S. total acreage, 1,425 acres more than a year ago. Oregon hop growers plan to string 5,105 acres or 18 percent of the U.S. total. Idaho growers accounted for the remaining 11 percent (3,277 acres). Idaho growers increased their hop acreage over last year by 1 percent, while Washington acreage increased by 7 percent. Oregon's acreage was virtually unchanged from a year ago.

There are drought concerns this year, although at this time water supplies have not affected crop development. Grower concerns will increase as the season progresses into the hotter months. Disease concerns are about average. With all the additional rain storms this spring, downy mildew has been a bit more of a problem than usual. Powdery mildew has not presented any unusual challenges thus far, and there are no serious concerns with any pests at this time.

Sugarbeets: Production in 2004 is revised to 30.0 million tons, fractionally higher than the January end of season estimate but 2 percent below 2003. Area harvested totaled 1.31 million acres, 200 acres above January but 3 percent below the previous year. The revised yield is 22.9 tons per acre, unchanged from the January estimate but 0.1 ton above the 2003 yield.

Sugarcane: Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 2004 is revised to 29.0 million tons, down 1 percent from the March 1 estimate and down 14 percent from the previous year. Area harvested for sugar and seed totaled 938,200 acres, 1 percent below the previous estimate and 5 percent below 2003. The estimated yield for sugar and seed production is 30.9 tons per acre, 0.1 ton above March but 3.2 ton below the 2003 yield.

Production of sugarcane for sugar is revised to 27.2 million tons, 2 percent below the March 1 estimate and 15 percent below 2003. Area harvested for sugar production totaled 879,500 acres, 2 percent less than the previous estimate and 5 percent below 2003. Yield of sugarcane for sugar is 31.0 tons per acre, up from 30.9 tons on March 1 but 3.3 tons below 2003.

Sweet Potatoes: Production for the 2004 crop year is revised to 16.1 million cwt, down 2 percent from the annual estimate made in January but up 1 percent from 2003. This is the largest production of sweet potatoes in the U.S. since 1962, when 17.1 million cwt were produced. Area harvested, at 92,800 acres, is down 500 acres from January but up 200 acres from 2003. The average yield, at 174 cwt per acre, is down 2 cwt from the January estimate but 2 cwt above 2003. This is the largest yield on record, surpassing the previous record high of 172 cwt which was set in 2003.

The sweet potato crop estimate in California, at 3.22 million cwt, is down 5 percent from January based on a 15 cwt decrease in yield. Wet conditions during harvest led to lower yields. South Carolina production decreased 31 percent as yields are lower than expected. Texas production is down 15 percent from January based on a decrease in acres.

Maple Syrup: The 2005 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.24 million gallons, down 18 percent from 2004. The number of taps is estimated at 7.10 million, up 2 percent from the 2004 total of 6.96 million, while the yield per tap is estimated to be 0.175 gallons, down 19 percent from 2004.

Vermont led all States in production with 410,000 gallons, a decrease of 18 percent from last season. Maine's production, at 265,000 gallons, decreased 9 percent from 2004. Production in New York, at 222,000 gallons, is 13 percent below 2004. Production is down 50 percent in Wisconsin, 31 percent in New Hampshire, 27 percent in Michigan, 20 percent in Massachusetts, 12 percent in Ohio, and 9 percent in Connecticut from last season. Pennsylvania, the only State with increased production, is up 2 percent from 2004. An increase in taps in most States was more than offset by a decrease in yield causing production to decline.

Temperatures in the maple producing States were generally unfavorable for good sap flow and syrup production in 2005. Most of these States experienced weather that was too cold for sap flow. On average, the season lasted approximately 24 days in 2005 compared to 30 in 2004. Pennsylvania had the earliest sap flow in 2005 with an approximate season opening date of January 20. New York had the latest sap flow in 2005 with an approximate season ending date of May 1.

Sugar content of the sap for 2005 was higher than last year. Approximately 40 gallons of sap was required to produce one gallon of syrup. This compares with 42 gallons in 2004 and 41 gallons in 2003. More light syrup was produced than last year but overall most syrup produced was of medium color.

The 2004 U.S. average price per gallon was \$28.40, up \$0.10 from the 2003 price of \$28.30. The U.S. value of production, at \$42.8 million for 2004, was 20 percent above 2003. The average price per gallon increased in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, with Maine, New Hampshire, Ohio, and Vermont showing price decreases.

Reliability of June 1 Crop Production Forecast

Wheat Survey Procedures: Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between May 25 and June 7 to gather information on expected yield as of June 1. The Objective Yield survey was conducted in 10 States that accounted for 69 percent of the 2004 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. Counts such as number of stalks, heads in late boot, and number of emerged heads were made to predict the number of heads that will be harvested. The counts are used with similar data from previous years to develop a projected biological yield. The average harvesting loss is subtracted to obtain a net yield. The plots are revisited each month until crop maturity when the heads are clipped, threshed, and weighed. After the farm operator has harvested the sample field, another plot is sampled to obtain current year harvesting loss.

The farm operator survey was conducted primarily by telephone with some use of mail and personal interviewers. Approximately 6,200 producers were interviewed during the survey period and asked questions about the probable yield on their operation. These growers will continue to be surveyed throughout the growing season to provide indications of average yields.

Orange Survey Procedures: The orange objective yield survey for the June 1 forecast was conducted in Florida, which produces about 80 percent of the U.S. production. In July and August, the number of bearing trees and the number of fruit per tree were determined. In subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted to develop the current forecast of production. Arizona, California, and Texas conduct grower and packer surveys on a quarterly basis, in October, January, April, and July. California also conducts objective measurement surveys in September for navel oranges and in March for Valencia oranges.

Wheat 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 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.

Orange Estimating Procedures: State level objective yield estimates for Florida oranges were reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates. The Florida State Office submits its analyses of the current situation to the ASB. The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analyses to prepare the published June 1 forecast. Reports from growers and packers in Arizona, California, and Texas were also used for setting estimates. The June 1 orange production forecasts for these three States are carried forward from April.

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 wheat estimates are made after harvest. At the end of the wheat 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. End-of-season orange estimates will be published in September's Citrus Fruits Summary. The orange production estimates are based on all data available at the end of the marketing season, including information from marketing orders, shipments, and processor records. Allowances are made for recorded local utilization and home use.

Reliability: To assist users in evaluating the reliability of the June 1 production forecast, the "Root Mean Square Error," a statistical measure based on past performance, is computed. The deviation between the June 1 production forecast and the final estimate is expressed as a percentage of the final estimate. The average of the squared percentage deviations for the latest 20-year period is computed. 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 winter wheat production will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 5.3 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.1 percent. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 20 years have averaged 71 million bushels, ranging from 8 million to 242 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 8 times and above 12 times. This does not imply that the June 1 winter wheat forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

The "Root Mean Square Error" for the June 1 orange production forecast is 1.4 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.4 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.4 percent. Differences between the June 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 112,000 tons, ranging from 5,000 tons to 368,000 tons. The June 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 6 times and above 14 times. The difference does not imply that the June 1 forecast this year is likely to understate or overstate final production.

Information Contacts

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