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## Winter Wheat Production Up 2 Percent From May All Orange Production Unchanged From May

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.82 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and 20 percent above 2007. Based on June 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 45.3 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushel from last month and 3.1 bushels more than last year. Grain area totals 40.2 million acres, unchanged from May 1.

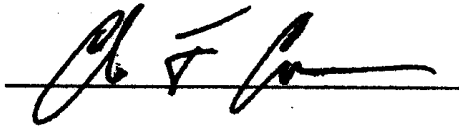
Hard Red production is up 2 percent from a month ago to 1.03 billion bushels. Soft Red is up 4 percent from last month and now totals 572 million bushels. White production totals 216 million bushels, up slightly from last month. Of the White production total, 23.2 million bushels are Hard White and 193 million bushels are Soft White.

**The U.S. all orange** forecast for the 2007-08 season is 10.1 million tons, unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 33 percent higher than the 2006-07 final utilization of 7.63 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast, at 169 million boxes (7.58 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 31 percent higher than last season's final utilization of 129 million boxes. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 83.5 million boxes (3.76 million tons), unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 27 percent above last season. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 85.0 million boxes (3.83 million tons), is unchanged from the last forecast but 34 percent higher than 2006-07. The monthly row count survey indicated that about 74 percent of the Valencia orange rows had been harvested. If the production forecast for all oranges is achieved, it will be the highest since 2003-04, prior to the two hurricane seasons. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from May 1.

**Florida frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ)** yield forecast for the 2007-08 season is 1.67 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees Brix, up 1 percent from both last month and last season and is a new record high. The early-mid portion is final at 1.55 gallons per box, down slightly from last season's final of 1.56 gallons per box. The Valencia portion increased from 1.76 gallons per box to 1.80 gallons per box, surpassing last season's record final of 1.77 gallons per box. All yield projections include the assumption that the processing methods this season will be similar to those of the past several seasons.

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This report was approved on June 10, 2008.



Acting Secretary of  
Agriculture  
Charles F. Conner



Agricultural Statistics Board  
Chairperson  
Carol C. House

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**Winter Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted June 1, 2008**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				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	700	840	41.0	53.0	56.0	28,700	47,040
CA	240	320	80.0	70.0	75.0	19,200	24,000
CO	2,350	2,100	40.0	32.0	30.0	94,000	63,000
DE	55	78	68.0	66.0	70.0	3,740	5,460
GA	230	350	40.0	54.0	55.0	9,200	19,250
ID	710	840	73.0	72.0	73.0	51,830	61,320
IL	890	1,160	57.0	63.0	68.0	50,730	78,880
IN	370	530	57.0	66.0	67.0	21,090	35,510
KS	8,600	9,400	33.0	38.0	38.0	283,800	357,200
KY	250	450	49.0	66.0	69.0	12,250	31,050
MD	170	215	68.0	64.0	66.0	11,560	14,190
MI	540	710	65.0	69.0	69.0	35,100	48,990
MS	330	425	56.0	57.0	57.0	18,480	24,225
MO	880	1,120	43.0	52.0	54.0	37,840	60,480
MT	2,190	2,600	38.0	34.0	35.0	83,220	91,000
NE	1,960	1,850	43.0	44.0	43.0	84,280	79,550
NY	85	120	52.0	55.0	55.0	4,420	6,600
NC	500	700	40.0	51.0	53.0	20,000	37,100
OH	730	1,000	63.0	64.0	67.0	45,990	67,000
OK	3,500	4,500	28.0	33.0	35.0	98,000	157,500
OR	735	760	55.0	60.0	60.0	40,425	45,600
PA	155	190	58.0	58.0	58.0	8,990	11,020
SC	135	170	31.0	50.0	54.0	4,185	9,180
SD	1,980	1,750	48.0	44.0	47.0	95,040	82,250
TN	260	490	41.0	58.0	60.0	10,660	29,400
TX	3,800	3,400	37.0	29.0	30.0	140,600	102,000
VA	205	250	64.0	64.0	66.0	13,120	16,500
WA	1,690	1,720	64.0	63.0	63.0	108,160	108,360
WI	270	300	69.0	68.0	68.0	18,630	20,400
Oth Sts <sup>1</sup>	1,442	1,824	43.5	44.0	45.7	62,749	83,309
US	35,952	40,162	42.2	44.3	45.3	1,515,989	1,817,364

<sup>1</sup> 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 2008 Summary."

**Durum Wheat: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State  
and United States, 2007 and Forecasted June 1, 2008 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Harvested		Yield			Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008		2007	2008
				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	79	145	100.0	95.0	100.0	7,900	14,500
CA	75	155	95.0	100.0	110.0	7,125	17,050
MT	475		24.0			11,400	
ND	1,460		30.0			43,800	
Oth Sts <sup>2</sup>	23		63.5			1,461	
US	2,112		33.9			71,686	

<sup>1</sup> Area harvested for the U.S. and remaining States will be published in "Acreage" released June 30, 2008. Yield and production will be published in "Crop Production" released July 11, 2008.

<sup>2</sup> Other States include ID and SD. Individual State level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2008 Summary."

**Wheat: Production by Class, United States, 2006-2007  
and Forecasted June 1, 2008 <sup>1</sup>**

Year	Winter					Total
	Hard Red	Soft Red	Hard White	Soft White	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>	
2006	682,079	390,165	13,284	212,553	225,837	
2007	961,588	357,897	21,460	175,044	196,504	
2008	1,029,523	571,627	23,212	193,002	216,214	
Year	Spring					Total
	Hard Red	Hard White	Soft White	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>
2006	432,339	6,226	21,915	28,141	53,475	1,812,036
2007	448,904	5,589	24,554	30,143	71,686	2,066,722
2008						

<sup>1</sup> 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 for States that do not have survey or administrative data available.

**Sweet Cherries: Total Production by State and Total,  
2006-2007 and Forecasted June 1, 2008**

State	Total Production		
	2006	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	42,100	85,000	86,000
OR	55,100	35,000	35,000
WA	168,000	170,000	100,000
Total	265,200	290,000	221,000

<sup>1</sup> The first production forecast for sweet cherries in ID, MI, 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 19, 2008. The first estimate for 2008 sweet cherries in MT will be released in January 2009.

**Peaches: Total Production by Crop, State, and Total,  
2006-2007 and Forecasted June 1, 2008**

State	Total Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA			
All	712,000	933,000	810,000
Clingstone <sup>1</sup>	359,000	503,000	380,000
Freestone	353,000	430,000	430,000
GA	41,000	13,000	35,000
SC	60,000	12,500	65,000
Total	813,000	958,500	910,000

<sup>1</sup> CA Clingstone is over-the-scale tonnage and includes culls and cannery diversions.

**Citrus Fruits: Utilized Production by Crop, State, and United States,  
2005-06, 2006-07 and Forecasted June 1, 2008 <sup>1</sup>**

Crop and State	Utilized Production Boxes			Utilized Production Ton Equivalent		
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
	<i>1,000 Boxes <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Boxes <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>	<i>1,000 Tons</i>
Oranges						
Early, Mid & Navel <sup>3</sup>						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	250	200	250	9	8	9
CA <sup>4</sup>	47,000	34,500	49,500	1,763	1,294	1,856
FL <sup>5</sup>	75,000	65,600	83,500	3,375	2,952	3,758
TX <sup>4</sup>	1,400	1,600	1,400	60	68	60
US	123,650	101,900	134,650	5,207	4,322	5,683
Valencia						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	200	100	100	8	4	4
CA <sup>4</sup>	14,000	11,500	16,000	525	431	600
FL	72,700	63,400	85,000	3,272	2,853	3,825
TX <sup>4</sup>	200	380	388	9	16	16
US	87,100	75,380	101,488	3,814	3,304	4,445
All						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	450	300	350	17	12	13
CA <sup>4</sup>	61,000	46,000	65,500	2,288	1,725	2,456
FL	147,700	129,000	168,500	6,647	5,805	7,583
TX <sup>4</sup>	1,600	1,980	1,788	69	84	76
US	210,750	177,280	236,138	9,021	7,626	10,128
Temples <sup>5</sup>						
FL	700			32		
Grapefruit						
White						
FL	6,500	9,300	9,000	276	395	383
Colored						
FL	12,800	17,900	17,500	544	761	744
All						
AZ <sup>4</sup>	100	100	150	3	3	5
CA <sup>4</sup>	6,000	5,500	5,000	201	184	168
FL	19,300	27,200	26,500	820	1,156	1,127
TX <sup>4</sup>	5,200	7,100	6,400	208	284	256
US	30,600	39,900	38,050	1,232	1,627	1,556
Tangerines						
AZ <sup>4 6</sup>	550	300	400	21	11	15
CA <sup>4 6</sup>	3,600	3,500	5,100	135	131	191
FL	5,500	4,600	5,500	261	219	261
US	9,650	8,400	11,000	417	361	467
Lemons <sup>4</sup>						
AZ	3,800	2,500	1,500	144	95	57
CA	22,000	18,500	17,000	836	703	646
US	25,800	21,000	18,500	980	798	703
Tangelos						
FL	1,400	1,250	1,500	63	56	68

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

<sup>2</sup> Net lbs. per box: oranges-AZ & CA-75, FL-90, TX-85; grapefruit-AZ & CA-67, FL-85, TX-80; lemons-76; tangelos-90; Temples-90; tangerines-AZ & CA-75, FL-95.

<sup>3</sup> Navel and miscellaneous varieties in AZ and CA. Early (including navel) and midseason varieties in FL and TX. Small quantities of tangerines in TX.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates for current year carried forward from previous forecast.

<sup>5</sup> Temples included in early and midseason orange varieties beginning with 2006-07 season.

<sup>6</sup> Includes tangelos and tangors.

**Bartlett Pears: Total Production by State and Total,  
2006-2007 and Forecasted June 1, 2008**

State	Total Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
CA	199,000	201,000	175,000
OR	63,000	62,000	57,000
WA	165,000	172,000	150,000
Total	427,000	435,000	382,000

**Miscellaneous Fruits, California: Total Production by Crop,  
2006-2007 and Forecasted June 1, 2008**

Crop	Total Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Tons</i>
Prunes (Dried Basis) <sup>1</sup>	198,000	83,000	120,000
Apricots	39,000	81,000	87,000

<sup>1</sup> 2007 revised.

**Papayas: Area and Fresh Production by Month, Hawaii, 2007-2008**

Month	Area				Fresh Production <sup>1</sup>	
	Total in Crop		Harvested		2007	2008
	2007	2008	2007	2008		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
Mar	2,080	2,020	1,295	1,425	2,345	2,505
Apr	2,095	2,015	1,260	1,420	2,445	2,615

<sup>1</sup> Utilized fresh production.



**Hops: Area Harvested by Variety, State, and United States,  
2006-2007 and Forecasted June 1, 2008**

State and Variety	Area Harvested		Strung For Harvest
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
ID			
Total <sup>1</sup>	2,797	2,896	3,885
OR			
Cascade	*	*	98
Golding	117	115	130
Millenium	293	294	329
Mt. Hood	161	178	174
Nugget	1,590	1,675	1,762
Sterling	123	95	95
Willamette	2,301	2,396	2,596
Other Varieties	451	517	608
Total	5,036	5,270	5,792
WA			
Ahtanum	40	42	*
Apollo <sup>R</sup>			573
Bravo <sup>R</sup>			144
Cascade	1,116	1,303	2,153
Centennial	*	*	232
Chelan	505	505	629
Chinook	365	311	285
Cluster	352	366	362
Columbus/Tomahawk <sup>R</sup>	2,772	3,342	4,498
Galena	3,809	3,030	2,700
Glacier	17	21	56
Golding	53	52	38
Hallertauer	49	56	*
Millenium	910	728	740
Mt. Hood	44	43	*
Nugget	1,100	1,093	1,061
Simcoe	*	*	129
Sterling	62	*	*
Summit <sup>R</sup>	66	632	2,403
Super Galena <sup>R</sup>	*	*	537
Vanguard	*	64	*
Willamette	4,554	4,462	4,552
YCR-4(Palisade <sup>R</sup> )	54	91	272
YCR-5(Warrior <sup>R</sup> )	421	339	277
Zeus	3,982	4,737	5,943
Other Varieties	1,261	1,528	884
Total	21,532	22,745	28,468
US	29,365	30,911	38,145

<sup>1</sup> Only State totals published for Idaho to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

\* Included in Other Varieties to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

<sup>R</sup> Registered

**Sugarbeets: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, Production,  
Price, and Value by State and United States, 2006-2007<sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield	
	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>
	<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	43.3	40.0	43.1	39.1	36.1	37.5
CO	42.1	32.0	38.0	29.2	23.4	26.2
ID	188.0	169.0	187.0	167.0	31.7	34.4
MI	155.0	150.0	154.0	149.0	23.2	23.4
MN	504.0	486.0	477.0	481.0	24.9	23.8
MT	53.6	47.5	48.5	47.0	27.0	24.7
NE	61.3	47.5	57.8	44.3	23.3	23.5
ND	261.0	252.0	243.0	247.0	26.0	23.1
OR	13.1	12.0	13.1	11.0	30.1	31.9
WA	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	37.0	42.0
WY	42.8	30.8	40.1	30.2	19.9	21.8
US	1,366.2	1,268.8	1,303.6	1,246.8	26.1	25.6
	Production		Price per Ton		Value of Production	
	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>3</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>3</sup>
	<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	1,556	1,466	44.20		68,775	
CO	889	765	42.20		37,516	
ID	5,928	5,745	39.50		234,156	
MI	3,573	3,487	39.85		142,384	
MN	11,877	11,448	47.50		564,158	
MT	1,310	1,161	41.60		54,496	
NE	1,347	1,041	44.50		59,942	
ND	6,318	5,706	48.90		308,950	
OR	394	351	39.50		15,563	
WA	74	84	39.50		2,923	
WY	798	658	46.80		37,346	
US	34,064	31,912	44.80		1,526,209	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> 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, 2008. State estimates will be published in "Crop Values" to be released February 2009.

**Sugarcane: Area Harvested, Yield, Production, Price,  
and Value by State and United States, 2006-2007**

State	Area Harvested		Yield <sup>1</sup>		Production <sup>1</sup>	
	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>2</sup>
	<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	382.0	375.0	35.8	36.0	13,676	13,500
HI	20.4	20.4	79.1	73.2	1,614	1,493
LA	405.0	390.0	27.3	30.4	11,057	11,856
TX	39.2	42.5	41.2	33.5	1,615	1,424
US	846.6	827.9	33.0	34.2	27,962	28,273
For Seed						
FL	18.0	18.0	37.2	37.6	670	677
HI	1.6	2.5	32.0	28.3	51	71
LA	30.0	30.0	27.3	30.4	819	912
TX	1.5	1.2	41.0	30.4	62	36
US	51.1	51.7	31.4	32.8	1,602	1,696
For Sugar and Seed						
FL	400.0	393.0	35.9	36.1	14,346	14,177
HI	22.0	22.9	75.7	68.3	1,665	1,564
LA	435.0	420.0	27.3	30.4	11,876	12,768
TX	40.7	43.7	41.2	33.4	1,677	1,460
US	897.7	879.6	32.9	34.1	29,564	29,969
	For Sugar				For Sugar and Seed	
	Price per Ton		Value of Production		Value of Production <sup>3</sup>	
	2006	2007 <sup>4</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>4</sup>	2006	2007 <sup>4</sup>
	<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	31.10		425,324		446,161	
HI	31.00		50,034		51,615	
LA	29.60		327,287		351,529	
TX	28.70		46,351		48,130	
US	30.40		848,996		897,435	

<sup>1</sup> Yield and production refer to net weight.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> Price per ton of cane for sugar used in evaluating value of production for seed.

<sup>4</sup> 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, 2008. State estimates will be published in "Crop Values" to be released February 2009.

**Maple Syrup: Taps, Yield, and Production  
by State and United States, 2006-2008<sup>1</sup>**

State	Number of Taps			Yield per Tap			Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	<i>1,000 Taps</i>	<i>1,000 Taps</i>	<i>1,000 Taps</i>	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>
CT	61	59	62	0.164	0.136	0.242	10	8	15
ME	1,315	1,310	1,270	0.228	0.172	0.169	300	225	215
MA	245	230	220	0.163	0.130	0.250	40	30	55
MI	375	400	405	0.208	0.150	0.247	78	60	100
NH	355	365	360	0.180	0.164	0.236	64	60	85
NY	1,530	1,470	1,480	0.165	0.152	0.218	253	224	322
OH	360	370	395	0.217	0.203	0.299	78	75	118
PA	449	445	475	0.147	0.115	0.200	66	51	95
VT	2,170	2,170	2,250	0.212	0.207	0.222	460	450	500
WI	400	470	540	0.250	0.160	0.241	100	75	130
US	7,260	7,289	7,457	0.200	0.173	0.219	1,449	1,258	1,635

<sup>1</sup> 2007 revised.

**Maple Syrup: Price and Value  
by State and United States, 2006-2008<sup>1</sup>**

State	Average Price per Gallon			Value of Production		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>	<i>1,000 Dollars</i>
CT	58.20	53.90		582	431	
ME	24.30	30.10		7,290	6,773	
MA	47.90	46.10		1,916	1,383	
MI	37.00	41.60		2,886	2,496	
NH	43.90	46.80		2,810	2,808	
NY	31.70	33.50		8,020	7,504	
OH	34.00	39.00		2,652	2,925	
PA	32.50	31.60		2,145	1,612	
VT	30.20	29.10		13,892	13,095	
WI	31.20	35.70		3,120	2,678	
US	31.30	33.20		45,313	41,705	

<sup>1</sup> Price and value for 2008 will be published in "Crop Production" released June 2009.

**Maple Syrup: Season by State, 2006-2008**

State	Date Season Opened <sup>1</sup>			Date Season Closed <sup>2</sup>			Average Season Length <sup>3</sup>		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Date</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Days</i>	<i>Days</i>
CT	Jan 15	Feb 5	Jan 6	Apr 14	Apr 24	Apr 28	36	29	40
ME	Jan 20	Feb 20	Feb 4	Apr 26	May 7	May 4	27	33	27
MA	Jan 25	Feb 20	Jan 24	Apr 30	May 2	Apr 19	28	30	32
MI	Jan 1	Feb 19	Mar 3	May 2	Apr 23	Apr 20	21	20	23
NH	Jan 30	Feb 15	Feb 5	Apr 29	Apr 24	Apr 26	26	32	31
NY	Jan 14	Jan 5	Jan 5	Apr 27	May 3	Apr 30	27	29	31
OH	Jan 15	Jan 31	Jan 9	Apr 18	Apr 20	Apr 16	28	20	30
PA	Jan 1	Jan 7	Jan 15	Apr 29	May 1	Apr 25	32	22	31
VT	Jan 15	Feb 15	Jan 22	Apr 30	Apr 30	May 4	29	31	32
WI	Feb 20	Feb 15	Feb 17	Apr 29	Apr 29	May 10	23	26	25
US							28	27	30

<sup>1</sup> Approximately the first day that sap was collected.

<sup>2</sup> Approximately the last day that sap was collected.

<sup>3</sup> The average number of days that sap was collected.

**Maple Syrup: Price by Type of Sales and Size of Container  
by State, 2006-2007<sup>1</sup>**

Type and State	Gallons		1/2 Gallons		Quarts		Pints		1/2 Pints		
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	
	<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>	
<b>Retail</b>											
CT	44.00	40.80	25.30	24.80	14.60	14.70	9.10	8.30	5.60	5.10	
ME	39.80	38.30	20.20	21.20	11.00	11.80	6.40	7.00	4.50	4.50	
MA	38.10	39.50	21.90	23.00	13.30	14.30	9.30	8.90	6.20	6.40	
MI	34.10	34.30	18.30	20.90	10.90	11.80	6.50	6.80	4.50	4.60	
NH	37.70	40.30	21.20	22.10	12.20	13.30	7.50	8.00	4.90	5.00	
NY	32.90	34.10	19.10	19.80	11.40	12.00	7.00	7.80	4.40	4.80	
OH	31.50	33.60	19.00	19.40	11.10	12.00	6.70	7.35	4.50	4.65	
PA	30.80	32.20	19.00	19.00	11.20	10.80	6.75	6.40	3.65	4.20	
VT	34.40	35.40	20.80	20.20	13.00	12.50	8.20	8.20	5.20	5.30	
WI	31.60	31.20	17.60	17.30	9.10	9.60	5.80	6.25	4.25	4.50	
<b>Wholesale</b>											
CT	35.00	40.60	18.10	21.40	12.80	12.40	8.30	7.20	4.60	4.80	
ME	31.30	32.80	15.90	18.70	8.60	10.40	4.90	6.10	3.10	4.00	
MA	28.40	34.60	16.00	19.50	10.40	10.70	6.00	6.30	3.80	4.20	
MI	26.60	29.50	17.30	17.10	9.10	10.20	5.30	6.00	3.10	4.00	
NH	29.70	29.50	17.70	18.40	9.60	10.10	5.70	5.40	3.50	3.00	
NY	27.70	30.60	16.30	17.60	8.70	10.60	5.40	5.95	3.60	3.70	
OH	25.10	33.50	15.40	18.30	8.90	9.80	5.50	6.00	3.60	3.40	
PA	29.00	21.30	16.70	16.80	8.95	9.00	5.20	5.60	3.50	3.30	
VT	27.80	29.40	17.20	18.20	9.90	10.20	5.80	6.40	3.60	3.70	
WI	32.50	31.10	16.40	18.50	8.85	9.80	5.05	5.80	3.30	3.50	
	<b>Bulk All Grades</b>			<b>Bulk All Grades</b>			<b>All Sales</b>				
	2006		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007
	<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>
<b>Bulk</b>											
CT	1.85	1.95	20.40	21.50	58.20	53.90					
ME	1.95	2.65	21.50	29.20	24.30	30.10					
MA	1.80	1.95	19.80	21.50	47.90	46.10					
MI	1.80	2.30	20.00	25.50	37.00	41.60					
NH	1.85	2.05	20.40	22.60	43.90	46.80					
NY	1.80	2.05	19.90	22.60	31.70	33.50					
OH	1.85	2.05	20.30	22.70	34.00	39.00					
PA	1.60	1.95	17.40	21.60	32.50	31.60					
VT	1.85	2.05	20.40	22.60	30.20	29.10					
WI	1.80	2.05	19.80	22.50	31.20	35.70					

<sup>1</sup> Prices for 2008 will be published in "Crop Production" released June 2009.

**Maple Syrup: Percent of Sales by Type and State, 2006-2007**

State	Retail		Wholesale		Bulk	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CT	75	75	15	15	10	10
ME	6	3	2	5	92	92
MA	55	50	30	40	15	10
MI	43	55	37	25	20	20
NH	70	75	15	10	15	15
NY	40	46	20	16	40	38
OH	65	68	19	17	16	15
PA	57	52	20	28	23	20
VT	30	20	10	15	60	65
WI	30	39	35	31	35	30

**Sweet Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, Yield,  
and Production by State and United States, 2006-2007 <sup>1</sup>**

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
AL	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4
CA	12.2	13.5	12.2	13.3
LA	18.0	16.0	13.5	15.0
MS	18.0	20.5	15.5	20.0
NJ	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
NC	40.0	44.0	39.0	43.0
SC	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
TX	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.8
VA	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
US	95.2	100.6	86.8	97.5
	Yield		Production	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
AL	160	120	368	288
CA	305	320	3,721	4,256
LA	165	200	2,228	3,000
MS	160	175	2,480	3,500
NJ	135	100	162	120
NC	180	155	7,020	6,665
SC	140	110	84	55
TX	65	90	137	162
VA	120	120	48	36
US	187	185	16,248	18,082

<sup>1</sup> 2007 revised.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2007-2008**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>	<i>1,000 Acres</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	4,020.0	4,147.0	3,508.0	
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	93,600.0	86,014.0	86,542.0	
Corn for Silage			6,071.0	
Hay, All			61,625.0	60,583.0
Alfalfa			21,670.0	
All Other			39,955.0	
Oats	3,760.0	3,420.0	1,505.0	
Proso Millet	570.0		515.0	
Rice	2,761.0	2,770.0	2,748.0	
Rye	1,376.0		289.0	
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	7,718.0	7,415.0	6,805.0	
Sorghum for Silage			399.0	
Wheat, All	60,433.0	63,803.0	51,011.0	
Winter	44,987.0	46,840.0	35,952.0	40,162.0
Durum	2,149.0	2,630.0	2,112.0	
Other Spring	13,297.0	14,333.0	12,947.0	
Oilseeds				
Canola	1,183.0	1,010.0	1,163.0	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>				
Flaxseed	354.0	360.0	349.0	
Mustard Seed	56.0		52.8	
Peanuts	1,230.0	1,430.0	1,195.0	
Rapeseed	1.5		1.0	
Safflower	180.0		172.0	
Soybeans for Beans	63,631.0	74,793.0	62,820.0	
Sunflower	2,068.0	2,153.0	2,009.5	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All	10,827.2	9,389.6	10,489.1	
Upland	10,535.0	9,186.0	10,201.0	
Amer-Pima	292.2	203.6	288.1	
Sugarbeets	1,268.8	1,131.8	1,246.8	
Sugarcane			879.6	
Tobacco			356.0	350.9
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	29.0	25.5	11.0	
Dry Edible Beans	1,526.9	1,398.5	1,478.7	
Dry Edible Peas	847.5	820.0	811.3	
Lentils	303.0	277.0	295.0	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			6.4	
Ginger Root (HI)			0.1	
Hops			30.9	38.1
Peppermint Oil			73.3	
Potatoes, All	1,148.6		1,129.7	
Winter	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.0
Spring	72.8	69.2	70.2	67.7
Summer	53.7		51.3	
Fall	1,010.6		996.7	
Spearmint Oil			19.6	
Sweet Potatoes	100.6	103.8	97.5	
Taro (HI) <sup>4</sup>			0.4	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Acreage is not estimated.

<sup>4</sup> Area is total acres in crop, not harvested acreage.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2007-2008**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Units	Yield		Production	
		2007	2008	2007	2008
				1,000	1,000
Grains & Hay					
Barley	Bu	60.4		211,825	
Corn for Grain	"	151.1		13,073,893	
Corn for Silage	Tons	17.5		106,328	
Hay, All	"	2.44		150,304	
Alfalfa	"	3.35		72,575	
All Other	"	1.95		77,729	
Oats	Bu	60.9		91,599	
Proso Millet	"	32.3		16,615	
Rice <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	7,185		197,456	
Rye	Bu	27.4		7,914	
Sorghum for Grain	"	74.2		504,993	
Sorghum for Silage	Tons	15.6		6,206	
Wheat, All	Bu	40.5		2,066,722	
Winter	"	42.2	45.3	1,515,989	1,817,364
Durum	"	33.9		71,686	
Other Spring	"	37.0		479,047	
Oilseeds					
Canola	Lbs	1,250		1,453,830	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>	Tons			6,588.7	
Flaxseed	Bu	16.9		5,904	
Mustard Seed	Lbs	603		31,826	
Peanuts	"	3,130		3,740,650	
Rapeseed	"	1,300		1,300	
Safflower	"	1,215		208,995	
Soybeans for Beans	Bu	41.2		2,585,207	
Sunflower	Lbs	1,437		2,888,555	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops					
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	Bales	879		19,206.9	
Upland <sup>2</sup>	"	864		18,355.1	
Amer-Pima <sup>2</sup>	"	1,419		851.8	
Sugarbeets	Tons	25.6		31,912	
Sugarcane	"	34.1		29,969	
Tobacco	Lbs	2,191		779,899	
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils					
Austrian Winter Peas <sup>2</sup>	Cwt	1,155		127	
Dry Edible Beans <sup>2</sup>	"	1,716		25,371	
Dry Edible Peas <sup>2</sup>	"	1,960		15,903	
Lentils <sup>2</sup>	"	1,155		3,408	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>	"			541	
Potatoes & Misc.					
Coffee (HI)	Lbs	1,170		7,500	
Ginger Root (HI)	"	35,000		2,800	
Hops	"	1,949		60,253.1	
Peppermint Oil	"	93		6,794	
Potatoes, All	Cwt	397		448,407	
Winter	"	215	240	2,473	2,640
Spring	"	282	289	19,820	19,573
Summer	"	332		17,032	
Fall	"	410		409,082	
Spearmint Oil	Lbs	121		2,379	
Sweet Potatoes	Cwt	185		18,082	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>	Lbs			4,000	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Yield in pounds.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.



**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2006-2008**  
(Domestic Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Units	Production		
		2006	2007	2008
		<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>				
Grapefruit	Tons	1,232	1,627	1,556
Lemons	"	980	798	703
Oranges <sup>3</sup>	"	9,021	7,626	10,128
Tangelos (FL)	"	63	56	68
Tangerines	"	417	361	467
Temples (FL) <sup>3</sup>	"	32		
Noncitrus				
Apples	1,000 Lbs	9,851.7	9,342.6	
Apricots	Tons	44.5	88.3	
Bananas (HI)	Lbs	20,000.0	19,700.0	
Grapes	Tons	6,377.2	6,729.7	
Olives (CA)	"	23.5	132.5	
Papayas (HI)	Lbs	28,700.0	33,400.0	
Peaches	Tons	1,010.1	1,112.7	
Pears	"	842.0	881.0	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	"	198.0	83.0	120.0
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	"	21.5	11.9	
Nuts & Misc.				
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	Lbs	1,120,000	1,380,000	1,460,000
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	Tons	43.0	36.0	
Pecans (in-shell)	Lbs	206,300	349,155	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	Tons	346.0	320.0	
Maple Syrup	Gals	1,449	1,258	1,635

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2007-08 season.

<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08.

<sup>3</sup> Temples included in oranges beginning with the 2006-07 season.

**Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 2007-2008**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>	<i>Hectares</i>
Grains & Hay				
Barley	1,626,850	1,678,250	1,419,650	
Corn for Grain <sup>2</sup>	37,878,980	34,809,010	35,022,680	
Corn for Silage			2,456,870	
Hay, All <sup>3</sup>			24,939,020	24,517,330
Alfalfa			8,769,630	
All Other			16,169,390	
Oats	1,521,630	1,384,040	609,060	
Proso Millet	230,670		208,420	
Rice	1,117,350	1,120,990	1,112,090	
Rye	556,850		116,960	
Sorghum for Grain <sup>2</sup>	3,123,400	3,000,780	2,753,920	
Sorghum for Silage			161,470	
Wheat, All <sup>3</sup>	24,456,630	25,820,440	20,643,640	
Winter	18,205,790	18,955,680	14,549,410	16,253,160
Durum	869,680	1,064,330	854,710	
Other Spring	5,381,160	5,800,420	5,239,520	
Oilseeds				
Canola	478,750	408,740	470,650	
Cottonseed <sup>4</sup>				
Flaxseed	143,260	145,690	141,240	
Mustard Seed	22,660		21,370	
Peanuts	497,770	578,710	483,600	
Rapeseed	610		400	
Safflower	72,840		69,610	
Soybeans for Beans	25,750,830	30,267,980	25,422,630	
Sunflower	836,900	871,300	813,220	
Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar Crops				
Cotton, All <sup>3</sup>	4,381,660	3,799,880	4,244,830	
Upland	4,263,410	3,717,480	4,128,240	
Amer-Pima	118,250	82,390	116,590	
Sugarbeets	513,470	458,030	504,570	
Sugarcane			355,970	
Tobacco			144,070	142,010
Dry Beans, Peas & Lentils				
Austrian Winter Peas	11,740	10,320	4,450	
Dry Edible Beans	617,920	565,960	598,420	
Dry Edible Peas	342,970	331,850	328,320	
Lentils	122,620	112,100	119,380	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>4</sup>				
Potatoes & Misc.				
Coffee (HI)			2,590	
Ginger Root (HI)			30	
Hops			12,510	15,440
Peppermint Oil			29,660	
Potatoes, All <sup>3</sup>	464,830		457,180	
Winter	4,650	4,450	4,650	4,450
Spring	29,460	28,000	28,410	27,400
Summer	21,730		20,760	
Fall	408,980		403,350	
Spearmint Oil			7,930	
Sweet Potatoes	40,710	42,010	39,460	
Taro (HI) <sup>5</sup>			150	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Area planted for all purposes.

<sup>3</sup> Total may not add due to rounding.

<sup>4</sup> Acreage is not estimated.

<sup>5</sup> Area is total hectares in crop, not harvested hectares.

**Crop Summary: Yield and Production, United States, 2007-2008**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Yield		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>	<i>Metric Tons</i>
<b>Grains &amp; Hay</b>				
Barley	3.25		4,611,940	
Corn for Grain	9.48		332,092,180	
Corn for Silage	39.26		96,459,140	
Hay, All <sup>2</sup>	5.47		136,353,500	
Alfalfa	7.51		65,838,930	
All Other	4.36		70,514,560	
Oats	2.18		1,329,560	
Proso Millet	1.81		376,820	
Rice	8.05		8,956,450	
Rye	1.72		201,020	
Sorghum for Grain	4.66		12,827,410	
Sorghum for Silage	34.87		5,629,990	
Wheat, All <sup>2</sup>	2.72		56,246,960	
Winter	2.84	3.04	41,258,460	49,460,540
Durum	2.28		1,950,970	
Other Spring	2.49		13,037,520	
<b>Oilseeds</b>				
Canola	1.40		659,450	
Cottonseed <sup>3</sup>			5,977,170	
Flaxseed	1.06		149,970	
Mustard Seed	0.68		14,440	
Peanuts	3.51		1,696,730	
Rapeseed	1.46		590	
Safflower	1.36		94,800	
Soybeans for Beans	2.77		70,357,800	
Sunflower	1.61		1,310,230	
<b>Cotton, Tobacco &amp; Sugar Crops</b>				
Cotton, All <sup>2</sup>	0.99		4,181,810	
Upland	0.97		3,996,350	
Amer-Pima	1.59		185,460	
Sugarbeets	57.38		28,950,080	
Sugarcane	76.38		27,187,420	
Tobacco	2.46		353,760	
<b>Dry Beans, Peas &amp; Lentils</b>				
Austrian Winter Peas	1.29		5,760	
Dry Edible Beans	1.92		1,150,810	
Dry Edible Peas	2.20		721,350	
Lentils	1.29		154,580	
Wrinkled Seed Peas <sup>3</sup>			24,540	
<b>Potatoes &amp; Misc.</b>				
Coffee (HI)	1.31		3,400	
Ginger Root (HI)	39.23		1,270	
Hops	2.18		27,330	
Peppermint Oil	0.10		3,080	
Potatoes, All <sup>2</sup>	44.49		20,339,400	
Winter	24.10	26.90	112,170	119,750
Spring	31.65	32.40	899,020	887,820
Summer	37.21		772,560	
Fall	46.00		18,555,650	
Spearmint Oil	0.14		1,080	
Sweet Potatoes	20.79		820,190	
Taro (HI) <sup>3</sup>			1,810	

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year.

<sup>2</sup> Production may not add due to rounding.

<sup>3</sup> Yield is not estimated.

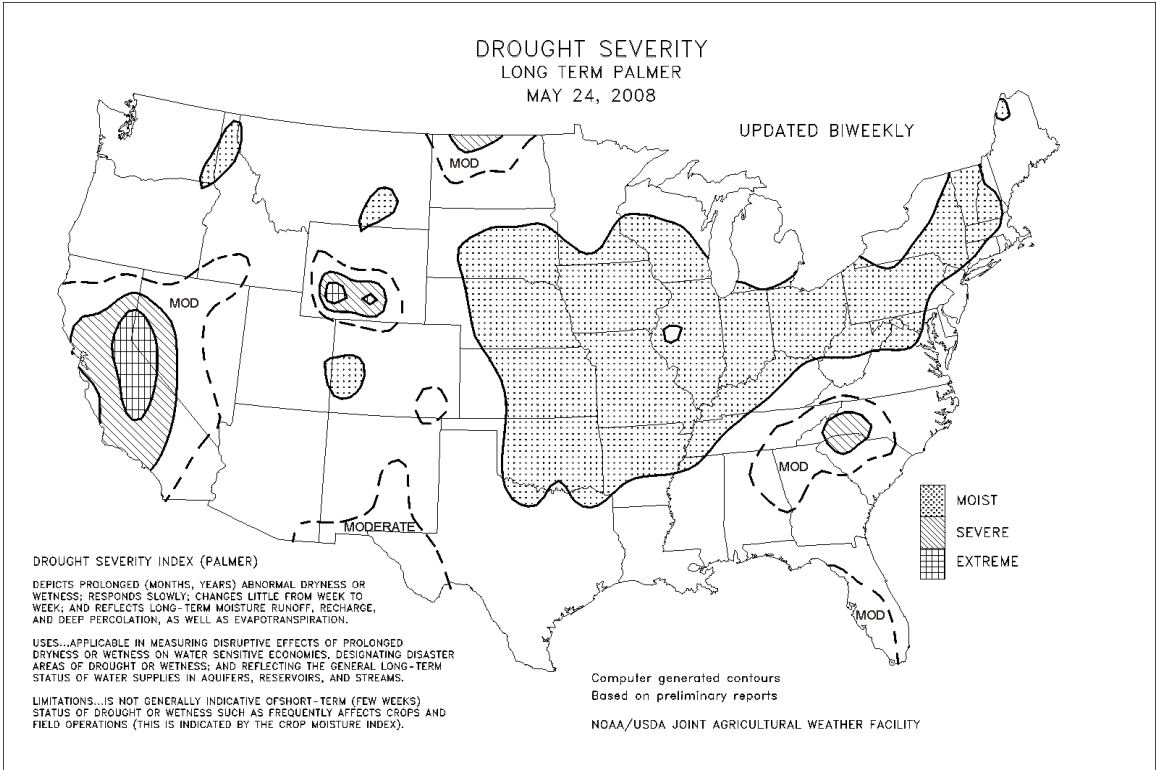
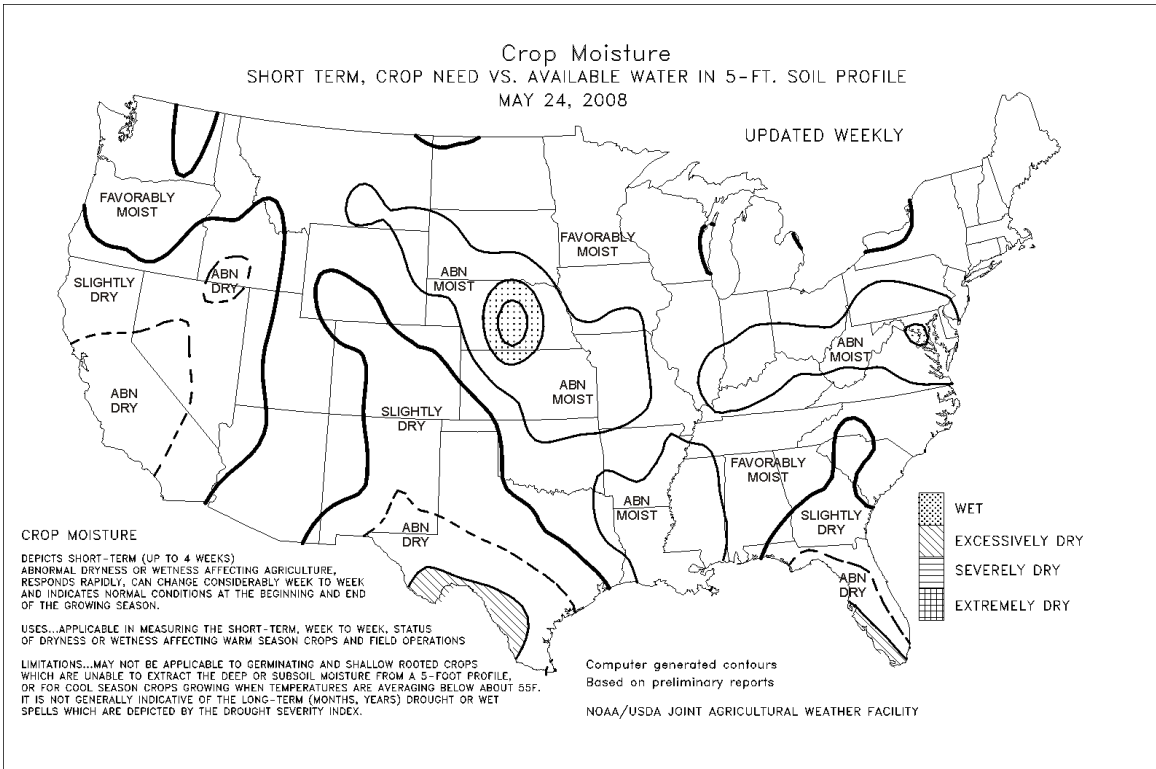
**Fruits and Nuts Production, United States, 2006-2008**  
(Metric Units) <sup>1</sup>

Crop	Production		
	2006	2007	2008
	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>	<i>Metric tons</i>
Citrus <sup>2</sup>			
Grapefruit	1,117,650	1,475,990	1,411,580
Lemons	889,040	723,930	637,750
Oranges <sup>3</sup>	8,183,710	6,918,190	9,187,970
Tangelos (FL)	57,150	50,800	61,690
Tangerines	378,300	327,490	423,660
Temples (FL) <sup>3</sup>	29,030		
Noncitrus			
Apples	4,468,660	4,237,730	
Apricots	40,350	80,070	
Bananas (HI)	9,070	8,940	
Grapes	5,785,250	6,105,080	
Olives (CA)	21,320	120,200	
Papayas (HI)	13,020	15,150	
Peaches	916,370	1,009,460	
Pears	763,880	799,180	
Prunes, Dried (CA)	179,620	75,300	108,860
Prunes & Plums (Ex CA)	19,500	10,800	
Nuts & Misc.			
Almonds (CA) (shelled)	508,020	625,960	662,240
Hazelnuts (OR) (in-shell)	39,010	32,660	
Pecans (in-shell)	93,580	158,370	
Walnuts (CA) (in-shell)	313,890	290,300	
Maple Syrup	7,240	6,290	8,170

<sup>1</sup> Data are the latest estimates available, either from the current report or from previous reports. Current year estimates are for the full 2008 crop year, except citrus which is for the 2007-08 season.

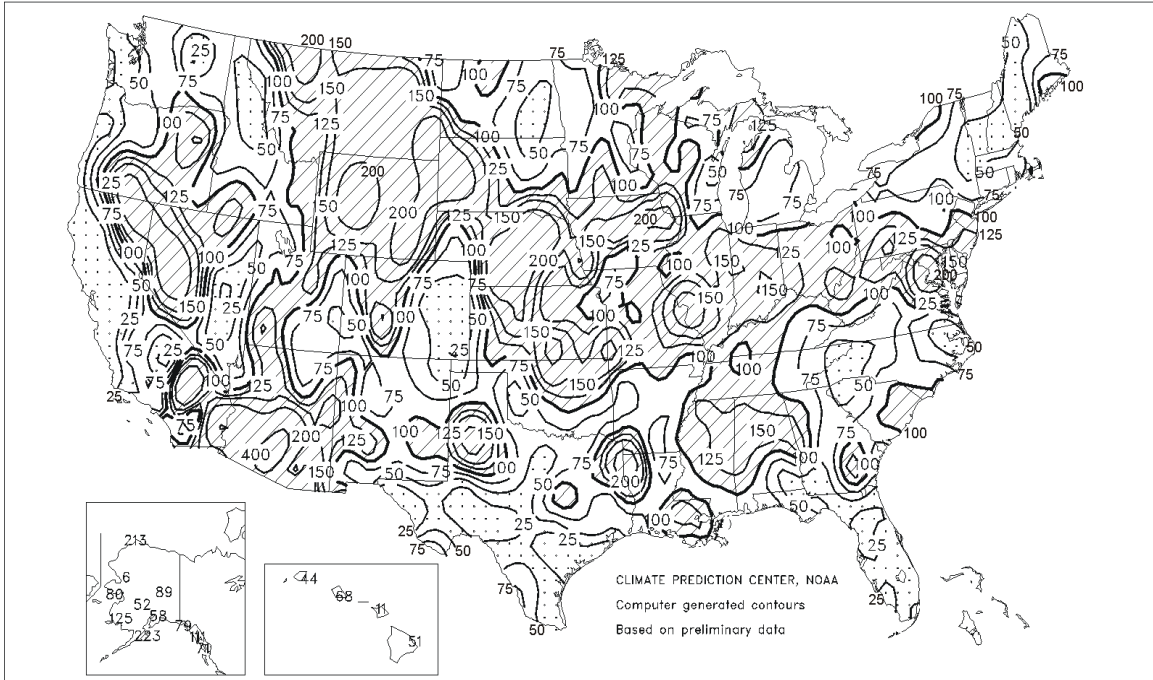
<sup>2</sup> Production years are 2005-06, 2006-07, and 2007-08.

<sup>3</sup> Temples included in oranges beginning with the 2006-07 season.



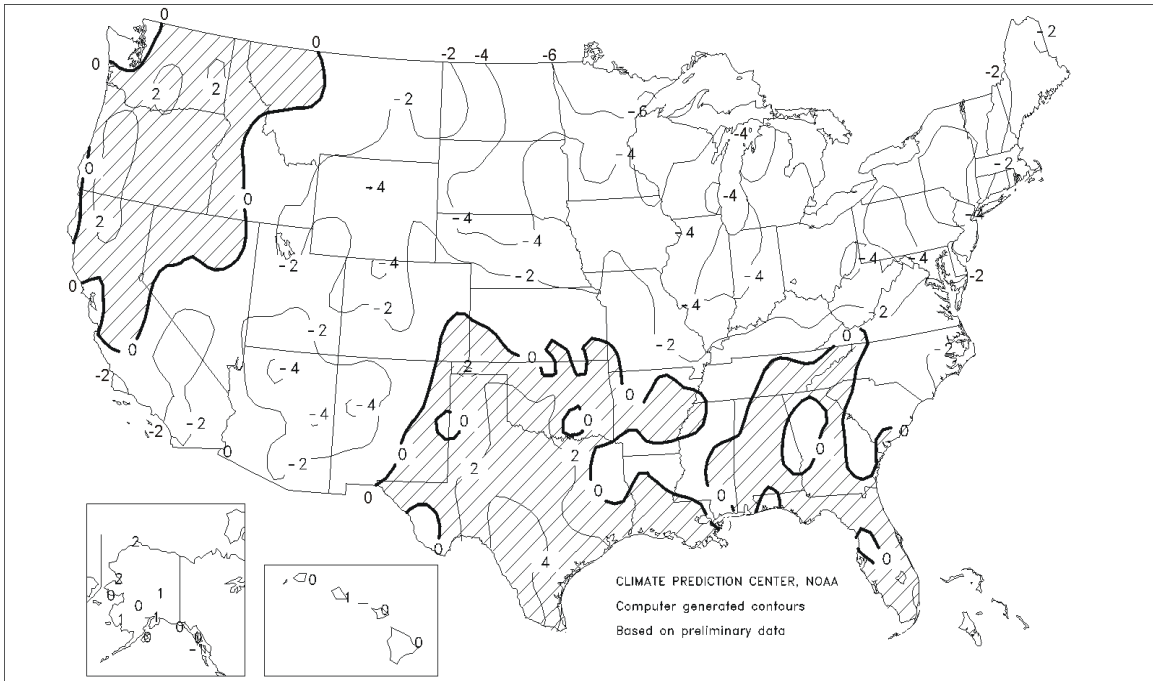
# Percent Of Normal Precipitation

May 2008



# Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

May 2008



## May Weather Summary

Midwestern downpours continued to delay corn and soybean planting, while persistently cool weather slowed crop emergence and development. Similarly cool conditions existed across the northern half of the Plains, although rainfall eased drought in the High Plains region. Wet weather also affected eastern portions of the central and southern Plains, while drought continued to adversely affect filling winter wheat from eastern Colorado and western Kansas southward. On the southern Plains, late-month heat promoted winter wheat maturation. Across the Southeast, spotty rains maintained generally favorable conditions for pastures and summer crops, despite underlying long-term drought. By month's end, however, drier weather and increasing Southeastern heat boosted irrigation demands and increased stress on rain-fed crops. Elsewhere, rapidly fluctuating conditions affected the West, where unusually heavy precipitation followed a mid-month heat wave. Western water-supply prospects for the spring and summer runoff season remained mostly favorable, except in California and the Great Basin.

Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees F below normal across the nation's northern tier from the northern Plains into the Northeast. Readings averaged 2 to 4 degrees F below normal in the Southwest, but were 2 to 4 degrees F above normal in the south-central U.S., including much of Texas. Elsewhere, near-normal temperatures prevailed in the Southeast, while the mid-May heat wave boosted monthly readings slightly above normal in the Pacific Northwest.

## May Agricultural Summary

The Corn Belt experienced varied, mostly below normal temperatures during the month. Corn planting delays continued nationwide as cooler temperatures and wet conditions prevailed in early May. By May 4, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri producers faced between 46 and 53 point planting delays when compared with normal. By month's end, all States were within 7 points of the normal pace, either ahead of or behind, except for a 16 point lag in Missouri. Nationally, ninety-five percent of the crop was planted by June 1, three points behind the 5-year average. The late arrival of warm temperatures and delayed plantings kept emergence behind normal. As the month began, emergence was only 4 percent, compared with 12 percent last year and 17 percent for the 5-year average. By month's end, 74 percent of the crop had emerged, 18 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average.

Sorghum planting was well underway by the end of the first week of May in the Delta and in Texas, as temperatures remained mostly above average. As weeks passed, planting gained momentum in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Throughout the month, planting progress in Louisiana, New Mexico, and Texas remained ahead of the usual pace, while lagging elsewhere. By month's end, 54 percent of the crop was planted, 2 points behind last year and 6 points behind the normal pace. Planting was furthest behind in Illinois and Missouri, trailing the 5-year average by 46 and 37 points, respectively.

The month began with significant oat planting delays in multiple States. In the Upper Mississippi Valley and Wisconsin, cool, wet weather kept progress 45 to 54 points behind normal on May 4. By the second week of May, only Wisconsin had less than half of their oats planted. Elsewhere, producers were catching up to the usual pace and were within 24 points of normal. During the week ending May 18, major planting efforts were evident in Wisconsin as progress advanced 34 percentage points. Seeding was complete in Ohio and nearly complete in Nebraska and Pennsylvania. By May 25, planting was 98 percent complete nationwide. Due to late planting, oat emergence was delayed in all States, most significantly in the Upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes regions. As the month progressed, emergence remained behind normal, except in Texas where the oat season begins much earlier than in other States. By June 1, the emergence caught up with and exceeded normal in North Dakota and Pennsylvania. Heading reached 30 percent by month's end, 2 points behind last year and slightly behind average.

More than half of the barley crop was planted by May 4, seven and 5 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Temperatures during the month averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal in Washington, but dropped below normal eastward to Minnesota. With the exception of North Dakota, all States faced planting delays. By May 18, planting caught up to last year's pace, and was 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was nearly complete in Washington, and 92 percent complete, overall. By May 25, with 97 percent planted, progress was at last year's pace and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Barley emergence had begun in early May in all States except Minnesota. By the second week of May, emergence was evident on 26 percent of the acreage, 19 and 13 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. By May 18, half of the barley crop had emerged. Progress was still behind average in all States, especially in Minnesota, where cooler than normal temperatures and late planting kept emergence 48 points behind last year and 33 points behind the 5-year average. By June 1, ninety-one percent of the acreage had emerged, 2 points behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal.

Winter wheat acreage reached the heading stage for more than one-fourth of the crop by early May and progressed 10 to 15 points during each week of the month. By month's end, three-fourths of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 9 points behind average. Developmental delays existed in most of the winter wheat States. In Nebraska, heading was 39 points behind the 5-year average pace. Montana's wheat crop faced major delays with none of the acres heading by month's end. South Dakota's crop was also delayed with only 4 percent of the acreage at or beyond the heading stage, 53 and 37 points behind last year and normal, respectively.

The spring wheat crop was 58 percent planted by May 4, the same as last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Progress in Minnesota had reached only 19 percent, 42 points behind last year and 45 points behind normal. By May 18, ninety-four percent of the crop was planted nationally, 2 and 6 points ahead of last year and normal, respectively. Emergence of spring wheat had occurred on 11 percent of the acreage by May 4, six and 14 points behind last year and normal. Due mostly to planting delays, emergence was behind in nearly all States when compared with last year, and in all States when compared with the 5-year average pace. By May 18, fifty-four percent of the crop had emerged, 18 and 8 points behind last year and normal. Emergence was at least 50 percent complete in all States except Minnesota, which trailed the average pace by 24 points due to the late planting. By month's end, however, 93 percent of the crop had emerged, 3 points ahead of normal.

Rice growers seeded nearly half of their acreage prior to the start of May. As the month began, Louisiana and Texas producers had seeded 91 percent or more of their acres. Nationally, the crop was 61 percent planted, 11 points behind last year and 10 points behind normal. Notable delays were evident in Arkansas and Missouri, where planting was 28 and 30 points behind the 5-year average, respectively. However, as the month progressed, producers were planting at a pace closer to normal, and by May 25, planting was nearly complete. By the end of the first week in May, 31 percent of the rice acreage had emerged, which was behind normal. Arkansas and Missouri rice emergence was 34 or more points behind normal on May 4. As of May 18, nearly all of the acreage in Louisiana and Texas had emerged, ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, by June 1, emergence had surpassed the normal pace by 2 points. Ninety-one percent of the crop had emerged, 3 points behind last year's pace.

With only 5 percent of the soybean crop planted by May 4, progress was 9 points behind the 5-year average pace. Planting was in full swing in the Delta, and had begun in all States except Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, where planting was delayed by continued cool, wet weather. By May 18, twenty-seven percent of the soybean intended acreage had been planted, 25 and 20 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. The eastern Corn Belt saw the most significant delays due to cooler than normal temperatures. Illinois and Ohio planting progress was 38 and 41 points behind normal, respectively. Planting progress advanced 25 percentage points during the week ending May 25. However, planting remained 15 points behind the 5-year average. By month's end, progress was still behind normal in most States. As of June 1, producers had planted 69 percent of the intended soybean acreage, 12 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was 12 percent complete by May 25, twenty-eight points behind last year and 22 points behind the 5-year average. As a result of late planting, delays were evident in every State, ranging from slightly behind in North Dakota to 39 points behind in Illinois.

Peanut producers planted 10 percent of the crop by May 4, three points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Planting had begun in all States except Virginia. Progress was at or ahead of the normal planting pace in all States except South Carolina and Virginia. However, as the weeks passed, delays became evident in Alabama and North Carolina, as well. As of June 1, with 86 percent planted, progress was at the 5-year average pace and 11 points ahead of last year. Delays remained in Alabama and North Carolina at month's end, while Virginia planting was nearly complete.

Just over a quarter of the intended cotton acreage was seeded by May 4, two and 6 points behind when compared with last year and the 5-year average. Planting was underway in all States except Kansas. Producers faced delays in all States, except California. Despite planting 23 percent of intended acreage between May 5 and 18, progress was still behind normal. By May 18, cotton growers in all States were planting their crop and nearly half of the intended acreage was seeded, 6 and 10 points behind last year and normal, respectively. By May 25, planting progress had surpassed last year's pace by 2 points but still lagged the 5-year average by 2 points. Planting was nearly complete by this time in California, Missouri, and Virginia, and was within 17 points of the 5-year average in all cotton-producing States.

Fifty-four percent of intended sugarbeet acreage was planted by May 4, compared with 77 percent last year and 81 percent on average. Major sugarbeet producing States, Minnesota and North Dakota, were 43 and 33 points behind,



respectively. The planting pace moved closer to normal by May 18, when nearly all of the intended acreage was planted.

### Crop Comments

**Winter Wheat:** Production is forecast at 1.82 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and up 20 percent from 2007. Based on June 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 45.3 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushel from the previous forecast and up 3.1 bushels from last year. Grain area totals 40.2 million acres, unchanged from last month. As of June 1, heading had reached 75 percent in the 18 major States, 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Progress was behind normal due primarily to below normal temperatures throughout the growing season. Harvest was underway in the southern-most portions of the growing area.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the 6 Hard Red Winter States (Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas) are below last year's level in Colorado, Montana, Oklahoma, and Texas but above in Kansas and Nebraska. Condition ratings declined during May in Colorado and Nebraska while the other States showed improved conditions. Harvest was just getting started in Oklahoma and Texas. A lack of moisture during May reduced yield potential in Colorado. Oklahoma benefitted from a cooler than normal spring with adequate rainfall.

Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in the 3 Soft Red Winter States (Illinois, Missouri, and Ohio) are above last year's level. Condition ratings declined in Illinois, increased in Ohio, and remained constant in Missouri during May. In Missouri, yield potential improved despite excessive moisture in some areas of the State during May. Wet conditions in Ohio during early May slowed crop development, however more recent warmer weather has allowed winter wheat conditions to improve.

In the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington), yields are unchanged from last month in Washington and Oregon but up 1 bushel in Idaho. Forecasted head counts from the objective yield survey in Washington are above last year. Condition ratings declined in Washington but improved in Oregon and Idaho during May. Crop progress was behind normal for all three States at the end of May.

**Durum Wheat:** Production of Durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at a collective 31.6 million bushels, up 8 percent from May 1 and 110 percent above their 2007 total of 15.0 million bushels. Durum wheat in California is progressing normally, with no quality or disease problems. The harvest in Arizona, as of June 1, is slightly ahead of the 5 year average.

**Peaches:** The 2008 peach crop in California, Georgia, and South Carolina is forecast at 910,000 tons, down 5 percent from 2007 but 12 percent above two years ago.

The California Clingstone crop is forecast at 380,000 tons, down 5 percent from the May 1 forecast and 24 percent below 2007. California experienced an adequate number of chilling hours, thus benefitting the crop. Weather during the bloom period was also favorable. However, unusually cold temperatures on April 19 and 20 resulted in significant frost damage. The largest impact of the frost damage was in the northern growing areas, with some growers reporting 100 percent damage. There were also a large number of growers that reported losses in the Modesto area. However, fruit in the southern growing areas were not affected. Harvest will be slightly later this year due to the cooler temperatures.

The California Freestone crop is forecast at 430,000 tons, equal to the May 1 forecast and the 2007 crop. Weather during the bloom period was favorable, although cooler spring temperatures slowed maturity slightly. Crop quality was reported to be excellent, with good sizes. Harvest continued and Spring Snow, Spring Flame, Crimson Lady, and Crown Princess were the major varieties picked.

The South Carolina crop is forecast at 65,000 tons, up more than five times from last year's frost damaged crop. A hail storm during the morning of May 11 passed through the "Ridge" production area and caused some crop damage. Early variety peach harvest was in full swing.

Georgia's peach crop is forecast at 35,000 tons, up 169 percent from last year's crop but 15 percent below 2006. Several days of freezing temperatures and frost during the first half of April damaged the State's peach crop. Losses

were highly variable by variety and orchard location, with losses occurring across most areas of the State. Several producers, however, escaped freeze damage and were still expecting near normal production. Harvest of the earliest varieties began in mid-May.

**Bartlett Pears:** Production of Bartlett Pears in California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 382,000 tons, down 12 percent from last year and 11 percent below 2006.

Production in California is forecast at 175,000 tons, down 13 percent from last season and 12 percent below 2 years ago. Freezing temperatures in April negatively impacted the crop in the Mendocino County area. Growers reported that it was the worst freeze in nearly a half century. The Sacramento River district was not impacted as much by the freeze and was expected to produce a normal crop.

Washington's Bartlett crop is forecast at 150,000 tons, down 13 percent from 2007 and 9 percent below 2 years ago. Producers reported frost damage and unfavorable conditions during the pollination period. Temperatures during April, particularly during the period of April 18-22, dropped into the upper teens and low twenties in some areas. Areas to the north and south of Yakima experienced some of the lowest temperatures.

Oregon growers expect to harvest 57,000 tons, down 8 percent from last year and 10 percent below the 2006 Bartlett crop. A cold, wet spring has reduced production expectations.

**Sweet Cherries:** The combined 2008 sweet cherry production for California, Oregon, and Washington is forecast at 221,000 tons, down 24 percent from 2007 and 17 percent below 2006. Washington's production is forecast at 100,000 tons, down 41 percent from the previous year. A mid-April frost and poor pollination during bloom impacted a large portion of the crop, especially the earlier varieties. Oregon fared somewhat better, where production is forecast at 35,000 tons, unchanged from 2007. The frost affected some growers in Wasco and Hood River Counties, however, the loss was partially offset by new bearing acres this year. Growers in the Willamet Valley region expect a smaller crop. California production is forecast at 86,000 tons, up 1 percent from 2007. Temperate weather, along with reports of good fruit size, led to the increase in expected production.

**Prunes (Dried Plums):** California's 2008 prune production forecast is 120,000 dried tons, up 45 percent from last year's below normal crop of 83,000 tons but 39 percent below the 2006 crop. The 2008 prune crop was hit by a mid-April frost, with some growers reportedly losing 25 to 100 percent of their crop. Poor pollination during the blooming season was also reported by growers. Farmers were still evaluating the extent of the damage.

**Apricots:** California's 2008 production forecast is 87,000 tons, up 7 percent from the 2007 crop and 123 percent more than 2006. Optimal weather during blooming created hopes of a record yield. While frost damage was reported by some growers in late April, cool weather in May promoted good size and quality. However, the expected large crop is raising concerns among growers about marketing their fruit.

**Florida Citrus:** Temperatures throughout the month followed seasonal patterns, reaching the lower to mid 90's most days with some days later in the month reaching the high 90's. Rainfall was not adequate to maintain tree vigor and irrigation was used extensively where available. Some trees started to show slight afternoon wilt during the heat of the day with non-irrigated trees showing heavy stress.

New fruit for next season ranged up to golf ball size on oranges and baseball size on grapefruit, typical for this time of year. Orchard activities included spraying, mowing, hedging and topping, brush removal, and resetting. Many growers were still pushing trees with greening.

By the end of May, harvest of Valencia oranges was nearly complete. The clear weather allowed crews early in the month to harvest more than six million boxes weekly, but by the end of the month hotter days slowed harvest. Grapefruit harvest was heavy until the end of the month and Honey tangerine harvest was nearly complete.

**California Citrus:** Citrus bloom was winding down and fruit set had begun. In some seedless mandarin orchards, netting was applied to keep bees from cross pollinating trees. New citrus plantings were underway. Irrigation was increased in citrus groves to reduce stress and increase fruit set. Tangelos, grapefruit, lemons, and navel and Valencia oranges were harvested. Mandarin and navel harvest was slowing down and field juicing of navels not suitable for the

fresh market increased. Pink grapefruit were going to juicers in Imperial County. Valencia harvest picked up and Minneola harvest in Tulare County was complete.

**California Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts:** Grapes continued to leaf out and growers took measures to control suckers. Vineyards were treated with bloom sprays. Growers irrigated, thinned leaves, and treated for weeds, diseases, and insects. Dry conditions necessitated an increase in irrigation in fruit orchards. Fruit thinning was still underway in some orchards and strong winds near the end of the month concerned fruit growers. Stone fruit harvest began by the end of May for the following: Poppy, Red Velvet, Earlicot, Tasty Rich, Tom Cat, Castlebrite, Robada, and Apache apricots; Golden Sweet and Honey Gold apriums; Super Rich, April Snow, Super Lady, Snow Angel, Spring Flame, Spring Snow, Spring Treat, Island Prince, Earlitreat, May Sweet, Sweet Sun, Queencrest, Early Saturn, and May Saturn peaches; Red Beaut plums; Brooks, Rainier, and Tulare cherries; Spring Flavor, Flavorosa, and Sugar Rosa pluots; Flavorella plumcots; and Polar Ice, Crimson Baby, May Pearl, Earli Glo, April Fire, Sunny Gun, Zee Fire, Red Roy, Ruby Fire, and Honey May nectarines. Pomegranate trees and kiwi vines were blooming. Blueberry and boysenberry harvests began and strawberry harvest continued. Blueberry growers covered their plants with netting to prevent loss to birds. Olives were still blooming and fruit were setting in many groves. Nut groves were irrigated due to dry soils and high spring temperatures. In some areas, almond branches were sagging due to the heavy weight of the crop. Growers closely watched their groves for pests and some initiated insect control measures. Strong winds broke branches and toppled trees in some almond groves. Blight and scale treatments took place in walnut groves and codling moth spraying continued. Damage that occurred due to freezing temperatures in April was still being assessed. Some walnut groves were also negatively affected by the winds.

**Grapefruit:** The forecast of the 2007-08 U.S. grapefruit crop is 1.56 million tons, up 1 percent from the May 1 forecast but 4 percent lower than the previous season. Florida's grapefruit production is forecast at 26.5 million boxes (1.13 million tons), up 1 percent from the May forecast but 3 percent below last season. The all white grapefruit forecast is 9.00 million boxes (383,000 tons), unchanged from May's forecast but 3 percent below last season's final utilization. Florida's colored grapefruit forecast, at 17.5 million boxes (744,000 tons), is up 1 percent from the May forecast but 2 percent below the 2006-07 final utilization. Arizona, California, and Texas forecasts are carried forward from May.

**Tangerines:** The U.S. tangerine crop is forecast at 467,000 tons, up 2 percent from the May forecast and 29 percent higher than the final utilization in 2006-07. Florida's tangerine crop is forecast at 5.50 million boxes (261,000 tons), an increase of 4 percent from May's forecast and 20 percent higher than the 2006-07 utilization of 4.60 million boxes. The later maturing Honey tangerine forecast increased from 2.70 million boxes to 2.90 million boxes, which equals the record crop of 2003-04. Arizona and California forecasts are carried forward from May.

**Tangelos:** Florida's tangelo forecast is 1.50 million boxes (68,000 tons), unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 20 percent above the 2006-07 final utilized production. Nearly all fruit picked were processed and the final week of utilization was the first week in April.

**Papayas:** Hawaii fresh papaya production is estimated at 2.62 million pounds for April 2008, up 4 percent from March and 7 percent higher than the comparable month a year ago. Total area in crop for April is estimated at 2,015 acres, down slightly from March and 4 percent lower than April 2007. Harvested area totaled 1,420 acres, relatively unchanged from the previous month but 13 percent higher than April 2007. Warm, sunny weather was beneficial for crop development and maintenance in April. Preparations for summer planting were underway.

**Hops:** Area strung for harvest in 2008 for Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is forecast at 38,145 acres, 23 percent above the 2007 crop of 30,911 acres and 30 percent above 2006. Washington, with 28,468 acres for harvest, accounts for 75 percent of the U.S. total acreage, 5,723 acres more than a year ago. Oregon hop growers plan to string 5,792 acres, or 15 percent of the U.S. total for 2008, with Idaho hop growers accounting for the remaining 10 percent, or 3,885 acres strung for harvest. Washington, Oregon, and Idaho increased their acreage from a year ago, 25 percent, 10 percent, and 34 percent, respectively.

Hop growth was a few weeks behind normal due to cold, wet conditions. Much of the established hops were halfway to the wire, but babies, in many cases, were well behind. Growers reported no concerns with water supplies this season.

**Sugarbeets:** Production for the 2007 crop year, at 31.9 million tons, is the same as the January end-of-season estimate but 6 percent less than 2006. Area harvested totaled 1.25 million acres, virtually unchanged from the January estimate

but 4 percent below the previous year. The yield, at 25.6 tons per acre, is the same as January but down 0.5 ton from the 2006 record high yield.

**Sugarcane:** Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed for the 2007 crop year is revised to 30.0 million tons, down 3 percent from the March 1 estimate but up 1 percent from 2006. Area harvested for sugar and seed during the 2007 crop year totaled 879,600 acres, down fractionally from the March estimate and down 2 percent from 2006. This is the lowest area harvested for sugar and seed since 1990. Yield is estimated at 34.1 tons per acre, 0.8 ton below the March estimate but 1.2 tons above the 2006 crop.

Total production of cane for sugar and seed decreased from the previous year in all States, except Louisiana. Area harvested for sugar decreased 18,700 acres but area harvested for seed was up 600 acres from 2006. Yield per acre of sugarcane for sugar increased 1.2 tons per acre from the previous year, resulting in an overall increase of 1 percent in sugarcane for sugar production from 2006. Sugarcane for seed yield increased 1.4 tons per acre from the previous year. The increase in harvested area and yield resulted in a 6 percent increase in sugarcane for seed production from 2006.

**Sweet Potatoes:** Production for the 2007 crop year is revised to 18.1 million cwt, down 2 percent from the January *Crop Production 2007 Summary* but up 11 percent from 2006. Area harvested, at 97,500 acres, is unchanged from January but up 12 percent from 2006. The average yield is 185 cwt per acre, down 4 cwt from the January estimate and 2 cwt below 2006. This yield is the second highest on record.

North Carolina sweet potato production, at 6.67 million cwt, is down 6 percent from January due to a 10 cwt per acre decrease in yield. South Carolina production decreased 21 percent from January, also due to a decrease in yield. Louisiana sweet potato production increased 3 percent due to an increase in yield from January.

**Maple Syrup:** The 2008 U.S. maple syrup production totaled 1.64 million gallons, up 30 percent from 2007. The number of taps is estimated at 7.46 million, up 2 percent from the 2007 total of 7.29 million. Yield per tap is estimated to be 0.219 gallons, up 27 percent from the previous season.

Vermont led all States in production with 500,000 gallons, an increase of 11 percent from 2007. Production in New York, at 322,000 gallons, increased 44 percent from last season. Production in Maine, at 215,000 gallons, is 4 percent below 2007. Production in Ohio, at 118,000 gallons, is up 57 percent from last year. This is the highest production on record since 1959 when production was estimated at 127,000 gallons. In Michigan, production is estimated to be 100,000 gallons, the highest on record since 1964 and 67 percent above 2007. Production in Pennsylvania, at 95,000 gallons, is 86 percent above 2007. This is tied with 1992 as the highest on record since 1975 when 97,000 gallons were produced. Production in Massachusetts, at 55,000 gallons, is up 83 percent from a year ago. This is the highest production on record since 1944. In Connecticut, production is estimated to be 15,000 gallons, the highest on record since estimates began in 1992. Production also increased in New Hampshire and Wisconsin. Yields increased in all States except Maine, contributing to the increase in production.

Temperatures were reported to be mostly favorable for sap flow in 2008 except in Maine and Vermont. Producers in Maine reported temperatures that were mostly too warm for sap flow while producers in Vermont reported temperatures that were mostly too cool. On average, the season lasted 30 days compared with 27 days last year. The longest season was reported in Connecticut at 40 days. The earliest sap flow reported was January 5 in New York. The latest sap flow reported was May 10 in Wisconsin.

Sugar content of the sap for 2008 was up from the previous year. On average, approximately 39 gallons of sap were required to produce one gallon of syrup. This compares with 45 gallons in 2007 and 44 gallons in 2006. The majority of the syrup produced in each State this year was light to medium in color.

The 2007 U.S. average price per gallon was \$33.20, up \$1.90 from the 2006 price of \$31.30. The U.S. value of production, at \$41.7 million for 2007, was down 8 percent from 2006. Value of production decreased in all States except Ohio.

## Reliability of June 1 Crop Production Forecast

**Wheat Survey Procedures:** Objective yield and farm operator surveys were conducted between May 22 and June 5 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 2007 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, internet and personal interviewers. Approximately 7,000 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 accounts for nearly 75 percent of the U.S. production. Bearing tree numbers are determined at the start of the season based on a fruit tree census conducted every other year, combined with ongoing review based on administrative data or special surveys. From mid-July to mid-September, the number of fruit per tree is determined. In September and subsequent months, fruit size measurement and fruit droppage surveys are conducted, which are combined with the previous components and are used 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 Field 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 Field Office submits its analyses of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). The ASB uses the Florida survey data and their analyses to prepare the published June 1 forecast. The June 1 orange production forecasts for Arizona, California, and Texas 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 the *Citrus Fruits Summary* released in September. 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 5.2 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 5.2 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 9.0 percent. Differences between the June 1 winter wheat production forecast and the final estimate during the past 20 years have

averaged 73 million bushels, ranging from 8 million to 242 million bushels. The June 1 forecast has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 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 1.5 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current orange production forecast will not be above or below the final estimates by more than 1.5 percent. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that the difference will not exceed 2.6 percent. Changes between the June 1 orange forecast and the final estimates during the past 20 years have averaged 122,000 tons, ranging from 5,000 tons to 368,000 tons. The June 1 forecast for oranges has been below the final estimate 9 times and above 11 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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