

# crop production



Released:  
June 10, 1975  
3:00 P.M. ET

## HIGHLIGHTS

Winter wheat production, forecast at a record 1,619 million bushels, is virtually unchanged (down 1 million bushels) from the May 1, 1975 forecast. The forecast is 16 percent (227 million bushels) above a year earlier and 27 percent above 1973.

Citrus production at a record 14.6 million tons is up slightly from last month and 10 percent above last season. Prospects improved from last month for oranges, grapefruit and lemons.

Orange production is expected to total a record 241.1 million boxes, up slightly (500 thousand boxes) from last month and 11 percent above the 1973-74 season.

Grapefruit expectations are now 61.1 million boxes, up slightly (200 thousand boxes) from May 1 but 6 percent below last season.

Peach production is forecast at 2,945 million pounds, 2 percent (64 million pounds) more than last year's crop and 13 percent (340 million pounds) above 1973. The California Clingstone crop at 1,500 million pounds is expected to be down 6 percent from 1974.

Bartlett pear production in California, Oregon and Washington is forecast at 531,000 tons, 7 percent above 1974 and 3 percent more than 1973.

Sweet Cherry tonnage in the 7 Western States is expected to total 119,100 tons, 3 percent higher than last year but 11 percent below 1973.

Spring potato production is estimated at 17.6 million cwt., 3 percent less than a month earlier and 27 percent less than the 24.3 million cwt. produced in 1974.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE      CROP REPORTING BOARD

CrPr 2-2 (6-75)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY  
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UNIT		ACREAGE (IN THOUSANDS)		YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION (IN THOUSANDS) 1/		
		HARVESTED	FOR	INDI-	INDICATED			
		1974	HARVEST	1974	1975	1974	MAY 1, 1975	JUNE 1, 1975
WINTER WHEAT	BU.	47,117	50,525	29.5	32.0	1,391,303	1,619,776	1,618,598
POTATOES, SPRING	CWT.	99.8	80.5	243	219	24,297	18,091	17,622
PASTURE & RANGE CONDITION 2/	PCT.			84	86			
PEACHES 3/	LB.					2,881.4		2,945.2
APRICOTS	TONS					93.6		157.9
NECTARINES (CA)	"					114.5		105.0
PLUMS (CA)	"					143.0		115.0
DRIED PRUNES (CA)	"					142.0		145.0
ALMONDS (CA)	"					192.0	145.0	145.0

1/ PEACHES IN MILLION POUNDS. 2/ PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION AS OF FIRST OF MONTH. THE 1964-73 AVERAGE IS 83 PERCENT. 3/ INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS FOR CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE PEACHES AS FOLLOWS IN MILLION POUNDS: 1974-153.0.

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1973-74	INDICATED 1974-75	
		MAY 1	JUNE 1
		1,000 BOXES	
ORANGES	216,510	240,600	241,100
GRAPEFRUIT	65,100	60,900	61,100
LEMONS	17,500	27,200	28,200

1/ SEASON BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY  
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA		YIELD PER HECTARE:		PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED	FOR	1974	1975	1974	INDICATED	
	1974	HARVEST	1974	1975	1974	MAY 1, 1975	JUNE 1, 1975
	1,000 HECTARES		QUINTALS		1,000 METRIC TONS		
WINTER WHEAT	19,068	20,447	19.9	21.5	37,865	44,083	44,051
POTATOES, SPRING	40.4	32.6	273	245	1,102	821	799
PEACHES					1,307.0		1,335.9
APRICOTS					84.9		143.2
NECTARINES (CA)					103.9		95.3
PLUMS (CA)					129.7		104.3
DRIED PRUNES (CA)					128.8		131.5
ALMONDS (CA)					174.2	131.5	131.5

CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION 1/

CROP	1973-74	INDICATED 1974-75	
		MAY 1	JUNE 1
		1,000 METRIC TONS	
ORANGES	8,525	9,414	9,431
GRAPEFRUIT	2,429	2,253	2,259
LEMONS	603	938	973

1/ SEASON BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH THE COMPLETION OF HARVEST THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

The CROP PRODUCTION report contains State and National estimates with related information on selected agricultural commodities. These data were prepared and adopted by the Crop Reporting Board which consists of commodity statisticians from the Statistical Reporting Service's field offices and Washington headquarters.

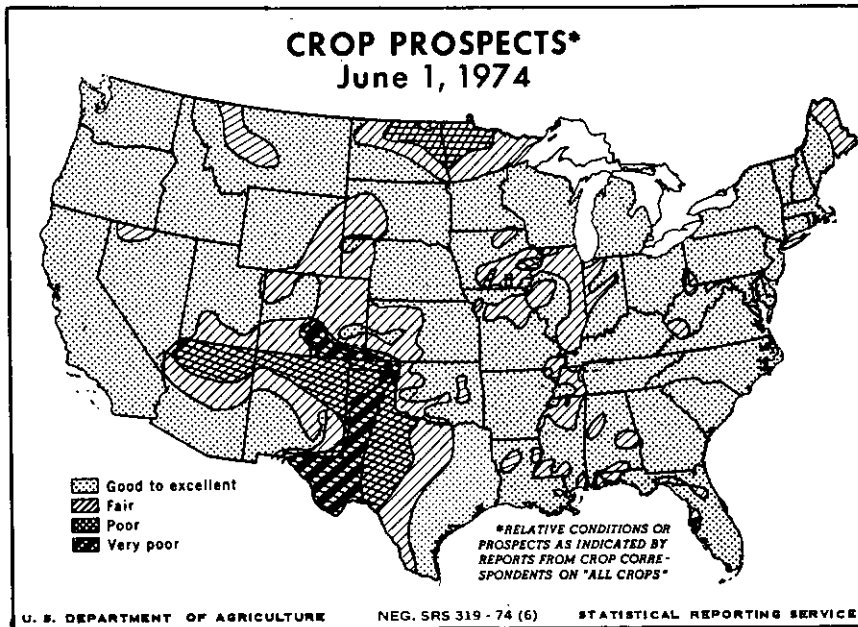
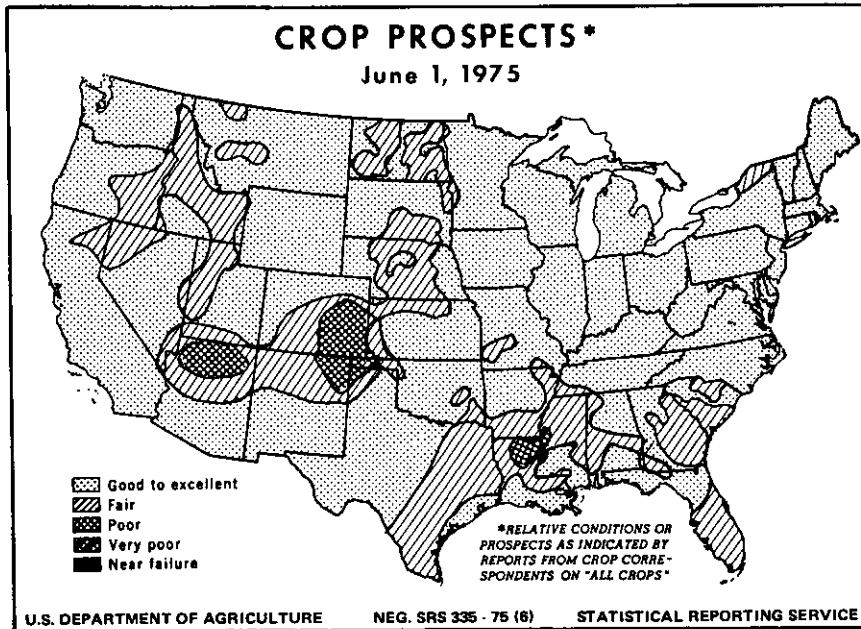
A P P R O V E D :

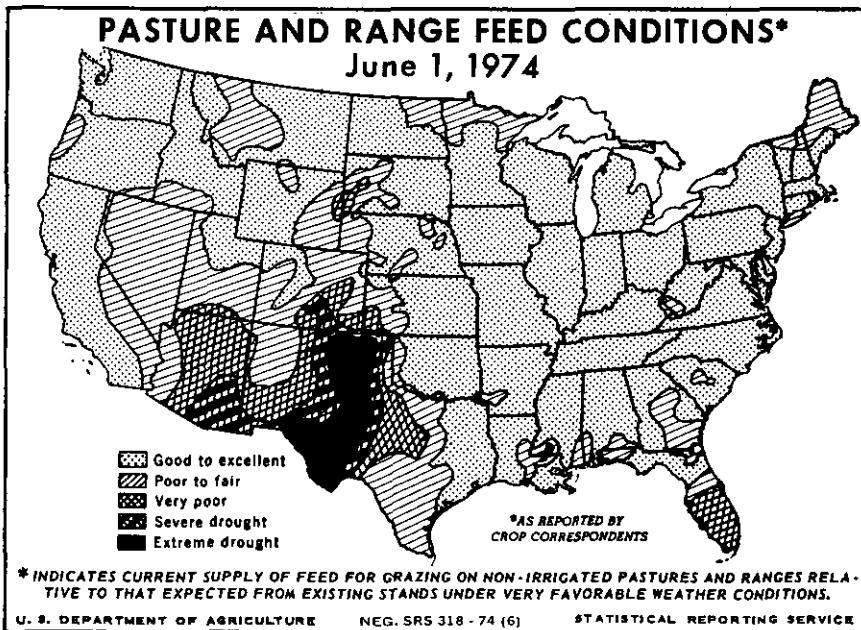
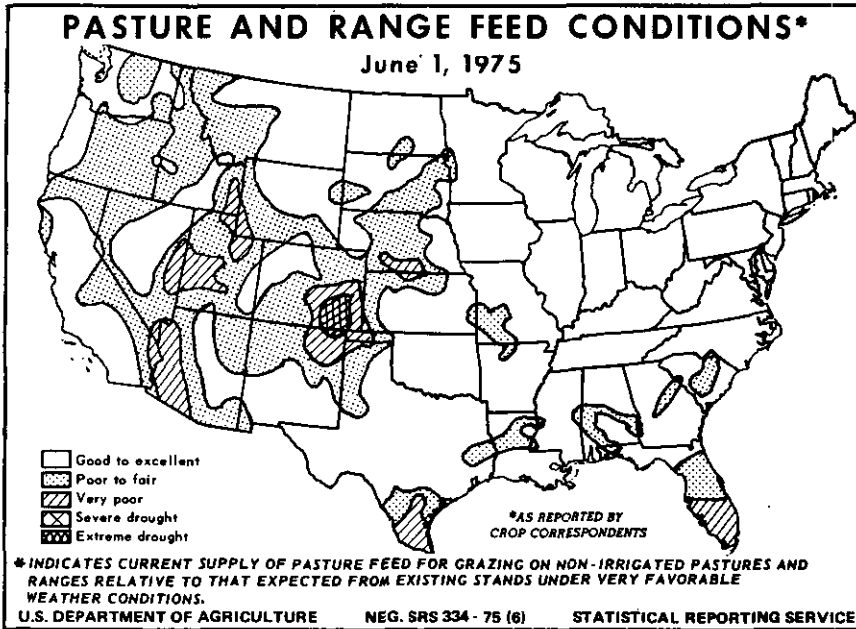


ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORTING BOARD:

B. M. Graham, Chairman,  
M. L. Koehn, Secretary,  
J. W. Kirkbride, J. L. Aschwege,  
D. A. Brown, H. E. Bynum,  
R. S. Crickenberger, L. A. Dell,  
M. A. Evans, D. T. Halverson,  
W. G. Hamlin, W. B. Harris,  
R. H. Hettinger, H. R. Holden,  
R. B. Karnes, H. J. Tippet,  
H. M. Nishimoto, D. H. Von Steen.





#### MAY WEATHER TURNS WARM AND DRY IN CORN BELT

Temperatures east of the Rockies averaged warmer than usual during May, allowing Corn Belt planting of spring crops to catch up and surpass the 1974 and normal pace. Excess rain in the South delayed spring planting and interrupted early harvest of small grains. Cool weather in the West generally contributed to a continuation of the cold, late spring.

Record breaking low temperatures occurred in Colorado, Michigan and New England during the first few days of May. Alamosa, Colo., reached a record 10°. Temperatures during the week ending the 11th averaged well below normal from the Rockies westward and in the Atlantic Coast States. Most of the Nation was warmer than usual the week ending the 18th. Only the Southern Great Plains, parts of the Corn Belt, and the central Appalachians were colder than normal. Sharp contrasts in temperatures set record highs and lows almost daily during the week ending the 25th. Temperatures in the eastern half of the Country averaged as much as 18° above normal.

Heavy rain and some violent weather in the Southeast and Texas occurred in early May. Locally heavy rains in Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee and northeast Texas produced local flooding. The heaviest precipitation during the week ending the 11th occurred in Montana, central Texas and the Lower Mississippi River States. Three twisters struck Omaha, Nebr. simultaneously on the 6th resulting in the worst tornado disaster there since an Easter Sunday in 1913. A fairly open week during the 12th-18th in the North Central States gave Corn Belt farmers a good boost in planting. Heavy rain fell in western Nebraska and northeast Colorado southeastward to Louisiana and east and north to New Jersey. Heavy snow fell in the Rockies during the following week. Lander, Wyoming accumulated 18 in. on the ground despite some melting. Heavy rains of 2.00 in. or more fell in many parts of the Nation west of the Rockies during the final week of May. Four inches of snow fell on the 29th at Denver, Colo., the heaviest reported so late in the season. The mid-South and Southeast got a welcome respite from heavy rains. As of June 1, water supply prospects for the Western States are average to excellent. Colder than normal temperatures delayed snow-melt during May.

#### CORN, SORGHUM AND SOYBEAN PLANTING PROGRESS

Corn planting, off to a slow start on May 1, accelerated in the first full week of May and moved ahead of both the 1974 and average pace at midmonth. This was in sharp contrast to 1974 when a rapid start was followed by rain and wet fields which delayed planting. By June 1, 1975, 96 percent of the U. S. corn acreage was in the ground, ahead of the 83 percent of 1974 and the usual 89 percent. Corn planting in the North Central States was 97 percent finished. Iowa was completed and Illinois virtually all planted. All North Central States were ahead of last year's progress and average except Nebraska which equaled the normal pace of 95 percent. Corn planting in the Southern States was nearly complete.

Soybean planting also moved ahead of both the 1974 and average pace at midmonth. The U. S. crop as of June 1 was 67 percent in the ground, ahead of both the 1974 rate of 42 percent and the usual 53 percent. North Central States were 80 percent completed. In Illinois, 87 percent was in, compared with the slow pace of 16 percent in 1974. Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota were 80 percent or more completed. South Atlantic States were near normal in planting progress, while South Central States were behind last year and average as a result of wet weather in most of these States.

Sorghum planting at 66 percent complete continued ahead of both the 1974 and usual pace. The Texas crop was 84 percent planted on June 1. Nebraska acreage was 70 percent planted. Progress in Colorado and Oklahoma lagged with less than 40 percent in the ground.

---

#### SMALL GRAINS

Spring seeding of small grains generally began two to three weeks later than normal in the major Northern States. Seeding during May was rapid and nearing completion by the end of the month. Oat seeding in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio began early and was completed ahead of normal.

#### ALL SPRING WHEAT

Seeding of 1975 crop spring wheat continued to lag normal progress throughout May, due largely to the late spring start. Topsoil moisture in the major spring wheat producing areas was generally adequate at the end of May, but ranged from short to surplus.

In North Dakota, about 75 percent of the durum and slightly more than 75 percent of the hard red spring wheat crop was in the ground, ahead of the 1974 pace but slightly behind average. Excellent planting progress occurred during May as virtually no grain was planted before May 6. Because seeding was two and a half weeks late, emergence was behind normal on June 1.

South Dakota spring wheat seeding was well behind normal during May, but was essentially complete by the end of the month. Development and stands were generally good. Dry conditions exist in some southern areas.

Despite a late start, seeding of the 1975 spring wheat acreage in Minnesota was rapid. About the only exception was the southern part of the Red River Valley where wet soils and frequent showers continued to interrupt and delay fieldwork. Seeding of spring wheat was virtually complete by June 1.

Cool, rainy weather delayed seeding of spring wheat in Montana throughout much of May, but by June 1 farmers had the normal 80 percent of the crop seeded. Growth and condition of emerged spring wheat ranged from fair to good. Topsoil moisture is generally adequate.

In Washington and Oregon, spring wheat seeding is virtually complete. Some Oregon spring wheat received freeze damage late in the month.

#### COTTON, TOBACCO, AND PEANUTS

Excessive rain in most growing areas delayed cotton plantings and progress remained far behind schedule through mid-May. Favorable weather during the latter part of May allowed rapid planting progress in most areas, but wet fields interrupted fieldwork in Oklahoma and Texas. On June 1, the western crop was virtually all planted and growing well although later than normal due to cool weather. Planting in the 11 major Southern States was 83 percent complete by June 1, 4 percent behind 1974 and 5 percent below normal. Planting in Texas reached 79 percent, the same as 1974 but 3 percent below normal. Oklahoma's 31 percent was far behind last year's 80 percent pace and the 58 percent average. Replanting on the High and Low Plains of Texas and Oklahoma will be needed due to standing water in many fields. Planting was nearing completion in other Southern States, except Louisiana lagged at 75 percent planted.

Tobacco setting by June 1 was progressing satisfactorily but later than normal due to a shortage of plants in some localities and rain in Kentucky. North Carolina's flue-cured crop was 94 percent set, slightly below 1974, and burley was 60 percent transplanted. Rains delayed setting of the Kentucky burley crop at one-fourth set, well behind 1974's rapid pace of 57 percent.

Peanut planting was nearly complete on June 1 in the Virginia-North Carolina and Georgia, Florida, Alabama areas. Progress in the Southwest lagged as Oklahoma had 26 percent planted, 32 points below 1974 and Texas at 45 percent was slightly behind a year earlier.

WINTER WHEAT: Based on June 1 conditions, the 1975 winter wheat production is forecast at a record high 1,619 million bushels, 16 percent above the previous record produced last year and 27 percent above the 1973 crop. The June 1 crop forecast is nearly the same as last month's forecast, as declining prospects in the Central and Southern Plains were offset with improved prospects in other areas.

Yield per harvested acre is expected to average 32.0 bushels, up from the relatively low average of 29.5 bushels for the 1974 crop, but below the 1972 crop average of 33.1 bushels. Acreage expected to be harvested for grain, at 50.5 million acres, is unchanged from last month but exceeds the 47.1 million harvested last year by 7 percent.

Prospects for the Nation's 1975 winter wheat crop were generally good on June 1, but harvest and maturity were lagging behind normal. As May ended, harvest of the crop was behind normal in the southern Great Plains with about 9 percent of the Texas crop and very little of the Oklahoma crop harvested. Elsewhere in the Great Plains and the Pacific Northwest, crop maturity was a week or more behind normal, moisture was adequate, and temperatures were continuing cool. The eastern wheat States were reporting improved prospects but some armyworm and disease problems.

In Kansas, the leading winter wheat producing State, the crop continued to develop about one week behind normal. Only 5 percent had reached the turning stage compared to the 10 year average of 15 percent by June 1. Rain tended to stabilize a deteriorating condition in the western third of the State and improved prospects in some localities. Dry weather in the north central area prevailed until late May, causing some firing. Conditions elsewhere remained mostly good with rainfall so abundant in some areas that lodging was becoming a minor problem.

In Oklahoma, the first wheat was harvested on May 31. The crop prospects did not change greatly during the month. However on June 6, a storm with high winds, rain and hail inflicted severe local damage in two major wheat counties in an area north and west of Oklahoma City and caused minor damage elsewhere. Information used as a basis for forecasting production for June 1 was collected prior to the storm.

Wheat harvest in Texas was stopped at the end of May by rain but had reached 9 percent by May 26 and was on schedule with last year. Harvest was underway as far north as the Low Plains and is expected to make rapid progress as fields dry out. Yield prospects declined during the month.

Colorado prospects improved when late May precipitation was received, but the crop is about one week later than normal. Weed control is necessary in many areas. Nebraska's wheat crop was stabilized by recent rains in most areas but thin and spotty stands continue to be plagued with weed infestations.

Good to excellent conditions were reported in Montana. Stands were good in the major winter wheat producing areas. In Idaho, the crop is late because of a cold, wet spring. Many fields were still snow covered and the crop prospects declined during May although adequate moisture is available. Oregon winter wheat is still later than normal but prospects are improved. Cool weather has also continued to keep the Washington winter wheat later than normal, but adequate moisture has improved the situation.

Harvest was underway in California's major producing districts by June 1, where yield prospects are excellent. The New Mexico crop was fairly good with 95 percent headed and harvest about to get underway.

Warmer weather across most of the Ohio Valley States has the winter wheat maturing ahead of normal and prospects are good in this area. The Tennessee and Kentucky crops are in fair to good condition and developing ahead of normal but armyworm, rust and other diseases are reducing potential yield in some areas. Indiana's 1975 wheat crop appears to be disease free in contrast to the previous two years when disease was very evident.

New York wheat is in good to excellent condition, reflecting very favorable May weather. Pennsylvania wheat is also in good condition at about the normal stage of development.

Changes in the production forecast between June 1 and harvest have averaged 47 million bushels for the past decade, ranging from none to 140 million bushels (6 percent of production). In 6 of the 10 years, the June forecast was above the final by an average of 46 million, once it was the same, and 3 times it was below an average of 65 million bushels.

**PEACHES:** The 1975 crop is forecast at 2,945 million pounds, 2 percent more than in 1974. The forecast excluding California's Clingstone peach crop is 1,445 million pounds, up 13 percent from last season's utilized crop.

Production in the nine Southern States is expected to total 415 million pounds, 22 percent more than last year's utilized crop and 10 percent below 1973. South Carolina, the largest producing State in this region, now expects a crop of 215 million pounds. Crop prospects are now 10 million pounds below the May 1 forecast as a result of an abnormally heavy May crop. Harvest is now accelerating in the South Carolina Sandhill and Coastal areas. In other Southern States overall prospects remained favorable with harvest of early varieties starting in late May.

In Kentucky crop prospects are good. In Virginia and West Virginia the set was heavy, requiring considerable thinning. The crop has sized exceptionally well. Winter damage was less severe than in recent years in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Ohio. Prospects are for a near normal crop in these States. In Michigan trees suffered some winter bud damage in Berrien County however in areas farther north little damage occurred. A larger crop than last year is expected as a result of favorable spring weather. The New Jersey peach crop is expected to be larger than last year. Growing conditions have been ideal since petal fall and the fruit is sizing well.

In the Western States the crop is generally one to two weeks late due to a cool wet spring but later weather has been ideal for fruit set and development. In California harvest is underway with 12 percent fewer freestone peaches expected. The Clingstone crop, forecast at 1,500 million pounds, is 6 percent below the 1974 utilized crop.

NOTE: A special report on the California Clingstone peach crop will be released June 23, 1975 at 3:00 P.M. ET, by the Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service, Washington, D.C. and the California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, Sacramento, California. This special report will be based on the objective measurement survey now being conducted and all other indicators available at that time.

**BARTLETT PEARS:** Total production in California, Oregon and Washington is forecast at 531,000 tons, up 7 percent from last year's production and 3 percent above 1973.

California's Bartlett crop is forecast at 315,000 tons, 6 percent above last season's utilized crop and fractionally below 1973 production. The crop is about two weeks behind normal, but fruit set is good and high quality is expected.

The Oregon Bartlett Pear crop is forecast at 81,000 tons, up 13 percent from the 1974 crop and 11 percent above the 1973 utilized crop. Only slight frost damage occurred in mid-May, however recent hot weather is currently of some concern to growers.

In Washington the Bartlett Pear output is forecast at 135,000 tons, 8 percent above last season's utilized crop and 9 percent greater than in 1973. Trees wintered well. Although the crop is one to two weeks late, the set in major production areas is generally heavy.



**ORANGES:** The Nation's 1974-75 orange crop, forecast on June 1 at a record 241.1 million boxes, is up slightly from the May 1 forecast and 11 percent above last season. Florida's production is estimated at 177.6 million boxes, unchanged from last month, and 7 percent above the 1973-74 crop. Prospects in California continues at 54.0 million boxes, the same as May 1 and 33 percent above last season. The Navel orange crop in California is a record 28.0 million boxes while the Valencia forecast at 26.0 million boxes is the largest output since the 1952-53 season. Texas production at 4.5 million boxes is unchanged from May 1 but 32 percent below last season. Arizona's crop at 5.0 million boxes is up 0.5 million boxes from last month's forecast and 47 percent above the 1973-74 crop.

June 1 U.S. forecasts have deviated from actual production by an average of 1.5 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 0.2 million in 1972-73 to 4.3 million boxes in 1970-71.

Harvest of oranges in the U.S. is approximately 79 percent complete compared to 82 percent a year ago. With an ample labor force Florida's total harvest is about 84 percent complete and picking of the "Early and Midseason" oranges is finished. The Valencia harvest at 65 percent complete gained momentum in May and set new weekly volume records. In California the Navel orange harvest is complete. The Valencia harvest was delayed earlier by cool temperatures and adverse weather but is now making rapid gains with 17 percent picked as of June 1. The Texas harvest was completed in April while the Valencia harvest is well along in Arizona.

**FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICE YIELD:** The all orange yield for 1974-75 is projected at 1.31 gallons of 45 degree Brix concentrate per box. Final yield from the 1973-74 crop was 1.30 gallons per box.

UNITED STATES CITRUS CROP--HARVEST AND UTILIZATION TO JUNE 1

CROP	1973-74				1974-75			
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING	UTILIZATION			REMAINING
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	34,191	143,216	177,407	39,103	40,352	149,619	189,971	51,129
GRAPEFRUIT	24,285	34,710	58,995	6,105	25,138	30,362	55,500	5,600
LEMONS	8,118	5,206	13,324	4,176	9,050	15,410	24,460	3,740

**GRAPEFRUIT:** The U.S. grapefruit crop is forecast at 61.1 million boxes, up slightly from May 1 but down 6 percent from the 1973-74 crop. The outlook for the Florida crop at 45.0 million boxes is unchanged from last month but 6 percent below last season. A slight increase in the White Seedless variety was offset by declines in Pink Seedless and other grapefruit varieties. California's prospects at 5.9 million boxes are the same as last month but 39 percent above last season. Arizona's forecast at 2.9 million boxes increased 200 thousand boxes from May 1.

Grapefruit harvest was 91 percent complete by June 1, the same percentage as a year ago. Harvest in Florida and Texas is virtually complete, however 30 percent of the fruit in Arizona remains to be picked. Harvesting of the California grapefruit crop is 43 percent complete. Picking is just getting underway in Central California.

Changes in the United States grapefruit production between the June 1 forecast and final production have averaged 0.7 million boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 0.1 million boxes in 1969-70 to 1.9 million boxes in 1968-69.

**LEMONS:** The California and Arizona combined crop is forecast at a record 28.2 million boxes, up 1 million boxes from May 1 and 61 percent more than last season. Prospects improved in California and the outlook now is for 21.0 million boxes. The Arizona crop is unchanged at 7.2 million boxes. Picking of California lemons was complete in all areas except the South Costal district. Because of the large crop, picking has been slow and fruit picked has more advanced color. Picking is expected to extend through June. Arizona's harvest is complete.

APRICOTS: The 1975 crop is forecast at 157,900 tons, 69 percent above last year's utilized production of 93,550 tons and slightly above the 1973 crop of 157,690 tons. California's crop is placed at 155,000 tons, up 70 percent from the 1974 crop which was adversely affected by wet weather during the bloom period. Harvest will begin late as cool weather has slowed fruit development. With favorable weather during bloom, the Washington crop forecast is up 25 percent from last year. Estimated production in Utah is down 27 percent because of cold weather and poor pollination.

NECTARINES: The 1975 California nectarine crop is forecast at 105,000 tons, 8 percent below the 1974 record crop of 114,500 tons. Harvest is running about 2 weeks behind the 1974 rate.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: Prune production in California is forecast at 145,000 tons for 1975, up 2 percent from last year but 29 percent below the 1973 record crop of 205,000 tons. Fruit set is highly variable.

California's plum crop is forecast at 115,000 tons, down 20 percent from last year's utilized crop but 19 percent above the 1973 crop. Harvest is about 2 weeks later than normal. Quality is below normal with many split pits and misshapen fruit.

ALMONDS: The California almond crop is expected to total 145,000 tons in-shell (170 million pounds of meats), unchanged from last month's forecast but 24 percent below the 1974 record crop of 192,000 tons and 8 percent above 1973. Warm weather during the past month has aided crop development.

SWEET CHERRIES: Total production in the Western States is forecast at 119,100 tons, compared with 115,650 tons utilized in 1974 and 133,570 tons in 1973. Cherry picking in California is now in full swing but the harvest is running behind previous years. Harvest of early varieties is virtually complete. Winds have created some bruising problems with the Bing variety. In Colorado, sweet cherries were damaged by frost. Set of sweet cherries in Idaho was reduced by cool, wet weather but size of fruit is expected to be good. In Montana, the bloom date was later than last year because of cool, wet weather. Oregon crop prospects are up 7 percent while the Utah forecast is up 28 percent from last year. The Washington crop is expected to be 11 percent below the 1974 crop; cool, wet weather has delayed normal crop development by 1 to 2 weeks, but normal sizes are expected in all areas.

TART CHERRIES: The Western States tart cherry production is forecast at 12,500 tons, up 37 percent from last year's utilized output but 5 percent below the 1973 crop. Colorado, Oregon and California all expect larger crops. Frost damage has been minor and set is good.

MINT FOR OIL: The peppermint crop is estimated at 64,900 acres for harvest in 1975 compared with 61,000 acres in 1974 and 58,700 acres harvested in 1973. Acreage increases are estimated for Oregon and Indiana. Wisconsin acreage is unchanged while slight reductions are indicated in Idaho and Washington.

Spearmint growers expect to harvest 27,400 acres this year, up 5 percent from the 26,100 acres harvested in 1974. Acreage harvested in 1973 was 24,900 acres. Larger acreage is expected in Washington, Wisconsin and Michigan while Idaho and Indiana acreage is unchanged.

A cool, wet spring has delayed development of mint crops in the northwest. Oregon peppermint is spotty with older fields suffering most from the cold spring. An early frost last fall damaged mint roots in Michigan and Wisconsin. A cool, wet spring also hindered early growth in Wisconsin but growing conditions in Indiana and Michigan have been favorable.

**POTATOES:** The final 1975 spring potato crop forecast at 17.6 million cwt. is 3 percent lower than the May 1 forecast and 27 percent below the 24.3 million cwt. produced in 1974. Yield per acre declined to an average of 219 cwt., down 10 percent from last year's average of 243 cwt.

The California crop is currently forecast at 8.8 million cwt., down 35 percent from the 1974 crop. Several weeks of cold weather during the growing season further reduced yield prospects which accounted for most of the decline in expected production from the May 1 forecast. Movement from Kern County is currently in good volume and is expected to increase through mid-June. Harvest in Alabama is approximately 70 percent complete, however the Sand Mountain area will not begin harvest until late June. The Arizona harvest is just getting underway and is approximately two weeks later than normal as a result of the cool spring.

Harvest in the Hastings area of Florida was complete the first week of June. Yields were at record levels for the area. A small acreage in West Florida remains with harvest now getting underway. Harvest in Louisiana is in full swing while digging in North Carolina is just getting underway. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas harvest is nearing completion while digging in the Winter Garden and San Antonio areas continues. The Knox-Haskell area will be underway by mid-June. Excessive rains and some hail have slowed development in that area.

NOTE: Sweetpotato revisions for 1974 planted and harvested acreage, yield and production are being released in this report. The 1975 estimated acreage planted and for harvest will be published on June 30 in the June Acreage Report. This is an earlier release of the above information which had previously been scheduled for publication in the July 1975 Crop Production report.

**PASTURE AND RANGE FEED:** On June 1, the condition of pasture and range feed was 86 percent for the 48 contiguous States. This is 2 points above a year ago and 3 points above the 1964-73 average for this date.

Conditions were mostly good to excellent in the eastern two-thirds of the Nation. A pocket of severe drought conditions prevailed in the Oklahoma Panhandle extending into southeastern Colorado and southwestern Kansas. In the western one-third of the country large areas of good to excellent conditions were interspersed with sizeable areas having poor to fair conditions.

**SUGAR CROPS - 1974 REVISED:** Production of sugarbeets in 1974 totaled 22.1 million tons, down 10 percent from the previous year and 22 percent below the record crop of 28.4 million tons in 1972. Output in 1974 is the smallest crop since 1967 when 19.2 million tons were produced. The decline in 1974 production from a year earlier can be attributed primarily to lower yields.

Sugarcane processed for sugar in 1974 totaled 24.0 million tons, 4 percent less than the 24.9 million ton crop of 1973 and 12 percent below record high output of 27.2 million tons in 1972. Sugarcane utilized for sugar was harvested from 693.7 thousand acres and yielded 34.6 tons per acre. In Florida production of sugarcane for sugar at 7.5 million tons was down 8 percent from 1973. Louisiana's output of 6.6 million tons was virtually unchanged from the previous year. The Texas crop totaled 0.9 million tons, 45 percent larger than a year earlier. Hawaiian production at 9.1 million tons was down 6 percent from 1973.

Total sugar production (raw value) is estimated at 5.4 million tons, down 6 percent from the 1973 output of 5.7 million tons. Sugar (raw value) from cane at 2.5 million tons declined 2 percent from 1973 and sugar (raw value) from beets at 2.9 million tons declined 9 percent from the previous year.

The 1974 sugarbeet crop was valued at a record \$971.0 million (excluding sugar act payments) compared with \$725.7 million in 1973. Value of sugarcane for sugar in Florida, Louisiana, and Texas totaled a record high \$703.4 million up sharply from the 1973 crop valued at \$319.5 million.

---

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST	1973	1974	INDI-CATED 1975	1973	1974	INDI-CATED 1975
	1973	1974							
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA 1/	88	130	130	23.0	23.0	26.0	2,024	2,990	3,380
ARIZ	216	235	290	70.0	66.0	72.0	15,120	15,510	20,880
ARK	217	400	510	28.0	26.0	28.0	6,076	10,400	14,280
CALIF	570	747	939	54.0	52.0	54.0	30,780	38,844	50,706
COLO	2,400	2,630	1,960	24.5	25.5	22.0	58,800	67,065	43,120
DEL 1/	26	32	34	35.0	35.0	36.0	910	1,120	1,224
FLA 1/	30	30	20	22.0	20.0	29.0	660	600	580
GA 1/	120	160	130	27.0	23.0	30.0	3,240	3,680	3,900
IDAHO	780	970	880	42.0	41.0	41.0	32,760	39,770	36,080
ILL	1,300	1,790	1,770	30.0	30.0	37.0	39,000	53,700	65,490
IND	703	1,390	1,500	35.0	36.0	42.0	24,605	50,040	63,000
IOWA 1/	34	41	102	32.0	30.0	37.0	1,088	1,230	3,774
KANS	10,400	11,600	11,800	37.0	27.5	32.0	384,800	319,000	377,600
KY	164	390	363	33.0	31.5	33.0	5,412	12,285	11,979
LA 1/	18	30	25	22.0	20.0	22.0	396	600	550
MD 1/	116	148	156	34.0	36.0	36.0	3,944	5,328	5,616
MICH	568	940	980	35.0	40.0	40.0	19,880	37,600	39,200
MINN 1/	32	40	56	37.0	27.0	25.0	1,184	1,080	1,400
MISS 1/	100	162	200	27.0	24.0	27.0	2,700	3,888	5,400
MO	850	1,310	1,490	30.0	29.0	34.0	25,500	37,990	50,660
MONT	2,080	2,650	2,930	26.5	29.5	28.0	55,120	78,175	82,040
NEBR	2,680	2,900	2,950	35.0	34.0	31.0	93,800	98,600	91,450
NEV 1/	8	10	11	70.0	65.0	65.0	560	650	715
N J 1/	38	54	60	36.0	41.0	40.0	1,368	2,214	2,400
N MEX 1/	289	162	382	29.5	17.5	28.0	8,526	2,835	10,696
N Y	140	210	186	36.0	40.0	38.0	5,040	8,400	7,068
N C	180	290	320	35.0	35.0	34.0	6,300	10,150	10,880
N DAK 1/	73	116	108	32.0	29.5	26.0	2,336	3,422	2,808
OHIO	720	1,540	1,640	32.0	42.0	41.0	23,040	64,680	67,240
OKLA	5,260	6,400	6,900	30.0	21.0	25.0	157,800	134,400	172,500
OREG	940	1,080	1,110	36.0	44.0	42.0	33,840	47,520	46,620
PA	264	350	357	28.0	36.0	34.0	7,392	12,600	12,138
S C 1/	101	158	173	25.0	25.0	30.0	2,525	3,950	5,190
S DAK	666	900	740	32.0	27.0	28.0	21,312	24,300	20,720
TENN	144	325	310	31.0	29.0	32.0	4,464	9,425	9,920
TEX	3,400	3,300	5,500	29.0	16.0	24.0	98,600	52,800	132,000
UTAH 1/	207	243	238	24.0	26.0	25.0	4,968	6,318	5,950
VA	175	275	295	37.0	37.0	38.0	6,475	10,175	11,210
WASH	2,120	2,660	2,660	35.0	41.0	45.0	74,200	109,060	119,700
W VA 1/	12	17	17	31.0	33.0	34.0	372	561	578
WIS 1/	16	57	57	35.0	39.0	36.0	560	2,223	2,052
WYO 1/	229	245	246	23.0	25.0	24.0	5,267	6,125	5,904
U S	38,474	47,117	50,525	33.1	29.5	32.0	1,272,744	1,391,303	1,618,598

1/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION, JUNE 1:  
 GOOD TO EXCELLENT, 80 AND OVER; POOR TO FAIR, 65-79;  
 VERY POOR, 50-64; SEVERE DROUGHT, 35-49; EXTREME DROUGHT, UNDER 35

STATE	AVERAGE 1964-73	1974	1975	STATE	AVERAGE 1964-73	1974	1975
PERCENT				PERCENT			
ALA	81	85	85	NEV	83	78	82
ARIZ	77	55	75	NH	86	86	90
ARK	86	93	89	NJ	85	89	93
CALIF	76	91	85	NMEX	68	50	75
COLO	77	64	63	NY	86	89	89
CONN	86	90	90	NC	88	93	92
DEL	89	94	97	NDAK	81	84	86
FLA	70	70	70	OHIO	90	92	90
GA	81	83	86	OKLA	81	85	92
IDAHO	84	83	77	OREG	81	88	79
ILL	91	94	93	PA	89	92	94
IND	91	95	93	RI	87	90	98
IOWA	88	92	90	SC	83	86	84
KANS	80	87	84	SDAK	82	84	79
KY	92	92	96	TENN	90	93	93
LA	80	86	83	TEX	78	68	84
MAINE	87	79	90	UTAH	82	76	71
MD	86	93	95	VT	87	81	87
MASS	84	91	93	VA	91	94	95
MICH	88	89	94	WASH	83	93	83
MINN	86	85	92	WVA	84	90	95
MISS	85	88	87	WIS	87	92	92
MO	87	92	87	WYO	83	80	81
MONT	82	83	85				
NEBR	81	84	74	US	83	84	86

VARIETY AND STATE	CHERRIES		
	PRODUCTION		INDICATED 1975 2/
	UTILIZED 1/		
	1973	1974	
TONS			
<b>SWEET VARIETIES</b>			
CALIF	40,000	28,000	33,000
COLO	560	250	400
IDAHO	1,500	2,250	1,400
MONT	2,510	1,650	1,900
OREG	37,000	33,500	36,000
UTAH	6,500	5,000	6,400
WASH	45,500	45,000	40,000
TOTAL	133,570	115,650	119,100
<b>TART VARIETIES</b>			
COLO	1,000	1,250	1,500
OREG	3,600	2,100	4,000
UTAH	8,500	5,800	7,000
TOTAL	13,100	9,150	12,500

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): SWEET, 1973-OREG, 3,000; WASH, 1,000; TART, 1973-OREG, 200.

2/ THE FIRST FORECAST FOR THE GREAT LAKES STATES-NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, AND MICHIGAN-FOR SWEET VARIETIES PLUS OHIO AND WISCONSIN FOR TART VARIETIES WILL BE MADE AS OF JUNE 15 AND RELEASED JUNE 23.

## PEACHES

STATE	PRODUCTION					
	MILLION POUNDS			48 POUND EQUIVALENTS		
	UTILIZED 2/		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
1,000 UNITS						
ALA	7.0	9.0	8.5	146	188	177
ARK	36.0	20.0	35.0	750	417	729
CALIF- FREESTONE	420.0	452.0	400.0	8,750	9,417	8,333
COLO	23.1	13.7	21.0	481	285	438
CONN	4.5	4.2	5.0	94	88	104
DEL	2.9	1.2	3.4	60	25	71
GA	100.0	45.0	95.0	2,083	938	1,979
IDAHO	.8	10.0	10.0	17	208	208
ILL	7.0	3.5	25.0	146	73	521
IND	3.5	2.0	10.0	73	42	208
KANS	10.0	3.0	10.0	208	63	208
KY	4.0	5.0	16.5	83	104	344
LA 1/	6.5	6.3	2.5	135	131	52
MD	14.7	19.4	23.5	306	404	490
MASS	4.0	3.0	4.8	83	63	100
MICH	50.0	70.0	85.0	1,042	1,458	1,771
MISS 1/	10.0	7.0	7.0	208	146	146
MO	8.0	3.0	23.0	167	63	479
N J	92.0	91.0	100.0	1,917	1,896	2,083
N Y	15.0	16.0	18.0	313	333	375
N C.	30.0	20.0	30.0	625	417	625
OHIO	5.0	14.0	20.0	104	292	417
OKLA 1/	9.2	.1	6.8	192	2	142
OREG	12.0	11.0	13.0	250	229	271
PA	81.0	120.0	120.0	1,688	2,500	2,500
S C	245.0	215.0	215.0	5,104	4,479	4,479
TENN	3.7	4.0	8.7	77	83	181
TEXAS	15.0	18.0	15.0	313	375	313
UTAH	12.0	16.0	15.5	250	333	323
VA	20.0	32.0	32.0	417	667	667
WASH	43.0	26.0	40.0	896	542	833
W VA	16.0	23.0	26.0	333	479	542
TOTAL	1,310.9	1,283.4	1,445.2	27,311	26,740	30,109
CALIF-CLINGSTONE	1,294.0	1,598.0	1,500.0	26,958	33,292	31,250
UNITED STATES	2,604.9	2,881.4	2,945.2	54,269	60,032	61,359

1/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

2/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (MILLION POUNDS): UNITED STATES 1973-16.2, 1974-8.9; EXCEPT CALIFORNIA CLINGSTONE WHICH IS OVER THE SCALE TONNAGE AND INCLUDES CULLS AND CANNERY DIVERSIONS 1973-162.0, 1974-153.0.

CITRUS FRUIT 1/

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION BOXES			PRODUCTION TON EQUIVALENT		
	UTILIZED		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
	1,000 UNITS 2/			1,000 UNITS		
ORANGES,EARLY MID & NAVEL 3/						
ARIZ 4/	1,060	450	900	40	17	34
CALIF 4/	18,700	21,900	28,000	701	821	1,050
FLA	90,000	92,100	96,600	4,050	4,145	4,347
TEX 4/	5,300	4,200	2,900	225	179	123
U S	115,060	118,650	128,400	5,016	5,162	5,554
ORANGES,VALENCIA						
ARIZ	4,000	2,960	4,100	150	111	154
CALIF	23,400	18,800	26,000	878	705	975
FLA	79,700	73,700	81,000	3,587	3,317	3,645
TEX 4/	2,500	2,400	1,600	106	102	68
U S	109,600	97,860	112,700	4,721	4,235	4,842
ALL ORANGES						
ARIZ	5,060	3,410	5,000	190	128	188
CALIF	42,100	40,700	54,000	1,579	1,526	2,025
FLA	169,700	165,800	177,600	7,637	7,462	7,992
TEX 4/	7,800	6,600	4,500	331	281	191
U S	224,660	216,510	241,100	9,737	9,397	10,396
TEMPLES						
FLA	5,100	5,300	5,300	230	239	239
GRAPEFRUIT,WHITE SEEDLESS						
FLA	23,500	25,900	26,000	999	1,101	1,105
GRAPEFRUIT,PINK SEEDLESS						
FLA	11,700	12,200	11,800	497	519	502
GRAPEFRUIT,OTHER						
FLA	10,200	10,000	7,200	434	425	306
ALL GRAPEFRUIT						
ARIZ	2,640	2,050	2,900	84	66	93
CALIF						
DESERT 4/	3,000	2,350	3,200	96	75	102
OTHER AREAS	2,800	1,900	2,700	94	64	90
TOTAL	5,800	4,250	5,900	190	139	192
FLA	45,400	48,100	45,000	1,930	2,045	1,913
TEX 4/	11,800	10,700	7,300	472	428	292
U S	65,640	65,100	61,100	2,676	2,678	2,490
TANGERINES						
ARIZ 4/	530	680	700	20	26	26
CALIF 4/	1,600	1,310	1,500	60	49	56
FLA	3,000	2,800	3,100	143	133	147
U S	5,130	4,790	5,300	223	208	229
LEMONS						
ARIZ 4/	4,600	2,900	7,200	175	110	274
CALIF	17,600	14,600	21,000	669	555	798
U S	22,200	17,500	28,200	844	665	1,072
TANGELOS						
FLA 5/	3,100	3,700	4,700	140	167	212

1/ THE CROP YEAR BEGINS WITH THE BLOOM OF THE FIRST YEAR SHOWN AND ENDS WITH YEAR HARVEST IS COMPLETED.

2/ NET LBS PER BOX: ORANGES- CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-90, TEX-85; GRAPEFRUIT- CALIF DESERT & ARIZ-64, CALIF OTHER-67, FLA-85, TEX-80; LEMONS-76; TANGELOS & TEMPLES-90; TANGERINES- CALIF & ARIZ-75, FLA-95.

3/ NAVEL AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA. EARLY AND MIDSEASON VARIETIES IN FLORIDA AND TEXAS, INCLUDING SMALL QUANTITIES OF TANGERINES IN TEXAS.

4/ ESTIMATE FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.

5/ EXCLUDES K - EARLY CITRUS FRUITS.



APRICOTS AND CALIFORNIA NECTARINES, PLUMS, PRUNES, AND ALMONDS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	UTILIZED 1/		INDICATED
	1973	1974	1975
	TONS		
APRICOTS			
CALIF	152,000	91,000	155,000
UTAH	2,170	550	400
WASH	3,520	2,000	2,500
TOTAL	157,690	93,550	157,900
NECTARINES			
CALIF	85,500	114,500	105,000
PLUMS			
CALIF	97,000	143,000	115,000
PRUNES 2/			
CALIF	205,000	142,000	145,000
ALMONDS			
CALIF	134,000	192,000	145,000

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): APRICOTS, 1973-UTAH 130, WASH 80.  
2/ DRIED BASIS.

BARTLETT PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	UTILIZED 1/		INDICATED
	1973	1974	1975
	TONS		
CALIF	317,000	297,000	315,000
OREG	73,000	72,000	81,000
WASH	123,500	125,500	135,000
TOTAL	513,500	494,500	531,000

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): WASH, 1973-4,000.

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		FOR	INDICATED		INDICATED			
	1973	1974	HARVEST 1975	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974	1975
	1,000 ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
WINTER:	14.0	13.7	14.6	204	214	203	2,853	2,933	2,970
SPRING:									
ALA	11.0	12.5	10.6	118	145	130	1,298	1,813	1,378
ARIZ	9.9	8.6	6.2	210	260	265	2,079	2,236	1,643
CALIF	34.7	35.5	27.6	325	385	320	11,278	13,668	8,832
FLA-HASTINGS	19.0	18.8	16.2	180	175	200	3,420	3,290	3,240
-OTHER	2.1	2.8	1.9	150	170	185	315	476	352
LA	2.3	2.8	2.9	83	90	80	191	252	232
MISS	2.0	2.0	2.2	85	95	95	170	190	209
N C	11.2	9.4	7.5	145	150	145	1,624	1,410	1,088
TEX	6.7	7.4	5.4	125	130	120	838	962	648
TOTAL	98.9	99.8	80.5	214	243	219	21,213	24,297	17,622

SUGARBEETS

STATE	ACREAGE PLANTED			ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE		
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
	1,000 ACRES						TONS		
ARIZ 1/	11.9	14.4	11.1	10.9	13.0	10.4	23.1	21.8	23.8
CALIF 1/	337.8	280.1	234.0	324.6	262.6	230.0	27.8	24.6	25.8
COLO	152.5	122.8	128.6	133.8	113.7	125.7	19.4	16.3	18.0
IDAHO	184.3	154.9	93.5	172.7	144.3	90.8	20.5	20.2	20.3
IOWA 2/	2.1			2.0			14.8		
KANS	40.6	34.8	35.9	35.6	34.0	35.1	18.3	17.8	17.2
MICH	94.5	89.1	82.4	86.6	86.7	80.4	18.9	17.6	17.0
MINN	114.4	132.1	189.4	111.9	131.2	182.7	14.0	16.5	11.6
MONT	45.8	45.9	44.7	45.2	44.6	43.9	18.6	19.8	18.7
NEBR	90.3	79.4	82.5	82.1	74.4	75.5	20.1	19.9	18.3
N MEX	.7	.8	.5	.6	.8	.4	25.3	18.7	19.8
N DAK	75.6	80.1	143.2	73.9	79.3	139.9	13.6	16.2	11.2
OHIO	43.8	31.1	33.5	32.6	29.6	32.7	18.4	12.7	15.9
OREG	22.7	19.3	11.8	22.3	18.4	11.6	24.7	26.0	23.0
TEX	26.7	23.3	22.6	23.1	20.7	19.7	22.6	19.3	17.7
UTAH	22.5	19.3	17.7	22.0	18.4	17.0	19.6	17.5	17.4
WASH	94.5	96.9	65.2	91.6	91.7	63.3	25.5	27.0	24.5
WYO	59.0	55.8	54.9	57.2	54.1	53.5	20.0	18.2	18.4
U S	1,419.7	1,280.1	1,251.5	1,328.7	1,217.5	1,212.6	21.4	20.1	18.2
	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER		VALUE OF		1973 SUGAR ACT	
	1972	1973	1974	TON 3/	1974	PRODUCTION 3/	1974	PER TON 4/	TOTAL
	1,000 TONS			DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS		DOLLARS	1,000 DOLLARS
ARIZ 1/	252	283	247	17.40		4,924		1.70	480
CALIF 1/	9,031	6,447	5,943	22.40		144,413		1.97	12,722
COLO	2,594	1,851	2,261	35.90		66,451		2.12	3,915
IDAHO	3,543	2,921	1,845	34.80		101,651		2.11	6,171
IOWA 2/	30								
KANS	650	605	602	33.50		20,268		1.87	1,128
MICH	1,638	1,524	1,364	30.50		46,482		2.19	3,340
MINN	1,568	2,169	2,116	25.80		55,960		2.15	4,656
MONT	842	883	820	35.50		31,347		2.16	1,908
NEBR	1,650	1,482	1,382	36.00		53,352		2.14	3,175
N MEX	15	15	8	31.30		470		1.93	29
N DAK	1,008	1,284	1,562	25.80		33,127		2.17	2,784
OHIO	601	375	519	29.70		11,138		2.13	797
OREG	551	477	267	33.50		15,980		2.04	975
TEX	523	400	349	31.30		12,520		1.89	755
UTAH	431	322	296	34.80		11,206		2.14	690
WASH	2,337	2,476	1,554	32.40		80,222		2.08	5,140
WYO	1,146	985	983	36.70		36,150		2.22	2,189
U S	28,410	24,499	22,118	29.60	5/43.90	725,661	5/970,980	6/2.08	50,854

1/ RELATES TO YEAR OF HARVEST. INCLUDES SOME SPRING PLANTED ACREAGE CARRIED OVER TO BE HARVESTED THE FOLLOWING YEAR. 2/ ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1972. 3/ EXCLUDES SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS. 4/ EXCLUDES ABANDONMENT AND DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS. 5/ PRELIMINARY. 6/ APPROXIMATELY \$2.10 PER TON FOR THE 1974 CROP.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND BEET PULP

STATE	SUGAR, RAW VALUE						SUGAR PRODUCTION REFINED BASIS		
	PRODUCTION			YIELD PER TON OF CANE OR BEETS					
	1972	1973	1974 1/	1972	1973	1974 1/	1972	1973	1974 1/
	1,000 TONS			POUNDS			1,000 TONS		
SUGARCANE									
FLA	961	824	793	207	203	212	898	770	741
HAW	1,119	1,129	1,041	225	234	229	1,046	1,055	973
LA	660	558	594	165	170	181	617	522	555
TEX		38	74		123	165		36	69
U S	2,740	2,549	2,502	201	204	208	2,561	2,383	2,338
SUGARBEETS									
U S	3,624	3,200	2,916	255	261	264	3,387	2,990	2,725
CANE AND BEET									
U S	6,364	5,749	5,418				5,948	5,373	5,063

STATE AND PRODUCT	UNIT	PRODUCTION		
		1972	1973	1974 1/
		THOUSANDS		
SUGARCANE PRODUCTS				
BLACKSTRAP MOLASSES--80° BRIX 2/				
FLA	GALLON	68,880	62,498	56,515
HAW	GALLON	3/ 54,961	3/ 53,567	3/ 52,163
LA	GALLON	54,786	43,807	41,957
TEX	GALLON		6,055	7,543
U S	GALLON	178,627	165,927	158,179
EDIBLE MOLASSES				
LA	GALLON	1,926	1,559	2,114
U S	GALLON	1,926	1,559	2,114
SUGARBEET PRODUCTS--U S				
MOLASSES	GALLON	166,972	158,257	4/
PULP				
MOLASSES	TON	1,582	1,198	4/
DRIED	TON	133	195	4/
WET	TON	1,316	811	4/

1/ PRELIMINARY.

2/ INCLUDES HIGH TEST MOLASSES FROM FROZEN CANE.

3/ 85° BRIX.

4/ NOT AVAILABLE FOR 1974.

SOURCE: FROM REPORTS OF SUGAR DIVISION, A.S.C.S., USDA.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED 1/

STATE	ACREAGE HARVESTED			YIELD OF CANE PER ACRE			CANE PRODUCTION																																										
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974																																								
	1,000 ACRES			TONS			1,000 TONS																																										
<b>FOR SUGAR:</b>																																																	
FLA	243.8	257.6	262.2	38.1	31.4	28.5	9,288	8,089	7,482																																								
HAW	108.5	108.2	95.8	91.5	89.1	94.8	9,929	9,645	9,081																																								
LA	312.0	319.0	308.0	25.7	20.6	21.3	8,022	6,570	6,558																																								
TEX		18.2	27.7		34.1	32.4		620	898																																								
U S	664.3	703.0	693.7	41.0	35.5	34.6	27,239	24,924	24,019																																								
<b>FOR SEED:</b>																																																	
FLA	5.8	8.0	9.8	38.1	31.4	28.5	221	251	279																																								
HAW	6.4	7.6	5.5	27.7	24.3	29.3	177	185	161																																								
LA	23.0	22.0	23.0	25.7	20.6	21.3	591	453	490																																								
TEX	2.3	.4	.8	45.0	34.1	32.4	104	14	26																																								
U S	37.5	38.0	39.1	29.1	23.8	24.5	1,093	903	956																																								
<b>FOR SUGAR AND SEED:</b>																																																	
FLA	249.6	265.6	272.0	38.1	31.4	28.5	9,509	8,340	7,761																																								
HAW	114.9	115.8	101.3	88.0	84.9	91.2	10,106	9,830	9,242																																								
LA	335.0	341.0	331.0	25.7	20.6	21.3	8,613	7,023	7,048																																								
TEX	2.3	18.6	28.5	45.0	34.1	32.4	104	634	924																																								
U S	701.8	741.0	732.8	40.4	34.9	34.1	28,332	25,827	24,975																																								
<table border="0" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align:center;">SUGAR 2/</td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align:center;">SUGAR AND SEED 2/</td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> <td style="width:10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center;">PRICE PER TON</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center;">VALUE OF PRODUCTION</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center;">VALUE OF PRODUCTION 3/</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center;">1973 SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS 4/</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center;">1973</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1974</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1973</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1974</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1973</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1974</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align:center;">PER TON 5/</td> <td style="text-align:center;">TOTAL</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align:center;">DOLLARS</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align:center;">1,000 DOLLARS</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align:center;">DOLLARS</td> <td style="text-align:center;">1,000 DOLLARS</td> </tr> </table>											SUGAR 2/		SUGAR AND SEED 2/								PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 3/			1973 SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS 4/			1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974		PER TON 5/	TOTAL		DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS					DOLLARS	1,000 DOLLARS
	SUGAR 2/		SUGAR AND SEED 2/																																														
	PRICE PER TON		VALUE OF PRODUCTION		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 3/			1973 SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS 4/																																									
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974		PER TON 5/	TOTAL																																								
	DOLLARS		1,000 DOLLARS					DOLLARS	1,000 DOLLARS																																								
FLA	26.40	44.44	213,550	332,500	220,176	344,899		.96	7,773																																								
LA	14.90	51.21	97,893	335,835	104,643	360,928		1.20	7,870																																								
TEX	13.00	39.00	8,060	35,022	8,242	36,036		.90	560																																								
TOTAL	20.90	47.10	319,503	703,357	333,061	741,863		6/1.07	16,203																																								

1/ PRICE AND VALUE EXCLUDES HAW.

2/ EXCLUDES SUGAR ACT PAYMENTS.

3/ PRICE PER TON OF CANE FOR SUGAR USED IN EVALUATING PRODUCTION FOR SEED.

4/ EXCLUDES ABANDONMENT AND DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS.

5/ SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR.

6/ APPROXIMATELY 1.22 PER TON FOR THE 1974 CROP.

SWEETPOTATOES

STATE AND AREA	ACREAGE PLANTED			ACREAGE HARVESTED		
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
	1,000 ACRES					
ALA	4.8	4.5	5.5	4.8	4.5	5.5
ARK	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7
CALIF	5.8	6.4	6.7	5.8	6.4	6.7
GA	8.5	8.0	8.5	8.0	7.5	8.0
LA	34.0	36.0	36.0	33.0	33.0	35.0
MD	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
MISS	10.0	9.5	9.0	10.0	9.5	9.0
N J	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8
N C	24.0	25.0	28.0	24.0	25.0	27.0
S C	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5
TENN	2.3	3.2	3.0	2.3	3.2	3.0
TEX	13.0	10.0	11.0	12.5	9.5	10.0
VA	7.1	7.8	7.7	6.8	7.4	7.4
U S	116.8	117.7	123.6	114.4	113.2	119.7
	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
ALA	85	85	100	408	383	550
ARK	85	75	75	128	113	128
CALIF	130	145	165	754	928	1,106
GA	80	80	95	640	600	760
LA	100	90	105	3,300	2,970	3,675
MD	135	140	140	297	294	294
MISS	85	110	100	850	1,045	900
N J	105	105	120	158	168	216
N C	160	145	135	3,840	3,625	3,645
S C	90	80	91	180	160	228
TENN	105	100	100	242	320	300
TEX	65	90	85	813	855	850
VA	124	145	135	843	1,073	999
U S	109	111	114	12,453	12,534	13,651

MINT FOR OIL

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE						YIELD PER ACRE			
	PLANTED			HARVESTED			FOR	1973	1974	IND 1975
	1973	1974	1975 <sup>1/</sup>	1973	1974	HARVEST 1975				
1,000 ACRES						LBS OF OIL				
PEPPERMINT:										
IDAHO	4.5	4.6		4.5	4.6	4.5	56	62	AUG 11	
IND	5.8	6.4		5.8	6.4	7.0	32	30	"	
OREG	37.0	36.0		36.5	35.5	39.0	60	56	"	
WASH	7.3	8.5		7.3	8.5	8.4	55	66	"	
WIS	5.0	6.3		4.6	6.0	6.0	31	46	"	
U S	59.6	61.8		58.7	61.0	64.9	54	54	"	
SPEARMINT:										
IDAHO	2.9	2.9		2.9	2.9	2.9	56	60	"	
IND	6.2	5.5		6.2	5.5	5.5	33	24	"	
MICH	3.7	3.9		3.5	3.6	3.8	28	28	"	
WASH	10.4	11.8		10.4	11.8	12.8	79	80	"	
WIS	2.0	2.5		1.9	2.3	2.4	32	45	"	
U S	25.2	26.6		24.9	26.1	27.4	54	56	"	
	PRODUCTION			PRICE PER POUND			VALUE OF PRODUCTION			
	1973	1974	1975	1973	1974		1973	1974		
	1,000 LBS			DOLLARS			1,000 DOLLARS			
PEPPERMINT:										
IDAHO	252	285	AUG 11	6.40	11.50		1,613	3,278		
IND	186	192	"	8.75	12.50		1,628	2,400		
OREG	2,190	1,988	"	7.50	14.50		16,425	28,826		
WASH	402	561	"	9.80	13.80		3,940	7,742		
WIS	143	276	"	10.00	12.50		1,430	3,450		
U S	3,173	3,302	"	7.89	13.84		25,036	45,696		
SPEARMINT:										
IDAHO	162	174	"	10.30	10.50		1,669	1,827		
IND	205	132	"	10.20	12.50		2,091	1,650		
MICH	98	101	"	9.30	11.00		911	1,111		
WASH	822	944	"	7.05	10.10		5,795	9,534		
WIS	61	104	"	10.00	14.00		610	1,456		
U S	1,348	1,455	"	8.22	10.71		11,076	15,578		

<sup>1/</sup> ESTIMATES DISCONTINUED AFTER 1974.

I N D E X

	<u>Page</u>
Apricots .....	B- 5
Bartlett Pears .....	B- 5
Beet Pulp .....	B- 7
Cherries .....	B- 2
Citrus Fruits .....	B- 4
Crop Prospects Maps .....	A- 3
Mint for Oil .....	B-10
Molasses .....	B- 7
Pasture and Range Feed Condition Maps .....	A- 4
Pasture and Range Feed Condition Table .....	B- 2
Peaches .....	B- 3
Potatoes .....	B- 5
Sugar .....	B- 7
Sugarbeets .....	B- 6
Sugarcane .....	B- 8
Sweetpotatoes .....	B- 9
U. S. Summary .....	A- 2
Winter Wheat .....	B- 1

---