

crop production



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HIGHLIGHTS

Corn production, forecast at a record 6,046 million bushels based on conditions as of July 1, is 30 percent larger than the short 1974 crop. The 1975 average yield per acre is indicated at 90.3 bushels, 19 bushels above 1974.

Oats production is expected to total 731 million bushels, 18 percent more than last year.

All wheat production is forecast at 2,187 million bushels, 22 percent above the previous record crop of 1974.

Winter wheat production, at nearly 1,637 million bushels - a record high, is 18 million bushels (1 percent) above last month's forecast and 18 percent above last year.

Durum wheat is expected to total a record 133 million bushels, 68 percent above 1974.

Spring wheat other than durum is forecast at a record 418 million bushels, 29 percent larger than last year.

Flue-cured tobacco production is placed at 1,396 million pounds, up 12 percent from last year and the largest production since 1962.

Summer potato production is forecast at 21.8 million cwt., 13 percent below the 1974 crop of 25.2 million cwt.

Serious flooding occurred in the central and lower Red River Valley areas of North Dakota and Minnesota as the result of severe thunderstorms on June 29. At the time information was obtained for this report, the extent of losses in acreage and yield was not known. Therefore, this report generally reflects yield and production expected prior to flooding. From a National standpoint, important acreages of durum, other spring wheat, sugar-beets, barley and flaxseed are produced in the counties subjected to serious flooding. The Crop Production Report to be issued August 11 will reflect acreage adjustments that may be necessary because of flooding and also yield prospects as of August 1.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE · CROP REPORTING BOARD

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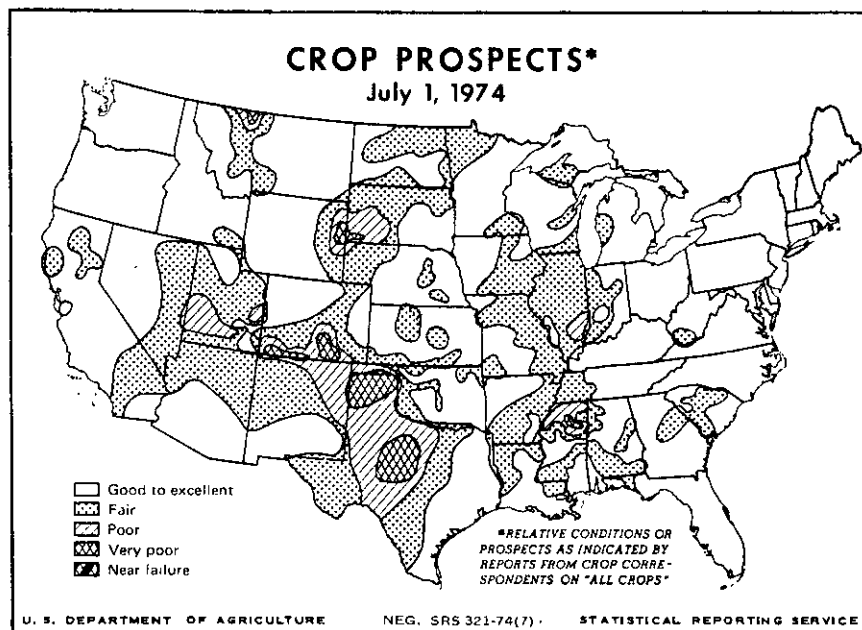
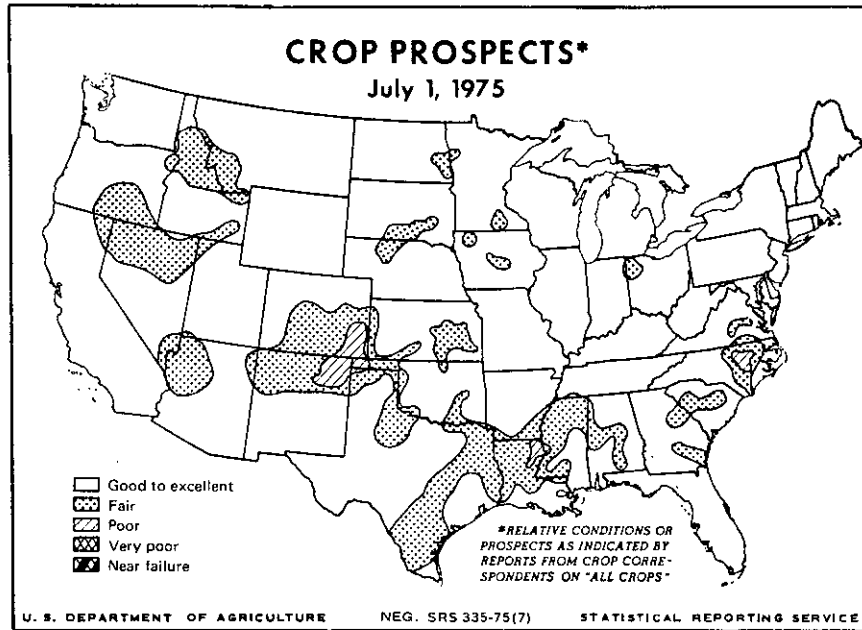
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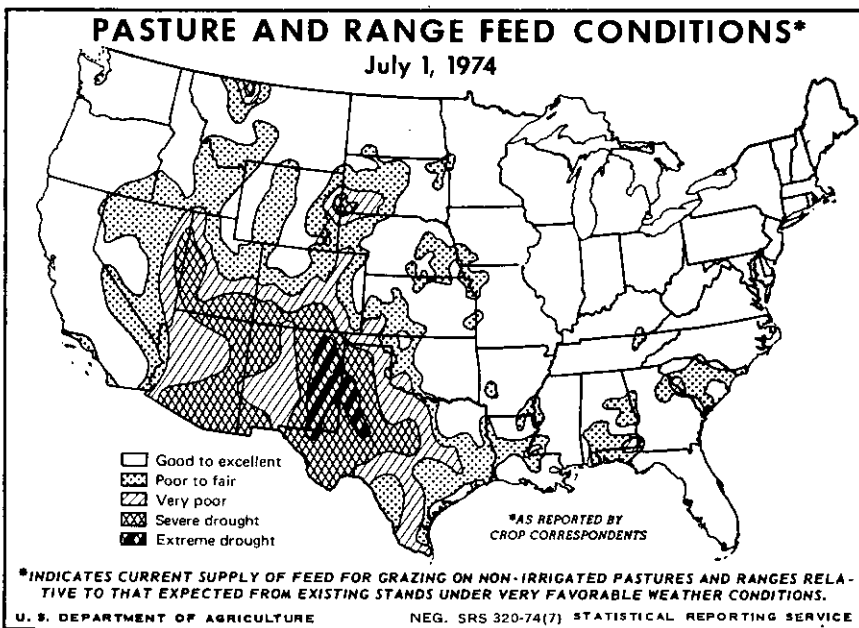
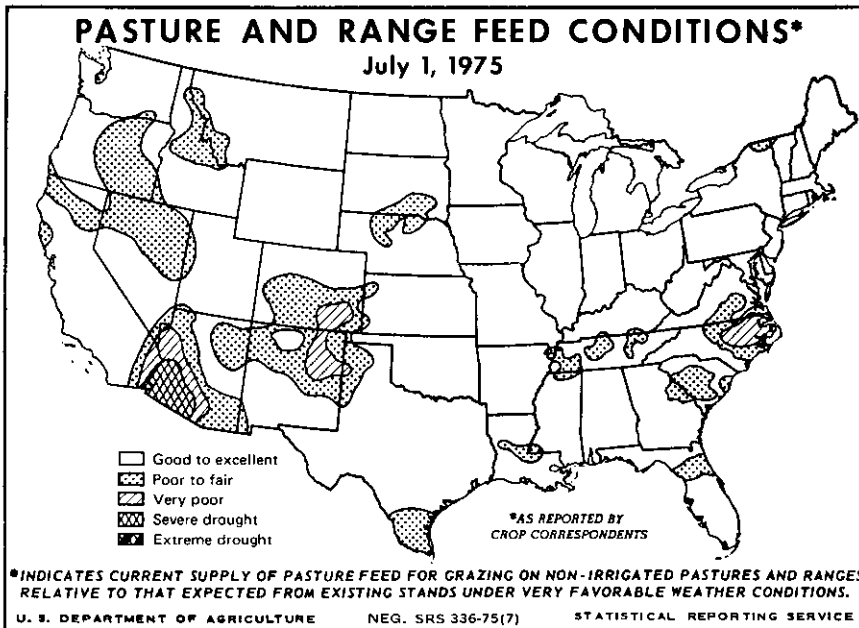
JUNE WEATHER

Temperatures during June averaged within 2 degrees of normal in most areas. Much of the southern and central Great Plains, Rocky Mountain States, and the Appalachians were cooler than normal. The western tier of States and much of the major corn and soybean producing areas were warmer than usual. The month began with trends toward warming in the West and cooling in the East. The South was near normal all week. The second week of June was much cooler than normal in most areas except for the far West, limiting crop development. Several record low temperatures were measured throughout the week. Unusually warm temperatures were experienced along the East as readings climbed well into the 90's. During the last week of spring, cool air hovered over the Rocky Mountains and pushed into the High Plains. However, temperatures averaged well above normal in the eastern half of the Nation with the North Central States averaging 4 to 9 degrees above normal. Temperatures continued above normal in the Corn Belt and Northeast during the last week of June, but were cooler than normal over the remainder of the Country.

The heaviest precipitation for the month fell in southwest Mississippi, southeast Louisiana, and the southern end of the Red River Valley along with surrounding counties in North Dakota and Minnesota where 8 to 12 inches fell. The New Orleans area received over 12 inches, the wettest June on record. Over 8 inches also fell in parts of Florida, Kansas, Missouri, and central Minnesota. In contrast, no rainfall was recorded over most of Arizona, southern California, New Mexico, and southern Nevada. Amounts were generally above normal over most of the Great Plains and the Corn Belt. Exceptions included northern Missouri, eastern Iowa, southern Illinois and Indiana and central Ohio. Parts of the Carolinas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia were very dry. The first half of June included considerable violent weather. Tornados, high wind and hail were reported from Montana to Texas and eastward to Florida and New England during the first week. Limited tornado activity along with wind, hail, and flash flooding occurred in Nebraska and Kansas on the 2nd. Wind and hail were common in the Northern Plains and Montana on the 3rd. Thunderstorms raged along the Atlantic Coast on the 6th and heavy thunderstorms continued through the week over the Plains. The violent weather continued into the second week. Seventeen inches of rain fell at Sourlake, Texas in a matter of a few hours on the 9th. In contrast, snow fell in the Colorado Mountains. Friday, the 13th, brought tornados to Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin. Typical of late spring, thunderstorms with associated severe weather were rampant from the Plains to the East Coast during the 3rd week.

Tornados and hail were reported in 8 States on the 17th. Serious agriculture flooding occurred in east central Kansas. By the 18th, some flooding had occurred from the foothills of the Rockies to the Missouri Valley and south to Kansas and Missouri. Precipitation was highly variable during the closing week of the month as scattered thunderstorms dropped locally heavy amounts. Southeastern North Dakota and adjacent areas in Minnesota had severe weather on the 28th with tornados, high winds and hail. The severe weather continued over the weekend with serious flooding. Crop damage was severe in some areas.





ROW CROPS GENERALLY IN GOOD CONDITION

Corn in the North Central States is in good to excellent condition and development is considerably ahead of 1974 and normal progress. Planting of this year's crop made excellent progress after mid-May and above normal precipitation and temperature pushed growth and development in most areas. Moisture supplies were adequate to surplus in the major producing areas during much of June. Heavy rains caused yellowing and drown-out of corn in low lying areas of some States. Height of corn averaged considerably above last year and normal in many Corn Belt States.

In the North Central States, soybean growth and development were favored by continued above normal temperatures. Planting was virtually complete by the end of June except for Kansas, Michigan and Missouri and some second cropped acreage in other areas. Soybeans in Illinois were in mostly good to excellent condition and by June 29th were progressing well although some late stands were uneven. Average height of soybeans in Ohio was 12 inches and in Indiana 9 inches. Soybean planting was 92 percent complete in the South Atlantic States and 88 percent finished in the South Central Region. In Mississippi, planting was 85 percent done while 91 percent was planted in Arkansas by June 29th; both continued ahead of the 1974 pace. Soybean stands and condition in the South were mostly good although emergence was slow where soil moisture was short. Development remained ahead of last year in nearly all Southern States.

Sorghum condition on July 1 was considered mostly good. Planting progressed slowly during the month in several States, but adequate moisture in much of the major producing area favored good emergence and growth. Heavy rains in several areas of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas necessitated extensive replanting. In South Texas, sorghum was maturing rapidly and early harvest was underway in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Cotton development showed improvement and range from fair to excellent condition. Weed and insect controls were active and effective in most areas. Boll weevil and bollworm problems have begun to develop in the Texas Blacklands and South Central, but farmers were taking control measures. Much of the crop on July 1 was blooming from South Central Texas to the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Growth and development was ahead of 1974 in Alabama but trailing in Mississippi. Cool weather in Arizona, California and New Mexico slowed development and progress was behind schedule.

SMALL GRAIN HARVEST SLOW

Rains and humid weather slowed small grain harvest during June in many areas of the Nation's midsection. Drier conditions late in the month allowed good advancement in the South Atlantic States, but elsewhere combining was behind normal progress and last year's excellent pace. Winter wheat development was behind normal going into June and intermittent rains during the month limited harvesting progress in Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. By June 29th, Texas wheat was 69 percent combined; Oklahoma 79 percent; and Kansas only 10 percent. Last year on that date harvest was nearing completion in Texas and Oklahoma and was three-fourths finished in Kansas. Slow development in Colorado and Nebraska allowed only limited harvest by July 1. Winter wheat harvesting in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio was off to a good start and by July 1 combining was ahead of normal. Hot and humid weather pushed development of spring planted grains in the North Central States. However, the lateness of seeding this year's crops in the northern States of this Region still left development much behind normal. The 1975 oat crop was only 5 percent headed in North Dakota; 20 percent in Wisconsin; 37 percent in Minnesota and elsewhere in the North Central States ranged up to virtually all headed in Ohio.

CORN FOR GRAIN: Production of corn for grain is forecast at a record 6,046 million bushels. This first forecast by the Crop Reporting Service for the 1975 season is 30 percent above the poor crop last year and 7 percent above 1973, the previous record. Increased acreage expected to be harvested for grain and favorable yield prospects contribute to this potential record.

Prospects on July 1 indicate a yield per acre of 90.3 bushels compared with 71.3 bushels last year, 91.2 bushels in 1973, and the record of 97.1 bushels set in 1972.

Much of the Nation's corn crop was in good to excellent condition at the end of June with growing conditions favorable for rapid growth. Soil moisture was generally adequate to surplus over much of the Corn Belt as hot, humid weather promoted development ahead of normal. Height of corn plants at the end of June was well ahead of last year and normal with average height ranging from 45 inches in Illinois to 16 inches in South Dakota. Growth in Illinois was more than double the 1974 progress and plants averaged 20 inches taller than normal. Iowa corn averaged 30 inches high and the most advanced averaged 42 inches. Corn in the Southern States was in fair to good condition. Dry conditions in Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia late in the month were causing stress; early corn in some areas was already hurt. About 5% of the corn in Virginia was silked and 43% in Alabama was tasseling. Corn was advancing favorably in Kentucky where 9% of the crop was tasseled; in Tennessee 21% was silked. Corn growth in some of the Western States was behind normal due to late planting. The Colorado crop was 10 days to two weeks behind normal.

The heavy rains in North Dakota and Minnesota which caused flooding in the Red River Valley occurred after the major survey period. The resulting conditions are not reflected in the forecast for those States. The counties affected account for about 95 percent of the acres for grain normally harvested in North Dakota but only 2 percent in Minnesota. However, the extent of flooding varies considerably among the counties.

OATS: Production of oats is forecast at 731 million bushels, 18 percent more than 1974 and 10 percent above 1973. Yield per harvested acre is expected to average 52.7 bushels, up 6.1 bushels from 1974 but well below the record yield of 55.9 bushels in 1971. The increased output results from both higher yields and a larger acreage intended for grain.

Oats seeding was completed ahead of normal in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio but was far behind normal in all other North Central States. However, once able to get in the fields, farmers made rapid headway and seeding was completed near the normal time. Despite the late start, crop development in North Central States is good to excellent. Oat prospects in Minnesota are very good except in some south central and southeastern counties, despite the late development. Normally one-half of the oat crop is heading by July 1 compared with two-fifths this year. Timely rains during June in South Dakota resulted in a favorable crop prospect. Stands in Iowa are good and heads appear to be well filled. Harvest is progressing about normally in the Southern States.

The heavy rains in North Dakota and Minnesota which caused flooding in the Red River Valley occurred after the major survey period. The resulting conditions are not reflected in the yield and production forecasts for those States. Counties affected by flooding accounted for about 20 percent of the North Dakota acreage and only 5 percent of the Minnesota acreage. However, the extent of flooding varies considerably among the counties. Historically, oats planted in these areas are intended for harvest as grain.

During the past decade, changes in production between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 46 million bushels, ranging from 20 to 94 million bushels. The July 1 forecast has been above the final estimate 5 times by an average of 54 million bushels and below 5 times by an average 38 million bushels.

BARLEY: Barley production is forecast at 395 million bushels in 1975, up 28 percent from 1974 but 6 percent below the 1973 crop. This output results from 6 percent more acres for harvest and a yield expected to average 44.8 bushels, 7.6 bushels above 1974 and 4.5 bushels above 1973.

Yields in all major barley States are expected to average higher than the generally reduced yields last year. Increases ranged from 14.5 bushels in North Dakota, 7 bushels in both Montana and Minnesota, to 3 bushels in California.

Crop development as of early July was behind normal but moisture was generally favorable in North Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana. In California, harvest was nearly complete in the desert areas and moving along well in the Central Valleys. Adequate fall and spring rains plus good temperatures resulted in excellent growth and development.

The heavy rains in North Dakota and Minnesota which caused flooding in the Red River Valley occurred after the major survey period. The resulting conditions are not reflected in the yield and production forecasts for those States. Counties affected by flooding account for about one-third of the North Dakota barley acreage and nearly one-fourth of the Minnesota acreage. However, the extent of flooding varies considerably among the counties.

Changes between the July 1 forecast and final production estimates have averaged 19.5 million bushels for the past 10 years, ranging from 0.8 million to 48.7 million bushels.

During those 10 years, the July 1 forecast has been above the final 3 times by an average of 22.3 million bushels and below 7 times by an average of 18.3 million bushels.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat is forecast at a record 2,187 million bushels, 22 percent more than last year's record crop and 28 percent above the 1973 crop.

Acreage of all wheat for harvest, at 69 million acres, is 5 percent above last year and 28 percent above 1973. If realized this will be the largest area harvested since 1952 when nearly 71 million acres were harvested. The indicated yield of 31.7 bushels per acre is above the 1974 average of 27.4 and equals the 1973 average.

Changes between the July 1 forecast and final estimates have averaged 50 million bushels during the past decade - ranging from 3 million to 132 million bushels. In 6 of the ten years, the July 1 forecast was above the final estimate by an average of 57 million and 4 times it was below an average of 39 million bushels.

WINTER WHEAT: Winter wheat production is forecast at a record high 1,637 million bushels, 18 percent above the previous record crop produced last year and 29 percent above 1973. The increase over last year is the result of a larger area for harvest and better yields. If realized, this will be the fifth consecutive yearly increase in production. The 1 percent increase over the forecast published June 10 is the result of a small upward adjustment in acres for harvest and a slight increase in expected average yield.

Yield per harvested acre is expected to average 32.2 bushels, up from the relatively low 29.5 bushel average last year, but below the 1973 crop average of 33.1 bushels.

Current winter wheat yield prospects are equal to or above last month in all major producing States except Oklahoma and Kansas where expected average yield is off by 1 and 2 bushels, respectively. Excessive rain and weather damage at harvest time lowered prospects in these two States. Decreases were also registered in all southeastern States as excessive moisture was also a problem.

Harvest and maturity of the Nation's 1975 winter wheat crop were lagging behind normal on July 1 but prospects remained bright for a good crop. A late maturing crop plus rain and humid weather delayed small grain harvest over much of the Nation's midsection during June. This resulted in only 29 percent of the U. S. crop being harvested by July 1, trailing last year's progress of 51 percent and normal of 40 percent.

Changes in production between the July 1 forecasts and final estimates of production after harvest is complete have averaged 37 million bushels during the past 10 years, ranging from 2 million to 80 million bushels. The July 1 forecast was above the final estimate 8 of the 10 years by an average of 34 million bushels and below 2 times by an average of 51 million bushels.

DURUM WHEAT: Durum wheat production is expected to total a record high 133 million bushels this year, up 68 percent from 1974 and 70 percent above 1973. The increase from a year earlier is the result of a sharp increase in harvested acreage in all States. Yield expectations are also sharply above last year in all major States.

Yield per harvested acre is expected to average 29.5 bushels, compared with 19.8 bushels last year and 27.2 in 1973. Growers are expected to harvest an estimated 4.5 million acres this year, 13 percent more than last year, 57 percent above 1973 and the largest since 1930 when 4.7 million acres were harvested.

Cool, damp weather delayed crop development during June in all major producing areas. In North Dakota where about 85 percent of the crop is grown, 3 percent of the crop was heading compared with the normal 13 percent. Slightly over two-fifths of the crop in South Dakota was headed, sharply behind last year and average. Most of the crop in Minnesota and Montana was also later than normal.

Torrential rains at the end of June caused severe flooding in the southern part of the Red River Valley in North Dakota and Minnesota. Data for these estimates were collected just prior to the flooding. The resulting conditions are not reflected in the yield and production forecasts for those States. Counties affected by flooding account for about 11 percent of the North Dakota acreage and 40 percent of the Minnesota acreage. However, the extent of flooding varies considerably among the counties.

During the past 10 years changes in production from the July 1 forecast to the final estimate averaged 9 million bushels, ranging from negligible to 21 million bushels. The July 1 forecast was above the final estimate 5 of the 10 years by an average of 9 million bushels and below 5 times by an average of nearly 9 million bushels.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT: Production of spring wheat other than durum is forecast at a record 418 million bushels. This is 29 percent above last year and 18 percent above 1973. A smaller acreage for harvest is estimated but a larger yield per harvested acre is expected. The production forecast in the five major producing States is above last year except in Montana.

Prospects on July 1 indicated a yield of 30.6 bushels per harvested acre compared with 22.5 in 1974 and 28.3 bushels in 1973. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 13.6 million acres, down 5 percent from last year but 9 percent above 1973.

Crop development on July 1 was behind normal in the major producing States as cool damp weather during June slowed growth. Only 7 percent of the crop in North Dakota, the leading producer, was in the heading to flowering stage on July 1, well behind the normal 22 percent. Normally 44 percent of the Minnesota crop is headed by July 1 but this year only one-fourth was headed. Crop development in South Dakota, Montana, and Idaho was also well behind normal.

Torrential rains during late June caused severe flooding in the southern part of the Red River Valley in North Dakota and Minnesota. Data for the current estimates were reported prior to the flooding so resulting conditions are not reflected for the area in this report. Counties affected by flooding accounted for about 30 percent of the North Dakota acreage and 20 percent of the Minnesota acreage. However, the extent of flooding varies considerably among counties.

During the past 10 years, changes in production from the July 1 forecast to the final estimate averaged 21 million bushels, ranging from 3 to 99 million bushels. During that period, the July 1 forecast was above the final estimate 2 times by an average of 55 million bushels and below 8 times by an average of 13 million bushels.

RYE: Production of rye for 1975 is forecast at 18.8 million bushels, down 2 percent from the 1974 crop of 19.3 million bushels. Yield is expected to average 23.5 bushels, up 2.0 bushels from last year but down 1.9 bushels from 1973. However, fewer acres for harvest more than offset the increase in expected yield from a year ago.

Yields are expected to be higher than in 1974 throughout the North Central and South Central States except for Wisconsin. Of the 29 States estimating rye, 19 expect an increase, 7 expect a decrease and 3 expect no change from 1974.

Development of the rye crop in North Dakota is later than normal with most of the crop heading to dough stage as of July 1. The 1975 rye crop is also later than normal in Minnesota and South Dakota. As of July 1, the crop in Minnesota was 90 percent headed compared with the five-year average of 96 percent. In South Dakota only 21 percent of the crop was turning color compared with 67 percent last year and 60 percent normally.

During the past decade, changes in production from the July 1 forecast to the final estimate have averaged 1.5 million bushels, ranging from 0.5 million to 2.7 million bushels. During those 10 years, the July 1 forecast has been above the final estimate 6 times by an average of 1.4 million bushels and below 4 times by an average of 1.6 million bushels.

POTATOES: The first forecast of summer potato production for 1975 at 21.8 million cwt., is 13 percent below the 25.2 million cwt. harvested in 1974 but 2 percent above 1973 production. All but the smaller producing States of Illinois, Maryland, Nebraska, New Mexico and Tennessee show declines in production from last year. Acres for harvest in 1975 are estimated at 119,800, 9 percent below the 132,100 acres harvested in 1974. The average yield per acre is forecast at 182 cwt. compared with 191 cwt. in 1974 and 172 cwt. in 1973.

Harvest in Alabama is underway. Earlier wet weather caused some reduced stands. The California crop is one to two weeks later than normal and digging is not expected until mid-July in the major Hemet district of Riverside County. Harvest in the San Joaquin and Santa Maria areas will follow in late July and mid-August. Cool weather in Colorado has slowed maturity, but the crop is in excellent condition. Fields remain in good condition in Michigan despite high temperatures and wet soil condition. In Minnesota, rainfall in the twin cities summer crop area stimulated crop development. Fields are blooming and production prospects are very good. Most fields in New Jersey have good stands and vine growth. Limited harvest is underway but significant volume is not expected until the last half of July. Fields are in good condition in New Mexico. Harvest is expected the last half of August.

Harvest in the High Plains of Texas will get underway in the Muleshoe area the first week of July, with Hereford beginning around July 10. Fields made excellent progress in most areas during June. Hot dry weather in Virginia during the growing season resulted in poor plant development and small sizes. Harvest got underway the last half of June and is making rapid progress.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: Flue-cured tobacco production is forecast at 1,396 million pounds, up 12 percent from the 1974 output of 1,241 million pounds and the largest crop produced since 1962. The larger prospective production reflects an increase in acreage for harvest at 717,600 acres, 16 percent above the 616,330 acres a year earlier.

Dry weather has prevailed over most of the types 11 and 12 areas since mid-June. Lack of moisture has resulted in irrigation facilities being utilized where available. In North Carolina, the non-irrigated crop is wilting and burning. Moisture is needed to maintain average yields. Growth of the crop in Georgia was slowed by heavy spring rains but showed considerable improvement during June. Harvest is in progress except for type 11. Marketing of the crop was scheduled to begin on July 8 in Florida and Georgia, one week earlier than last year.

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED: On July 1, the condition of pasture and range feed was 88 percent for the 48 contiguous States. This is 6 points above a year ago and 5 points above the 1964-73 average for this date.

Conditions across the nation were predominantly good to excellent with the exception of some scattered areas. An area of southeastern Colorado and northeastern New Mexico and also northeastern North Carolina classified conditions as very poor. A pocket of severe drought and very poor conditions prevailed in southwest Arizona.

APPLES: The initial 1975 forecast of commercial apple production is a record 7.3 billion pounds (173.4 million 42-pound equivalent) exceeding the previous high of 6.7 billion pounds in 1969. This harvest would be 13 percent more than last year and 17 percent above the quantity utilized in 1973. Increases from last year are anticipated in all regions.

In the Eastern States total production is expected to reach 3.2 billion pounds, up 16 percent from last year's utilized production. Apple trees over-wintered well with no significant damage. With favorable growing conditions thus far, expectations are for 15 percent more apples in New England, 19 percent more in New York, and a 15 percent increase in Pennsylvania. All other States in this region show similar percentage increases or are unchanged from 1974.

Production in the Central States at 1.3 billion pounds will be up 17 percent from last year's utilized crop. Trees remained dormant in this region into late April when warm weather and spring rains hastened bloom and aided sizing of fruit. Michigan's forecast at 720 million pounds is 7 percent above the moderate size crop of 1974. Prospects are bright in all States except Minnesota, which expects a slightly smaller crop.

In the Western States, total apple production is estimated at 2.8 billion pounds, 8 percent above 1974. A record crop of 1.9 billion pounds is anticipated in Washington--the leading apple State. Although full bloom was 1-2 weeks late, Red Delicious show excellent sets while Golden's are off some from last year. Recent weather has been excellent for apple sizing and development. In California 5 percent more apples are anticipated. Apple maturity is about 2 weeks behind normal, and the harvest of Gravensteins from Sonoma County is not expected until early August. Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, and Utah expect increases from last year's freeze-damaged crops. The Oregon production outlook is down 6 percent from 1974 due chiefly to a heavy drop in the Milton-Freewater area.

PEACHES: U. S. peach production is forecast at 2,965 million pounds, up 1 percent from June 1 and 3 percent above the 1974 utilized crop. Excluding California's clingstone peaches (used mostly for canning), the remaining production of 1,445 million pounds is up 13 percent from last year.

California's clingstone crop at 1,520 million pounds is unchanged from the special June 23 forecast but 5 percent below the 1974 harvest of 1,598 million pounds. Crop development is about 2 weeks later than normal and thinning is now nearing completion. Harvest of early varieties is expected to commence about July 18. The California freestone forecast at 400 million pounds is off 12 percent from 1974. Harvest was gaining momentum by July 1. Fruit packed for fresh market is of high quality although cullage is high due to split pits and slab-sided fruit.

The South Carolina peach crop at 215 million pounds is unchanged from June 1 and last year. Peach harvest is in full swing with size and quality generally good. Pennsylvania, Colorado and Michigan peach prospects declined from June 1 while Illinois, North Carolina and West Virginia increased and the other States showed no change. In Pennsylvania, a heavy June drop and some severe hail storms reduced crop potential. Weather in Michigan hindered development. Harvest of early varieties is getting underway in all States and will be active in July.

PEARS: Total pear production in the U. S. is forecast at 750,750 tons, a 2 percent increase over last year's utilized crop of 736,240 tons. Bartlett pear production in Washington, Oregon, and California is now forecast at 518,000 tons, down 2 percent from June 1 but 5 percent above 1974. An above normal June drop in California and cool weather in Oregon hindered sizing and reduced prospects. Production of pears other than Bartletts in the Pacific Coast States is initially forecast at 179,500 tons, down 12 percent from last year. Winter pear harvest decreases are anticipated in all three States, chiefly due to poor pollination.

The outlook in other States is for more tonnage with New York and Michigan expecting 43 percent and 52 percent increases, respectively. Pear trees over-wintered well, and favorable spring growing conditions aided fruit development.

GRAPES: A record grape crop of 4.2 million tons is in prospect this year in California. This is 12 percent above last year and 6 percent above the previous record set in 1965. The record is due to increased acreage of wine varieties as yield per acre is expected to be below last year. The crop is currently about two weeks behind normal in maturity over most of the State. Harvest of table grape varieties is expected to begin during July in the Southern California area and late July in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of Thompson Seedless grapes for raisins is not expected until early September.

SWEET CHERRIES: The final 1975 forecast of sweet cherries at 148,850 tons is up 4 percent from last year, but 3 percent below 1973. Pacific Coast States now anticipate a crop of 106,000 tons, slightly below the 106,500 tons utilized last year. The California harvest is now complete. High winds during the ripening period caused bruising, scarring, and discoloration. Bings suffered less damage than other earlier varieties. Sizes were smaller than expected. All areas in Oregon except Union County are now picking the early crop. Prospects have been reduced due to cherry splitting caused by rainy weather in late June. In Washington, picking got underway the last week of June. Mild June weather enhanced rapid cherry development. The outlook in other Western States is not as favorable. The Idaho and Utah crops will be down considerably as a result of cool weather during bloom and hail and high winds in Utah during June.

Production in the Great Lakes States of Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania is expected to reach 36,150 tons compared with 27,900 tons utilized in 1974. Harvest began in southwest Michigan in late June and is now underway in the Hudson Valley of New York.

TART CHERRIES: The production of tart cherries is placed at 155,080 tons, 17 percent above the 1974 utilized crop of 132,300 tons. The Great Lakes States forecast made in mid-June at 144,780 tons is up 18 percent from last year. Michigan's estimate at 115,000 tons is 12 percent above the 1974 crop of 103,000 tons.

APRICOTS: The U.S. apricot crop is now forecast at 137,900 tons, 13 percent below the June 1 forecast but 47 percent more than last year's utilized production. Lower crop prospects this month are due to a reduced potential in California where the fruit has not sized as well as expected earlier. Quality of the fruit harvested to date has been only fair except in the Hollister and Los Bonos areas where quality and size are about normal. In Washington, the fruit is sizing well and crop prospects remain good.

NECTARINES: The California nectarine forecast of 100,000 tons is down 5 percent from June 1. Some varieties have sustained heavy droppage and fruit sizes have been small. Split pits have been the major problem affecting quality. There has also been some problems with misshapen fruit.

PRUNES AND PLUMS: The California prune crop of 145,000 tons is unchanged from last month's forecast and continues to develop well despite cool weather. Fruit droppage is normal for this time of the year. Harvest of California's plum crop at 115,000 tons, unchanged from last month, continues to be running later than normal. Santa Rosa plums are currently being picked. Quality has not been up to previous years standards due to wind scarring. Sizes have been only fair.

ALMONDS: California almond production is now forecast at 140,000 tons in-shell (165 million pounds of meats), down 3 percent from last month's forecast. This year's crop is down 27 percent from last year's record output. Crop condition is generally good. The nuts are sizing well, with sizes larger than last year offsetting a lighter set this year.

WALNUTS: A record walnut crop of 191,200 tons is forecast this year--22 percent more than last year and 9 percent above the previous record set in 1973. The nut set is good in all areas of California. Hartley and Eureka varieties which account for about 40 percent of the California acreage have their best crop ever while production of other varieties is expected to be near the 1973 level.

ORANGES: The final 1974-75 forecast for oranges is a record 240.1 million boxes, down 1.0 million boxes from the June 1 forecast but 11 percent above last season. Valencia orange production is expected to total 111.7 million boxes, 1.0 million boxes less than forecast last month. Florida production of Valencias is expected to total 79.0 million boxes, down 2.0 million from June 1, while California prospects increased 1.0 million boxes to 27.0 million.

Harvest of Valencia oranges in Florida was about 92 percent complete while California's Valencia crop was 36 percent picked as of July 1. The Valencia orange harvest in Arizona is approximately 90 percent finished with picking to be completed this month.

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 JULY 1

CROP	1973 - 74			1974 - 75				
	UTILIZATION			REMAINING	UTILIZATION			REMAINING
	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST	FRESH	PROCESSED	TOTAL	FOR HARVEST
	THOUSAND BOXES							
ORANGES	37,292	160,378	197,670	18,840	44,454	171,434	215,888	24,212
GRAPEFRUIT	26,107	36,470	62,577	2,523	25,990	31,313	57,303	3,697
LEMONS	9,641	5,984	15,625	1,875	9,640	17,490	27,130	2,570

GRAPEFRUIT: The final 1974-75 forecast of grapefruit is 61.0 million boxes, down 100,000 boxes from June 1 and 6 percent below the 1973-74 crop. The lower forecast this month reflects a 200,000 box increase in California and a 300,000 box decline in Florida as indicated by reported utilization.

Grapefruit harvest is nearly complete in Florida and the California Desert Valleys. Harvest is about 90 percent complete in Arizona while shipments from California's "Other Areas" are now underway on a regular basis. Fruit from this area is of good quality and flavor; however, wind damaged fruit is causing some problems for shippers.

Changes in U.S. grapefruit production between the July 1 forecast and final production have averaged 358,000 boxes over the past 10 seasons, ranging from 40,000 boxes in both 1970-71 and 1971-72 seasons to 830,000 boxes in the 1968-69 season.

LEMONS: The California and Arizona lemon crop is now expected to total a record 29.7 million boxes, 5 percent more than the June 1 forecast. Picking continued at high levels through June in the southern coastal areas with moderate to heavy picking expected during July. An objective measurement survey conducted in June indicates that much of the fruit on the trees is of a size and maturity to be picked currently thus harvest during the first half of next season may be light. Overall fruit quality is expected to remain good.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

CORN FOR GRAIN

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHELS			1,000 BUSHELS		
ALA	610	650	680	46.0	46.0	52.0	28,060	29,900	35,360
ARIZ	9	10	12	32.0	34.0	33.0	288	340	396
ARK	21	23	35	35.0	44.0	44.0	735	1,012	1,540
CALIF	235	241	250	105.0	107.0	106.0	24,675	25,787	26,500
COLO	438	460	520	102.0	100.0	98.0	44,676	46,000	50,960
DEL	186	194	192	85.0	64.0	78.0	15,810	12,416	14,976
FLA	340	398	405	43.0	48.0	46.0	14,620	19,104	18,630
GA	1,670	1,880	1,900	48.0	56.0	54.0	80,160	105,280	102,600
IDAHO	28	28	30	89.0	86.0	85.0	2,492	2,408	2,550
ILL	9,530	10,010	10,650	103.0	83.0	103.0	981,590	830,830	1,096,950
IND	5,240	5,460	5,600	102.0	71.0	100.0	534,480	387,660	560,000
IOWA	11,280	11,850	12,100	107.0	80.0	106.0	1,206,960	948,000	1,282,600
KANS	1,540	1,730	1,560	100.0	76.0	100.0	154,000	131,480	156,000
KY	1,010	1,120	1,160	85.0	85.0	85.0	85,850	95,200	98,600
LA	65	72	62	42.0	51.0	47.0	2,730	3,672	2,914
MD	500	535	550	85.0	84.0	82.0	42,500	44,940	45,100
MICH	1,690	1,810	1,820	79.0	61.0	78.0	133,510	110,410	141,960
MINN	5,520	5,900	5,920	93.0	61.0	88.0	513,360	359,900	520,960
MISS	148	144	140	39.0	41.0	40.0	5,772	5,904	5,600
MO	2,600	2,710	2,750	88.0	55.0	85.0	228,800	149,050	233,750
MONT	11	13	11	73.0	70.0	70.0	803	910	770
NEBR	5,900	5,600	5,850	94.0	68.0	88.0	554,600	380,800	514,800
N J	75	87	90	79.0	89.0	88.0	5,925	7,743	7,920
N MEX	25	35	55	70.0	77.0	80.0	1,750	2,695	4,400
N Y	360	440	450	77.0	80.0	80.0	27,720	35,200	36,000
N C	1,400	1,570	1,550	82.0	74.0	65.0	114,800	116,180	100,750
N DAK	180	149	150	56.0	49.0	50.0	10,080	7,301	7,500
OHIO	3,040	3,650	3,500	79.0	73.0	90.0	240,160	266,450	315,000
OKLA	87	91	85	90.0	88.0	90.0	7,830	8,008	7,650
OREG	9	9	11	90.0	92.0	85.0	810	828	935
PA	1,040	1,100	1,080	78.0	81.0	82.0	81,120	89,100	88,560
S C	430	539	545	55.0	58.0	58.0	23,650	31,262	31,610
S DAK	2,710	2,330	2,520	54.0	33.0	48.0	146,340	76,890	120,960
TENN	533	570	585	66.0	61.0	68.0	35,178	34,770	39,780
TEX	640	800	1,100	95.0	92.0	101.0	60,800	73,600	111,100
UTAH	13	14	15	110.0	120.0	118.0	1,430	1,680	1,770
VA	550	570	550	84.0	76.0	75.0	46,200	43,320	41,250
WASH	53	43	32	106.0	96.0	100.0	5,618	4,128	3,200
W VA	63	66	64	83.0	76.0	80.0	5,229	5,016	5,120
WIS	2,090	2,270	2,350	83.0	68.0	88.0	173,470	154,360	206,800
WYO	25	23	24	89.0	71.0	75.0	2,225	1,633	1,800
U S	61,894	65,194	66,953	91.2	71.3	90.3	5,646,806	4,651,167	6,045,621

OATS

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA	20	24	33	37.0	34.0	35.0	740	816	1,155
ARK	67	74	60	55.0	51.0	58.0	3,685	3,774	3,480
CALIF	110	100	107	42.0	50.0	51.0	4,620	5,000	5,457
COLO	46	50	60	42.0	49.0	44.0	1,932	2,450	2,640
FLA	11	12	13	38.0	35.0	41.0	418	420	533
GA	70	95	95	50.0	44.0	48.0	3,500	4,180	4,560
IDAHO	60	57	64	50.0	50.0	51.0	3,000	2,850	3,264
ILL	430	480	500	46.0	51.0	60.0	19,780	24,480	30,000
IND	261	215	235	48.0	50.0	60.0	12,528	10,750	14,100
IOWA	1,325	1,600	1,750	51.5	55.0	55.0	68,238	88,000	96,250
KANS	100	240	135	40.0	31.0	41.0	4,000	7,440	5,535
KY	12	10	10	42.0	37.0	44.0	504	370	440
LA	8	11	8	43.0	39.0	43.0	344	429	344
MAINE	34	40	42	46.0	62.0	57.0	1,564	2,480	2,394
MD	26	26	23	52.0	53.0	53.0	1,352	1,378	1,219
MICH	330	350	355	50.0	55.0	58.0	16,500	19,250	20,590
MINN	2,550	2,020	1,970	56.0	48.0	55.0	142,800	96,960	108,350
MISS	20	20	27	40.0	44.0	40.0	800	880	1,080
MO	41	140	105	34.0	31.0	43.0	1,394	4,340	4,515
MONT	270	245	260	38.0	36.0	42.0	10,260	8,820	10,920
NEBR	430	560	590	49.0	47.0	51.0	21,070	26,320	30,090
NEV	2	2	3	43.0	50.0	45.0	86	100	135
N J	6	7	7	43.0	49.0	47.0	258	343	329
N Y	325	360	360	55.0	59.0	61.0	17,875	21,240	21,960
N C	75	90	85	50.0	53.0	50.0	3,750	4,770	4,250
N DAK	1,800	1,400	1,430	41.0	29.0	48.0	73,800	40,600	68,640
OHIO	540	490	500	48.0	60.0	65.0	25,920	29,400	32,500
OKLA	194	140	130	41.0	28.0	38.0	7,954	3,920	4,940
OREG	90	75	84	55.0	56.0	55.0	4,950	4,200	4,620
PA	375	395	385	47.0	51.0	53.0	17,625	20,145	20,405
S C	68	77	72	42.0	42.0	44.0	2,856	3,234	3,168
S DAK	2,140	2,020	2,250	47.0	39.0	48.0	100,580	78,780	108,000
TENN	29	30	28	40.0	37.0	48.0	1,160	1,110	1,344
TEX	650	300	550	41.0	27.0	34.0	26,650	8,100	18,700
UTAH	14	12	13	54.0	53.0	54.0	756	636	702
VA	46	42	42	42.0	44.0	45.0	1,932	1,848	1,890
WASH	50	54	55	48.0	53.0	53.0	2,400	2,862	2,915
W VA	18	17	22	46.0	47.0	46.0	828	799	1,012
WIS	1,370	1,400	1,380	41.0	61.0	63.0	56,170	85,400	86,940
WYO	52	45	44	44.0	37.0	47.0	2,288	1,665	2,068
U S	14,065	13,325	13,882	47.4	46.6	52.7	666,867	620,539	731,434

BARLEY

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975
	1,000 ACRES			RUSHELS			1,000 RUSHELS		
ARIZ	120	100	115	75.0	71.0	77.0	9,000	7,100	8,855
CALIF	940	877	1,040	51.0	52.0	55.0	47,940	45,604	57,200
COLO	268	210	245	46.0	51.0	50.0	12,328	10,710	12,250
DEL	22	22	23	43.0	36.0	41.0	946	792	943
GA	14	9	8	40.0	40.0	36.0	560	360	288
IDAHO	820	695	735	53.0	46.0	52.0	43,460	31,970	38,220
ILL	14	15	13	35.0	36.0	45.0	490	540	585
IND	11	12	11	42.0	43.0	43.0	462	516	473
KANS	80	50	45	41.0	31.0	36.0	3,280	1,550	1,620
KY	55	48	38	35.0	38.0	44.0	1,925	1,824	1,672
MD	96	100	102	43.0	45.0	46.0	4,128	4,500	4,692
MICH	23	20	22	39.0	51.0	50.0	897	1,020	1,100
MINN	894	778	920	45.0	38.0	45.0	40,230	29,564	41,400
MO	13	11	10	33.0	27.0	36.0	429	297	360
MONT	2,000	1,280	1,270	30.0	29.0	36.0	60,000	37,120	45,720
NEBR	30	30	34	36.0	35.0	39.0	1,080	1,050	1,326
NEV	15	14	14	50.0	50.0	50.0	750	700	700
N J	17	19	20	49.0	52.0	52.0	833	988	1,040
N MEX	26	20	30	60.0	47.0	60.0	1,560	940	1,800
N Y	12	12	12	40.0	44.0	45.0	480	528	540
N C	62	60	60	46.0	46.0	45.0	2,852	2,760	2,700
N DAK	2,770	2,090	2,150	37.0	26.5	41.0	102,490	55,385	88,150
OHIO	12	13	13	39.0	46.0	50.0	468	598	650
OKLA	235	120	90	33.0	28.0	32.0	7,755	3,360	2,880
OREG	230	200	180	41.0	45.0	45.0	9,430	9,000	8,100
PA	155	158	158	44.0	55.0	52.0	6,820	8,690	8,216
S C	24	24	21	39.0	40.0	41.0	936	960	861
S DAK	631	512	525	35.0	25.0	35.0	22,085	12,800	18,375
TENN	14	15	13	30.0	31.0	35.0	420	465	455
TEX	90	50	85	39.0	27.0	37.0	3,510	1,350	3,145
UTAH	135	131	131	57.0	55.0	57.0	7,695	7,205	7,467
VA	98	105	104	47.0	50.0	48.0	4,606	5,250	4,992
WASH	365	320	400	39.0	46.0	48.0	14,235	14,720	19,200
W VA	10	10	10	43.0	50.0	48.0	430	500	480
WIS	21	19	32	37.0	47.0	50.0	777	893	1,600
WYO	130	132	135	48.0	49.0	52.0	6,240	6,468	7,020
U S	10,452	8,281	8,814	40.3	37.2	44.8	421,527	308,077	395,075

WINTER WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
ALA	88	130	130	23.0	23.0	25.0	2,024	2,990	3,250
ARIZ	216	235	310	70.0	66.0	72.0	15,120	15,510	22,320
ARK	217	400	490	28.0	26.0	29.0	6,076	10,400	14,210
CALIF	570	747	986	54.0	52.0	60.0	30,780	38,844	59,160
COLO	2,400	2,630	2,050	24.5	25.5	22.0	58,800	67,065	45,100
DEL	26	32	34	35.0	35.0	36.0	910	1,120	1,224
FLA	30	30	20	22.0	20.0	26.0	660	600	520
GA	120	160	130	27.0	23.0	28.0	3,240	3,680	3,640
IDAHO	780	970	880	42.0	41.0	41.0	32,760	39,770	36,080
ILL	1,300	1,790	1,800	30.0	30.0	39.0	39,000	53,700	70,200
IND	703	1,390	1,500	35.0	36.0	43.0	24,605	50,040	64,500
IOWA	34	41	60	32.0	30.0	37.0	1,088	1,230	2,220
KANS	10,400	11,600	11,900	37.0	27.5	30.0	384,800	319,000	357,000
KY	164	390	332	33.0	31.5	34.0	5,412	12,285	11,288
LA	18	30	25	22.0	20.0	16.0	396	600	400
MD	116	148	156	34.0	36.0	36.0	3,944	5,328	5,616
MICH	568	940	1,000	35.0	40.0	40.0	19,880	37,600	40,000
MINN	32	40	52	37.0	27.0	28.0	1,184	1,080	1,456
MISS	100	162	185	27.0	24.0	24.0	2,700	3,888	4,440
MO	850	1,310	1,500	30.0	29.0	34.0	25,500	37,990	51,000
MONT	2,080	2,650	3,000	26.5	29.5	30.0	55,120	78,175	90,000
NEBR	2,680	2,900	2,980	35.0	34.0	33.0	93,800	98,600	98,340
NEV	8	10	11	70.0	65.0	70.0	560	650	770
N J	38	54	61	36.0	41.0	40.0	1,368	2,214	2,440
N MEX	289	162	382	29.5	17.5	27.0	8,526	2,835	10,314
N Y	140	210	190	36.0	40.0	39.0	5,040	8,400	7,410
N C	180	290	310	35.0	35.0	32.0	6,300	10,150	9,920
N DAK	73	116	116	32.0	29.5	27.0	2,336	3,422	3,132
OHIO	720	1,540	1,770	32.0	42.0	43.0	23,040	64,680	76,110
OKLA	5,260	6,400	6,750	30.0	21.0	24.0	157,800	134,400	162,000
OREG	940	1,080	1,110	36.0	44.0	45.0	33,840	47,520	49,950
PA	264	350	340	28.0	36.0	34.0	7,392	12,600	11,560
S C	101	158	166	25.0	25.0	26.0	2,525	3,950	4,316
S DAK	666	900	810	32.0	27.0	30.0	21,312	24,300	24,300
TENN	144	325	300	31.0	29.0	32.0	4,464	9,425	9,600
TEX	3,400	3,300	5,500	29.0	16.0	24.0	98,600	52,800	132,000
UTAH	207	243	233	24.0	26.0	26.0	4,968	6,318	6,058
VA	175	275	285	37.0	37.0	35.0	6,475	10,175	9,975
WASH	2,120	2,660	2,700	35.0	41.0	46.0	74,200	109,060	124,200
W VA	12	17	17	31.0	33.0	35.0	372	561	595
WIS	16	57	65	35.0	39.0	38.0	560	2,223	2,470
WYO	229	245	240	23.0	25.0	31.0	5,267	6,125	7,440
U S	38,474	47,117	50,876	33.1	29.5	32.2	1,272,744	1,391,303	1,636,524

DURUM WHEAT

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
CALIF	2	3	4	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	150	200
MINN	58	84	102	36.0	28.0	35.0	2,088	2,352	3,570
MONT	182	267	335	22.0	19.0	24.0	4,004	5,073	8,040
N DAK	2,530	3,440	3,840	27.5	20.0	30.0	69,575	68,800	115,200
S DAK	112	205	233	24.0	14.0	26.0	2,688	2,870	6,058
U S	2,884	3,999	4,514	27.2	19.8	29.5	78,455	79,245	133,068

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
COLO	19	24	21	26.0	31.0	29.0	494	744	609
IDAHO	295	470	470	53.0	47.0	50.0	15,635	22,090	23,500
MINN	1,920	2,670	2,890	39.0	29.0	38.0	74,880	77,430	109,820
MONT	1,790	1,940	1,600	21.0	19.0	22.0	37,590	36,860	35,200
NEV	6	8	9	40.0	37.0	38.0	240	296	342
N DAK	6,170	6,480	6,130	27.5	20.5	30.0	169,675	132,840	183,900
OREG	72	150	100	33.0	35.0	33.0	2,376	5,250	3,300
S DAK	1,570	2,040	2,010	23.0	15.0	24.0	36,110	30,600	48,240
UTAH	47	52	46	29.0	48.0	41.0	1,363	2,496	1,886
WASH	600	470	320	25.0	28.0	31.0	15,000	13,160	9,920
WIS	11	21	21	30.0	30.0	30.0	330	630	630
WYO	11	18	22	25.0	21.0	25.0	275	378	550
U S	12,511	14,343	13,639	28.3	22.5	30.6	353,968	322,774	417,897

WHEAT: PRODUCTION BY CLASSES FOR THE UNITED STATES

YEAR	WINTER		SPRING		WHITE	TOTAL
	HARD RED	SOFT RED	HARD RED	DURUM	(WINTER & SPRING)	
	1,000 BUSHEL					
1973	957,107	159,056	328,102	78,455	182,447	1,705,167
1974	878,630	290,144	290,326	79,245	254,977	1,793,322
1975 ^{1/}	1,046,230	347,082	388,220	133,068	272,889	2,187,489

^{1/} INDICATED JULY 1, 1975.

RYE

STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975	1973	1974	IND 1975
	1,000 ACRES			BUSHEL			1,000 BUSHEL		
COLO	15	6	2	19.0	19.0	19.0	285	114	38
DEL	9	9	9	22.0	22.0	24.0	198	198	216
GA	115	115	110	14.0	18.0	18.0	1,610	2,070	1,980
ILL	21	19	17	22.0	19.0	22.0	462	361	374
IND	13	9	14	23.0	24.0	25.0	299	216	350
IOWA	4	5	6	26.0	23.0	26.0	104	115	156
KANS	40	20	15	21.0	19.0	20.0	840	380	300
KY	2	3	3	23.0	21.0	25.0	46	63	75
MD	12	11	11	23.0	23.0	25.0	276	253	275
MICH	33	25	24	25.0	25.0	26.0	825	625	624
MINN	90	72	95	35.0	25.0	28.0	3,150	1,800	2,660
MO	14	10	9	18.0	17.0	20.0	252	170	180
NEBR	78	55	60	20.0	20.0	21.0	1,560	1,100	1,260
N J	8	9	8	24.0	27.0	25.0	192	243	200
N Y	16	13	12	30.0	32.0	30.0	480	416	360
N C	20	20	20	19.0	20.0	20.0	380	400	400
N DAK	103	106	110	29.5	26.0	27.0	3,039	2,756	2,970
OHIO	8	6	7	26.0	28.0	31.0	208	168	217
OKLA	62	45	36	21.5	17.0	19.0	1,333	765	684
OREG	9	10	11	24.0	30.0	25.0	216	300	275
PA	15	16	16	27.0	32.0	31.0	405	512	496
S C	34	39	33	18.0	20.0	19.0	612	780	627
S DAK	234	202	95	34.0	21.0	26.0	7,956	4,242	2,470
TENN	2	3	3	19.0	18.0	20.0	38	54	60
TEX	35	25	33	18.5	8.0	18.0	648	200	594
VA	15	16	15	24.0	26.0	25.0	360	416	375
WASH	8	10	8	15.0	20.0	26.0	120	200	208
WIS	9	10	10	21.0	24.0	23.0	189	240	230
WYO	9	8	8	20.0	17.0	22.0	180	136	176
U S	1,033	897	800	25.4	21.5	23.5	26,263	19,293	18,830

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

CLASS AND TYPE	TYPE NO.	AREA HARVESTED		
		1973	1974	INDICATED 1975
ACRES				
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED				
N C	11	149,000	152,000	179,000
VA	11	60,000	62,000	68,000
TOTAL OLD AND MIDDLE BELTS	11	209,000	214,000	247,000
EASTERN N C BELT	12	180,000	188,000	229,000
N C	13	47,000	50,000	61,000
S C	13	67,000	80,000	92,000
TOTAL N C BORDER AND S C BELT	13	114,000	130,000	153,000
ALA	14	530	630	700
FLA	14	11,600	11,700	12,900
GA	14	60,000	72,000	75,000
TOTAL FLA-GA BELT	14	72,130	84,330	88,600
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES	11-14	575,130	616,330	717,600

CLASS AND TYPE	TYPE NO.	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		1973	1974	INDICATED 1975	1973	1974	INDICATED 1975
POUNDS				1,000 POUNDS			
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED							
N C	11	1,905	1,790	1,750	283,845	272,080	313,250
VA	11	1,855	1,805	1,800	111,300	111,910	122,400
TOTAL OLD AND MIDDLE BELTS	11	1,891	1,794	1,764	395,145	383,990	435,650
EASTERN N C BELT	12	2,255	2,110	2,000	405,900	396,680	458,000
N C	13	2,210	2,030	2,150	103,870	101,500	131,150
S C	13	1,980	2,150	2,100	132,660	172,000	193,200
TOTAL N C BORDER AND S C BELT	13	2,075	2,104	2,120	236,530	273,500	324,350
ALA	14	1,675	1,810	1,850	888	1,140	1,295
FLA	14	1,810	2,145	2,050	20,996	25,097	26,445
GA	14	1,620	2,235	2,000	97,200	160,920	150,000
TOTAL FLA-GA BELT	14	1,651	2,219	2,006	119,084	187,157	177,740
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES	11-14	2,011	2,014	1,945	1,156,659	1,241,327	1,395,740

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

STATE	PRODUCTION					
	MILLION POUNDS			42 POUND EQUIVALENTS		
	UTILIZED 2/		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1973	1974		1973	1974	
	1,000 UNITS					
ARK	6.0	7.5	9.5	143	179	226
CALIF	490.0	440.0	460.0	11,667	10,476	10,952
COLO	115.0	45.0	105.0	2,738	1,071	2,500
CONN	30.0	45.0	50.0	714	1,071	1,190
DEL	12.0	12.5	13.0	286	298	310
IDAHO	130.0	93.0	95.0	3,095	2,214	2,262
ILL	83.0	79.0	112.0	1,976	1,881	2,667
IND	63.0	38.2	88.0	1,500	910	2,095
IOWA	10.4	10.8	11.1	248	257	264
KANS	15.0	12.7	17.0	357	302	405
KY	9.8	14.4	22.0	233	343	524
MAINE	55.0	69.0	80.0	1,310	1,643	1,905
MD	70.0	65.0	73.0	1,667	1,548	1,738
MASS	76.0	91.0	110.0	1,810	2,167	2,619
MICH	470.0	670.0	720.0	11,191	15,952	17,143
MINN	20.0	25.0	24.0	476	595	571
MO	51.0	53.0	58.0	1,214	1,262	1,381
N H	44.0	61.0	64.0	1,048	1,452	1,524
N J	100.0	120.0	120.0	2,381	2,857	2,857
N MEX	38.0	5.0	11.0	905	119	262
N Y	720.0	889.0	1,060.0	17,143	21,167	25,238
N C	210.0	295.0	300.0	5,000	7,024	7,143
OHIO	100.0	132.0	160.0	2,381	3,143	3,810
OREG	167.0	165.0	155.0	3,976	3,929	3,690
PA	500.0	480.0	550.0	11,905	11,429	13,095
R I	4.0	4.0	4.5	95	95	107
S C	17.0	20.0	22.0	405	476	524
TENN	3.1	7.0	10.0	74	167	238
UTAH	52.7	37.0	47.0	1,255	881	1,119
VT	28.0	38.0	45.0	667	905	1,071
VA	400.0	373.4	450.0	9,524	8,891	10,714
WASH	1,860.0	1,775.0	1,900.0	44,286	42,262	45,238
W VA	225.0	210.0	270.0	5,357	5,000	6,429
WIS	50.0	60.0	66.0	1,190	1,429	1,571
U S	6,225.0	6,442.5	7,282.1	148,217	153,395	173,382

1/ IN ORCHARDS OF 100 OR MORE BEARING AGE TREES.

2/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (MILLION POUNDS):
UNITED STATES 1973-13.5, 1974-49.4

PEACHES

STATE	PRODUCTION					
	MILLION POUNDS			48 POUND EQUIVALENTS		
	UTILIZED 2/		INDICATED	UTILIZED		INDICATED
	1973	1974		1973	1974	
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	18.0	481	285	375
CONN 1/	4.5	4.2	5.0	94	88	104
DEL 1/	2.9	1.2	3.4	60	25	71
GA	100.0	45.0	95.0	2,083	938	1,979
IDAHO 1/	.8	10.0	10.0	17	208	208
ILL	7.0	3.5	27.0	146	73	563
IND 1/	3.5	2.0	10.0	73	42	208
KANS 1/	10.0	3.0	10.0	208	63	208
KY 1/	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 1/	4.0	3.0	4.8	83	63	100
MICH	50.0	70.0	80.0	1,042	1,458	1,667
MISS 1/	10.0	7.0	7.0	208	146	146
MO 1/	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	35.0	625	417	729
OHIO 1/	5.0	14.0	20.0	104	292	417
OKLA 1/	9.2	.1	6.8	192	2	142
OREG 1/	12.0	11.0	13.0	250	229	271
PA	81.0	120.0	115.0	1,688	2,500	2,396
S C	245.0	215.0	215.0	5,104	4,479	4,479
TENN 1/	3.7	4.0	8.7	77	83	181
TEX	15.0	18.0	15.0	313	375	313
UTAH 1/	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	32.0	333	479	667
TOTAL	1,310.9	1,283.4	1,445.2	27,311	26,740	30,109
CALIF-CLINGSTONE	1,294.0	1,598.0	1,520.0	26,958	33,292	31,667
U S	2,604.9	2,881.4	2,965.2	54,269	60,032	61,776

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.

PEARS

STATE	PRODUCTION		
	UTILIZED 1/		INDICATED 1975
	1973	1974	
	TONS		
CALIF, ALL	327,300	310,900	313,500
BARTLETT	317,000	297,000	305,000
OTHER	10,300	13,900	8,500
COLO	5,510	4,590	5,200
CONN	1,500	1,400	2,000
IDAHO	1,300	1,050	1,650
MICH	9,500	10,500	16,000
N Y	12,600	14,000	20,000
OREG, ALL	171,000	175,000	174,000
BARTLETT	73,000	72,000	78,000
OTHER	98,000	103,000	96,000
PA	1,800	3,200	3,600
UTAH	5,830	3,200	4,800
WASH, ALL	187,300	212,400	210,000
BARTLETT	123,500	125,500	135,000
OTHER	63,800	86,900	75,000
U S	723,640	736,240	750,750

1/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE, (TONS): U S 1973-4,580; 1974-1,060.

APRICOTS, NECTARINES, GRAPES, PRUNES AND PLUMS AND NUTS

CROP AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	UTILIZED 1/		INDICATED 1975
	1973	1974	
	TONS		
APRICOTS			
CALIF	152,000	91,000	135,000
UTAH	2,170	550	400
WASH	3,520	2,000	2,500
U S	157,690	93,550	137,900
NECTARINES			
CALIF	85,500	114,500	100,000
GRAPES			
CALIF			
WINE VARIETIES	1,036,000	1,214,000	1,400,000
TABLE VARIETIES	475,000	617,000	575,000
RAISIN VARIETIES	2,376,000	1,958,000	2,250,000
DRIED 2/	224,000	240,000	
NOT DRIED	1,409,000	942,800	
TOTAL	3,887,000	3,789,000	4,225,000
PRUNES 3/			
CALIF	205,000	142,000	145,000
PLUMS			
CALIF	97,000	143,000	115,000
ALMONDS			
CALIF	134,000	192,000	140,000
WALNUTS			
CALIF	174,000	155,000	190,000
OREG	1,000	1,500	1,200
U S	175,000	156,500	191,200

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

2/ DRIED BASIS: 1 TON OF RAISINS IS EQUIVALENT TO 4.32 TONS OF FRESH GRAPES FOR 1973 AND 4.23 FOR 1974.

3/ DRIED BASIS.

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 :	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/ :	4,000	2,960	4,100	150	111	154
CALIF :	23,400	18,800	27,000	878	705	1,013
FLA :	79,700	73,700	79,000	3,587	3,317	3,555
TEX 4/ :	2,500	2,400	1,600	106	102	68
U S :	109,600	97,860	111,700	4,721	4,235	4,790
ALL ORANGES :						
ARIZ 4/ :	5,060	3,410	5,000	190	128	188
CALIF :	42,100	40,700	55,000	1,579	1,526	2,063
FLA :	169,700	165,800	175,600	7,637	7,462	7,902
TEX 4/ :	7,800	6,600	4,500	331	281	191
U S :	224,660	216,510	240,100	9,737	9,397	10,344
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	11,500	497	519	489
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 :	3,000	2,350	3,400	96	75	109
OTHER AREAS :	2,800	1,900	2,700	94	64	90
TOTAL :	5,800	4,250	6,100	190	139	199
FLA :	45,400	48,100	44,700	1,930	2,045	1,900
TEX 4/ :	11,800	10,700	7,300	472	428	292
U S :	65,640	65,100	61,000	2,676	2,678	2,484
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	22,500	669	555	855
U S :	22,200	17,500	29,700	844	665	1,129
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.

CHERRIES

VARIETY AND STATE	PRODUCTION		
	UTILIZED 2/		INDICATED 1975
	1973	1974	
TONS			
SWEET VARIETIES			
CALIF	40,000	28,000	33,000
COLO 1/	560	250	400
IDAHO	1,500	2,250	1,700
MICH	16,000	25,500	30,000
MONT 1/	2,510	1,650	1,900
N Y	3,400	1,600	5,400
OREG	37,000	33,500	33,000
PA 1/	660	800	750
UTAH	6,500	5,000	2,700
WASH	45,500	45,000	40,000
TOTAL	153,630	143,550	148,850
TART VARIETIES			
COLO 1/	1,000	1,250	1,500
MICH 1/	58,000	103,000	115,000
N Y 1/	10,200	8,100	16,500
OHIO 1/	170	300	280
OREG	3,600	2,100	3,800
PA 1/	3,150	6,550	6,000
UTAH	8,500	5,800	5,000
WIS 1/	2,400	5,200	7,000
TOTAL	87,020	132,300	155,080

1/ ESTIMATES FOR CURRENT YEAR CARRIED FORWARD FROM EARLIER FORECAST.
 2/ EXCLUDES UNHARVESTED PRODUCTION AND EXCESS CULLAGE (TONS): SWEET CHERRIES,
 10 STATES 1973-4,000; TART CHERRIES, 8 STATES 1973-600, 1974-150.

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	1973	1974	INDICATED 1975	1973	1974	INDICATED 1975	1973	1974	INDICATED 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	98.9	99.8	80.5	214	243	219	21,213	24,297	17,622
SUMMER:									
ALA	8.0	10.5	9.0	125	145	145	1,000	1,523	1,305
CALIF	9.5	9.9	7.8	320	350	360	3,040	3,465	2,808
COLO	6.5	6.6	6.8	220	275	265	1,430	1,815	1,802
DEL	6.8	6.8	6.3	195	225	215	1,326	1,530	1,355
ILL	1.8	1.6	2.0	155	155	155	279	248	310
IND	1.0	1.1	.8	130	190	190	130	209	152
IOWA	2.6	3.3	3.1	175	200	195	455	660	605
MD	2.0	2.0	1.8	160	147	165	320	294	297
MICH	8.0	8.4	7.4	140	190	180	1,120	1,596	1,332
MINN	7.4	8.5	8.1	250	250	250	1,850	2,125	2,025
NEBR	2.4	2.6	2.5	170	150	160	408	390	400
N J	9.3	9.0	6.8	185	270	245	1,721	2,430	1,666
N MEX	3.2	4.2	4.5	260	200	225	832	840	1,013
N C	3.0	3.3	3.2	120	115	110	360	380	352
OHIO	2.8	2.9	2.9	150	190	180	420	551	522
TENN	4.2	6.0	6.3	80	90	90	336	540	567
TEX	12.0	10.2	8.5	245	220	210	2,940	2,244	1,785
VA	31.0	31.0	28.0	105	130	115	3,255	4,030	3,220
W VA	3.6	4.2	4.0	71	77	74	256	323	296
TOTAL	125.1	132.1	119.8	172	191	182	21,478	25,193	21,812

PASTURE AND RANGE FEED CONDITION, JULY 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	77	80	86	NEV	86	73	80
ARIZ	76	46	68	N H	86	90	87
ARK	80	90	90	N J	76	88	92
CALIF	76	86	85	N MEX	70	39	73
COLO	81	63	78	N Y	87	90	88
CONN	84	83	83	N C	86	90	78
DEL	81	89	91	N DAK	86	89	96
FLA	81	80	80	OHIO	87	91	93
GA	81	80	85	OKLA	82	83	93
IDAHO	89	77	87	OREG	83	84	83
ILL	88	93	92	PA	84	91	92
IND	88	94	92	R I	86	87	95
IOWA	91	90	93	S C	81	72	80
KANS	84	81	92	S DAK	86	81	86
KY	88	94	93	TENN	83	90	85
LA	72	80	86	TEX	75	65	82
MAINE	88	87	91	UTAH	86	65	86
MD	78	89	89	VT	86	87	86
MASS	83	84	86	VA	86	96	87
MICH	87	93	93	WASH	84	92	86
MINN	90	91	94	W VA	82	93	94
MISS	78	87	88	WIS	88	91	93
MO	85	86	89	WYO	88	77	92
MONT	86	86	93				
NEBR	86	81	87	U S	83	82	88

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